

Shaping Our Future



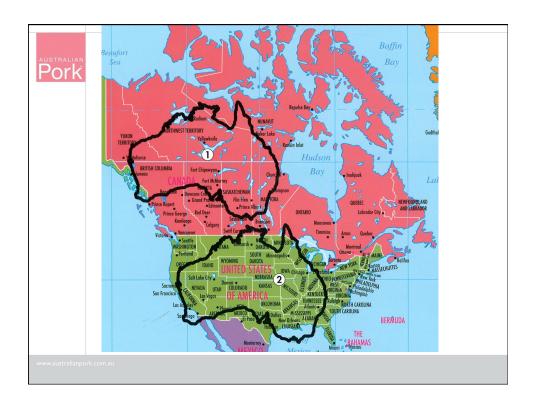
Kathleen Plowman General Manager Policy

www.australianpork.com.au



Presentation contents

- Industry overview Australia/Canada
- Animal welfare Model Code and regulations
- Market demands and complexities
- Shaping Our Future social license to operate
- Differentiating Australian pork







Production system overview

- Farrow to Finish production systems account for ~84% of production
- Pig production undertaken by multi-site producers is ~73%
- · Australian production housing systems:
 - ➤ Indoor conventional housing 48%
 - ➤ Combination of indoor and deep litter systems 46%
 - ➤ Free range 4%
 - ➤ Outdoor-bred 2%

www.australianpork.com.au



Animal welfare: Model Code & regulations



Australian animal welfare regulation...

Under Australia's Constitution:

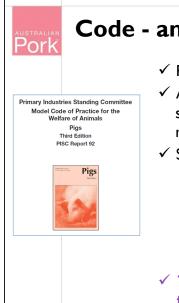
- √ Federal government responsible for Model Codes and live exports
- ✓ Each state and territory is responsible for its own animal welfare legislation with reference made:
 - Directly to the Codes in state and territory legislation (usually under Protection for the Welfare of Animal legislation or similar) OR
 - Code "Standards" specifically regulated

www.australianpork.com.au



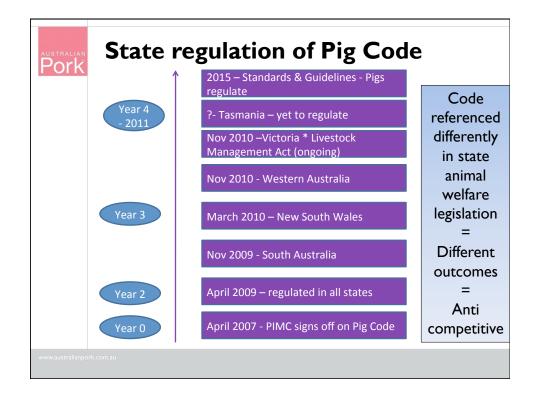
Model Code for Pigs - 2007

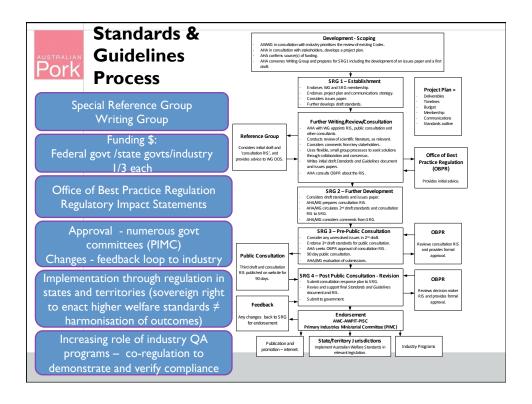
- Codes reviewed approx every 5 years
- Industry preparation began 2002- 2003
- Consultation started in 2004
- Writing committee APL, state regulators, vets, RSPCA and Animals Australia
- Code signed off by Primary Industries Ministerial Council April 2007
- 25 key changes, most significant:
 - ✓ Space allowance increases 2012
 - √ 6 week limit for use of sow stalls 2017
 - √ Stockperson training, competency assessment & verification 2011
- Standards regulated in all states by April 2009 still going
- Cost to industry preparation to implementation approx \$400mn



Code - an industry success

- ✓ Pig Code forward thinking and proactive
- ✓ Avoided downside in timing of changes, space requirement impacts, further reduction in sow stall usage
- ✓ Set precedent for other livestock Codes:
 - Competency of stockpersons
 - Code Standards i.e. the 'musts' regulated in each state
 - ➤ Set framework for new Standards and Guidelines (replaces Model Codes)
- √ 72% of production use stalls for up to four weeks (2010)







Australian Pork Industry Quality Assurance Program APIQ **

- On farm quality assurance program based on Good Agricultural Practices and HACCP
- Farms independently audited annually
- Annual audit of the APIQ system and program by third party
- Covers: management; food safety; biosecurity; traceability; and animal welfare
- Voluntary covers 85% of production
- APIQ certification required by most major processing establishments and by the major retailers
- Victorian Livestock Management Act innovative and far reaching recognises industry compliance programs e.g. APIQ



There's pork

....and then there's APIQ ** Certified Pork

APIQè welfare module: PigCare

- · Assesses compliance with all the Model Code Standards
- · Direct evaluation of animal-based indices as measures of pig welfare
 - desk/document level
 - piggery inspection
 - visual assessment of pigs and facilities
- Quantifies qualitative, subjective parameters more objective assessment tool
- Verifies Producer and industry compliance
 - √ Tool for improvement, training and education
 - ✓ Provides producer defence
 - ✓ Promotion of industry animal welfare stewardship and leadership through benchmarking and reports

vw.australianpork.com.au

australian Pork

In November 2010, Australian pork producers decided to pursue the voluntary phasing out of sow stalls...



So why voluntarily ban-sow gestation stalls? Dynamics

www.australianpork.com.au



Pork The "Premise"

The use of gestation stalls will at some point in the future be unacceptable to the community and their use will be forced to cease.

This will be realised through both regulations and market forces via retailers.



Pressure points - mounting political & social pressure for change

- The affluent society growing importance of welfare
- Growing city/country divide
- Animal welfare/rights and social media
- Politics the populist view; who holds the balance of power?
- Global influences reflected locally
- Retailer pressure want products with higher perceived values of welfare at lower prices
- Emergence of animal law





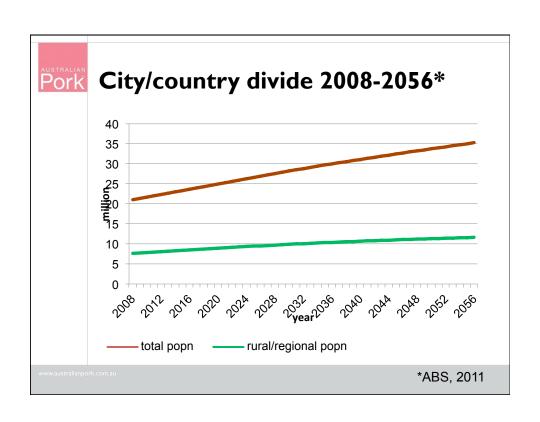
Source: Animals Australia





Animal rights and social media

- Growing distribution of effective messaging that is often misleading, ill informed or bias – social media
- Capacity of livestock owners to counter and keep up to date – industry resourcing, \$ and competing priorities
- Disconnect between rural/city divide fuels this further
- Sophisticated well funded campaigns targeting the public, retailers, politicians and the media
- Live Exports role of social media in changing the animal welfare landscape







Consumer findings - 2009

- It will take a sustained negative campaign, combined with an industry
 response perceived as inadequate to change long-term pork consumption
 behaviour
 - Nearly all consumers acknowledge that they may pause for thought next time, but after a short while their purchasing behaviour would return to normal

BAD NEWS

The industry can never totally neutralise an activist attack as it draws attention to practices the majority of consumers are totally unaware of.

GOOD NEWS

Most consumers are receptive to information from the industry to help them rationalise their purchasing behaviour. They do **not** want to know the specifics.



Retailers Findings

Fig welfare is well and truly "on the radar"

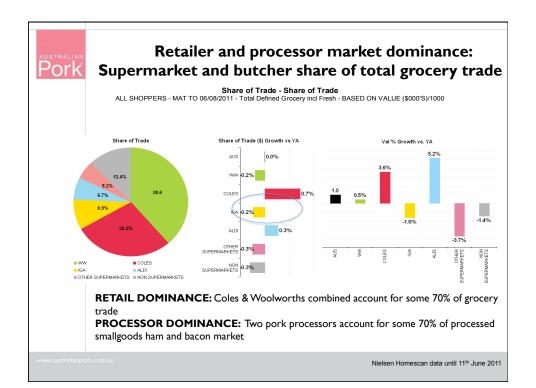
- Pork is seen as next on the list after chicken/eggs (which is seen as largely resolved)
- Many had surprisingly low awareness of farming practices

· Larger retailers are the most sensitised

- Most actively targeted by welfare groups
- ✓ Australian Pork generally seen as responsive and proactive on issues
 - But less so on welfare they would like more engagement on this issue

· They wanted Australian Pork to take a proactive lead on welfare:

- Rise above minimum standards, be ahead of the curve
- Support exposure to free-range & organic piggeries
- Control labelling campaign





Politics...

- Greens & independents hold balance of power
 - Greens stated policy is to phase out intensive farming practices in meat, dairy and egg production.
- Politics tend to focus on the populist view: metropolitan and marginal seats
- Knee-jerk reactions to animal welfare in times of crisis that can lead to unintended consequences (welfare, environment, economics etc)
- In June 2010, Tasmanian Government announces ban on sow stalls by 2017

www.australianpork.com.au



Mounting pressure for change

- Largest pork producer(s) already moving to stall-free gestation housing systems – well on target (2014)
- The message from retailers & consumer groups was loud and clear no sow gestation stalls
 - Coles leading the push fresh pork announcements (July 2010);
 processed pork announcements (Nov 2010) effective 2014
- Tasmanian stall ban effective from 2017
- NZ Pork Model Code also ban sow stalls (2015)
- Standards and Guidelines (Code) review scheduled 2015
- State and federal governments sensitised to animal welfare
- Welfare lobby is significant and having an impact
- As an industry we prefer to be proactive rather than reactive
- Secure our social license to operate



Shaping Our Future- setting the agenda

In June 2010, APL launched an industry consultation process to investigate our position on gestation stalls into the future while also addressing imports, labelling and labour issues

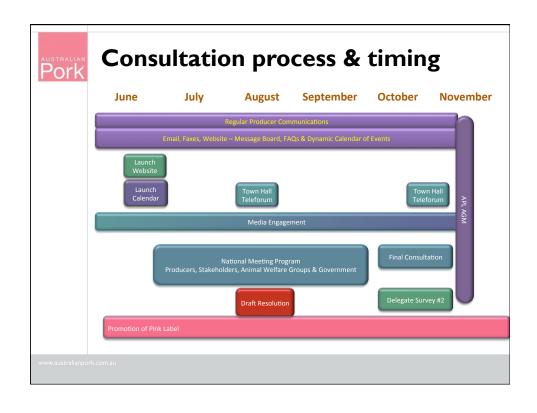
www.australianpork.com.au

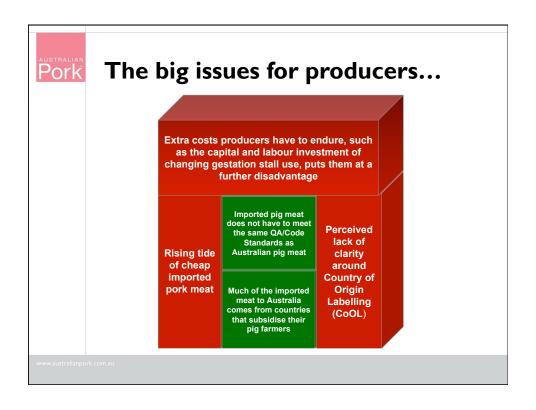


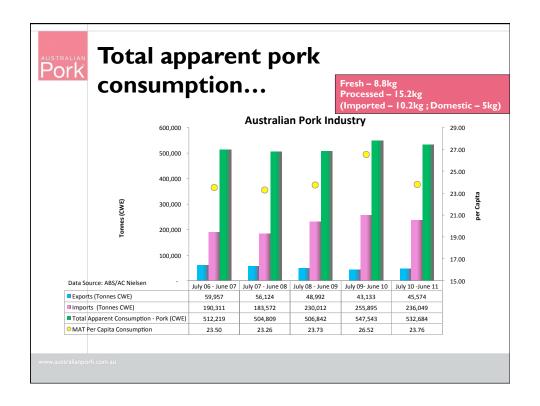
The "Premise"

Given that the use of gestation stalls will be forced to cease, would the industry not be better off to proactively discontinue their use, thereby:

- Improving community/government relations?
- Actively differentiating Australian product from imports?
- Creating consistent and logical standards around a withdrawal?
- Leveraging the position for government and retailer support?
- Gaining the support of the welfare lobby for "Australian"?









We cannot compete on price!

| Country | Australia† | Brazil | USA | Canada | Netherlands | Denmark | GB |
|----------------------------|------------|--------|------|--------|-------------|---------|------|
| Feed (\$/tonne) | 350* | 303 | 252 | 286 | 334 | 303 | 301 |
| COP (\$/kg carcass weight) | 2.34 | 1.55 | 1.52 | 1.56 | 2.10 | 2.07 | 2.15 |
| HFC (kg/kg) | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 4.1 |
| HFC (MJ DE/kg) | 48.8 | 52 | 55.5 | 56 | 45.0 | 48.5 | 55.9 |
| Carcass (kg) | 73 | 86 | 94 | 90 | 90 | 81 | 78 |
| Pigs weaned (per sow/y) | 21.5 | 24.2 | 24.3 | 24.8 | 27.2 | 27.5 | 22.3 |
| Pork produced (kg/sow/y) | 1579 | 1975 | 1900 | 1830 | 2349 | 2064 | 1643 |

†Pork CRC Benchmarking Study *Feed cost from industry sources and Pork CRC Benchmarking Study



Estimated cost of change

- · The costs of moving to sow stall free housing
 - significant capital costs: shed design, refit or construction
 - decreased productivity resulting in production losses due to:
 - · reduced stocking rates
 - · falls in weaning rates per sow
 - · possible reductions in feed use efficiency
 - increased labour costs (more labour input and/or better skilled personnel)
- Initial capital investment cost for producers to convert each stall space:
 - \$783 \$1,500 per stall space
 - Cost for a medium sized pig producer with 100 stalls around \$78,300 in capital costs to make transition
 - The initial total capital investment cost by industry at least \$50 M

www.australianpork.com.au



2010 AGM Resolutions

Resolution I

That Australian pork producers commit to pursuing the voluntary phasing out of the use of gestation stalls by 2017.

Resolution 2

That Australian pork producers recognise the welfare benefits of gestation stalls, the cost of change and the need for research, investment and off-sets to support the voluntary commitment to change.



The Delegate vote – AGM Nov 2010

83% of Delegates – overwhelming support for the Resolutions.



MEDIA RELEASE

WEDNESDAY 17 NOVEMBER 2010

PO Box 148
DEAKIN WEST ACT 2600
P 02 6285 2200
F 02 6285 2288

WORLD FIRST FOR AUSTRALIAN PORK PRODUCERS

In a world first, the Australian pork industry voted today to pursue the voluntary phasing out of gestation stalls by 2017.

The vote, held at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Australian Pork Limited (APL), the industry's peak representative body, is a major step for Australian pork producers.

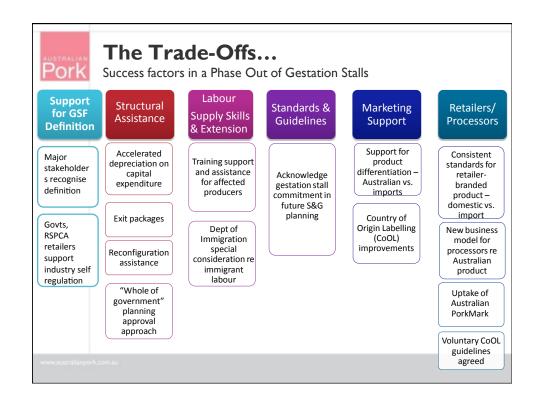
APL CEO Andrew Spencer said "The phasing out of gestation stalls will come at a significant cost to farmers, with initial modelling estimating it will cost up to \$95 million. To successfully achieve this outcome by 2017, pork farmers will require support from regulators, political stake holders, the retail sector, consumers and the general community."

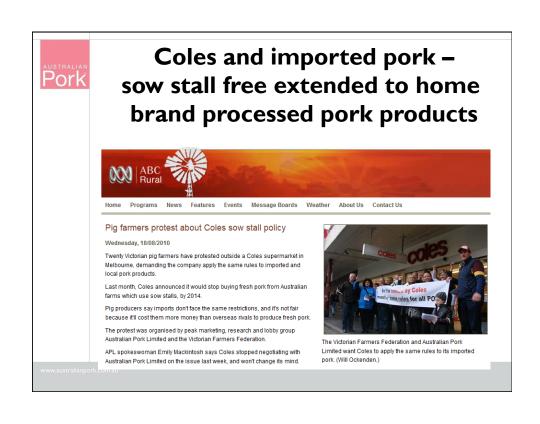
www.australianpork.com.au



Shaping Our Future Stage 2 Objectives

- 1. Support for gestation stall free definition
- 2. Achieve tradeoffs
- 3. Ensure capacity and capability to change by 2017
- 4. Australian (fresh and processed) pork differentiated from imports at processor and retailer level









Smallgoods sector – economic drivers

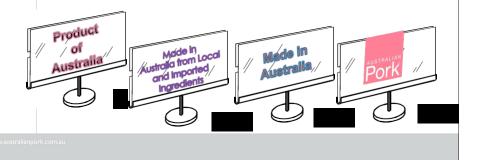
- Smallgoods sector worth around \$1 billion a year
- Domestically produced pork accounts for a third of this
- ½ a billion dollars is sent off shore every year to the US, Canada and Denmark
- Inadequate labelling and Country of Origin labelling laws





Australian PorkMark Campaign

- Improving recognition of and demand for Australian ham and bacon
 - Clearer identification for the consumer of Australian grown and imported pork products
 - Supported through the differentiation activities
- Over 300 licensees of PorkMark
- · Slowly gaining traction with retailers
- Working off the back of successful Ham and Bacon Weeks



australian Pork

Cooperative Research Centre - High Integrity Australian Pork

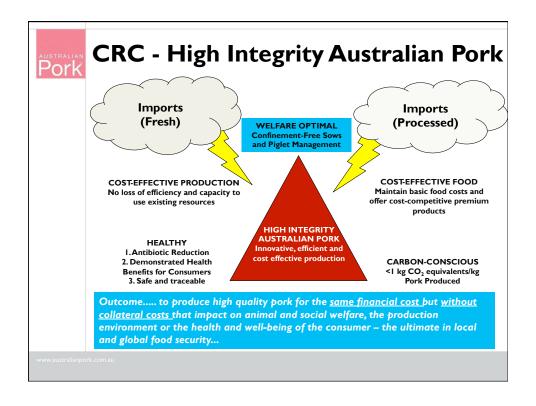


RC for High Integrity Australian Pork

The CRC for High Integrity Australian Pork (Pork CRC) will revolutionise pork production systems to produce high quality pork for the same financial cost, while improving animal welfare by eliminating the need for confinement of sow, reducing antibidic usage in production systems by 50%, providing world-class analysis systems, demonstrating human health benefits from pork consumption, reducing CO2 emissions, and elivinging highly trained scientists and production staff capable of

Whole of supply chain support:

- Industry and universities \$18M
- Govt \$20M
- RSPCA (participant)
- Woolworths Ltd (participant)
- 9 international participants





CRC PROGRAM: Confinement Free Sows and Piglet Management

- Capacity to adopt new technologies and fulfil major consumer credence values
 - Efficient and ethical production without the need for sow confinement in stalls or crates and reduced use of antibiotic medications
- Program focus:
 - Gradual weaning systems in new lactation management systems to maintain piglet performance and welfare
 - Housing and management systems to minimise aggression in sows in groups around weaning and during early gestation
 - Mating and Lactation innovations alternate housing systems to allow movement, oestrus stimulation, mating, grouping, and adequate feeding of sows during lactation
 - Review and compare new confinement free farrowing systems under Australian climatic conditions and production systems







Need More Information?

www.australianpork.com.au - corporate
www.pork.com.au - consumer
www.aussiepigfarmers.com.au - meet the farmers
www.apiq.com.au - quality assurance
www.pigpass.com.au - livestock ID
www.porkcrc.com.au - Pork CRC
www.publish.csiro.au/Books/ - Model Code for Pigs
www.daff.gov.au/animal-plant-health/welfare/aaws -

Australian Animal Welfare Strategy