

Feed and carbon footprint in aquaculture – an industry perspective

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OUR PURPOSE

Feeding the Future

30

PRODUCTION PLANTS IN 16 COUNTRIES 3 M

TONNES OF FEED

00

3,500

EMPLOYEES



11

RESEARCH & VALIDATION IN 9 COUNTRIES



€20M

ANNUAL INVESTMENT IN INNOVATION



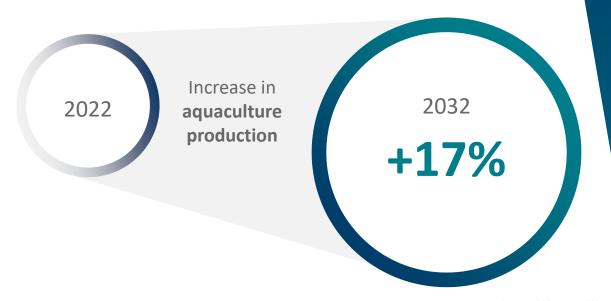


The food systems have a "triple challenge"





Aquaculture is a solution to address the triple challenge

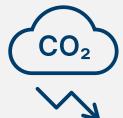


We need more ingredients to support the industry's growth

Source: FAO SOFIA Report 2024







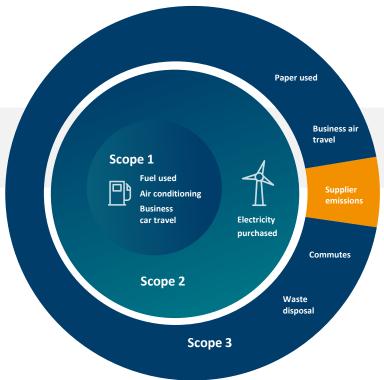
Feed plays a key role to reduce aquaculture's greenhouse gas emissions



Science Based Targets adoption helps us to take meaningful actions to reduce our emissions

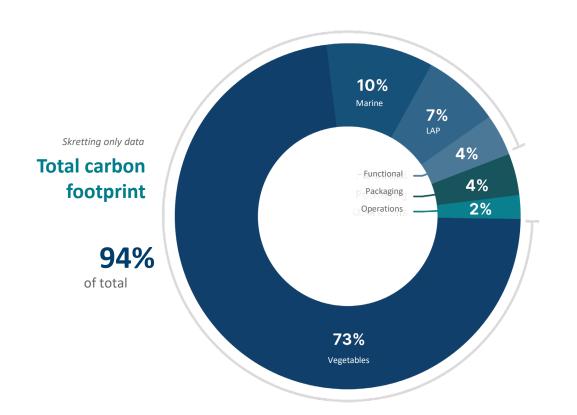
Our emissions reduction commitment by 2030 (SBT):

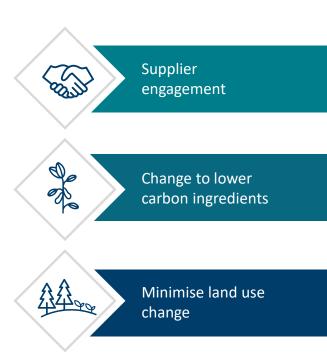






94% of our carbon footprint comes from the ingredients (Scope 3)

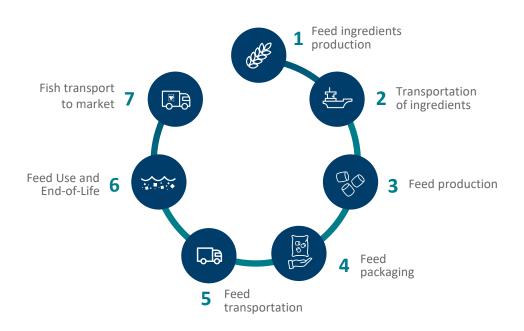








We need to focus on the life cycle of the products and not on a single stage









Reducing our carbon footprint: Main challenges



1

We need to compare apples to apples



7

We need to know where our ingredients are produced/ cultivated



3

We need more **primary data**



4

We need to consider
other environmental
impacts and
the full life
cycle/value chain



5

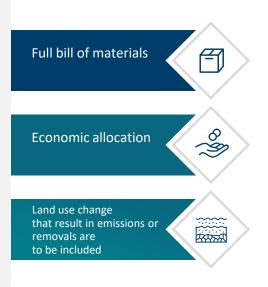
We need to deal with highly volatile prices of raw materials



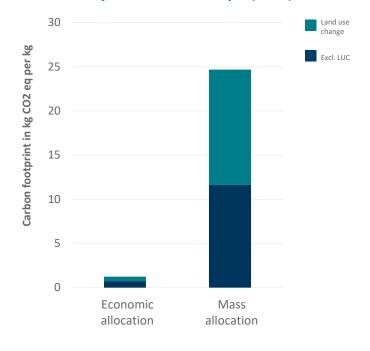


We need to compare apples to apples





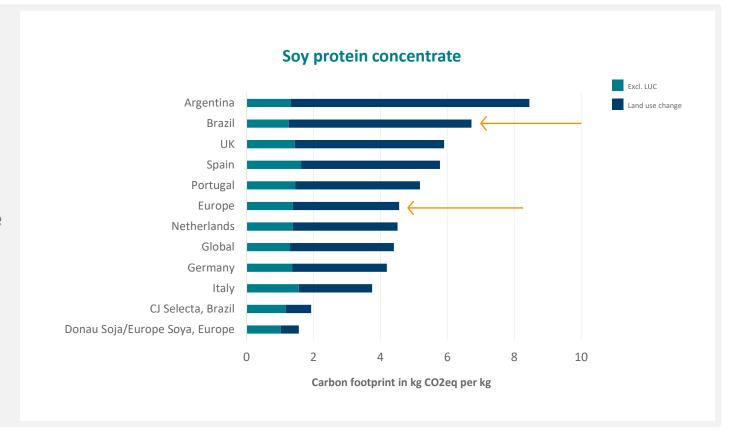
Poultry meal from Europe (GFLI)







We need to know where the ingredients are produced/ cultivated

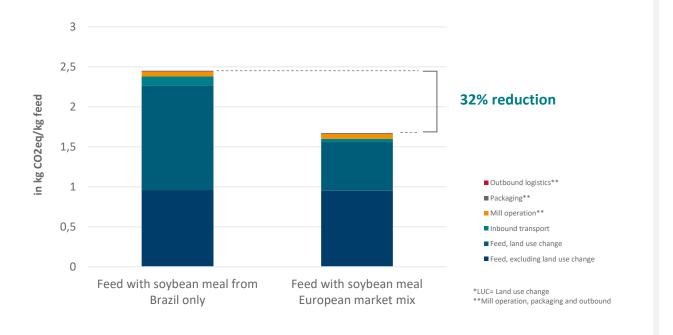






We need more primary data

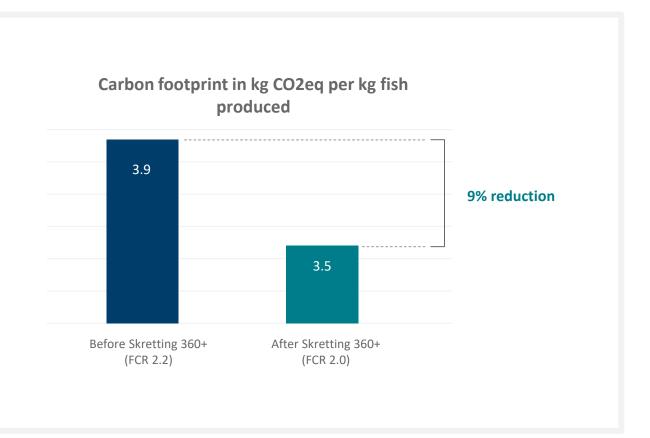
Carbon footprint breakdown from cradle to farm





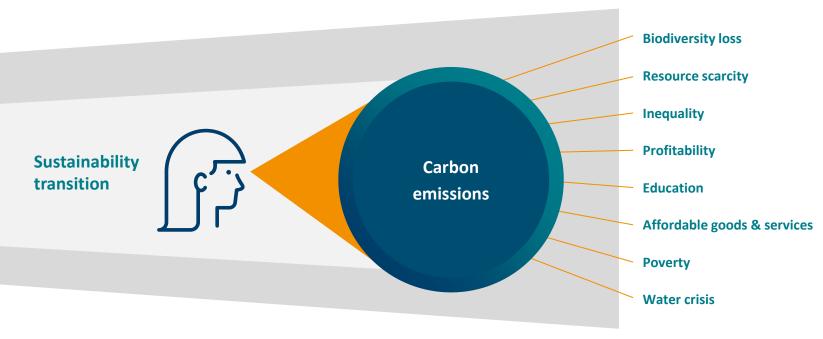


We need to consider the full life cycle





Sustainability is much more than carbon footprint



(Adapted from graphic by Jan Konietzko)



Impact Report 2023



Some highlights from 2023

Details of where we use antibiotics and when.

During 2023, at least 17% of our scope 3 emissions were covered by commitments made through the Science Based Targets Initiative.

For the first time ever, we published the total number of Speak Up cases reported -



92% of our soy was purchased as Class A or B.



77% of our marine ingredients were certified or coming from an Fishery Improvement Project (FIP).



Skretting's absolute carbon footprint rose by 4.1% in scope 1 and 2 from 2018-2023 but decreased by 11.1% in scope 3 during the same period. We explain why.



Skretting Chile became the first certified salmon feed plant in the world, according to the Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC) Feed Standard.



Skretting's carbon footprint per ton of feed produced decreased by 32% globally from 2018-2023.



And, finally, I encourage you to read our "Collaboration with stakeholders" section, where we hear directly from them on a variety of important subjects.



We continue to show our dedication to health, safety and the environment. For the second consecutive year, we achieved a significant reduction in the Total Recordable Case Frequency (TRCF), which decreased by

16% to 1.61 per 200,000

hours worked by the

end of 2023.





In 2023,
Skretting produced
feed to support

+22 million

seafood meals every day globally





