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SUMMIT DAILY



TUESDAY, September 22, 2015



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Framework

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Your questions and comments are welcome! Please get in touch with us by e-mail at media@idfwds2015.com.

IDF WORLD DAIRY LEADERS FORUM

The World Dairy Leaders Forum developed for this year was constructed around the theme *Fiat lactis: improving nutrition security with dairy*, and was held on September 21, 2015.

Moderated by Nico van Belzen, IDF Director General, the forum started with a presentation delivered by H.E. Gerda Verburg, Chair of the UN Committee on World Food Security, entitled *The challenge of global food security and nutrition*. In her presentation, she stressed that the global fight against hunger and malnutrition is gaining ground, but today, an unacceptable number of more than 795 million people are still undernourished, while one third of all food produced is lost or wasted.



H.E. Gerda Verburg

"Furthermore, by 2050 we will have to sustainability feed an additional 2 billion with increasing environmental constraints on water, land and emissions, coping with climate change impacts on productivity, pests and diseases, and natural hazards. Food security and nutrition

EXTRA TOUR ANNOUNCED

TT1 Rokiškis Tour on September 23.
Book your tickets at the Help Desk.
Spaces limited!



for all through sustainable agriculture will only be achieved if all stakeholders jointly invest their resources and efforts to enable food producers, including dairy farmers, to play their role. CFS seeks to address this challenge," commented Ambassador Verburg.

Other panel members addressed how dairy is contributing to nutrition security from their perspectives.



Elaine Sun

The Chinese perspective was delivered by Ms. Elaine Sun, CEO of Mengniu. In her opening statement, she highlighted that in order to enhance food and nutrition security and sustainable development of world dairy industry, three aspects should be well addressed:

1. "Going out" to enhance international layout. With courage and strategic vision, Mengniu has carried out direct cooperation in overseas pastures and factories with Pengxin and Miraka from New Zealand.
2. "Bring in" to strengthen international resource integration. Mengniu has established strategic and cooperative partnership with Danone from France, ArlaFoods from Denmark and WhiteWave from the U.S., and

brought in cutting edge technique and management resources.

3. To build up a win-win ecosystem led by innovation. Mengniu will cooperate with global innovation teams to provide customers dairy products of innovation and high quality.

Ms. Rajni Sekhri Sibal, Joint Secretary Dairy Development, Government of India, gave an Indian perspective. She kicked off her introduction by mentioning that the Indian Dairy growth story is unique in the world and is based upon the incredible experience of organising more than 15 million small producers (average holding of 2-3 animals) into strong cooperative organisations.



Rajni Sekhri Sibal

"Creating an infrastructure and providing reliable and transparent market access with a focus on small producers, mainly landless farmers, have provided livelihoods to rural families. The cooperative movement has lifted many households out of poverty and undernutrition," she said. "The second pillar is sustaining smallholder productivity in the context of climate variability. Making available liquid milk at affordable prices to a large section of the

population is the third important pillar of nutrition security. Affordability needs to be ensured through economic transformation. Special nutritional needs of women and children need to be addressed. This calls for the design and implementation of a socially relevant product mix and specific interventions for the targeted segments. School milk programmes have brought some good results."



Dennis Jönsson

The CEO of Tetra Pak, Mr. Dennis Jönsson, emphasised in his presentation that milk has been a vital source of nutrition for hundreds of years. "The question is, how do we maintain this role for milk in the future? There are some trends that are disrupting the traditional consumption of milk. Consumers today are leading busier lifestyles and we face more and more competition from other drinks with new tastes and sophisticated benefits. These trends are presenting the dairy industry with opportunities as well as challenges. We see some companies already responding through innovation in two ways: product

development and communication with consumers. These activities, in our view, are crucial to ensure the future of milk as a provider of nutrition," commented Mr. Jönsson.

In his introduction, Dr. Berhe Tekola, Director Animal Production and Health Division, FAO, illustrated how FAO strives to make sure that poor people who are not able to afford a better diet, get access to the basic and nutritious food both in quantity and quality. Among those basic foods, milk and milk by-products are the most important ones, particularly to children and elders being the best source of calcium for their body and for cognitive development. He also stresses that in order to improve child nutrition, FAO is supporting school milk programmes around the world, using locally produced milk. Milk and dairy products also present livelihood opportunities for farm families, processors and other stakeholders in dairy value chains.



Dr. Berhe Tekola

"Moving from Millennium Development Goals to Sustainable Development Goals, FAO is committed to re-strengthen its partnership with IDF, in view of meeting our common goals benefiting the poor," commented Dr. Berhe Tekola.

IDF DAIRY FARMERS FORUM



Technical Tour

The first IDF Dairy Farmers Forum on September 20 focused on three main topics: Dairy Farm Risk Management, Animal Welfare and Environmental Challenges in Dairy Farming. Each topic was presented by leading international and Lithuanian experts.

External risks, associated with market situation and policy, as well as internal risks, related to production, people, assets and finances, have constant impact on farmers. Dairy farm risk management tools have become crucial in adapting to new situations and circumstances.

Therefore, Forum speakers put special focus on market risk and the milk/feed price volatility, discussing how it could affect different dairy farming systems. Participants were particularly interested in the risk matrix enabling dairy farmers to classify their own risks. Participants evaluated their own risks, presented them to each other and exchanged their ideas and views on how to address them.

One of the goals of OIE is improving animal welfare globally. The OIE developed and adopted animal welfare standards for dairy cattle. Implementing its worldwide role, the OIE continues to encourage its members

to apply animal welfare standards through appropriate national legislation and stronger veterinary services. Participants discussed how these standards would influence farmers all around the world.

Regarding the environmental challenges in dairy farms, the representatives from Ministry of Environment presented the current situation in Lithuania with the greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction targets, as well as emissions projections, policies and measures to reach the GHG emission reduction targets, including the challenges along the way. Implementation of the requirements of Nitrate directive in Lithuania, the legal base on manure and slurry management to avoid water pollution, as well as requirements of manure/slurry storage, fertilization and other related issues were also discussed.

All presentations were followed by round table discussions between farmers and other participants. There was an intensive and productive exchange of ideas, views and experiences among participants. The discussions were followed by their outcome overviews by moderators, who are preparing a Forum Report to be presented at the Dairy Farming Conference on September 23.



IDF Dairy Farmers Forum

IDF FORUM – GLOBAL EXPERTISE IN DAIRY

IDF Strategy Refresh



Jeremy Hill, IDF President, kicked off the Forum on September 21 explaining why and how IDF engaged in a strategy refresh, ensuring that the role of IDF remains relevant for the global dairy sector. The revised strategy puts greater focus on how IDF would prioritize and progress its large and wide ranging work programme.

In his presentation, Michael Hickey gave an overview of the strategic review and prioritisation of the IDF work programme. A key part of the strategy refresh relates to the work plan of the Federation. Four pillars have been identified and they will all present their recent achievements and future priorities.

Following Michael Hickey's presentation, Nico van Belzen explained the Dairy Safety and Quality pillar, citing recent accomplishments such as risk management guidance, guidance for testing antibiotic residues and heat

resistance study harmonization. He also mentioned the interconnection between safety, quality, technology and nutrition. One example is the Special Issue on the Importance of Salt in the Manufacture and Ripening of Cheese.

The priorities in Dairy safety and quality are ranking and prioritizing chemical, physical and biological hazards and indicators, as well as promoting best practices of animal health and welfare management, including prudent and effective use of animal treatments.

Brian Lindsay's presentation on the Sustainability pillar highlighted major achievements such as the publication of the revised IDF guide, *A common carbon footprint approach for the dairy sector: The IDF guide to standard life cycle assessment methodology*, which is practical to use for the global dairy sector, up-to-date scientifically and aligned with developments in other standards, and

IDF's active participation, by providing science-based comments and proposals, in the drafting and review process of the 2015 OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code Chapter 7.11. Brian Lindsay also described the Sustainability priorities for 2016: developing a biodiversity framework that will provide guidance for the dairy sector to improve its impact on biodiversity at farm and processing levels, and ensuring that the UN Committee on World Food Security Report, *Sustainable agriculture development for food security and nutrition, including the role of livestock*, demonstrates the importance of dairy for sustainable nutritional security.

Mary Anne Burkman presented the three priorities for 2016-2018 for the nutrition pillar. First, the promotion of the dairy matrix supporting optimal health. It is not only the individual nutrients and components in milk that convey health benefits, but the synergistic effects of the "package" of those components in the amounts/ratios represented in dairy foods. Second, engaging in, explaining and promoting the interface between nutrition and sustainability and third, promoting the important role of the dairy sector in reducing under-nutrition and micronutrient deficiency with a naturally nutrient-dense food, the Nutrition Initiative. This initiative will showcase the dairy sector's involvement in good nutrition with examples posted on the nutrition website.

Standards – a Core Component

"The standards work is depicted as a foundational pillar as it is a strategic pillar on its own, but also supports the other three strategic areas," Jaap Evers mentioned in the introduction of the Standards pillar. A deliverable, which is a great example of the impact of IDF's work with Codex is the success of removing the term "milk" from the Codex standard for non fermented soybean products.



Another important outcome resulted from IDF submissions to the WHO draft guidelines on sugars. IDF requested that the definition on sugar be clarified to ensure that the text clearly states that there is no evidence that sugars naturally present in milk and dairy foods have adverse effects. Following these comments, WHO stated in its final guidelines that there is no evidence that the consumption of sugars naturally present in milk have adverse effects. By having this exclusion made in the guidelines, plain dairy products have a place in a balanced diet.

Jaap Evers also explained the goals for 2016-2018. First, IDF must maintain its capability to effectively interact with Codex, both in a proactive and reactive manner. The second major goal is to deliver on IDF's engagement with other standard setting bodies. The third major deliverable is to increase statistical and epidemiological resources to support IDF work.

Jeremy Hill concluded by saying that with a new operating model, establishing a 3-year rolling strategic work plan, IDF now is better equipped to meet the challenges and opportunities facing the dairy sector.

IDF BULLETIN

A common carbon footprint approach for the dairy sector: The IDF guide to standard life cycle assessment methodology

Demonstrating IDF's commitment to contribute to further reductions in greenhouse gas emissions by an increasingly sustainable global dairy industry, we have revised *A common carbon footprint approach for the dairy sector: The IDF guide to standard life cycle assessment methodology* that was first published in 2010.

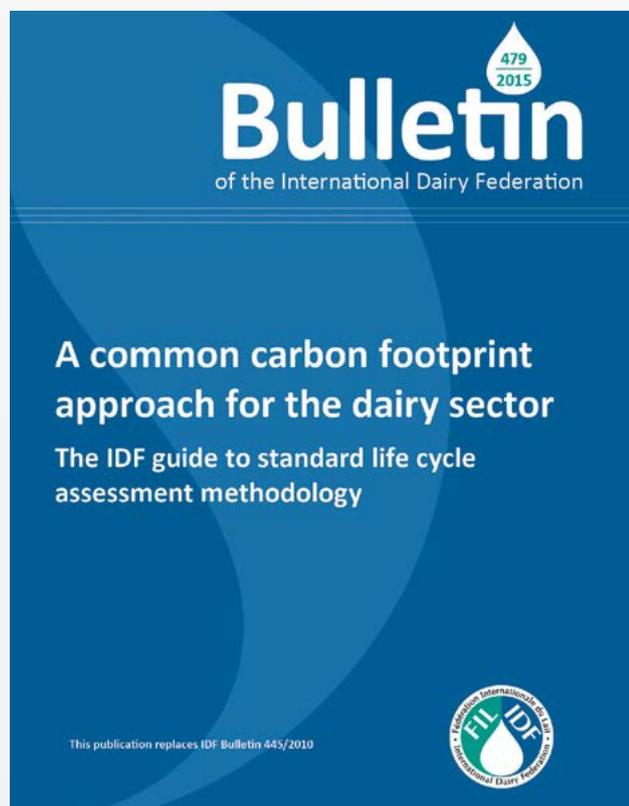
The revision ensures that the guide remains practical to use for the dairy industry globally, up-to-date scientifically and aligned with developments in other standards, and with the current draft of the FAO Livestock Environmental Assessment and Performance (LEAP) Partnership guidance, *Environmental performance of large ruminant supply chains: Guidelines*

for assessment. As lifecycle assessment often informs policy discussions on the climatic impact of food production, the work of the SCENV Action Team on LCA Development Monitoring has continued relevance.

In this first update of the original guide, a minor adjustment has been made in the equation for allocation of emissions between milk and meat at dairy farm level, and the section on carbon sequestration has been expanded. Based on a proposal by IDF experts participating in FAO LEAP technical advisory groups (and upon approval by the IDF Standing Committee on Environment), the following guidance provided in the FAO LEAP document, *Environmental performance of large ruminant supply chains: Guidelines for assessment* [1], has also been referenced or incorporated into this revision: a decision tree for production units and co-products; an improved description of the IDF allocation method for milk and meat; information on the allocation method for manure, which treats manure as a residual (this is a change from the previous IDF guidance); and more detailed information on attributional and consequential LCA methods.

The revised guide (Bulletin 479/2015) can be downloaded freely on the IDF website.

[1] *FAO (2015) Environmental performance of large ruminant supply chains: Guidelines for assessment*. Draft for public review. Livestock Environmental Assessment and Performance (LEAP) Partnership. Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations, Rome. Available at <http://www.fao.org/partnerships/leap/en>.





Dairy Sustainability Framework

The Dairy Sustainability Framework (DSF) allows dairy organisations throughout the value chain to share their sustainability activities and support the sector in an aggregated way, demonstrating our commitment to sustainable production and the sector's continuous improvement.

The way the dairy sector collaborates is envied by many other industries and the DSF is an excellent example of how the sector implements programs that are amenable and respected. Dairy dares to be different with its unique approach developed by the sector, which is robustly demonstrating its continuous improvement in the provision of sustainable food.

The Framework, a programme of the Global Dairy Agenda for Action (GDAA), has now established the structures to enable it to both function efficiently and provide the necessary reporting that demonstrates annual progress across 11 Sustainability Criteria. Since the launch,

the DSF already accounts for some 17% of global milk production – a great start, though the Governors of the Framework (all dairy sector representatives) recognise this number needs to continue to grow.

The Framework has also formed a multi-stakeholder Advisory Council to ensure that the structures and policies are 'acceptable' to a wider set of stakeholders. Representation from organisations such as the World Bank, Solidaridad, FAO, American Humane Association, ASDA/Walmart and WWF are working with us to ensure that the Framework evolves in a robust manner – their input to the GDAA has already proved invaluable.

The DSF is free to join. The first Annual Report has been incorporated into your participant pack – see what you could be part of and collaborate in the name of dairy for the benefit of us all! For more info, visit www.dairysustainabilityframework.org.

IDF / ISO
Analytical Week 2016

May 30 – June 3



Axelborg, Copenhagen
www.copenhagen2016.dk



POSTER PRESENTATIONS

Poster Exhibition is located in the balcony of LITEXPO hall 3. Poster Presentation Sessions are scheduled for September 22-24 in accordance with the respective conferences:

September 22, 13:00-13:30

DAIRY POLICIES AND ECONOMICS: Global and Regional Challenges to Economic Sustainability of the Dairy Supply Chain

NUTRITION AND HEALTH: Dairy and Health – the Connection

ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE: Sustaining Animal Health and Animal Welfare in Milk Production

September 23, 13:00-13:30

DAIRY FARMING: Dairy Farming – Challenges and Risk Management

DAIRY SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: Biologically-Active Components in Dairy: Technology and Applications, Now and into the Future

MARKETING: Current and Future Challenges and Approaches in Marketing the Values of Dairy

September 24, 13:00-13:30

FOOD SAFETY: Food Safety Modernization

ANALYTIC TOOLS: Integration of Analytical Systems into the Milk Control Chain

ENVIRONMENT: Increasing Resource Efficiency in Dairy Production: Analysis along the Supply Chain



IDF Parallel Symposia

11-13 April 2016
Dublin, Ireland

- Dairy Products Concentration & Drying
- Cheese Science & Technology

Game changing global technological innovations in next generation

www.idfingredientsandcheese2016.com



How dairy can contribute to nourishing a growing world population is the central theme of IDF-WDS 2016 Rotterdam.



**DARE TO
DAIRY**

Dairy can only play this role in close collaboration with the global community. There is a lot at stake for dairy and the world and the question is:

DO WE DARE TO

... engage

... share

... innovate

... challenge

... dream

DO WE

... Dare to Dairy?



OPENING CEREMONY



Address by Algirdas Butkevičius, the Prime Minister of Lithuania



Virginija Baltraitienė, Algirdas Butkevičius, Dr. Jeremy Hill



Summit guests at the Opening Ceremony



Welcome speech by Virginija Baltraitienė, Lithuanian Minister of Agriculture



Performance of Martynas Levickis and the traditional Lithuanian weaver