

Animal Proteins from Human Food to Animal Feed

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Abstract

Food, Animal by-product (ABP), Feed, Food-waste, are concepts with important health, economic and environmental dimensions governed by a specific European and national legislative framework. Food of animal origin (meat, milk, eggs, fish) businesses, from animal farms, slaughterhouses and processing industries, as well as retail businesses that provide food to the final consumer (catering, supermarkets, wholesale stations) are production areas of significant quantities of animal by-products and waste. The use of ABPs in animal feed production achieves their best added value. Processed animal protein (PAP) is animal protein derived exclusively from low risk ABPs (category 3) by processing method (combination of high temperature and pressure). The broad variety of PAPs from ruminants, non-ruminants and insects, including meat meal, fish meal, insect meal, blood meal and feather meal is used as high protein animal feed for aquaculture, poultry and swine feeding, pet-food, supporting animal growth and development. In the context of the circular economy, the nutrients of food of animal origin could, under certain conditions and restrictions (feed ban regulation), be fed to animals, exploiting their high nutritional and energy value and reducing the amount of waste.

Keywords: animal by-product, food of animal origin, animal feed, processed animal protein

References

European Regulations 1069/2009, 142/2011, 999/2001

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