DANONE ANIMAL WELFARE
2016 Position Paper

July 2016

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CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

The sustainability of today’s food industries hinges on the ability to strengthen and protect the global food chain, addressing both quality and quantity issues. Businesses and civil society are moving away from a paradigm of infinite resources to embrace a more circular vision of their activities.

Adopting an ecosystem approach is key to promoting a sustainable agriculture. It implies an integrated management of land, water and all living resources to ensure their conservation and sustainable use. Health and well-being of livestock contribute to efficient production and quality and are essential to sustainable agriculture.

Over the last few decades, livestock farming has been developing and diversifying all over the world to meet the challenge of feeding a growing population with new or increasing consumption habits. And this has critically transformed farming models, as well as animal habitats and behaviors.

A number of farming practices deemed prejudicial to animal welfare have been identified. There are many definitions of animal welfare, but as a rule they involve two main principles: ensuring animals’ well-being - both mental and physical - and creating living conditions in which they can express their natural behaviors.

In recent years, several stakeholders have conveyed a growing concern for animal welfare, and in so doing, have influenced farming standards and practices.

Today, progress is still to be made, and Danone is committed to continuing helping drive these necessary changes.
As one of the world’s leading food companies, Danone has a responsibility to deliver high quality products that are both safe and sustainable, and fulfill our mission of bringing health through food to as many people as possible.

In working to produce our products, meet recommendations for nutritional balance\(^1\), and deliver tasty products to consumers, we use and source both fresh and processed animal products, among them fresh milk and processed milk ingredients, egg products and animal meat (“meat, poultry and fish”). Our global footprint on farm animal welfare takes into account the sourcing of these ingredients.

Animal farming practices can impact animal welfare, this is why at Danone we are committed to working hand in hand with our suppliers and to raise awareness of animal welfare issues among food industry stakeholders.

Our aim is to achieve better conditions for all animals involved in and impacted by our supply chain and beyond, at every stage in their lives.

Facts and figures about our scope of responsibility are available in the \textit{appendix 1}.

\(^{1}\) For example, for children at age from 6 to 23 months, 7-15\% of their daily energy intake should come from protein - and meat, fish and eggs are very good sources of easily digestible, valuable protein.
All of our Manifesto’s principles are built into our Danone 2020 strategy, a plan to define our strategic priorities and the changes we want to make by 2020 that focuses on three interdependent themes or “work streams”: Alimentation, People & Organization and Food & Water Cycle.

The Food & Water Cycle stream revolutionizes our business, translating our awareness that resources are not infinite and that our operations’ sustainability relies on a circular approach rather than a linear one. We believe in particular that it is critical to respect all ecosystems and take a reasonable approach to strategic resources (milk, water and plastic) and, more generally, all resources. Danone’s Sustainable Agriculture White Paper² sets out how we include these guiding principles in our approach to agriculture.

With this vision in mind, and considering our own footprint and impact on ecosystems, we believe Danone can help improve global animal welfare standards all along the production chain.

To this end, strong convictions guide our business decisions and actions:

• **HIGH QUALITY PRODUCTS**: Our global mission is to deliver high quality products, safe and sustainably produced to all of our consumers. Respect for animal welfare is a natural part of this mission, since healthy animals are essential for producing healthy food products.

• **BEST FARMING PRACTICES**: We also believe that a high level of animal welfare has a positive impact on farms, reinforcing their economic sustainability, performance and competitiveness. It is proven that “happy cows make happy farmers”: dairy farms with improved animal welfare standards show significantly higher milk production and milk quality.

• **CONSUMER DEMAND**: We acknowledge growing consumer demand for responsible, sustainable food guaranteeing higher levels of animal welfare. And we believe it is our company’s role to be responsive to consumer and other stakeholder expectations through our sourcing strategy.

Since we also believe that animal abuse is unethical and that animals are sentient beings, we aim to follow the guiding principles below.

² [http://www.danone.com/fileadmin/user_upload/Food_chain_vision_2_01.pdf](http://www.danone.com/fileadmin/user_upload/Food_chain_vision_2_01.pdf)
3.1 Respecting the Five Freedoms

We have based our Animal Welfare Policy for all species and all geographical markets on the internationally recognized Five Freedoms developed by the Farm Animal Welfare Council. These call for management and housing of animals to respect the following needs:

- **Freedom from hunger and thirst** by ready access to fresh quality water and a diet that maintains full health and vigor.
- **Freedom from discomfort** by an appropriate environment, including shelter and comfortable resting areas.
- **Freedom from pain, injury and disease** by prevention or rapid diagnosis and treatment
- **Freedom to express normal behavior** by providing sufficient space, proper facilities and company of the animals' own kind.
- **Freedom from fear and distress** by ensuring conditions and care that avoid mental suffering.

3.2 Respecting animal sentience

Animals are sentient beings: they are individuals capable of feeling positive emotions such as joy or contentment, as well as negative emotions such as stress and fear. We acknowledge that good animal welfare encompasses not only good health and physical well-being, but also good mental wellbeing and the ability to express species-specific behaviors.

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3 [https://www.gov.uk/government/groups/farm-animal-welfare-committee-fawc](https://www.gov.uk/government/groups/farm-animal-welfare-committee-fawc)
We require our suppliers worldwide to follow local, regional (EU) and international legislation and regulations for animal welfare practices to the letter. True, today’s legal environment is evolving to reflect greater concern for animal welfare, yet both the pace and scope of legislative change is often insufficient. To take just one example, routine tail docking of cows has not yet been banned in all countries. This is why we are committed to going beyond regulations when needed, to comply with our guiding principles.

We work to adopt a comprehensive, systemic vision of animal welfare. In line with that vision, we aim at ensuring that 100% of the milk, dairy ingredients, meat, fish and eggs we source, meet sustainable agriculture principles and more demanding animal welfare conditions, as described in the appendix 2. Whenever possible, we aim at having our animal welfare practices certified by an external expert organization. The detail of our short term priorities and long term goals are described in appendix 2.

This is a long journey, since it involves getting several thousand farmers and stakeholders on board. In some cases and regions, this can represent a change in their mentalities and practices, which is why we are developing a regional approach to help reach our global target. The process has already delivered promising results, as described in our initiatives in appendix 4 and appendix 5.

Moreover, we acknowledge that this aim will require extra effort for milk that is sourced externally through milk collection centers or through dairy ingredient suppliers, as well as for the meat, fish and other ingredients sourced by third parties and delivered to our co-manufacturers. In the cases where ingredients do not yet comply with the aims described above, we will encourage our suppliers to endorse animal welfare policies and to comply with international standards at the very least (proposed ISO TS 34700, OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code).
Animal welfare has been an important part of our sustainable and responsible sourcing program for many years\(^4\). Today it is a key pillar of our roadmap for growth\(^5\) as highlighted in the Danone White Paper\(^6\) and in the Dairy Sustainable Framework initiative\(^7\) our company joined in 2014.

Responsibility for implementing our animal welfare strategy lies with our Sustainability and Sourcing teams in the Strategic Resource Cycles and with Supplier Quality Development (SQuaD) backed by a selection of external working groups and partners detailed in the appendix 3.

The detail of our initiatives is described in appendix 4 for Fresh Milk and appendix 5 for Meat, Poultry Fish and Eggs.

It is summarized as follows:

### 5.1 For Fresh Milk

Danone’s Dairy Animal Welfare Program is built around six priorities:

1. **A base assessment**: to define our action plan more precisely, our top priority is to upgrade our Supplier Assessment process.

2. **Raise Danone employees and farmers’ awareness** of animal welfare issues by providing guidelines or training to encourage best practices\(^8\).

3. **Encourage progress and reward best practices**

4. **Achieve higher welfare standards while improving performance for farmers**

5. **Strengthen cooperation with partners** specialized in farm animal welfare – see appendix 3

6. **Create regional roadmaps** based on assessment results

*See appendix 4 for details.*

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\(^4\) In 1991, first system of regular assessment of herds with health criteria such as mastitis score and somatic cells, and housing conditions; 1996-2000, measurement of risks for the animals due to environment and introduction of assessment of quality of feeding; 2012, introduction of the AW criteria.

\(^5\) Along with CO\(_2\) reduction, Biodiversity, Farmer Empowerment and Manure Management

\(^6\) [http://www.danone.com/fileadmin/user_upload/Food_chain_vision_2_01.pdf](http://www.danone.com/fileadmin/user_upload/Food_chain_vision_2_01.pdf)

\(^7\) [http://dairysustainabilityframework.org/](http://dairysustainabilityframework.org/)

5.2 For Meat, Fish and Egg ingredients

Danone program for meat, fish and egg ingredients is focused on developing existing supply chains in cooperation with suppliers and external partners, and includes:

1. **Set minimum requirements, species by species**, in key areas for improvement:
   a) Priority: animals reared indoors
   b) 2nd priority: outdoor reared animals
   c) 3rd priority: farmed fish

2. Reinforce Danone Nutricia Early Life Nutrition **internal auditing policies**

3. Apply defined standards in ingredient **specifications and supplier contracts**

4. Look for possible **certifications**

   *See appendix 5 for details.*
Our company contributes to various external projects that promote animal welfare, including the SAI (Sustainable Agriculture Initiative) platform (http://www.saiplatform.org/about-us/who-we-are) and INRA (Institut National de Recherche Agronomique, Europe’s top agricultural research institute).

We are also active contributors to co-creating international standards promoting animal welfare:


- ISO standards: Through the SSAFE working group (SSAFE, is a global non-profit membership organization incorporated in 2006 to help integrate food safety, animal health and plant health across food supply chains to improve public health and wellbeing - http://www.ssafe-food.org/), and as active members of standardization bodies, Danone has worked on the proposed of the ISO TS 34700 standard on “Animal welfare management – General requirements and guidance for organizations in the food supply chain”. http://www.ssafe-food.org/our-projects/science-based-standards/?proj=368
7.1 Appendix 1: Our Scope

1. Fresh Milk

To manufacture our Dairy and Early Life Nutrition (ELN) products, we collect more than 7 billion litres of fresh milk worldwide, in more than 35 countries, which represents about 1% of the global milk production.

Our milk supply chain includes more than 140,000 farms, either directly (about 8,000 farms worldwide, which represent about 90% of our total milk volume collected) or indirectly via milk collect centres (delivered by more than 130,000 subsistence farms).

This corresponds to some 1.400,000 cows providing their milk every year, without forgetting the approximated 1.200,000 calves and heifers that are born on the dairy farms, and raised for future milk production.

2. Dairy ingredients

Our dairy ingredient footprint is equivalent to a fresh milk collection of 6 billion liters, which we estimate affects over 1.5 million cows, calves and heifers.

This scope is not directly controlled by Danone, but by trusted Dairy ingredient manufacturers that supply Danone and comply with existing national and international regulations.

3. Meat, Fish and Eggs

To secure the meat used in our baby food products to provide the appropriate nutritional balance to our consumers, we impact the lives of an estimated 1,700,000 meat animals each year. Most of these are chickens - 1,200,000 in all - but the figure also includes lambs, turkeys, cattle, calves, pigs ...

To produce the fish used in our baby food, we have an impact on the life of about 1,600,000 fish per year. Of these, 86% are wild (salmon, tuna, cod, saithe, hake and plaice) and the remaining 14% are farmed (salmon, gilthead bream, sea bass, trout).

Altogether, these represent some 4,600 tons of ingredients, including 3,700 tons of meat and 900 tons of fish.

We also use processed egg products, and thus affect the lives of 24,000 laying hens per year.

These meat, fish and egg ingredients are not produced directly by our Early Life Nutrition unit. Instead we turn to trusted producers with well-developed and carefully monitored supply chains of their own. In each case, these producers must be capable of meeting the stringent quality and food safety requirements for infants and young children defined in EU law and in national legislation, as well as in Danone Nutricia Early Life Nutrition’s own internal specifications.
OUR VALUE CHAIN AND SCOPE OF RESPONSIBILITY

**DAIRY FARMS**

- Cows & offspring
- 2.600.000 individuals

**ANIMAL FARMS**

- Chicken, Pigs...
- Fish
- Laying hens
- 1.700.000 individuals (incl. 1.200.000 chicken)
- 1.600.000 individuals (85% wild fish - 15% farmed fish)
- 24.000 individuals

**COLLECT CENTERS**

**DAIRY INGREDIENT MANUFACTURERS**

**FRESH MILK**

**DAIRY INGREDIENTS**

**MEAT/FISH/EGG PRODUCTS**

*Partners with whom Danone collaborates to improve animal welfare.*
7.2 Appendix 2: Our short term priorities and long term goals

Our short term priorities will be:

**For Fresh Milk,**
- Upgrade our fresh milk suppliers assessment process (see below for more details)
- Start eliminating dairy cow tail docking from our supply chain as of 2017
- Ensure OIE principles for Dairy Cattle welfare are promoted as a baseline for all direct suppliers.

**For Meat and Fish,**
- Define for each species the minimum animal welfare standard to be applied by 2020
- Continue to source 100% of our egg products from a cage-free system
- By 2020 Source 100% of our meat and farmed fish from more demanding animal welfare and processing systems, meeting standards recognized by third parties specializing in farm animal welfare
- By 2020 Source 100% of our wild fish from certified sustainable catches.

**For dairy ingredients,**
Define our strategy to ensure that best animal welfare practices and continuous improvement programs are in place in our supply chain.

Our long-term goals:

Our long-term ambition\(^9\) is to source our milk from farms in line with the following goals:

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<tr>
<th>Goals</th>
<th>Related practices</th>
<th>Freedoms</th>
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| Good farming practices | • Skilled people managing livestock  
• Sensitivity to animal welfare | • All freedoms |
| Provide a good housing environment | • Comfortable indoor conditions  
• No tethering for cows  
• Group or paired housing for calves  
• Access to pasture and/or loafing areas wherever practicable, with shade/shelter | • Freedom from discomfort  
• Freedom to express normal animal behavior |
| Provide good access to food and water, in both quantity and quality, to cover animals’ needs | • Colostrum for calves within the first 6 hours of life | • Freedom from hunger |

\(^9\) Deadlines and milestones will be defined once the assessment of the baseline - our short-term priority - has been completed. This will start as of 2017 for Europe.
## Avoid routine mutilation
- No tail docking
- No dehorning; any disbudding carried out with anesthetic and analgesia
- Freedom from pain, suffering and disease

## Detect and start early effective health treatment, monitor and improve key health and behavioral welfare outcomes
- Mastitis / somatic cell count
- Lameness
- Cow comfort
- Body condition
- Mortality rate
- Flight distance
- Freedom from pain, suffering and disease
- Freedom from distress

## Ensure the responsible use of medication, while ensuring the health and welfare of the animals on the farm
- Monitor and reduce the use of antibiotics
- Avoid the use of growth hormones
- Freedom from pain, suffering and disease

## Do not accept cows, or their offspring or genetic inputs, including semen, that have been subject to cloning and genetic modification
- /
- Freedom from pain, suffering and disease

These commitments and practices may be rounded out over the next few years as we work with our farming partners to roll them out.

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10 Growth hormones are forbidden by EU legislation and already excluded from Dannon US supply chain
7.3 Appendix 3: Our partners

**CIWF**

CIWF has been working to advance the welfare of farm animals worldwide since 1967. Headquartered in the UK, with offices in Europe, the US and China, CIWF is now widely recognized as the leading international farm animal welfare organization.

Their approach is both pragmatic and collaborative: since 2007 they have pioneered a unique program of engagement with leading food businesses in the production, processing, retail and food service sectors, with the aim of placing farm animal welfare at the heart of the food industry.


**Validus**

Validus is an independent certification company that works with farmers and food companies to ensure food is produced using socially responsible on-farm production practices. Validus uses proprietary assessments and audits to certify products. In particular, Validus Animal Welfare Review Certification is awarded to farms that follow stringent animal welfare guidelines. Farms that receive animal welfare certification undergo a detailed assessment and audit of their on-farm animal welfare practices. Certification is awarded to farms that demonstrate compliance with the animal welfare criteria and standards established for their operation, including:

- Humane animal handling and management
- Herd health procedures and care
- Food and water quality standards
- Housing that promotes animal comfort and cleanliness
- On-farm security procedures
- Proper management of special needs animals.


**Phylum**

For more than 25 years, Phylum has been working on the animal production supply chain (from agro-supply to distribution), its service partners (testing laboratories, certification bodies, veterinary services...) and the public authorities in charge of this domain. Phylum interventions aim to improve the management of animal health and welfare, food safety and quality, and the sustainability of the food chain. Today, Phylum leads missions in more than twenty countries and for companies that are leaders in their field (dairy products, pork meat, fish, animal genetics, veterinary medicines and
biologics, testing laboratories, research centers and more) and for the administrative authorities of these countries.

Dr. François Gary, partner at Phylum, is convener of the ISO Working Group in charge of developing technical specification ISO TS 34700: "Animal welfare management – General requirements and guidance for organizations in the food supply chain." Phylum also works closely with OIE (World Organization for Animal Health) to improve animal health and welfare around the world, including strengthening the “One Health” policy promoted jointly with WHO (World Health Organization).

http://www.phylum.fr/
7.4 Appendix 4: Our initiatives for Fresh Milk

Danone’s Animal Welfare Program is built around six priorities.

1. A base assessment:

To define our action plan more precisely, our top priority is to upgrade our Supplier Assessment process by the end of 2017. To evaluate the farms supplying fresh milk to Danone and provide the foundation for an action plan for farmers, Danone has defined in 2012 10 mandatory animal welfare-related criteria. Those 10 criteria are currently being assessed as part of the bi-yearly Quality Audit conducted by Danone milk teams with the Danone auditing tool “FaRM” and cover the following:

- Good management of Health for Cows
- Good management of Health for Calves
- Good management of Feed and Water for Cows
- Good management of Feed and Water for Calves
- Good management of Housing for Cows
- Good management of Housing for Calves
- Good management of animals to avoid Stress
- Good management of animals during transport
- Cows may express natural behavior / Calves

Each criterion is defined by a set of items to be observed and rated during the assessment process.

Those 10 criteria were complemented in 2014 by 4 optional criteria for countries that wish to go further:

- Euthanasia of cows at farm level respects AW rules and no euthanasia for calves in good health
- Good management of calves to avoid stress (incl. dehorning methodology)
- Measures to guarantee animal cleanliness
- Appropriate shelter outside

In 2016, our “FaRM” program was deployed in 13 countries where milk is directly sourced. The data collected in the database accounts in 2016 for 50% of our direct milk collection.

Poland and Germany chose to add several specific KPIs to the assessment process to monitor issues including body score condition, locomotion score and stocking density.

Starting in 2011, Dannon US went one step further, working hand in hand with a third party — Validus — to audit and certify the farms that directly supply Danone with milk. This rigorous auditing process encompasses not only animal welfare, but also management of farm employees to ensure

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11 Farmer Relationship Management
12 It was rolled out in 2015 and 2016 Morocco, Algeria, Egypt and Ukraine.
that proper protocols are followed. Working with Validus allows Dannon US to supply the highest quality milk and guarantees US customers that our milk comes from cows that are comfortable and humanely raised.

Next steps:
After completing the first wave of FaRM audits with the 10 mandatory assessment criteria listed above, we realized that we lacked the quantitative data we needed to build a strong action plan for improvement. We thus decided to upgrade and strengthen our internal audit methodology. The resulting program will be piloted in Spain by the end of 2016, and deployed to other European markets where Danone collects milk in 2017.

2. Raise Danone employees and farmers’ awareness of animal welfare issues by providing guidelines or training to encourage best practices:

- In 2012, we drafted the Danone Dairy Animal Welfare Guide with the help of stakeholders, veterinarians and specialists including Compassion in World Farming, Phylum Consultancy, The Friesian Dairy Consultancy, Alltech and more. By outlining our proposals for a common approach to animal welfare, we sought to increase awareness among our dairy farmers, providing them with guidelines to encourage best practices and evaluate and implement good practices.¹³

- Our Guide addresses all Danone teams and all farmers who currently supply milk to Danone or will do so in the years to come. It has been translated into eight languages (English, French, German, Polish, Spanish, Portuguese, Romanian, Bulgarian) and distributed to our teams in over 20 countries, along with farmers in five countries (Germany, Spain, Poland, Romania, Bulgaria).

- Finally, local entities like Danone Spain have strengthened their awareness program through training for farmers and Danone technicians. More than 100 farmers and Danone employees were trained in 2015/2016 with the support of the Universidad de Barcelona.

3. Encourage progress and reward best practices

In 2015, Dannon US took advantage of the Dannon Dairy Forum to award its first "Well-being Award" in which animal welfare is part of the criterion.

4. Achieve higher welfare standards while improving performance for farmers

Ten animal welfare audits have been conducted in Spain on selected farms in partnership with the Universidad Autonoma de Madrid. Results led to an action plan for these farms to help them improve their animal welfare results and business results.

5. Strengthen cooperation with partners specialized in farm animal welfare – see appendix 3

- CIWF has supported Danone since 2010 with its Animal Welfare program

We have worked with CIWF (Compassion in World Farming) since 2010, progressively extending the scope of this cooperation. Initially work focused on our dairy brand Les 2 Vaches in France; more recently CIWF advised Danone Nutricia Early Life Nutrition on developing a more stringent welfare roadmap. CIWF is currently working with the Dairy European team to upgrade its animal welfare assessment tool.

- Validus certifies farms supplying milk directly to Dannon US

Dannon US has engaged with farmers since 2011, with Validus certifying higher animal welfare standards in place at their farms. Dannon aims at reaching 90% of its direct milk sourcing certified by Validus14.

- Phylum supports Danone with a range of health and sanitation projects

Danone has harnessed Phylum’s expertise since 1990 for farmers supplying raw milk around the world, focusing on the quality and safety of their output, animal health and welfare, and sustainability of farms. The FaRM system, developed with a global database to manage key indicators, tracks each participant’s situation.

6. Create regional roadmaps based on assessment results

Locally appropriate targets set a meaningful baseline for animal welfare and ensure all suppliers are on the path to meeting the long-term goals described above.

7.5 Appendix 5: Our initiatives for Meat, Fish and Eggs

Danone co-operates with trusted meat producers, targeting long-term relationships that guarantee reliable quality and safety. Danone Nutricia Early Life Nutrition goal is to develop existing supply chains in co-operation with external partners specialized in animal welfare. Moreover, we ensure that our suppliers respect EU regulations and guarantee basics such as stunning before slaughter, which Danone Quality Team audits on a regular basis.

The roadmap of our animal welfare improvement program for 2020 (part of the SOCRATES project15) has been approved internally, to reach the project objectives and make progress on a number of initiatives.

As Danone sources meat from multiple species, the animal welfare improvement roadmap focuses on potential issues specific to each of these species.

We have started discussions with external farm animal welfare specialists and suppliers to define higher standards for animals reared indoors (chicken, turkey, calves, pigs) and areas for improvement.

1. Set minimum requirements, species by species, in key areas for improvement:

Priority: animals reared indoors

For all the species (chicken, turkeys, calves and pigs), we will be considering and setting standards on:

- Good housing conditions
- Provision of enrichments
- Avoidance or mitigation of routine mutilations
- Responsible use of veterinary drugs

And other species specific considerations such as breed selection, transport time.

Our achievement today:

- 100% of the pigs delivered to our factories are not castrated,
- 100% of eggs and egg products come from cage-free farming systems since 2014,
- 53% of the veal delivered to our factories come from higher welfare production systems, with no close-confinement, outdoor access and fibre source fed ad libitum,
- 30% of the pigs delivered to our factories are rated Beter Leven 1*
- 8% of the chicken delivered to our factories are compliant with a free-range standard (100% of the chicken used in Benelux recipes).

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2nd priority: outdoor reared animals

Description and building of a minimum welfare standard for animals with outdoor access – cattle, lambs. We commit to study potential welfare issues linked to the outdoor farming systems and make sure these issues are adequately managed in DNELN supplier farms.

Our achievement today:

- 100% of the lamb and 81% of the beef delivered to our factories come from animals that have access to pasture during their lifetime.

3rd priority: Farmed Fish

Currently higher welfare standards are not clearly defined, except for salmon (RSPCA assured standard). We will be working with our NGOs partner and suppliers to propose a standard that would meet good welfare criteria based on research and a practical approach.

Our achievement today:

- 100% of the farmed fish come from production systems with no genetic modification of eggs.
- 100% of the farmed salmon come from RSPCA assured Freedom Food Scheme.
- 100% of the wild fish delivered to DNELN factories come from certified sustainable

2. Reinforce DNELN internal auditing policies to strengthen animal welfare criteria and set up indicators to be measured for each species.

3. Apply defined standards in ingredient specifications and supplier contracts to be followed by Supplier Quality Development teams during audits and visits.

4. Look for possible certifications
7.6 Appendix 6: Current auditing guidelines in use – our farm tool criteria (milk)

Criteria 1: Good management of health for cows:

- Farmers and workers detect and treat mastitis as soon as it is detectable
- Program to prevent mastitis: hygiene during milking, control of milking machine, etc.
- Farmers follow some major indicators: % mastitis, % of lameness, % of respiratory diseases, etc.
- Good registration of pathologies and treatments
- Herd level: few clinical mastitis and bulk somatic cell count < 300,000 most of the year

Criteria 2: Good management of health for calves

- Hygienic procedures for calving are in place
- Prevention of disease: vaccination of mothers to prevent disease based on risk analysis
- In case of disease: rapid and efficient treatment (diarrhea & respiratory diseases)
- Mortality rate is calculated and corrective measures taken if problems
- % of diarrhea is calculated and corrective measures taken if problems

Criteria 3: Good management of housing for cows

- Lameness score
- Housing system and general organization: designed to meet animal needs
- When presence of stall: at least one stall/cow. For any housing system, enough space/cow
- Light/air circulation / Temperature: adapted to cows’ needs
- Manure management: regular removal, good storage conditions to keep cows clean

Criteria 4: Good management of housing for calves

- Calves kept clean and on a dry litter or floor
- Groups of calves kept to a reasonable size
- Groups of calves are sorted by size/age
- Enough place / calf at all ages
- Calves are housed in groups, or in pairs
- Animals outside: calves provided with shelter and protected from extreme climatic conditions

Criteria 5: Good management of feed and water for cows

- Feed quality & safety: no toxic plants, no residues, no contaminant (aflatoxin), etc.
- Feed adapted to animals’ needs: energy, protein, minerals (Ca and more).
- Water quality & safety: analysis, hygiene, etc.
- Quantity of water & equipment: number of water points/animal
Criteria 6: Good management of feed and water for calves

- Colostrum: for all calves as soon as possible after birth
- Liquid feed: milk or milk replacer adapted to calves’ need
- Introduce solid feed progressively: fibrous and energetic components
- Feed equipment/calves: cleaning, access for all animals, etc.
- Dairy animal growth: adapt quantity and quality of feed to insure proper growth

Criteria 7: Good management of animals to avoid stress

- Animals appear calm and unafraid (low flight distance)
- For treatment/surgery, consider use of anesthetics/analgesics as a first step
- Consider eliminating painful procedures whenever possible.
- Equipment to restrain animals during milking causes no unnecessary pain
- Dehorning avoided, disbudding done using analgesia/anesthesia
- New-born & young are handled in a manner that minimizes distress and avoids injury

Criteria 8: Good management of animals during transport

- After transport, animals are in good condition: no injuries, no dehydration, etc.
- Drivers and handlers are well trained to avoid unnecessary stress during transport
- Appropriate vehicles & animals are not over-crowded
- Loading and unloading is done using appropriate ramps
- Animals unable to stand are not transported (emergency human euthanasia on-farm)
- Pregnant animals transported with care & newborns transported only if body weight is OK

Criteria 9: Cows may express natural behavior

- Main physiological rhythms respected (time for rumination, for rest, etc.), no behavioral disorders
- Animals not isolated or restrained for significant period of time
- No tethering/possibility to stand up or lie down as needed
- Respect of normal circadian rhythms
- Access to loafing areas if not to pasture

Criteria 10: Calves may express natural behavior

- No behavioral disorders for calves
- Calves not isolated
- Calves may suckle (mother or substitute)