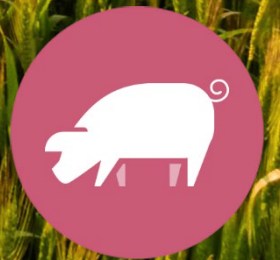


SAMEN
TO INFINITY
AND BEYOND...

KLAAR OM HET
VERSCHIL TE MAKEN?



Agenda middagprogramma Swine

1 Wat als... je de voetafdruk op het boerenerf kon voorspellen? | Neil Ferguson

2 Precisievoeren: starten met meten! Wat voegt deeltjesgrootte toe? | Johan Kroon & Wim Lannoy

3 Pauze

4 Future proof grondstoffen: waar moeten we mee rekenen in 2030?

5 Samenvatting

What if

Predicting environmental footprint on farm



Agenda

1 Basic concepts

2 LCA Basics

3 Environmental Footprint Insights

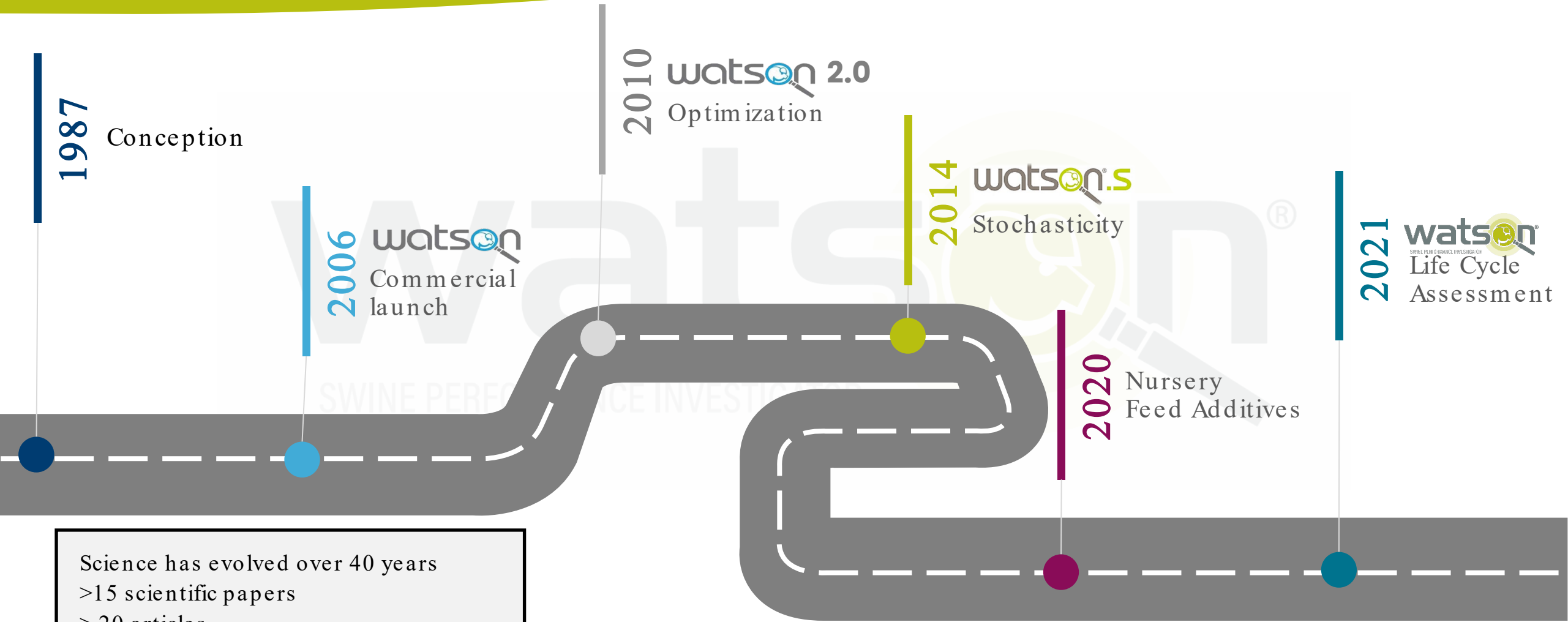
4 Our Experiences

5 Conclusions



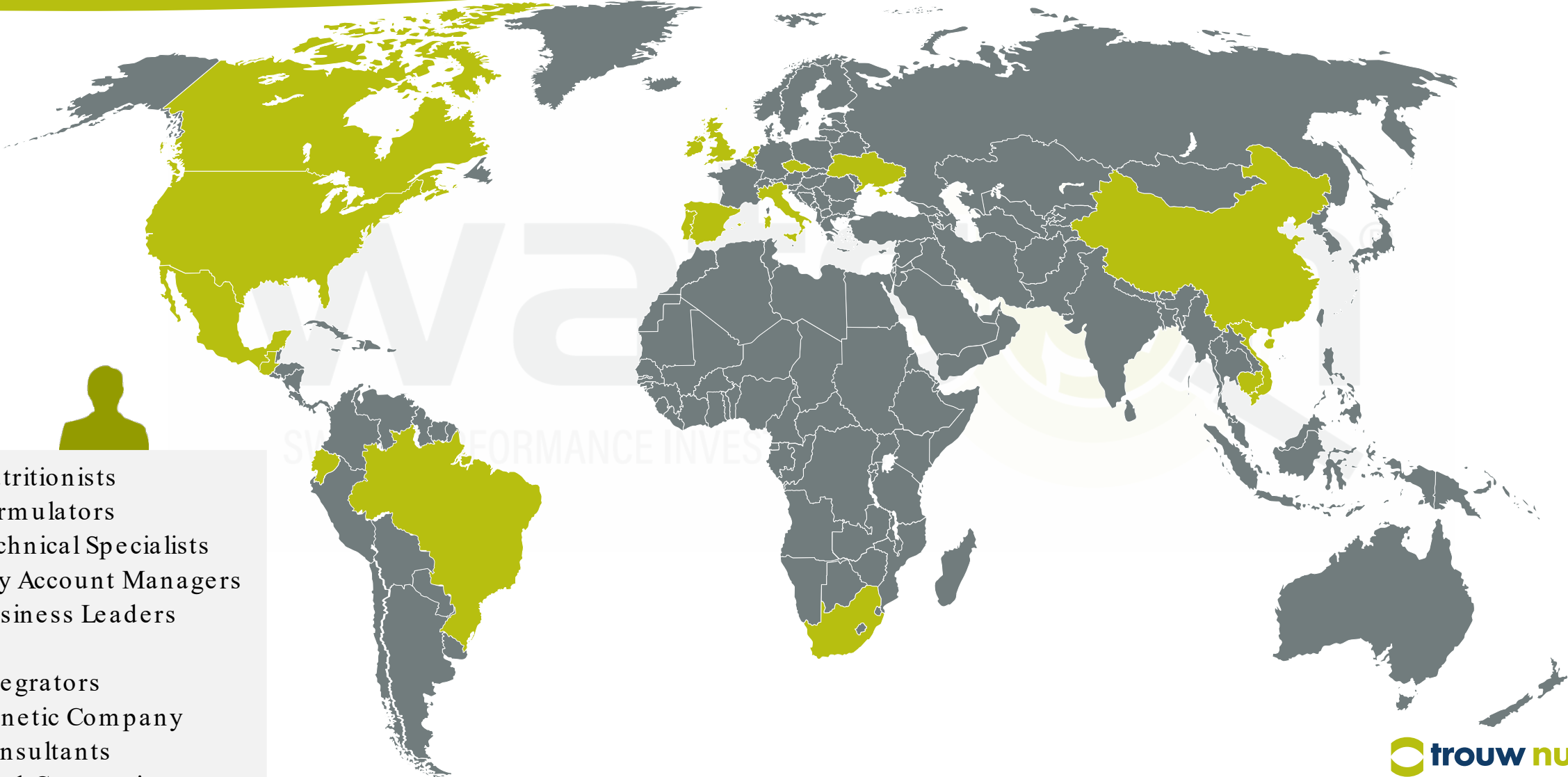
Watson Basic Concepts

History



Science has evolved over 40 years
>15 scientific papers
> 20 articles
3 book chapters
Value for customers for last 14 years

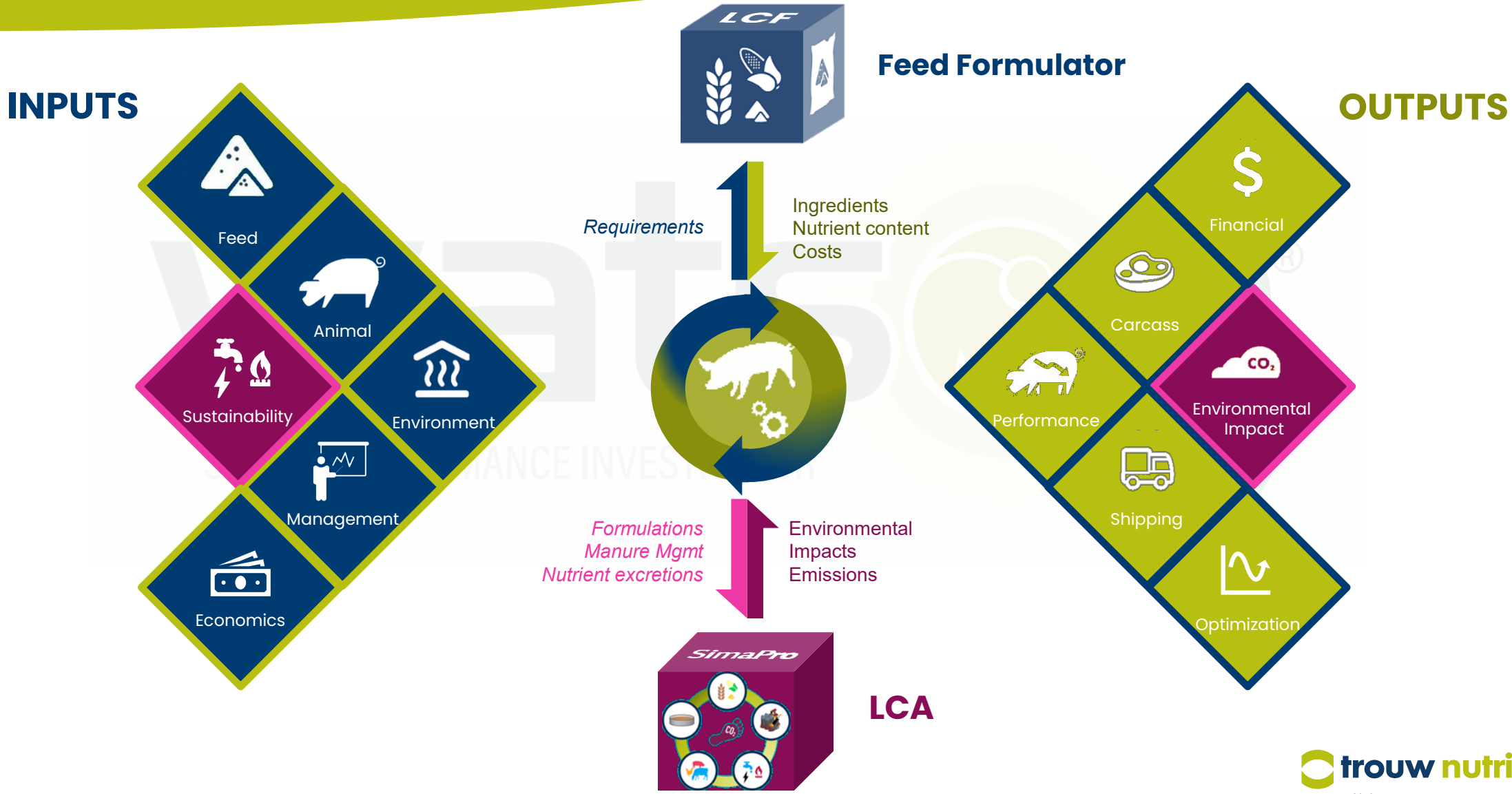
Usage



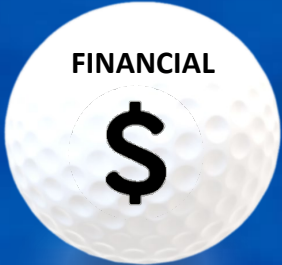
Nutritionists
Formulators
Technical Specialists
Key Account Managers
Business Leaders

Integrators
Genetic Company
Consultants
Feed Companies

Digital Twin ... a virtual replica



Predicted Outcomes



Theory

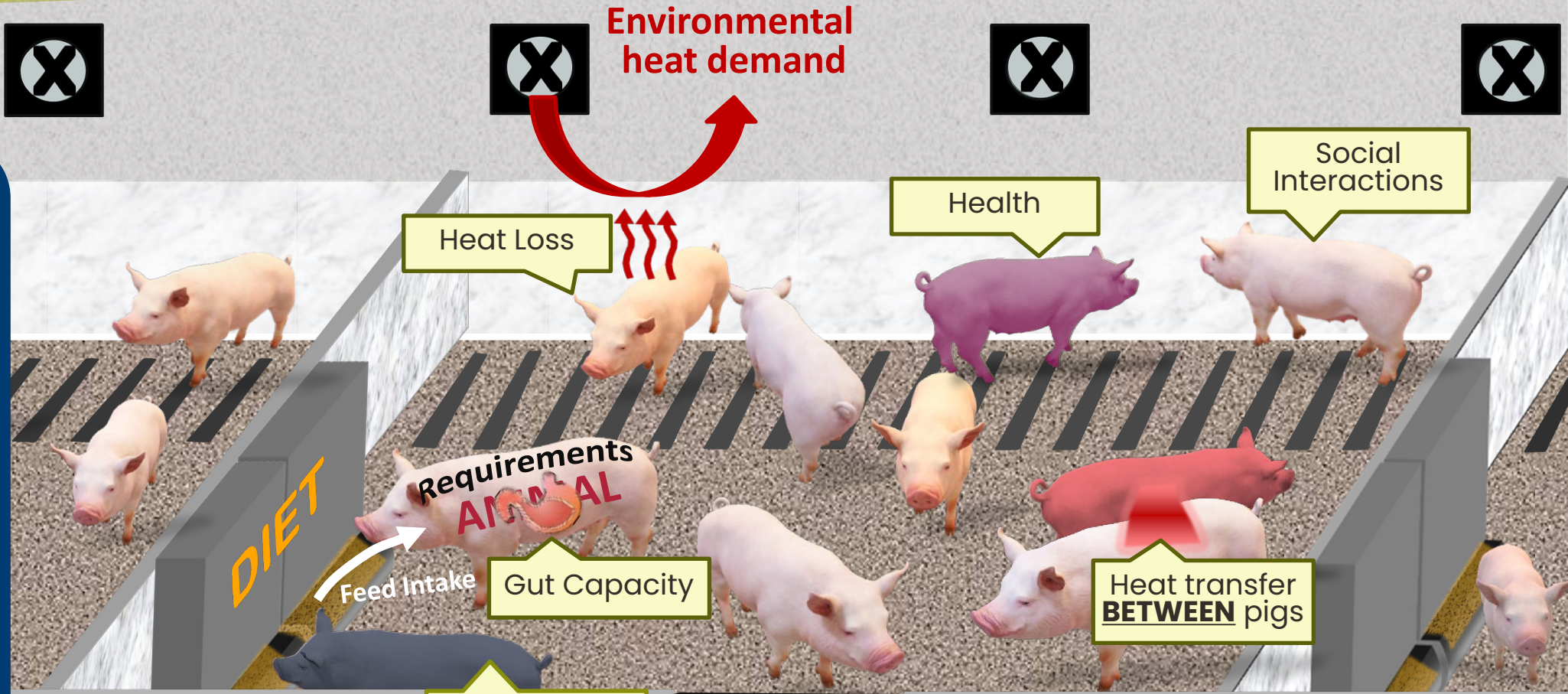
PREDICTING
Feed Intake
is essential



Desired



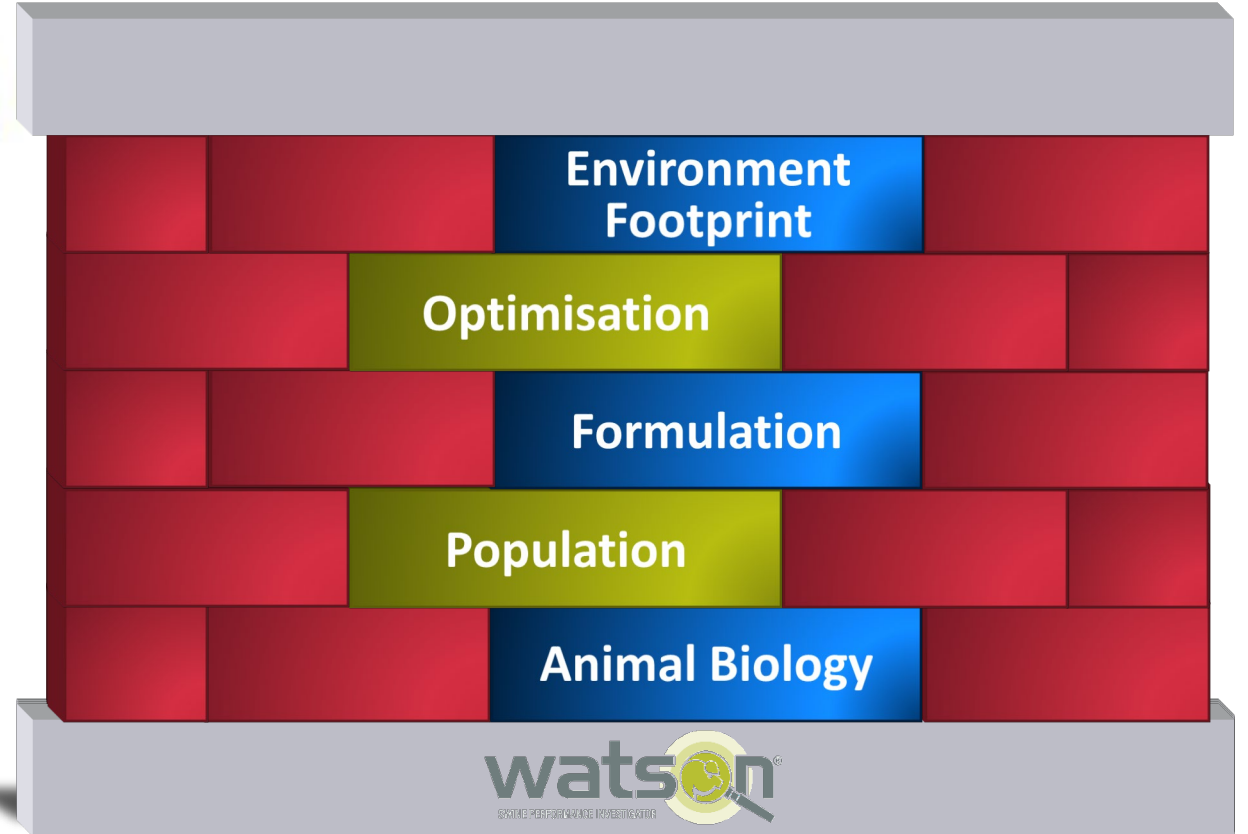
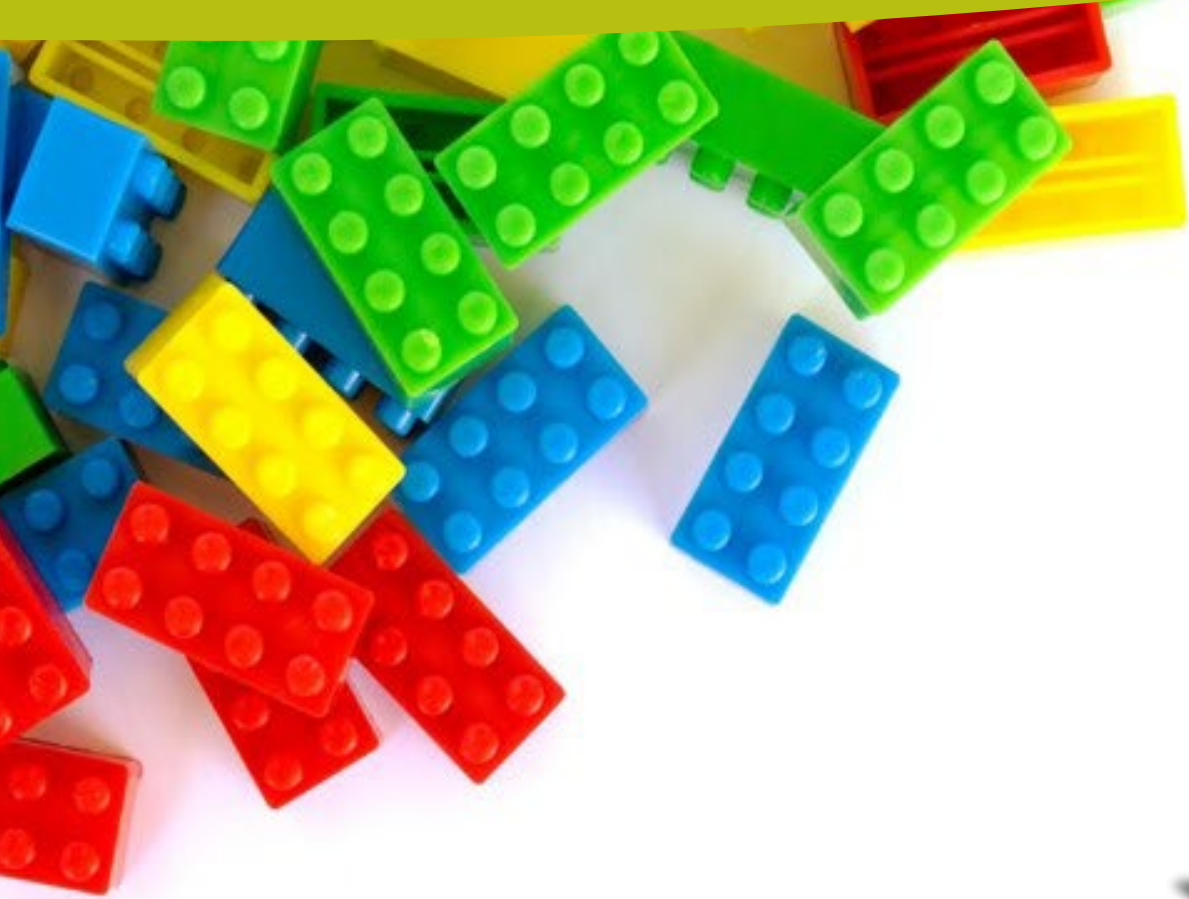
Actual



CONSTRAINTS

ENVIRONMENT

Key Components



Value Creation



Farmer

+€6 /pig
potential

Value

Improve performance and profits

Optimize shipping to market

Customize nutrition

Feed Additive benefits ?

Solve production problems


Plan financial security





Watson LCA basics

Methodology



High uncertainty

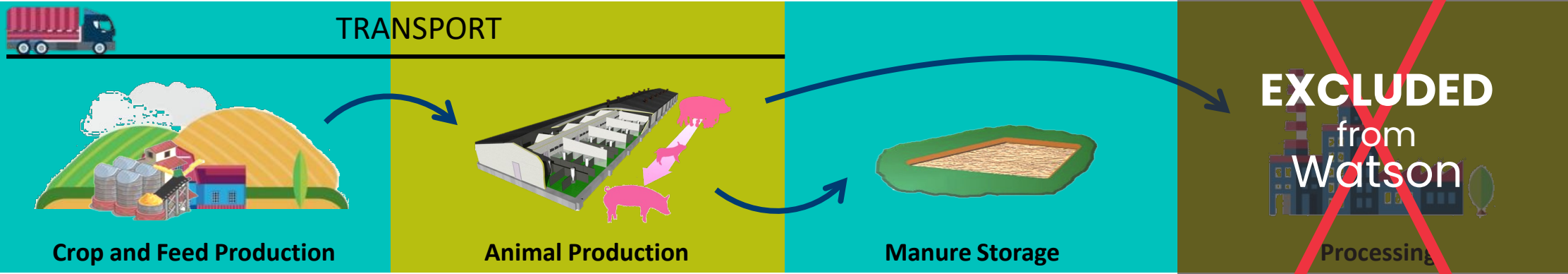
- database updates
- electricity sources
- ingredient mapping
- conversion factors

System Boundaries

INPUTS

<p>Fertilizers/Manure Land Water Diesel</p> <p>Electricity, Chemicals, Pesticides Mineral extraction</p>	<p>Electricity Natural Gas Diesel Water</p> <p>Equipment Cleaning Products</p>	<p>Storage type Undigested OM Urine</p> <p>Water</p>	<p>Electricity Natural Gas Water Cleaning Products</p>
--	--	---	--

SYSTEM



OUTPUTS

<p>N₂O CH₄ CO₂ NO_x Phosphates Feed</p>	<p>CO₂ NH₃ CH₄ N₂O NO_x Phosphates BODY WEIGHT</p>	<p>NH₃ CH₄ N₂O NO_x Phosphates</p>	<p>MEAT CO₂ Waste water Waste Products</p>
<p>per MT feed</p>	<p>per kg live weight</p>		<p>per kg pork</p>

(MyFeedPrint)

Environmental Indicators



Non renewable RESOURCE USE

Climate Change, GHG (CO₂ eq)

WATER SCARCITY

freshwater EUTROPHICATION (P)

LAND USE

marine EUTROPHICATION (N)

ACIDIFICATION

terrestrial EUTROPHICATION (N)

Validation

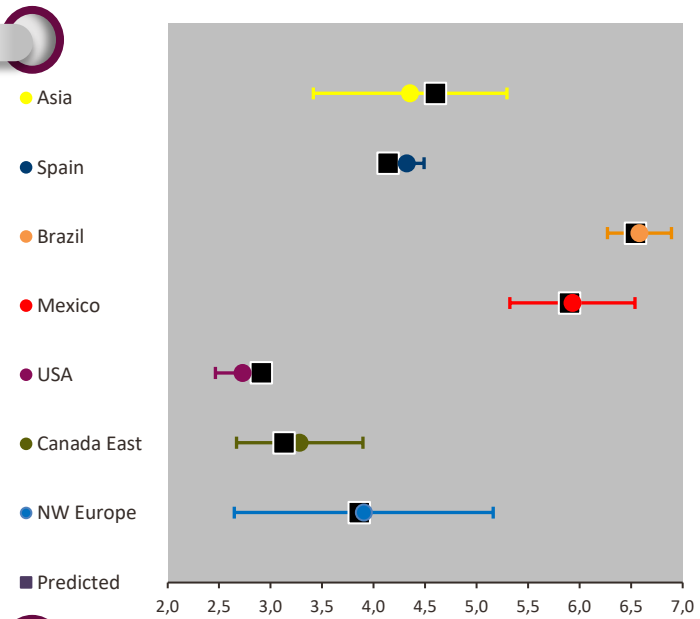
LCA model for swine production

Description of the swine production LCA model for Nutreco/Trouw Nutrition for conformance with the ISO14040/44:2006 standards



CLIMATE CHANGE

(kg CO₂ eq/kg live weight)



Independent 3rd Party Audit

Conformed to ISO14040/44:2006 standards

Source of GHG in Pork Production

(Source: Groupe AGECO, 2018)



Feed
40-70%



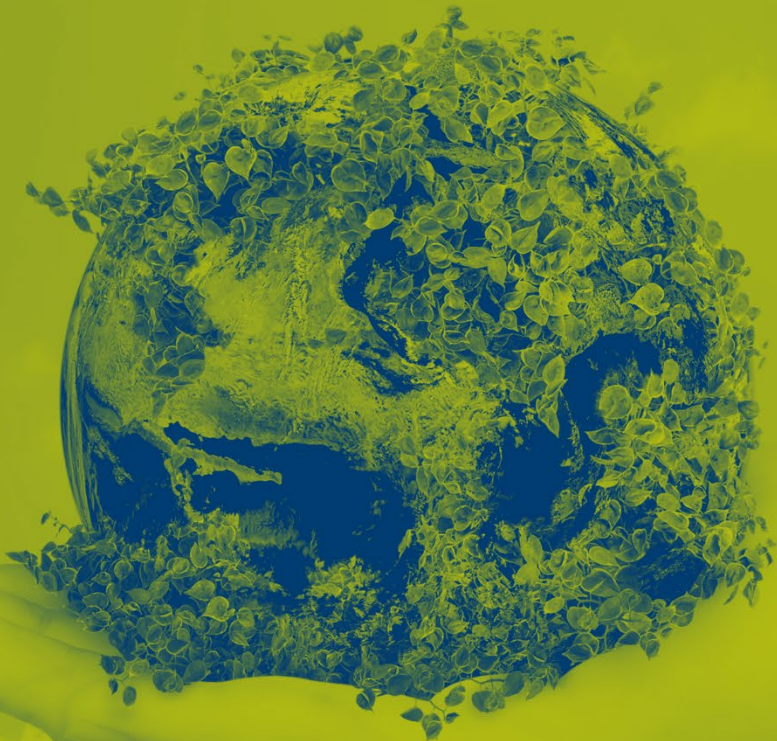
Manure
20-30%



Farm
5-15%



Processing
5-8%

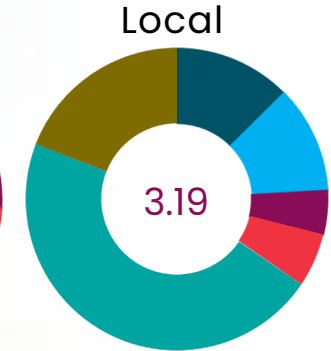
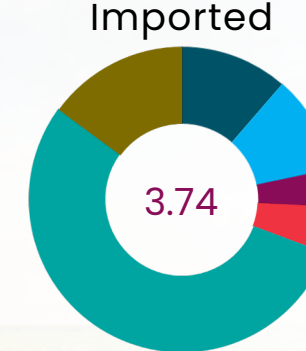
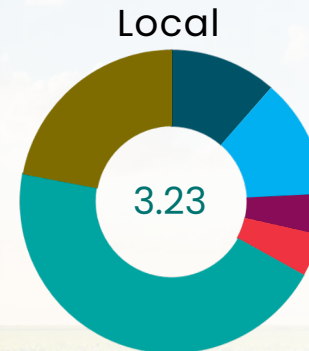
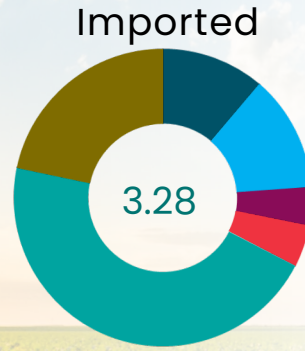


Watson Environmental Footprint Insights

Ingredient Source

Climate Change

(kg CO₂ eq/kg Live Weight)



North America

Europe



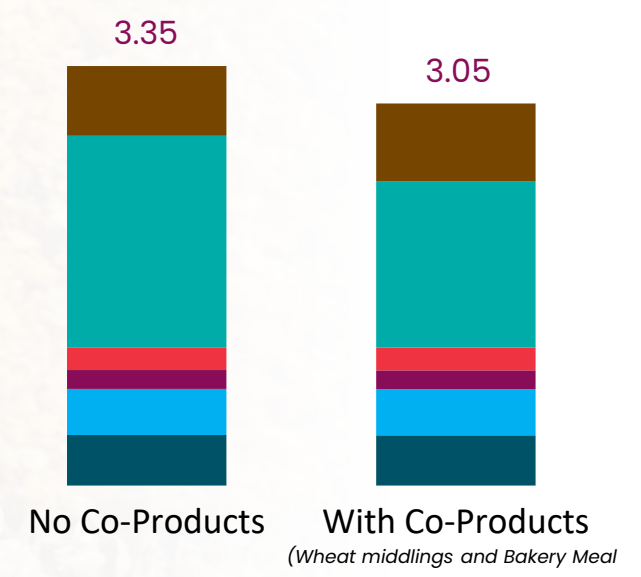
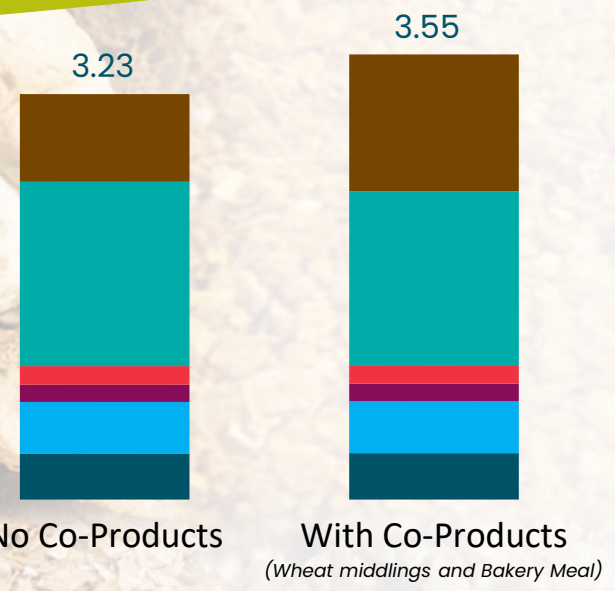
↓12%

Noya et al (2016)
deQuelen et al (2021)

- Sow
- Nursery
- G-F Enteric fermentation
- G-F Farm Operations
- G-F Feed
- G-F Manure

Co-products

Climate Change (kg CO₂ eq/kg Live Weight)



Corn/Soya (NA)

Wheat/Barley (EU)

↓3-10%
 van Zanten et al (2015),
 MacKenzie et al (2016)
 Ali et al (2018)

+10%

6% ↓ Feed CO₂
 55% ↑ Manure CO₂
 (reduced digestibility)

-9%

22% ↓ Feed CO₂
 11% ↑ Manure CO₂
 (small impact on digestibility)

- Sow
- Nursery
- G-F Enteric fermentation
- G-F Farm Operations
- G-F Feed
- G-F Manure

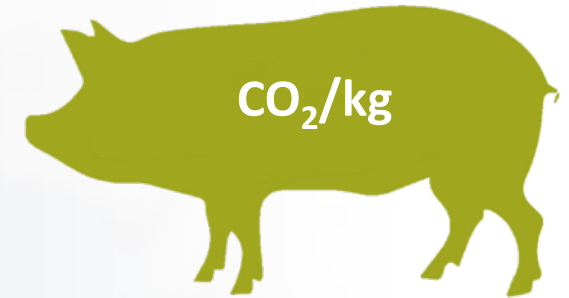


Caution



↓ Feed CO₂

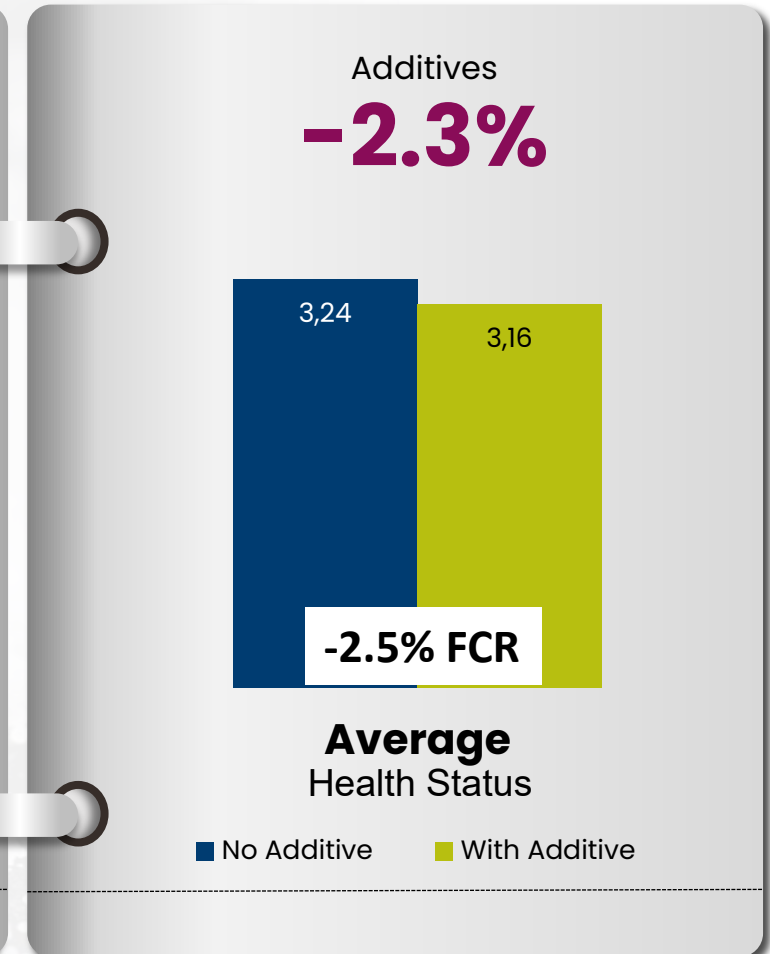
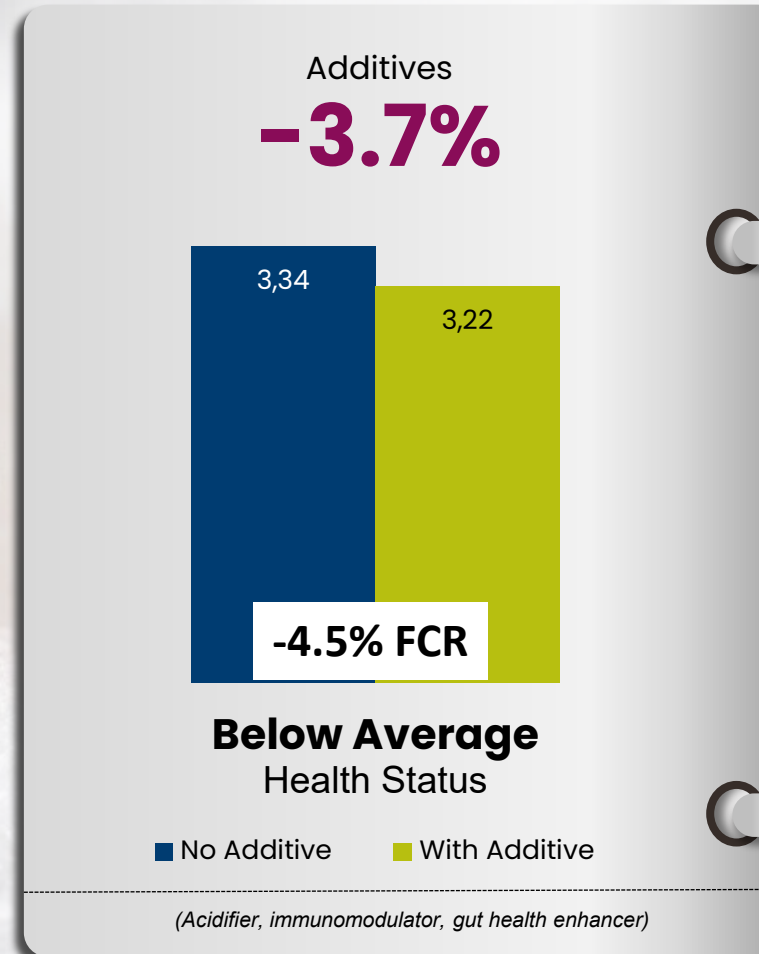
≠



↓ Farm CO₂

Depends on Feed **EFFICIENCY** and
Nutrient **DIGESTIBILITY** (Protein and Fibre)

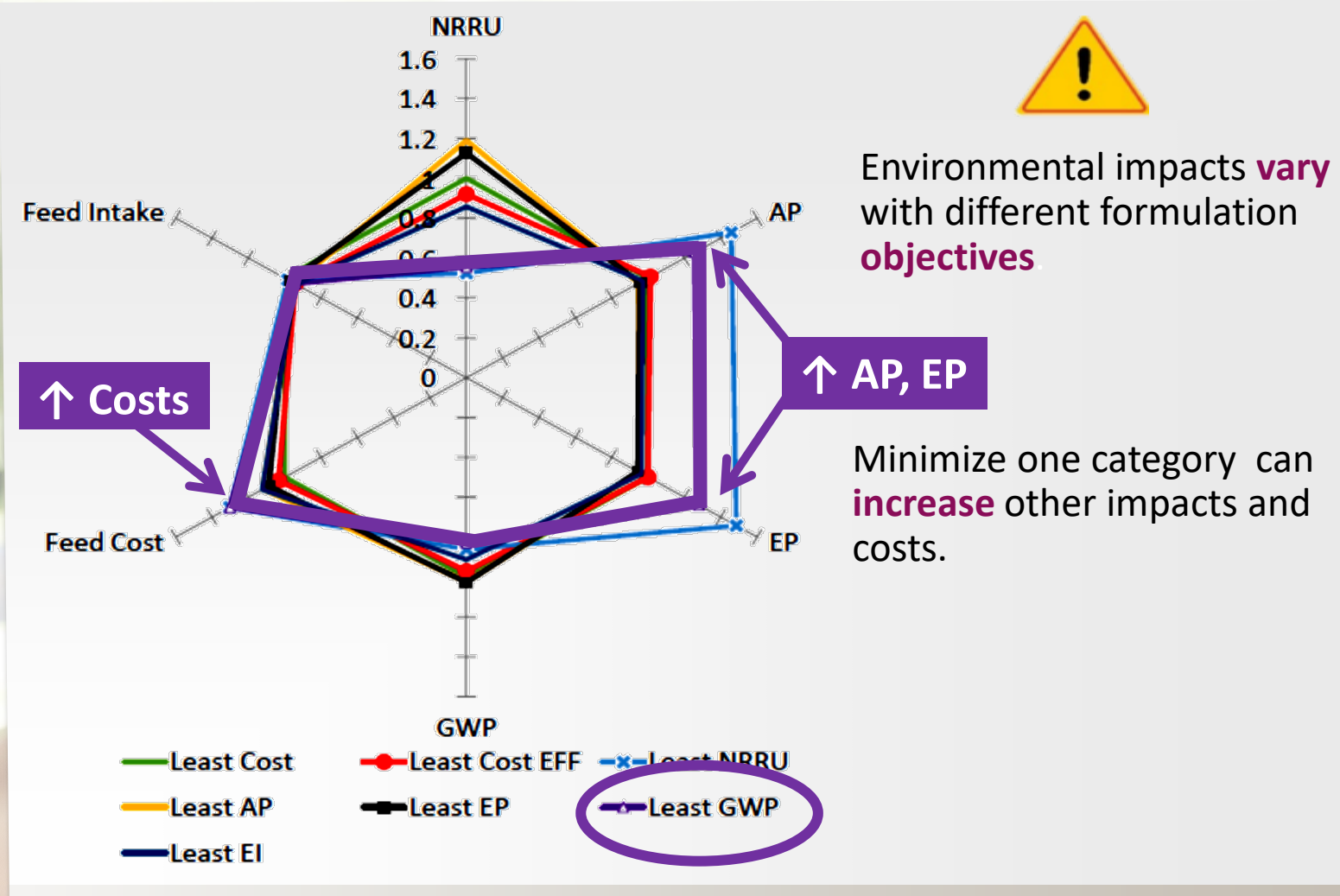
(kg CO₂ eq/kg Live Weight)



Reduction due to
improved feed efficiency

Formulation

Compare formulations to least cost diets



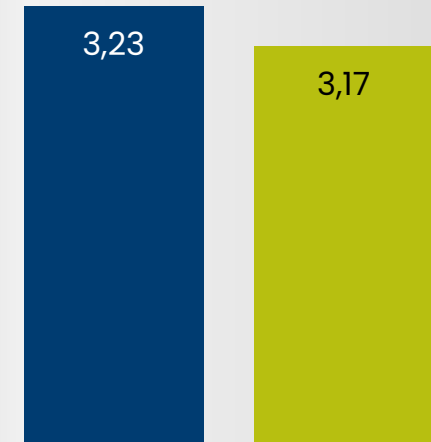
Climate Change

(kg CO₂ eq/kg Live Weight)

PRODUCTIVITY
30-40% below
genetic potential

Early life nutrition can
contribute toward realizing
potential growth

LifeStart
-2%



Control

LifeStart

LifeStart program:
-0.5% Prewean Mortality, +0.5 weaned pig, -1% pt mortality, +1.5kg End nursery

Manure Storage

DAILY vs 4mth empty pits
(Digesta)



-14%
CO₂ equivalents

(from Michiel Vandaele, 2023)

Climate Change (kg CO₂ eq/kg Live Weight)

improve **HEALTH**
-5%



reduce **MORTALITY**
-1%
per % point ↓ mortality



increase pig **SPACE**
-0.5%
per extra ft²/pig



decrease feed **WASTE**
-1%
per % point ↓ waste



Action items



FEED

Ingredient source - local

Partner - crop farms
(Regenerative agriculture)

Circularity
(Reduce, ReUse, Recycle)

Operational efficiency
(Pellet conditioner, Fines, QC)

Diets: Improve FE

Reduce undigested OM



FARM

HEALTH !

Attention to detail
(sows, nursery, water, electricity, waste)

More with less

Optimize
(shipping, budgets)

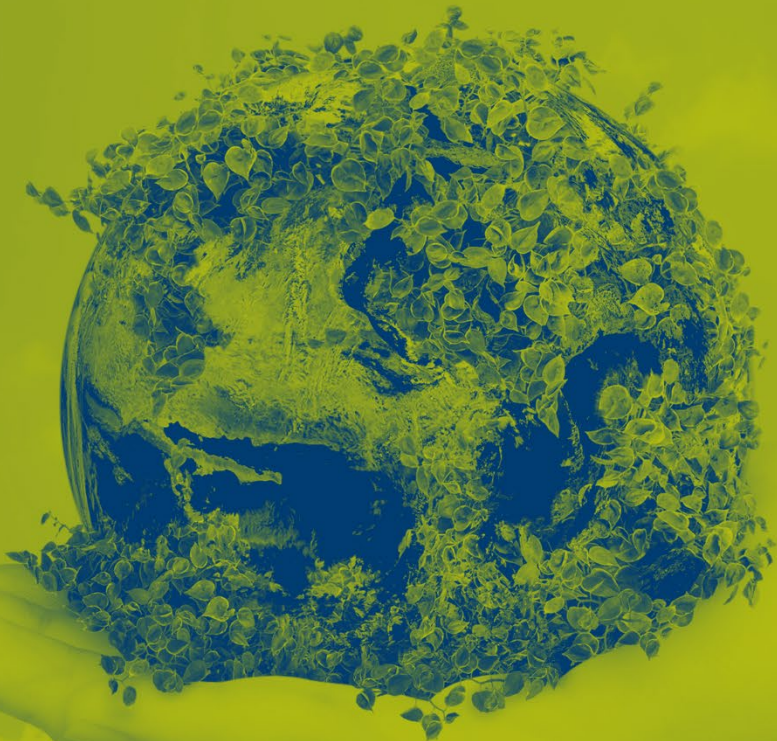


MANURE

Harness Biogas

More frequent flushing

Reduce feed waste



Watson Our Experiences

Our Experiences

Quebec based pig production company (500K market pigs)

Benchmark environmental footprint (using Watson)

Isoporc
2.73
kg CO₂ eq

Quebec
3.20
kg CO₂ eq

↓15%

(average Quebec production)



- Improve Health (Biosecurity, Vaccines)
- Alternative Genetics
- Optimum Nutrition (Diets, Cost, CO₂)
- Reduce Mortality



trouw nutrition
a Nutreco company

Our Experiences

Ferme S Roy farrow-finish farm, grow 85% feed ingredients (35K market pigs)

Benchmark environmental footprint (using Watson)

Ferme Roy
2.58
kg CO₂ eq

Quebec
3.20
kg CO₂ eq



↓ 19%

(average Quebec production)

?

- Reduced FCR
- Good Health + Low Mortality
- Use own ingredients
- Reduce transport (ingredients + pigs)



Ferme S.ROY INC.

Ferme S.ROY INC.



trouw nutrition
a Nutreco company

Our Experiences

World's 1st carbon neutral food company (75 – 80K sows)

"... focus on reducing our electricity, natural gas, water, solid waste and food waste."



↓15%



↓17%



↓11%



- Reduce feed waste & FCR
- Improve operational efficiencies
- Carbon offset projects
- Anaerobic digestion
- Grains from Regenerative Agriculture





SERVICES and **SOLUTIONS**
available **watson**
SMILING PERFORMANCE DRIVES INNOVATION

Nutrition

2-15%
CO₂ eq reduction

Production

1-20%
CO₂ eq reduction

Efficiency

5-20%
CO₂ eq reduction

CONCLUSIONS

**Thank you
for listening**

SAMEN
TO INFINITY
AND BEYOND...

KLAAR OM HET
VERSCHIL TE MAKEN?



NIR en NutriOpt

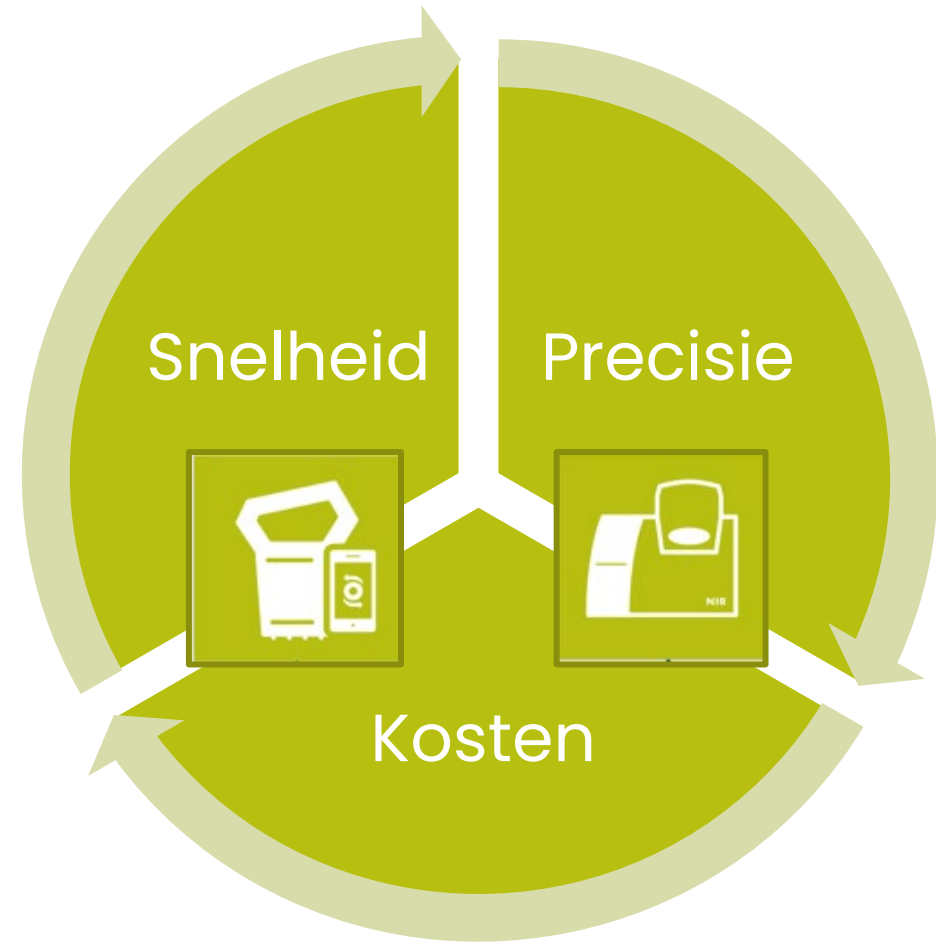
Johan Kroon



Analyseren = inzicht in kwaliteit

- Nauwkeuriger produceren = gebruik van minder grondstoffen
- Beter voer = beter presterende dieren
- Inzet reststromen = lagere CO₂-voetafdruk

NutriOpt NIR: Analyseren in balans

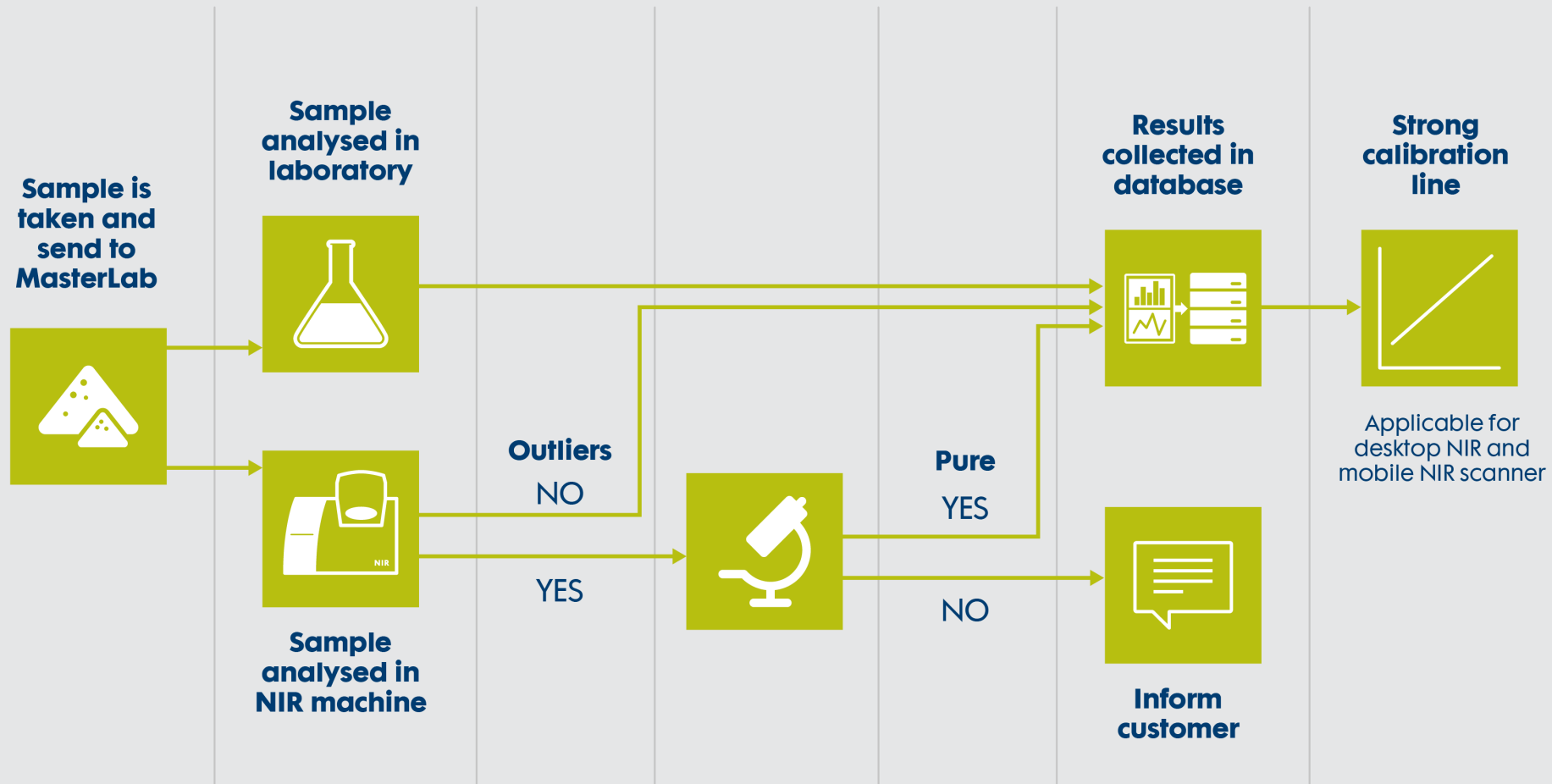


NIR-technologie: nauwkeurig en snel



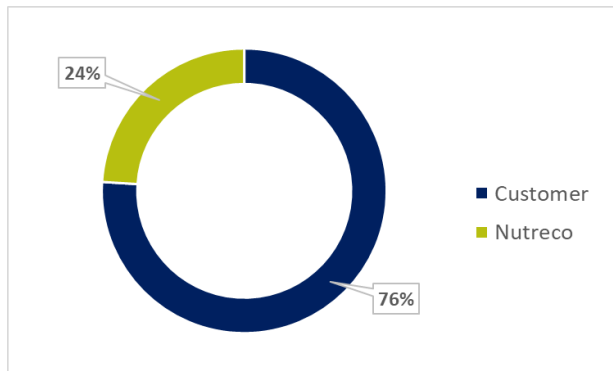
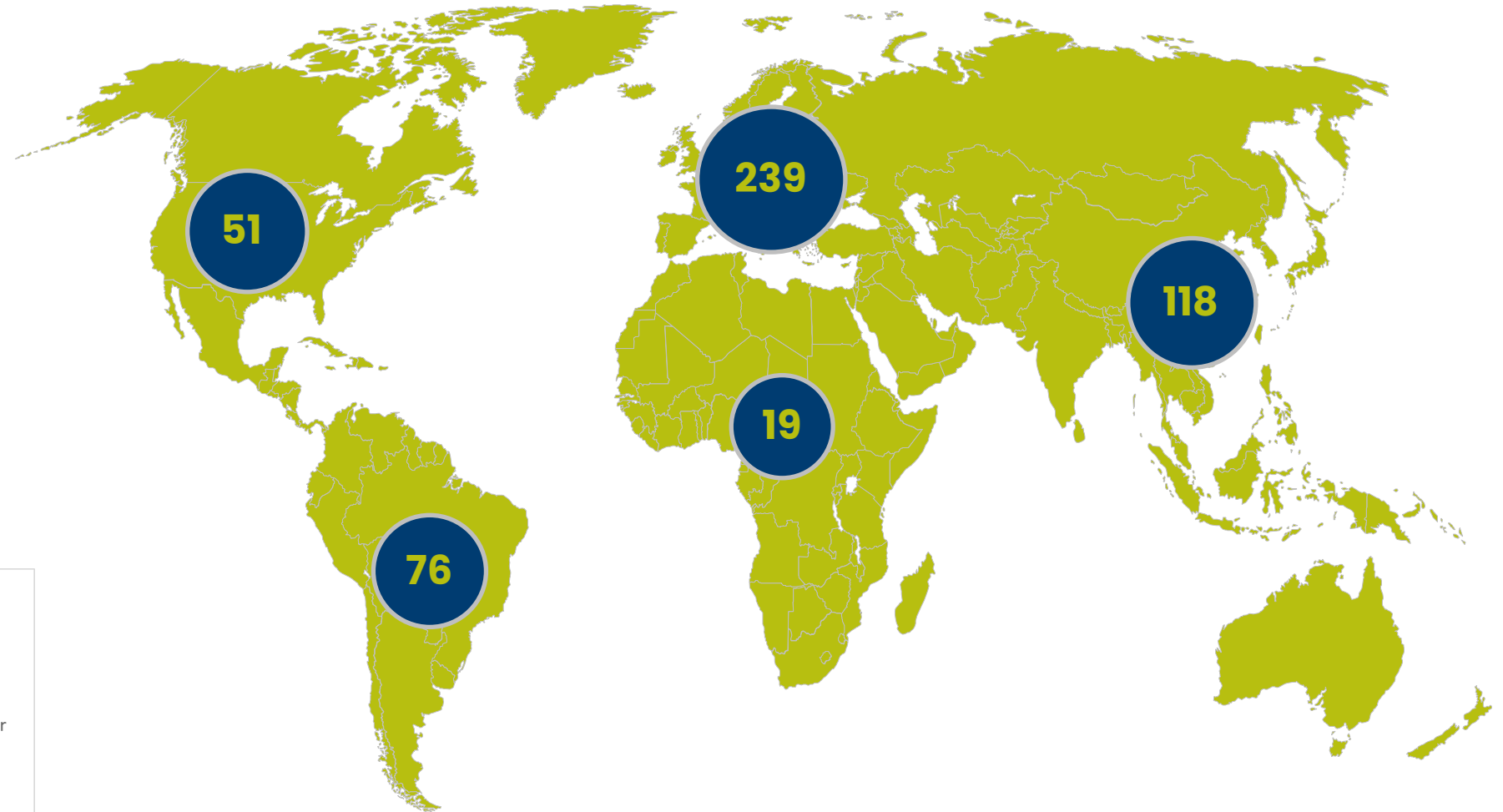
- Bepaling nutritionele waarde op basis van een grote database van referentiewaardes (geaccrediteerde kalibratieontwikkeling).
- Nauwkeurigheid vergelijkbaar met de referentie-analyse (ISO 17025 gecertificeerd laboratorium).
- Resultaten beschikbaar binnen 1 minuut.
- Geen voorbereiding van de monsters.

Ontwikkeling nieuwe ijklijnen



Het NIR-netwerk van Trouw Nutrition

503 NIRs wereldwijd

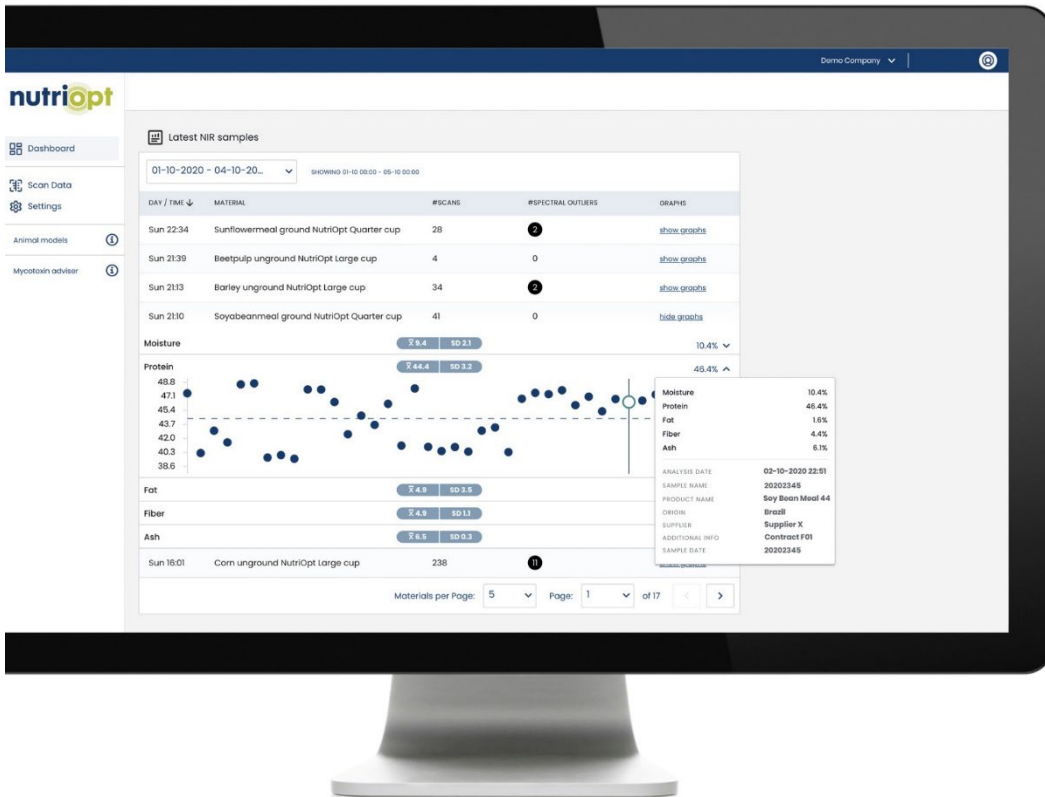


Nieuwe innovatie: F-serie scanner



- Nieuwe NIR-sensor
- Snellere scantijd < 3 minuten
- Langere batterijduur
- Verbeterde Bluetooth

Feed data direct beschikbaar in MyNutriOpt



Gegevens uit verschillende analysetools worden rechtstreeks in MyNutriOpt gesynchroniseerd:

● NIRS operator ● QA/QC manager ● Nutritionist ● Plant manager

- ✓ Verschillende afdelingen binnen jouw bedrijf zijn tegelijkertijd verbonden met dezelfde data
- ✓ Alle gebruikers hebben alle gegevens op één locatie: MyNutriOpt-portal
- ✓ Dit zorgt voor eenvoudiger samenwerken

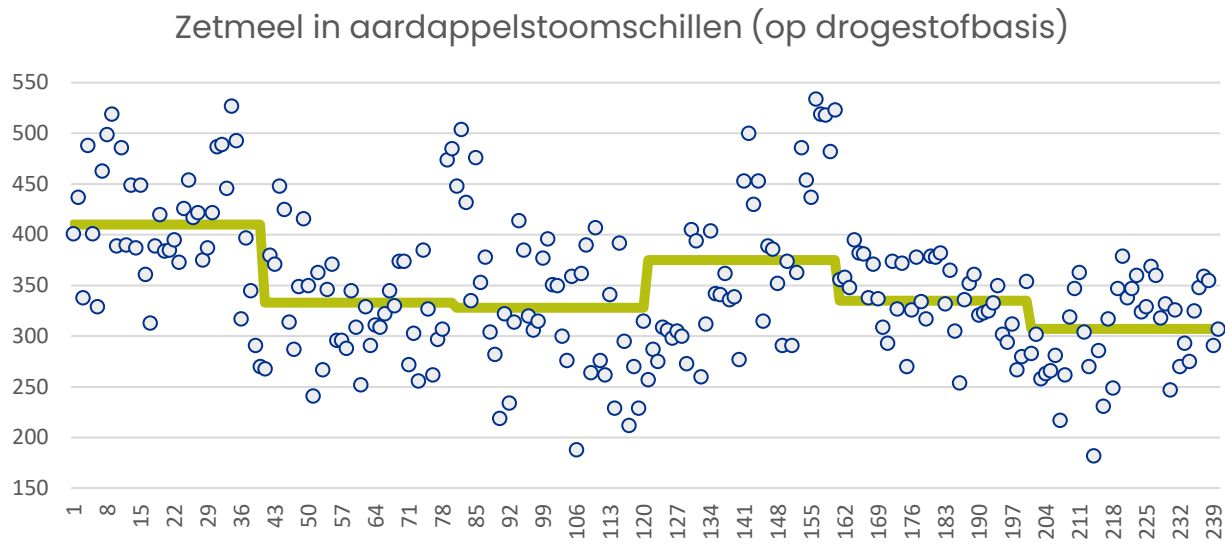
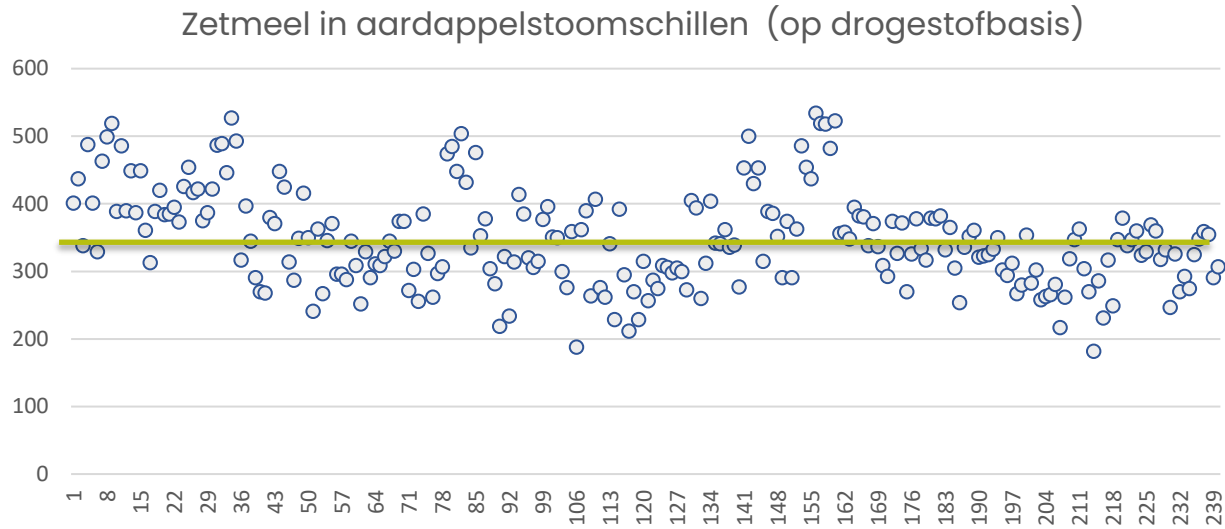
Ontwikkelde ijklijnen co-producten

- **Tarwegistconcentraat:** DS – Eiwit – As – Zetmeel – Celstof – Vet – Glucose
- **Tarwezetmeel:** DS – Eiwit – As – Zetmeel – Vet – Glucose
- **Aardappelstoomschillen:** DS – Eiwit – As – Zetmeel – Celstof
- **Biergist:** DS – Eiwit

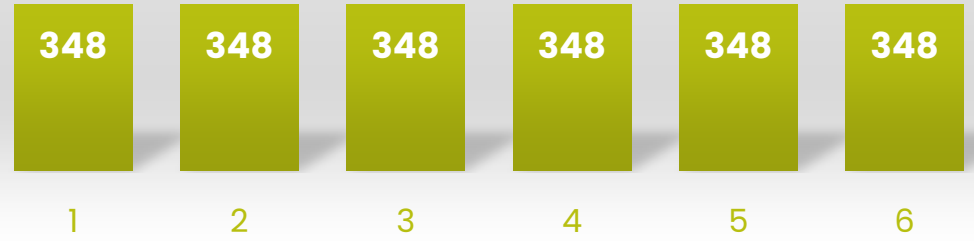
Voordelen:

- Een betrouwbare en snelle methode voor DS bepaling zonder droogstoof.
- Eén ijklijn per product voor nutritionele parameters
- Gevalideerd resultaat

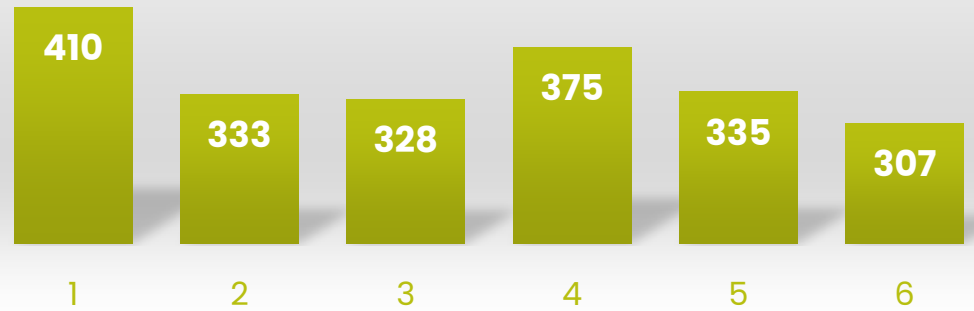
Nauwkeuriger voeren door sneller ingrijpen



Matrix zetmeel (op drogestofbasis)



Matrix zetmeel (op drogestofbasis)



**Thank you
for listening**

Precisievoeren: starten met meten! Wat voegt deeltjesgrootte toe?

Wim Lannoy

Deeltjesgrootte meten via NIRS

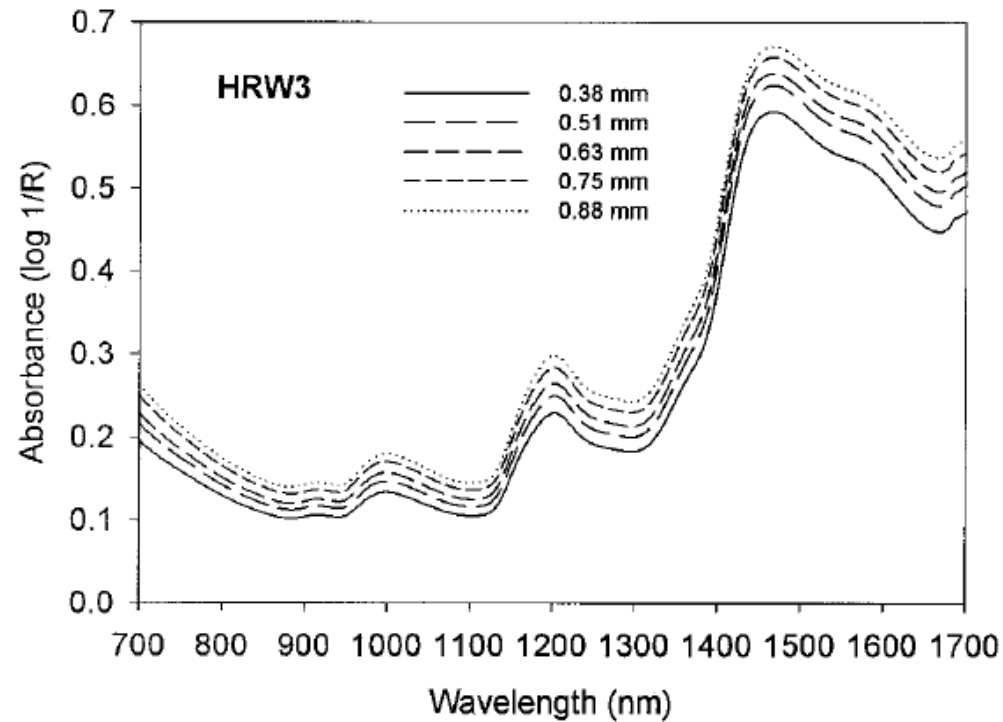
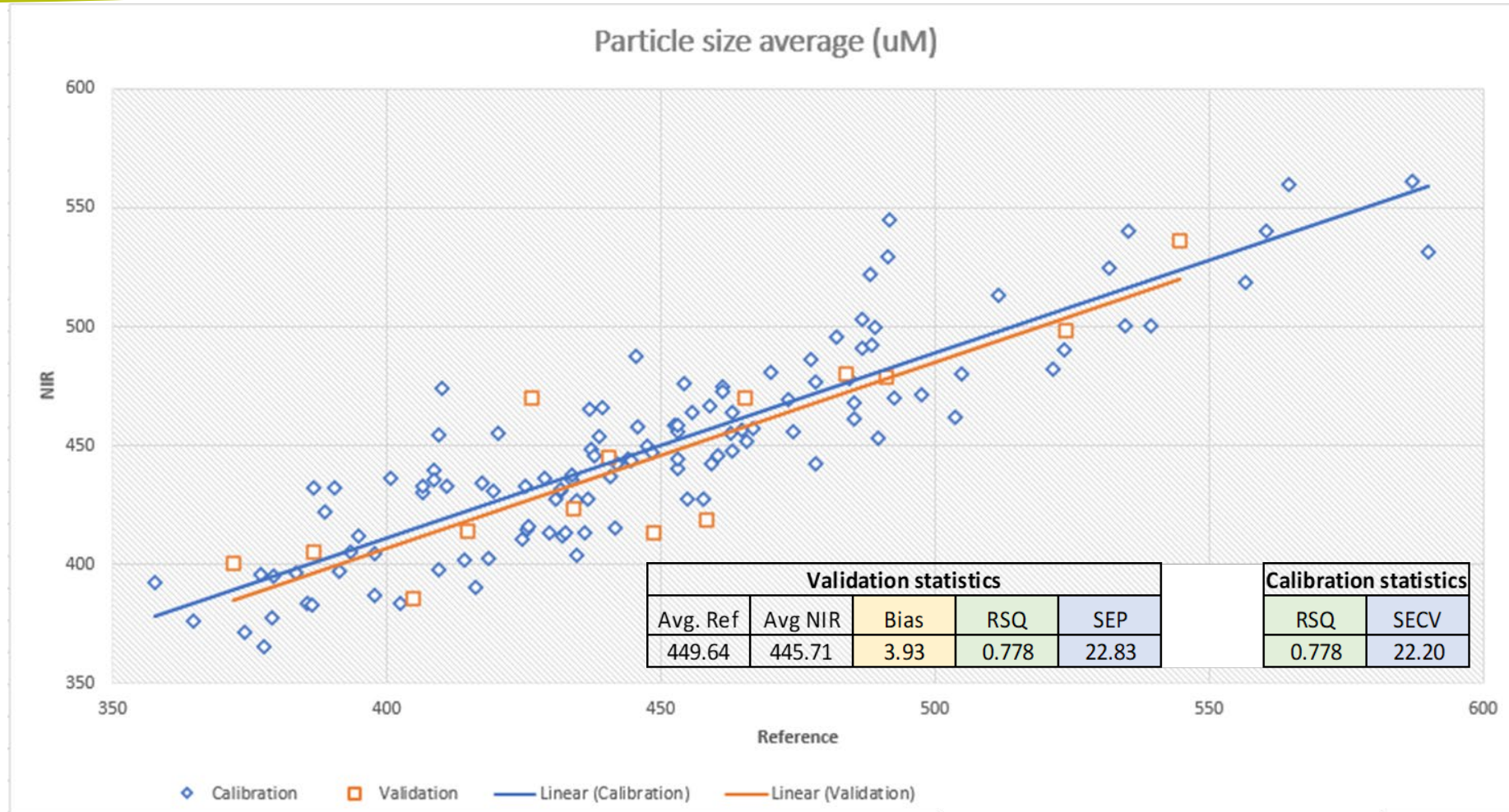


Fig. 2. Absorbance spectra of hard red winter (HRW3) wheat cultivar Rampart ground at various roll gaps (0.38–0.88 mm).

Ontwikkeling van NIRS-ijklijn voor meelvoer



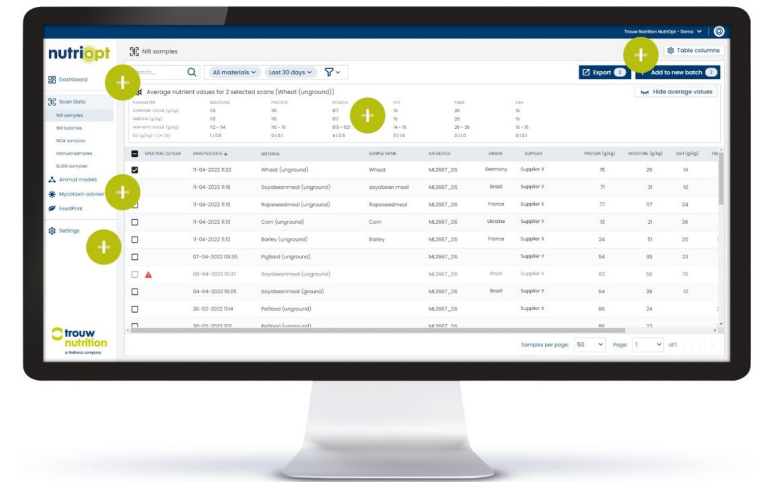
Vereenvoudiging via ParticleCheck



Zeeftoren



FOSS-NIR



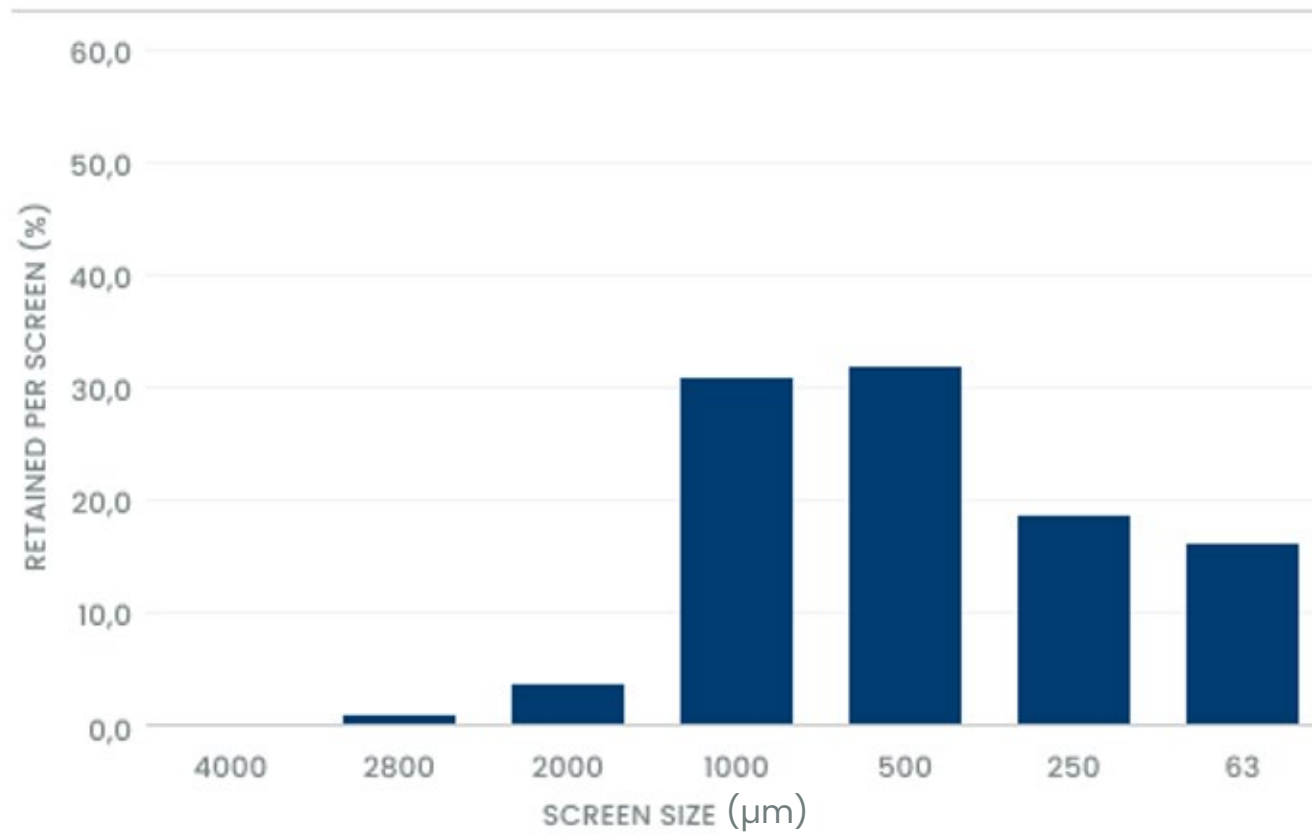
nutriopt-portal

ParticleCheck in het NutriOpt-portaal

Nutritional data		Particle size data	
BATCH NUMBER		DATE	
C23001734		12/02/2023	
Particle size dgw (μm)	599	Range	
Standard deviation Sgw (μm)	2,42	Bound	
Fractie < 250 μm (%)	16	Bound	
Fractie > 1500 μm (%)	17	Bound	

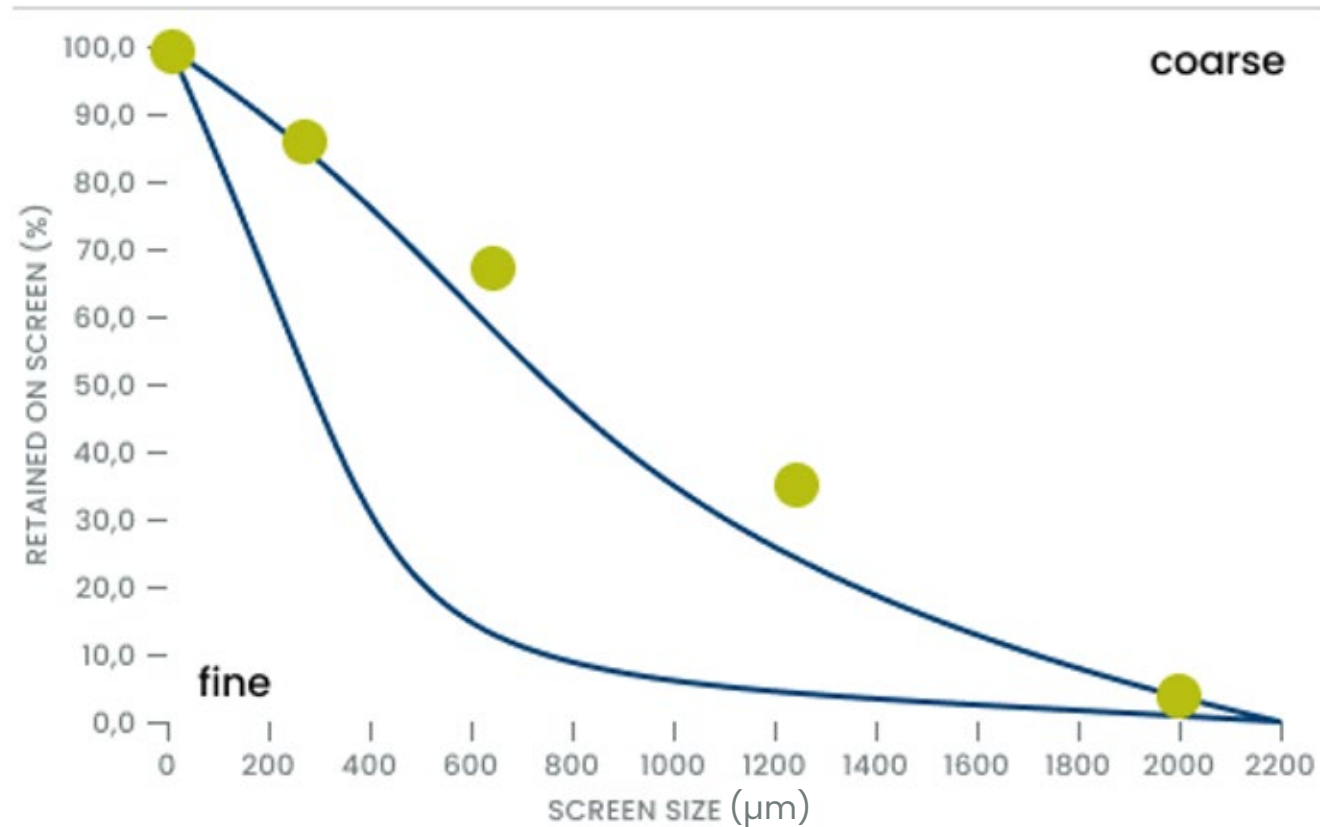
ParticleCheck in het NutriOpt-portaal

Particle size distribution



ParticleCheck in het NutriOpt-portaal

Particle size distribution



- Babybiggen <20 kg
 - 5-9 kg / 9-12 kg / 12-20 kg
- Biggen 20-40 kg
- Vleesvarkens >40 kg
 - 40-70 kg / 70-90 kg / 90-120 kg / 120-150 kg
- Zeugen
 - Opfokzeugen 40-70 kg / Opfokzeugen 70-120 kg / Dracht / Transit / Lactatie

Belang van deeltjesgrootte

Fijn malen

Pro

Homogeniteit van het voeder

Betere voerconversie

Betere korrelkwaliteit

Betere verteerbaarheid

Contra

Slechtere loopeigenschappen

Stofvorming

Hogere vermalingskost

Hoger risico op maagzweren

Grover malen

Pro

Betere darmgezondheid

Betere loopeigenschappen

Lagere vermalingskost

Minder kans op maagzweren

Contra

Slechtere korrelkwaliteit

Lagere verteerbaarheid

Ontmenging

Slechtere voerconversie

Deeltjesgrootte van grondstoffen

Grondstoffen	Zeefdiameter (mm)	TRT1	TRT2	TRT3	TRT4	TRT5
		Granen grof Soja fijn	Granen fijn Soja grof	Granen grof Soja grof	Granen fijn Soja fijn	Granen normaal Soja normaal
Tarwe grof	4,0	35,4		35,4		
Gerst grof	4,0	20,0		20,0		
Tarwegries grof	12,0	6,2		6,2		
Sojaschroot grof	12,0		15,0	15,0		
Tarwe fijn	1,0		35,4		35,4	
Gerst fijn	1,0		20,0		20,0	
Tarwegries fijn	1,0		6,2		6,2	
Sojaschroot fijn	1,0	15,0			15,0	
Tarwe normaal	2,5					35,4
Gerst normaal	2,5					20,0
Tarwegries normaal	2,5					6,2
Sojaschroot normaal	2,5					15,0
Zinkoxide						0,3
Rest		23,4	23,4	23,4	23,4	23,1

Hypor x Maxter
 48 biggen per behandeling
 Infectie met E.coli op dag 7 na spenen
 Geperste voeders
 Behandeling tot dag 21 na spenen
 Einde van de proef op 36 dagen na spenen

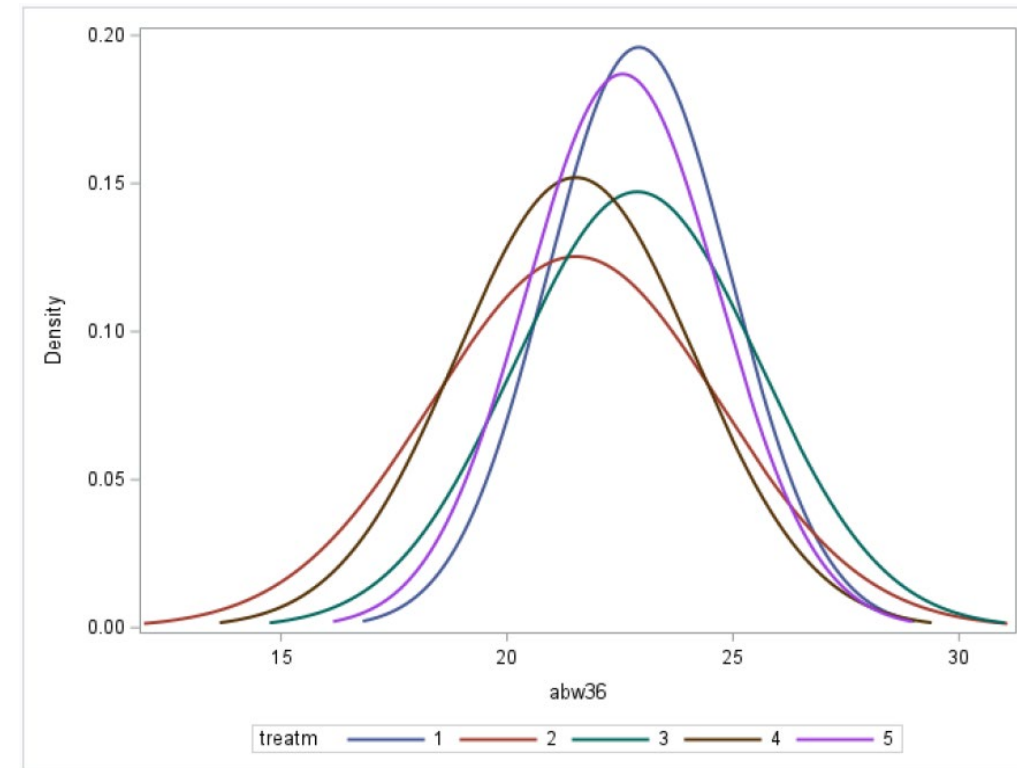
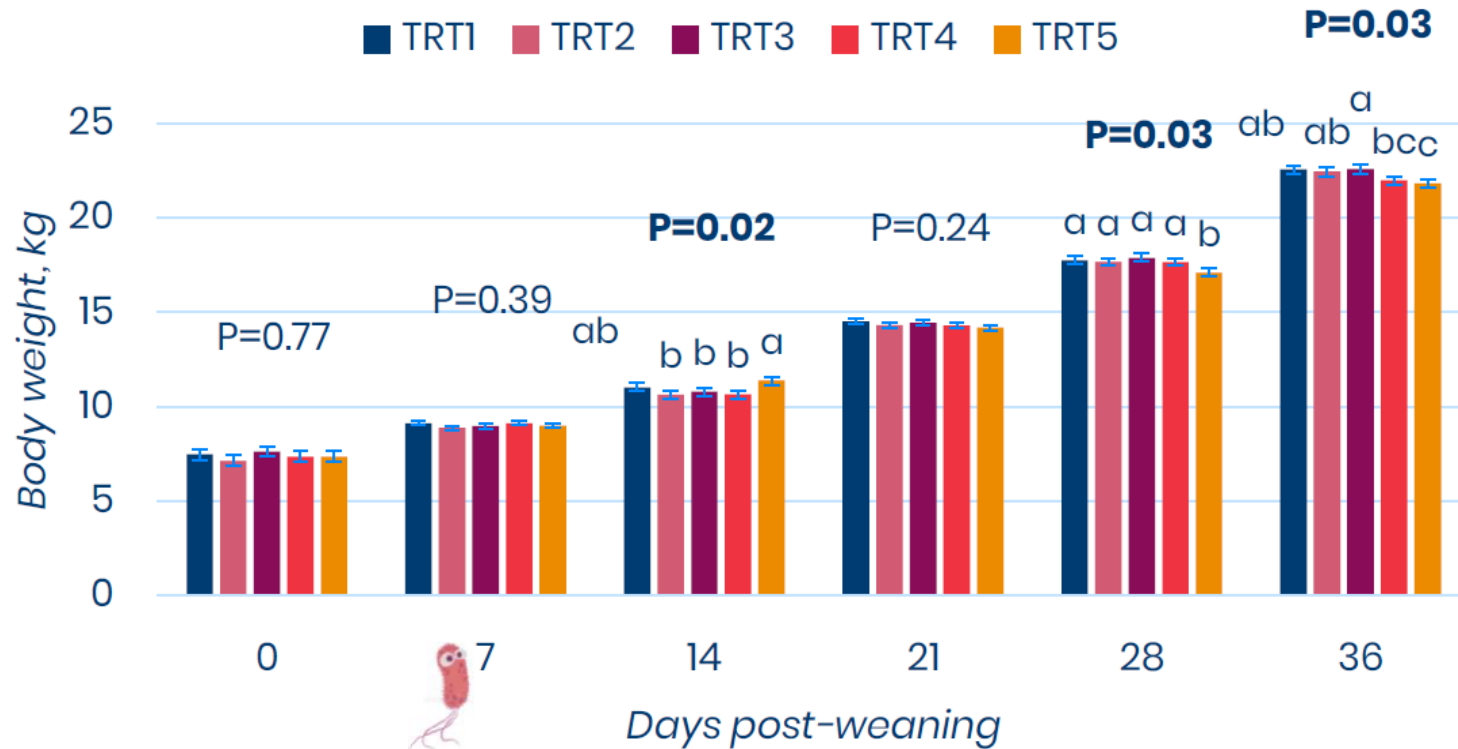
Trouw Nutrition R&D (2023)

Deeltjesgrootte van grondstoffen

Geanalyseerde nutriënten	TRT1 Granen grof Soja fijn	TRT2 Granen fijn Soja grof	TRT3 Granen grof Soja grof	TRT4 Granen fijn Soja fijn	TRT5 Granen normaal Soja normaal
Vocht (g/kg)	115	110	110	109	121
Ruw eiwit (g/kg)	180	180	178	179	180
Ruw vet (g/kg)	78	76	75	79	78
Ruwe as (g/kg)	72	75	73	76	76
Ruwe celstof (g/kg)	26	27	28	26	26
Totale vezel (g/kg)	180	180	181	177	177
Zetmeel am (g/kg)	330	321	316	327	325
Zink (mg/kg)	127	133	142	146	2300
Hardheid	5,3	5,6	4,9	5,7	3,7
Slijtvastheid Pfof	89,2	93,4	89,0	94,2	83,4
GMD (µm)	270,1	155,7	290,5	137,9	328,6

Deeltjesgrootte en gewichtsevolutie

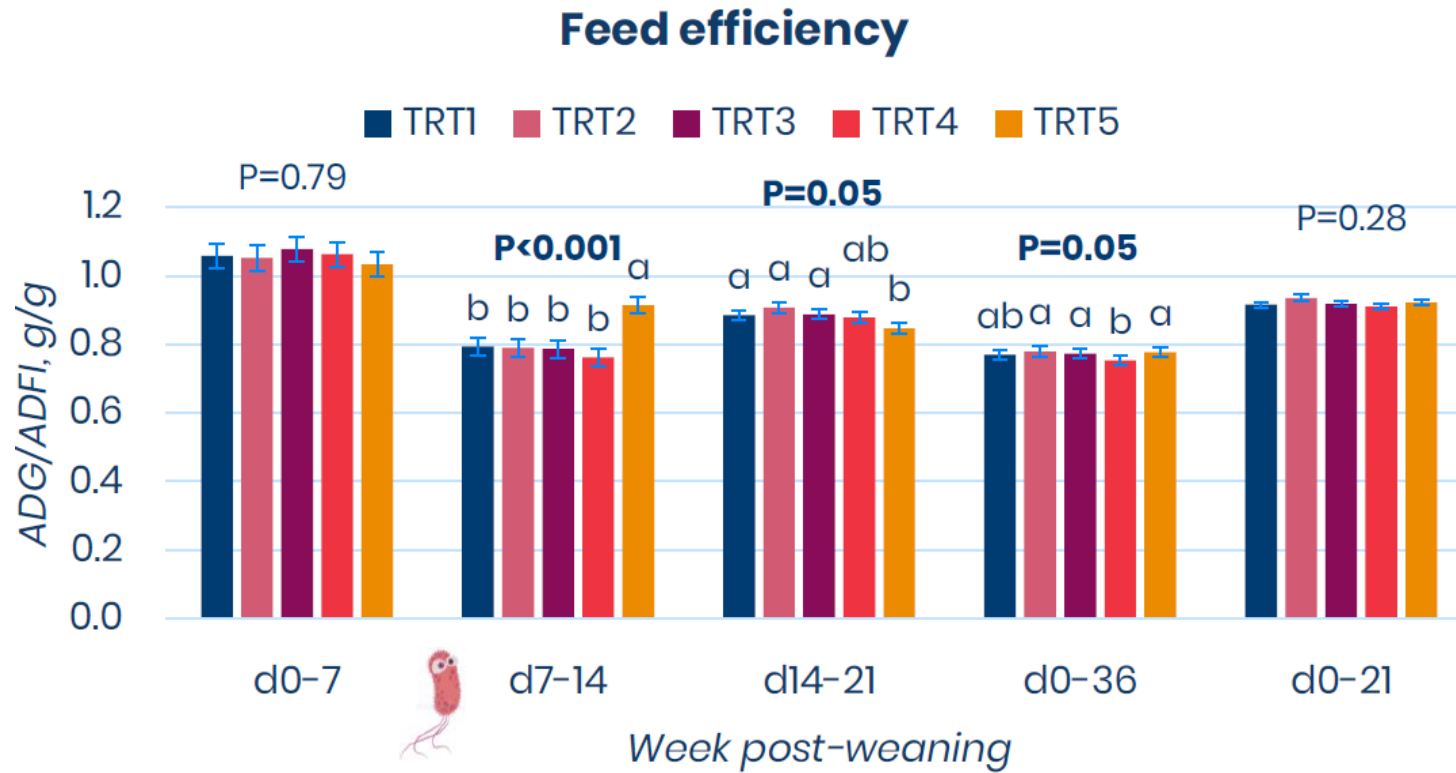
Body weight



TRT1	SBM fine + cereals coarse
TRT2	SBM coarse + cereals fine
TRT3	SBM coarse + cereals coarse
TRT4	SBM fine + cereals fine
TRT5	High ZnO control

Trouw Nutrition R&D (2023)

Deeltjesgrootte en voerefficiëntie



TRT1	SBM fine + cereals coarse
TRT2	SBM coarse + cereals fine
TRT3	SBM coarse + cereals coarse
TRT4	SBM fine + cereals fine
TRT5	High ZnO control

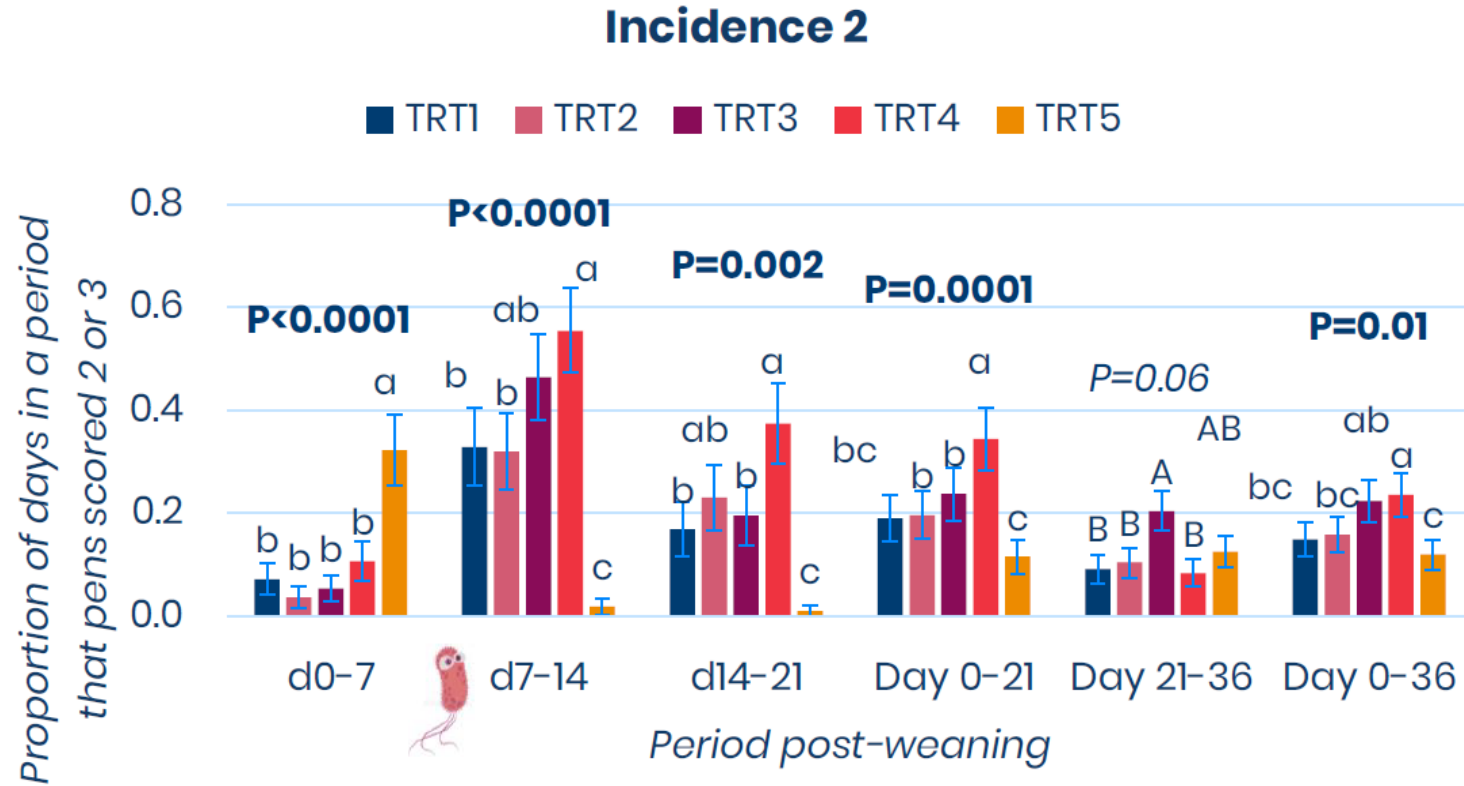
Trouw Nutrition R&D (2023)

Deeltjesgrootte en eiwitverteerbaarheid

Eiwitverteerbaarheid (%)	TRT1 Granen grof Soja fijn	TRT2 Granen fijn Soja grof	TRT3 Granen grof Soja grof	TRT4 Granen fijn Soja fijn	TRT5 Granen normaal Soja normaal	SEM
Maag	48,2 AB	47,5 AB	36,1 B	62,7 A	52,4 AB	6,2
Dunne darm	62,5	64,8	59,7	67,4	74,7	5,1
Colon + Rectum	86,3 A	87,2 A	84,9 AB	85,4 AB	83,3 B	9,9

Trouw Nutrition R&D (2023)

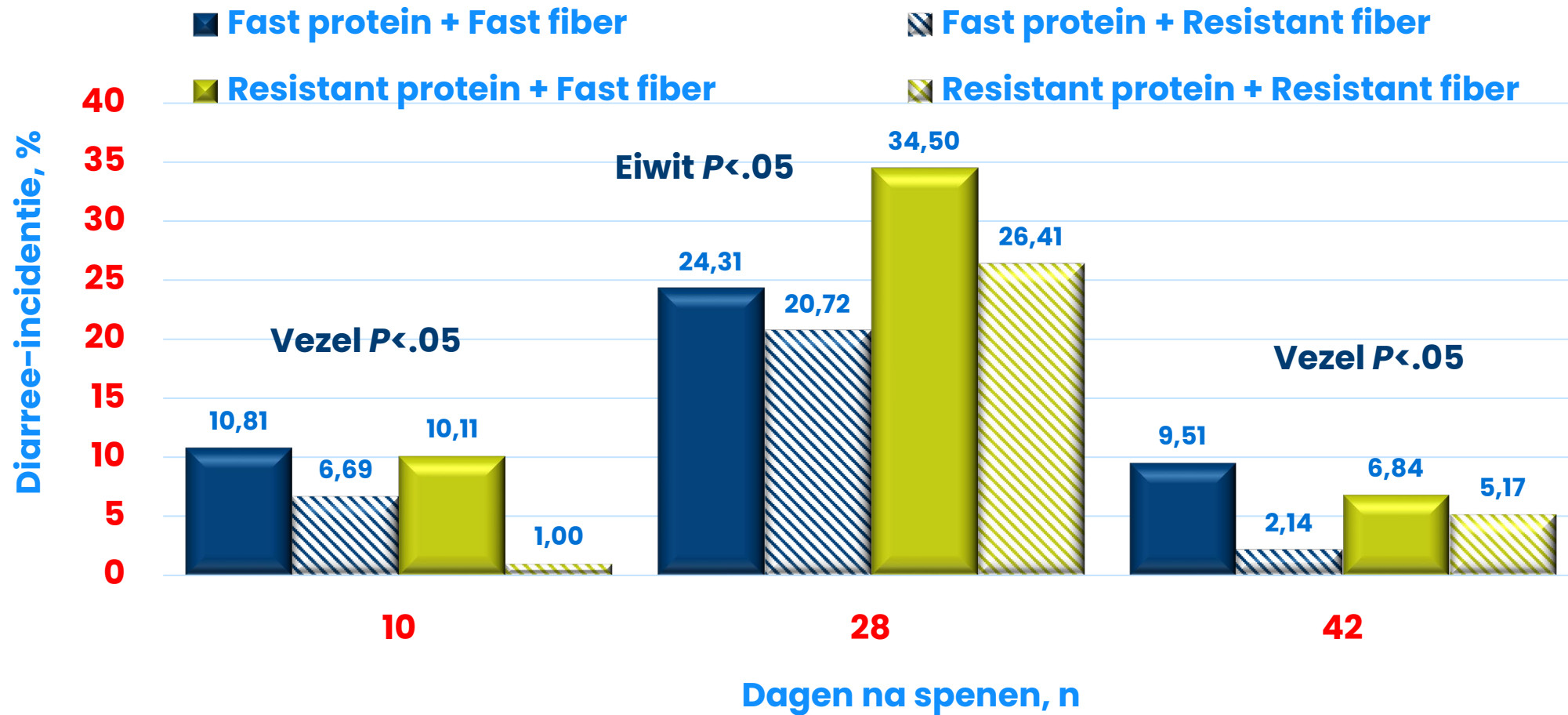
Deeltjesgrootte en diarree-incidentie



TRT1	SBM fine + cereals coarse
TRT2	SBM coarse + cereals fine
TRT3	SBM coarse + cereals coarse
TRT4	SBM fine + cereals fine
TRT5	High ZnO control

Trouw Nutrition R&D (2023)

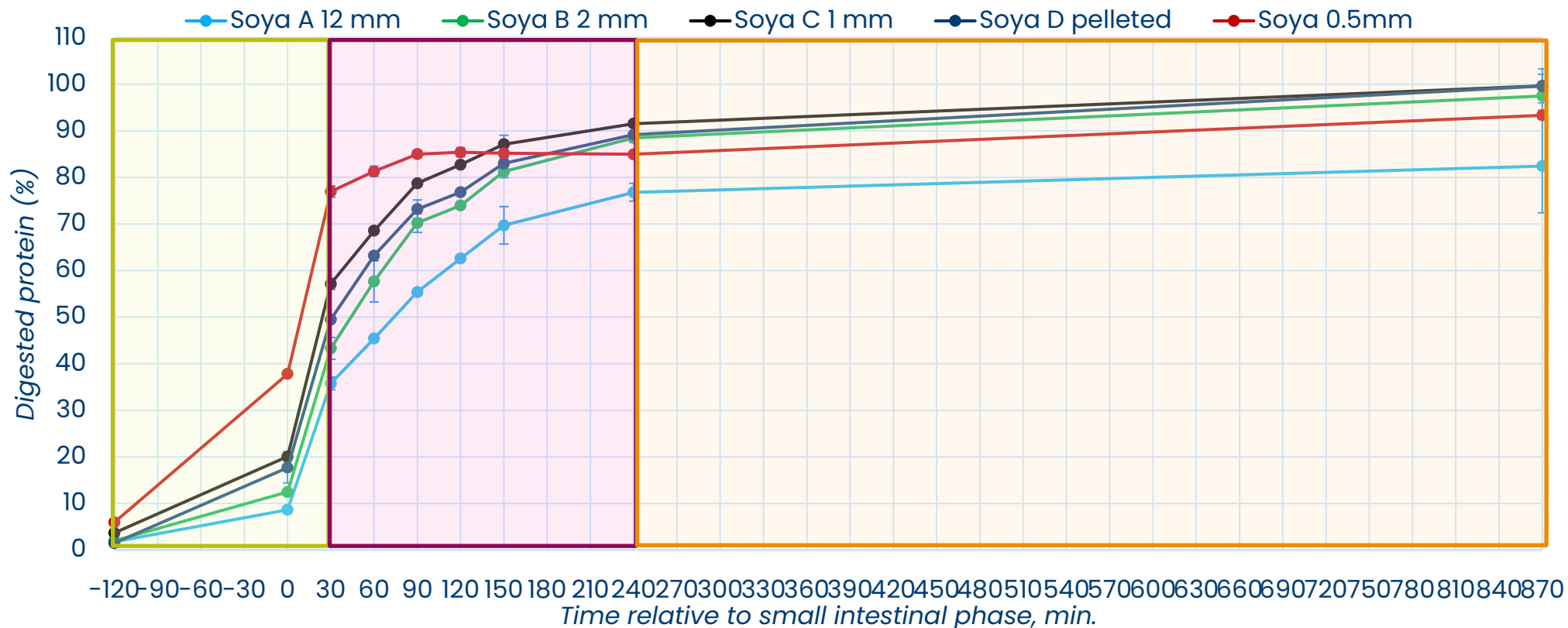
Kinetio en diarree-incidentie



Trouw Nutrition R&D (2018)

Deeltjesgrootte en Kinetie

Soybean meal 48 - In vitro protein digestion



Trouw Nutrition R&D (2022)

Deeltjesgrootte, Kinetio en diarree-incidentie

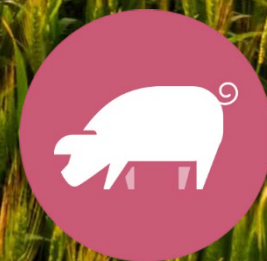
Berekende nutriënten	TRT1 Granen grof Soja fijn	TRT2 Granen fijn Soja grof	TRT3 Granen grof Soja grof	TRT4 Granen fijn Soja fijn	TRT5 Granen normaal Soja normaal	Spido Granen fijn
Fast protein (g/kg)	105,8	111,4	91,2	115,6	98,2	119,0
Resistant protein (g/kg)	49,4	43,3	56,7	36,7	46,1	22,2
Fast fiber (g/kg)	29,7	37,7	35,7	38,7	31,6	29,4
Resistant fiber (g/kg)	53,1	50,5	51,5	49,2	52,1	57,5

Samenvattend

- De deeltjesgrootte van een voer wordt bepaald door de ingrediënten, hun vermaling en het eventuele persproces.
- De deeltjesgrootte van meelvoer kan bepaald én beoordeeld worden via NIRS-technologie en het NutriOpt-portaal.
- De combinatie van fijngemalen soja en grof gemalen granen resulteert in de laagste diarree-incidentie in de periode vanaf spenen en een betere homogeniteit op het einde van de batterijperiode.
- Het risico op diarree neemt toe naarmate voeders te fijn of te grof gemalen worden.
- De deeltjesgrootte van grondstoffen beïnvloedt hun afbraaksnelheid.
- Kennis over de afbraaksnelheid van grondstoffen kan tijdens de voerformulatie gebruikt worden om te sturen op deeltjesgrootte en de daarmee beoogde effecten.

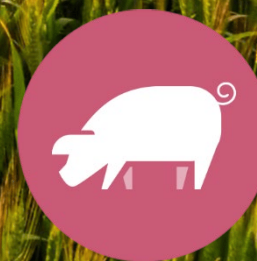
SAMEN
TO INFINITY
AND BEYOND...

PAUZE

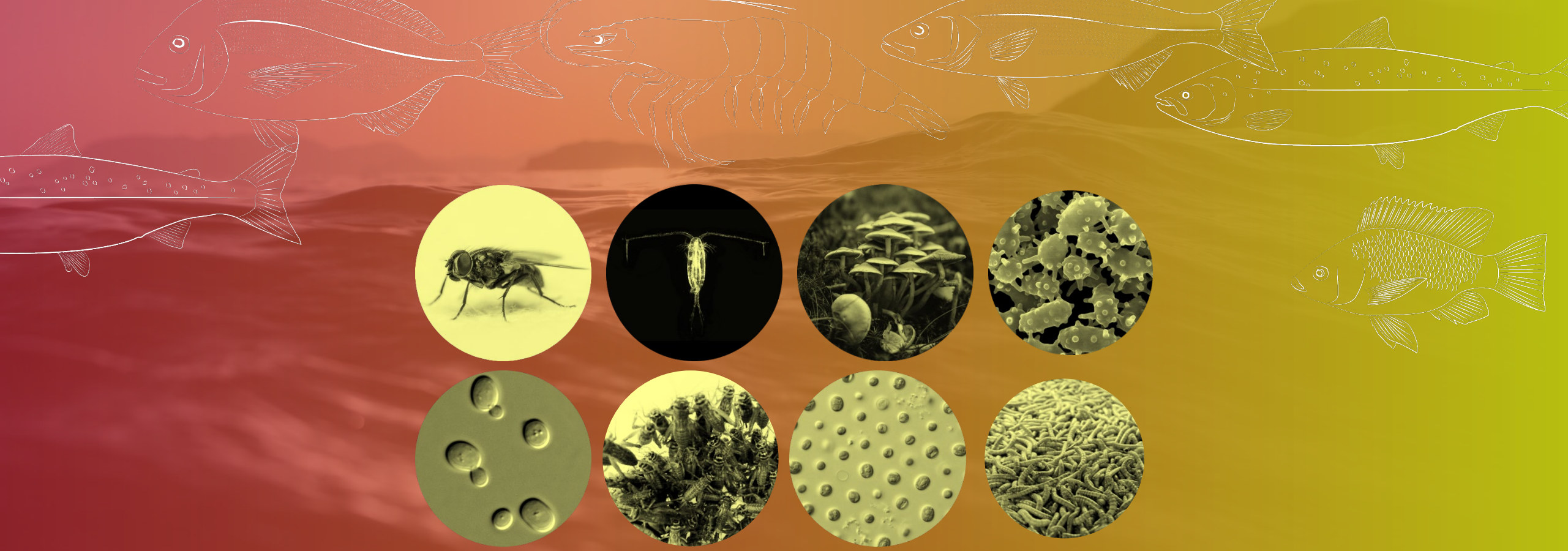


SAMEN
TO INFINITY
AND BEYOND...

KLAAR OM HET
VERSCHIL TE MAKEN?



Future proof grondstoffen: waar moeten we mee rekenen in 2030?



Novel Ingredients Governance in Nutreco

Mette Lütcherath – Nutreco Category Manager Novel Ingredients

Novel ingredient category



Established in 2017 in Skretting



Nutreco-wide from 2022



Scope: Macro ingredients



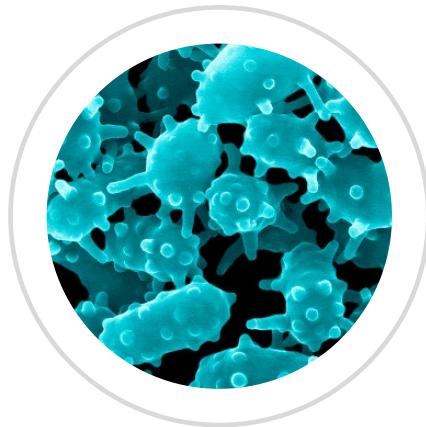
Mission: Drive and support implementation of novel ingredients



**Alternative
Omega 3
Ingredients**



Insect Ingredients



**Single Cell
Proteins**



**Food Industry
By-Products**



**Vegetable
and other novel
ingredients**

Drivers

External

- Volatile raw material markets
- Political instability
- Climate crisis

Internal

- De-risking
- Sustainability targets
- Flexibility in formulation
- Cost savings
- Own a good story

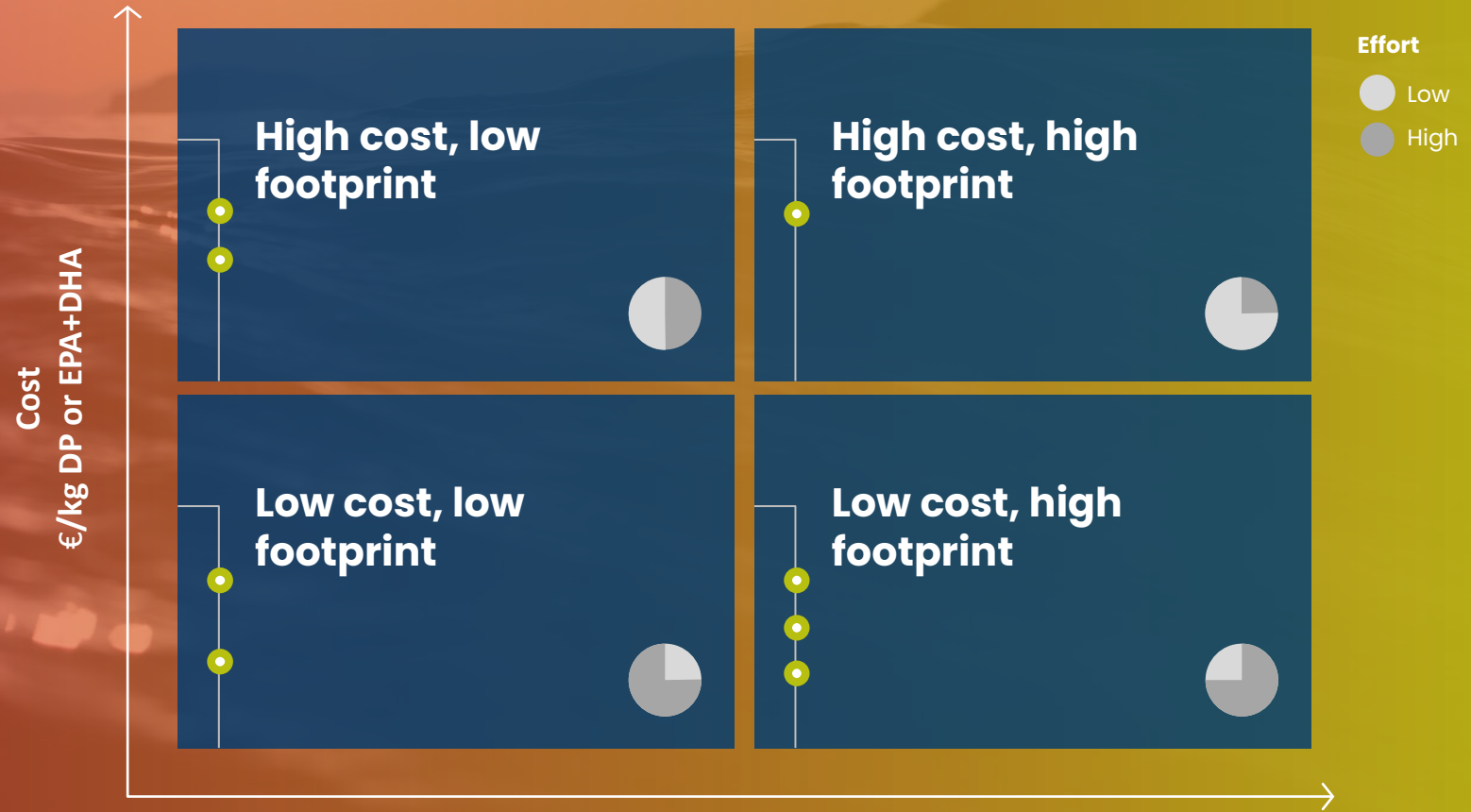
Challenges

- Unknown ingredients and processes
- Documentation
- Legislation
- Financing
- Confidentiality
- Life Cycle Analysis
- Too expensive
- Delays

Largest hurdle

From lab to scale

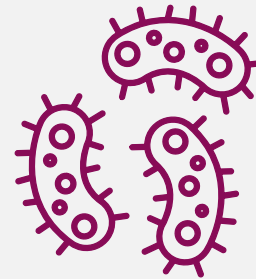
Prioritising based on cost and footprint leads to a focus on insect ingredients, omega-3 oils and single cell proteins



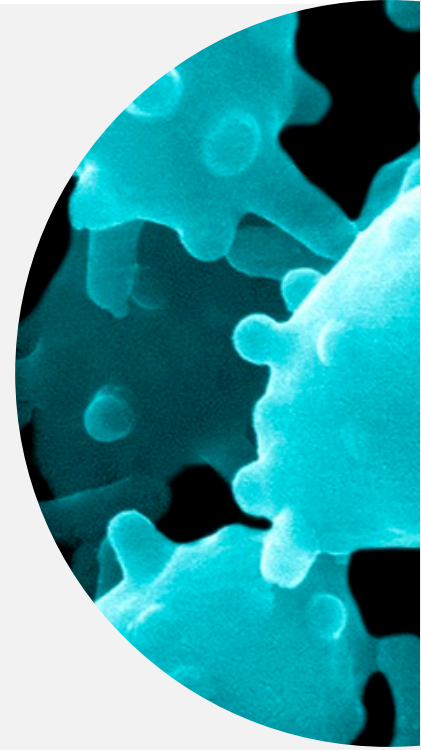


100,000 Tons
of
**Soy Protein
Concentrate**

=



100,000 Tons
of
**Bacteria
Protein**



650 km² Farmland
(= 91.000 football
pitches)



Industrial plot
No arable land



Ingredient deepdive: Insects

Key opportunities:

- High protein
- Circularity
- Local sources
- Low footprint
- Tested and ready to be implemented

Key challenges

- Financing
- Scale up
- Substrate availability
- Substrate variety
- Regulations
- Price

EU



Australia



Americas



Asia





Co-products | Sustainable feed, circular food

Trouw Nutrition | 21 november | Samen to Infinity and Beyond
Frank Waijers – Managing Director BeNeLux

Duynie Group

Part of arable farmer cooperative Royal Cosun

Cosun Facts 2022

- 8,417 members
- Founded in 1896
- 4,407 employees
- > € 2.2 bn turnover



Creating new value | A circular business model

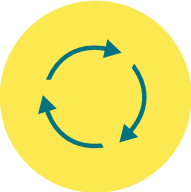
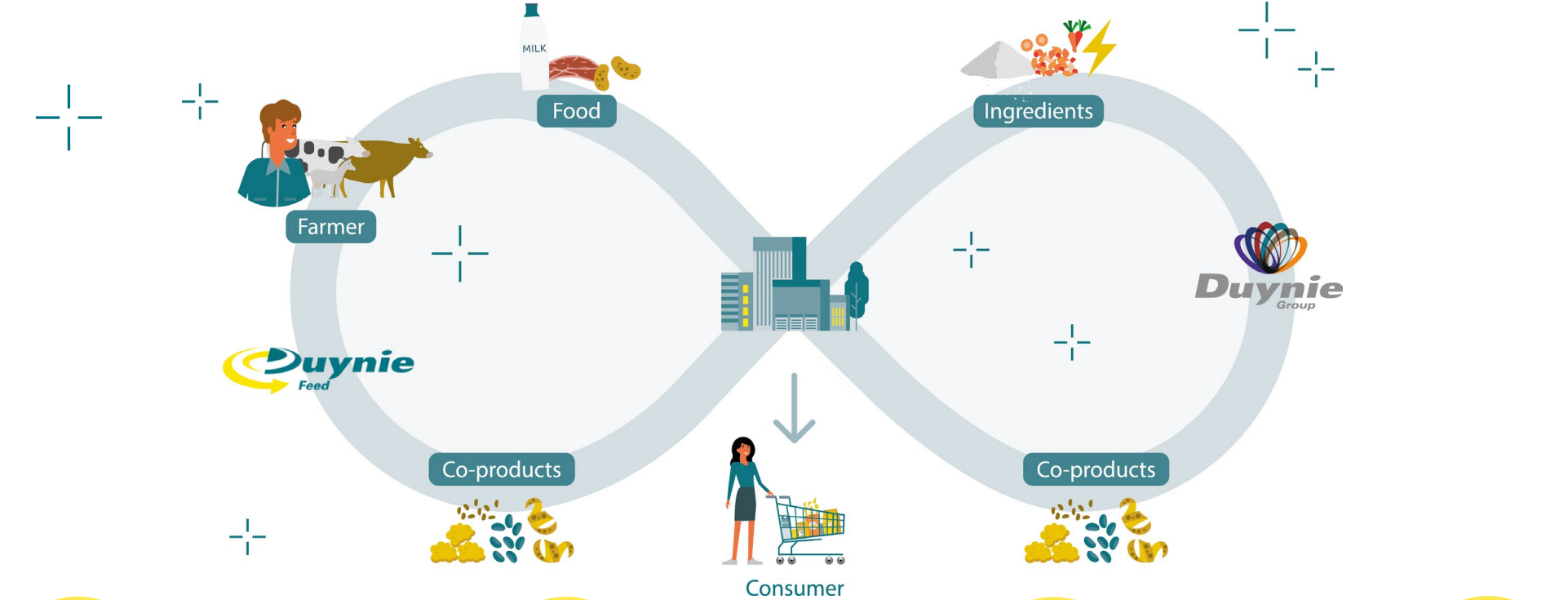
From co-products of food, beverage and biofuel industry

Suppliers

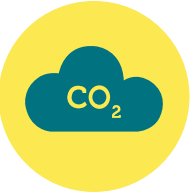
Customers



Sustainable feed, circular food



Closing loops



Lower carbon footprint

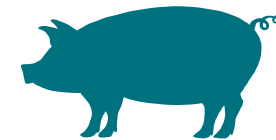


Sustainable land use



Short chains

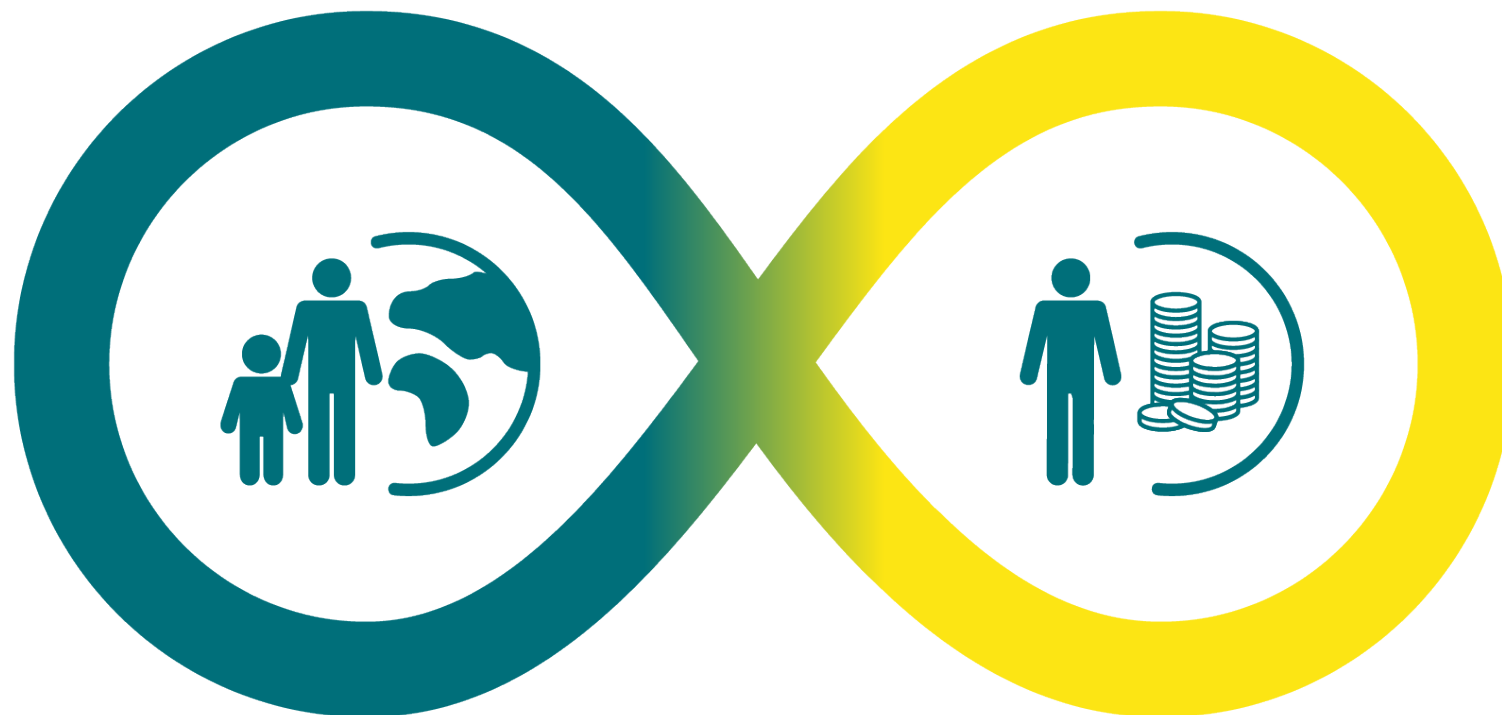




The sustainable choice is the profitable choice

Co-products in rations can significantly reduce feed attributed CO₂-eq/kg milk

29%



5%

Feed to livestock is single largest contributor to CFP impact Meat & Milk

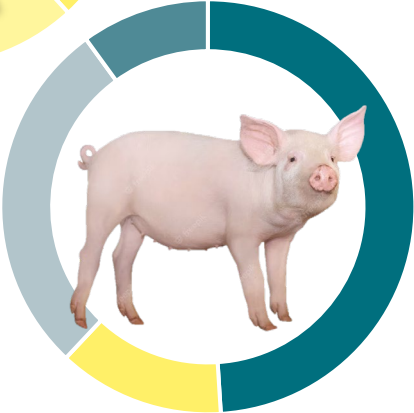
Need to quantify sustainable feed

■ Feed ■ LUC* ■ Enteric methane ■ Manure ■ Other



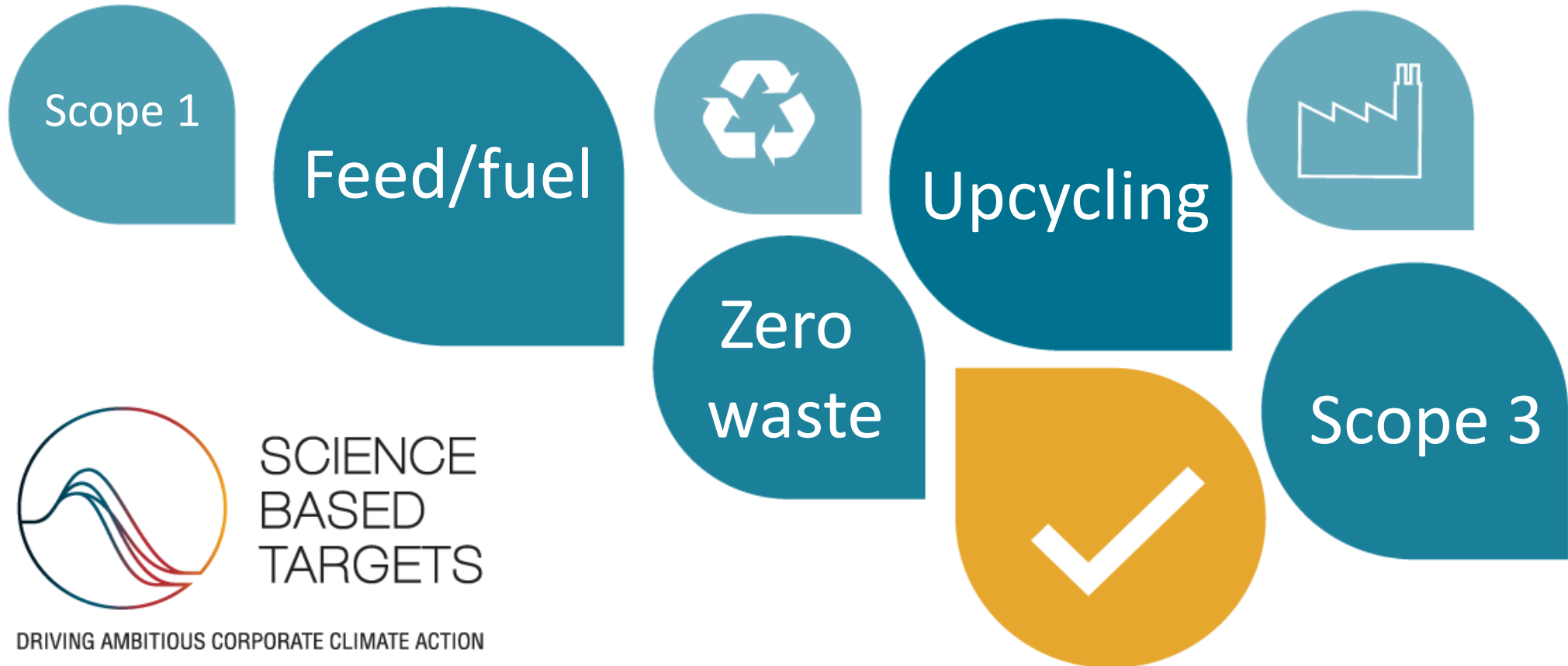
50-80%

of total meat and dairy protein environmental impact is associated with the feed side of the value chain



Navigating the co-products landscape today and tomorrow

A fierce competition for biomass





Co-products | *Sustainable feed, circular food*

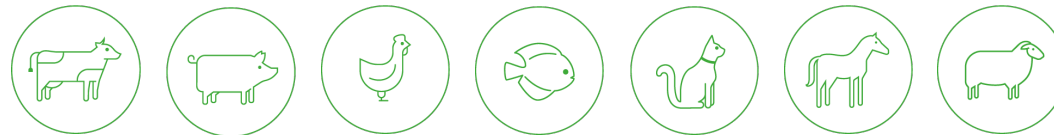
Trouw Nutrition | 21 november | Samen to Infinity and Beyond

Frank Waijers – Managing Director BeNeLux

f.waijers@duynie.nl

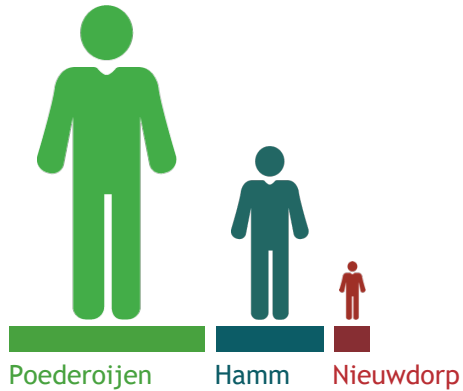


adding value for life



FeedValid

130
medewerkers

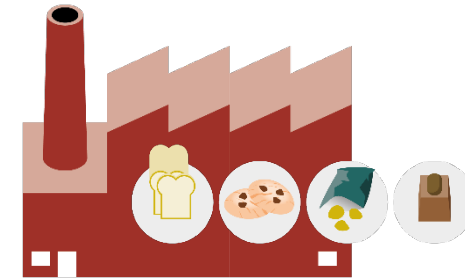


>500
klanten

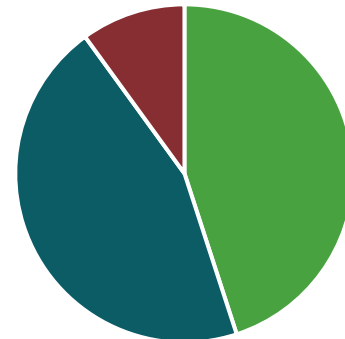


in **21** Countries

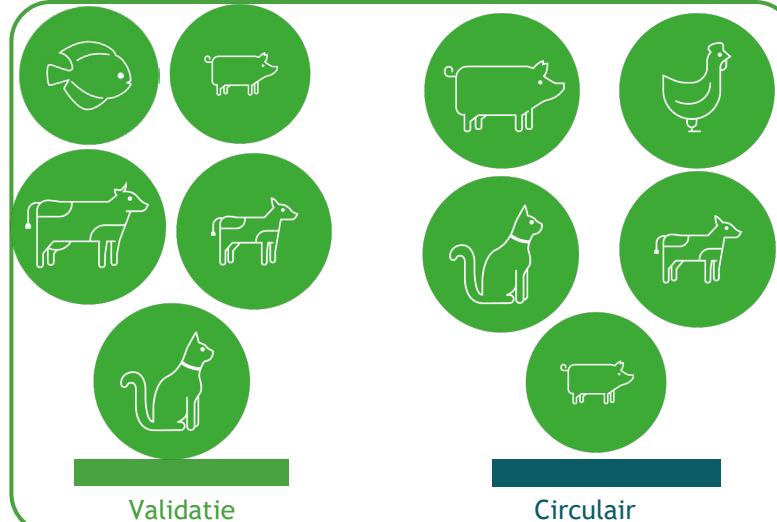
>400
leveranciers



Sales Per jaar
800 Miljoen kg



■ Valorisatie ■ Circulair ■ Handel



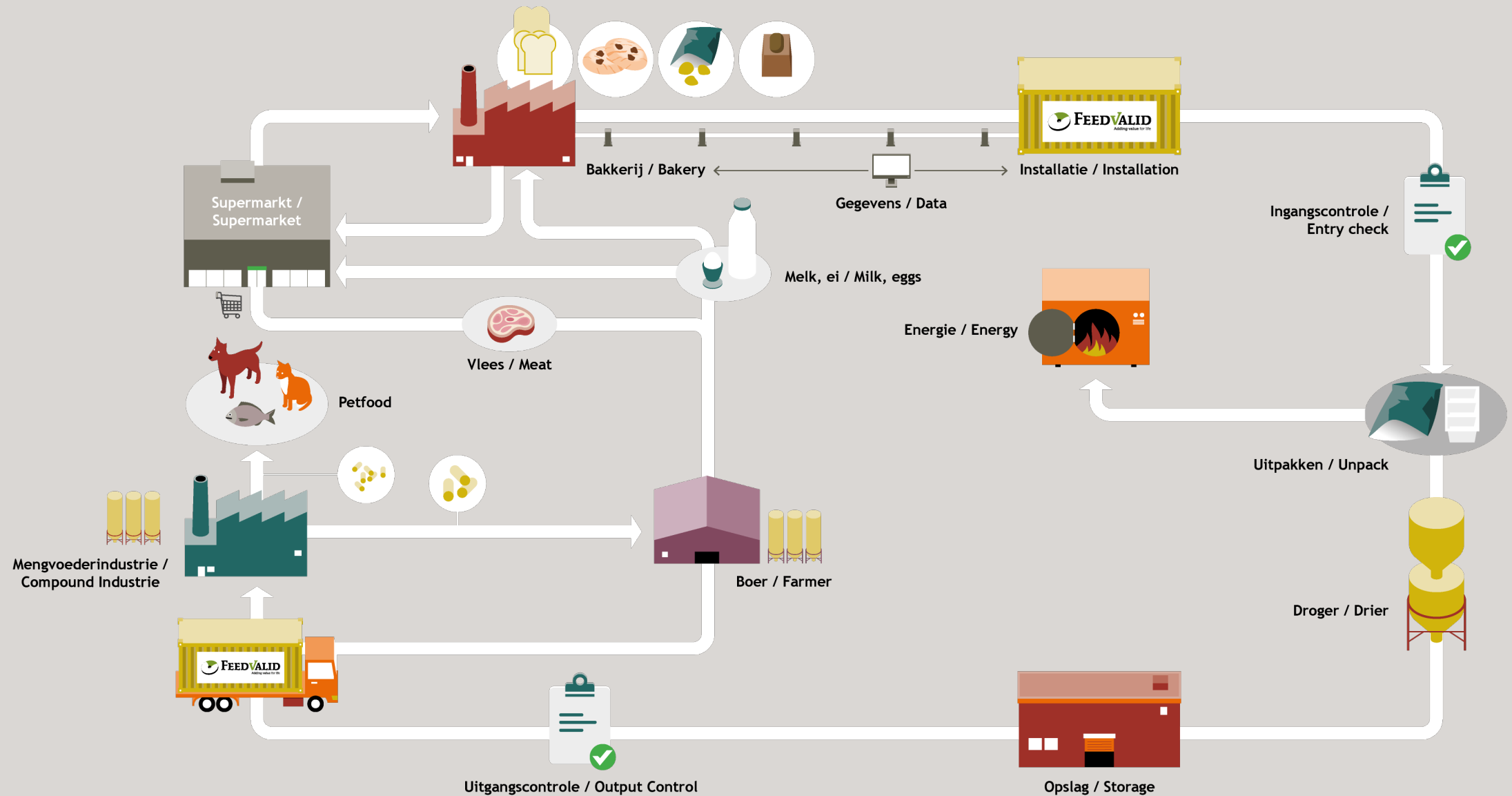
Sites FeedValid

- Own production sites
- External drying facilities
- External warehousing
- External dry processing

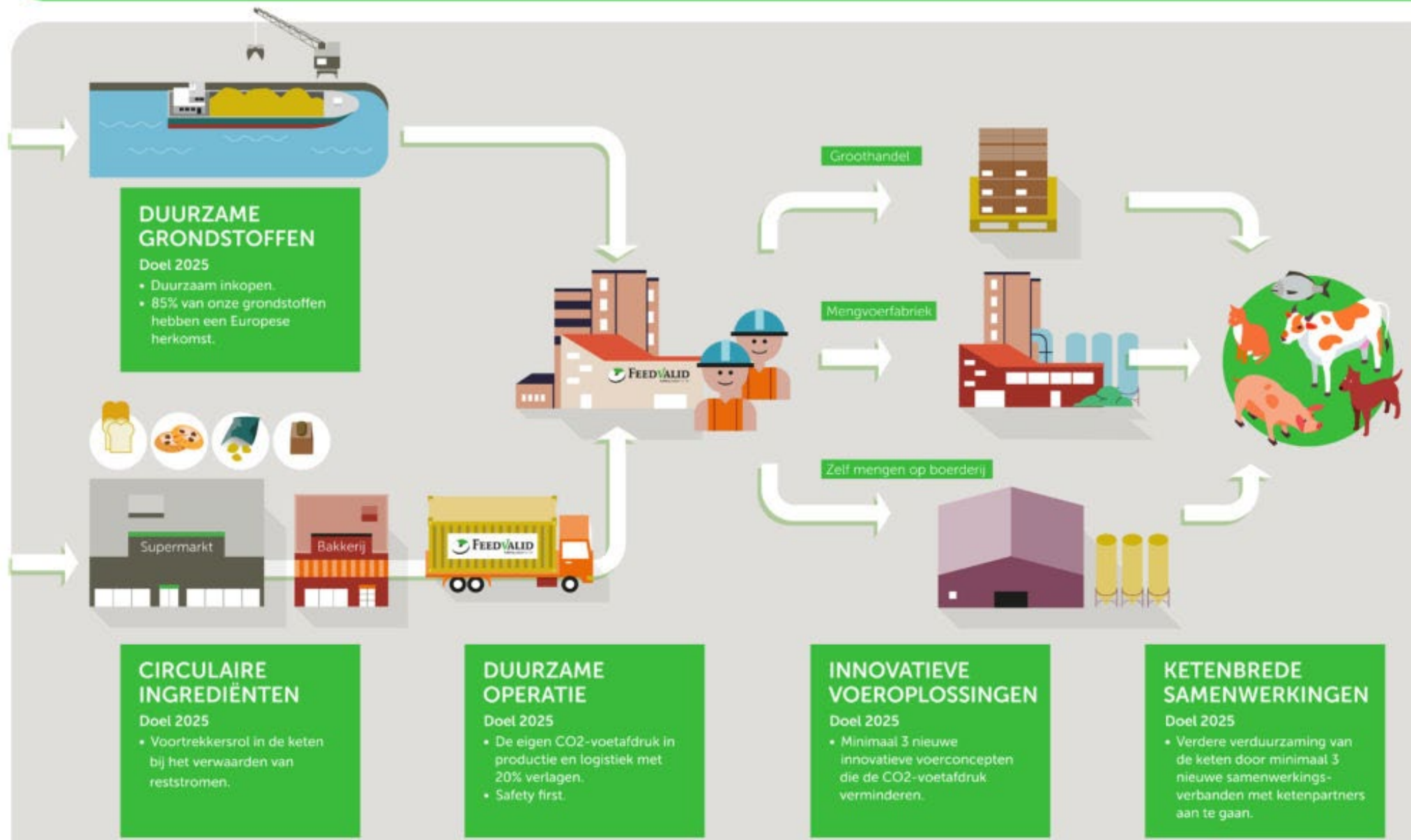
Poerderoijen
Nieuwdorp
Wesel
Hamm



Circulair proces: rol van FeedValid in de keten



5 PRIORITEITEN OP DUURZAAMHEID



Duurzaamheid vandaag

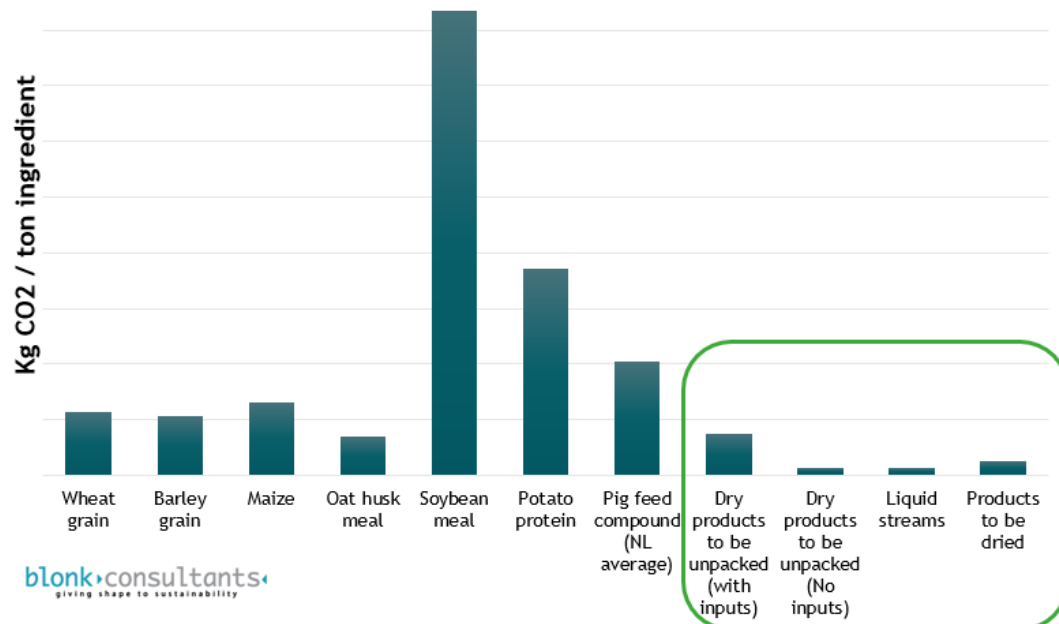
Gevalideerde data



Sector data



Gevalideerde bedrijfsdata alle eindproducten



Samenwerken in de keten



Duurzaamheid nabije toekomst



2030 Targets for sustainable food production

PESTICIDES



Reduce the overall use and risk of chemical and hazardous pesticides

NUTRIENT LOSSES



Reduce nutrient losses by 50% whilst retaining soil fertility, resulting in 20% less fertilisers

ANTIMICROBIALS



Reduce sales of antimicrobials for farmed animals and aquaculture

ORGANIC FARMING



Increase the percentage of organically farmed land in the EU

#EUFarm2Fork #EUGreenDeal



The European Green Deal is about **improving the well-being of people**. Making Europe climate-neutral and protecting our natural habitat will be good for people, planet and economy. No one will be left behind.

The EU will:



Become climate-neutral by 2050



Protect human life, animals and plants, by cutting pollution



Help companies become world leaders in clean products and technologies



Help ensure a just and inclusive transition

Ontwikkelingen op gebied van Europese wetgeving

Voorbeelden:

- 2024: EUDR (ontbossing/biodiversiteit): segregatie soja en palm producten
- 2024: CSRD reporting inclusief scope 3 (grondstoffen)

Scope 3

'Albert Heijn start met het Beter voor Kip, Natuur & Boer-programma

Ook is het streven naar 100% bekende herkomst van alle voercomponenten en wordt er gewerkt aan verdere verduurzaming van eiwit in het kippenvoer. Daarnaast wordt een CO₂-reductietraject gestart met als doel minimaal 15% reductie in 2030 ten opzichte van 2018. Door de overgang naar scharrelkip met 1 ster Beter Leven Keurmerk zullen bedrijven naar verwachting de uitstoot van fijnstof en ammoniak met zo'n 50% minder verminderen.

Ons doel is dat de varkensketen de komende 5 jaar 18,5% minder CO₂ gaat uitstoten.

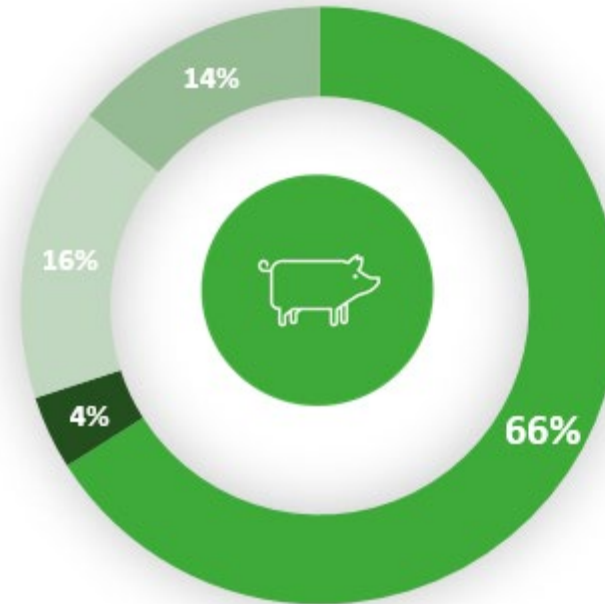


varkensvoer. Wij hebben de intentie om de komende jaren concrete stappen te zetten in de beheersing van de CO₂ footprint van varkensvlees.

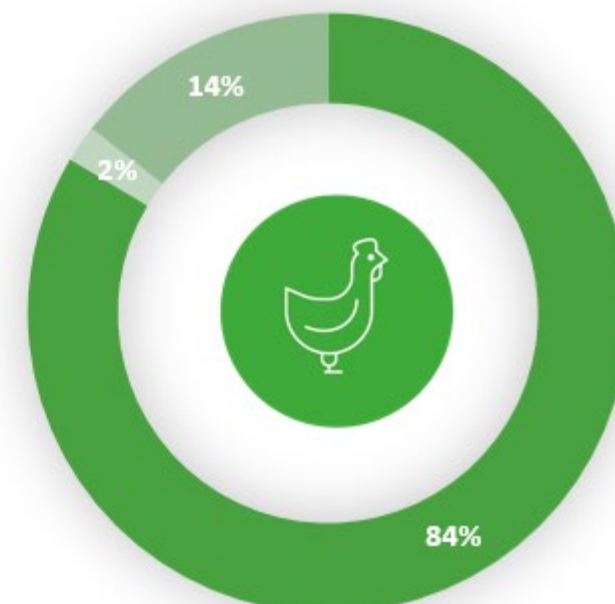
'Bis Ende 2030 wollen wir die absoluten Treibhausgasemissionen bei den vorgelagerten Lieferketten für Eigenmarken von REWE und PENNY in Deutschland im Vergleich zu 2019 um 15 Prozent senken.'



CO₂ eq/kg meat



CO₂ eq/kg egg



Vraag en aanbod

Vraag vanuit de markt

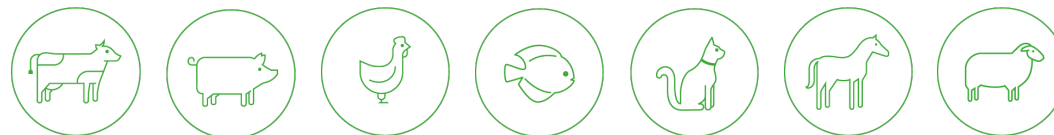
- Nevedi dashboard duurzaamheid; status 0- meting is uitgevoerd → KPI's
- Marktinitiatieven
- Vraag vanuit andere feed sectoren

Aanbod

- Momenteel (nog) import van circulaire producten uit omringende landen
- Leveranciers worden efficiënter, minder product
- Concurrentie vanuit energie: voorbeeld bijmengverplichting van biogas op gasnet



Dank voor jullie
aandacht



SAMEN
TO INFINITY
AND BEYOND...

KLAAR OM HET
VERSCHIL TE MAKEN?

