THE INTERNATIONAL PLATFORM OF INSECTS FOR FOOD AND FEED

The contribution of insect farming to the UN SDGs
Adriana Casillas – IPIFF President

27th of July 2021
TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. What is insect farming and why insects?

2. How to strengthen agricultural circularity

3. The way forward: facilitating multistakeholder collaboration
‘The Green Deal is an integral part of this Commission’s strategy to implement the United Nation’s 2030 Agenda and the sustainable development goals’
Inspired from processes occurring in nature, insect farming provides solutions to key European and global challenges, such as:

A. food waste

‘…about 20% of the food produced is wasted…’

B. reliance on food imports

‘The EU is the biggest importer […] of agri-food products…’

C. feeding a growing population – while limiting the expansion of agricultural land

‘…68% of the total agricultural land is used for animal production.’
What is ‘insect farming’?
Insect farming is based on circular agricultural practices...

Up to a third of the food waste generated in the EU could be ‘avoided’ – if products intended for human consumption (e.g. former foodstuffs) would be valued before they are classified as ‘waste’.

Insect ‘dejecta’ – commonly referred to as ‘frass’ – is a valuable fertilising product, with visible benefits on plant health and development.

Insects and their derived are used in food and feed applications – with proteins and lipids being the most valuable products.

Insect-derived ingredients, such as insect powder, are extracted from whole insects and incorporated into food or feed.
...and such farming systems have great potential to contribute to the UN SDGs
The way forward: facilitating multistakeholder collaboration

➔ Close cooperation with academia helps unlocking regulatory opportunities;

➔ Strengthening dialogue with policymakers is key to develop a fit-for-purpose legislative framework;

➔ Engaging with regional agri-food actors (i.e. substrate providers, food and feed producers, etc.) is essential to shorten supply chains.
How can the insect sector substantiate its contribution to the 2030 Agenda?

- A supportive **regulatory framework** at national/regional level is key for the upscaling of insect farming;

- Building on **best practices** (e.g. IPIFF Guide on Good Hygiene Practices), **scientific knowledge** and **existing legislation**, together with the other regional insect associations (AFFIA, IPAA and NACIA), IPIFF is committed to working on the development of insect farming standards at international level (e.g. Codex Alimentarius);

- Such norms would be key to maximising the contribution of the sector to the **UN 2030 Agenda**.
Thank you for your attention!

CONTACT US
IPIFF’s Secretariat,
Avenue Adolphe Lacomblé 59,
BTE 8 B-1030, Brussels, Belgium
+32 (0)2 743 29 97
info@ipiff.org
@IPIFF_org

IPIFF (International Platform of Insects for Food and Feed)