

Come and feed your brain

Let's challenge preconceptions



Programme – changes may occur

Editors: Jørgen Lund Christiansen & Hanne Gregersen

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Frederik Thalbitzer, Chairman of the Danish Association of Agricultural Journalists: The hotel and conference centre VINGSTED in the middle of rural Denmark, close to Billund Airport and the city of Vejle with rail connections to Copenhagen and Germany, will be home for all of us in 2022. After work hours we can socialise around a mid-summer bonfire, in the bar or another cosy place of your choosing. Come and enlarge your network with colleagues from all over the world.

It is a great pleasure to welcome you to the IFAJ 2022 congress in Denmark

You cannot imagine how happy we are to be able to carry out this congress, which we have worked on since 2016. Covid 19 has been an obstacle that has delayed the congress for several years, but now our plans are coming to fruition.

The Danish food and agricultural cluster has a strong value chain that ranges from primary and processed food production, the food technology and ingredients industries, know-how and research to the wide range of products available to consumers all over the world.

The theme of the congress is sustainability. Sustainability has become a hot issue in agriculture – perhaps even the hottest. Even though working with sustainability and becoming carbon neutral in 2050 will change how farmers work and live, it is an agenda farmers and companies have taken to heart. During the congress you can choose four of 20 different excursions in which to participate. The excursions show a variety of farms and companies that are above average with regard to developing a sustainable business.

I cannot mention them all, but you will be able to visit dairy farms, pig farms, crop farms, conservation agriculture, organic farms and farms and companies focusing on animal welfare, environment, nature... you name it! You can read more about the excursions in this document. One day the excursions will end up at the national farm animal fair Landsskuet. In addition to seeing top quality animals and modern machines, we will have dinner there and meet the president of the Danish Agriculture & Food Council. The former president will be there as well and tell the amazing story about how the billion-dollar Danish fur industry was shut down overnight by the government – with no legal authority.

We will have workshops – the last ones are not yet planned, but there will definitely be one about freedom of the press. We have also invited VIPs. You can meet a Danish minister, an EU commissioner, and top people from international organisations that are important for agriculture. They will debate “Smarter Farming and Food Production for Green and Sustainable Growth - How do we produce feed, food and energy for 10 billion people in 2050 while protecting the environment, nature and climate?”

There will also be an afternoon to meet partners face to face or in presentations, and you can interview CEOs from various companies.

We are looking forward to seeing you in Denmark from 26 June to 3 July 2022.

Welcome Dinner

Showcases IFAJ Star Prizes, Young Leaders and Master Class

The Stars Come Out



By Steve Werblow,
Oregon, USA,
IFAJ Vice-president



Owen Roberts, IFAJ past president, presents the Star Prize for Print to Lindi Botha of South Africa at the IFAJ congress in Minnesota, USA 2019.

Star Prize Ceremony

The welcome dinner on Monday, 27 June, will celebrate high achievement. The dinner will serve as the IFAJ Star Prize award ceremony, honouring the work of journalists from around the globe whose work has been judged to be the world's finest.

The IFAJ Star Prize is awarded in print, audio, video and digital categories. Winners are selected by an international panel of judges, each an expert in the field.

The award ceremony showcases the inspiring work of winners and runners-up, and is a perennial highlight of IFAJ Congress.

Meet the IFAJ/Alltech Young Leaders

The IFAJ/Alltech Young Leaders will be introduced at the welcome dinner. Each Young Leader—age 35 or younger—has been selected by his or her guild to represent their organisation, then chosen by a panel of judges for their professional skill and leadership potential. Over the years, Young Leaders have risen to top positions in their guilds and contributed greatly to IFAJ through their involvement, energy and leadership. Make a point of meeting the 2022 IFAJ/Alltech Young Leaders and see why.

Welcome IFAJ/Corteva Masterclass

For more than a decade, the IFAJ/Corteva Masterclass has brought together outstanding journalists and communicators from non-member countries and emerging guilds for leadership training and skill-building workshops. Many alumni of the Masterclass have established guilds that strengthen agricultural journalism in their countries, bring new energy to IFAJ, and widen our global network. Please be sure to welcome the members of the 2022 IFAJ/Corteva Masterclass.

Responsible production and enough food for 10 billion people in 2050

We have asked five professionals to open the IFAJ Congress 2022 with concise talks based on the congress theme (see page 31). The idea is to introduce the 20 excursions that comprise approximately 50 visits over the coming five days – in addition to the activities here at the conference centre.

In 1950, the human population was 2.5 billion. Today it is almost eight billion and in 2050 it is expected to be 10 billion – a quadrupling in 100 years. We have invited professionals from the Danish food cluster to tell us of their ideas related to ensuring climatically, environmentally and economically sustainable global food production and food security.

Danish farmers produce food that could feed its own population of just under six million people three times. Besides supplying the domestic market, the Danish food cluster exports products and services to the tune of 170 billion DKK, corresponding to 15 percent of total exports. Denmark's GDP is approximately 2,400 billion DKK. 1.00 euro = 7.46 DKK, 1.00 USD = 6.57 DKK (as per 10 January 2022).

The Danish parliament (Folketinget) has decided that Denmark must reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 70 percent by 2030 and be completely climate neutral in 2050. The large Danish agribusinesses that are owned by farmers have collaborated with other parts of the food cluster to take up the challenge. Is the scenario realistic or utopian? What effect will the climate efforts and their inherent costs mean with regard to consumer prices and exports?



Research, meat, milk, crops, and technology

- Senior adviser Henning Otte Hansen, University of Copenhagen, looks at Danish agriculture from an international perspective.



- Jais Valeur, Group CEO at Danish Crown, and Henrik Damholt Jørgensen, CEO at the Danish Dairy Board, account for how the meat and dairy sectors, that are both important players on the global market, view the challenges and possibilities.



- Truls Damsgaard, CEO at DLF Seeds, that has a 35 percent share of the global market in grass and clover seed, relates how plant breeding and sustainable and resourceefficient crop production can contribute to the goals.



- Henrik Stiesdal, inventor and owner of Stiesdal A/S, and with a past as front runner in the wind turbine sector, describes why he sees pyrolysis as an important tool for a greener and CO₂-neutral agriculture.

Global IFAJ Activities at the 2022 Congress



By Adalberto Rossi
Argentina, IFAJ Secretary General



Bootcamps for Agriscience Masterclass and Young Leaders

The IFAJ Bootcamp held at each congress is a unique event that provides professional development activities, including training, farm visits and on-site writing or broadcasting assignments for two important groups of participants. The first is the IFAJ-Corteva Agriscience Masterclass, which brings together agricultural journalists and communicators from developing countries, from both IFAJ member and non-member countries. The second group is the IFAJ-Alltech Young Leaders programme which recognizes the leadership potential of young agricultural journalists and communicators (under 35 years of age) from IFAJ member countries. The IFAJ Bootcamp, held on the three days prior to the congress, is an important annual activity to support and nurture those who are destined to develop in the profession, to help IFAJ grow and to contribute positively to the global advancement of agricultural journalism and communications.

Delegate Assembly with election of Presidium

The Delegate Assembly is IFAJ's primary authority. It is comprised of delegates appointed by member associations, who represent, speak and vote on behalf of their guilds. The number of delegates is determined by the size of the association's membership. The Delegate Assembly (equivalent to an annual general meeting) determines and approves all IFAJ business, including recommendations put to it by the Executive Committee. The 2022 Delegate Assembly will be an election year for President, Vice-president, Secretary General & Treasurer, so there will be added excitement to the proceedings.

After a decade the IFAJ Foundation will be established

IFAJ has been working on establishing a foundation in order to raise funds for professional development programmes and other activities that support agricultural journalists and communicators around the world. The foundation is in the process of being set up in the UK as a registered charity. The final steps of approval for the foundation and the election of directors and officers will take place at the 2022 congress. The establishment of the foundation will be the culmination of a decade of effort in strategic planning and constitutional change.

VIP seminar

Smarter Farming and Food Production for Green and Sustainable Growth

Organisers:



Frederik Thaltbiter,
journalist, M.Sc.,
Landbrugsavisen, Chairman
of the Danish Association of
Agricultural Journalists



Henning Otte Hansen,
Senior adviser, PhD,
Department of Food and
Resource Economics,
University of Copenhagen



Jørgen Lund Christiansen,
Journalist, columnist,
organiser of 40 study tours
to six continents, participant
in 20 IFAJ congresses

How do we produce feed, food and energy for 10 billion people in 2050 while protecting the environment, nature and climate?

We are inviting VIPs from some of the world's most important organisations dealing with agriculture to help us debate and answer the question. A Danish minister will attend and there will be representatives from the EU Commission and the US Department of Agriculture. Top leaders from organisations such as FAO, World Bank, WTO and OECD are expected to come.

The world population is growing, the middle class is growing and the demand for feed, food and bioenergy is growing enormously. At the same time, sustainability has become an increasingly important issue. Meeting sustainability goals requires innovation, new technologies, new partnerships in the value chain and new ways of collaboration. We would like to receive inputs from some of the most influential people on those issues.

We expect to hear their views on how we can include the agriculture-related UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and achieve results that benefit food quality, animal welfare, biodiversity, biorefining, nature, environment, carbon footprint, food waste, etc.

We expect that the VIPs will stay for questions and answers from the congress participants and for interviews.

Organizers:

Jørgen Lund Christiansen, journalist, organiser of 40 study tours to six continents, participant in 20 IFAJ congresses, columnist

Aage Krogsdam, Journalist, globetrotter, participant in more than 25 IFAJ congresses, chairman of the 1999 IFAJ organising committee Denmark



An extra congress day allows you to visit food cluster booths and meet Danish ag leaders one-to-one

Danish agricultural and related industries are ready to tell us about the latest results from science and R&D as well as their visions for the future. We will, as always at IFAJ congresses, visit farms, organisations and companies.

In Europe a congress normally lasts four full days after arrival day and the welcome dinner. We have added a fifth day. In the morning we will, as mentioned on the previous page, offer you a seminar with VIPs from ag-related global organisations.

After lunch, specialists, CEOs, company chairmen, etc. will invite us to the congress centre's exhibition hall. As partners and congress supporters they will offer you time for talks and interviews from individual booths.

Meals for socialising and growing your network

There will be no commercial presentations during our meals, which will give you optimal conditions for socialising and growing your international network.

Your working conditions are on our minds

During the four excursion days you can choose between 20 day tours and a total of about 50 visits.

You will have opportunities for direct meetings with leaders in the Danish food and agricultural sector so you can produce relevant articles for print as well as background and news for web, radio and television programmes.

A dance before you go to bed

Our guests and our partners are invited to have dinner with us. During the congress - including meals and late evenings - we will all have possibilities for good talks, networking and mingling – before the fabulous IFAJ band ends the day.

A few weeks before the congress begins, you will receive a 300-page book in a pdf file with info about Denmark, our food cluster and facts about our excursion destinations. Upon arrival we will give you the book in print.



Agricultural journalism – workshops

During the congress you can participate in a number of workshops. So far, we have planned three. At least one more will follow when we know more about the agricultural agenda for 2022. Here is what we have planned until now:

Collaboration across borders

By Dorte Stenbæk Bro, Agriwatch, Denmark

Luxembourg Leaks (LuxLeaks), Panama Papers and more – the list of extensive, international collaborative journalism is long. Journalists are increasingly working together across borders. What is required and what can be gained from this in agricultural journalism? One example is the collaboration of the Danish agricultural media house Landbrugsmedierne with a number of other countries' agricultural media regarding tests of machines ranging from telehandlers to harvesters. How do they do it, what are the challenges, and what advice can they give others who would like to do the same?

We will also look at other examples and discuss how agricultural journalists can pull together and what we would like to collaborate about across borders. Coverage of multinational food companies? Climate? Exchange of experience or finding sources?



Freedom of the press, including agricultural journalists

By Michael Godtfredsen, Sulo, Finland

Sometimes you might feel that you are working under pressure, especially when you have to check your stories with your source because of complicated content, which is very common.

We also have colleagues around the world who risk their freedom and security just trying to do their job. Members of the IFAJ have been arrested, tortured and jailed because they have reported about market prices or growing season forecasts for farmers. They work in countries where governments cannot tolerate news or reports that could jeopardise their reputation and power.

What can we do in the IFAJ to support our members when they become victims of pressure from companies and sometimes even publishers?



The agricultural press - a critical partner or a stout defender of the ag sector?

What is the role of the agricultural press? Should it be a stout voice for the farmers and the ag sector or a watchdog that works in accordance with the arm's-length principle? Christian Friis Hansen, editor-in-chief of LandbrugsAvisen (Denmark's largest and most read agricultural media), takes a critical look at agricultural media.

Christian Friis Hansen



Tour A1, 28 June:

Tour leaders:

Jørgen Lund Christiansen, journalist, organiser of 40 study tours to six continents, participant in 20 IFAJ congresses, columnist

Henning Otte Hansen, Senior Adviser, PhD, Department of Food and Resource Economics, University of Copenhagen



The Danish way of handling challenges

The Danish dairy sector encompasses about 2,500 farms with an average of 220 cows, of which 20 per cent are organic. In 1882, Danish farmers established their first dairy coop. In 1905 there were a total of 1,300 coops and the Lurpak brand was designed to promote export of butter to the UK. Today, only a few coops handle 95 per cent of all Danish milk. Arla Foods is one of the world's leading dairies and handles 90 per cent of Danish milk. Arla is a multinational company, including its ownership. The headquarters are in Denmark, but there are more than 9,000 member in Sweden, Germany, UK and Benelux. At Arla Innovation in Skejby we will meet Lars Dalsgaard, Senior Vice-President of Product & Innovation, Arla Foods Amba. Lars Dalsgaard has for the past 39 years held various management positions at Arla Foods, including dairy manager, dairy director, production director in Ingredients, Business Group Director in the UK, and Group Vice-President in Supply Chain. Since 2019, he has had the overall responsibility for innovation at Arla, the world's fourth largest dairy company as measured by the amount of milk received. Lars will give us the inside story on the dairy industry and the areas of focus in Innovation.

We will visit Holger Hedelund's farm with one of the finest Jersey herds in Denmark and hear about export of heifers and young cows. Holger aims to be independent from protein import. New crops are taken in and have today replaced more than 80 per cent of soya and other protein sources from abroad.

At Sejet Plant Breeding Station, owned by DLG, a leading Danish farm supply coop serving more than 25,000 members, Managing Director Birger Eriksen will tell us about goals and methods to achieve higher yields and quality adapted to local climate and environmental conditions.

At the end of the day, we will have dinner with group A2 at the cultural centre Vestermølle. Throughout the day your tour guides will tell you about mandatory education of all children starting in 1814 in response to Denmark's bankruptcy in 1813. This was followed by folk high schools and establishment of coops, which currently have more than 90 per cent of the market shares in all major sectors. That story is part of the foundation of the Danish welfare society.



Lars Dalsgaard



Managing Director
Birger Eriksen.



Dairy farmer
Holger Hedelund.

Tour A2, 28 June:

Tour leaders:

Egon Kjøller, journalist,
North Jutland newspapers 1971 – 2016

Søren Andersen, journalist. MSc in Sociology,
Master in Journalism

Employed by the energy company Barry
Denmark Aps, volunteer at the think tank Frej



Climate and global warming

Farming is an important part of the solution

Farming is a considerable contributor to the alarming global warming, but is also an important part of the solution. The Danish agricultural sector accounts for at least 20 per cent of Denmark's total emission of greenhouse gases. In October 2021 a wide majority of political parties in Denmark agreed to reduce these emissions by 55-65 per cent in 2030 (1990: 100 per cent). This means reducing emissions by 6.1-8 million tons CO₂-equivalents.

Nitrogen leaching to the Danish aquatic environment will have to be reduced by 13,100 tons in 2027 to obtain a water quality that adheres to the EU Water Framework Directive. The agreement creates reductions of 10,800 tons.

As for greenhouse gas emissions, the agreement creates reductions for 1.9 million tons of CO₂- equivalents. The rest is to be found via innovation or further political demands.

The solutions are simply not yet created or fully developed.

The agricultural sector will receive an extra 3.8 billion Danish kroner (0.51 billion euro) and more of the EU Common Agricultural Policy funds will be allocated to green initiatives.

On this tour we will see research and development facilities and industrial initiatives contributing to make the vision real at:

- Nature Energy, a leading producer of biogas.
- DCA - Danish Centre for Food and Agriculture, AU Foulum, Aarhus University.



*DCA – Danish Centre for Food
and Agriculture, AU Foulum,
Aarhus University.*



A Nature Energy facility.

Tour A3, 28 June:

Tour leaders:

Birgitte Pedersen, 15 years of experience for business development and branding in the food and agriculture value chain in Denmark and internationally.

Peter W. Mogensen, journalist and editor at LandbrugsMedierne. Agricultural technician with cattle as a specialty



Professional milk production with a clear focus on climate and welfare

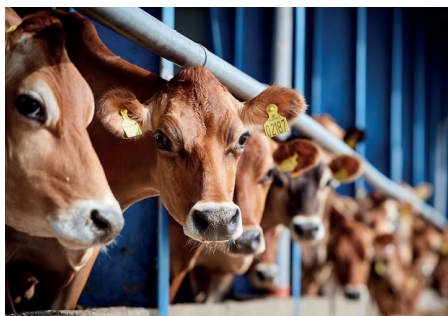
Danish dairy farmers are front-runners in combining animal welfare, high productivity and low carbon footprint. The industry has already been through professionalisation and structural development - changes that continuously set all parts of the value chain under pressure with a demand for optimisation and innovation.

On this tour, you will visit an Arla dairy that produces mozzarella cheese, pizza cheese topping and shredded cheese for cooking. The dairy uses biogas from local dairy farmers for heating. You will see the new facilities for cattle research at AU Foulum, Aarhus University. AU Foulum has recently taken new barns in use that set new standards for research facilities for milk production. Professors will lead us through the research in feed, milk and methane.

At Sandagergård you will meet the Forum family who built the farm in 1997 and today milk nearly 500 cows using automated milking. The family runs one of the best dairy herds in Denmark and has received an award for the best work environment in the agricultural industry in Denmark.



Mozzarella production at Arla in Rødskærsbro.



Tour A4, 28 June:

Tour leaders:

Henrik Lomholt Rasmussen,
Freelance journalist

Aanne-Marie Glistrup,
journalist, Communications Officer,
biographer



More than 30 million Danish pigs

Denmark has 13.4 million pigs and more than 30 million pigs are born annually. 70 per cent of them have their roots in semen from Hatting A/S, which houses boars from the DanBred breeding system.

16-17 million pigs end up at a Danish Crown abattoir at the age of five-six months. Most pork from Danish Crown is exported just as the Danish breeding system has increased its export of breeding genes.

You will learn more on this tour that begins at Søren Juul Jensen's pig farm in Hornborg west of Horsens. Søren has developed a welfare pen with reduced piglet mortality, reduced use of medicine, and 100 per cent loose sows. He receives a bonus for his special production of pigs, which are marketed by Danish Crown.

Danish Crown Horsens slaughters 100,000 pigs per week

Second stop is at Danish Crown's abattoir in Horsens. It is one of the world's largest meat companies with divisions in Germany, England, Poland and Sweden. The company is cooperatively owned by Danish farmers. A tour of the abattoir – with 1,330 employees who slaughter 100,000 pigs per week – follows the pigs from arrival to the packaging plant.

The third visit is to the boar station Hatting A/S that makes genetic progress by using genomic selection of all breeding candidates combined with technical expertise. This has given farmers with sows and own finishers considerable added value.

Better protein, efficient and sustainable

The tour finishes at European Protein, a company producing fermented functional proteins from oil seed rape, soya beans, and algae. Fermentation benefit the gut flora, develop the immune system and increase digestibility which makes the products more resource-efficient and sustainable. European Protein invites us to a BBQ dinner.



As a participant, you must not have visited another pig farm or have been in contact with pigs within the 24 hours preceding the tour.

Photo: L&F



Tour A5 28 June:

Tour leaders:

Stig Oddershede, Communications Manager,
DLF Seeds A/S

Jacob Jensen

Journalist & Communications Consultant
DLG



New plant-based proteins

Food production is currently responsible for approximately 20 per cent of total global CO2 emissions. Production, processing and consumer acceptance of plant protein with less impact on the climate will be an important element in future food production. This tour gives you the opportunity to study innovative plant-based protein production.

Grass, clover and alfalfa replace soya in poultry and pig feed

BioRefine Denmark produces plant proteins based on forage grass, clover and alfalfa. The company aims to produce 7,000 tons of organic protein per year to replace soya in feed for monogastric animals such as poultry and pigs. The organic protein segment is currently the “sweet spot” for grass refinery as the commodity prices for organic soyameal are very high. With increasing demands for lower climate footprints, grass protein may offer a competitive alternative to conventional soyameal in the future.

Potatoes - a growing industry for food and feed

KMC, which is one of the world's leading companies within potato-based ingredients for the food industry, has developed potato protein that is well suited for plant-based and ‘free-from’ food trends. KMC processes more than one million tons of starch potatoes. The proteins are refined food products with a desirable composition of essential amino acids.

KMC develops food ingredients with the aim of replacing as many animal ingredients as possible with potato-based ingredients. For example, modified potato starch can replace animal gelatin in wine gums, and potato-based ingredients can replace casein in cheese.

At the end of the day, we will join Tour A4 and visit European Protein, where we will have dinner. Read more on the previous page.



Tour B1, 30 june:

Tour leaders:

Jørgen Lund Christiansen, journalist, organiser of 40 study tours to six continents, participant in 20 IFAJ congresses, columnist

Henrik Lomholt Rasmussen, freelance journalist



600.000 t green ammonia from PtX

HØST PtX Esbjerg is a leading, Danish Power-to-X project under development, deploying large-scale industrial use of electrolysis-technology on gigawatt-level to produce ammonia. Powered entirely by renewables, HØST PtX Esbjerg will produce green ammonia for use in fertilizers and in fuels, contributing to the long-term sustainability of agriculture and shipping. Power-to-X (PtX) is a next generation renewable energy and storage technology which allows storage of electric energy by converting it into hydrogen and further into other energy forms.

Upon completion, HØST PtX Esbjerg will be among the first gigawatt-scale PtX facilities in Europe, producing app. 600,000 t of green ammonia annually. Excess heat from the plant will be used for emission-free district heating of app. 15,000 households. The project is managed by Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners (CIP). CIP specializes in energy infrastructure investments and is among the largest fund managers globally within renewables. Established in Denmark in 2012, the company has seen considerable growth, and today CIP manages eight funds totaling a value of 16 bn EURO. HØST is Danish for 'harvest.'

Run by famers for farmers

En route from Esbjerg to Herning we will visit a farm cooperating with Danish Agro, af farm supply coop established I 1901. The coop is owned by 9.000 Danish farmers who are served from 60 branches across the country. Today, Danish Agro is an international business with daughter companies in a number of countries, mainly in Northern Europe. The 2021 turnover reaches 5.3 billion euros. The core business areas are feed, premixes, fertilizers, plant protection, seeds, and energy – with a focus on the green agenda.

National animal fair and ag leaders

Thursday 30 June is the opening day of the national animal fair Landsskuet in Herning. All five groups will arrive during the afternoon and have individual time. At the end of the day Martin Merrild, former president of the Danish Agriculture & Food Council and former mink farmer, will tell us about events and feelings, when the government suddenly decided to kill not only 16 million mink but the whole industry.

Before a BBQ dinner, we will also meet Merrilds successor Søren Søndergaard, who will give a talk based on the congress theme, see page 31, and answer questions.



Martin Merrild (left) and Søren Søndergaard



Tour B2, 30 June:

Tour leaders:

Erik Poulsen, journalist and political adviser at the farmer's association Fjordland, twice awarded IFAJ's Star Prize for Broadcast as editor of LandTV

Jacob Jensen, Communications Consultant, DLG Group



Friendly cows, more milk and cheaper meat

VikingGenetics was established in 2010. It is owned by 20,000 dairy farmers in Denmark, Sweden and Finland. VikingDenmark holds 50 per cent of the shares while Växa Sverige and Faba in Finland each own 25 per cent. R&D is a keystone of VikingGenetics. Sexed semen and genomic selection are applied. The newest project is CFIT, Cattle Feed Intake System. Data is collected throughout lactation without disturbing daily routines and the cows' natural behaviour.

CFIT uses 3D cameras and artificial intelligence to identify the cows, estimate their weight and quantify how much they eat. The cameras record the individual cow's distinct colour pattern and body shape. Feed consumption per animal is quantified 24/7-365. The goal is to have more environmentally friendly cows with higher milk and meat yields at a lower cost. We will see the system in action at Søren Rønbjerg's dairy farm near Give.

VikingGenetics sells 3.2 million doses of semen annually, including 2.1 million doses in the three home markets, and the rest through daughter companies in Australia, UK and Germany plus local distributors in 50 countries.



CFIT monitors individual cow behaviour 24/7-365.

Danish coop, largest market in Germany

DLG Group is Denmark's largest agribusiness company with a revenue of 51 billion DKK. DLG was formed in 1969 by merging several regional coops, the first of which was founded in 1898. Today, DLG is present in 18 countries, primarily in Europe. Agribusiness, Premix & Nutrition, and Energy & Retail are the three core areas. With a revenue of 33 billion DKK, Germany is by far DLG's largest market. However, DLG is still owned by Danish farmers. En route to Give will be an interesting visit focusing on sustainability.



After the above-mentioned visits we will continue to the annual farm fair Landsskulet in Herning. See page 14.

Tour B3, 30 June:

Tour leaders:

Frederik Thalbitzer

Journalist at Landbrugsavisen, Chairman of the Danish Association of Agricultural Journalists

Marendine Krainert Ladegaard

Press officer, Organic Denmark



Making a business out of organic farming

In Denmark, organic food production is built up around a state-controlled system, which covers the whole food chain. All organic farms, suppliers and organic food companies are subject to government inspections at least once a year as an add-on to other regulatory inspections. This ensures that organic food is produced in compliance with the EU's organic regulations. In addition to living up to organic regulations, organic farmers and feed and food companies must comply with the legislation that applies to food production in general – in respect of the environment, nature, animal welfare, traceability, hygiene and food safety.

On this tour we will visit two organic farms with an extra focus on environment, animal welfare and marketing.

Månsson grows organic and conventional vegetables. The farm enterprise plants 45 million cash crops annually. Axel Månsson will relate how he gradually shifted the farm to becoming organic, which he believes is healthier for people and the environment.

In addition to vegetables, he also has a large production of organic eggs.

Axel Månsson has established a biogas plant that provides nutrients for the vegetable crops.

We will also meet Lone Andersen, a Danish organic farmer and chairwoman of the COPA-COGECA working group on organic agriculture in the EU. She will meet us and we will have a debate about organic legislation in the EU.

Another farmer we will visit is Bertel Hestbjerg who has one of Denmark's largest organic pig farms. He is particularly keen on animal welfare and with his concept 'poplar pigs' improves animal welfare over and above the official minimum requirements.

He has also established his own marketing company in order to gain a position on the market for his brand.

The tour will end at the national farm animal fair Landsskuet with free time to see animals and machines followed by dinner and a debate with the chairman of the Danish Agriculture & Food Council.

After the above-mentioned visits we will continue to the annual farm fair Landsskuet in Herning. See page 14.

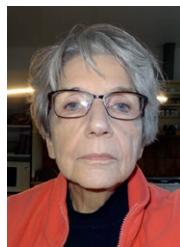


Tour B4, 30 June:

Tour leaders:

Niels Damsgaard Hansen
Freelance journalist,
former editor-in-chief at FBG Medier

Hanne Gregersen
Freelance journalist



Comparison between growing systems in an extensive project with large test plots

GRObund is the name of a unique project funded by Syngenta and led by Seges, the Danish Agriculture & Food Council's center of knowledge. The project studies and compares practical issues with regard to three growing systems: 1) conventional cropping (with ploughing), 2) reduced tillage, and 3) Conservation Agriculture (CA).

This is a project of unprecedented scope with a setup that has never before been used in Denmark.

Each of the three host farms has 36 five-hectare test plots, says project leader Annette V. Vestergaard, national adviser at Seges. The test plots have three different treatments in each of the three different growing systems, and four repeats in order to achieve the best statistic confidence. The time scale of the project must be sufficient to illustrate differences between the systems in the same test plots over the whole project's life.

The farmers and their advisers are in charge of managing the plots. They choose everything, including varieties, spraying and fertilisation. Everything is registered in addition to data regarding soil health, pests, beneficial insects, diseases, yields, machinery economics and, of course, overall economics.

The unique element is that systems and not individual factors will be compared to each other. Normally, individual factors, such as ploughing with harrowing and direct drilling are studied. In this project, so many factors are involved that it is the growing systems that are compared instead of the effects of individual factors, such as catch crops, tillage, or straw residue strategies.

Annette V. Vestergaard (left) and Niels-Erik Halgaard (right) by the advanced camera with sensors that identify and register insects moving around within camera range in the test plots.



After the above-mentioned visits we will continue to the annual farm fair Landsskuet in Herning. See page 14.

Tour B5, 30 June:

Tour leaders:

Stig Oddershede, Communications Manager,
DLF Seeds A/S

Aage Krogsdam, Journalist, globetrotter,
participant in more than 25 IFAJ congresses,
chairman of the IFAJcongress organising com-
mittee in Denmark in 1999



Community outreach, malt, beer and whisky

Go-gris walks the extra mile

Danish farmers currently employ less than three per cent of the Danish workforce. More than 60 per cent of the Danish landscape is farmland. Agricultural employers must know how to communicate with the outside world. The three owners behind the farm Go-gris near Horsens are very aware of the necessity of community outreach. They walk the extra mile to create good relationships with their neighbors and others who are interested in modern agriculture. The owners have an informative website and post fun facts and useful news on Facebook, and open the doors to their farm for kindergartens, schools and other groups. The farm includes 980 ha arable land with grass seed, cereals and canola. 1,000 sows deliver 32,000 piglets for sale to other farms.

Biggest malt producer in the world's biggest malt-exporting country

15 per cent of the Danish agricultural area is used for barley malt and Denmark is one of the world's biggest exporter of this essential ingredient for beer and whisky production. The exports equal 16 percent of the total European production. The Sophus Fuglsang Export Maltfabrik A/S in Haderslev is the largest malting operation in Denmark. In 2017, the family-owned company became certified as a producer of organic malt and also produces whisky malt for distilleries. The Danish coastal climate provides ideal conditions for producing malt of the highest quality. The malt factory exports about 75% of its annual production of 150,000 tons.

This tour will also take us to the National Agricultural Show 2022 (Landsskuet) in Herning in the afternoon, where the other tours will join us for the rest of the day's programme. You can read more in the foreword of this pamphlet.



After the above-mentioned visits
we will continue to the annual farm
fair Landsskuet in Herning. See page 14.



Tour C1, 1 July:

Tour leaders:

Jørgen Lund Christiansen,
journalist, organiser of 40 study tours
to six continents, participant in
20 IFAJ congresses, columnist

Anne-Marie Glistrup, journalist,
Communications Officer, biographer



Protein for feed from starfish and grass

Vestjyllands Andel is a cooperative owned by more than 4,000 Danish farmers. The coop is a full-line supplier of quality products and counselling for the agricultural industry. One of the major focus points is to produce high quality feed for pigs, cattle, horses, etc.

Vestjyllands Andel constantly seeks to enhance its leading position when it comes to organic and sustainable solutions – in the industry as well as in society as a whole. The ambition is to play a major part in the current green transition of Danish agriculture by developing better solutions to improve quality while lowering environmental footprints.

“Starfish plant”

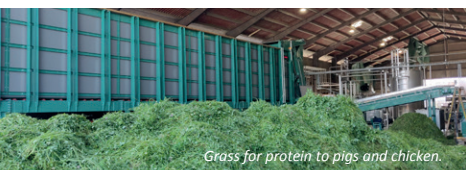
Part of this green transition is taking place in GreenLab, where Vestjyllands Andel’s so-called “starfish plant” is located. By extracting high value protein from seawater sources, Vestjyllands Andel is playing an important role in minimising the import of protein from abroad.

Grass protein

In cooperation with Seges, R&D and Ausumgaard, Vestjyllands Andel has developed a plant that can extract protein from grass and thus offer Danish pig and poultry producers a climate-friendly alternative to soya protein. The plant is the first of its kind in Denmark and secures a new production line of sustainable, locally produced, high-end protein feed.

Biogas production

In addition to extraction of protein from grass, the plant at Ausumgaard contributes to the production of organic biogas by using by-products from its production to increase biogas production. At Vestjyllands Andel we consider biogas production as a determining factor for the success of the green transition of Danish agriculture.



Starfishmeal.



Tour C2, 1 July:

Tour leaders:

Jacob Neergaard,
consultant at Danish Agricultural &
Food Council, agronomist

Morten Damsgaard,
Freelance journalist



Precision farming trip

Visit to the research centre AU Foulum, Aarhus University

The programme will include a visit to the experimental fields at Aarhus University's research centre AU Foulum. Researchers from the university will present ongoing experiments with new technologies, such as use of satellites, drones and robots.

Furthermore, the researchers will explain the context of their research and the new technologies, including what farmers can expect to achieve in yield increase and other profits, and environmental benefits.

It will be possible to visit experimental animal housing and learn about precision technologies in animal husbandry.

Participating researchers

Associate Professor René Gislum,
Department of Agroecology, Aarhus
University

Senior Adviser Michael Nørremark,
Department of Electrical and Comput-
er Engineering, Aarhus University

Professor Lene Juul Pedersen,
Department of Animal Science, Aarhus
University



Samson Agro – supplier of agriculture technology

Samson is an international company and supplier of agricultural machinery. It was originally founded in Denmark in 1943 but has since grown and today employs 225 people and sells a wide variety of slurry and manure technologies around the world.

The focus of this visit will be how environmental regulations in Europe, especially the stricter state regulations in Denmark, force suppliers like Samson to develop new and more sustainable technologies to cope with environmental requirements. This includes precision farming technologies for spreading of slurry and manure to comply with environmental regulations regarding ammonia evaporation, nitrate leaching and phosphorous limits.

This means Denmark is at the forefront of reducing environmental and climate impact from the livestock sector, and that we have several good cases of technology and know-how in this field. Our visit at Samson will provide insights into these technologies and show how the future of sustainable livestock farming might look like for countries with high densities of pig and dairy farming.

Tour C3, 1 July:

Tour leaders:

Frederik Thalbitzer.

Journalist at Landbrugsavisen,
Chairman of the Danish Association
of Agricultural Journalists

Marendine Krainert Ladegaard

Press officer, Organic Denmark



Sustainability in organic crop and animal production

Our first stop will be at Organic Plant Protein, a relatively new company in Hedensted, where we will have a 100 per cent plant-based sustainable lunch. The founders are Fie Graugaard and Ulrich Kern-Hansen. It is their aim to reduce CO₂ -emissions and help enable production of enough food for the planet's growing population. We will see the facility and hear about their ideas for growing the company in the domestic Danish market well as other markets. Our next visit will be to Ingeborg and Brian Holm's farm in Lindknud. They have a focus on carbon storage. They have 250 hectares and 600 organic sows that wean 17,000 piglets outdoors to improve animal welfare and prevent diarrhoea. Poplars grow in the farrowing enclosures.

One of the ways to work with sustainability and climate change on a farm is to produce energy. Our third host will be dairy farmer Jens Krogh near Ølgod. He has wind turbines and a biogas plant on his farm. He is also chairman of the cooperative dairy Naturmælk and is knowledgeable with regard to marketing organic products.

Organic farmers strive to find holistic solutions to challenges such as global warming, declining biodiversity and animal welfare. Over three decades, the Danish government has created optimal conditions for nurturing organic innovation and growth. Strong and trusting collaboration across the public and private sectors has provided a solid foundation for the organic growth adventure. Stakeholders from across the value chain, from farmer to consumer, have all helped to develop a market-driven sector where nature, animal welfare and sustainability are prime considerations.

One person that has had great influence on Danish organics is Paul Holmbeck, retired from Organic Denmark. He is originally from the USA and will tell us about **'Political and market mobilisation driving the organic breakthrough — The Danish Model'**

Fie and Ulrich



Jens Krogh



Brian



Tour C4, 1 July:

Tour leaders:

Birgitte Pedersen, 15 years of experience for business development and branding in the food and agriculture value chain in Denmark and internationally.

Peter W. Mogensen, journalist and editor at LandbrugsMedierne. Agricultural technician with cattle as a specialty



Beef and milk with focus on economy, animal welfare and climate footprint

This tour takes you behind the scenes of the concept From farm to fork with regard to beef production. You will see and hear more about how companies set their climate goals, how the goals affect farmers, and what farmers must do to meet the goals while supplying meat to abattoirs and consumers - now and in the future.

On the tour you will visit the abattoir Danish Crown Beef located in Holsted where nearly 4,500 cattle are slaughtered weekly and the beef is processed and value is added to create a wide range of products for both Danish and foreign consumers.

Danish Crown is owned by farmers. You will meet Christian Sørensen, who is one of the owners. The young farmer produces 3,600 veal calves every year and has a strong focus on animal welfare, economy and climate footprint. The farm is involved in a project in which calf feed intake and methane emissions are registered.

The last visit goes to Hans Skovgaard in Them. He has beef as well as dairy cattle and pigs. From a farm shop he sell meat finished in the farms own processing room.



Christian Sørensen



Hans Skovgaard



Tour C5, 1 July:

Tour leaders

Erik Poulsen, journalist, political adviser at farmers association Fjordland, twice awarded IFAJ's star prize for broadcast journalism as editor at LandTV

Henning Otte Hansen, Senior Adviser, PhD, Department of Food and Resource Economics, University of Copenhagen



From liability to climate asset

The Danish climate technology company Stiesdal is busy scaling up its SkyClean technology which, according to scientists, has the potential to cut emissions from Danish agriculture in half. SkyClean combines biofuel production with carbon capture and storage, using feedstocks from agricultural waste. The company will bring its latest SkyClean 2 MW test plant online in March 2022. The plant is located in the green business park GreenLab in Skive and will be ten times larger than the company's first generation SkyClean test facility inaugurated in August 2021.

The pyrolysis-based SkyClean technology was developed and tested by Stiesdal and researchers from The Technical University of Denmark and is now being fast tracked by Stiesdal towards large scale commercialisation. Stiesdal is a new and fast-growing climate technology group. Apart from SkyClean, Stiesdal has activities in floating offshore wind, energy storage, and Power-to-X hydrogen production. Read more at www.stiesdal.com.



The new Stiesdal plant at GreenLab in Skive. Notice the coal pellets, the leftover fraction from the production of carbon-neutral biofuel. The pellets have value as fertiliser. The coal will stay in the soil for hundreds of years.

Environment and delicacy

Denmark is surrounded by water. The strait Limfjorden, considered the world's best shellfish water, is being used to grow shellfish for water purification. Surplus nutrients from manure, industrial fertilisers and other sources reach the coastal waters and enable growth of algal blooms and oxygen deprivation.

We will visit Danish Shellfish Centre, part of DTU Aqua, National Institute of Aquatic Resources, which focuses on how shellfish can help improve water quality by acting as nature's own water filters. The more shellfish are grown, the cleaner the water becomes. We will get an introduction to aquacultural growth and harvesting methods of oysters, mussels and seaweed.



Oysters



Mussels

Tour D1, 2 July:

Tour leaders:

Egon Kjølter, journalist,
North Jutland newspapers 1971-2016

Henrik Lomholt Rasmussen,
freelance journalist



The interface between nature and agriculture, sustainability, biodiversity and food production

61 per cent of the Danish terrestrial area is cultivated farmland, which is a European record. 12 per cent is “nature” (excluding forests). But there are a lot of “in between”, i.e. types of nature, which depend on some kind of agricultural usage, such as meadows, heathland and scrubs. Here, cattle play an important role in farming and culture as well as in nature protection and management.

This tour brings you to a part of Denmark where farmers have lived and worked for generations, sometimes in collaboration with nature, sometimes against it: Skjern River Valley and Borris Heath.

Now, farmers and their land might also play a crucial role in the Danish political strategies against global warming. Flooding of up to 100,000 hectares of river valleys and meadows are important tools in the plan.

Skjern River is the largest in Denmark in terms of volume. For decades, the river valley was drained farmland, but since the completion of a comprehensive restoration project in 2002, the river once again meanders through the flat West Jutland landscape, surrounded by natural meadows with rich birdlife, wild salmon and varied plant life – biodiversity, in other words.

Farmers are expected to adapt to new conditions with regard to climate politics, national park plans, etc.

We shall meet one of them. His 350 head of cattle graze publicly owned floodplains along the river, while 150 horses serve as “nature managers” in the largest remaining part of the old heath landscape of Jutland, the military training area Borris Firing Range.



Skjern Enge, an important place for farmers, anglers, tourists, and nature lovers.

*Photo: Thomas Høyrup Christensen/
Visit Vestkysten*

Tour D2, 2 July:

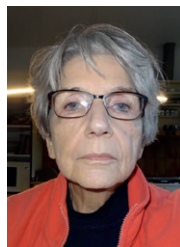
Tour leaders:

Niels Damsgaard Hansen

Freelance journalist,
former editor-in-chief at FBG Medier

Hanne Gregersen

Freelance journalist



Conservation Agriculture improves crop production and is climate resilient

Conservation Agriculture (CA) is gaining ground as a farming system globally. It has many advantages for the farmer and society in the form of sustainability with regard to climate, biodiversity and nutrient retention in the agricultural soil. The system is recommended by FAO, among others, because it also improves crop yields and is climate resilient.

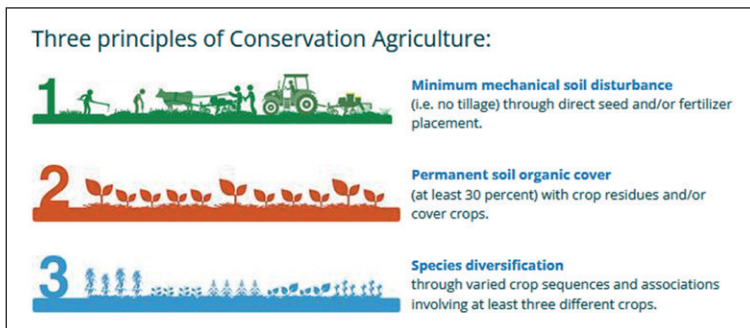
Agriculture is part of the climate solution

Farmers, researchers, NGOs and politicians realise that agriculture is integral to solving the current climate problem.

For centuries, farming has emitted enormous amounts of CO₂ by clearing forests followed by intensive soil tillage. Approximately half of the increase in the amount of CO₂ in the atmosphere comes from agricultural activity; the rest is from the use of fossil fuels. CO₂ emitted to the atmosphere can be brought back to the soil. CA is the most efficient method. Additionally, retaining organic material in the soil can help prevent desertification.

Awareness of CA in Denmark is strongly increasing among farmers and coops such as Arla Foods and Danish Crown. Nestlé has also initiated a process to encourage farmers and processors to become climate efficient with the aid of regenerative farming – the foundation of which is CA – at the latest by 2030.

We will visit two farmers, where there will be talks given by the chairman of Arla Foods and a biologist from Aarhus University.



Conservation Agriculture comprises three basic principles: A) minimum mechanical soil disturbance (e.g. no tillage), B) permanent soil organic cover, and C) species diversification (never the same crop following in a crop rotation).

Tour D3, 2 July:

Tour leaders:
Ulla Birk, Editor,
Landbrugsmedierne

Anette Eckholdt,
M.Sc. in agriculture,
freelance journalist



New marketing channels

Danish agriculture exports approximately two-thirds of its production to countries all over the world. The exports comprise mainly pigs, broilers and dairy products. Most of the products go through the coops Danish Crown and Arla, that also supply a large portion of the Danish domestic market.

Parallel to the big coops, many farmers have developed their own marketing, often using other channels. We will visit two of these farmers, who have refined their products and deliver them directly to the consumers' doorsteps.

The first visit will be to the farm Barritskov and the enterprise Aarstiderne, both of which are organic. The company was established in 1999 with a single employee. Today there are more than 280 full time employees. Aarstiderne has 80,000 customers in Denmark and Sweden that subscribe to the "Meal Box" that contains fruit, vegetables, and complete meal solutions. The customers can choose according to their own needs. Barritskov is currently experimenting with new variations of familiar veggies, that will be produced on Danish and foreign vegetable farms.

We will thereafter visit Hopballe Mølle - an old heritage farm that is presently run by the sixth generation. The mill has specialised in broilers that grow slowly. Combined with extra room, eight hours of darkness and the farm's own feed mix, this gives the meat a good taste and structure. The broilers are caught by hand, slaughtered in the farm's own abattoir only 200 metres away, and delivered freshly slaughtered to the consumer.

Hopballe Mølle also works with experience economy in that the associated restaurant and farm shop are owned and run by the mill.

Hopballe Mølle



Bæredygtig means sustainable



Tour D4, 2 July:

Tour leaders:

Aage Krogsdam, Journalist, globetrotter, participant in more than 25 IFAJ congresses, chairman of the 1999 IFAJ organising committee Denmark

Anne-Marie Glistrup, journalist, Communications Officer, biographer



Black soldier flies turn waste into feed and food

SKOV A/S, producer of ventilation, management systems, and digital services for animal production, has entered a partnership with ENORM Biofactory A/S in Flemming near Horsens to develop future climate control and production systems for insect farms.

Since 2018, ENORM, owned and run by Carsten Lind Pedersen, has set up and operated a pilot plant to produce black soldier fly larvae. The installation is proof of concept, where ENORM develops biological management and automated operation.

The projected full-scale production facilities, expected to be completed in 2023, will have a production area of 24,000 m². One fly can produce up to 1200 eggs. The larvae are fed waste from the dairy and potato industries.. Annual production will be 6,500 tons protein and 3,000 tons oil, pig and poultry feed, and later on, food for humans.

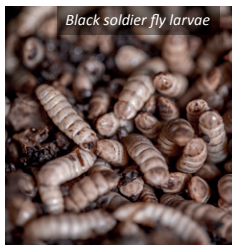
Insect production is an intensive production form. The insects have a high heat production, just as CO₂ and NH₃ levels can be high in proportion to the room area. An efficient ventilation system with high and uniform air exchange is necessary to ensure good production conditions throughout the house.

Visit MEP Asger Christensen

Our second visit will be to Nørupgaard near Kolding, a 400 hectare farm with 650 dairy cows. Owner Asger Christensen, 64, and especially his family run the farm. As a member of the European Parliament for the group Renew Europe, Asger is often away from home. In the European Parliament he serves on the committee Agricultural and Rural Development and is part of the Parliament's delegation for relations with China. On his agenda is also protection of animals during transport, membership of the Parliament's intergroup on LGBT rights and – not least – the green agenda. According to the MEP, agriculture is not the problem, but a major part of the solution.



Asger Christensen, MEP



Black soldier fly larvae



Black soldier fly

Tour D5, 2 July:

Tour leaders:

Jørgen Lund Christiansen, journalist, organiser of 40 study tours to six continents, participant in 20 IFAJ congresses, columnist

Frederik Thalbitzer, journalist at LandbrugsMedierne, and chairman of the Danish Association of Agricultural Journalists



Danish grass for fish in 60 countries

The first visit will be to the fish feed factory Aller Aqua. With factories on three continents and exports to more than 60 countries, the old family-owned company has a solid international foundation. With the aid of research, the company can now supply feed for saltwater and freshwater aquaculture – cold as well as warm.

In addition, Aller Aqua is the first fish feed producer in the world that, with the aid of CO₂-declared feed, can help fish producers mitigate climate change. The company's latest initiative, figuratively speaking, is putting fish on grass. An organic protein concentrate obtained from grass harvested in Danish fields will be added to the feed. The nutritional value is close to that of soya, which is being phased out.



CEO Hans Erik Bylling is the third generation of the family-owned company.



Up in the sky before you fly home

The last stop before the congress farewell dinner Saturday night is a unique experience, namely bridgewalking. You can find it in only four places in the world, in Brisbane and Sydney, Australia, in Auckland, New Zealand, and between the island of Funen, where Hans Christian Andersen was born, and the Jutland peninsula.

At 60 metres above sea level your guide will provide information on the bridge and the surroundings, while you feel the wind in your hair – and maybe a rush in your stomach, while the trains cross the bridge far below. You will have incredible views of the Little Belt, Funen, and Jutland. You must be able to complete a walk of over just over two kilometres and not suffer from vertigo to participate.



Pre-congress tour 24-27 June

Guides

Frederik Thalbitzer, journalist at LandbrugsMedierne, and chairman of the Danish Association of Agricultural Journalists

Stig Oddershede, press officer at DLF, and member of the Danish Association of Agricultural Journalists IFAJ 2022 organising committee



The pre-congress tour will be based in the capital city Copenhagen. During the day, we will leave town to visit farms and companies, while we will spend our evenings relaxing together, perhaps over a glass of beer and watching a football match.

Early arrivals can go for a city walk together to see The Little Mermaid, the royal castle Amalienborg, and other sights before all participants meet for dinner in the evening in the famous park Tivoli.

The world championships in football are played on grass with Danish origins. We will visit one of the largest grass seed companies in the world, DLF, including its fields and laboratories.

The company is located close to Stevns Klint a UNESCO World Heritage Site. It is the best place in the world to witness traces of the asteroid that hit Earth 66 million years ago. The asteroid wiped out more than half of all life on the planet, including the dinosaurs. We will go for a short walk there.

Regentved Manor, that we will also visit, has the clear strategy to manage the business in a sustainable way with a special focus on climate. The manor has therefore in recent years developed wind, biomass and solar energy. The overarching goal is to become energy-neutral. The manor farms 3,465 hectares with a wide range of crops, and produces pigs and energy.

Sustainability is also on the agenda at Nordic Harvest, the first vertical farm in Denmark. They cultivate vegetables and herbs on 14 floors in an indoor, closed environment with LED lights and optimally controlled lighting, moisture and fertilisation. Using less water and pesticides and having a closed system of plant nutrients is a part of a sustainable idea.

There will be an opportunity to see mushroom growing with a focus on low energy consumption. We will also visit Food Nation, that helps increase knowledge of Danish food products and solutions in markets around the world. Finally, we will visit LandbrugsMedierne, an agricultural media house.



3-7 July:

Tour organiser and leader:

Niels Damsgaard Hansen,
freelance journalist,
former editor-in-chief at FBG Medier



Faroe Islands post-congress tour

Experience food production on the Faroe Islands. The post-congress tour to the Faroe Islands in the North Atlantic will include visits to farms, the fishing industry, and processing plants as well as cultural elements.

In the middle of the North Atlantic Ocean, just north of Scotland, and approximately halfway between Norway and Iceland, lie the Faroe Islands, a modern society that in recent years has experienced marked economic progress. This is in large part due to its fishing industry and to a lesser degree because of an increase in the number of tourists who come to enjoy the islands' unique nature, culture and people with their own proud traditions.

It might not seem probable that the Faroese are self-sufficient with regard to most dairy products except cheese, but they are. In recent years, several modern dairy barns have been built, from which milk is delivered to the islands' own dairy in the capital city Torshavn.

There are also many sheep on the islands – some people think too many in relation to grazing potential – and there are even Faroese horses.

In other words, there is a lot to see, experience and learn about.

The ferry trip from Denmark to the Faroe Islands takes about 36 hours. From the airport in Billund you can fly with the Faroese airline Atlantic Airways. It takes two hours to Vagar, the only location with room for a sufficiently long runway. The bus drive from the airport to Torshavn takes about an hour.

Details about the program in the attached folder and registration formular.

A view of Búnaðarstovan, which is the research station and office for the agricultural activities on the Faroe Islands.



Smarter Farming and Food Production for Green and Sustainable Growth

Denmark is among the leading nations in ensuring a better, greener and more sustainable future * **Legislation**, consumer demand and the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals are all a major part of a new platform for the whole farming, agritech and food cluster * **Based on science**, we achieve results that benefit food quality, animal welfare, biodiversity, bioresources, nature, environment, carbon footprint, food waste, work environment, housing and production * **The cluster** is taking the lead in setting goals - not only to live up to the demands from society, but also to document results. * **To do it smarter**, it takes innovation, new technologies, new partnerships in the value chain and new ways of collaboration * **During the congress**, we will show you how the cluster is delivering on our promises