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SUMMIT DAILY



THURSDAY, September 24, 2015

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

EXHIBITION

Have you already visited the Exhibition? With 28 companies from all over the world, it is an amazing opportunity to reconnect to your current partners and welcome the new ones.

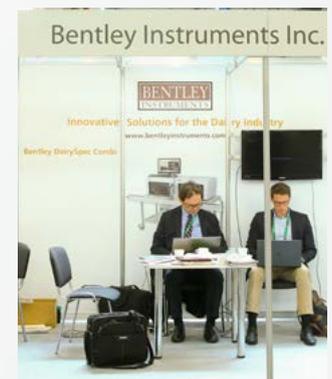
Also, do not miss your chance to taste the world-famous dairy products by five Lithuanian dairy producers. The milk bar is located in the Exhibition area.

Exhibition is open from 8:30 till 16:00 today.

The list of exhibitors:

1. IDF WDS 2017
2. IDF WDS 2016
3. BioMerieux
4. IDEXX
5. Litamilk
6. FOSS Analytical
7. CHARM sciences
8. Unisensor
9. IFCN
10. Valipros
11. CSP Technologies
12. AAK
13. ProLeiT
14. Bruker Optics
15. Cream Ltd
16. RAUDSZUS Electronic GmbH
17. Delta Instruments
18. Tetra Pak
19. Rokiškio sūris
20. Elanco
21. Pieno žvaigždės
22. Marijampolės pieno grupė
23. Bentley Instruments Inc.
24. Vilkyškių pieninė
25. DSM
26. Žemaitijos pienas
27. Ecolan
28. Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Lithuania





DAIRY SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE

Biologically-Active Components in Dairy: Technology and Applications, Now and into the Future

Dr. Geoffrey W. Smithers
Independent Food Industry Consultant



Dr. Tage Affertsholt

There is no doubt that milk contains a myriad of biologically-active components (bioactives), present both inherently as parent molecules or in latent form, often as peptides within the primary structure of proteins. These bioactives have been studied extensively over the recent past notably in respect to substantiating their physiological activity, in vitro, in vivo, and in some cases in clinical trials, and several have been commercialized.

While the discovery and characterization of bioactives from milk are important in the quest for efficacious nutraceuticals, it is only half the story. The cost-effective isolation, protection of bioactivity during processing, and formulation of the

bioactives into suitable food vehicles acceptable to consumers are equally important.

As such, the Dairy Science and Technology Conference on September 23 provided a comprehensive update on relevant technologies for the isolation of bioactives from milk and whey, with a focus on protection of biological activity, together with those technologies on and over the horizon. The characteristics of and applications for these bioactives, both current and projected, were also a feature of the conference. This practical technology and application focus complemented the more fundamental science on bioactives that was presented as part of the Nutrition & Health Conference.

Some of the many highlights of the Dairy Science and Technology Conference included (i) consumer and marketplace developments, and their impact on the type of bioactives, choice of technologies, and product applications; (ii) release of 'hidden' bioactivity in dairy proteins through the generation of peptides and their novel applications, including in the medical arena; (iii) clever approaches to the transformation of lactose into bioactives; (iv) latest developments in the isolation phospholipids and lipoproteins, and their applications in food and related areas; and (v) glimpses into the future of dairy processing for the isolation of bioactives, including non-thermal processing and novel drying techniques.

IDF BULLETIN ON SCHOOL MILK PROGRAMMES

Results from a global survey on school milk programmes are presented in a new Bulletin of the International Dairy Federation. This survey provides the most up to date information on school milk programmes and how these have developed since the last survey carried out by FAO in 1998.

As mentioned in the FAO publication *Milk and Dairy Products in Human Nutrition*, milk and dairy programmes hold promise for improving human nutrition. Milk is an efficient vehicle for delivering numerous critical micronutrients and improving growth of young children. An article published in *Nutrition Reviews* also confirms the crucial role that dairy products play in contributing to adequate intakes of nutrients by children and adolescents and that childhood dairy product consumption may affect various facets of growth and development.

Conducted jointly by FAO and IDF, with the support of Tetra Laval, this survey is the largest of its kind in many years. It provides an in-depth look at school milk programmes in the Americas, Asia, Africa, Australia and Europe.

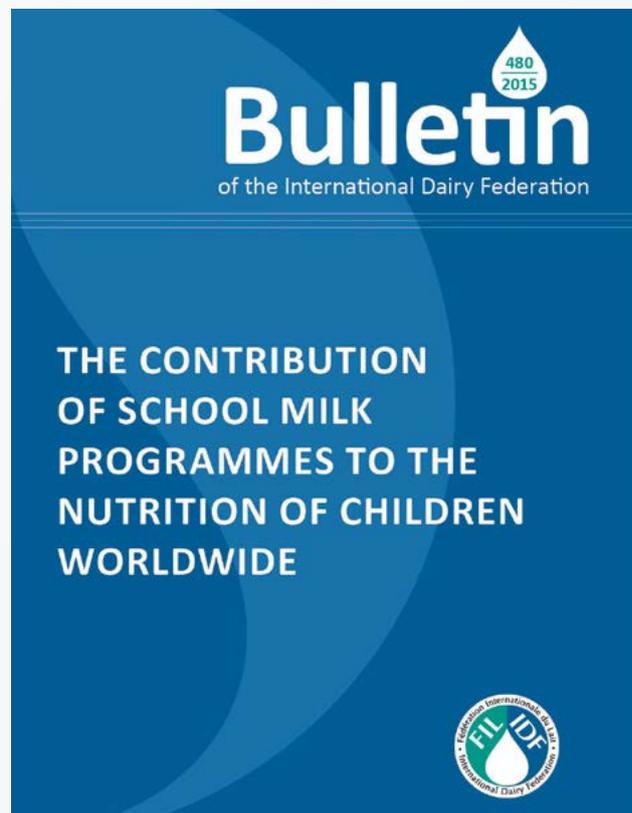
The fifty-seven countries, who participated to the survey, supplied a large amount of information on consumption, programme structure, nutrition, promotion, packaging, market value, administration and distribution.

Some highlights of the survey include:

- A total of 139,977,649 children benefit from school milk, with around 57% of those receiving it at least 5 days per week.

- In 58% of the programmes, children were provided with free milk. In 27% of the programmes, children were provided with subsidised milk.
- For 77% of the respondents, school milk programmes were seen as a special market.
- The most common serving size for school milk is 200ml or less.
- When asked whether milk was consumed more or less compared with other drinks, 48% of respondents said that milk was consumed a lot or less than other drinks.

The analysis of results of the survey can be found in the new IDF Bulletin (480/2015) *The Contribution of School Milk Programmes to the Nutrition of Children Worldwide*. It is freely available on the IDF website.



DAIRY FARMING CONFERENCE

Dairy Farming – Challenges and Risk Management

Bronius Markauskas
Chamber of Agriculture of the Republic of Lithuania

Dairy farms are facing considerable challenges today. Changes in the dairy policy, different schemes of dairy farm funding and risk management in a range of countries, fluctuations in the milk prices, requirements for dairy farming, contribution by scientists to the development and modernisation of dairy farms, cooperation between farmers and their experience in risk management – these important topics were on the agenda of the Dairy Farming Conference on September 23. The topics were presented by 18 speakers coming from different regions around the world, including Germany, Lithuania, Belarus, the Netherlands, USA, Russia and Poland.

Session 1 (Milk production, structure of farms and tendencies of changes) presented the global dairy production situation, trends in the milk prices and number of cows over the last 10 years, changes in the structure of dairy farms around the world and some estimates for the future. The session



Dr. Vytenis Andriukaitis

provided an overview of the milk production, farm structure and development trends across the Baltic region, including Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia and the neighbouring Belarus.

Session 2 (Application of innovations in dairy farms) provided an opportunity for scientists from a range of countries to deliver presentations on the progress in introducing

6th IDF Mastitis Conference
Cité des Congrès, Nantes, France
September 7-9, 2016

www.idfmastitis2016.com

innovations in dairy farms and examples of the best practices of cooperation between farmers, local scientists and advisers.

Sessions 3 and 4 were dedicated to the risk management of dairy farms. Now that Europe has abolished the quota system, attention was turned to the consequences and estimates were made for the future (from the point of view of both politicians and farmers).

Presentations at session 3 were delivered by the European Commission representatives. Topics included changes in the dairy policy in the EU and their impact on the dairy farms, changes caused by the removal of dairy production quotas in the EU, future perspectives, and the dynamics of income and expenses of dairy farms.

Session 4 introduced the impact of the market regulatory instruments on the

dairy farms and the opinion of farmers on this matter. The session also examined the functioning of the farmers' insurance system (Farm Bill) in the US. Year 2015 has seen removal of dairy quotas in Europe. So topics included consequences of removal of dairy quotas for the farmers in the region and the EU. The presentations were followed by a report adopted at the IDF Dairy Farmers Forum.



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



MARKETING CONFERENCE

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

Winnie Pauli
Danish Agriculture & Food Council
IDF Standing Committee on Marketing



The Marketing Conference on September 23 consisted of 4 sessions. The first session dealt with the challenges related to Russian embargo with speakers from Russia, Lithuania and Belarus. The second session gave an insight on marketing practices around the world with presentations from Russia, India and Poland. Session wrap-up with the Dairy Index from Tetra Pak presented a good opportunity for an interesting panel discussion afterwards.

The third session focused on dairy in the online space. The speakers were asked to emphasise the use of social media to communicate the treasures of dairy to the

consumer. Communications strategy in social media was presented by speakers from the USA, Denmark and Australia.

In the fourth session, the work of the IMP group was presented. The International Milk Promotion Group (IMP) is a permanent task force of IDF through the Standing Committee on Marketing (SCM). Any organisation involved in generic dairy marketing can become a member of the IMP group. Today IMP has approximately 20 member countries. At the annual IMP mid-year meeting, members provide case studies for presentation and discussion.

Every member can also submit one or more entries to the Yves Boutonnat IMP Trophy Award. The cases presented must follow specific rules, and all members present at the meeting vote for the presentation demonstrating the best practice, based upon a predefined voting system. From the results of this vote, three finalists are selected to present their case at the Marketing Conference at the IDF World Dairy Summit.

This year, the IMP mid-year meeting was held in Denmark, celebrating the 50th anniversary of the IMP. The three finalists for the Yves Boutonnat Trophy 2015 were:

- Canada: Get Enough Campaign;
- France: How to Move from Nutrition to Enjoyment;
- South Africa: Consumer Education Project of Milk South Africa.

Congratulations to all three finalists!

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.

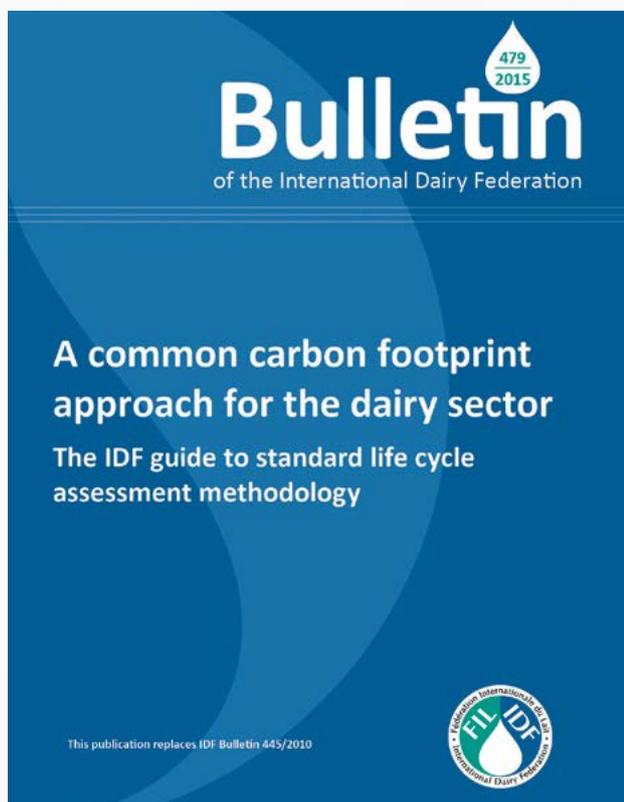
The revision ensures that the guide remains practical to use for the dairy industry globally, up-to-date scientifically and aligned with developments in other standards, and with the current draft of the FAO Livestock Environmental Assessment and Performance (LEAP) Partnership guidance, *Environmental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



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?



EXPLORE LITHUANIA

Lithuanian Cuisine

Lithuanians have always liked hearty and delicious food. Lithuanian cuisine features products suited to its cool and moist northern climate. Barley, potatoes, rye, beets, greens and mushrooms are locally grown, and dairy products are one of country's specialties. Lithuanian cuisine has much in common with Eastern European and Jewish cuisines. Nevertheless, it has its own distinguishing features formed by a variety of influences during country's long and complicated history. While in Lithuania, do not miss your chance to try some of its national dishes.



DIDŽKUKULIAI (CEPELINAI)

Potato dumplings stuffed with meat, mushrooms or cheese, garnished with cracklings, fried minced onion and sour cream. So named because their shape resembles that of a Zeppelin airship.



RYE BREAD

The centrepiece of Lithuanian cuisine – dark rye bread – is often eaten buttered or spread with cheese. It is sometimes flavoured with caraway or some onion.



SKILANDIS

A legendary Lithuanian sausage made of a pig's stomach stuffed with salted, garlic-flavoured minced meat and bacon, smoked and dried afterwards



ŠALTIBARŠČIAI

A summer soup based on beets and sour milk, coloured a shocking pink. It is made with cooked or pickled shredded beets, chopped cucumber, dill and green onions. Hot boiled potatoes and diced hard-boiled eggs are usually served alongside.



ŠAKOTIS

A spit cake made of butter, eggs, flour, sugar, and cream, cooked on a rotating spit in an oven or over an open fire.

FARMERS DINNER

