

ENGAGING WITH THE FOOD INDUSTRY TO BUILD SUSTAINABLE PROTEIN SUPPLY CHAINS

Diversifying protein sources to manage risks of livestock supply chains and seizing opportunities for market growth.

The conventional (i.e. industrial) livestock production system is heavily dependent on unpriced externalities for its continued growth: GHG emissions, deforestation, air and water pollution, low regulatory scrutiny, poor animal welfare, license to operate risks and human health concerns.

Meanwhile, annual global sales of alternative proteins have grown on average 8% a year since 2010, twice the rate of processed meat, offering companies an avenue of growth from a more sustainable food production model.

ENGAGEMENT OBJECTIVE

FAIRR's collaborative investor engagement on sustainable protein is supported by 74 investors representing over \$5.3 trillion in combined assets. In line with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)'s guidelines, the engagement asks 25 global companies to diversify their protein sources towards lower emitting, less water and waste intensive sources to help maintain adequate food security worldwide.



JOIN US

Become an investor member. There is no cost to joining FAIRR.

Benefits include:

- Issue expertise, best practice guidance and cutting-edge research focused on the risks and opportunities in animal protein production.
- Access to a growing global network of investors.
- Facilitated engagements that allow investors to have direct dialogues with companies supported by progress reports and impact assessments for the duration of the engagement.
- A range of interactive events including panel and roundtable discussions offering multiple opportunities for learning, information-sharing and networking.

PROTEIN DIVERSIFICATION IS KEY TO ADDRESSING THE SDGS



Today, 1 billion tons of grain is used to feed livestock. We can feed 3.5 billion people with the same grain.



Plant-heavy diets improve cardiovascular function and reduce risk of chronic diseases, including cancer and diabetes.



Globally, river pollution from livestock production is five times higher than pollution from urban populations.



Producing protein from soy requires five times less water and emits 60 times fewer emissions than from beef.



Plant proteins emit 6% of the GHG emitted by meat production.



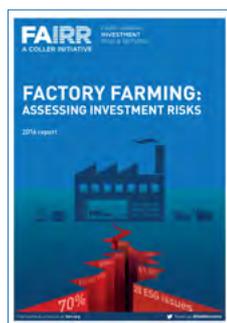
Diversifying protein sources will result in lower fertiliser use, reducing the impact of nutrient runoff that creates "dead zones" in oceans.



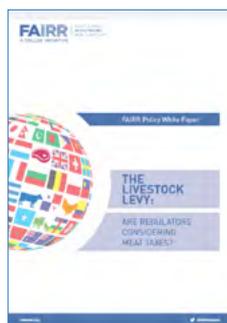
Four hamburger patties require 25 kilograms of animal feed and 25 square meters of land.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

RESOURCES FOR INVESTORS



Factory farming: assessing investment risks



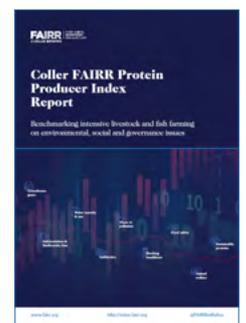
Members-only: The livestock levy - are regulators considering meat taxes?



Plant-based profits: investment risks & opportunities in sustainable food systems



Members-only: Individual company analysis



The Coller FAIRR Protein Producer Index