

## Progress of BFA on its Sustainability Charter 2020



### Stimulate circular economy

By 2030, 50% of the raw materials used in the Belgian animal feed industry are co-products of the food and biofuel industries.

**Progress:** 43.9%. (figures of 2019) Each BFA member receives annually an overview of its use of co-products compared with the sectoral average, starting in 2021.



### Less emissions of nitrogen and phosphorus

Each year a minimum of 3 million tons of feed for pigs and poultry will be produced in line with the low-nutrient covenant which limits the amount of N and P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> in feed.

**Progress:** 3.8 million tons (figures of 2019)



### Meat production with less feed

The feed conversion of pigs and poultry will improve by 10% by 2028 compared to 2018.

**Progress: (figures of 2019)**

	2018	2019	
Fattening pigs	2.80%	2.80%	- 0%
Fattening poultry	1.61%	1.6%	-0.6%



### More efficient use of proteins

BFA maps out the net contribution of Belgian livestock farming to the supply of proteins to humans.

**Progress 2020:** Not all of proteins that animals eat, are directly consumable by humans. The consumable protein is the part of the protein that can be incorporated directly in human food. In 2020, the net protein efficiency of pigs and poultry was calculated. In 2021, the same calculation will be done for cattle.



### Reduce pathogens in poultry and pigs

The BFA biosafety protocol is implemented by all BFA members and includes rules on feed deliveries in case of specific disease outbreaks (e.g. avian influenza, African swine fever,...). BFA will produce a brochure for all employees of the animal feed industry, from drivers to representatives.

**Progress 2021:** This intuitive document will be published by mid-2021 and will be evaluated annually.



### 0% antibiotics in medicated animal feed

By 2030, BFA strives to reduce the production of antibiotic-medicated feed to 0%. This will be achieved thanks to the step-by-step plan: 65% by 2022 and 75% by 2024. This compared to reference year 2011. Each member who produces antibiotic-medicated feed, receives a benchmark result with his own results and the results of the sector.

**Progress 2020:** the overall result was a reduction of 69% in active substance, compared to the reference year 2011.



### Sustainable soy

By 2030, all soy used by Belgian animal feed manufacturers (60% in 2022 and 75% in 2025) will comply with the FEFAC Soy Sourcing Guidelines and will meet the FEFAC criteria for 'deforestation-free'.

**Progress 2020:** 424,000 sustainable soy certificates were purchased by BFA and its members, accounting for 56% of total soy consumption and covering the consumption of animal products on the Belgian market plus the export of cattle feed.



### Reduce the number of accidents at work

BFA will update the occupational safety manual and organise training for its members. By 2022, BFA will develop a system to monitor the number of accidents at work. By 2030, the Belgian animal feed industry will reduce the number of accidents at work in the sector by 10% compared to 2022.

**Progress 2020:** BFA developed a brand new 'occupational safety' handbook. For the elaboration, we cooperated with an external safety agency and with the BFA 'occupational safety' working group. The handbook covers topics such as fall hazard, electrical installations, confined spaces, fire prevention, noise, dust, etc.



### Reduce the ecological footprint

By 2022, BFA will offer its members training on life cycle assessments (LCA). By doing this, we can evaluate the impact of our raw materials and refine our approach for a reduced ecological footprint.

**Progress 2021:** BFA organises for its members on 18 June 2021 an online training on carbon footprint calculations. During the online training members will be introduced to the world of environmental impact analysis. Both the general principles of carbon footprint and life cycle analyses are discussed as well as the methodology behind them. Also the initiatives around PEF and GFLI will be explained.



### Action Plan for Alternative Protein Sources

BFA and the Flemish government will together renew the action plan for alternative protein sources by 2021. In doing so, the animal feed sector aims to reduce the import of soy from non-European countries and to diversify the use of alternative protein sources.

**Progress 2021:** For years, BFA has been supporting the use of alternative protein sources in animal feed. This will also be further pursued in the future. Together with other representatives of the agro-food chain, knowledge institutions and Minister of Agriculture Hilde Crevits, they therefore released in 2021 the Flemish protein strategy. The strategy aims to achieve a more sustainable, diverse and future-oriented protein supply by 2030 and to contribute to a greater European self-sufficiency in proteins.