

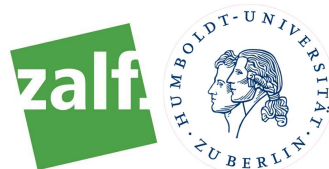


**11th European IFSA
symposium, April 1-4 2014
Berlin, Germany**

**FARMING SYSTEMS FACING GLOBAL
CHALLENGES: CAPACITIES AND
STRATEGIES**

www.ifsa2014.de
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The IFSA 2014 is hosted by



Registration Information

Preliminary Programm

Tuesday 1 st April	Wednesday 2 nd April	Thursday 3 rd April	Friday 4 th April				
<p>15:00</p> <p>Registration</p>	<p>9:00 - 10:30</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opening (HUB) • Key note 1 – Prof. Janice Jiggins, Wageningen • Key note 2 – Andrew Campbell, Darwin 		<p>9:00 - 10:30</p> <p>Workshop Session 4</p>				
<p>16:00 – 18:00</p> <p>INKA BB - Action and Research for Climate Change Adaption in Land Use</p> <p>Richard Bawden (moderator)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opening (ZALF) • What we planned and what we learned (3 x 10 min Inputs & Conclusions) • Farmer & scientist dialogues evaluating INKA BB (20 min) • Exchange with the plenary (1 hour) 	<p>11:00 - 12:30</p> <p>Workshop Session 1</p> <p>13:30 – 15:00</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Workshop Session 2</td> <td>Global IFSA Forum I</td> </tr> </table> <p>15:30 – 17:00</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Workshop Session 3</td> <td>Global IFSA Forum II</td> </tr> </table> <p>17:00 – 18:00</p> <p>IFSA Board Meeting</p> <p>20:00</p> <p>Gala Dinner</p>	Workshop Session 2	Global IFSA Forum I	Workshop Session 3	Global IFSA Forum II	<p>(7:30-)</p> <p>8:30 – 18:00</p> <p>5 Excursions to Berlin and Brandenburg</p>	<p>11:00 - 12:30</p> <p>Workshop Session 5</p> <p>13:30 – 15:00</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highlights from the Workshops • Results from the Global IFSA Forum • Summary on the Symposium and Outlook
Workshop Session 2	Global IFSA Forum I						
Workshop Session 3	Global IFSA Forum II						

Accommodation

Berlin has a vast range of hotels to offer both in quality and in price. We secured a contingent of rooms in three hotels in convenient distance from our conference facilities.

Hotel #1

Motel One Berlin Hauptbahnhof

Address: Invalidenstraße 54, 10557 Berlin

Phone: +49 (0)30 364 1005 0

Website: <http://www.motel-one.com/en/hotels/berlin/hotel-berlin-hauptbahnhof/>

Check In: 3pm Check Out: 12am

Rooms: Single: **69,00€/night**(incl. breakfast) Double: **84,00€/night**(incl. breakfast)

Booking procedure:

Please fill out the booking form (<http://www.ifsa2014.de/documents/registration/booking-form-motel-one.pdf>, pdf, 95 kb) and forward it to the hotel by fax or e-mail.

Please note that the rooms are blocked until **6th Feb 2014**.

Payment will be due on day of arrival.

Cancellation:

If you need to cancel your room, no cancellation fee will be charged until three days prior of arrival.

Hotel #2

A&O Berlin Hauptbahnhof

Address: Lehrter Straße 12, 10557 Berlin

Phone: +49 (0)30 80 947 5109

Website: <http://www.aohostels.com/en/berlin/berlin-hauptbahnhof/>

Check In: 3pm Check Out: 10am

Rooms: Double (single occupancy possible): **74,70 EUR/night** (incl. breakfast)

Booking procedure:

Please call the reservation hotline **+49 (0)30 80947 5110** and refer to the registration code **B4-83073** when booking your room.

Please note that the rooms are blocked until **1st Feb 2014**.

Payment will be due on day of arrival.

Cancellation:

If you need to cancel your room, no cancellation fee will be charged.

Hotel #3 Comming soon!

Other accomodation

You can also turn to the (english) Website of Berlin Tourism to find a place to stay that suits your needs: <http://www.berlin.de/en/>

Fees

The fees for the IFSA 2014 include the printed book of abstracts that will be handed out at signing in. Also included is coffee on the 1st - 4th and lunch on the 2nd - 4th. If you want to attend the gala dinner on Wednesday evening, please, add another 60 EUR to your registration fee. The deadline for the reduced registration fee closes on **31st January 2014**. If you submitted a paper to one of the workshops to be held on the IFSA 2014 you should by then be informed if it has been accepted.

Fee	before 1 st Feb 2014	after 31 st Jan 2014	gala dinner
Student	280 EUR	350 EUR	+ 60 EUR
Regular	400 EUR	450 EUR	+ 60 EUR

Make the money including the 60 EUR for the gala dinner (if applicable) in one sum payable to

Leibniz-Centre for Agricultural Landscape Research

Bank: Volks- u. Raiffeisenbank Fürstenwalde-Seelow-Wriezen e.G.

Konto : 770000

BLZ : 17092404

for international payments use

IBAN : DE72170924040000770000

BIC : GENODEF1FW1

The payment has to state your full name as used in the registration and our internal booking code: IFSA2014 - 7865.

The full sum has to be credited our account. No fees, taxes, or banking charges may be deducted.

As soon as we have received your payment we will send out a registration confirmation. In case you need an invoice to make the payment, please contact us right after you filled out the registration form.

Accompanying person

You want to bring someone along? For a limited number of persons there is the opportunity to join their friends/partners/spouses in the gala dinner and the excursion. Dinner and excursion will be 110 EUR.

Deadlines

Early bird registration will end 31st January 2014. The registration will close on 15th March 2014. Two weeks before both dates we will send out a reminder email via our mailing list. (Not on it, yet? [Join IFSA 2014 mailing list](#) at www.ifsa2014.de)

Registration form

To register for the IFSA 2014 [click here](http://www.ifsa2014.de/registration/ifsa-2014-registration) (<http://www.ifsa2014.de/registration/ifsa-2014-registration>).

Field trips

Thursday, 3rd April will be wholly reserved for field trips. The day will take us mostly to Brandenburg, the federal state surrounding the German capital. There are some stops in Berlin as well. The IFSA 2014 team put together five equally interesting and entertaining field trips with people to meet and many things to see.

Please choose your first and second priority. We will ask for both in the registration form.

Field Trip 1

Large-scale crop production on sandy soils

In the federal state of Brandenburg there is one million ha of arable land available for farming activities. However, the fields are mainly characterised by sandy soils with comparatively low fertility and limited yield potential. This field trip explores potentials and limitations of arable land use in these environments and in anticipation of climate change conditions.

The destination of the field trip is the region of Teltow-Fläming about 50 km South of Berlin. Due to glacial genesis, soils there show large heterogeneity. Structurally, land use is dominated by large-scale arable farms producing animal feeds and bio-energy.

Agricultural cooperative Trebbin

(http://www.agt-eg.de/agriculture_start.php?lang=en)

The agricultural cooperative Trebbin was founded in 1991 and is nowadays among the largest agricultural companies in Germany. The total farm area amounts to 4,100 ha agricultural land, of which 2,900 ha are arable fields and 1,200 ha are grassland. The main farm products are cereals, oil crops and cattle feed. The enterprise also operates an AD (anaerobic digestion)

plant for biogas production, several servicing centers for vehicles and building machinery as well as a hotel.

Thyrow Agricultural Education and Experimentation Station



The teaching and research station is part of the Humboldt Universität zu Berlin, Faculty of Agriculture and Horticulture. The station was founded in 1937 and amounts to 13 ha. Experiments concentrate on long-term field trials, the earliest of which were started in 1938. Aspects of crop rotation, mineral and organic fertilization, and irrigation are investigated. Here researchers focus on the development of soil fertility on poor sandy soils.

(picture source: www.agrar.hu-berlin.de/fakultaet/departments/daoebk/forschung/informe/bilder/, by courtesy of Humboldt Universität Berlin)

Field Trip 2

Extensive grasslands on hydromorphic soils

Hydromorphic soils cover about 44% of the area in the federal state of Brandenburg region. They are principally used as grassland and, hence, affected by drainage and cultivation. Local climate trends intensify the importance of these soils according to their native functionality of carbon and water retention.

The field trip exposes the participants to different hydromorphic soils and types of grassland uses in Brandenburg. The destination of the field trip is the region of Barnim, about 50 km North of Berlin. Due to glacial genesis, these soils show a large heterogeneity. Structurally, land use is dominated by large farms producing animal feeds and bio-energy. Precipitation is about 500 mm per year, which is less than the nationwide average.

Extensive pasture on Gleysols

The 250 ha large lowland is used as an extensive pasture since 1990. From May to October the cattle is fed on the meadows by regular turnover. In addition single parts of the lowland are mowed for hay production. The mean summer water table reaches 40 cm below surface and vegetation is dominated by *Lolium perenne*. Energy content of the growth certainly depends on time of harvest but reaches 6.34 MJ NEL per kg dry matter.

Native fen soils - the kettle hole mire Diebelsee

The Diebelsee is located in the north east of Brandenburg, within the UNESCO Man Biosphere Reserve „Schorfheide-Chorin“. Its surface area amounts to approximately 0.14 km². The lake was created in the last glacial period (Weichselian; 110,000 to 10,000 BP) by the Scandinavian ice sheets amongst many other depressions in the north-eastern part of Germany. The Diebelsee itself is a kettle hole mire and was formed by a large ice block that separated from the retreating glaciers. The oldest peat found in the mire is dated 13,000 BP (deposition of volcanic material: Laacher See Tephra) and was found 13.5 m below today's lake level.



The kettle hole mire Diebelsee is part of the Biosphere Reserve Schorfheide-Chorin (pictures spring 2007)

Field Trip 3

Agroforestry systems

The land use system which combines the production of trees and crops has several benefits which range from carbon sequestration, higher resource efficiency to less environmental impacts. The system is widely applicable, from afforestation, bio-energy production to silvopasture.

However, agroforestry needs to be adapted thoroughly to a region's characteristics. The field trip's participants explore different opportunities and constraints for marginal and degraded lands.

The destination of the field tour is the region of Cottbus, about 120 km southeast of Berlin. The area called Lower Lusatia (Niederlausitz) is shaped by the lignite industry and extensive open-pit mining which is now under recultivation.

The UNESCO Biosphere Reserve Spreewald protects a unique landscape of natural and artificial watercourses of the river Spree with typical marsh areas, small fields and lowland forests.

Alley cropping in the Spreewald



practice-relevant management recommendations.

At the experimental site of the climate change adaptation project INKA BB researchers and local practitioners investigate prospective or alternative uses of alley cropping for farmers in Brandenburg. These alley cropping systems consist of fast growing trees on farm land and historical agroforestry systems (silvopasture) in the Spreewald region. Their aim is to combine potential ecological advantages with required economic efficiency and to develop

Reforestation of the former mining area Welzow South



The second step is a demonstration site with alley cropping, short rotation plantation, agriculture and reforestation of post-mining areas. The approach of landscape restoration is highlighted by new wine yards and artificial water catchment. Here, research focuses on the initial development of ecosystems.

Farming systems in Lower Lusatia

A visit at the nearby large-scale agricultural cooperative AG Forst e.G gives specific insights into production and management of agroforestry systems. The farm is engaged in dairy farming, cash crops and agroforestry.

Field Trip 4

Paradise lost? Food supply strategies in the metropolitan region of Berlin now and then...

The field trip will introduce the participants to different approaches to farming and food supply systems which have resulted out of historically very different situations but all approach the concept of resilience.

This excursion will introduce us to the region north/north-west of Berlin. This part of the federal state of Brandenburg is characterized by low rainfalls, predominantly poor soils and early summer droughts. Despite abundant surface waters agriculture is therefore expected to

be particularly affected by climate change.

A high share of the land area dedicated to natural parks, a national park and the UNESCO Man Biosphere Reserve Schorfheide-Chorin has fostered the development of organic farming in this region. Two of the farms visited are run organically.



Eco-village Brodowin - Paradise fruits for millions?

One of the farms in Biosphere Reserve Schorfheide-Chorin is the „Eco-village Brodowin“, Germany’s largest biodynamic farm (1,400 ha). With 85 permanent employees and 30 seasonal workers the enterprise consists of a range of branches. The farm itself, with a wide range of arable crops, vegetables and forages, a dairy herd, a milk goat herd and laying hens, as well as an organic dairy processing own cows and goats milk as well as milk from other farms to a wide range of dairy products. All produce is marketed via a farm shop, farmers markets, a box-scheme to the greater region of Berlin (4,5 Mio. inhabitants) and through a supra-regionally operating wholesaler. In total “Eco-village Brodowin” has an annual turnover of approx. 9 Mio Euro. Around 50.000 visitors to the farm each year learn about organic farming and the origin of their food. In addition to food production the enterprise is engaged in a range of innovation projects (e.g. as partner of the “Network Study Partner Organic Farm” of the University for Sustainable Development Eberswalde or the INKA BB project for developing climate adaptive farming systems) (Source: <http://www.brodowin.de/>)

Eden – a living earth

The „Vegetarian fruit growing colony” („Vegetarische Obstbaukolonie Eden e.G.m.b.H.“) was founded in 1893 in Oranienburg north of Berlin, with the aim to introduce farming to the urban population. Around the same time, driven also by the founders of Eden, the first “Reformhäuser” were established in Germany. This led to a widespread distribution of the vegetarian movement and a critical reflection of food production, from which the organic farming movement also benefited (Source: www.eden-eg.de/).

Farmers’ garden – an urban paradise?

Farmers’ gardens originally were part of the subsistence strategy of farming families. Adapted to modern life styles the initiative “Farmers’ garden” (“Bauerngarten”) has set up an urban gardening project in the metropolitan area of Berlin. Traditional elements like geometric seedbeds or mixed cultivation of flowers, vegetables and medicinal plants, herbs and spices are revived and participants are sensibilised for natural processes. The founders of “Farmers garden” consider the concept an appropriate means for increasing food sovereignty in urban areas (Source: <http://www.bauerngarten.net/>)

Field Trip 5

Urban agriculture in Berlin: From traditional peri-urban farming to self-harvesting

Urban farmers will explain their view on urban agriculture and which role urban agriculture should play in the city of the future. Throughout the excursion different urban and peri-urban farming systems within or at the border of Berlin - the shifting zone from rural to urban landscape - will be visited.

Bauer Mette

Mette's farm is located right on the border of Berlin within the small town Berlin-Buckow. He is one of the last traditional peri-urban farmers of Berlin with the traditional wide range of production: From crop farming to stock breeding. Besides visiting his grain plantations, cattle, sheep, horses and pigs Berlin residents can also harvest flowers and strawberries on their own or come to his famous farm festival called „Buckower Strohballenfest“.

<http://www.bauer-mette.de/>

Bauerngärten



“Bauerngärten” is a young small company dedicated to urban farming. The company pursues an innovative direct commercialization policy in urban and peri-urban organic farming. Its main product, to which the company owes its name, is the farming garden (Bauerngarten in German), which consists in a community garden divided in individual plots for rent (with over fifty different sorts of vegetables) where the tenant can grow their

own vegetables using tillage, seeds, tools, equipment, and irrigation provided by the company. <http://www.bauerngarten.net/>

Allmende-Kontor

“Commons-Office” (Allmende-Kontor) is a network for urban agriculture and community gardens in Berlin, supporting participatory city development at all levels and aiming towards the vision of a reclamation of the city for public use. The “Allmende-Kontor community



garden” has been initiated and started on April 16th, 2011 as a pioneer use on the former airport Tempelhof. With 5,000qm and nearly 1,000 community gardeners it became one of the biggest community gardens in Europe.