Risk-based systems and sustainability



WG4 Topics for consideration

- Insects and for bone meal for feed
- Visual faecal contamination on poultry carcasses
- Pale Soft Exudative in pork, Dark Firm Dry & Ketosis in cattle
- Hydrolysed feathers and offals for food
- Cannot "everything" be heat-treated and made safe?





















Risk-based systems and sustainability

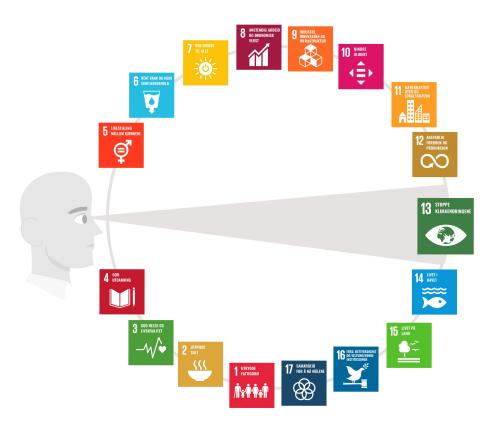
Ole Alvseike

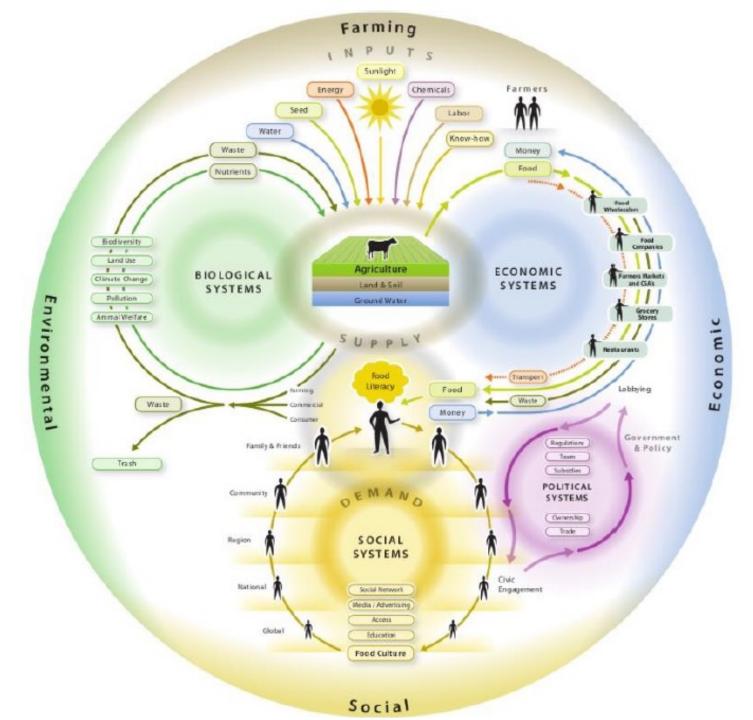
Animalia – Norwegian Meat & Poultry Research Centre



26-Jun-23

Sustainability is holistic





WG4 Risk-based systems and sustainability

Meat production has an environmental climate dimension on sustainability:

To the extent the production utilize fossil carbon, else carbon circulation



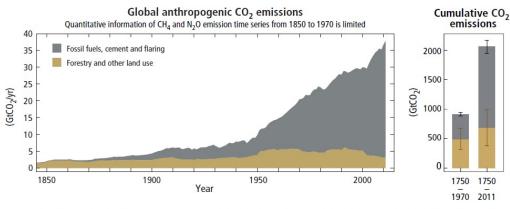
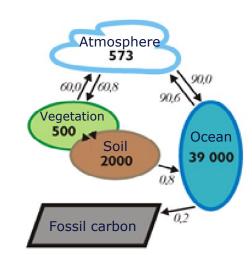
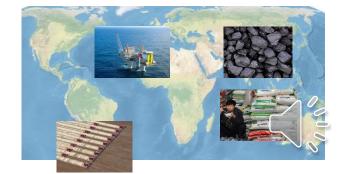


Figure 1.5 | Annual global anthropogenic carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions (gigatonne of CO₂-equivalent per year, GtCO₂/yr) from fossil fuel combustion, cement production and flaring, and forestry and other land use (FOLU), 1750–2011. Cumulative emissions and their uncertainties are shown as bars and whiskers, respectively, on the right-hand side. The global effects of the accumulation of methane (CH₄) and nitrous oxide (N₂O) emissions are shown in Figure 1.3. Greenhouse gas emission data from 1970 to 2010 are shown in Figure 1.5. (modified from WGI Figure TS.2)



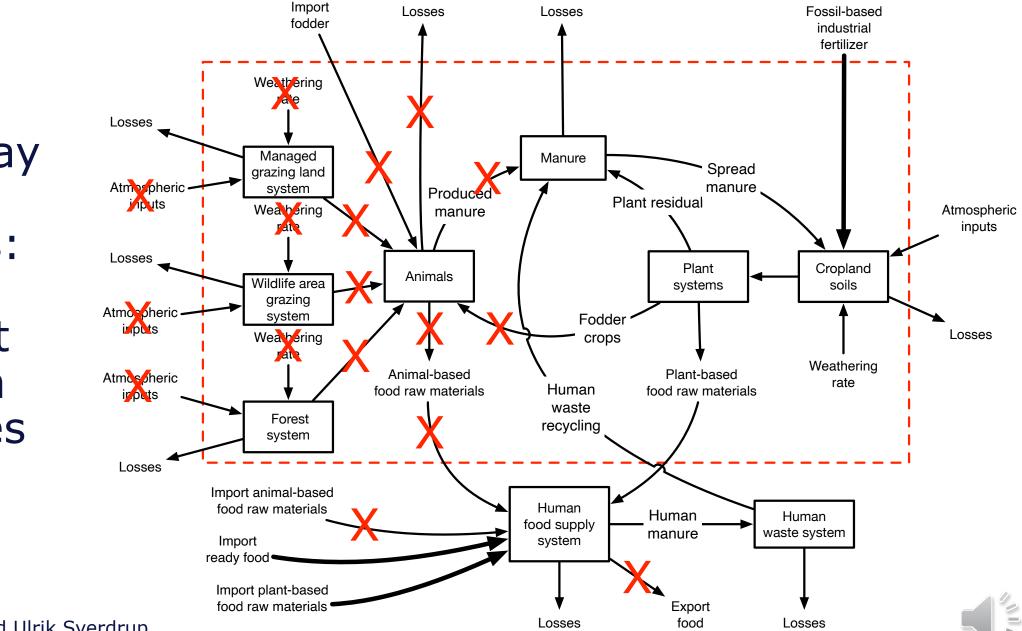
- MSAS has an impact on sustainable meat production
 - Should not waste edible protein and energy ++
 - Conflict between safety and sustainability?





Take away the animals:

Present system collapses

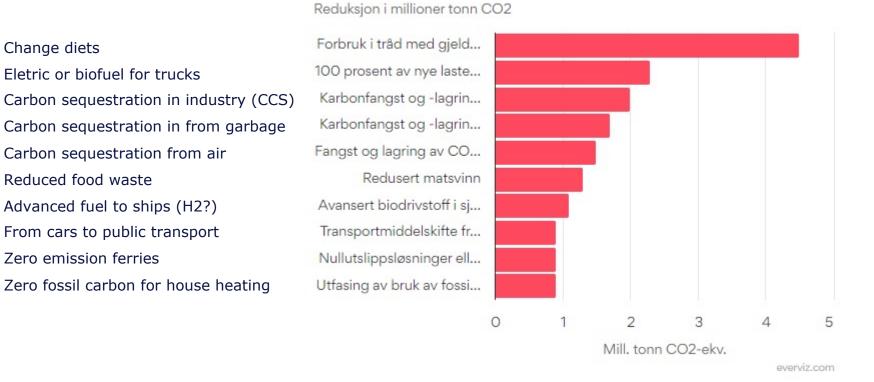


Source: prof. Harald Ulrik Sverdrup

Who is the demagog?

Dette kan kutte mest utslipp 2021-2030

≡



Norwegian Environment Agency's report «Climate actions in Norway towards 2030».

