

Qualities of products: New levers for stakeholders to change farming practices to meet society's expectations

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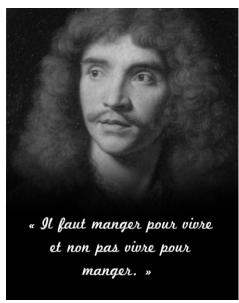




## > Food in debate?

Έγὼ δ' ἐσθίω, ἵνα ζῶn (Egồ d' esthíô, hína zỗ.) Socrates

Ede ut vivas, ne vivas ut edas.

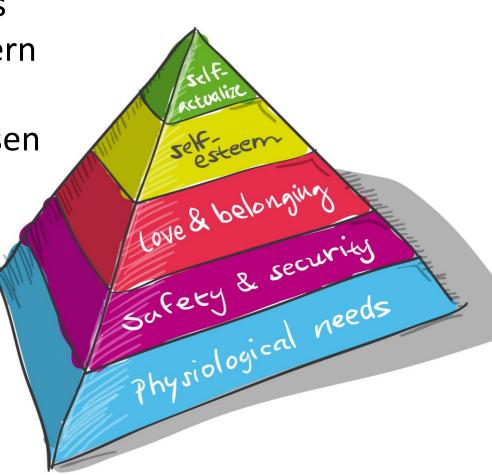


"You have to eat to live, not live to eat."

 Our relationship with food has evolved considerably in Western societies.

 Subsistence eating ->to a chosen diet, in the face of food abundance.

Consumers are autonomous, food has become a construct and the head has replaced the stomach.



## > Food in debate?

Six societal drivers behind food trends

(Herault et al., 2019)

- 1- The individualization of societies:
- 2- The development of social segmentation, communities and networks:
- 3- New relationships with time and faster social rhythms:
- 4- The feminization of society and new value systems:
- 5- The ageing population and the desire to age well:
- 6- A new relationship with nature, invoked in debates on our lifestyles:



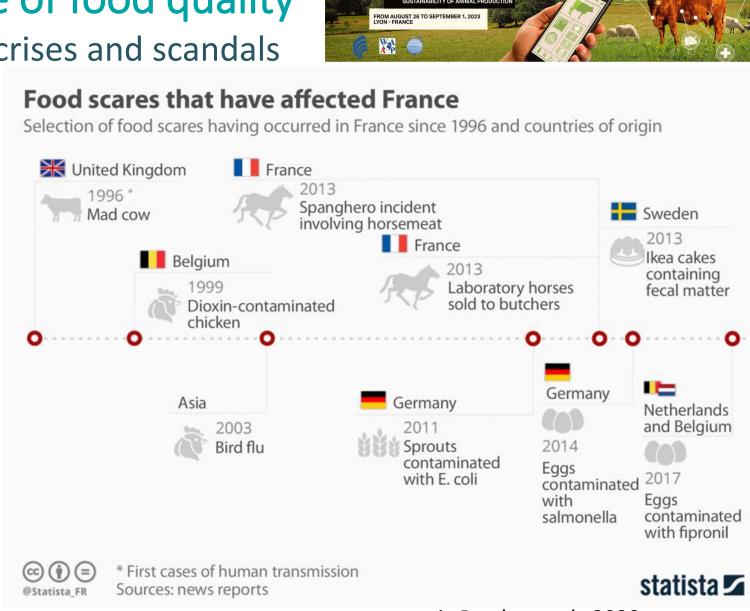
# > The new challenge of food quality

The long list of health crises and scandals

relating to animal products in Europe and in the world







Co-organized by the European Federation of Animal Science (EAAP),

> The new criticism of animal products... and some replies



Animal products are heavily criticized (environment, health, animal welfare, anti-speciesism, etc.)

-> quality must be a priority

The Animal Task Force, for a sustainable and competitive livestock sector in Europe



Farm to Fork strategy for a fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly food system



# Which qualities improved?

Some examples of stakeholder initiatives?



The European/Better Chicken Commitment

The « Lapin et Bien » French Labell for rabbit production



French / local chain for high taste beef meat production

Pérail: a « new » sheep cheese with Protected Geographical Indication



**TASTE** 



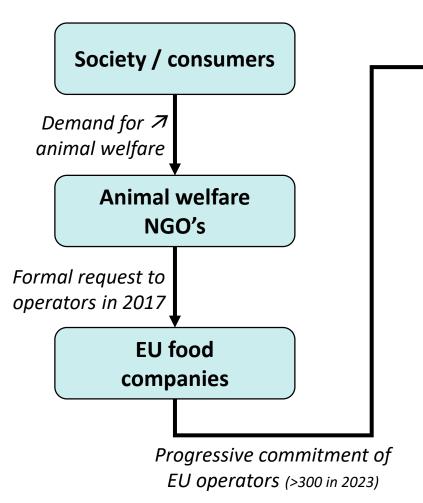
## Synergies & Trade-Offs



## > The European/Better Chicken Commitment

BETTER CHICKEN COMMINSH

Towards an animal-friendly production throughout Europe <a href="https://betterchickencommitment.com/eu/policy/">https://betterchickencommitment.com/eu/policy/</a>



By 2026, we will require our suppliers to meet the following requirements for 100% of the [fresh, frozen, and processed] chicken in our supply chain:

	ECC/BCC	Current EU legislation
Animal density	Up to 30 kg/m² (max 1 thinning per flock)	33 kg/m² (up to 39 & 42 kg/m² with 2 derogations)
Genetic strain	Approved by RSPCA <sup>1</sup> standards (growth rate < conventional strains)	-
Light	Min. 50 lux, including natural light	Min. 20 lux
Environmental enrichments	Min. 2m of usable perch space + 2 pecking substrates / 1000 birds	-
Slaughter	Controlled atmospheric stunning or effective electrical stunning without live inversion	Authorized live inversion before stunning

- + Compliance with all EU animal welfare laws/regulations, regardless of the country of production
- + Demonstration of compliance with this standards via third-party auditing & annual public reporting

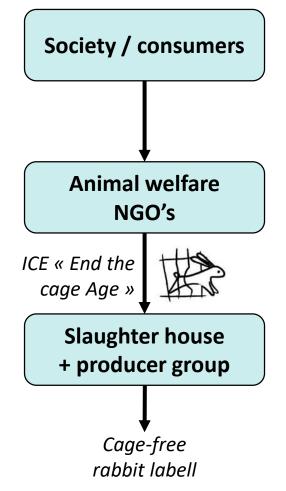
## > The European/Better Chicken Commitment





> The « Lapin et Bien » French Label for rabbit production

Towards an animal-friendly production system in France





## Wired-cage indoor system

95% rabbit in europe

- ➤ High density (45 kg : m²)
- Small surface area (<0,5m²)</p>
- > No enrichment







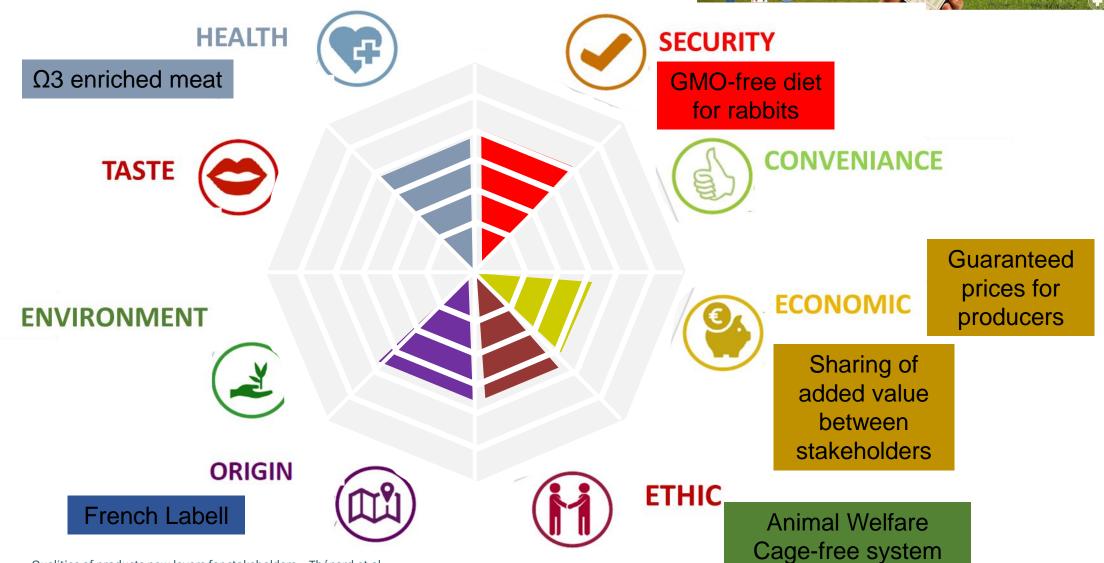
#### Cage-free system

- ➤ Roofless large pens (>5 m²) with plastic ground
- ➤ Medium density (35 kg : m²)
- Enrichment : gnawing material, burrow, platform
- Added value shared between stakeholders
- Price commitment for producers
- $\triangleright$  Quality of product (GMO-free,  $\omega$ 3)

<sup>1</sup>Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

> The « Lapin et Bien » French Label for rabbit production





# > French / local chain for high taste beef meat production



Society / consumers

**⊿** of beef consumption

*⋀* of demand for local and tasty meat

2 types of farmers motivated to get into Depending on the type of farm, various practices to transform to reach the requirements

**Local french butchery** 

Production chain construction

Requirement specifications

- Young animals
- Red and tender meat

*In progress* 

**Cattle farms** 

Need to identify which farmer could get into

#### **High intention**

Dairy breed
Oxen
Few finition

Improve finition by changing the diet (more grains)

**Medium intention** 

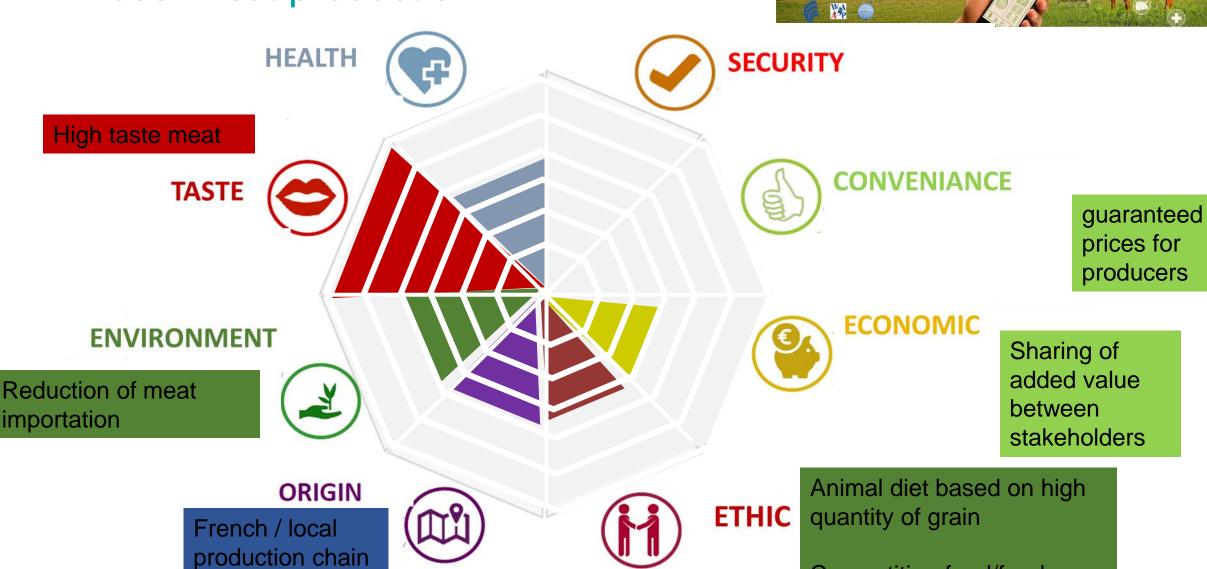
Suckling breeds
Young bulls
High level of finition

Earlier bovine breeds
Change the type of fattened
animal

> French / local chain for high taste beef meat production

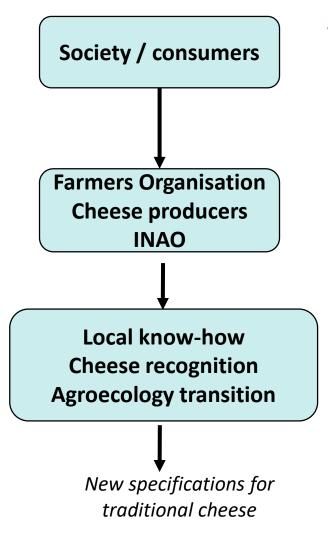


Competition feed/food



Geographical Indication labels (PDO/PGI) i.e. PGI Pérail a « new » ewe milk cheese



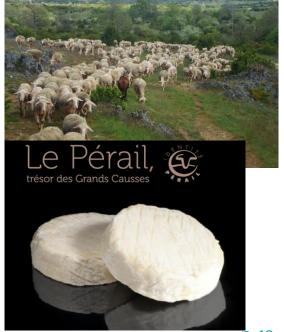


Traditional French ewe's milk cheese: With recent PGI recognition since 2023 and restrictive specifications





A geographical area Lacaune breed Grazing period of 120 to 180 days Minimum leguminous area: 10% SFP Limit bare soil Maximum stocking 11 ewes/ha Local plant resources (minimum 70% DM) Positive list of authorized feeds No GMOs



> PDO/PGI label i.e. PGI Pérail a « new » ewe milk cheese





## > Take-off messages



- Quality has many facets and many challenges
- Improving these different facets generates both synergies and trade-offs
- How trade-offs are achieved?
- Products segmentation: a source of profit for breeders?













# Thank you for your attention

## Book of Abstracts of the 74<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the European Federation of Animal Science





Book of abstracts No. 29 (2023) Lyon, France 26 August – I September, 2023 Session 45 Theatre 1

#### Product quality as a lever to change farming practices to meet society's expectations

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Product quality has long been the focus of taste improvement in livestock products. Today, new approaches induced by stakeholders aim to introduce new practices into specifications that meet society's expectations. These changes may emerge at different levels of scale and initiative (private operators, groups of players or entire sector). Based on examples, we show how the evolution of specifications or new approaches meet expectations of society and how practices are being modified. The PDO-PGI labels increase the exigence about environmental issues and local feed use by animals. In milk sector, the cheese production now involves improving the sustainability of farming practices. A commercial approach with the BBC brand aims at modifying the animals' diet to improve the nutritional aspect, mainly by increasing grass for ruminants, or using linseed for other animals. For poultry, the 'European Chicken Commitment' aims to improve welfare of conventional chicken production. This initiative focuses on several farming practices to improve animal welfare, and many operators have agreed to evolve them by 2026. In the rabbit sector, cooperatives and the largest French rabbit slaughterhouse has developed a new system for raising rabbits in large pens on the ground ('Lapin et Bien' brand). The aim was to take better account of animal welfare, and opposition with cage farming. In the beef sector, a new demand for red, tender and marbled meat is born especially in restaurants and butchers. To date, this type of meat is mainly imported. A wholesale butcher company has developed an integrated local chain with cattle farmers to adapt breeds, and practices to improve sustainability. These approaches are evaluated with criteria to asses sustainable livestock farming for tomorrow (feed-food competition, climate change mitigation, nutritional intake and animal welfare). In addition to the co-construction of the technical system between the stakeholders, the approach is also based on shared governance, and a better price for the farmers.

EAAP - 74th Annual Meeting, Lyon, France, 2023

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