



Scientific Exchange Final Report

Part 1 - Summary Details

Cotton Catchment Communities CRC Project Number: 5.10.10.22

Final Report: ☒ Due within 3 months of project completion

(5) Project Title:

Attendance at 2nd International Federation of Agricultural Producers World Congress of Young Farmers, 27-29 July 2007, in Palermo, Argentina

Project Commencement Date: 24 July, 2007

Project Completion Date: 5 August, 2007

Research Program: CRC objective addressed by this proposal would be increased skills and knowledge of people (Program 5).

Part 2 – Contact Details

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Organisation:

Postal Address:

Ph: **Fx:** **E-mail:**

Other Staff & Collaborators – Please list

Signature of Research Provider Representative: _____

Part 3 - Travel Report

The points below are to be used as a guideline when completing your final report.

1. What were the:

a) Major findings, outcomes and highlights.

The International Federation of Agricultural Producers (IFAP) young farmers' congress and NFF study tour was an initiative of the National farmers Federation supported by agricultural industries and associated sponsors. The NFF is the Australian member organisation to IFAP along with 150 other producing countries.

Australian agriculture is not alone in looking for strategies to encourage young people to consider agriculture as a rewarding career choice. The NFF see this as one of their most important strategies moving forward to ensure agriculture continues to renew with building effective leaders for tomorrow's agriculture.

Facilitating young farmers to enter agriculture is one of the nine priorities of IFAP's Strategic Plan. Also, one of the 10 principles of the World Farmers Charter adopted in Seoul (2006) is to address the special needs of women farmers and young farmers.

The Congress gave the opportunity to make progress on these commitments, giving special attention to questions of transmitting farm holdings between generations and to encouraging young people to enter farming as a career. Young farmers' points of view are also critical to follow up local, regional and international issues, and to contribute to the IFAP policy work.

The following points;

- Strengthening and effectiveness of young farmers' groups or associations,
- Renewal of farmer's generations,
- Climate change and risk management,
- Update on the WTO negotiations & its influence on the young farmers.

2. Detail the persons and institutions visited, giving full title, position details, location, duration of visit and purpose of visit to these people/places.

Thursday 26 July

Opening of the 2nd IFAP World Congress of Young Farmers

- 1- *President of Ateneo de Jóvenes*
- 2- *Mr. Luciano Miguens, President of SRA and President of the Palermo Show*
- 3- *Mr. Jack Wilkinson, President of IFAP*
- 4- *Government representative*

SESSION 1: Strengthening and effectiveness of young farmers groups or associations

Chair: *Mr. Peter Mwangi, KENFAP Young Farmers, Kenya.*

1. Young Farmers organizations
2. Young farmers programs in general farmer's organizations
3. Regional Young Farmers networks by *CEJA* (Europe)
4. International "farmer to farmer" cooperation by *AgriCord*

SESSION 2: Renewal of farmer's generations

Chair: *Vice-president of the IFAP Young Farmer's Committee*

- *Australia (Natalie Collard)*
- *Jeunes Agriculteurs, France*
- *Uruguay*

Friday 27 July

SESSION 3: Climate change, bio-energies and risk management

Chair: *Vice-president of the IFAP Young Farmer's Committee*

- *USA,*
- *Brazil*
- *Southern Africa*
- *Argentina: risk management*

SESSION 4: Panel on WTO negotiations and its influence on the young farmers' future

Chair: *Mr. Félix Grimau, President of the IFAP Young Farmer's Committee*

Introduction and update on WTO negotiations by *WTO Secretariat*, Director of Agriculture

future? **Panel of different regions: How this impacts on young farmer's reality and**

- 1- Jeunes Agriculteurs, France, Europe
- 2- Japan
- 3- (EU, USA, Canada, Brazil, India, Japan, Australia)

Closing of the 2nd IFAP World Congress of Young Farmers

- 1- **Conclusions and Young Farmers Declaration** by *Mr. Félix Grimau, President of the IFAP Young Farmer's Committee*
- 2- **Closing remarks** by *Mr. Luciano Miguens, President of SRA*
by *Mr. Jack Wilkinson, President of IFAP*

Saturday 28 July

IFAP and SRA 2nd World Congress of Young Farmers - Day Three – Field Trip

Farm visit in Chascomús

Monday 30 July

NFF Study Tour – Buenos Aires, Day One

Morning Meeting with representatives of the Institute of Economic Studies, and Institute of International Negotiations, Argentine Rural Society ("SRA"): briefing on the agricultural sector, and visit to immunogenetics lab.

Accompanied by Magda Luppi from Embassy.

Location: SRA headquarters in Palermo (200 metres from Hotel).

Leave hotel for "La Serenísima".

Estimated travel time: 1 hour.

Afternoon Visit the production plant of "La Serenísima", a leading dairy company in Argentina, owned by Mastellone Hermanos. For more information visit www.laserenisima.com.ar

Accompanied by Magda Luppi from Embassy.

Location: General Rodríguez, Buenos Aires Province.

Return to downtown Buenos Aires.

Estimated travel time: 1 hour.

Evening Reception at Australian Ambassador's Residence

Tuesday 31 July

NFF Study Tour – Buenos Aires, Day Two

Morning Transport leaves hotel for Rioplatense meatpacking plant in Pacheco.

Visit to Rioplatense meatpacking plant. Rioplatense is one of Argentina's leading beef processing companies, exporting to important markets overseas. The production plant in Pacheco has a processing capacity of 2,000 head of cattle per day. For more info visit www.rioplatense.com

Accompanied by Nick McCaffrey from Australian Embassy.

Estimated travel time: 1 hour.

Location: Pacheco, Buenos Aires Province.

Meeting with representatives of the Argentine Beef Promotion Institute ("IPCVA").

Accompanied by Nick McCaffrey from Embassy.

Thursday 2 August

Morning Visit to cattle breeding farm and irrigation site (crops).

Location: 90 km from Brasília - Estimated travel time: 1 ½ hours.

Afternoon Visit to Malunga Organic Farm (www.malunga.com.br)

Location: 70 km from Brasília

Estimated travel time: 1 hour

Evening Barbecue at the Australian Embassy (with agriculture contacts)

Friday 3 August

Morning Visit to National Confederation of Agriculture and Livestock (CNA- www.cna.org.br)

Meeting with the General Manager, Mr Ricardo Cotta, and the International Affairs Officer, Antônio Donizeti

Location: SGAS 601 L2 Norte Asa Norte (5 km from the Embassy)

Estimated travel time: 10 minutes

Meeting with the Brazilian Company for Agriculture and Livestock Research (Embrapa- www.embrapa.br)

Location: W3 Norte (10 km from CNA)

Estimated travel time: 15 minutes

Afternoon Visit to the Working Group on Agriculture Competitiveness and Sustainability, Department of Agronomy and Veterinary, University of Brasília

Visit to the National Council for Sustainable Rural Development (CONDRAF)

3. a) Are there any potential areas worth following up as a result of the travel?

In general the conference provided the opportunity for our industry to further invest in its people targeting knowledge generation and skills improvement. The cotton industry prides itself on building capacity in its people through numerous targeted strategies.

I encourage the industry to continue investing in people and knowledge addressing the urgent need to turn around the diminishing human capacity this industry is facing.

b) Any relevance or possible impact on the Australian Cotton Industry?

See NFF final report attached.

4. How do you intend to share the knowledge you have gained with other people in the cotton industry?

In the short term; ACGRA, CGA, Qld country life, rural weekly, local paper, ABC country hour.

Longer term I hope to represent the cotton industry through future leadership roles.

2007 World Congress of Young Farmers & NFF Study Tour Report.

Introduction

I have pleasure in reporting on the 2nd IFAP World Congress of Young Farmers and NFF study tour conducted 24th July-7th August 2007. I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to the NFF and their staff for developing and coordinating a highly professional and rewarding experience. I would also like to acknowledge the commitment and support by the industry sponsors for their valued contributions ensuring the success of this initiative. In agriculture we all understand the urgent need to address the many challenges we face in a timely and efficient manner, this initiative is a small but productive step in tackling the issue of building effective leaders for tomorrow's agriculture. The knowledge and learning's generated from this can only be a positive ensuring Australian Agriculture can continue to hold its own in a very competitive economy.

In compiling this report I would like to focus on some key areas rather than a general overview. The key areas I would like to focus on are 2nd IFAP young farmer's congress (Value proposition), Research & Development, Policy & Advocacy methods.

2nd IFAP Young Farmers Congress

"Today's Actions for Tomorrow's harvest"

The congress was attended by 150 young farmers representing 30 developed and developing countries from around the world. The congress was broken down into four key areas.

1. Strengthening & effectiveness of young farmer groups or associations.
2. Renewal of farmer's generations.
3. Climate change, bio-energies and risk management.
4. WTO negotiations and the influence on young farmers.

Strengthening & Effectiveness

One of the key messages derived from this session during the congress was the lack of inclusiveness and involvement of younger farming groups in the longer term policy decision making from existing farmer groups. This seemed to be more common with developed countries where the policy and advocacy framework model had been in place for decades serving the interests of farmers. Young farmers agreed there needed to be a mechanism in place that encourage younger farmer participation at a policy development level that considered the longer term risk and rewards of such decision making.

Jack Wilkinson, President of the International Federation of Agricultural Producers made an inspiration plea to the congress that it was up to the younger generations of world agriculture to lead and take responsibility for

your farming futures. He highlighted the important role the IFAP young farmer's congress plays in providing a platform in bringing world agriculture together to improve our effectiveness collectively. Young farmers recognise the role and responsibility of IFAP by improving the livelihood of farmers and the value of sharing information with each other. It was also noted the importance of balance when considering the experience of the older longer term farm leaders and the enthusiasm of a younger potential leaders. The importance on education and training was highlighted as key to strengthening our effectiveness. Australia is investing strategically well into young farmer training and education courses targeting a range of disciplines government and non government funded. It would be fair to say Australia's commitment in this area would exceed many other IFAP countries. The European Council of Young Farmers – CEJA is an example of improving the effectiveness of young farmer groups and associations throughout Europe. Arne Mielkin, the Secretary General of CEJA delivered a presentation outlining the three important elements that are crucial in the future for all young farmer organisations around the world, - Cooperation & Networking, Information Management and importantly Lobbying. I was impressed with the lobbying strategies adopted by CEJA, it may be worthwhile engaging CEJA and inviting a representative from this organisation to address an Australian young farmer's conference in some capacity in the future.

Renewal of Farmer Generations

One clear learning from the congress was that Australia isn't alone when it comes to agricultural people migrating away from rural areas seeking employment in other sectors of the economy. This issue has the potential to substantially affect food and fibre production throughout the world if not addressed adequately. It was encouraging to hear the experiences from some of the developing countries in relation to developing strategies targeting renewal. Ghana was a standout where they are encouraging partnerships with agriculture and environmental organisations in high schools, promoting agriculture as a professional career choice. They also highlighted some natural resource management initiatives where the schools are "hands on" planting trees lifting their awareness of the environment. One of the most disturbing and confronting issues of the congress was in relation to some African countries where the farmers struggled to survive the HIV/AIDS epidemic that was rife throughout Uganda. From this tragedy is an unintended consequence of many orphans from parents who did not live past 30 years of age. The Uganda government is implementing a number of initiatives and programs protecting the children and promoting safe sex strategies.

Another challenge for Agriculture is to develop strategies to successfully support succession from our pioneers to the next generation. Not just for farmers but for industry service personnel as well. There are currently many competing pressures on the supply of labour to our industries. Universities and agricultural colleges are reporting dramatically falling enrolments in agricultural (farming) based courses and other sectors of the economy are out competing agriculture for skilled operators, graduates and post graduates. A new committed generation of skilled professionals to support our sector is a critical issue for the future.

Climate Change, Bio-Energies & Risk Management

The agriculture sector is changing and moving in new directions at a rapid rate, agriculture's uptake of new innovative science, technologies and farming strategies has changed the sector's landscape. The potential threat of climate change and changes in water policy, natural resource management and the environmental indicators require a new focus. These changes have increased the need for more leading edge well focused research and well targeted training and adoption strategies, which continue to challenge agriculture. The need for R&D based solutions to agriculture's challenges of profitability and sustainability is high and increasing given our declining terms of trade and threats to international competitiveness. Collectively we need to maximise the achievement of outcomes and return on investment from our R&D effort to create a positive outlook.

I was a little disappointed with the outcome of this session for a number of reasons, it was more an information session informing farmers of climate change rather than creating the discussion to address the issue head on and develop some strategies and solutions to manage climate change. The Australian delegation highlighted the triple effects of climate change on farmers.

1. The effects of hotter than normal temperatures, drought, less unreliable rain patterns, more erratic and severe weather patterns (cyclone etc).
2. The increase in the cost of on farm energy and inputs, diesel, water, fertiliser etc...
3. The potential for a carbon tax that may be a cost to agriculture.

Bio-energies seem to receive plenty of attention throughout the congress with the focus on new market opportunities generated along with diversifying risk for farmers. The congress also discussed the crucial issue of "Food Vs Energy" balance debate with the conclusion for agriculture through IFAP to develop a rigorous economic and social impact evaluation.

WTO Negotiations

The WTO negotiations and more importantly the Doha round of talks occupied the congress airways for lengthy periods. Being relatively new to the complex interactions of trade negotiations gave me an opportunity to analyse the progress so far. The most recent breakdown in Doha negotiations in Potsdam, Germany in June, which ended prematurely as India and Brazil representatives walked away from discussions with the U.S. and E.U. continues the long battle that has struggled from the start. It appears the only thing to be traded freely after these negotiations is blame. The setback in Germany is one in a long trend of problems ranging from heated disagreements to an outright tragedy which continues to disadvantage Australian agriculture.

The Australian delegation communicated the NFF position and policy in relation to trade liberalisation, during the congress we enforced that "Australia continues to support the WTO through the Doha negotiations as our top priority. We need a comprehensive agreement that encompasses a rules based system involving a multilateralism approach. Australia as chair of the Cairns Group will continue to push for concluding the Doha with Australian farmers support". It was very clear that not every member of the congress was

supportive with Australia's position, in particular the reaction from the French delegate which highlights the frustration the negotiations are for Australia. However we were successful to lobby and somewhat sway the congress the importance of free trade to world agriculture as reflected in the "Final Declaration" of the congress. (See 3 points below)

- Young farmers value fair trade, through decoupled support from non trade distorting payments.
- Ensure that WTO policy takes into account those producers who are detrimentally impacted by trade policy.
- Global food security and farm profitability depend on a multilateral rules based trade agreement that addresses the issues of both developed and non developed nations.

Congress Comments

The congress has enormous potential to build on the success of the past two meetings. The opportunity to exchange knowledge and ideas from members strengthens the purpose and need for the congress. The opportunity exists for the IFAP young farmers to build on the success of the congress and explore meaningful ways to influence agriculture policy decisions from around the world. The interaction and networking between members suggest we all share a common perspective on agriculture which in my mind is the building blocks for better outcomes. By building knowledge, capacity and experience into future leaders will no doubt go along way in better understanding individual country needs whilst encouraging a united front to tackle our most common challenges in a global, strategic and professional manner. This commitment will bind agriculture to produce adequate food and fibre production at affordable prices for growing world populations. Following is the Final Declaration of the 2nd IFAP World Congress of Young Farmers.

Together in Buenos Aires (Argentina), 150 young farmers from more than 30 countries declare:

- Agriculture plays a crucial role and should be recognised as a tool to maintain family unity all over the world.
- Young farmers will advocate and lobby policy makers to overcome problems and will take responsibility to work harder in trying to find the proper solutions.
- Young farmers need access to resources such as land, information, finance and public policies to be successful. Incentives should be delivered to young farmers and help create the conditions to stay in rural areas.
- Sustainability and a decent income derived from farming are critical for young farmers. This can only be achieved if there are fair and adequate prices for our production, which will act as a very powerful incentive for the renewal of farmer's generations.
- Young farmer programmes and organisations should be strengthened through every possible means. The development of human capital through education and training is an important

solution. IFAP plays an important role in this area by allowing young farmers to share their knowledge and provides a forum for discussion.

- Young farmers should learn how to better influence their policy makers, as well as improving their negotiation skills by working together to find solutions.
- Consumers should be made aware of the contribution by young farmers and recognise the value of their work in providing food and fibre to the world.
- There should be better communication between farmers of all ages, with young farmers working within both farm organisations and in young farmer movements.
- Young farmers recognise the role IFAP plays in improving the livelihood of all farmers across the world and the value of sharing information and our experiences with each other; we agree to participate in more IFAP activities.
- Research & Development in agriculture, together with extension and delivery supports young farmers in adopting new farming technologies.
- Young farmers value fair trade through decoupled support from non trade distorting payments.
- We believe IFAP should keep developing and strengthening relationships between countries in order to facilitate risk management strategies.
- Institute policy that allows for adequate food production while reaching a balance between fostering projects of bio-energies that improve the income of young farmers as suppliers of inputs (biomass).
- Ensure the WTO policy takes into account those producers who are detrimentally impacted by trade policy.
- Global food security and farm profitability depend on a multilateral rules based trade agreement that addresses the issues of both developed and non developed nations.
- Continued exchange of information, on a world wide scale, is crucial to the sustainability and profitability of global food production.

Research & Development

As agriculture research & development is a special interest of mine I would like to report on the R&D model Brazilian agriculture is using along with their key strategic areas of investment. The NFF study tour visited the Brazilian Company for Agriculture and Livestock Research-(Embrapa)
Embrapa is the company responsible to administer and invest in research & development on behalf of the Brazilian Govt. Embrapa has an annual

operating budget of approximately \$500m US which is 88% funded from govt and 12% funded through own activities under a commercial operating plan. Their overall investment in research has underpinned large improvements in productivity (however from a low base) of Brazilian tropical and Savanna soils which in the past were considered poor producing soils by farmers. Another focus of Embrapa is to promote diversification of their farming systems and crops to improve overall farm profitability. Contributing to this profitability has been an increase in the adoption of new technologies from biotech to farm machinery advances. The demand for bio-energies has shifted research investment substantially over the past few years. I noted more resources were applied to commodities such as corn, sugarcane and soybean and less applied to cotton which has seen a 25% decline in production due to the replacement of higher returning commodities.

From the beginning, on April 26, 1973, Embrapa has generated and recommended more than nine thousand technologies for Brazilian agriculture, reduced production costs and helped Brazil to increase the offer of food while, at the same time, conserving natural resources and the environment and reducing external dependence on technologies, basic products and genetic materials.

Networking through 37 Research Centres, 3 Service Centres and 11 Central Divisions, Embrapa is present in almost all the states of the Union, each with its own ecological conditions. There are 8,619 employees in Embrapa, of which 2,221 are researchers, 45% with master's degrees and 53% with doctoral degrees. Embrapa coordinates the National Agricultural Research System, which includes most public and private entities involved in agricultural research in the country. Embrapa placed a high emphasis on building knowledge and capacity in their people by increasing their PhD intake. Major objectives of Embrapa listed below.

- Search for Scientific Development
- Exchange Scientific Experience
- Share & Search for Innovative Solutions.
- Selection of high quality researchers
- Funds flow
- Extension & Adoption

Research Priorities

- Soil & Water (NRM)
- Precision Agriculture
- Biotech
- Crop protection (Insects & Diseases)
- Environment

Embrapa maintains projects in International Cooperation in order to perfect knowledge of technical and scientific activities or to share knowledge and technology with other countries. The Brazilian Agricultural Research

Corporation's mission is to provide feasible solutions for the sustainable development of Brazilian agribusiness through knowledge and technology generation and transfer.

The Embrapa Company is developing new ways to involve farmers to provide advice on research direction and investment. The involvement and cooperation of farmers was seen as a key strategy to enhance better extension activities leading to a higher rate of adoption of research.

Policy & Advocacy

The NFF delegation met with the Brazilian Confederation of Agriculture and livestock (CNA). The CNA is the equivalent of the National Farmers Federation of Australia representing similar interests on behalf of the Brazilian farmers. CNA represents over 3 million rural producers of all sizes and areas of production including farming, livestock, fisheries and forestry. CNA was founded in 1964 to represent and defend the country's rural economic activities. The CNA is made up of 17 state agriculture and livestock federations elected by more than 2000 rural unions. The 5 major principles of the unions are Social Solidarity, Free Enterprise, Property Rights, Market Economy and National Interest. The CNA supports the generation of new technologies, preservation of the environment integrating farming and grazing and importantly lobbying for freer international trading agreements. The CNA actively lobby's the Brazil government defending the interests of farmers on a number of key fronts including the lack of credit to farmers, natural resource management and the environment, attracting investment in rural areas, improving infrastructure such as roads, rail and ports. As we know, the Amazon is extremely topical in relation agriculture's expansion that creates global interest. The Brazilian govt will not allow further expansion of agriculture into parts of the Amazon. The CNA is developing strategies to increase productivity from existing land. CNA is also supporting initiatives to assist farmers respond to govt policy that requires farmers to preserve 20% of their land back to its natural condition. The CNA actively participates in the development of agriculture trade policy through international representations including the CAIRNS group farm leaders chaired by Australia. CNA is a member of the International Federation of Agriculture Producers along with many other international committees. The funding model for CNA comprises of a compulsory levy paid by farmers to the union system administered by CNA. An observation I have is the CNA is well resourced in terms of technical expertise and finances to deliver on its core responsibilities. My understanding is the CNA has a strong working relationship with the Brazilian Government through constant dialogue with the federal congress and the federal courts.

In Closing

I would like to take the opportunity to again thank the National Farmers Federation, DAFF and the industry sponsors for making this a highly productive and worthwhile trip. This report focused on key areas that were of interest to me and my industry, whilst not everything was covered in this report the NFF will collate all the delegate's reports and compile into one general report which I'm sure will be available on request.

TESTIMONIAL

The 2nd IFAP world congress of young farmers and NFF study tour would be one of the most productive and influential initiatives I've experienced in my agriculture career so far. The learning's and knowledge generated from this experience will no doubt go along way ensuring today's young agricultural practitioners will lead Australian agriculture tomorrow. This initiative addresses one of agriculture's most pressing issues to find ways and means to build capacity in young farmers. On completion of the congress and study tour, it is apparently clear Australian Agriculture is at the forefront of and responding to the increasing challenges of our sector when comparing to other countries. However, the young farmers tour highlighted we cannot rest on these achievements alone and we must continue to press forward influencing policy decisions by supporting and actively participating with the National Farmers Federation. The National Farmers Federation is our only one true united voice to represent every Australian farmer. Our farming futures depend on an effective NFF.

Hamish Millar
August 2007.

2ND WORLD CONGRESS OF YOUNG FARMERS AND NFF STUDY TOUR

ITINERARY

27 July – 7 August 2007



Tuesday 24 July

9:45am Depart Sydney
QF 560
QANTAS AIRLINES

AR 1183
AEROLINEAS ARGENTINAS

1:20pm Arrive Buenos Aires airport

Afternoon Travel to hotel

Torre Cristoforo Colombo Suites
Fray Justo S.M de Oro 2747 C1425FOO
Buenos Aires Argentina
Tel. (54.11) 4778-4900 | Fax (54-11) 4778-4644 | e-mail: reservas@torrecc.com.ar

Wednesday 25 July

Day Rest day

8:00pm IFAP and SRA Cocktail Party
Location to be confirmed

Thursday 26 July

IFAP and SRA 2nd World Congress of Young Farmers - Day One

Chair: *Mr. Félix Grimau, President of the IFAP Young Farmer's Committee*

10:00 - 11:30 Welcome by the host organization

Opening and tour in the Palermo Exposition

11:30 - 12:30 Opening of the 2nd IFAP World Congress of Young Farmers

- 1- *President of Ateneo de Jóvenes*
- 2- *Mr. Luciano Miguens, President of SRA and President of the Palermo Show*
- 3- *Mr. Jack Wilkinson, President of IFAP*
- 4- *Government representative*

Introduction of participants

Press Conference

12:30 - 14:00 Lunch in the show ground

14:00 – 14:10 Adoption of the agenda and presentation of the methodology of work during the Congress by the IFAP Secretariat

14:10 - 15:30 SESSION 1: Strengthening and effectiveness of young farmers groups or associations

Chair: Mr. Peter Mwangi, KENFAP Young Farmers, Kenya.

1. Young Farmers organizations
2. Young farmers programs in general farmer's organizations
3. Regional Young Farmers networks *by CEJA (Europe)*
4. International "farmer to farmer" cooperation *by AgriCord*

15:30 – 16:00 Coffee break

16:00 - 17:30 SESSION 2: Renewal of farmer's generations

Chair: Vice-president of the IFAP Young Farmer's Committee

- *Australia (Natalie Collard)*
- *Jeunes Agriculteurs, France*
- *Uruguay*

20:00 Dinner

Australian Delegation to IFAP/SRA 2ND World Congress of Young Farmers and NFF Study Tour Itinerary

Friday 27 July

Day IFAP and SRA 2nd World Congress of Young Farmers - Day Two

6:30 Buses leave hotel for Liniers market

7:15 – 10:00 Visit to Liniers Cattle show (to be confirmed)

10:00 Buses leave back to Palermo

11:00 - 12:30 **SESSION 3: Climate change, bio-energies and risk management**

Chair: *Vice-president of the IFAP Young Farmer's Committee*

- *USA,*
- *Brazil*
- *Southern Africa*
- *Argentina: risk management*

12:30 - 14:00 *Lunch*

14:00 – 15:30 **SESSION 4: Panel on WTO negotiations and its influence on the young farmers' future**

Chair: *Mr. Félix Grimaud, President of the IFAP Young Farmer's Committee*

Introduction and update on WTO negotiations *by WTO Secretariat, Director of Agriculture*

Panel of different regions: How this impacts on young farmer's reality and future?

- 1- *Jeunes Agriculteurs, France, Europe*
- 2- *Japan*
- 3- *(EU, USA, Canada, Brazil, India, Japan, Australia)*

16:30 – 17:00 *Coffee break*

17:00 - 17:30 **Closing of the 2nd IFAP World Congress of Young Farmers**

- 1- **Conclusions and Young Farmers Declaration** *by Mr. Félix Grimaud, President of the IFAP Young Farmer's Committee*
- 2- **Closing remarks** *by Mr. Luciano Miguens, President of SRA*
by Mr. Jack Wilkinson, President of IFAP

20:00 *Closing cocktail*

Australian Delegation to IFAP/SRA 2ND World Congress of Young Farmers and NFF Study Tour Itinerary

Saturday 28 July

Day IFAP and SRA 2nd World Congress of Young Farmers - Day Three – Field Trip

07:30 – 16:00 *Farm visit in Chascomús*

Sunday 29 July

Free Day

Possible attractions include:

- Palermo Viejo suburb: good shopping, restaurants, bars, outdoor market.
- San Telmo suburb: outdoor market, antique shops, tango on streets, traditional “parrilla” restaurants.
- Recoleta suburb: restaurants, outdoor market, parks, cemetery where Evita Peron is buried.
- Puerto Madero area: good walks and restaurants.
- city centre: Florida Street shopping, Galerias Pacifico shopping centre.
- Tango shows: Senor Tango, El Querandi, Café Homero.

Monday 30 July

NFF Study Tour – Buenos Aires, Day One

Morning Meeting with representatives of the Institute of Economic Studies, and Institute of International Negotiations, Argentine Rural Society ("SRA"): briefing on the agricultural sector, and visit to immunogenetics lab.

Accompanied by Magda Luppi from Embassy.

Location: SRA headquarters in Palermo (200 metres from Hotel).

Leave hotel for “La Serenísima”.

Estimated travel time: 1 hour.

Afternoon Visit the production plant of “La Serenísima”, a leading dairy company in Argentina, owned by Mastellone Hermanos. For more information visit www.laserenisima.com.ar

Accompanied by Magda Luppi from Embassy.

Australian Delegation to IFAP/SRA 2ND World Congress of Young Farmers and NFF Study Tour Itinerary

Location: General Rodríguez, Buenos Aires Province.
Return to downtown Buenos Aires.
Estimated travel time: 1 hour.

Evening Reception at Australian Ambassador's Residence (TBC)

Location: Zabala 1900, Belgrano.

Tuesday 31 July

NFF Study Tour – Buenos Aires, Day Two

Morning Transport leaves hotel for Rioplatense meatpacking plant in Pacheco.

Visit to Rioplatense meatpacking plant. Rioplatense is one of Argentina's leading beef processing companies, exporting to important markets overseas. The production plant in Pacheco has a processing capacity of 2,000 head of cattle per day. For more info visit www.rioplatense.com

Accompanied by Nick McCaffrey from Australian Embassy.

Estimated travel time: 1 hour.

Location: Pacheco, Buenos Aires Province.

Afternoon Return to downtown Buenos Aires.

Meeting with representatives of the Argentine Beef Promotion Institute ("IPCVA").

Accompanied by Nick McCaffrey from Embassy.

Estimated travel time: 1 hour.

Location: SRA headquarters in Palermo (200 metres from Hotel).

(Time permitting: Possible meeting with CREA (offices downtown), an organisation which provides a regular forum for agricultural producers to meet and exchange information & ideas related to production methods.)

Wednesday 1 August

11:30am Travel to airport

2:00pm Depart Buenos Aires for Brasilia
JJ 8021
TAM LINHAS AEREAS

7:00pm Travel to Hotel
MERCURE BRASILIA 3*
SETOR HOTELEIRO NORTE QUADR
BRASILIA 70710300

Thu 02 August 12:00
Sun 05 August 12:00

Telephone: 55---61-34242000
Facsimilie: 55---61-34242001
Check In: Wednesday 01 August 12:00
Check Out: Sunday 05 August 12:00
Service: DELUXE 1 DOUBLE BED
Status: Confirmed
Rate per Basis: BRL 245.00 per Night

Thursday 2 August

NFF Study Tour – Brasilia, Day One

Morning Visit to cattle breeding farm and irrigation site (crops).
Location: 90 km from Brasília - Estimated travel time: 1 ½ hours.

Afternoon Visit to Malunga Organic Farm (www.malunga.com.br)
Location: 70 km from Brasília
Estimated travel time: 1 hour

Evening Barbecue at the Australian Embassy (with agriculture contacts)

Friday 3 August

NFF Study Tour – Brasilia, Day Two

- Morning** Visit to National Confederation of Agriculture and Livestock (CNA-
www.cna.org.br)
Meeting with the General Manager, Mr Ricardo Cotta, and the International
Affairs Officer, Antônio Donizeti
- Location: SGAS 601 L2 Norte Asa Norte (5 km from the Embassy)
Estimated travel time: 10 minutes
- Meeting with the Brazilian Company for Agriculture and Livestock Research
(Embrapa- www.embrapa.br)
- Location: W3 Norte (10 km from CNA)
Estimated travel time: 15 minutes
- Afternoon** Visit to the Working Group on Agriculture Competitiveness and Sustainability,
Department of Agronomy and Veterinary, University of Brasília
- Visit to the National Council for Sustainable Rural Development (CONDRAF)

Saturday 4 August

Rest day

Sunday 5 August

- 11:00am depart Brasilia to Buenos Aires
AR 1182
AEROLINEAS ARGENTINAS
- 15:45 arrive Buenos Aires
- 23:59 depart Buenos Aires for Sydney
AR 1182
AEROLINEAS ARGENTINAS
- QF 1473

Australian Delegation to IFAP/SRA 2ND World Congress of Young Farmers and NFF Study Tour Itinerary

QANTAS AIRLINES

Monday 6 August

Transit

Tuesday 7 August

08:00 Arrive Sydney