



A FARMER INVOLVED IN INTENSIVE PRODUCTION UNDER PARTNERSHIP WITH INDUSTRY

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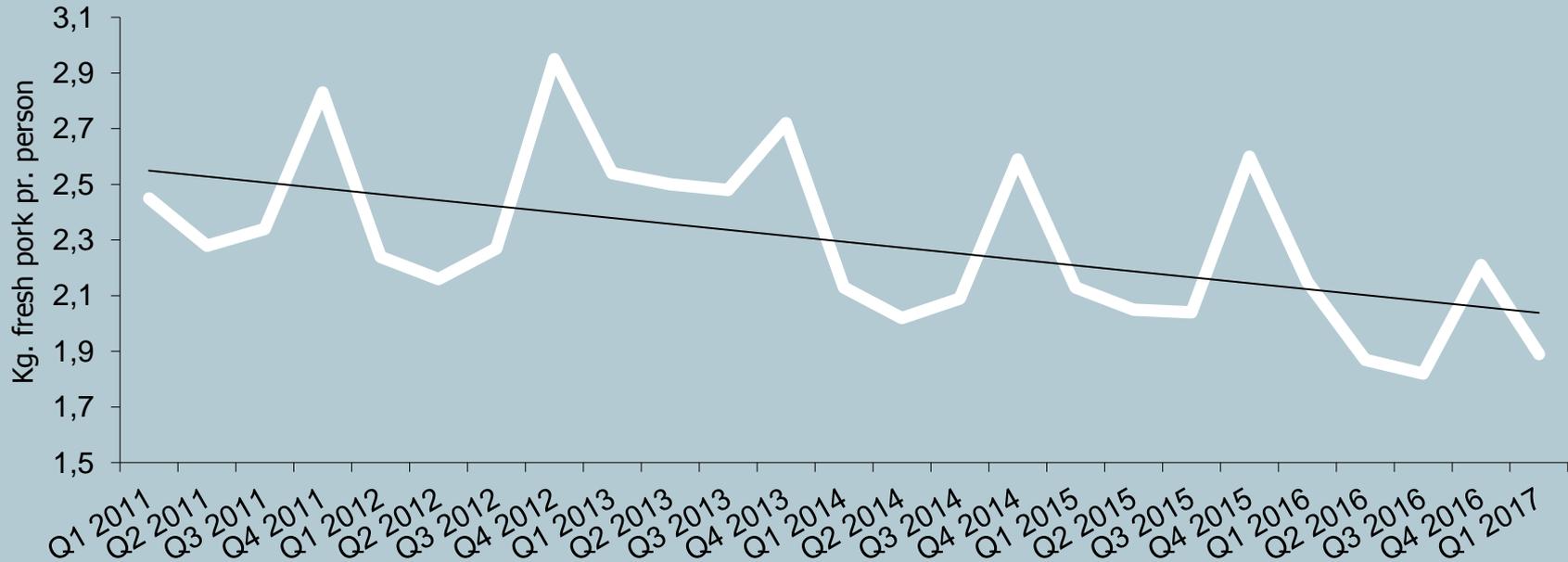
SEGES PIG RESEARCH CENTRE

- Financed by Danish pig farmers (production fees and royalties from our breeding system DanAvl)
- 160 employees
- Responsible for research and development programmes and knowledge transfer to the Danish pig industry:
 - ✓ Genetic research and development (DanAvl)
 - ✓ Nutrition and Reproduction - test and research in production herds
 - ✓ Production systems & environmental technology
 - ✓ Veterinary research and development
 - ✓ Health database and Veterinary inspection of SPF herds (Specific Pathogen Free)
 - ✓ Management, surveillance, advisory and audit systems



DECREASING CONSUMPTION OF FRESH PIGMEAT IN DENMARK

- is there a problem with a growing demand worldwide ?



DECREASING CONSUMPTION OF FRESH PIG MEAT IN DENMARK

- IS THERE A PROBLEM WITH A GROWING DEMAND WORLDWIDE ?



IT STARTS WITH THE CONSUMER

1. Danish 'standard' pig > 95 %

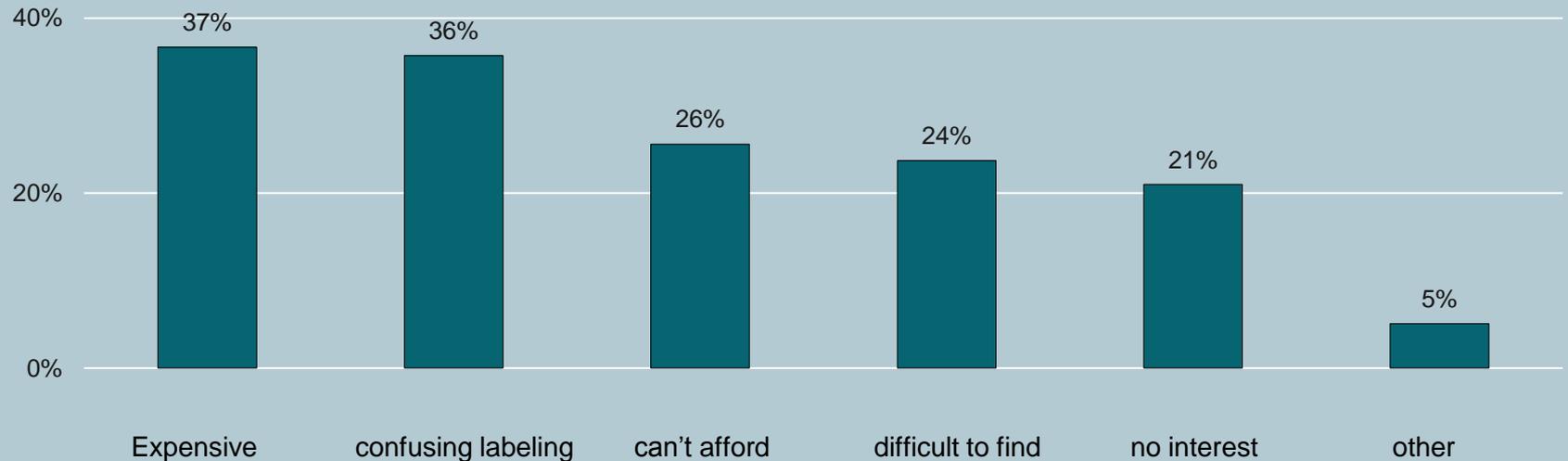
- Volume, income and employment
- Export to the world market
- Piglet export
- UK production: 30 % of slaughtering
- Danish legislation exceeds EU legislation

2. Special brands < 5 %

- License to produce
- Development of new markets
- Added value and cost
- Home market orientated
- Export of 'organic' and 'raised without antibiotics' pig meat

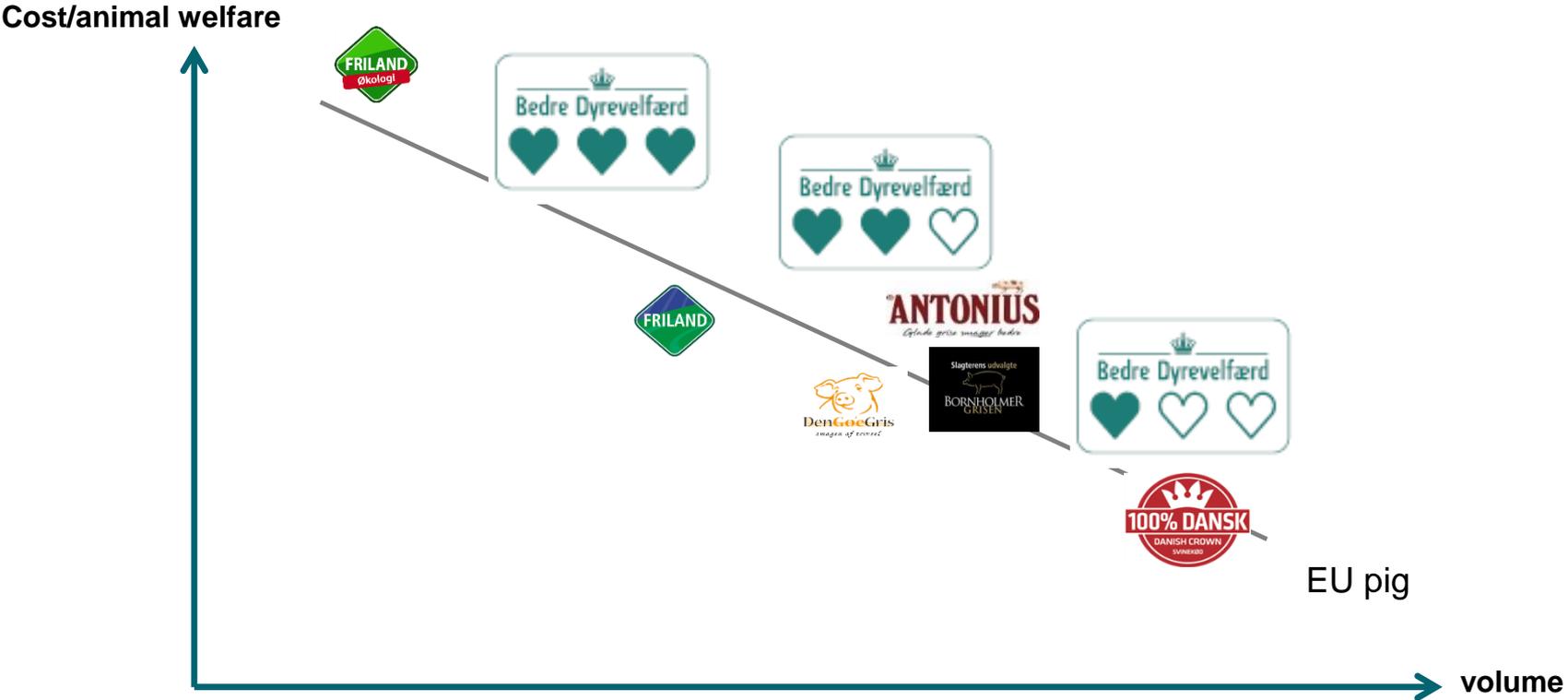
OBSTACLES TO BUYING FOOD THAT PROMOTES A HIGH LEVEL OF ANIMAL WELFARE

Price and inadequate animal welfare information on the product label are the primary reasons why Danish consumers do not always buy good animal welfare



Source: TNS Gallup on behalf of Danish Agriculture & Food Council, April 2016. Base: 906 respondents (based on consumers who buy it, but not consistently). Question: Why do you not consistently buy food and drink produced under conditions that promote animal welfare? Note: Multiple answers.

THE REALITY FOR DANISH CROWN



OPINIONS ON ANIMAL WELFARE IN DK

Key parameters that define good animal welfare for pigs:

63 % No unnecessary suffering

62 % Freedom to move

61 % Sufficient room for natural behaviour

61 % Good transport conditions

60 % Pigs are confident and not stressed

59 % Feed contains neither medicine nor AGP



SCIENCE BASED – AN EXAMPLE

WANTED

- Loose housing of lactating sows
- High level of welfare for sows and piglets

?



Side 10 Effektivt Landbrug Fredag den 5. maj 2017

SVINEFOKUS

SVINEPRODUKTION
Forfatter: Camilla Benckke
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Peter Møllerup
Chair Dyrenes Venner and appointed member of The National Danish Animal Ethics Council

"It is animal welfare to confine the sow around farrowing"

Der er forskel på, om højen i farestene til de løse, drøvtyvende søer kaldes beskyttelseshøj, fringshøj eller sikringshøj. Det af-
sejansOrganisation - SamarbejdsOrganisation - DOSO, da han i forbindelse med seminaret i mandags også holdt et indlæg om vel-



Peter Møllerup, formand for DOSO, mener at danske søer får for mange gris. (Foto: Camilla Benckke)

Mange pottegrise beskyttes, når søer fikkes indtil to dage efter faving.

Husdyr

Limousine besætning sælges
20 køer m/ kalve
28 drægtige køer
1 faldyr
Alle dyr m/ stambøger
- hemszygstatik pollet
www.olsemouridsen.dk
Telefon 26 12 81 27

NEW ANIMAL WELFARE BRAND



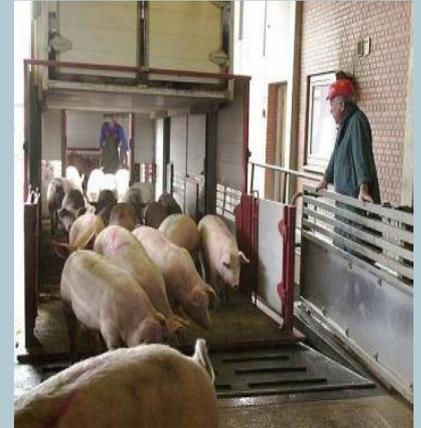
No tail docking



Fresh straw every day



Loose sows



Maximum 8 hours of transport

NATIONAL LABEL WITH THREE LEVELS

			
No tail docking	X	X	X
Straw as rooting material	X	X (On floor)	X (On floor)
Straw as nesting material	X	X	X
Loose sows	X (Protective rails allowed for 4 days)	X (Protective rails allowed for 2 days)	X
8 hours' transport	X	X	X
Space requirements according to standard requirements	X	+ 30 %	+ roughly 100 %
Weaning 28 days		X	X
Straw in lying area			X
Free-range farrowing			X
Access to outdoor area			X

RAISED WITHOUT ANTIBIOTICS (RWA)

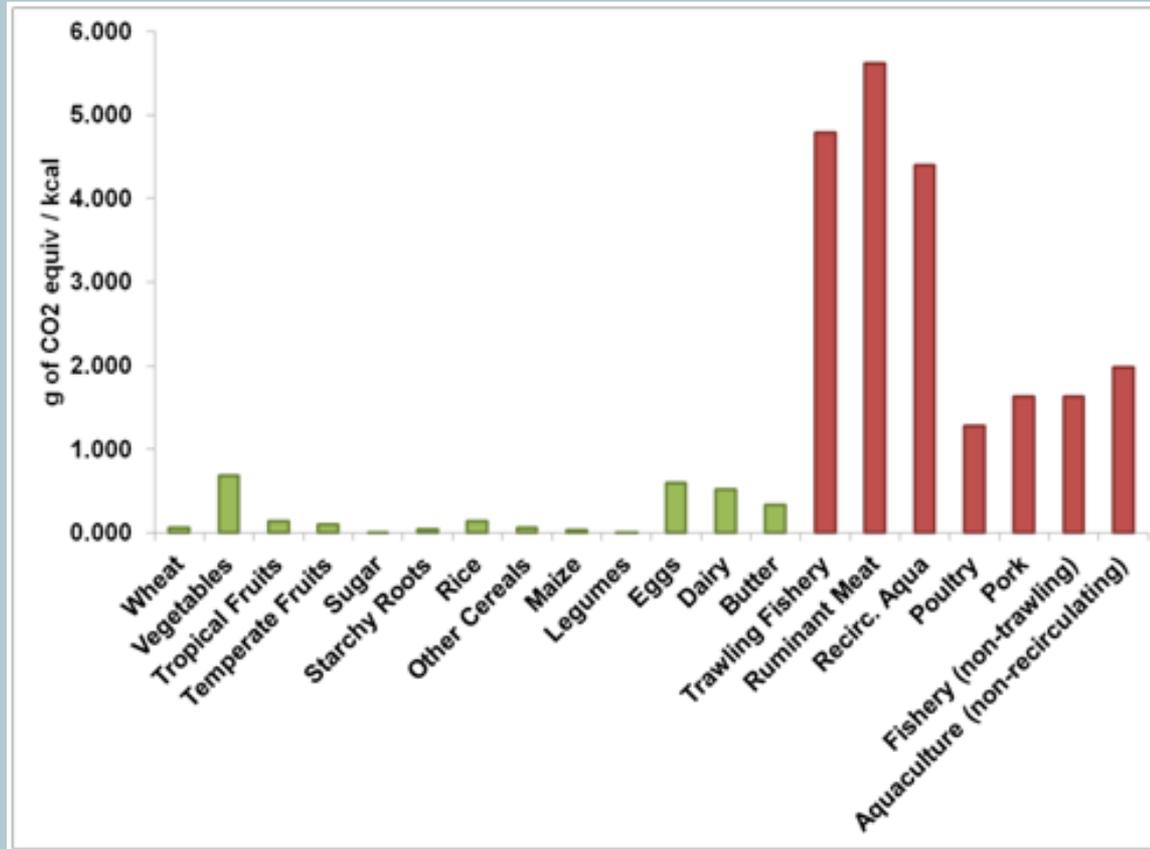
- A GROWING MARKET
- A MEGA TREND

Results from the first Danish farms:

- 20-30 % is possible as part of a conventional production unit
- The higher health status the better
- Focus on animals all the time

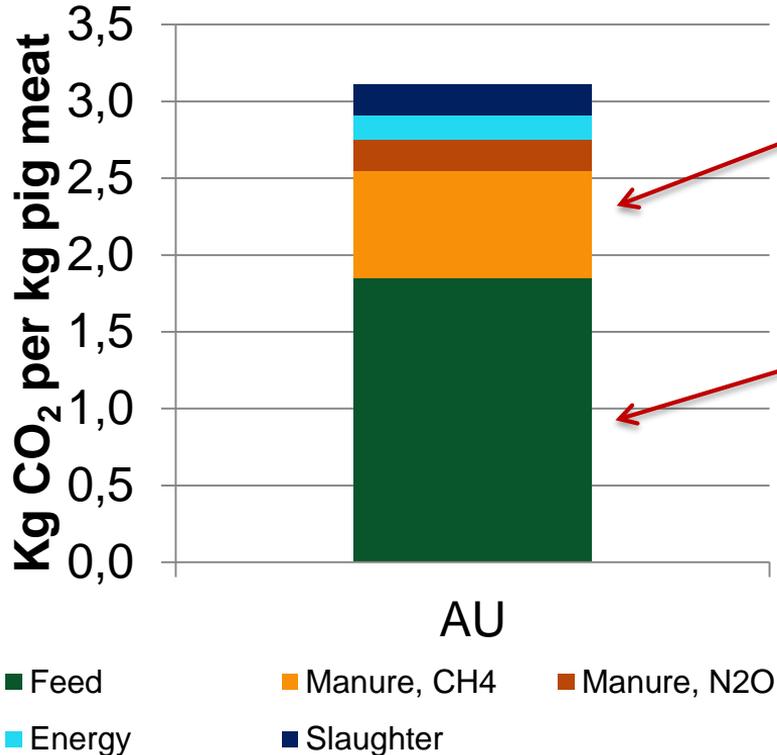


Emission of greenhouse gasses – types of food



Source: Tilman, David og Michael Clark 2014, 518–522

Climate gasses – how to improve



Manure handling → effect on methane

- Manure frequent/daily emptying (↓ 30 %?)
 - Subsequently immediate bio gasification
- Slurry acidification in pig house (↓ 60 %?)

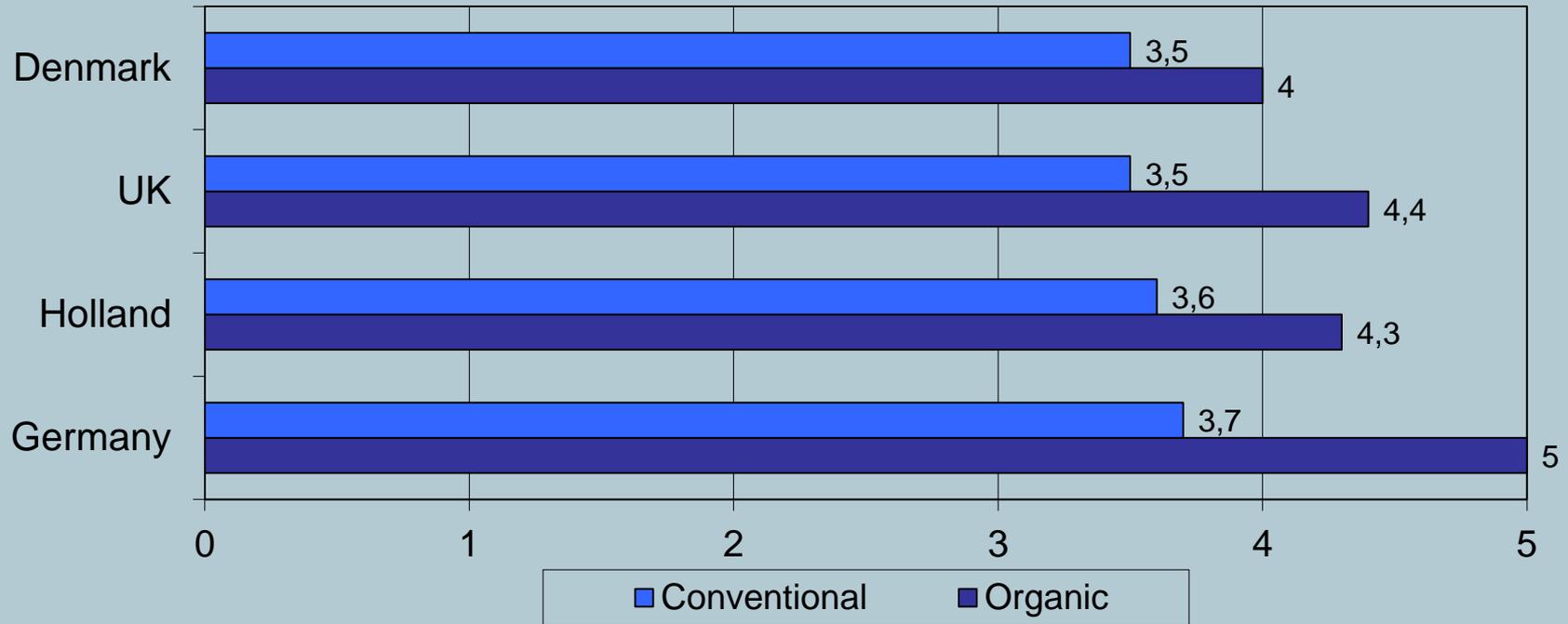
Continued progress

- ↓ Feed consumption per kg pig produced
- ↓ Nitrogen emission per kg pig produced

ORGANIC PIG MEAT

- ENVIRONMENTAL CONTRADICTION

Kg CO₂ equivalents per kg meat



Source: Anton Kool et. Al, 2010. Blonk Milieu Advies BV, Gouda & Wageningen, the Netherlands

INNOVATION

- LIKE EATING AN ELEPHANT



Current activities include:

1. **CSR Pork** – efficient production with limited impact on the environment.
2. **No tail docking** – emphasis on prevention and early signs of tail biting to minimise the consequences of tail biting outbreaks.
3. **RWA** – all pigs are free of drug residue at slaughter. This is an additional measure – focus on best practice.
4. **No castration** – would very much like to avoid castration – but one entire male with boar taint is one too many.
5. **Loose sows** – balance between sow welfare and piglet survival.

WHEN WE PULL TOGETHER - THE CHANCE OF WINNING IS GREATER

- Market driven
- Science based
- Multistakeholder approach

