

THE SWEDISH ROADMAP for a sustainable supply chain for food

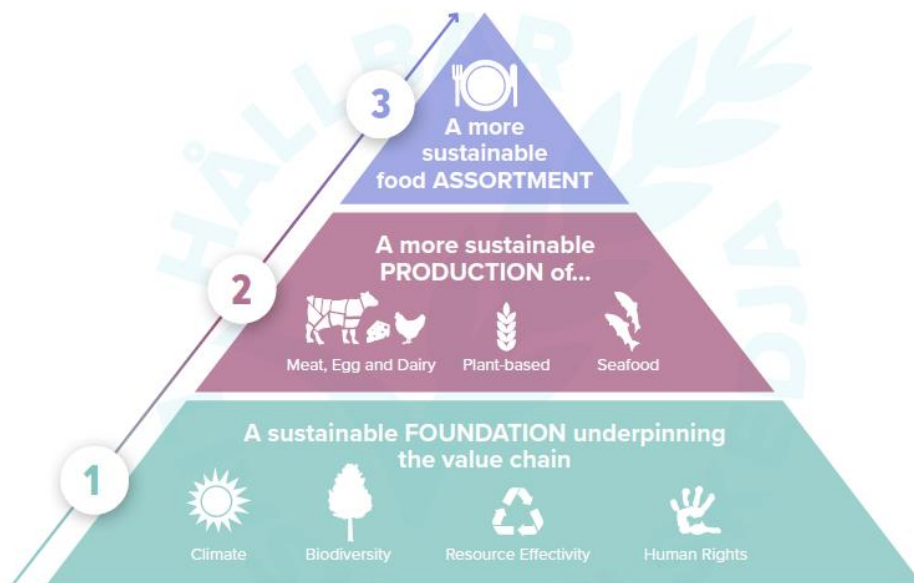
Originally called “The Swedish Pledge for a sustainable supply chain for food”.

We, Swedish food actors in the producer and retail stages, want to be part of the solution working towards a more sustainable food system. Change cannot take place in isolation in different parts of the chain, or separately for different types of products. The food system is interconnected and with this pledge we intend to demonstrate how we can together contribute to a more sustainable supply chain by 2030.

Via goals and measures designed to “grow the top, lift the bottom and make the bulk more sustainable” (Grow the supply and production of what is sustainable and limit the production and distribution of products that pose risks to the climate, environment, and health), we will create the conditions for a more sustainable food system. This agenda will be a shared initiative across the industry’s entire value chain, and target all products on the Swedish market. It will be translated into more concrete goals and actions for each company that signs the pledge, based on each company’s unique path and contribution to the changeover, but always with a view to common goals and with the aim of inspiring more actors within the supply chain to become involved.

A lot of work has gone into developing the content of this roadmap, but the fact that we now act in conjunction does not mean that our task is over. On the contrary, this is the start of a shared journey that we welcome many more to join.

Together, we strive for a more sustainable supply chain 2030!





1. Goals for a sustainable FOUNDATION across the value chain

CLIMATE

2030, our climate footprint has been reduced across the entire value chain (scope 1-3) to attain the 1.5-degree goal.

INTERMEDIATE OBJECTIVES

- We have set targets for reduced climate footprint and introduced an action plan to reach these by 2025 at the latest.
- We have ramped up energy efficiency in our own operations.
- By 2030 we will only use fossil-free energy in our own operations.
- Our transports will be fossil-free by 2030 (own and procured)

BIODIVERSITY

2030, our negative impact on biodiversity has decreased on land, in the oceans and in freshwater habitats, and we have made a powerful contribution to the protection and restoration of the diversity of life.

INTERMEDIATE OBJECTIVES

- We have set targets for biodiversity and introduced an action plan to reach them by 2025 at the latest
- In 2025, our value chains will not include raw materials from deforested areas or natural ecosystems converted after the year 2020.
- By 2025 we will implement measures and set requirements for increased biological diversity across our entire value chain in close cooperation with our suppliers

RESOURCE EFFICIENCY

2030, we will be resource efficient and prioritize circular systems and materials from renewable sources to conserve the Earth's resources.

INTERMEDIATE OBJECTIVES

- Our packaging will be recyclable in Sweden and will display sorting information by 2025 at the latest.
- Our packaging will be made from renewable or recycled raw material by 2030.
- We will halve food waste in our own operations between 2020 and 2030



HUMAN RIGHTS

In 2030, our supply chain is hallmarked by decent working conditions in accordance with Agenda 2030 and Global Goal 8; decent work and economic growth.

INTERMEDIATE OBJECTIVES

- By 2025 at the latest we will have introduced systematic and quality assured measures to promote social responsibility, these will identify risks in the value chain and follow up on and remedy them.

2. More sustainable food PRODUCTION

MEAT, EGGS & DAIRY

In 2030, we will have a more resource-efficient animal production – animal health and care are the focus, climate impact has been ameliorated and environmental benefits are improved due to increased biological diversity, better soil health and increased carbon storage in fields and pastures.

INTERMEDIATE OBJECTIVES

By 2025 at the latest, our value chains will be free from...

- Animal products from farms that do not ensure a ban on painful treatment without anaesthesia/pain relief. (1)
- Animal products from farms using antibiotics that are not actively working to reduce the risk of antibiotic resistance. (2)
- Soy and palm oil in feed for animal production that are not sustainably produced (3)

By 2030 at the latest, our value chains will be free from...

- Animal products from farms with insufficient and poorly drained stable manure spreading areas (4)

We care continuously working to...

- Increase grasslands and natural pastures and opening up landscapes to increase biological diversity
- Reduce the methane footprint of meat and dairy products
- Increase the use of fossil-free plant nutrition
- Develop new market concepts for animal products with verified sustainable production

PLANT-BASED

In 2030, our plant-based foods will be grown according to criteria for sustainable cultivation, under good production and working conditions and without the use of hazardous pesticides.

INTERMEDIATE OBJECTIVES

By 2025 at the latest our value chains will be free from...

- Plant-based products that use hazardous pesticides (5)



- Fruit and vegetables from Sweden that are not certified for good production and working conditions. (6)
- Fresh fruit and vegetables from farms that are not certified for good production and working conditions (7)
- Soy and palm oil that are not sustainably produced (8)

By 2030 at the latest our value chains will be free from...

- Food grown using pesticides associated with serious risks (9)
- All fruit and vegetables from farms not certified for good production conditions (6, 7)

We are continuously contributing to...

- The increased use of fossil-free plant nutrition.
- The development of market concepts for plant-based products with verified sustainable production.

SEAFOOD

In 2030, seafood will be harvested and produced in a way that ensures longterm sustainable fishing and aquaculture. By protecting the oceans, marine stocks will be given a chance to recover, and biodiversity loss will be reduced.

INTERMEDIATE OBJECTIVES

By 2025, the seafood that we provide will be...

- Certified (10), classified as “good choice” in WWF’s Fish Guide and/or follows other sustainability initiatives that are relevant, credible, and transparent (11) to a proportion of at least 75%
- Tracked and verified in accordance with EU Regulation No 1379/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the common organization of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products and documented with the commercial name of the species and its scientific name, the production method and the area where the product was caught or farmed, and the category of fishing gear used in capture of fisheries.
- Produced without marine feed containing species listed on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species and/or national red lists
- From aquaculture where soy and oil palm products in the feed come from sustainable production (12)
- Produced from aquaculture with responsible antibiotic use (13)

By 2030, the seafood we provide will be...

- 100% certified (10), classified as “good choice” in WWF’s Fish Guide and/or follows other sustainability initiatives that are relevant, reliable, and transparent. (11)
- Produced from aquaculture with a quota of marine forage fish dependency less than 1. (14)



We continuously promote...

- Fishing methods with a reduced environmental impact.

3. A more sustainable food ASSORTMENT

In 2030, it will be easier for consumers and customers to make sustainable choices as they will have gained access to more sustainably produced goods in stores and wholesale outlets. By promoting a more sustainable range we will contribute to a more sustainable food production.

INTERMEDIATE OBJECTIVES

We buy and sell...

- Food products that follow targets for more sustainable production.

We award...

- Sustainability added value when purchasing products, i.e., procuring those that contribute to, “growing the top, lifting the bottom, and making bulk more sustainable” as described in *HLK Guideline sustainable products*.

We are phasing out...

- Products that do not correspond to the conditions described in “Lifting the bottom” in *HLK Guideline sustainable products*.

We guide customers to more sustainable choices

We have increased the proportion of...

- Plant-based food.
- Organic products (KRAV and EU ecolabel).
- Natural pasture meat (Swedish Sigill Naturbete).
- Seafood that is certified (10), classified as “good choice” in WWF’s Fish Guide and/or follows other sustainability initiatives that are relevant, credible, and transparent. (11)
- Other sustainability certifications (Svenskt Sigill Klimat, Rainforest Alliance, Fairtrade, Bonsucro).
- Other credible sustainability initiatives that are relevant, credible, and transparent (11)



Descriptions and footnotes

MEAT, EGGS & DAIRY

1. Anaesthesia/pain relief during slaughter, castration, dehorning and other procedures. Tail docking, teeth grinding and beak clipping subject to bans. Breeding of species that carry increased risk of disease or other negative outcomes proscribed.
2. Sustainable antibiotic use where group treatment is restricted, individual treatment to be the norm. Antibiotics not to be used to promote growth. Antibiotics are to be used only when explicitly prescribed by a veterinarian. Documentation is maintained and follow-ups rigorously carried out. Repeated use to trigger an Investigation by a veterinarian/expert advisor and the launch of an action programme. Preparations intended for human medical use proscribed.
3. Soy and palmoil in feed must be produced in accordance with commitments set forth under Swedish platforms for risky crops (for soy: Certifications such as RTRS Segregated, ProTerra, EuropeSoy, DonauSoy, EU-organic as well as IFOAM such and KRAV, or verified non-certified soybean meal originating in Canada imported from Norway; for palm oil: RSPO Segregated and Identity Preserved certifications as well as IFOAM and KRAV.)
4. In accordance with legislation in effect in Sweden, a maximum of 22 kg of P per year and hectare may be spread on average over a five-year period.

PLANT-BASED

The following are banned:

5. Plant-based products that use hazardous pesticides listed by the Swedish grocery retailers branch organization (SvDVH).
6. Fruit and vegetables from Sweden not certified as cultivated under good production and working conditions in accordance with the IP Sigill & IP Working Conditions or equivalent certification system, when these are relevant (i.e., when guest workers are utilized or during production in risk areas).
7. Fruit and vegetables from farms not certified as having good production and working conditions in accordance with Global Gap, as well as GRASP (or equivalent certification system) where relevant, (i.e., when guest workers are utilized or during production in risk areas).
8. Soy and palm oil not sustainably produced in accordance with the commitments in the Swedish Platform for Risk Crops (for soy: Certifications RTRS Segregated, ProTerra, EuropeSoy, DonauSoy, EU organic and IFOAM and KRAV, or non-verified certified soybean meal originating in Canada imported from Norway; for palm oil: The RSPO Segregated and Identity certifications Preserved and IFOAM required
9. Food grown with the help of pesticides associated with serious risks will be defined no later than 2025 by a joint work in HVAC.

SEAFOOD

10. ISEAL code compliant is required for certifications to be included in this target number (ASC, MSC, KRAV, etc.) ISEAL Community Members | ISEAL Alliance
11. Relevant, credible, and transparent means initiatives that unequivocally address significant sustainability aspects, are third party audited and adhere to externally communicated criteria.



12. Soy and palmoil in feed must be produced in accordance with commitments set forth under Swedish platforms for risky crops (for soy: Certifications such as RTRS Segregated, ProTerra, EuropeSoy, DonauSoy, EU-organic as well as IFOAM such and KRAV, or verified non-certified soybean meal originating in Canada imported from Norway; for palm oil: RSPO Segregated and Identity Preserved certifications as well as IFOAM and KRAV.)
13. Sustainable antibiotic use implies that fish farms are to work actively to reduce the risk of antibiotic resistance and guarantee that: antibiotics are not prescribed for preventive purposes, and usage of antimicrobial substances listed as “highest priority critically important antimicrobials” (HPClAs) by the World Health Organization (WHO) is prohibited.
14. Marine forage fish addiction, FFDR = Forage Fish Dependency Ratio <1