

DFA FIRMAPROFIL + NYHEDSKLIP 51

FIRMAPROFIL:



Danvet K/S er et landsdækkende dyrlægefirma, og der er p.t. 14 dyrlæger tilknyttet firmaet. Dyrlægerne kører ud fra deres private adresser, mens administration er placeret i Hobro.

Danvet's dyrlæger er alle højt kvalificerede, og flere har taget den specialiserede uddannelse til svinefagdyrlæge. Gruppen tilbyder komplet rådgivning til såvel danske som udenlandske svineproducenter med det mål at kunne være med til at løfte og opretholde besætningens sundhedstilstand og produktivitet til blandt de 25% mest effektive.

BIO SECURITY:

Af Kasper Jeppesen, Danvet

Biosikkerhed er nøgleordet for store svineproduktioner --- især i udlandet.

Som bekendt kan en nysmitte med en uønsket sygdom i svineproduktionen være dels en psykisk belastning, dels er det ofte katastrofalt for økonomien. Vi kender alle de sygdomsmæssige og økonomiske problemer de gængse SPF sygdomme kan forvolde, men lige nu er Klassisk og Afrikansk Svinepest på kraftig fremmarch i Østeuropa og Rusland. Begge sygdomme som oftest vil have fatal udgang for produktionen og dermed for økonomien. En danskejet besætning i Rusland

har for nylig slået besætningen ned på netop den konto. ([læs i øvrigt om nye fund i Rusland sidst i disse nyhedsklip](#)). Ligesom SPF sygdommene er Svinepest en sygdom, som vi selv kan gøre meget for at forhindre kommer ind i besætningen. Det kræver dog en høj standard af bio security.

Desværre viser vores indgående kendskab til besætninger i ind- og udland ofte, at der er væsentlige huller i bedriftens biosecurity ligesom bedriftens medarbejdere ofte mangler selv basal viden og forståelse for smittebeskyttelse. Huller der i værste fald kan resultere i reinfektion af en SPF sygdom, Afrikansk eller Klassisk Svinepest. Vi mener det er på høje tid at der sættes den nødvendige fokus på denne problemstilling.



Derfor tilbyder undertegnede svinedyrlæge Kasper Jeppesen, Danvet K/S et besøg med primær fokus på optimering af bio security. Produktionsgennemgang vil foregå i det omfang I ønsker det. Selve besøget følges op med fyldestgørende rapport på dansk eller engelsk, hvor de biosecurity mæssige udfordringer vil blive udpeget, og der vil blive foreslået løsningsforslag til disse. Besøget kan foretages i samarbejde med Professor i Svinesygdomme ved Københavns Universitet Jens Peter Nielsen, som ligeledes er formand for den permanente ekspertkomite for Klassisk og Afrikansk Svinepest. Han vil desuden holde et oplæg om Klassisk og Afrikansk Svinepest, der anskueliggør de største risikofaktorer for at få svinepest ind i besætningen.

Der er på Danosha, Ukraine, og på Premium Porc, Rumænien allerede foretaget succesfulde bio security besøg. Medarbejdernes forståelse for smittebeskyttelse er øget og der er iværksat handlingsplaner, der skal forhindre nysmitte i svineproduktionen. Kun på den måde sikres den fremtidige drift og i særdeleshed driftsøkonomi.

Hvis ovenstående har interesse kan forfatteren kontaktes på kasper.jeppesen@danvet.com eller på tlf. +45 40 41 91 88.

DFA NYHEDSKLIP

UK:

McDonald's commits to high welfare pork in UK

Friday April 19 2013

McDonald's has become the first high street restaurant chain in the UK to commit to sourcing all its pork from farms approved under the *Freedom Food* welfare scheme.

The move makes the fast food giant the UK's second largest buyer of Freedom Food pork, all of which comes from farms monitored by the *Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals*(RSPCA).

David Squair from RSPCA Freedom Food described the move as a "milestone for animal welfare".

"We hope this move will encourage other restaurants to follow suit and use Freedom Food pork, which hopefully in turn will mean more farmers rearing to higher welfare standards and more animals benefitting from better lives," he said in a statement.

The investment is part of McDonald's commitment to align the quality and sourcing of ingredients with consumers' changing preferences and expectations. McDonalds UK has served free range eggs throughout Britain for more than eight years.

The Freedom Food scheme operates by implementing the RSPCA species specific welfare standards on farms, hauliers and abattoirs throughout the country. It ensures that pigs are reared in spacious pens and meet higher standards for food, lighting and ventilation than that which is legally required. According to RSPCA figures, around ten million pigs are reared for food in the UK, of which nearly a third (30%) are reared under the Freedom Food scheme.

McDonald's will reportedly launch an advertising campaign next week highlighting the new commitment.

Source: Agrar Europe

Romania:

Romania grain exports fall in January

Friday April 19 2013

Romania's wheat exports fell in January following a poor harvest in 2012 due to drought.

Wheat shipments were pegged at 88 000 tonnes in the month, including 11t which had been imported from Hungary, Bulgaria and Moldova. Iraq (52 000t) and Turkey (17 000t) were the largest export markets in January. Maize net exports also fell in the month to 72 000t.

Shipments were low compared with 2012 volumes when wheat and maize exports amounted to 2.2 million tonnes each, up by 44% and down by 6%, respectively, on 2011.

Drought damaged Romanian crops in 2012 with *Coceral* reporting a 50% drop in maize to 5.23 million tonnes in **December**. Wheat production was down by 28% in 2012 to 5.0mt. In its latest forecasts in March, *Coceral* predicted Romania wheat production to rise by 23% in 2013 to 6.12mt with maize output up by 60% to 8.63mt.

Source: Agrar Europe

Moldova:

Moldova. Agricultural producers to pay 8% VAT

Moldova's agricultural producers will be exempted from payment of 12% tax. Now they will pay 8% of VAT, according to a bill passed into law by 80 deputies.

So, the government decided that producers shall pay 20% VAT and the state shall return them 12% within 30 days.

Source: Agrar Europe

Montenegro:

Comment: Montenegro must improve agriculture sector prior to EU membership

Wednesday April 17 2013

EU membership is a step closer this spring for Montenegro, but this small Balkans state badly needs investment to boost its flagging agricultural sector.

Alan Bullion writes: The Irish Presidency has agreed, on behalf of the Council of the European Union, with Montenegro to provisionally open the second chapter in its negotiations under its EU accession process since this started in June 2012.

However, there is still much more progress to be made to proceed to the next stage, for instance on media freedom and gender equality. "We expect to see this work continuing and intensifying, particularly in areas of core importance to the process, especially the chapters on judiciary and fundamental rights, and justice, freedom and security.

"Montenegro also has vital work to do to tackle rule of law issues in the country. We will work to achieve further progress in the negotiations during the remainder of our term," said Irish ambassador Rory Montgomery.

The country already uses the euro as its currency even though it is not yet an EU member, as well as being part of the Schengen passport-free travel zone. In order to avoid inflation, Montenegro in 1999 decided to abandon its own dinar currency. It introduced the German mark with the consent of officials in Berlin. In 2002, when the euro currency was introduced, Montenegro started using it too.

Now Montenegro is imposing strict austerity measures, such as the freezing of pensions and additional taxation of earnings, and other fiscal rules, all in attempt to retain the euro as its currency when it eventually joins the EU.

Source: Agrar Europe

Ukraine:

Ukraine. Grain crop prospects good - weather center

April 19, 2013

The difficult weather conditions, which have brought a lot of troubles to Ukraine, will not harm the current grain crop, the national weather center head, Mykola Kulbida, told a briefing on Thursday.

According to him, winter crops on all the territory of Ukraine have entered into their growing season, even in the extreme northwest regions: "Their general condition can be assessed as good and very good. And quite a small amount of acreage is in a satisfactory condition.

Kulbida is sure that the losses will be small - from 5% to 8%. "This is a very small amount, because the average percentage of land that comes out of winter in a poor condition in Ukraine is about 10% per year," he explained, advising not to worry about winter crops: "They are in a good condition. And we can assess their potential yield by 15-20 percent higher than last year."

Regarding spring crops, the weather center head said they suffered from a significant flooding of inundated areas and agricultural land in the Polisia zone. "The delay in sowing of spring crops here will be essential. It will be from 10 to 15 days, at least. And this delay automatically entails a reduction of the future crop by 15-18%,"

Source: Black Sea Grain

Ukraine needs more tractors to meet crop target

Monday April 15 2013

Ukraine agriculture minister Mykola Prysyzhnyuk has announced plans to increase tractor and harvester production to 12 800 and 2 500 units, respectively, in order to meet the country's harvest goals by 2017.

"To achieve 80 million tonnes of gross grain harvest we need technical re-equipment," the minister said. "Thus today we should support domestic high productive harvester production with leading foreign companies to achieve this goal."

The minister announced five investment projects that will enable Ukraine meet its 2017 harvest goal.

Prysyzhnyuk stressed that small and medium sized producers would be able to purchase new equipment through agro leasing programmes.

Ukraine was the world's fourth largest maize exporter in 2012 with exports more than doubling to 15.6 million tonnes, according to customs data. Wheat exports also more than doubled to 8.7mt in the year.

Egypt, Spain and Iran were the Ukraine's largest maize markets with Egypt, Spain and Israel the biggest wheat customers.

The agriculture ministry reported **this month** that shipments

Source: Agrar Europe

Russia:

Russian Spring-Grain Sowing Seen More Than Double Year-Ago

April 18, 2013

Grain sowing in Russia, this season's fifth-biggest wheat exporter, is proceeding at more than double last year's rate after an early spring in southern regions, the Agriculture Ministry said.

Spring grains and pulses covered 1.45 million hectares (3.6 million acres) with 590.000 hectare a year ago.

Russian farmers, who lost a quarter of their crops to a drought last year, sped up sowing in a bid to meet the ministry's goal of reaping as much as 95 million metric tons of grains. The government aims to cover 30.3 million hectares in total with spring grains and pulses, today's response showed.

Farmers in the Southern Federal District sowed spring crops on 796,300 hectares so far, about 30 percent of the target for the region and up from 255,100 hectares last year, the ministry said. In the North Caucasus Federal District, plants covered 276,800 hectares, 36 percent of the local goal.

The total grain and pulse harvest for the 2013-14 season beginning July 1 is forecast at 90 million to 92 million tons and may reach 95 million tons if weather is favorable. Last year's crop came to 70.9 million tons, according to government statistics.

Source: Black Sea Grain

New cases of ASF in Russia, Tver region

African Swine Fever Virus (ASF) was again found in the wild in Kesovogorskaya (Kesovogorsky districts) and Rumelko-Sporting (Kashinsky district) of the Tver region.



These municipalities were already quarantined due to ASF, which until now has not been removed. A number of dead wild boars have been found to be infected with the virus, reported the regional department of Russian veterinary service Rosselkhoznadzor.

"Boars that have been infected with ASF was shot during the depopulation measures," according to Rosselkhoznadzor.

Since the beginning of 2013 this is respectively the seventh and eighth outbreak of ASF in the Tver region. The situation is so complicated that the regional authorities advised residents engaged in pig production, to think about the possible transition of their farms to alternative types of livestock. Currently in the region a program is being developed aimed to support farmers who will decide to sell all their pig stock and purchase poultry or cattle.

Source Pig Progress ---- April 19., 2013

South America:

Brazil:

Brazilian Indians storm Congress over land rights

Thursday April 18 2013

Brazilian Indians have stormed the Congress over proposals to change the way indigenous lands are recognised.

Members of around 70 tribes staged the demonstration this week in protest at a Congress farm committee proposal to amend the constitution to require Indian reservation boundaries to be approved by Congress rather than just the federal government.

Tribal representative Paulino Montejo told *Reuters*: "There are entities in Congress that want to roll back indigenous rights in Brazil."

A spokesman for the agriculture committee said some law-makers feared that indigenous land demands would jeopardise Brazil's status as the world's bread basket.

Brazil has reserved around 13% of its territory for Indians, who account for 0.4% of its population, which is bringing them increasingly into conflict with farmers looking to expand their lands.

The government evicted 7 000 farmers and their families from their land in the leading soyabean growing state of Mato Grosso earlier this year after the area had been ruled as an Indian reservation.

Source: Agrar Europe

