

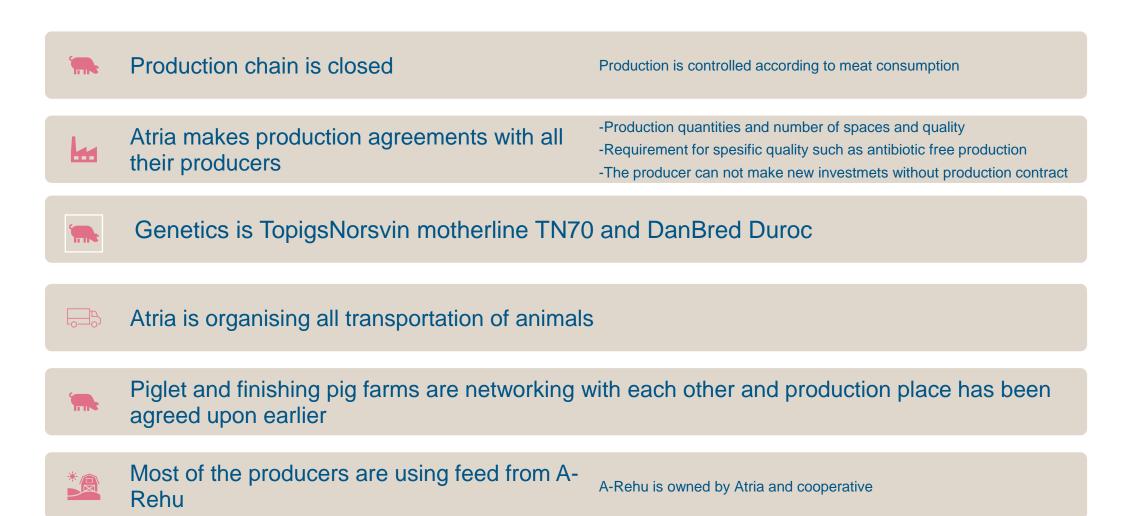
# SUSTAINABILITY IN PRIMARY PRODUCTION - PORK

**ATRIA FINLAND** 

Merja Leino



### Atria pork chain is controlled by vertical integration





# **Sustainability programme in Atria**

- PLANET
- SBTi commitment
  - Scope 1 & 2
  - Scope 3
  - Carbon Footprint calculators
  - Sustainability Index



- Antibiotic free production
- Animal feed
- Carbon footprint
- Animal welfare

### PEOPLE

- Safely home from Atria
- Diverse and equal Atria





### **PLANET**

We care our environment.

Carbon neutral food chain is our main target.

- CLIMATE: Fewer emissions in the entire chain
- ENERGY SOLUTIONS: Renewable energy sources / emission-free solutions
- ENERGY EFFICIENCY: Improving energy effivciency
- PACKAGING: Ecological packaging solutions
- VESI: Sustainable water use and risk assessment
- WASTE: Less waste
- BIODIVERSITY: Choices that protect biodiversity

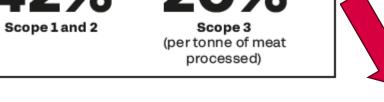


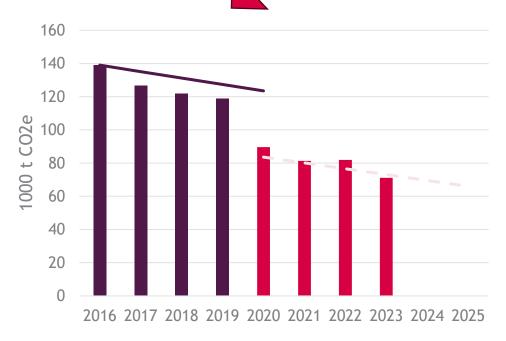
#### Atria's targets approved by SBTi:

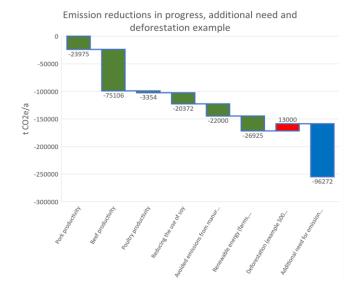
Reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 from 2020

**42%** 

20%







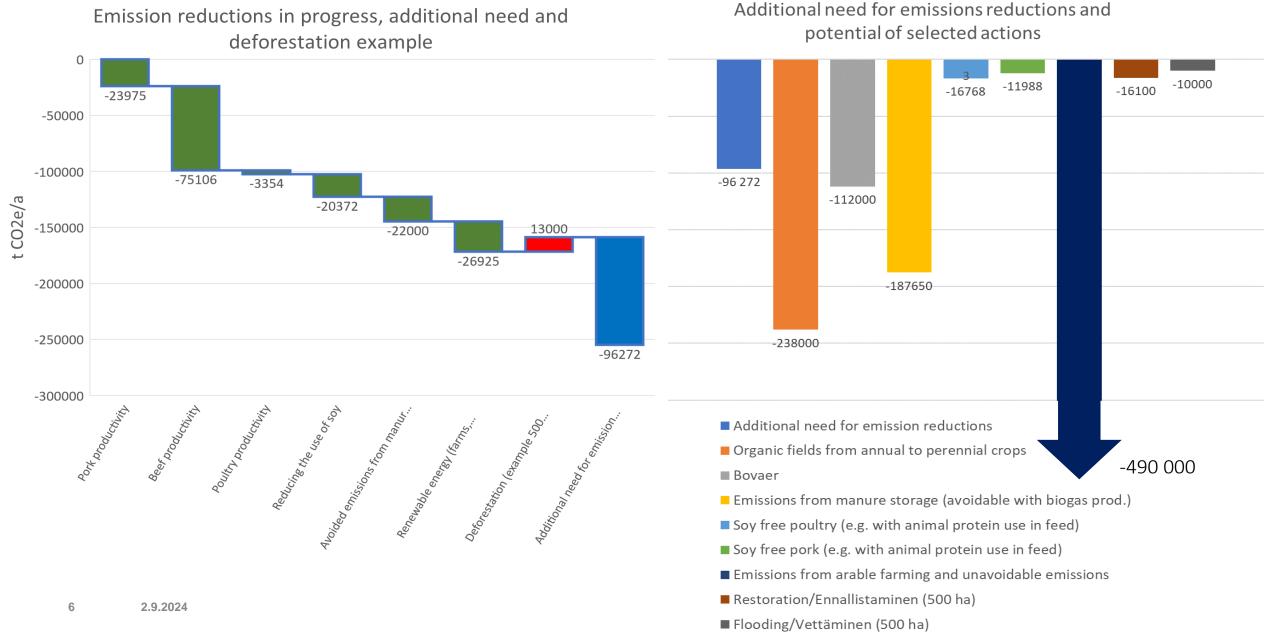


Scope 1 and 2

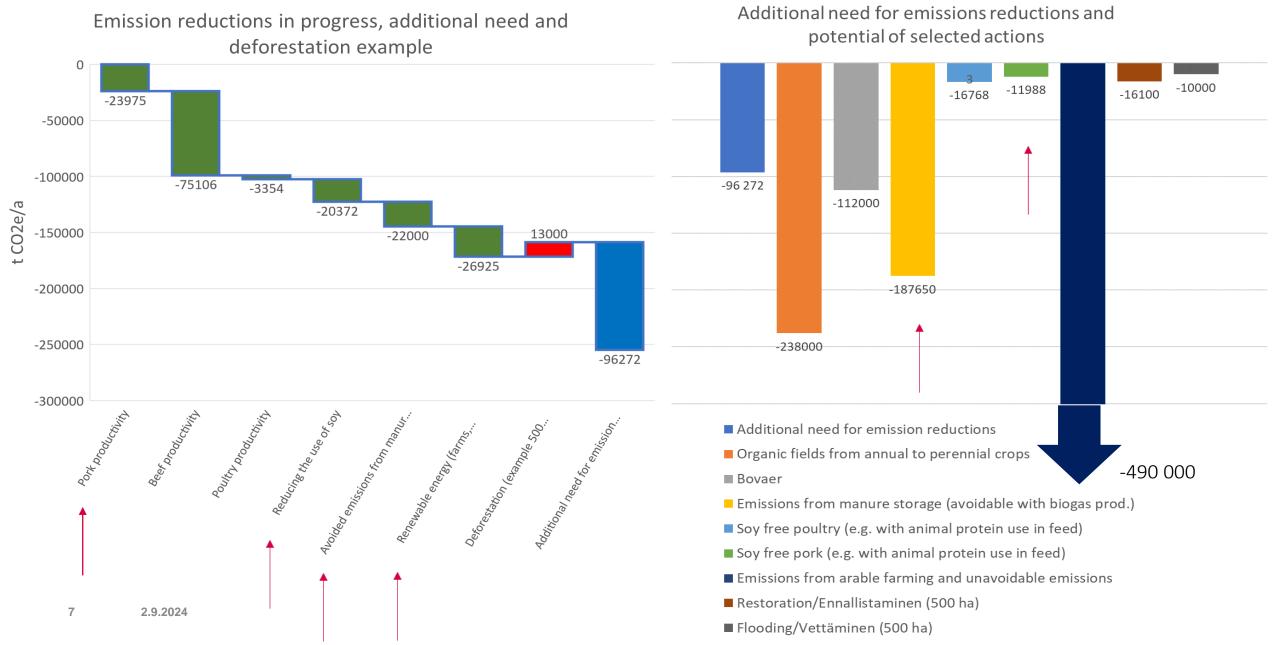
Target -25 % 2016-2025

– SBTi target 2020-2030

### **SBT Scope 3 Roadmap**



### **SBT Scope 3 Roadmap**



# Land area need for pork (impacts to nature)

### Finnish pork

	m2 per teuraskilo	m2 per 100 g proteiinia
Tavallinen possu	9,78	5,09
Atrialainen possu keskimäärin	7,40	3,86
Kiertotalouspossu	6,40	3,33

Ingredient	Average land use per 100g protein (m^2)
Nuts	7.9
Tomatoes	7.3
Other Pulses	7.3
Poultry Meat	7.1
Oatmeal	5.8
Eggs	5.7
Potatoes	5.2
Brassicas	5.0
Grains	4.6
Rice	3.9
Insects	3.6
Groundnuts	3.5
Peas	3.4
Root Vegetables	3.3
Wheat & Rye	3.2
Maize	3.1
Onions & Leeks	3.0
Tofu (soybeans)	2.2

#### Poore ja Nemecek:

- pork 11 m<sup>2</sup>/100 g protein
- International level

# CASE: Sustainability index: sub-areas, weighting and the first result of the pilot group The sum of the sub-areas form an index reflecting the overall to the sub-areas form and the sub-areas form an index reflecting the overall to the sub-areas form and the s

### Environmental impacts

Climate change, land use and land use change, cultivation methods, water responsibility, manure treatment, biodiversity, domesticity and circular economy, environmental violation

40

20

Range of results
46 - 74

56

sustainability of the farm 0-100 or the average of the results of

the pilot group with a baseline of 100

100

Range of results 81 - 131

# Economic and social resposibility

Production contracy and compliance, professional skills and motivation, human rights

Animal welfare and biosafety

Animal conditions (e.g. bedding, playing materials, free farrowing), well-being index, animal behaviour, biosafety

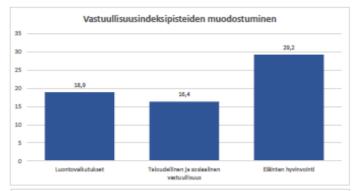
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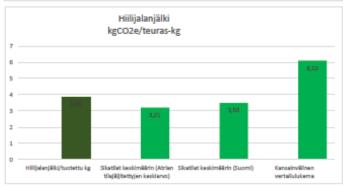
# Farm report example

IUOIANIOSUUNIA Lihasikatuotanto

Tarkasteluvuosi 2022-23 Pääosa tiedoista vuodelta 2022







#### Tilallasi keskimääräistä paremmin

- 1. Avoimuus ja tiedonvaihto, tuotanto-ohjeiden noudattaminen
- 2. Rehuhyötysuhde, soijaton tuotanto
- 3. Eläinten olosuhteet, hännänpurenta



VASTUULLISUUSINDEKSI		MUUTOS	
115			-
OMAN TILASI TULOKSET	Osa-aluepisteet	Painotus	Kokonais-
OSA-ALUEET	0-100	%	indeksiin
Luontovaikutukset	47,4	40	18,9
Taloudellinen ja sosiaalinen vastuullisuus	82,0	20	16,4
Eläinten hyvinvointi	73,1	40	29,2
Vastuullisuusindeksipisteet		100	64,6
VASTUULLISUUSINDEKSI			115
VASTUULLISUUSINDEKSIN VERTAILU			
Oman tilasi tulos		115	
Tuotantosuunnan keskiarvo	104		
Sikatilojen keskiarvo 100			
Paras neljännes sikatiloista		110	

HIILIJALANJÄLKI/TUOTETTU KG (kgCO2e/teuras-kg)				
3,85				
Hiilijalanjälki/porsas (30 kg)	-			
Keskimäärin sama tuotantosuunta (Atrian keskiarvo)	-			
Hiilijalanjälki/tuotettu kg	3,85			
Sikatilat keskimäärin (Atrian tilajäljitettyjen keskiarvo)	3,21			
Sikatilat keskimäärin (Suomi)	3,50			
Kansainvälinen vertailulukema	6,10			

#### Tilallasi kehitettävää

1. Pellonraivauksen välttäminen

(vaikuttaa tulokseen 20 vuotta).

Tilan tulosta heikentää pellon raivauksen aiheuttamat päästöt

Tilan satotasot ja viljelyn tehokkuus muutoin keskimääräistä paremmat.

Sähkön kulutus

3.



# ETHICALLY PRODUCED PURE, AND SAFE FOOD

**FOOD SAFETY**: We take care of product

quality and safety

**BIOSAFETY:** We strenghten biosafety of our

chain

**ANIMAL WELFARE:** We enhance animal

welfare

**ANTIBIOTICS**: We develop antibiotic free

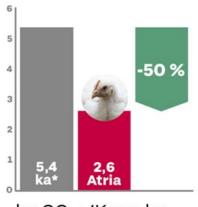
production chain

**TRACEABILITY**: We promote traceability of

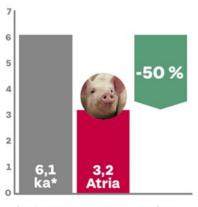
raw materials in our chain



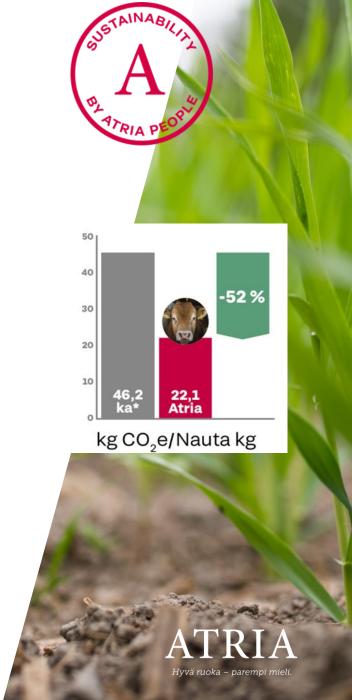
- Carbon footprint in Atria's primary production is significantly smaller than the \*world average
- The carbon footprint of farm-traced pork is 3.2 kg Co2e/kg carcass weight.
- It is 50% lower than the international average



kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/Kana kg

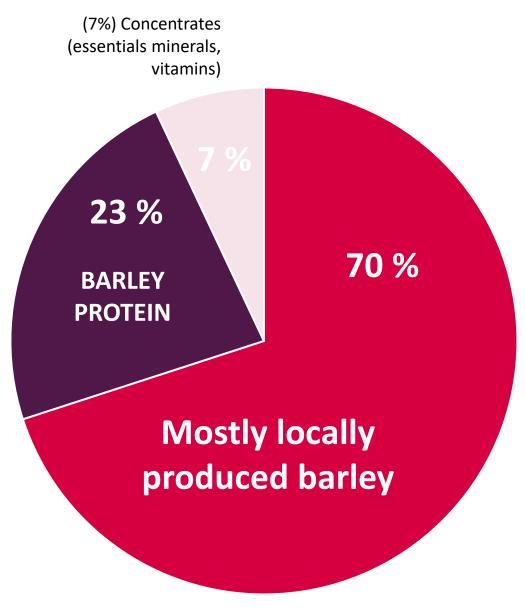


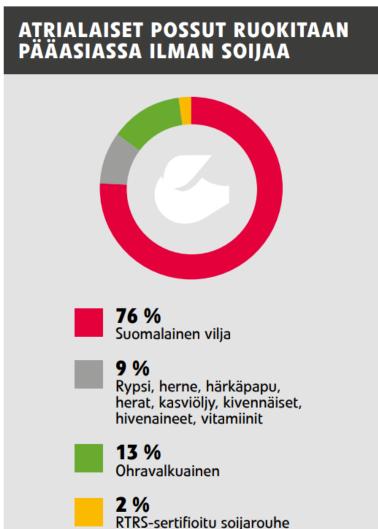
kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/Possu kg



12

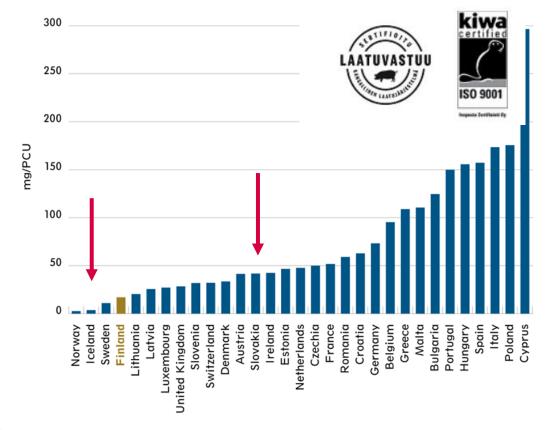
## Pig's menu





- Animal-based raw materials are not used in feed
- Pigs are reared without soya
- 93% of pig feeding is based on cereal, mostly barley (wheat, rye and oat as well)
- Protein feed is manufactured from barley at Altia and liquid barley protein is a byproduct of their process

Sales in tonnes of active substance of antibiotic VMPs marketed mainly for food-producing animals<sup>1</sup>, PCU in 1,000 tonnes and sales in mg/PCU in 31 European countries in 2021



<sup>1</sup>Tablets are excluded as they are used almost exclusively in companion animals. On the contrary, sales of some injectable antibiotic VMPs and a few other products that are solely or also used in companion animals are included in the sales for food-producing animals given that their proportional use in companion animals is minor.

Source: European Medicines Agency EMA, ESVAC 2022

# **Antibiotic Free Grown Pork**



- In Finland, antibiotics are used only for identified needs, based on a veterinarian's diagnosis
- Atria's antibiotic-free pig has never been treated with antibiotics during the course of its entire life
- Only sick animals are medicated
- A green eartag on pig's ear = pigs has never medicated with antibiotics



# The pigtail is a Finnish rarity

- The tail is an indicator of a pig's welfare.
- The EU has banned the docking of tails, but only Finland and Sweden comply with the law.
- In other countries, tails are docked because in poor conditions, pigs have disruptive behaviours, such as biting each other's tails.
- Finnish pigs have 25 % more space than in Central Europe.



For the transition towards pig farming without tail docking, an analysis has been performed of the cost increase, of conditions for supply chain implementation, and of the possibilities and feasibility of a calamity fund. Costs are mounting up to €26 per delivered pig, and to €29 per pig during the learning phase. Under

# Projects in vertical integration for 2021-2025

PRIMARY PRODUCTION- INDUSTRIAN PROCESS – MARKET – CONSUMER = competitive ability

Clarification on current situation and objectives Project 1:
Weight control for swine

Project 2: Lean meat % for swine Project 3:
Developing
swine health
for better
slaugter
quality

Project 4:
Developing
piglet health
and quality

Project 5:

Developing competitive ability in production chain through digitalization

Project 6:

Developing
the
technological
quality of
meat

Increasing understanding for vertical production chain

# Smart pig farm - pilot

- Intelligent Animal Production
  - Focus on developing a vertical pig production chain
  - Generate real-time and reliable data
- Data-Driven Integrated Production Chain
  - Enhances competitiveness
  - Supports producers better

#### Pilot phase

### Electronic Ear Tags for Data Collection

- Approximately 8 000 piglets tagged
- Facilitates and automates data collection

### Piglet Handling Cart Automation

- Simplifies attachment of electronic ear tags
- Weighs piglets and records initial data

### Weaning and Fattening Facilities

- Automatic scales for free movement
- Provides accurate daily growth data

