

Resumé

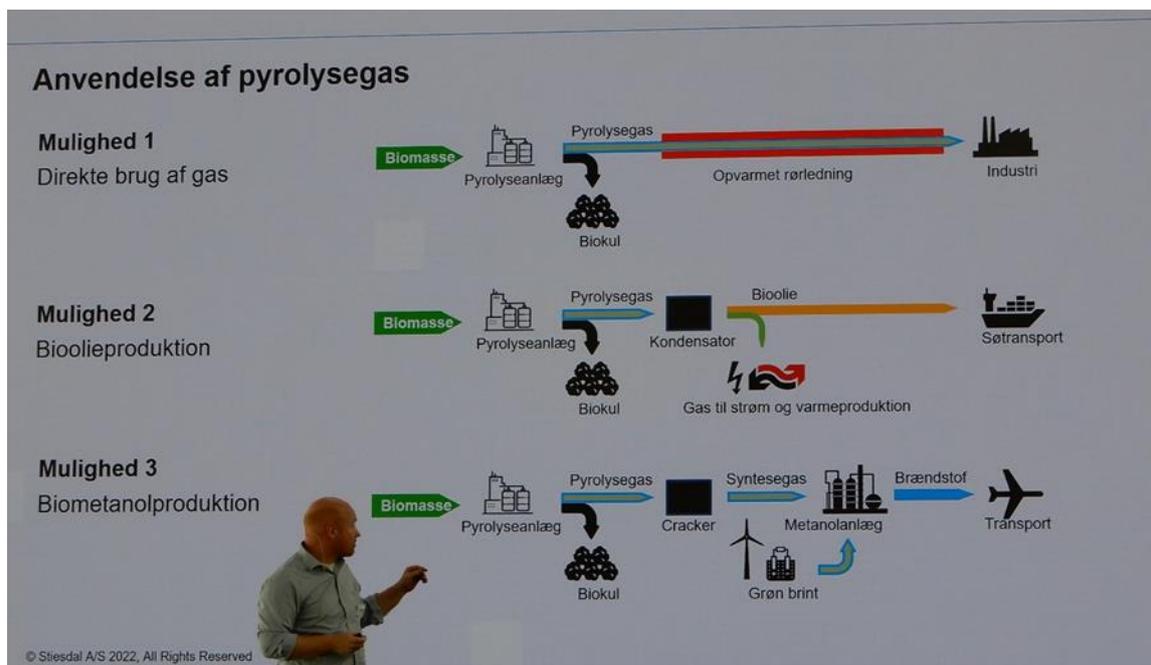
Presentations at DFA Summer Conference 2023

Niels Dengsø, chairman of the DLG board, introduce with a presentation about DLG's strategic plan to lead the company in a sustainable direction. In Niels' view, there is currently great clarity about the conditions that DLG and other similar companies must follow in order to act responsibly towards 2030, even towards 2050. The company must contribute actively to providing sustainable solutions in a climate and biodiversity perspective within food, energy and housing on the way from production to customers.

Strategically, DLG has therefore e.g. involved in the following: Production of insect-based proteins, production of the additive "X" to reduce methane emissions from cattle, production of artificial fertilizers with green electricity, establishment of biogas plants, as well as electric charging stands and hydrogen production.

See his presentation [here](#)

Daniel Overgaard Pedersen, pig producer with 3,500 sows at Hjørring, presented his vision on how agriculture can contribute with sustainable solutions. It is about converting livestock manure and straw in a biogas plant first and then running the residual product from here through a pyrolysis plant, from which e.g. Gas can be produced for use in e.g. trucks. Another important part of the process is the production of biocoal, which can be spread on the arable land and thus contribute to the conservation of CO₂ for several hundred years. Daniel has initiated the construction of a pyrolysis plant at his farm with an expected start in November 2023. He is concerned that agriculture invests in various solutions in order to maintain influence on the development of processes to reduce agriculture's CO₂ emission.



See his presentation [here](#)

Søren Rasmussen, Eurowind Energy presented his vision for agriculture's contribution to green solutions. He envisions agriculture - preferably jointly - establishing "energy islands" with biogas plants, solar cell plants, wind turbines and Power to X plants. By having the plants together, it is possible to optimize the utilization of energy production and the production of fuel types, that society needs, as well as to build up capital to be able to further develop energy storage solutions and the conversion of straw and grass fiber into high-value products before the rest is pyrolyzed. He is well advanced with the plan for a plant to extract fiber from straw. Søren established Eurowind Energy in 2006 and is co-owner of the Karskov Group having agriculture in Poland and operates 8,000 ha in Denmark. He has major investments in wind turbines and solar cells in Denmark and Germany.

See his presentation [here](#)

Henrik Vinter Olesen, Salling Group talked about the retail company's initiatives to reduce their CO2 footprint with an overall focus on health and climate. They have a strategic focus on:

- To reduce the CO2 footprint of individual products via the implementation of Science Based Targets in the purchasing and operation of stores
- To change the composition of the "customer basket" in the direction of a lower CO2 footprint of the goods via an implementation of the government system with color codes on the goods according to their CO2 footprint

They do not yet have a strategy to promote biodiversity.

In the subsequent **panel debate** with the speakers, the focus was on the question whether farmers should sell their CO2 quotas or choose to let the quota follow the product to the processor. Niels Dengsø pointed out, that it should follow the product, otherwise the farmer risks reducing the value of his products to bulk goods – DLG has an experience case with malting barley.



After lunch, the program's three presentations focused on business opportunities and world political dilemmas. **Palle Jakobsen**, Agrocom presented an overview of the historical variations of the wheat price over time. The forecast for the wheat price is characterized by the fact, that there currently are large wheat stocks and expectations of a large harvest in the EU, so he predicts a price of approx. 200 EUR per tons. It must be added, that there is great uncertainty about Ukraine's ability to continue exporting when the current agreement with Russia ends.

See his presentation [here](#)

Kasper T Villadsen, director Goodvalley, Ukraine talked about the current challenges in running a farm in western Ukraine. Next, about the great opportunities facing Danish companies interesting in developing business in the country - both now and not least after the end of the war.

Et stort land med udfordringer og potentiale



- Ukraine er det største land i Europa. Der er/var cirka 42 millioner ukrainere – cirka 14 gange Danmarks størrelse.
- 49% af Ukraines eksport er landbrugsprodukter
- BNP per indbygger er 15 gange større i Danmark end Ukraine.
- BNP-vækst på cirka 4%.
- 19,5 millioner såede ha vs 25 millioner ha før krigen.
- Forventet udbytte på 68 millioner tons vs 73,8 millioner tons i 2022 og 106 millioner tons i 2021.

GOODVALLEY

See his presentation [here](#)

Friis Arne Petersen, former ambassador in several countries and former director of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, ended the conference with a thought-provoking insight into the world political situation at a time of conflicts between the USA and China. With a quote from JF Kennedy presented when handling the Cuban crisis in 1962, he framed the challenge of the leaders of the great powerful nations to find a balanced course of action: "One must never enter into negotiations with fear, however one must also not refrain from negotiating because of fear".



He pointed out, among other things, that the West misunderstands China's reactions. China is particularly concerned about reducing poverty – they do this by moving at least 12 million poor people every year from the countryside to better-paid jobs in the big cities. And they are concerned about reducing air pollution and contributing to green solutions. Unfortunately, Russia is neither innovative, dynamic nor a development-oriented society. Therefore, the country will be a primary supplier of raw materials for a long time to come.