

DFA Winter Conference January 2024



Summary of presentations provided at DFA Winter Conference 2024

-After each summary there is a link to the Power Point presentation provided by the contributor at the conference.

Carsten Lind Pedersen, Enorm reached an important milestone in the fall of 2023 - to be able to inaugurate the ENORM factory located in a short distance from Horsens and thus the production of worms has been started on the basis of biomass from food and the agroindustry. After several years of development work, they have designed technology for an automated production process, where they can convert 145,000 tonnes of biomass per year to approx. 36,500 tons of worm biomass. The converted biomass corresponds in quantity of feed to the production of 365,000 slaughter pigs. The worm biomass is subsequently separated into insect flour and a smaller part of insect oil. The insect flour is rich in protein and is approved for use in feed for livestock, fish and pets.

See Carsten Lind Pedersen's Power Point presentation <u>her</u>

Investment in sustainability

Martin Davies, Nuveen Natural Capital talked about the sustainability documentation the asset manager delivers to their investors - typically pension funds in order to have their investment project accepted. The projects are typically agriculture and forestry throughout the world and tentatively without animal production. For each investment project, they are preparing documentation of the company's emission of greenhouse gases, as well as initiatives to increase carbon storage in both cultivated and uncultivated areas. It is a very detailed documentation that they deliver and must guarantee to their respective investors.





See Martin Davies Power point presentation here

ESG Strategy and reporting

Mette Toftegaard Rasmussen, BDO Revision talked about the design of an ESG reporting required by the EU to be prepared by listed companies with over 500 employees from 2024. Listed companies with over 250 employees must first deliver it from 2025 and finally, listed SME companies from 2026. Many farms that supply to the large food companies can expect to be affected by the requirements that both their customers and sources of financing make for reporting.

In the reporting, the company must provide a "double materiality perspective" on their risks and influence of the environment. By "double" is meant matters that are important for both the company's business operations and to the company's stakeholders. The content of the report is a number of key figures that document risks and impact in a number of areas. Next, an assessment on how the company will improve the critical areas.

In the dissemination of the report's conclusions, the company must decide whether they should provide a passive or a proactive meaning-forming position. The design of the accountant-approved report is expected to be as time-consuming as a financial reporting.

See Mette Toftegaard Rasmussens Power Point presentation here

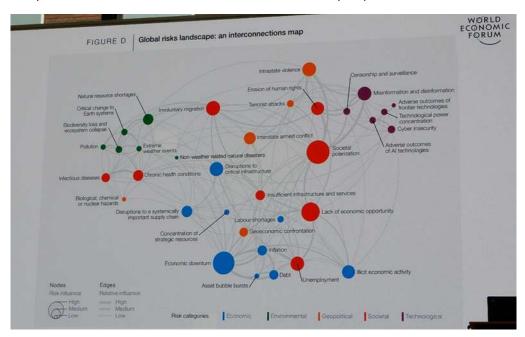
Future farming

Søren Bisp, SEGES, presented his assumptions for the trends that agricultural leaders must be aware of in the coming years, in order to adapt to changing conditions.

World Economic Forum's actual survey from 2024 shows that risk management is needed. See photo. The organization's panel designates extreme weather, the critical change to earth systems, biodiversity losses and collapse of ecosystems as the most important conditions affecting the next 2 - 10 years.



In his presentation, Søren focused on the importance of the following 5 trends for future farming: Regenerative farming, expectations of plant-based substitutes to meat, expectations of biogenic - products - e.g. synthetically manufactured meat, climate credits and efficiency requirements.



He pointed out the importance of companies conveying their improvement efforts to their stakeholders. And that they in this dissemination are focused on the "double materiality criterion" – meaning that there presented efforts are both very important for the company's business operations, as well as essential to the company's stakeholders. Topics as: Food Security, climate gas emissions, biodiversity and land use are likely to become essential for many types of agricultural enterprises.

See Søren Bisp's power point presentation here

Trine Vig Tamstorf, Agriculture & Food talked about the status of the audit of **EU animal welfare legislation**. In September 2023, the EU chose not to prioritize the renewal of the legislation from 2008, while the Commission felt that there were more important issues to work on - even though the preparatory work for the change in the law had been going on for the past 4 years by an active commissioner.

As part of the law-preparing work, Copa-Coega - an umbrella organization for the agricultural organizations in the EU has made an analysis of the need for adjustments to the requirements for production facilities in pig production in the 27 member states. Here, loose sows is a central topic. Their analysis appears in the report: "Technical Strategy for the future European Pig Meat Sector" from 2022.

In the topic of **animal transportation**, a tightening of the legislation, which will be about tightening for transport time, available area per animals in transport vehicles and to temperatures during transport.

See Trine Vig Tamstorf power point here



News from the European Parliament

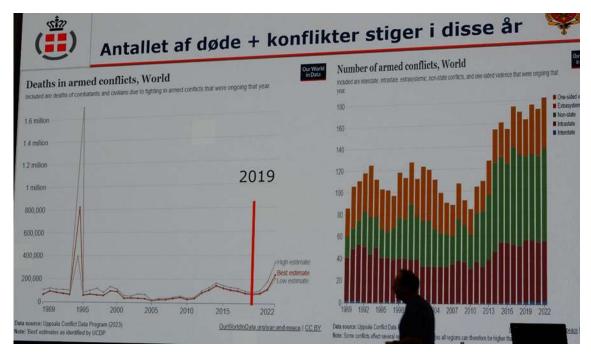
Asger Christensen, a member of the European Parliament, talked about the actual political topics involving him. Recently years has shown that energy supply and food supply have become security policy issues, because a stable food supply to the whole world is an initiative to avoid large refugee flows.

In the coming period, the focus will be on setting legislative frameworks for the development of breeding techniques in plants - including genome techniques. There is a strong focus on reinforcing the development of the drought resistance of plants, performance, as well as on regional adaptation of plants growth capacity. Furthermore, on cybercrime - we are too vulnerable to hackers who can influence democratic processes with misinformation leading to right-of-radicalization and reinforce protests against existing system.

Asger urged to attend EU set-up meetings in the coming time - the election of members to the European Parliament will takes place on June 9.

The balance of power in the world

Peter Viggo Jakobsen, Danish Defense Academy, talked about the balance of power challenging the leaders of the superpower counties in the actual troubled areas of the world - Ukraine, the Middle East and China-Taiwan. The world has become more unstable because the great superpowers are again afraid of each other - it leads to more wars. Therefore, we now have a flare-up of unrest at many places. He believes that Europe's old vision that increased trade was a way to peaceful cooperation has not been a useful strategy towards China and Russia. We see it in 2017, when the United States is changing strategy from the fight against terrorism (caused by the attack at the World Trade Center) and instead of focusing on the threat of China and Russia, which threatens to take over world domination from the democratic world.





Currently, we should not be afraid that the actual areas of conflict will develop into major wars - which could lead to World War III. The great powerful countries are afraid of, that a war between them will lead to nuclear war. He expects the Ukraine war to end just as in the Korea war did in 1952 - with the establishment of a demilitarized zone between the countries. And that the war in the Middle East will not escalate. But many places in Africa have "burning platforms" with conflicts, because there are 40 million of internal displaced people in Africa, as well as a large population growth.

See Peter Viggo Jakobsen's power point presentation <u>here</u>