

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF DENMARK

# WORKSHOP FOR: JAPANESE AGRICULTURAL JOURNALISTS

Royal Danish Embassy Tokyo, March 17th

# AGENDA

- Introduction by Jesper Vibe-Hansen, Agricultural Counsellor and Miho Matsumoto, Sen. Commercial Officer
- Welcome remarks by Ambassador Peter Taksøe-Jensen
- Overall introduction to Denmark, agriculture and food production.
- Current topics of interest to Danish farmers
  - Green transition, War in Ukraine, other threats
- Agricultural education
- Gender equality and the role of women in farming



# **WELCOME REMARKS**

By Ambassador Peter Taksøe-Jensen



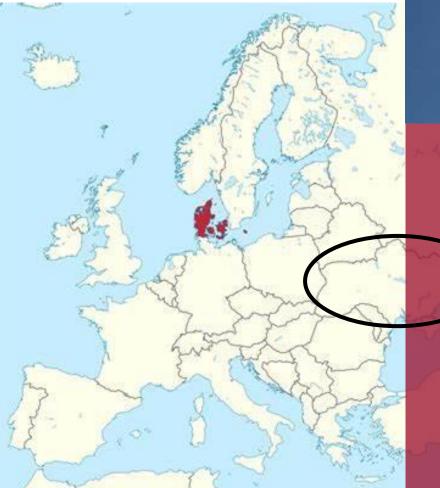
# **OVERALL INTRODUCTION TO DENMARK, AGRICULTURE AND FOOD PRODUCTION**



# DENMARK – A VERY SMALL COUNTRY BUT A "SUPERPOWER" IN FOOD & AGRICULTURE

- Denmark land size: Population:
- 42,933 km2 5,7 million
- Japan land size: 337,975 km2 Population 126,3 million
- Temperate climate (average temperatures between 1,5-17,2 degrees celcius)
- Geography: No mountains
- Land which is very useful for agricultural production
- Member of the European Union (EU)

Danish Agriculture & Food Council



# **PRODUCTION BASE**

- 2.64 million hectares = 61 % of the total land area of Denmark
- 33,148 farms
- 66,000 are employed in agriculture and horticulture
- The sector represents about 23% of total Danish exports
- Two thirds of our agricultural production is exported



# HISTORY - HOW IT ALL BEGAN - THE BASIS OF OUR SUCCESS

- The emergence agricultural cooperatives
- The first coop dairy was established June of 1882
  - Equal payment to all members
  - One member, One vote (irrespective of size)
  - Musketeer oath/Solidarity "One for all and all for one"
- Still today the agricultural cooperatives are dominating.
- Cooperative movement the not so secret reason for success



# **DANISH AGRICULTURE & FOOD COUNCIL**

- Established 1919 as Danish Agriculture Council
- Represents the entire value chain (farmers, processors, ingredients, technology providers)



- Offices in Copenhagen, Brussels, Tokyo and Shanghai
- Tokyo office established in 1967

Noget at leve af. Noget at leve for.





# **MAJOR AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES IN DENMARK**













#### KOPENHAGEN FUR

# DENMARKS LARGEST AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES TODAY









# THE VALUE CHAIN IN THE AGRICULTURE AND FOOD CLUSTER





Animals for slaughter







Poultry



Eggs, horticulture & aquaculture etc.





Slaughterhouses



Dairies



Feed, seeds & fertilizers



Food Service



Processed products





Genetics



Machines & housing units



Bioenergy Processing



Processing equipment



Ingredients & enzymes

# **THE DANISH FOOD CLUSTER 2020**

- With 189,000 people employed in agriculture and related industries the Danish food cluster is the largest competency cluster in Denmark (2019). 50,000 are employed in affiliated industries.
- Annual exports total EUR 22 billion.
- Two-thirds of production is exported.
- The food cluster's exports account for 23% of the total export of goods from Denmark.
- Pork, fish and shellfish, dairy products and mink fur represent more than half the export value from the food cluster.



# **AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN MILLION DKK**

#### **1000 JPY YEN = 60 DKK**

Production value of agriculture and gross domestic							
product at factor cost, mio. kr.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
otal grain	10.821	10.984	9.837	10.892	9.958	11.312	10.709
egumes for maturity	47	71	72	116	139	129	169
ndustry seeds	1.776	2.149	1.357	2.038	1.315	1.987	1.584
eeds for sowing	930	846	823	1.135	1.325	1.479	1.238
ugar beets	959	476	575	506	368	430	540
Potatos	1.340	1.362	1.432	1.524	1.657	1.760	2.023
odder turnips, weeds ect.	4.748	4.421	4.984	5.237	5.220	5.831	6.670
ruit and vegetables	5.221	5.443	5.553	5.697	5.667	5.524	5.523
traw for firing	620	572	612	713	658	803	590
Production value for plant production	26.462	26.324	25.245	27.858	26.307	29.255	29.046
Ліlk	15.435	12.747	12.633	16.180	16.041	15.628	16.071
Beef and veal	2.997	2.983	2.954	3.109	3.261	3.104	2.845
Pork	22.571	20.189	22.153	24.163	20.624	25.321	27.712
Poultry	1.785	1.721	1.848	1.729	1.822	00.00	1.968
ggs	722	768	806	852	885	888	914
urred animal	6.784	4.041	4.342	3.753	3.823	2.579	1.872
Dther	345	357	307	377	379	346	387
Production value for livestock production	50.639	41.806	45.043	50.163	46.835	49.892	51.769
ervice	4.780	5.741	5.600	5.321	5.188	4.977	4.977
itock and livestock shifts	-7	-28	-837	397	386	-461	55
otal production value	81.874	74.843	75.051	87.739	78.716	83.663	85.847

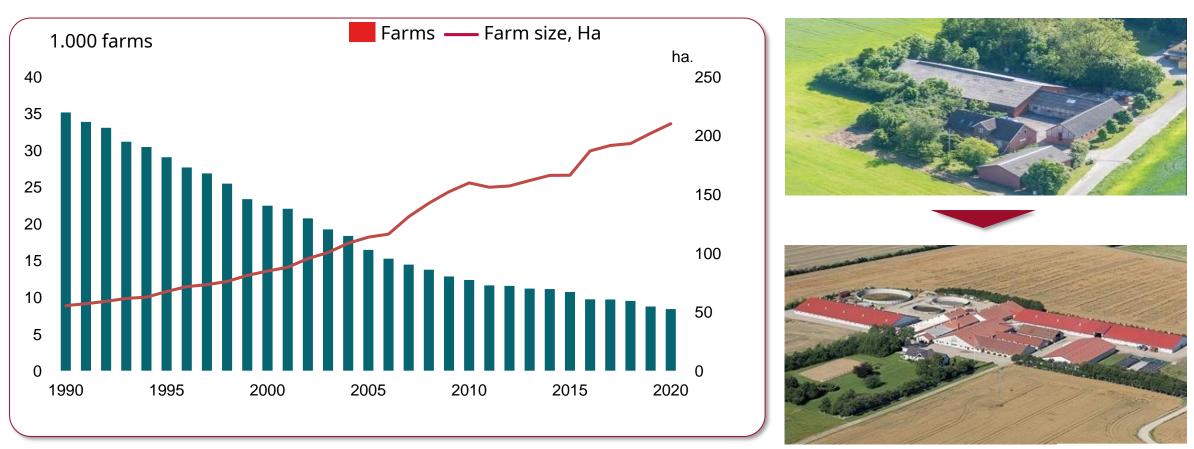
# FARMS AND COOPERATIVES – MASSIVE STRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT

	1939	1964	1992	2009	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total no. of farms	210,000	175,000	75,000	47,384	34,731	34,114	33,607	33,148
Cooperative dairies	1.399	904	23	11	9	8	8	7
Cooperative Pig slaughterhouses	61	62	5	2	1	1	1	1



## THERE WILL BE FEWER, BUT LARGER, FULL-TIME FARMS IN DENMARK

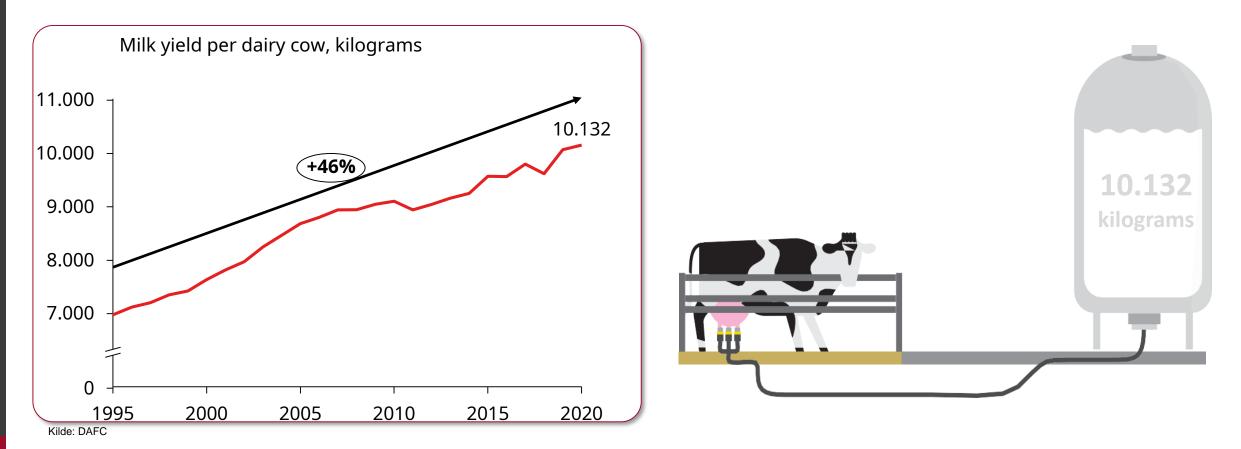
The structural development has since the 1970s resulted in a yearly average decrease of 4.7 per cent in the number of <u>full-time farms</u>.



Source: DAFC based on Statistics Denmark

## SINCE 1995, THE MILK YIELD HAS INCREASED BY 46 PERCENT

In Denmark, a milk cow produced an average of 10,132 kg of milk per year in 2020

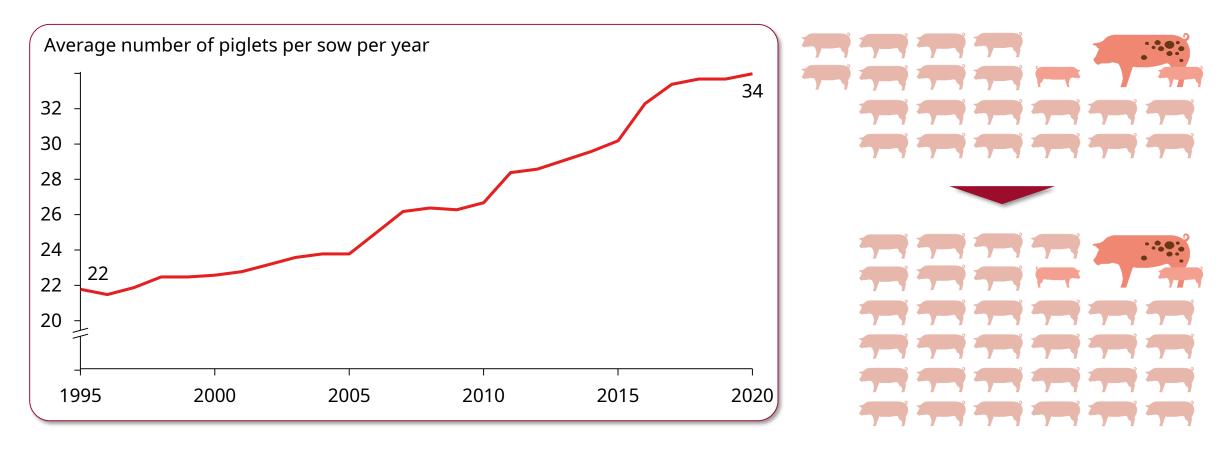




**Danish Agriculture & Food Council** 

### THE ANNUAL NUMBER OF PIGLETS PER SOW PER YEAR HAS RISEN BY 52 PERCENT SINCE 1995

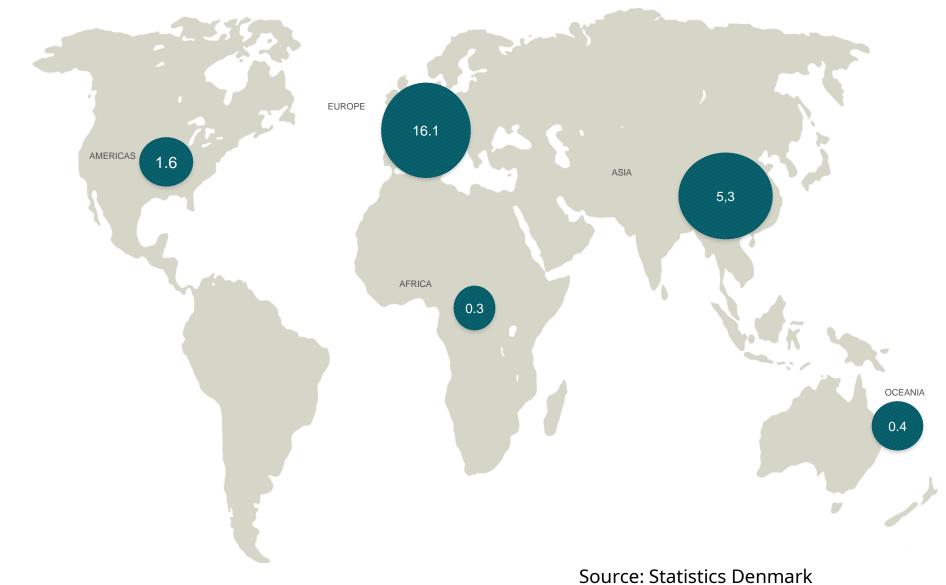
On average a Danish pig produces 33 piglets per year





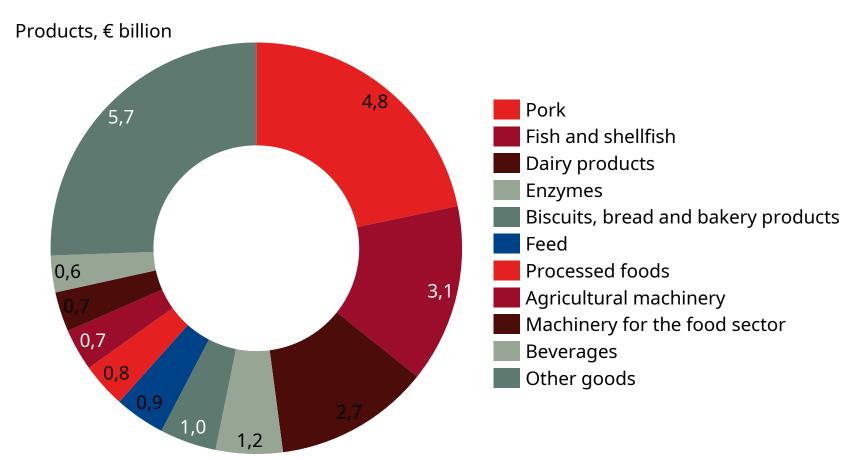
Danish Agriculture & Food Council

# THE DANISH FOOD EXPORTS IN THE GLOBAL MARKET (2020 IN BILLION US\$)



# **THE DANISH FOOD CLUSTER EXPORTS 2020**





Source: Statistics Denmark.

# **EXPORT OF FOOD 2020**

	€ million
Piglets and pork meat	4.517
Fish and shellfish	2.855
Dairy products	3.426
Biscuits, bread and bakery products	766
Processed foods	761
Beverages	988
Beef	356
Sugar and confectionary	363
Poultry	455
Vegetables	452
Oils and fats	445
Grain	212
Fruit and nuts	281
Coffee and spices	382
Eggs	75
Other foods	70
Total	16.426

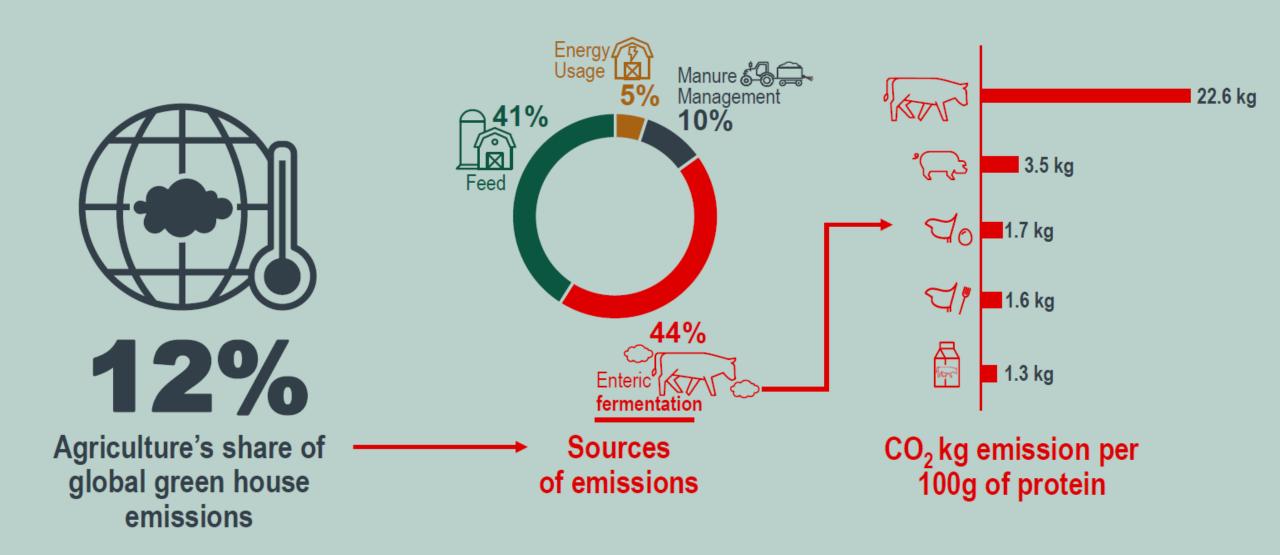


# CURRENT TOPICS OF INTEREST TO DANISH FARMERS, SUSTAINABILITY, DISRUPTIONS ETC.

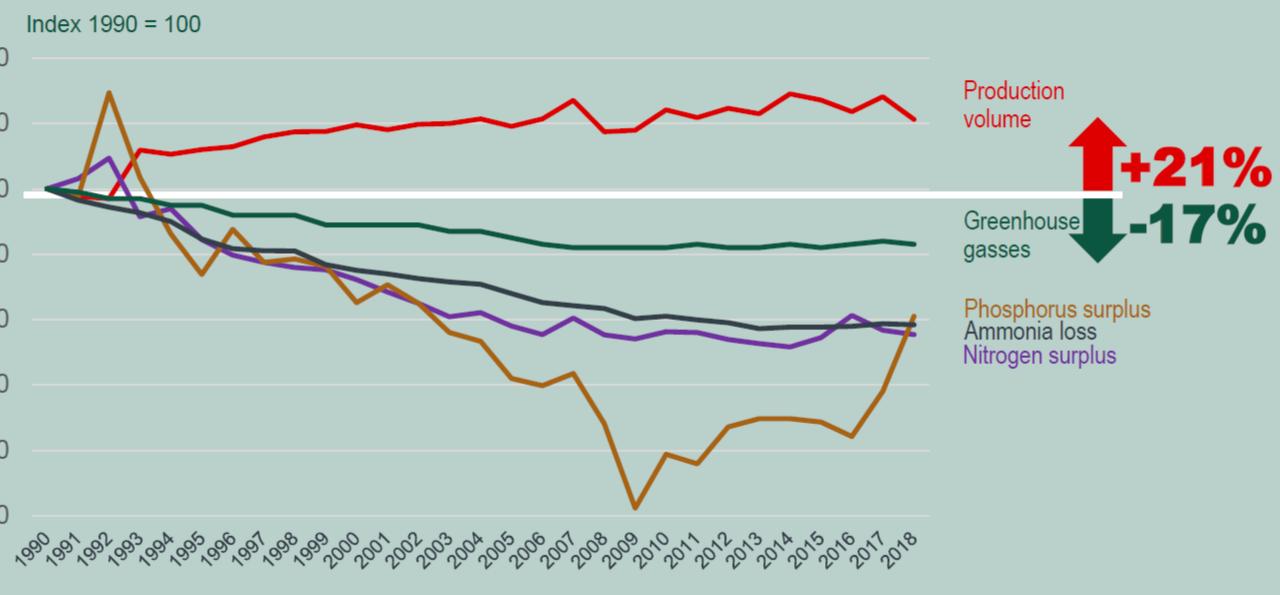
- 1. Green transition and sustainability
- 2. War in Ukraine
- 3. Labour shortages and ageing farmers
- 4. Threat of diseases
- 5. Government intervention

# **GREEN TRANSITION AND SUSTAINABILITY**





# cross animal and crop production, Denmark has increased production vhile reducing environmental footprint



Source: Danish Agriculture & Food Council, 2020



A new Danish law has been adopted, committing to reach 70% below its 1990 emissions before 2030

# DANISH CLIMATE LAW AND GREEN AGREEMENT 2021

- Agriculture a considerable contributor of Co2 emissions
- Overall target is a reduction of Co2 emissions by 70% in 2030 (8 million tons of Co2e)
- Binding targets for the sector of 55-65% by 2030
- New reductions of 10,800 tons of Nitrogen
- Restoration of peatlands (total of 88,500 hectares – eventually 100,000 hectares)
- Investment in climate technology
- DK to be world leader in plant based foods.
- EU's CAP



Read more: <u>www.fvm.dk/focus-on/the-agreement-on-a-green-transition-of-the-agricultural-</u><u>sector/</u>

# **SUSTAINABILITY**

- The agri-food sector in Denmark aims to be climate neutral by 2050
- Our traditional stronghold is animal production, which is ressource intensive
- Framework conditions in Denmark has driven us to improve ressource efficiency
- Total production has increased approx. 30% since 1990
- Emissions of greenhouse gases have been reduced by approx. 18% since 1990
- The Danish model includes safe, sustainable recycling of animal waste as fertilizer
- The next drive is for development of climate neutral food products





Food processing



**Respect Resources** 



Fully automatic seeding and weeding robots, GPS and tracking systems as well as drones wins entry among the farmers



## **Artificial intelligence**

Implementation of **artificial intelligence** technologies supports both integrated **pest management** systems on the field as well as **raw materials storage** in silos and through transports



#### **Barn technologies**

Optimised farm management system through modern barn technologies supports both the animal welfare level as well as efficiency and energy usage





#### Food processing







### Food safety and quality

Implementation of **robots** and **cobots** secures faster, more **accurate** food **production** and reduces the risk of contamination and **human errors** 



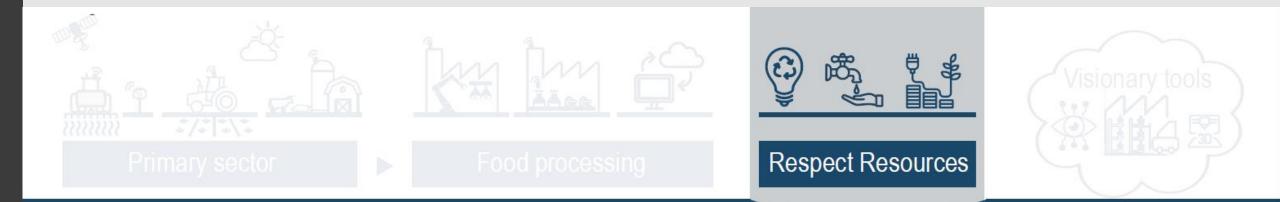
## **Automated production**

Fully automated, streamlined factories enable reliable and rapid handling of large volumes as well as increased efficiency and capacity



#### **Predictive maintenance**

Increased used of cloud based predictive tools secure manufactures better performance and longer lifespan of equipment and secure sustainable operations





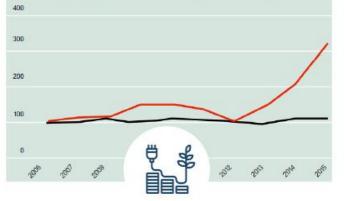
#### From waste to biogas

Food **waste** and livestock **manure** are valuable raw materials to biogas production while the degassed leftovers are use as **fertilisers** that **returns** nutrients to the soil



#### Sustainable cleaning

Fully integrated **cleanings** systems with **minimal** use of **water** supports both high level of **food safety** as well as a **resource efficient** food production line Development in the total use of renewable energy in the food processing industry in Denmark and EU-28 (2006=index 100)



#### **Renewable energy**

The **food industry** accounts for **30%** of the energy consumed by Danish industry. The last **10 years** the **food industry** has **tripled** the usage of **renewable energy** 



#### Denmark has a promising pipeline of visions, ideas & innovation



#### **Continuous innovation**

A Danish consortium is trying to take **sustainability** to the **next level**. The ambition is to produce **microalgae** with  $CO_2$  and nutrients from the side streams of biogas production. **Testing** is expected in **early 2022** 



### The future urban farming

**Rising urbanisation** and the need to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> related to transport are driving a trend towards local crop cultivation within urban areas. Denmark continue to develop new, innovative solutions in this field.

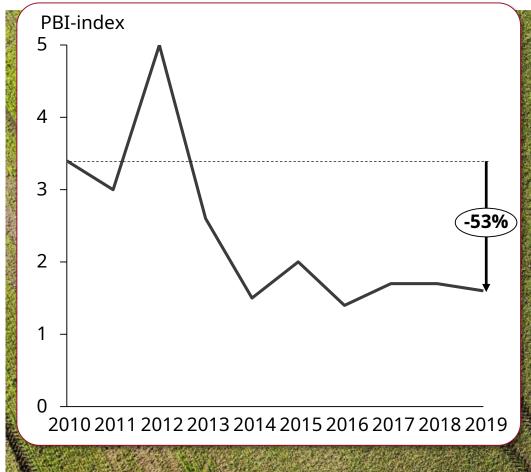


## **3D printing of food**

Danish food specialists are also exploring the possibilities to **improve health** and **nutrition** through **3D printing.** Based on a cross-sector project the **first 3D printed foods** are approaching **market launch** 



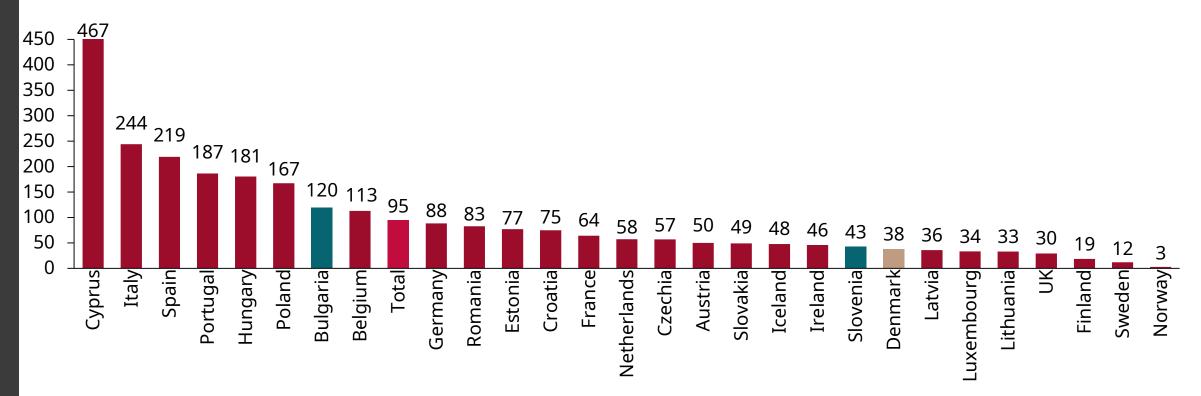
# THE AMOUNT OF PESTICIDES WAS 53 PERCENT LOWER IN 2019 THAN IN 2010





# CONSUMPTION OF ANTIBIOTICS IN DANISH AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION IS AMONG THE LOWEST IN THE EU

Consumption of antibiotics, mg per produced kg. of bio-mass, 2018



Source: ECDC (European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control), EFSA (European Food Safety Authority) and EMA (European Medicines Agency). European Surveillance of Veterinary Antimicrobial Consumption 2018



#### **Danish Agriculture & Food Council**

# **DANISH CROWN SUSTAINABILITY**

Targets and results at a glance



#### Climate neutral meat by 2050 Net zero in Scope 1, 2 & 3



Today, we have reduced our carbon footprint by 30% per kilo Danish pork since 2005.



Target

We will reduce the carbon footprint by 50% in 2030 (relative to 2005).

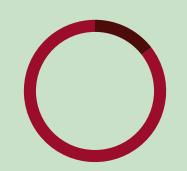
Vision



#### **Climate Track**

Progress

100% of our Danish suppliers of pigs and producers of 'Dansk Kalv' have joined the Climate Track. By 2024, our suppliers from Poland, Germany and Sweden will be a part of the Climate Track.





#### Water

40% reduction of water consumption at our production sites per kilo meat by 2030 (relatively to 2019/2020).



Animal welfare By 2022, we aim to upgrade to Tier 1 from Tier 2 in the Business Benchmark for Farm Animal Welfare (BBFAW).



#### **Carbon neutrality**

Three carbon-neutral production sites in Haarlem, the Netherlands and in Holsted and Horsens, Denmark by 2022.



#### **Food waste 50%** reduction in food waste by 2030, commitment to Denmark against Food Waste.



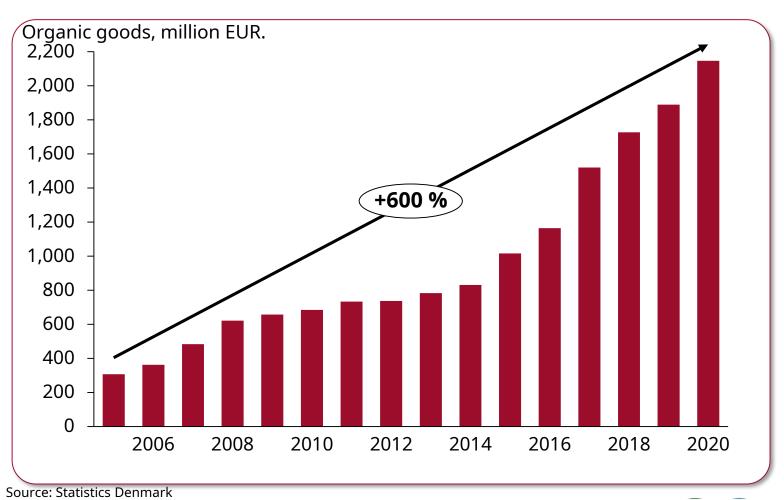
#### Responsible soy

100% responsibly produced soy used for feed at Danish suppliers of slaughter animals by 2025. Meanwhile, we only buy RTRS certified soy.



# TURNOVER OF ORGANIC GOODS IN THE RETAIL SECTOR





# **MAIN FOOD LABELS IN DENMARK**









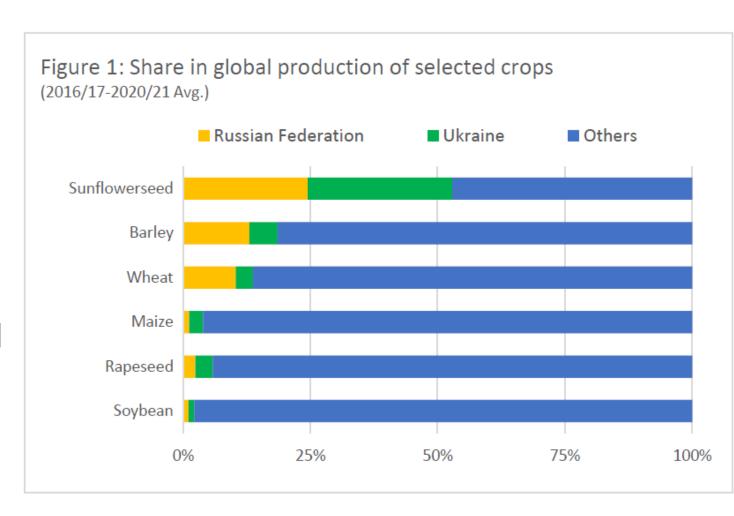


## DISRUPTIONS: WAR IN UKRAINE AND IMPLICATIONS FOR DENMARK AND THE EU

- More than 6,000 Ukrainian nationals are employed in the agri-food sector, mainly in primary production
- Food processing companies are preparing to reduce dependency on imported natural gas
- Danish farmers produce 79% of feed locally, and will be relatively less impacted by global price hikes or supply chain disruptions
- The imported feed is mainly protein (e.g. soy), which we are actively working to replace with domestic crops

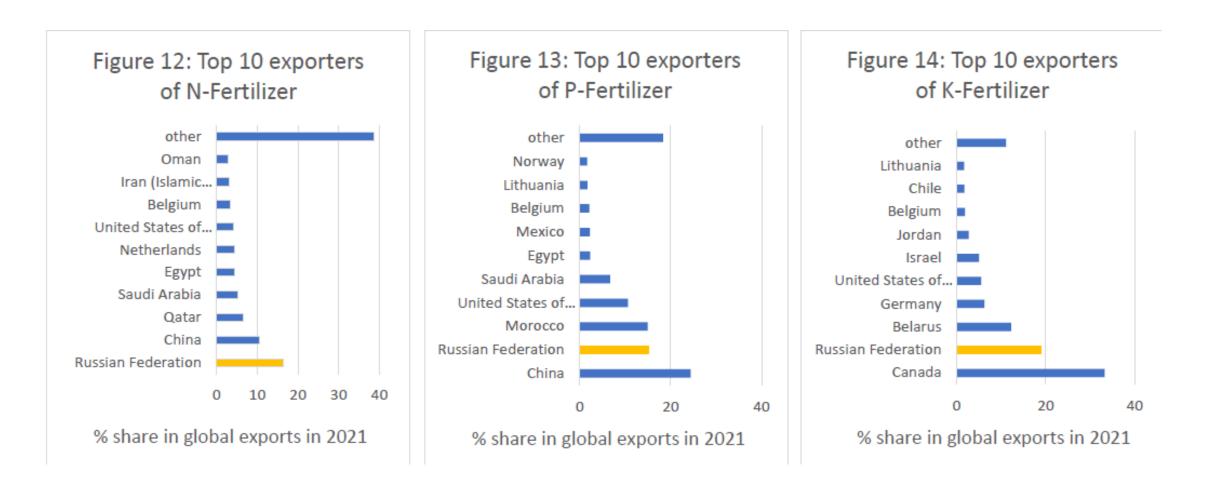
# **IMPLICATIONS OF THE WAR IN UKRAINE**

- Ukraine and Russia are major suppliers of barley, wheat, maize, rapeseed, som soy but especially sunfloweroil.
- Denmark is in a fairly OK position, other EU countries and especially Africa is not.
- Seek to import from North and South America (GMO issue)
- Fertilizer prices have tripled since the crisis startet

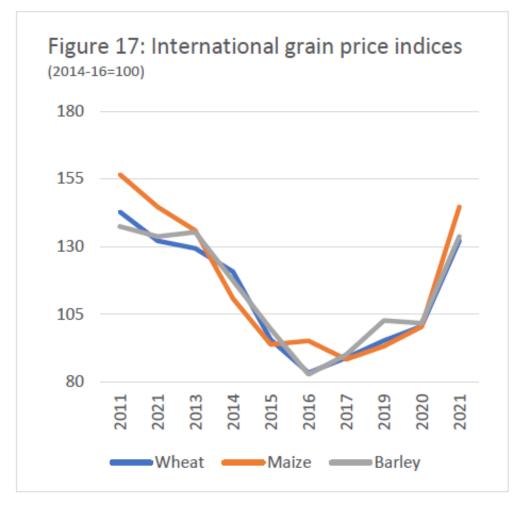


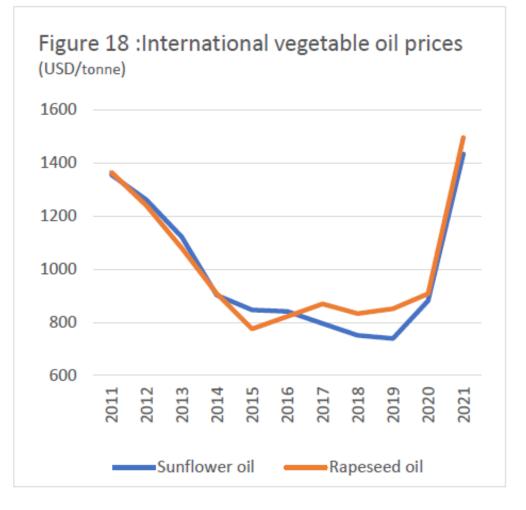


### **FERTILIZERS**

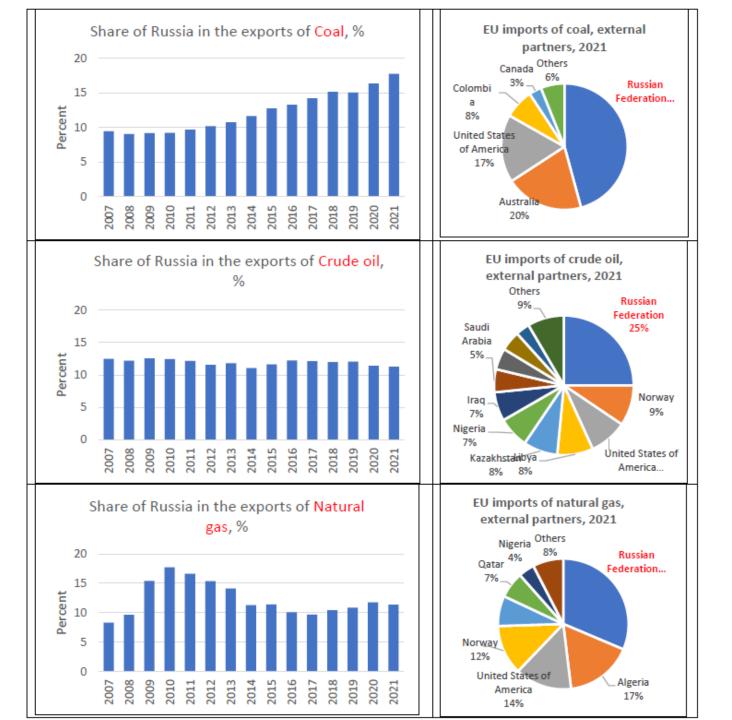


# PRICES (FAO FOOD PRICE INDEX – FFPI)





#### **ENERGY**



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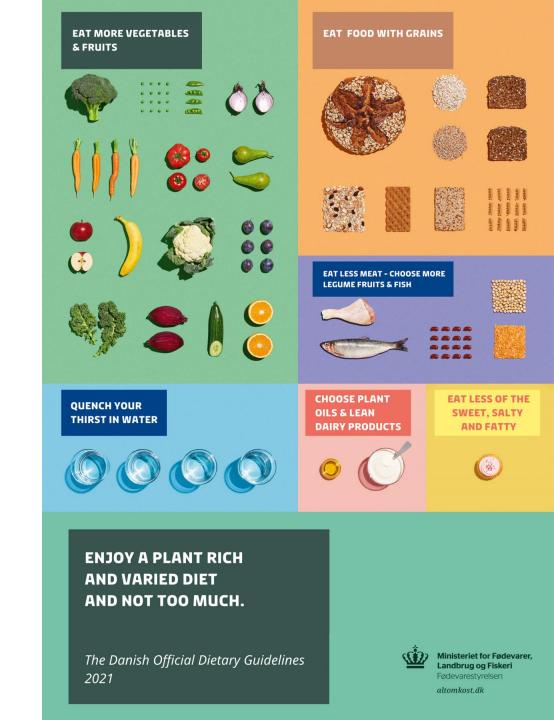
## **OTHER DISRUPTIONS AND THREATS**

- Covid-19
- Diseases (especially AI and ASF)
- Labour shortages
- Tightening of rules and regulation



## OFFICIAL DIETARY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Eat more vegetables and fruits
- ➤ Eat food with grains
- Eat less meat choose more legumes, fruits and fish
- Quensh your thirst in water
- Choose plant oils and lean dairy products
- Eat less of the sweet, salty and fatty
- Enjoy a plant rich and varied diet and not too much



#### **AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION IN DENMARK**



# HOW TO BECOME A FARMER IN DENMARK?

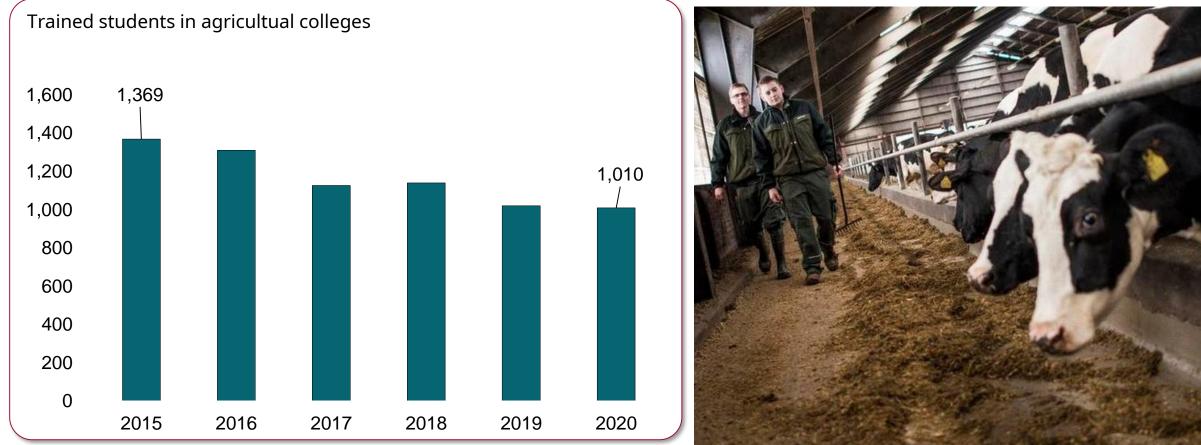
- **Qualifications**: Completed primary school with a certail grade level
- **Schools**: Attend agricultural colleage (see map)
- **Duration** 2 Years and 4 months 5 years and 11 months

Level 1: Agricultural Assistant
Level 2: Farmer specialized in animal husbandry or plant based farming
Level 3: Farm production manager
Level 4: Agronomist

- **Content**: A mix between being in the colleage and working at a farm
- **Grant during education**: State Educational Grant (About ¥105000 per month (pre-tax)
- Economy if employed during education: Year 1: ¥205000 month (pre-tax) – ¥325000 month (pre-tax)



#### THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN GENERAL AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES HAS DROPPED



Source: DAFC based on the Danish Ministry of Education

#### **COOPERATION WITH JAPAN ON AGRICULTURAL** EDUCATION

- Started in 1923 with two young farmers sent to Hokkaido to establish model farms
- Danish agricultural colleges cooperate with Japan Agriculture Exchange Council
- DAFC also organizes traineeships for Japanese students on Danish farms
- During the lockdown in 2021, Dalum Agriculture College organized an online training programme for female Japanese students of agriculture
- Japan-Denmark Strategic Partnership Agreements emphasises knowledge exchange in sustainable agriculture and food production

#### **WOMEN IN AGRICULTURE AND GENDER EQUALITY**



## **GENDER EQUALITY IN DANISH AGRICULTURE**

- The majority of Danish farms are family owned
- 81% of agricultural land is owned by men, 5% by women, the rest by companies
- Most of the farms owned by women are relatively small
- One third of students enrolling in agricultural colleges are female
- Major food such as Danish Crown and Arla companies strive for gender equality on all levels
- The two most recent CEOs in DAFC are female
- 6 out of 14 Danish ministers for Food and Agriculture have been female
- Video clip: <u>https://youtu.be/tdSRZIT8Dv8?t=67</u>

#### **THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**