

In 2017, Chicken Farmers of Canada launched its first life cycle assessment (LCA) of the Canadian chicken value chain to measure the environmental and social performance of Canadian chicken production.



From coast to coast, farmers and businesses participated in this important study involving the entire supply chain of chicken production.

40 YEARS OF CONTINUOUS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT

OUR APPROACH

PRODUCING MORE WITH LESS

Since 1976, our environmental performance significantly improved because of major **productivity gains** and about 20% improvement in our **feed conversion ratio**.



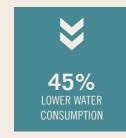
2016

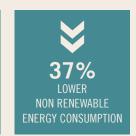
OUR RESULTS

LOWER ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

Over the past 40 years, the work conducted by Canadian chicken farmers resulted in the following reductions:





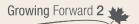


A study conducted in 2017 by











This project was made available through the AgriMarketing Program under Growing Forward 2, a federal, provincial, territorial initiative

THE ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT OF CHICKEN PRODUCTION IN CANADA



BENCHMARK AND PERSPECTIVE

KG CO₂ EQ. PER KG OF CHICKEN

When considering the average carbon footprint of chicken in different regions around the world, Canadian chicken production has the lowest carbon footprint overall.*

CANADIAN CHICKEN 2.4

WESTERN EUROPE 4.4

NEAR EAST AND NORTH AFRICA 5.0

SOUTH ASIA 5.1



THE LAND AND THE FARMS

70% of Canadian chicken farmers are enrolled in their provincial Environmental Farm Plan.

This program evaluates farms in terms of environmental strengths and potential risks and farmers then develop action plans to address those risks.

PER KG OF PROTEIN, THE CARBON FOOTPRINT OF CANADIAN KEN IS LOWER THAN THE OTHER LIVESTOCK COMMODITIES PRODUCED IN NORTH AMERICA*

The good performance of chicken protein is explained by the fact that chickens do not produce significant emissions from enteric fermentation. The feed conversion ratio is also the lowest among livestock.

* Source: FAO. 2017. Global Livestock Environmental Assessment Model (GLEAM).



CARBON FOOTPRINT (GHG EMISSIONS)

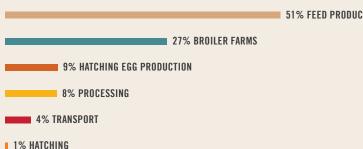
2.4 KG CO₂ EQ./ KG OF CHICKEN

CONTRIBUTION OF EACH LIFE CYCLE STAGE

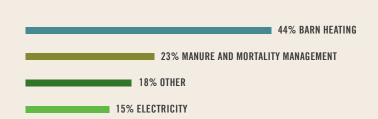
51% FEED PRODUCTION







Feed production contributes to half of the total carbon footprint. The GHG emissions are mainly caused by fertilizers and diesel use to produce feed crops (wheat, corn and soybeans).



Farms activities are the second largest contributor and they account for a little over one quarter of the carbon footprint, mainly due to energy used on the farm.



41 MJ / KG OF CHICKEN

25 MJ / KG OF CHICKEN

USE VALUE OF 40 MJ.

62% COME FROM RENEWABLE SOURCES

78% FEED 41 MJ 16% BIOMASS **6% ELECTRICITY**

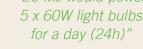
"41 MJ would power 8 x 60W light bulbs for a day (24h)"

38% COME FROM NON RENEWABLE SOURCES PROPANE, NATURAL GAS, OIL



"25 MJ would power 5 x 60W light bulbs

The feed production consumes 41% of non renewable resources. This is mainly due to fertilizer production and diesel use.





65 L OF FRESHWATER / KG OF CHICKEN

59% FFFD

Feed production accounts for 59% of the total water consumption. Irrigation represents the largest contribution to water consumption.





25% OTHER

16% BROILER PRODUCTION

THE SOCIAL PERFORMANCE





2,803 CHICKEN FARMERS & 191 PROCESSORS



PAY

2.2 billion in taxes



CONTRIBUTE

6.8 billion to Canada's Gross Domestic Product



PURCHASE

2.6 million tons of feed, supporting other farmers in turn



SUSTAIN

87,200 jobs across the supply chain



COMMITTED TO FOOD SAFETY & ANIMAL CARE

100% Canadian chicken farmers are certified on the Raised by a Canadian Farmer On-Farm Food Safety Program (OFFSP) and Animal Care Program (ACP).



DEDICATED TO SOCIAL LICENSE

Over 90% of Canadian chicken farmers are engaged in their communities by providing free services to community members or by being engaged in municipal or regional organizations.



COMPETITIVE WORKING CONDITIONS

Over 90% of Canadian chicken farmers pay their workers a salary over the provincial minimum wage and about 70% offer their employees benefits such as insurance and bonuses in addition to other benefits in kind.

