

## TODAY

### **Focus On**

Nutrition Economics

**Pag. 2**

### **A Closer Look**

Sustainable Feed  
Security

**Pag. 3**

### **Meet Our Experts**

Growth and Sustainability

**Pag. 4**

### **Recent Developments**

Biodiversity  
& Sonoprocessing

**Pag. 5**

### **Participants' Views**

**Pag. 6**

### **Photo Gallery**

**Pag. 7 - 8**



**summilK**  
IDF WORLD DAIRY SUMMIT 2011

With the technical  
cooperation of the  
Food and Agriculture Organization  
of the United Nations



PARMA, ITALY 15-19 OCTOBER 2011

[www.wds2011.com](http://www.wds2011.com)

## Facts and Figures: Dairy and You

All cheeses contain vitamins.  
Goat and sheep cheeses are good  
sources of **vitamins A, B2, B9**  
(folic acid) and **B12**.

Milk contains **9** essential  
nutrients: calcium, phosphorus,  
vitamin D, vitamin B12, niacin,  
potassium, protein, vitamin A and  
riboflavin.

Yoghurt supplies a significant  
amount of calcium:  
about **160 mg** of calcium  
per 100 g of yoghurt.



## Nutrition Economics: An Emerging Science



### Prof. Seppo Salminen

Prof. of Health Biosciences  
and Director, Functional Foods  
Forum, University of Turku (FI)

“Health care spending in many developed economies represents a huge burden that neither the developed nor the developing world can afford. It seems reasonable to anticipate that the nutritional quality of the human diet will be a valuable determinant in lowering health care expenses”

Irene Lenoir-Wijnkoop,  
Conference Manager and  
IDF Standing Committee on  
Nutrition and Health (FR)

The emerging field of nutrition economics aims to assess the contribution that nutrition can have in maintaining and improving general health, in delaying disease onset and in reducing the prevalence of nutrition-related disorders.

We asked Prof. Seppo Salminen for more information.

**Nutrition Economics is a relatively new science - what prompted its development?**

It has become increasingly important to combine the sciences of Nutrition and Economics in recent years. As nutrition plays a significant role in reducing the risk of many common diseases, it is practical to assess the economic impact of good nutrition. Such an assessment is valuable for consumers, for industrial partners in designing healthier food choices, and for health care systems in reducing the cost of health care with particular nutritional interventions and products.

**Do you see it becoming an increasingly prominent field in the future?**

I believe it is becoming a platform to plan both educational activities and health care cost reductions.

**What is the link between nutrition and economics?**

Good nutrition can be of economic benefit to the consumer as they can make more informed decisions about healthier food choices.

It also benefits public and private health systems, as it allows them to develop economical approaches to preventative measures and treatment modalities.

**How can the information gathered by nutrition economists aid the fight against obesity?**

Nutrition economics will help in choosing the best approaches for obesity risk reduction and the alleviation of overweight problems. It can guide the consumers, patients and health professionals to the best and cost-effective measures involving food, diet and health.

**Has the study of nutrition economics had an impact on approaches to healthcare in Finland?**

Nutrition economics is still developing in Finland, but it has already had an impact on national health care. Some hospitals have been able to focus on nutrition counselling as an effective measure towards economic savings.

There are also studies into how nutrition can play a role in allergy prevention and treatment, and the subsequent economic savings. Similar studies have been conducted in Holland and Italy, who are among the forerunners in the field.

# A Closer Look

## Sustainable Feed Security

As feed is the first step in the milk production chain, its impact can be observed at every level. A major issue is how best to overcome the challenges in providing dairy cattle with the quality of feed required for them to meet their physiological and production requirements. Emphasis is on better understanding every component of the 'farm to fork' value chain, with the aim to produce safe and wholesome milk and milk products.

The processes involved, from diet formulation and consumption to manure management, are perhaps the largest sources of, and the best opportunities to reduce air and water pollutants on a dairy farm.

**Dr. Judith Capper**, Assistant Professor of Dairy Science at Washington State University (US), commented:

Improving productivity and feed efficiency reduces both resource use and the carbon footprint of dairy production. This may be achieved by increasing milk or milk component yield, which facilitates the dilution of maintenance effect. Both animal productivity and efficiency metrics must be considered when improving the environmental sustainability of dairy cows.

Innovations in feeding for both intensive, mixed and extensive dairy cattle production systems are continuous, and this conference presents an opportunity to stay on top of all the latest developments from all over the world.

“Feeding impacts animal productivity, health and welfare, environment and animal product quality and safety. The session explores linkages between feeding and these products, services and outputs, and provides an ideal interactive platform for various stakeholders to come up with strategies and approaches for making the dairy industry more productive, environment-friendly, robust and resilient.”

Dr. Harinder Makkar, Conference Co-Chair and Animal Nutrition Officer (FAO)

“Long before milk and dairy products reach the consumer, animal feeding plays a profound role in the quality and quantity of milk produced. Feeding and nutrition are fundamental in the health and wellbeing of dairy animals and is the foundation for the healthy and nutritious dairy products consumed throughout the world.”

Conference Manager and Vice President, Scientific and Regulatory Affairs, NMPF, Dr. Jamie Jonker (US)

The Animal Feeding conference will take place today in Hall C from 09.00 to 18.00, focussing on the issue of Sustainable Feed Security.

# Meet Our Experts

## Growth and Sustainability



**Dr. Torsten Hemme**

The two day Dairy Policies and Economics Conference, exploring the theme of Growth and Sustainability, concludes at lunchtime today.

**Dr. Torsten Hemme**, Chairman of the IFCN and Director of the IFCN Dairy Research Center at University Kiel (DE), gave a presentation on global milk production yesterday. We asked him about the recent developments:

**What have been the recent trends in global milk production?**

World milk production grew in 2010 by 13 million tonnes (1.9%). This was significantly higher than in 2009, when milk production grew by only 5.3 million tonnes (0.8%) due to unfavourable milk prices and climate distortion.

**Have there been any particularly positive findings?**

The global number of dairy farms is estimated for 2009 at 145 million. This means that milk production creates extensive employment prospects for people in rural areas.

**What developments can we expect to see over the coming years?**

Dairy farmers in all regions of the world face rapidly rising prices for feed, land and labour. Milk production growth will be achieved where farmers, milk processors, farm input suppliers and policy makers work together to develop future farming systems.

“This conference spans the industry, from insights into dairy farming systems, to changes in the dairy processing sector, through to the consumer’s view of our industry.”

Bob Yonkers, Vice President and Chief Economist, IDFA (US)

## Viewpoint

**What are the challenges dairy operators will face in the upcoming years?**

There are many challenges to be faced and they grow more complex every day. The main challenge involves the growth that the sector will have to undergo to satisfy growing demand. This is particularly true for those areas where the population is experimenting with new lifestyles and opening up to new products.

Will the dairy sector be able to grow as the world wants it to? In addition, will it be able to do it in a sustainable way? This is a key issue, and we are all called on to bring our own contribution.

**How can we conciliate local and global regulations?**

The market is complex, with both small and large enterprises. Unlike in the past, the current openness of the markets allows small enterprises to make themselves known for their own specialties all over the world. On the other hand, for big enterprises there is the risk of misunderstanding the different requirements for different cultures. Some time ago, it was a common belief to think globally and act locally. I believe this was true at that time, and it has never been truer than it is today.

Interview with **Luciano Negri**, Conference Manager and Sales and Marketing Manager of 3A Latte Arborea (IT).

# Recent Developments

## Biodiversity

Protecting biodiversity is an increasingly relevant issue for dairy producers. At the Environment conference tomorrow, speakers will explain the link between biodiversity and dairy farm practices, and will present suggestions on how positive impacts on biodiversity could be improved at farm level.

A new IDF Action Team for biodiversity is in place, with Sophie Bertrand, Vice-chair of the IDF Standing Committee on Environment (FR), appointed as Team Leader. The team will be analysing the following areas:

- ◆ How the dairy industry impacts biodiversity
- ◆ In what ways this impact can be reduced
- ◆ The formulation of a long term strategy addressing biodiversity issues

Their initial report is expected early 2012.

“The IDF World Dairy Summit is a key platform to discuss major developments and research updates in dairying. That is why so many key players of the dairy sector would not miss this event.”

## Sonoprocessing

Sonoprocessing refers to a process of applied ultrasound. Passing high intensity sound waves through solutions generates acoustic cavitation, releasing energy in various forms, including high shear forces. We utilise these shear forces generated by high intensity low frequency ultrasound to target the functional behaviour of dairy solutions and improve process efficiency.

**How does it contribute to sustainable production?**

Drought in Australia is a common occurrence, limiting milk supply and industry sustainability. We therefore use ultrasound to maximise the processing efficiency of this commodity. We also aim to reduce unnecessary waste during the thermal processing of protein solutions by improving their heat stability.

**Dr. Bogdan Zisu**, Research Scientist at Dairy Innovation Australia (AU), will be explaining the full process at the Dairy Science and Technology conference

# Participants' Views

“Very well organized. High quality technical conferences. I really enjoyed the presentation of the “Culatello” at the Farmers’ Dinner Sunday night. A great moment for an Italian such as myself, as it was a chance to show to the world this special Italian tradition.”

Giovanna Contarini  
**CRA-FLC**

“The World Dairy Summit always provides a good opportunity for networking, but this year I think it’s even better. The increased emphasis on the dairy chain as a whole really is a plus for me.”

Wesley Judd  
**Australian Dairy Farmers**

“The quality of presentations has been excellent. The topics have been very relevant, and everyone coming together in one place is such a great chance to exchange experiences. Our Italian hosts have also provided amazing hospitality.”

Sarah Patterson  
**Fonterra**

“Parma is the perfect place for the world of dairy to meet Italian tradition. It is particularly interesting as Italy has a very specific dairy culture, made up of small farms. The Summit is becoming more and more popular - a real crossroad for the world dairy industry.”

Luc Morelon  
**FNIL**

“I very much enjoyed Torsten Hemme’s presentation on Global Milk Production. The data presented was impressive, particularly the projections for the future. On top of this we have had lovely weather, plus an opening ceremony that I would define as fantastic.”

Joop Kleibeurke  
**EUROPEAN DAIRY ASSOCIATION**

“This Summit is a major event to enhance dialogue and information exchange among all players of the dairy sector and better address the environment challenges.”

Daniela Battaglia  
**FAO**

“ICAR is very pleased to collaborate for the first time with IDF for the Methods of Analysis conference. We hope to renew this experience in a near future.”

Andrea Rosati  
**ICAR**

8th International Symposium



November 15-17, 2011 – Melbourne, Australia

<http://www.milkgenomicsymposium.org/>

This three day event is organized by the International Milk Genomics Consortium (IMGC), in collaboration with Dairy Australia and a local organizing committee, with sponsorship support from IDF.

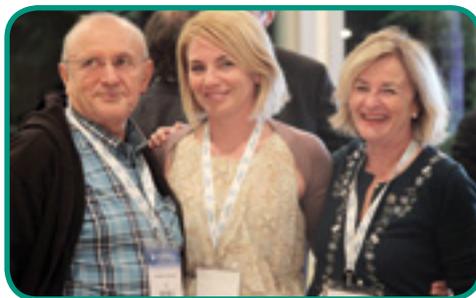
It will bring together international experts in nutrition, genomics, bioinformatics and milk research to discuss and share the latest research from around the world, particularly current and future dairy genomics research and its relevance to human health. The symposium has been developed by the IMGC, a partnership of dairy industry and academic organizations.

# Photo Gallery

## Global Dairy Roundtable



## Farmers' Dinner

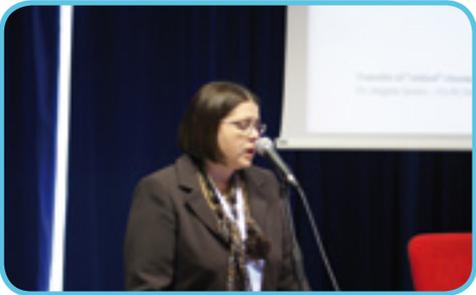


# Photo Gallery

## Dairy Policies and Economics



## Methods of Analysis



## Nutrition and Health



**summilk**  
IDF WORLD DAIRY SUMMIT 2011

is sponsored by

