

Towards Net Zero Commodity masterclass



Milk



23rd of October, 2024



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Towards Net Zero Commodity Masterclass

Expert Speaker



Simon Bonnet
Global Milk Upstream & Sustainability
Director
Bel Group



Elodie Parre
Group Sustainability Director
Bel Group

The Towards Net Zero coalition is accelerating the journey towards Net Zero across 3 priority initiatives

3 Initiatives

1
**DEFINE COMMON
PROPOSED SUPPLIER
SUSTAINABILITY TARGETS**

Align on minimum supplier targets across key dimensions to accelerate supplier decarbonization

2
**LAUNCH COMMODITY
CAPTAIN MASTERCLASSES**

Educate TNZ community on commodity decarbonization leveraging expertise of leading members

3
**MOBILIZE THE
COLLECTIVE VOICE OF
RETAIL ON CLIMATE
ACTION & METRICS**

Harmonize carbon metrics requested from manufacturers across the value chain, enhancing transparency and creating consistency across the sector

With the support of
BCG BOSTON
CONSULTING
GROUP

Goals

Ad hoc support

Biomethane focus group

Retailer GHG accounting

Supplier scorecard

Supplier training

Knowledge repository

Green power – other locations

Green power – supplier access

Joint in-store retailer & CPG sus. campaign

Additional initiatives to progress in the future



Agenda



Provide overview on **commodity context**



Share **regional specificities**



Present **solutions** + case studies



Questions, answers & next masterclass in series

*Unrecorded
section*



Discussion on **opportunities to partner & scale** for impact

BEL - A 159-YEAR-OLD FAMILY BUSINESS & A MAJOR INTERNATIONAL PLAYER OF HEALTHY SNACKING



BEL, OUR MISSION MODEL IS ANCHORED ON OUR FARM TO FORK CSR STRATEGY

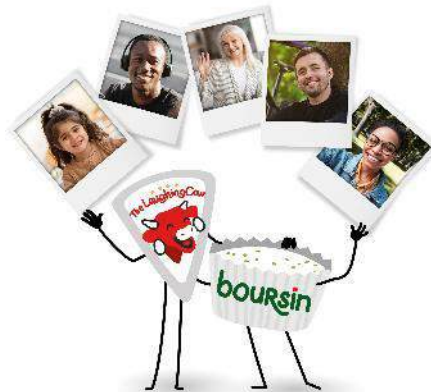
HEALTHIER FOOD,
SUPPORTING
FOOD TRANSITION



FIGHT
FOR THE PLANET



ACCESSIBLE
PRODUCTS FOR ALL



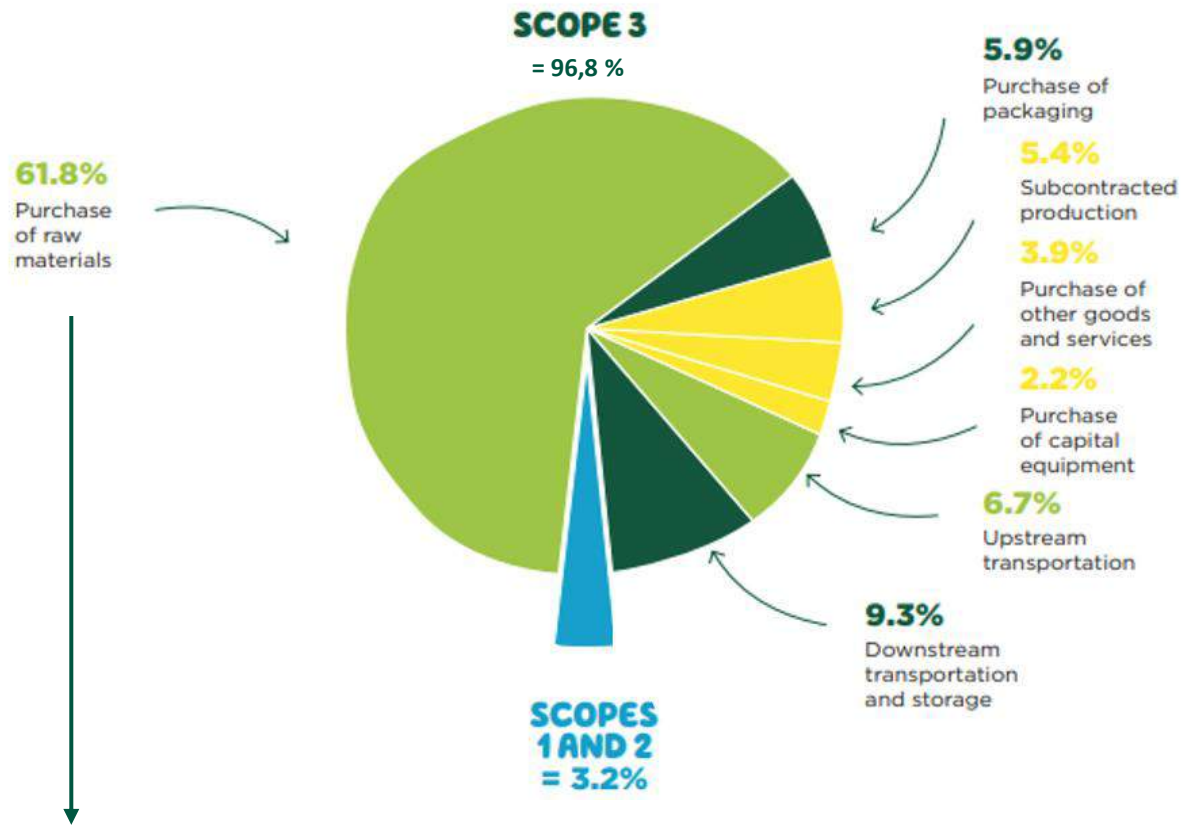
SHARED VALUE
FOR ALL
OUR ECOSYSTEM



HEALTHIER AND MORE SUSTAINABLE FOOD FOR ALL
FOR TODAY'S AND TOMORROW'S GENERATIONS



BEL GLOBAL CARBON FOOTPRINT



Raw milk = 35,3%
 Other Dairy Raw Mat = 20,7%
 Apple = 0,4%
 Others = 5,5%

4 millions tons CO₂ eq / year

Our factories represent 3% of Bel global carbon footprint → 97% of Bel Carbon footprint is not “directly” in our hands

The biggest impact comes from raw materials among which our milk collected represent half of it.



An aerial photograph showing a three-way road intersection in a rural landscape. The roads are paved and meet at a central point. The surrounding fields are a mix of green and brown, indicating different stages of crop growth or harvest. A few trees are scattered around the intersection. A white horizontal line is positioned above the text.

Context

Bel worldwide milk supply ...

**> 500 M\$
market
value**
(Bel, 2023)

**~1.000 kT
of raw milk
collected**
(Bel, 2023)

...coming from 8 dairy basins



France
~470 kT



Azores
~125 kT



USA
~120 kT



Slovakia
~90 kT



Iran
~80 kT



Portugal
~60 kT



Poland
~30 kT



Canada
~30 kT

(Note: Estimated collected volume for Bel, thousand tons (kT), 2023)

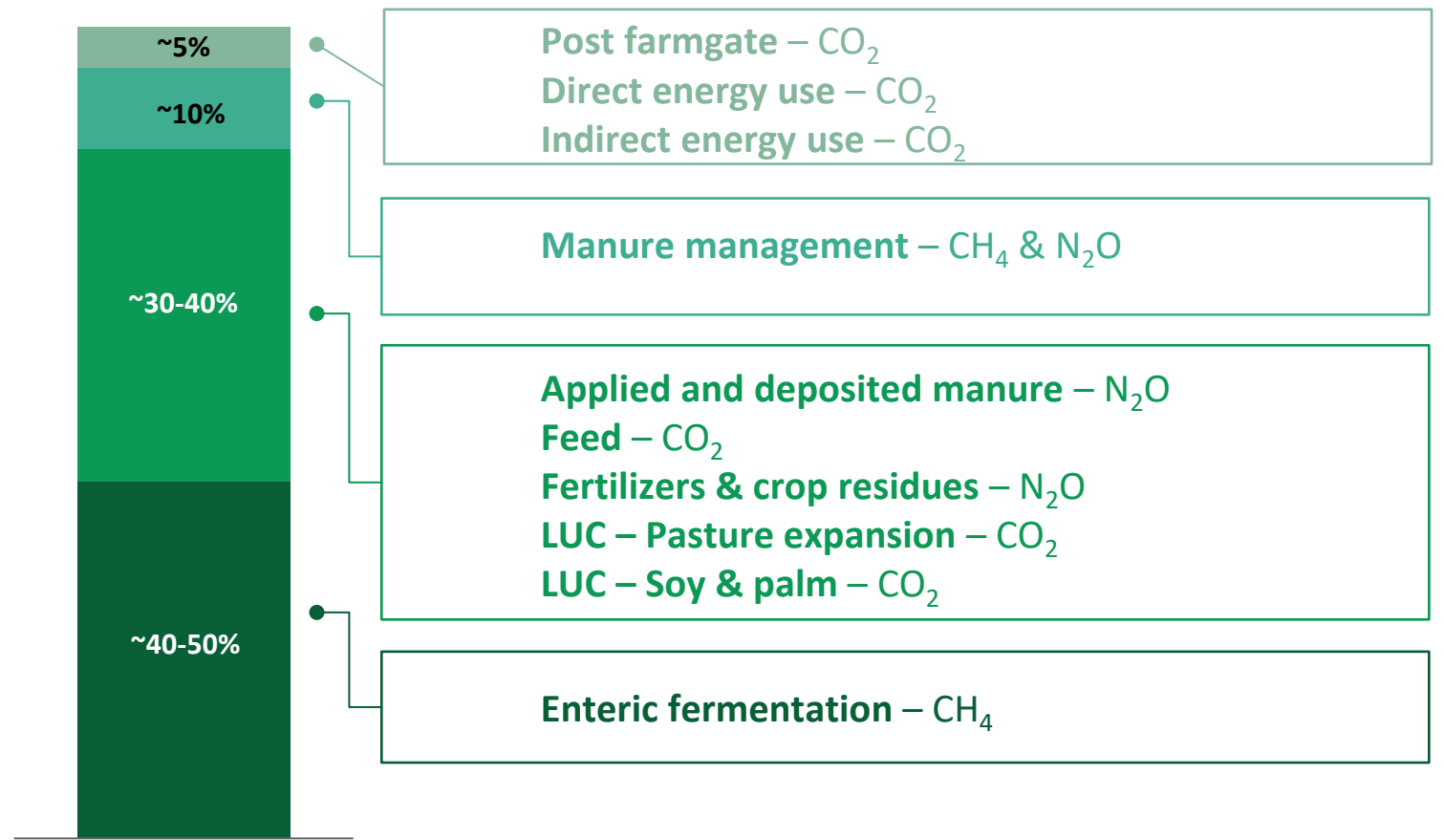
Raw milk contributes to 35% of global Bel emissions (Scope 1, 2 & 3)

35%
of global emissions
(Bel, 2023)

And total dairy raw materials...

56%

4 main drivers for raw milk emissions factors


















Note: Global emissions by source. Relative contribution of main sources of emissions from global livestock supply chain - FAO



Key challenges to address for raw milk decarbonization

Key decarbonization challenges across commodities

 <p>Large & fragmented supplier landscape</p>	 <p>High degree of variability in system across regions</p>	 <p>Limited awareness on solutions available (e.g., at farm level)</p>	 <p>High upfront carbon reduction costs</p> <p>Bovaer®</p>	 <p>Lack of financing for adoption of low-carbon and regen. p</p> <p>Bovaer®</p>	 <p>Short-term reduction in yield & farmer revenues</p>
 <p>Speed and rate of adoption of best practices on farm</p> 	 <p>Lack of low-carbon technologies available at scale</p>	 <p>Lack of accurate carbon data at farm level</p> 	 <p>Lack of measurability & common certifications</p>	 <p>Lack of unified and stable regulatory & policy landscape</p>	 <p>Strong dependency on Nature (land, climate)</p> 

 Challenges with highest impact for commodity
  Other applicable challenges





Regional specificities

There are 3 different market archetypes for milk production

Mega Farm



Intensive Farm

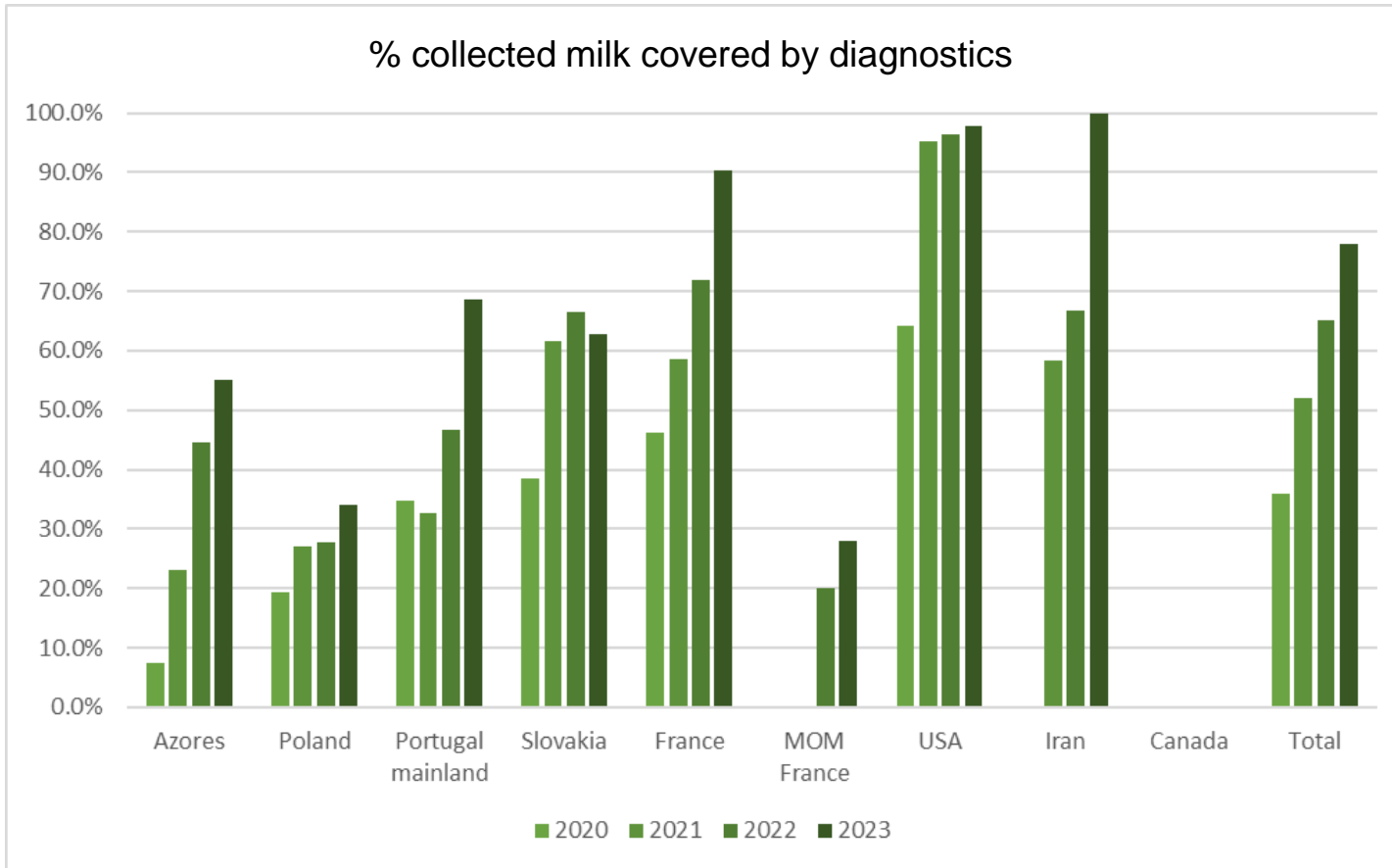


Family Farm



Herds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • > 500 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 to 500 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 <
Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free confined barn. Specific farms (Calf farms, heifers farm, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainly free confined barn, access to grazing for dry cows or heifers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pastoral based: access to grazing whole or part of the year
Feedstock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corn silage & local soy production (US) • Imported feed (Iran) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TMR => mainly corn silage and concentrate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grass part of the ration, corn / grass silage, local protein + concentrate
Share in Bel milk collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ~20% of Bel milk collection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ~20% of Bel milk collection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ~60% of Bel milk collection
Geographies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USA, Iran 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slovakia, Portugal, Canada 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • France, Azores, Poland

Significant regional specificities exist for milk carbon data



CAP'2ER®



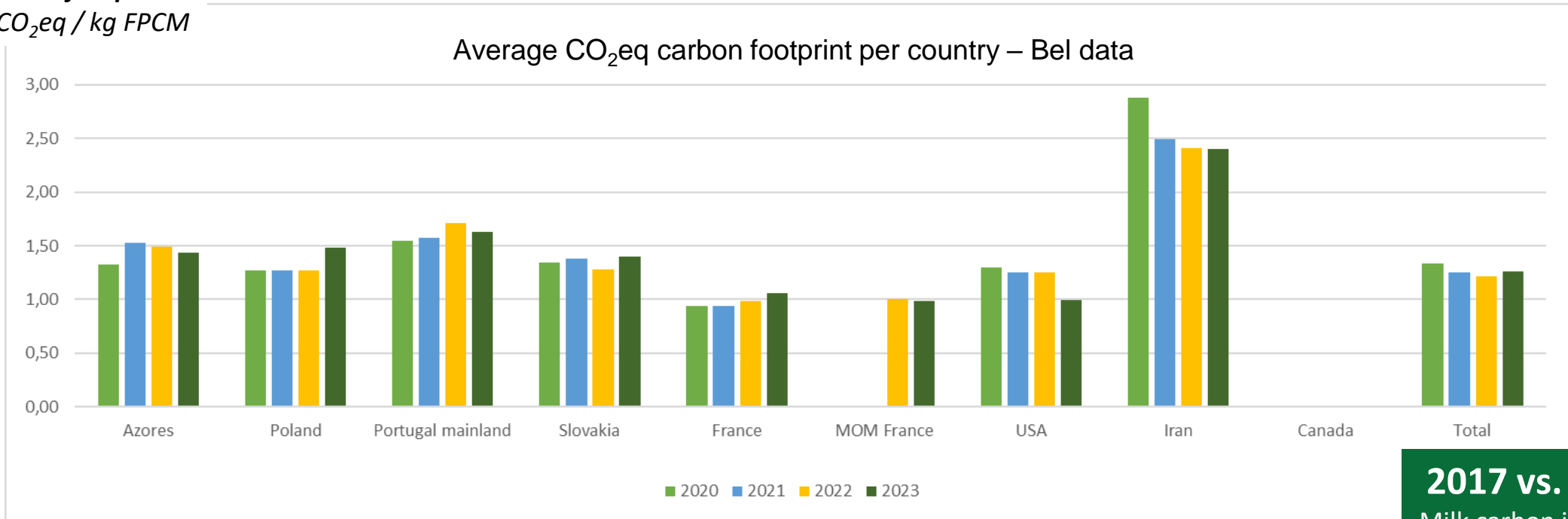
Environmental Stewardship

Other countries



Significant regional specificities exist for milk carbon footprint

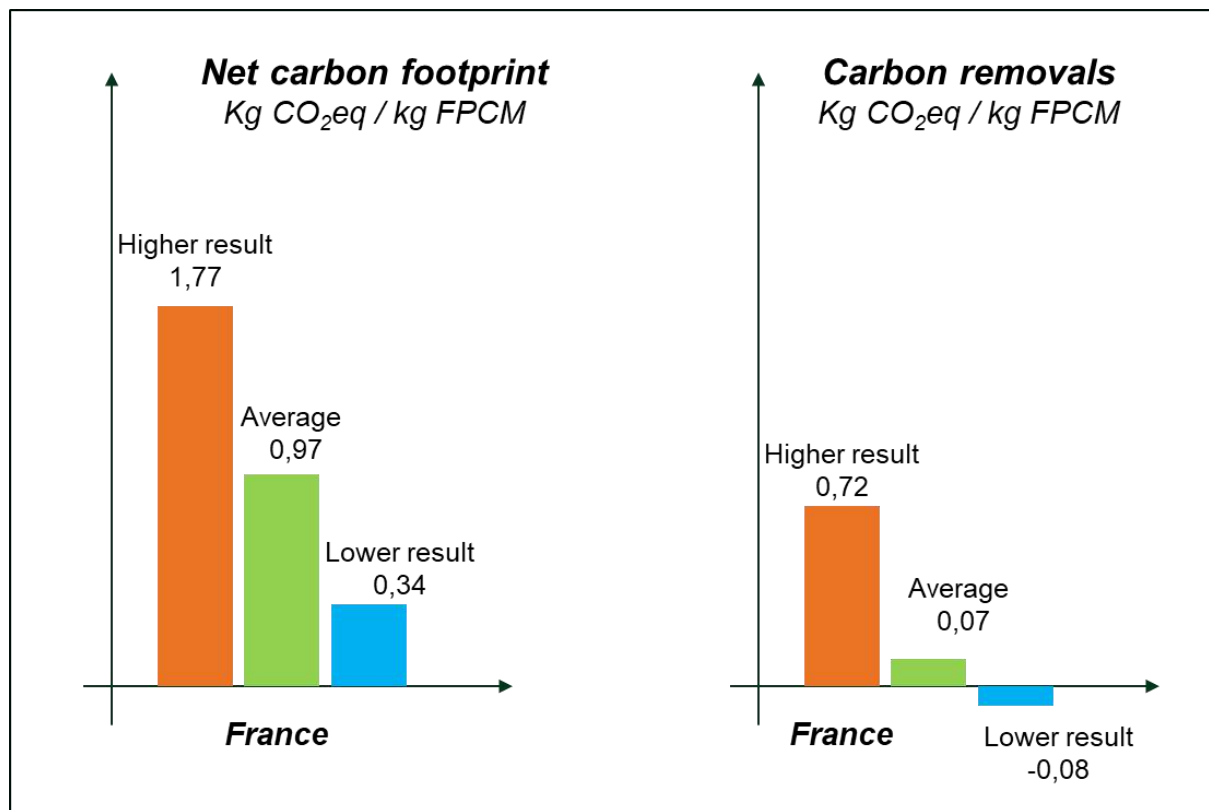
Carbon footprint
Kg CO₂eq / kg FPCM



2017 vs. 2022
Milk carbon intensity
-12%

=> Heterogenous results in-between dairy basins

Also, significant specificities at country level



**Consolidated
CAP'2ER results
for French farms
for the last 4
years**

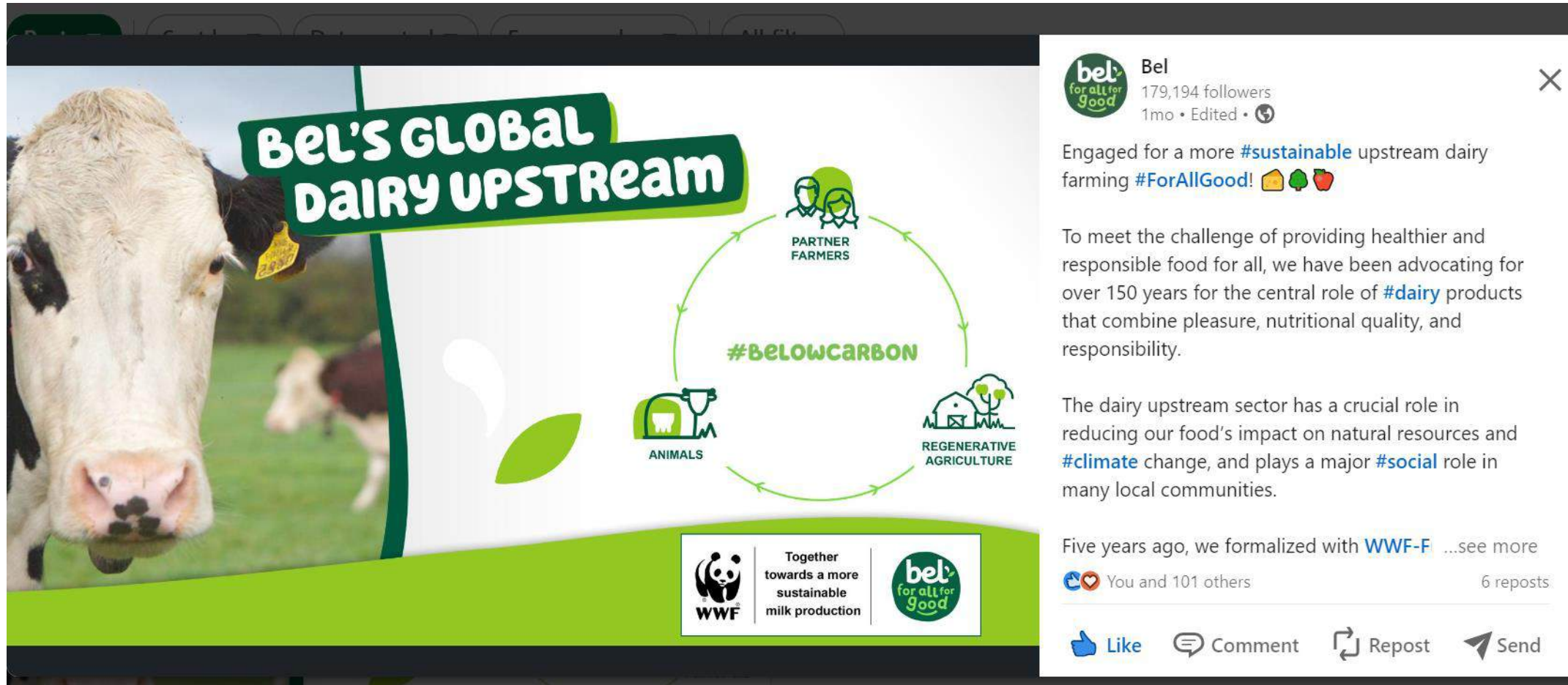


=> High variability within a dairy basin

A close-up, shallow depth-of-field photograph of a group of people in a meeting. The focus is on their hands and arms as they interact with documents and a smartphone on a table. One person's hand is pointing at a document, while another's is holding a smartphone. The table is covered with papers, some with diagrams, and several colorful sticky notes (yellow, pink, blue). A dark coffee cup is visible in the background. The overall atmosphere is professional and collaborative.

Solutions

A unique global framework with medium / long term objectives



BEL'S GLOBAL DAIRY UPSTREAM

#BELOWCARBON

PARTNER FARMERS

ANIMALS

REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE

Together towards a more sustainable milk production

bel for all for good

bel
for all for good

Bel
179,194 followers
1mo • Edited • 🔒

Engaged for a more [#sustainable](#) upstream dairy farming [#ForAllGood!](#) 🏠 🌿 🍏

To meet the challenge of providing healthier and responsible food for all, we have been advocating for over 150 years for the central role of [#dairy](#) products that combine pleasure, nutritional quality, and responsibility.

The dairy upstream sector has a crucial role in reducing our food's impact on natural resources and [#climate](#) change, and plays a major [#social](#) role in many local communities.






Five years ago, we formalized with [WWF-F](#) ...see more

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Bel has identified 32 key levers to address milk decarbonization

Main levers activated on the field

 Levers	 Carbon reduction potential on farm	 Typical time to impact	 Expected ROI for farmers	 Overcost for farmer
Reduce unproductive animals	Till 5%	> 1 year	Positive	No
Yield optimization	1 to 5%	> 1 year	Positive	No
Manure storage conditions	2 to 3%	Immediate	Negative	> 5 K€ investment
No deforestation feeding for EU (0 soy and 0 palm)	Till 7%	Immediate	Negative on animal feeding cost	Depending on commodities market
Add unsaturated fatty lipids in ration (e.g. linseed)	~5%	~ 6 months	Positive on yield & animal welfare	Till 1cts / kg of milk
Feeding additive to mitigate enteric methane	10-15% CO ₂ eq (-20 to 30% of CH ₄)	Immediate	Negative	~1cts / kg of milk
Regenerative practices for animal feeding production	Till 5%	3 to 7 years according to practice	Positive but risk taken during transition	Depending on practices
Agro-ecological structures (Hedges, trees)	Carbon removals	> 1 year	Negative if no carbon credit	Investment
Manure management – Biodigester, methanization	Till 5%	Immediate	Negative	Very high investment

=> After the carbon diagnostic, the Bel milk adviser will define 2 to 4 levers to activate

Applicability and impact of levers varies across Bel dairy basins

 Levers									Key factors impacting applicability of lever
Reduce unproductive animals	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	➤ Training, access to nutritionist
Yield optimization	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	➤ Access to nutritionist, training
Manure storage conditions	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	➤ Government incentives, technology, regulatory
No deforestation feeding for EU	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	➤ Incentives, protein autonomy plan
Unsaturated fatty lipids in ration	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	➤ Access to nutritionist
Feeding additive to mitigate enteric methane	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	➤ Incentive, carbon credit
Regenerative practices for animal feeding production	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	➤ Incentive, training, carbon credit
Agro-ecological structures	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	➤ Incentive, carbon credit
Manure management – Biodigester, methanization	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	➤ Government incentive, carbon credit

Applicability ● High ● Medium ● Low

3 case studies illustrating Bel milk decarbonization journey



APBO Partnership in France



Develop a unique partnership with French farmers to collaborate on milk carbon footprint reduction

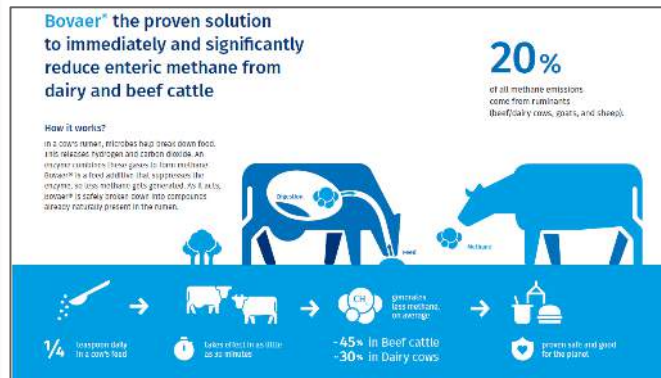


Deployment of Bovaer in Europe in Europe

Bovaer™ the proven solution to immediately and significantly reduce enteric methane from dairy and beef cattle

20% of all methane emissions come from ruminants (beef/dairy cows, goats, and sheep).

How it works?
In a cow's rumen, microbes help break down food, a by-product: hydrogen and carbon dioxide are emitted. Bovaer™ is a feed additive that suppresses the microbes so less methane gets produced. As a result, Bovaer™ is safely broken down into compounds already naturally present in the rumen.



1/4 less gas daily in a cow's feed

1 bag of feed in an 180kg cow so methane

-45% in Beef cattle
-30% in Dairy cows

generates less methane, on average

prevents water and good for the planet.

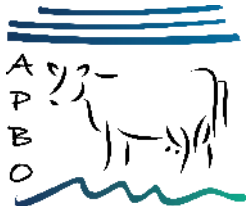
Deploy a feeding additive to tackle enteric methane mitigation



Regenerative Agriculture Promotion in Azores



Onboard Portuguese farmers into RA practices to increase productivity by decreasing inputs



APBO long-term Partnership in France



- New collaboration set-up in 2018 based on:

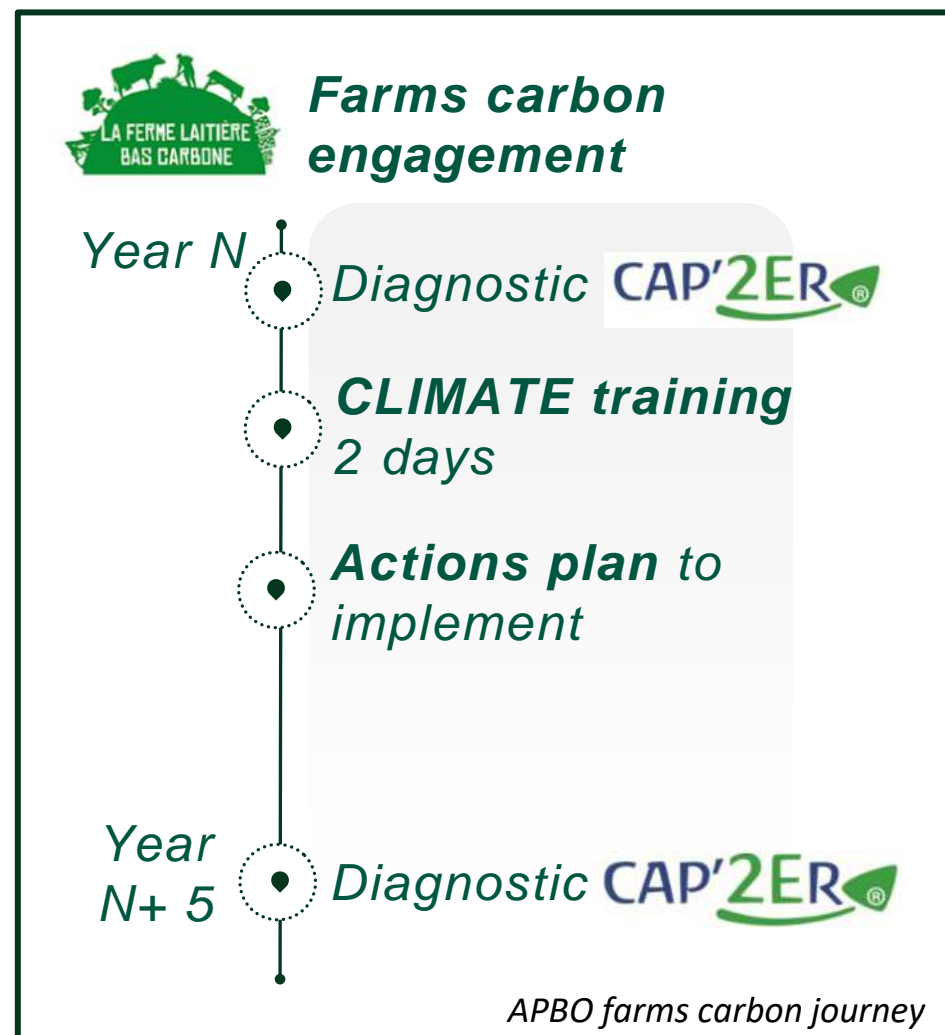
- Annual milk fixed price
- No GM feeding + access to grazing
- Engaged in carbon strategy
- Incentives for grazing and protein autonomy projects

- Review of Bel / APBO collaboration due to crisis in 2022:

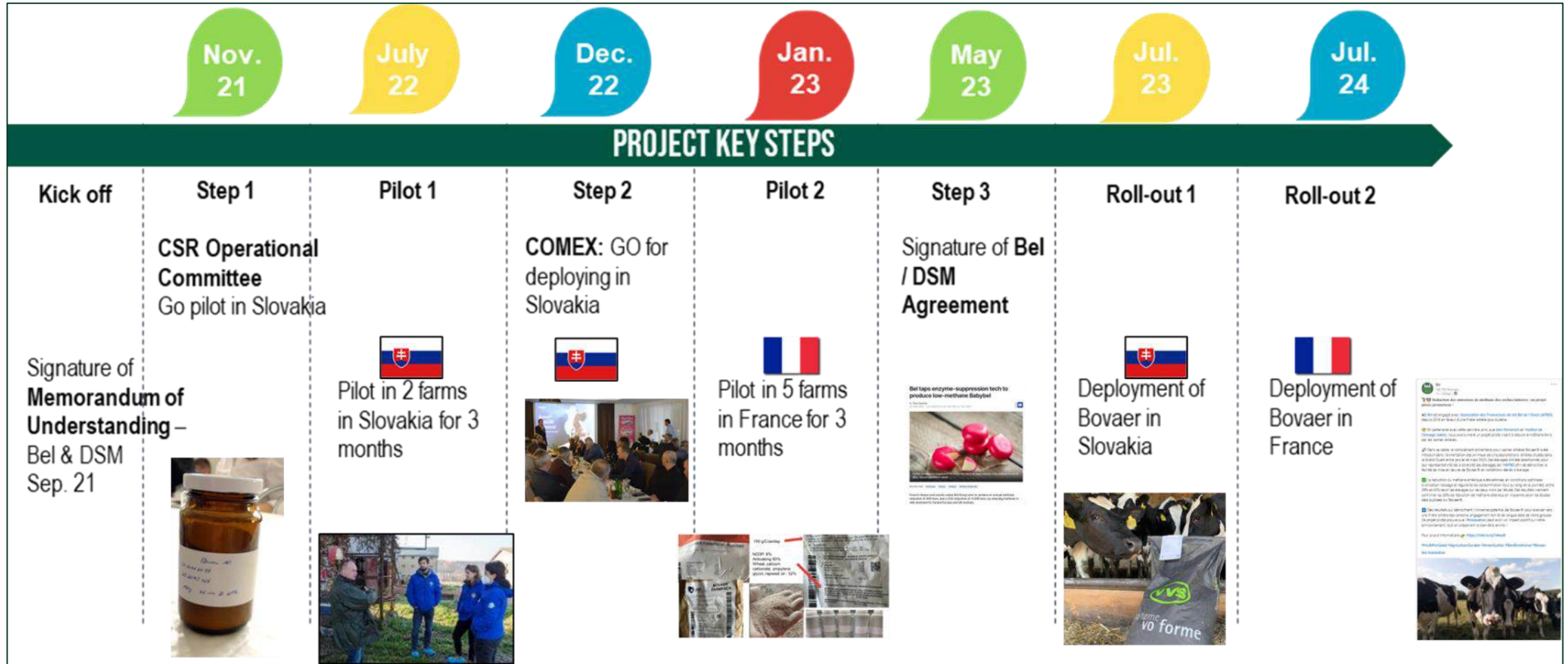
- Milk price based on production and labors costs
- No GM feeding + access to grazing
- Engaged in carbon strategy
- Incentives for grazing and protein autonomy projects
- Bovaer study + implementation since 2024

- Key outputs (At end of 2023)

- Farms developing their production capacity
- 100% farms with no GM feeding and pasture access
- 100% farms with a 1st carbon diagnostic, 15% with a 2nd one



Deployment of Bovaer® in Europe



2 years journey till deployment of Bovaer® @Bel

Regenerative Agriculture Promotion in Azores

2022



Pilot
X5



4 external consultants

- Grazing
- Nutrition
- Soil
- Seed

2025
Start of scale up



X15

Training, trials & sharing

Practices:

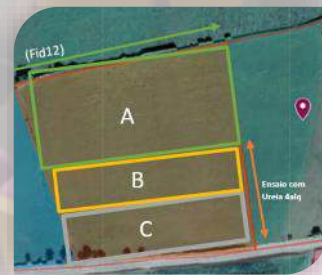
- ✓ Trials in crops & fertilizer
- ✓ Grazing management

Incentives:

- ✓ Training farmers
- ✓ Expertise on the field

Sharing:

- ✓ Sharing to ecosystem (conference)
- ✓ Finding seed & fertilizer supply



2025 and beyond

Success? → Scale up

Implementation & validation of the pilot practices

Scale up: 2025



X15



Cooperative + Farm organisation
Asking for EU fund



Highly potential
we support data &
knowledge



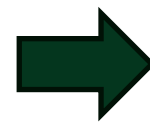
Difficult to change
eco-system &
find the right support
and supply

Key Learnings

- Data is key to be able to measure and monitor => MRV is mandatory
- High heterogeneity in-between countries and within a country => **not a single solution for all**
- Need for financial and technical support for the farmer to assume the risk during the transition period

Key challenges in front of us

- System financing: who must pay for the transition?
- Indirect sourcing decarbonization: How to work on decarbonization when there is no direct relationships with the farmers?



Need for a full support from all value chain actors to finance milk decarbonization => all dairy companies, retailers and consumers

- Include **biodiversity & water management** as key enablers for decarbonization strategy

A hand is raised in the air, palm facing forward, against a backdrop of a vast field of wheat. The wheat stalks are green and yellow, indicating they are ripe. The sky is a pale, clear blue. The overall scene is peaceful and evokes a sense of connection to nature and agriculture.

Time for your questions

Not recorded – will not be available to the public

**Open discussion - Do we see opportunities
to partner & scale for impact?**

Stay tuned for our next masterclasses

Next
masterclasses
in series

Upcoming Sessions



DAIRY: Danone (May 30th 2024)
Watch the recording



DAIRY: Bel Group (Oct 23rd 2024)
Click to Register



POTATO: PepsiCo (Nov 7th 2024)
Click to Register



COCOA: Mondelez International (Nov 26th 2024)
Click to Register



COFFEE: Ahold Delhaize (12th December 2024)
Click to Register



PALM OIL: Unilever (TBC)
Registration coming soon



WHEAT: General Mills (January 2025 - Date TBC)
Registration Coming Soon



SOY: Unilever
Registration Coming Soon

All information and resources available on CGF website:
<https://www.theconsumergoodsforum.com/environmental-sustainability/net-zero/key-projects/commodity-captain-masterclasses/>

A pair of hands is shown from a top-down perspective, gently cupping a small, spherical object. The object is a dense ball of bright green moss, which serves as a metaphor for the Earth. The hands are light-skinned and positioned centrally. The background is a soft-focus green, suggesting a natural, outdoor setting. In the top-left corner, there is a dark green triangular graphic element. A large, solid dark green rectangle is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing the text 'Thank you' in white.

Thank you