

NDA Luxembourg

AKIS Organisation - Luxembourg

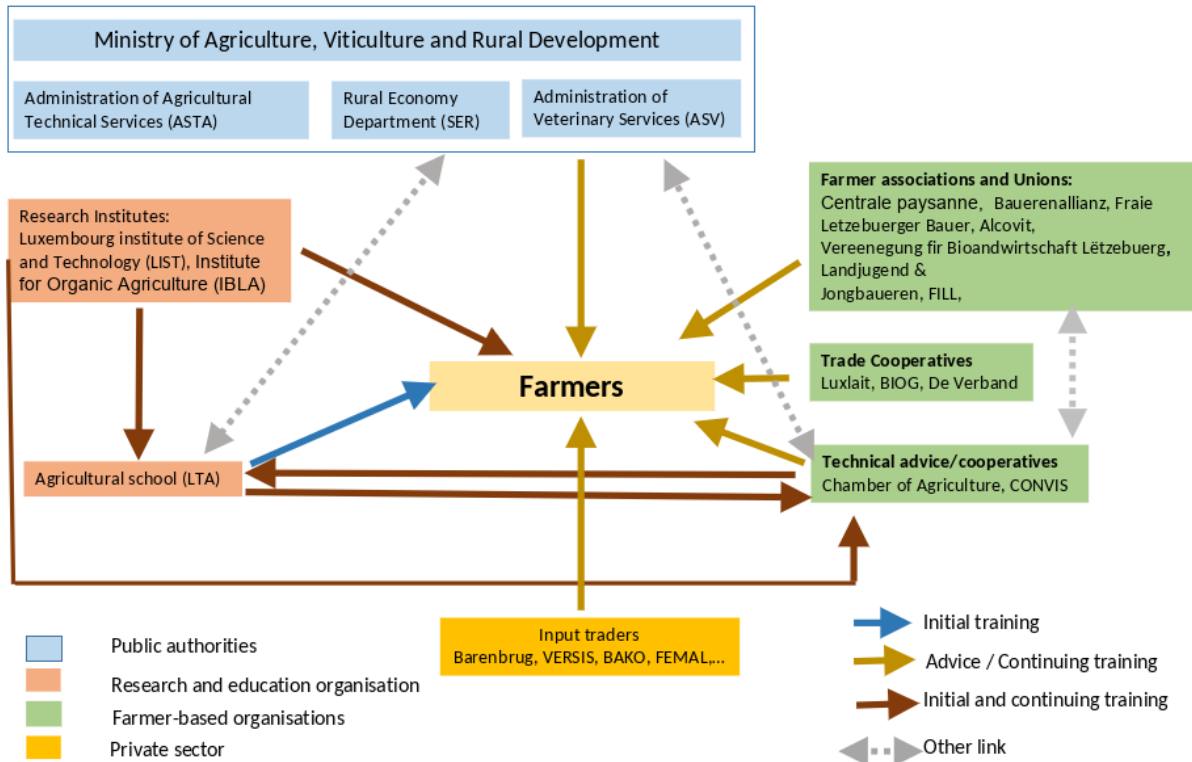


Figure 31. Dairy Agricultural Knowledge & Information System (AKIS) in Luxembourg.

Luxembourg has a national dairy AKIS that consists of 15 members (Figure 32):

- 7 pilot farms
- 2 advisor institutions: Convis, Landwirtschaftskammer (LWK)
- 2 state institutions: ASTA, SER
- 2 dairy institutions: LUXLAIT, ARLA
- 1 farmer cooperative : BIOG
- 1 education institute : LTA

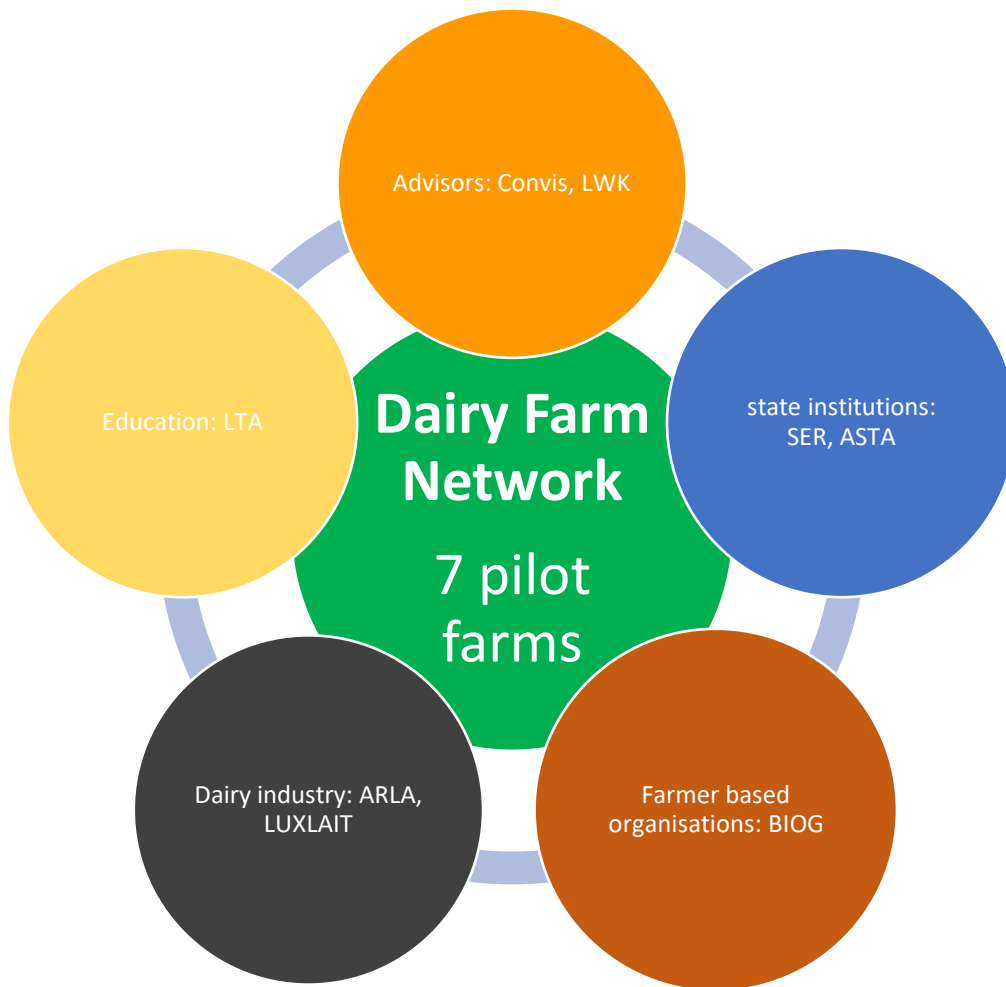


Figure 32. The national dairy AKIS of Luxembourg consists of 7 pilot farms and 8 non-farmer institutions each with their own expertise.

Below, each member will be described into more detail.

Pilot farms

The 7 pilot farms are spread over Luxembourg and are depicted in Figure 33.

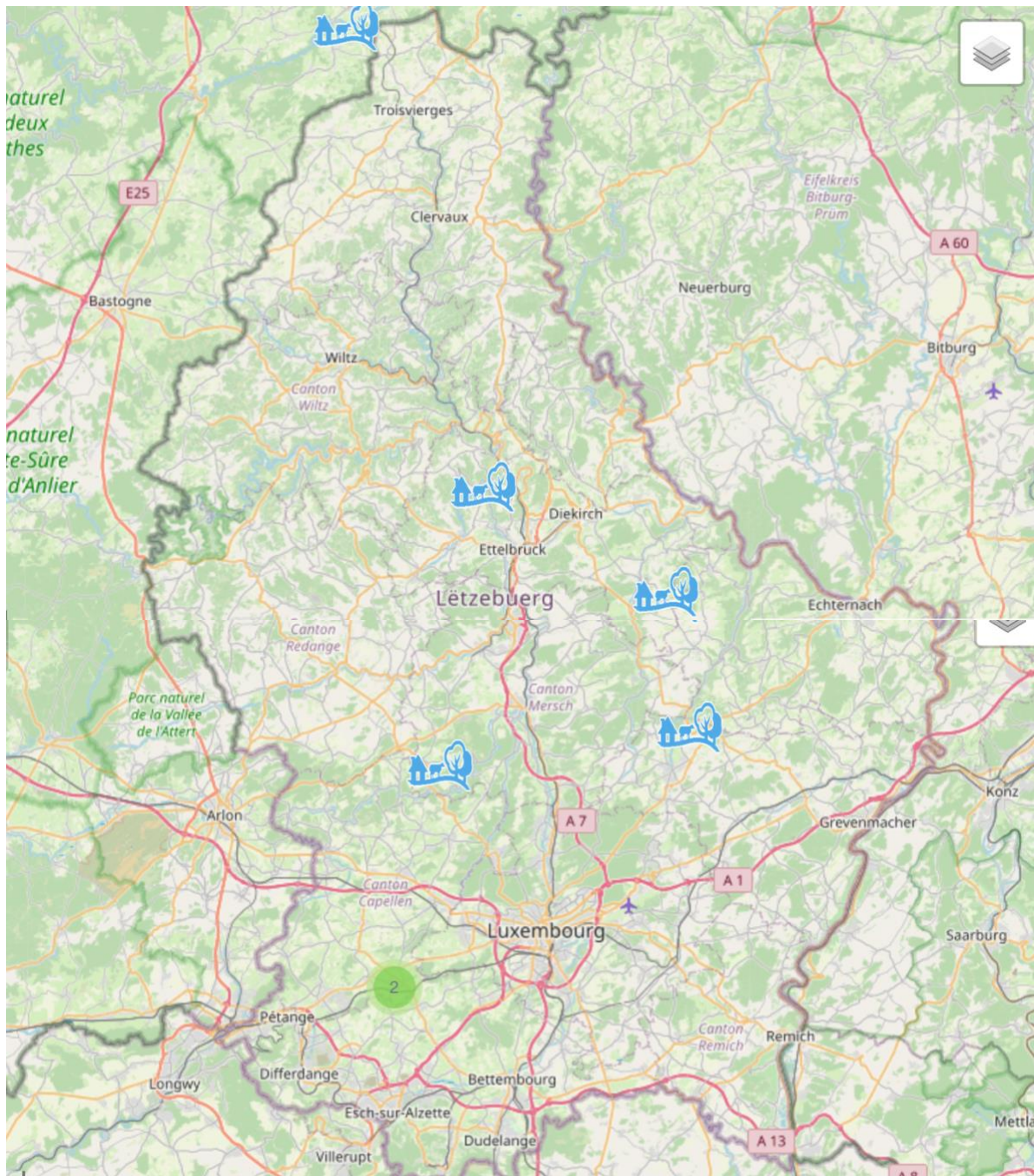


Figure 33. Location of the 7 pilot farms in Luxembourg.

1. Boonen Serge

- Volume of milk production:
3.465.000 kg per year
- Dairy cows:
350
- Reason to include this farm:
big company, new investments.

2. Bossler Pit
 - Volume of milk production:
805.000 kg per year
 - Dairy cows:
70
 - Reason to include this farm:
Technical innovations
3. Leider Gilbert
 - Volume of milk production:
735.000 kg per year
 - Dairy cows:
70
 - Reason to include this farm:
educational farm.
4. Mensen Michel
 - Volume of milk production:
1.164.000 kg per year
 - Dairy cows:
120
 - Reason to include this farm:
very clean, accurate and well organized farm.
5. Peller Franky
 - Volume of milk production:
560.000 kg per year
 - Dairy cows:
70
 - Reason to include this farm:
Several farm sectors (direct marketing)
6. Wirtz Agri
 - Volume of milk production:
2.800.000 kg per year
 - Dairy cows:
280
 - Reason to include this farm:
labour economy.
7. Witry Pierre
 - Volume of milk production:
323.400 kg per year
 - Dairy cows:
42
 - Reason to include this farm:
target-oriented farm with little investment (Bio)

Non-farmer stakeholders

Education:

1. LTA

The LTA is a public school responsible for education in science and agronomy. In order to become conscious young farmers, the LTA trains its students in autonomous and sustainable agriculture. The school is closely associated with applied research institutes and professional farms. The LTA promotes knowledge transfer through their in-depth experience in the management of pilot operation networks.

Represented by Caroline Braquet & Jeff Boonen, project coordinators.

Represented by Kelly Schmit, teacher.

Advisors:

1. CONVIS

Their goal is to promote the economic interests of their members and customers through joint business operations, in particular by promoting livestock breeding and husbandry. For this they offer the several services: Manage herd books and hybrid books, organization of performance tests, Advice on all questions of livestock breeding, feeding, husbandry and care, Marketing, buying and selling of livestock for breeding, livestock and slaughter, Organization of exhibitions and awards, Procurement, keeping and reproduction of good breeding animals, Safeguarding the interests of livestock breeding and production at a production-related and social level, Creating a good relationship and fruitful collaboration between the cooperative and agriculture in general.

Represented by Charel Thirifay, Dairy cattle advisor, fertilization plans, energy and nutrient balances, crop cultivation advice, area applications.

2. LWK (CHAMBER OF AGRICULTURE LUXEMBOURG)

Main working area:

Agricultural advocacy

Vocational training and further education

Assistance for companies

Coordination of the advisory system

product marketing

Farmer based organisation:

1. BIOG

The Bio-Bauere-Genossenschaft Lëtzebuerg (BIOG) set the course for joint marketing of regionally produced organic and biodynamic products.

Represented by Francis Jacobs, committee member.

Dairy industry:

1. LUXLAIT

Luxlait is the largest Luxembourg milk production cooperative. It sells milk and milk products under the brand of the same name.

Represented by Marc Reiners, president.

2. ARLA

Arla Foods amba is a Swedish-Danish dairy cooperative. Arla is the seventh largest dairy in the world. A large proportion of Luxembourg's farms supply milk to Arla.

Represented by Alain Schaack, committee member (Luxembourg representative)

State institutions

1. ASTA

The Agricultural Technical Services Administration is responsible for the following tasks: Promoting technical progress in agriculture, guiding and developing animal production and crop production, improving productivity and encouraging cooperation in the agricultural sector Dealing with problems affecting agricultural land and farm buildings, farm mechanization, land use and rural development, agricultural road network, meteorology and the agricultural environment Promotion of the quality of agricultural products and analysis of the composition and quality of agricultural products and inputs Ensuring the application of laws and regulations on agricultural products and inputs and on the protection of plants and plant products; Supervision of the application of legislation in matters of agricultural associations and trade union federations Participation in the development and application of Community regulations

Represented by Alain Majerus, management of the subsidies (investment).

2. SER

The tasks of the SER can be divided as follows: Creation of objective and relevant information on the general economic and social situation in agriculture and viticulture, as well as on the specific situation in the different categories of farms; For this purpose, conducting surveys and preparing statistical and economic analyzes and in particular setting up and keeping a network of individual farm accounts; Business advice for farmers in business management and orientation; Promotion of cross-company cooperation between farms and their adaptation to changing economic, social and environmental conditions; Preparation of the annual report on the economic and social situation in agriculture and viticulture; Studying, observing and monitoring agricultural markets and deriving foreseeable developments in order to orient production to demand and profitable sales; Studying the economic situation of the processing plants of agricultural and viticultural products and finding suitable means to encourage the development of these plants; Participation in the elaboration of the European Union's Common Agricultural Policy and in its application and implementation at national level; Creation of special studies and surveys commissioned to him on the economic and social situation in agriculture and viticulture.

Represented by Monja Majerus, Economic studies, statistics.

Facilitation methods

What have we done?

During brainstorm sessions with the whole group, resilience in the dairy sector was discussed, more specific: needs and possible solutions to cover the needs. The 3 main themes were addressed: 1/ environmental impact, 2/ change of society requirements and 3/ dependency of the dairy feeding system. Further details can be found in the reports.

What was easy?

It was easy to start the discussion. The meetings were very interactive, and we got a lot of input.

What was difficult?

It was difficult to find common dates and to motivate people to participate.