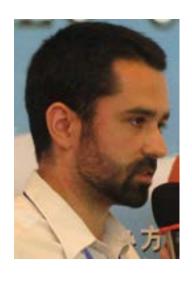
Antoine Hubert





Ynsect France

Antoine Hubert is president and co-founder of Ynsect, an innovative company focused on insect genetics, insect zootechnical studies, insect biochemistry and products characterization, process engineering and sustainable value assessment.

Hubert was previously senior scientist at Total and Altran, where he managed programs on sustainable development applied to bioresources, soil remediation, waste-to-energy and recycled resources.

In 2007, he launched the non-profit WORGAMIC, which deals with food sustainability, urban agriculture and organic waste recycling.





Potential of Alternative Protein Sources: Focus on Insect Meal

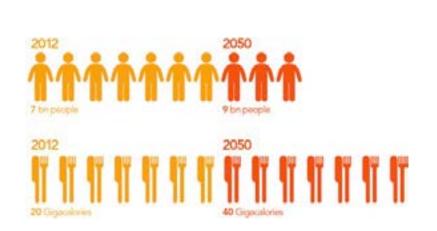
Antoine Hubert

President Ynsect

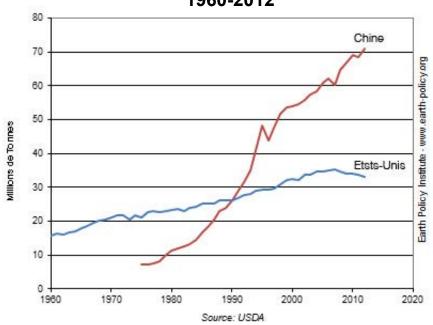


The increase of population...





Meat consumption in USA and China 1960-2012



France consumption from 1950:

- meat x 2
- cereal / 3
- leguminous / 7

... leads to great challenges for feedstock industries







Importation security



Forest biodiversity

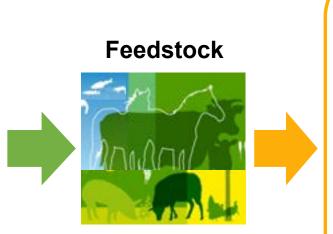


Oceans biodiversity



Soja meal

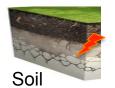
Fish meal









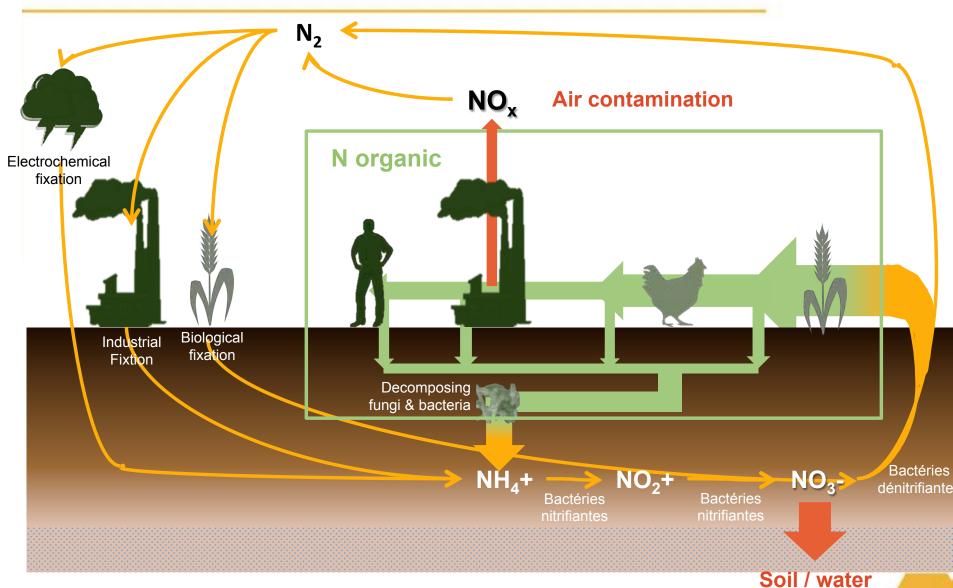




Potability

An issue of nitrogen flows and stocks



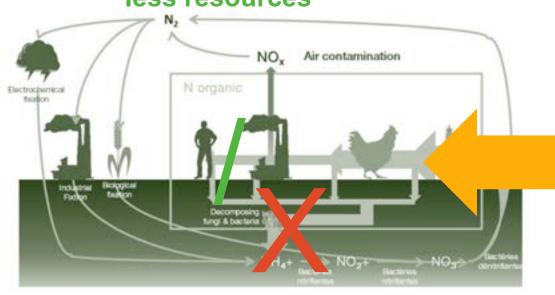


Which solutions to increase protein availabilities?



(1) Consuming

less resources



(3) Increasing protein production (fixation and assimilation of nitrogen)

2) Optimizing available resources to decrease nitrogen spillage / wasting

(4) find new resources out of current cycle

Solutions goes through resources diversification



2 Insects
2

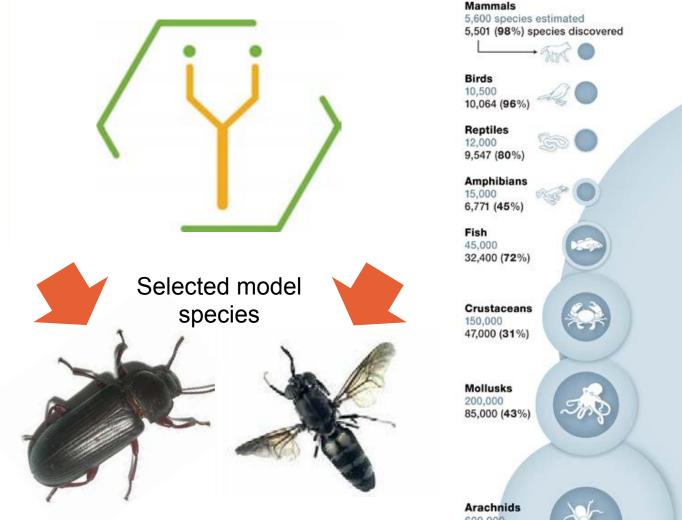


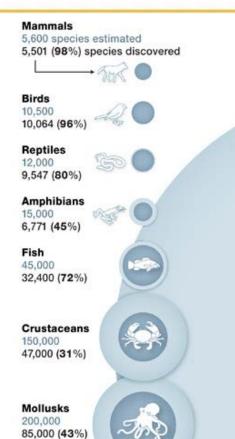




Insects are 1st worldwide biodiversity (except bacteria)







Insects 5,000,000 1,000,000 (20%)

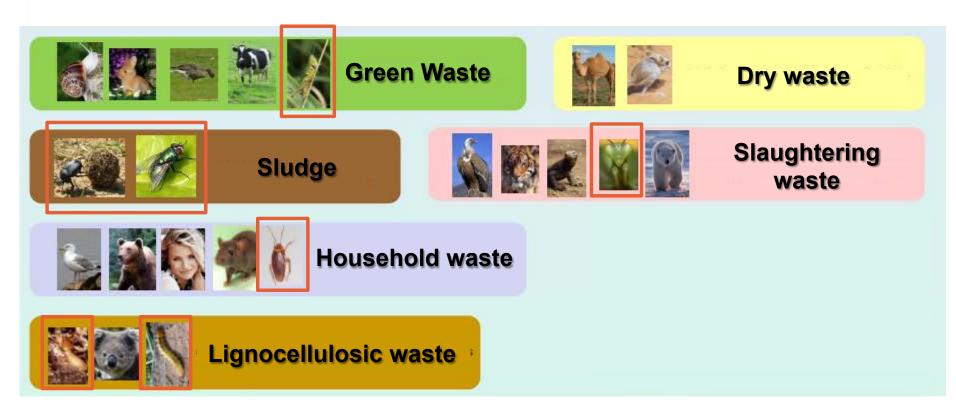
600.000 102,248 (17%)



Insects do have all diets for all organic matter bioconversion



From 5 to 200 millions years of « research » on digestion / bioconversion process



Source : ANR DANAC - INRA LBE

A potential good market acceptance thanks to actual use in pet food & naturality argument

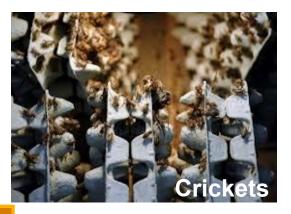












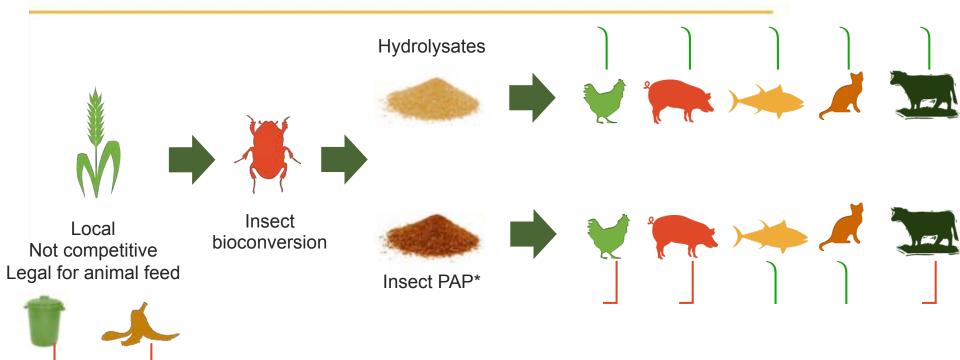




Insect & PAP => low acceptance in Europe

Positive regulatory framework for the use of insect meals for animal feed in Europe







Regulatory framework

UE 1069/2009 C3 – updated 294/2013 UE 999/2001 – updated 56/2013

Insect meal composition

Exemple of Molitor PAP



Whole insect meal

Composition	P1	Unit
Dry matter	93.44	g / 100 g
Ash	3.16	g / 100 g
Lipid	28.02	g / 100 g
Proteins	50.70	g / 100 g
Total carbohydrate	11.56	g / 100 g

Source: Ynsect 2013

Defatted insect meal

Composition	Р3	Unit
Dry matter	91.90	g / 100 g
Ash	2.27	g / 100 g
Lipid	19.64	g / 100 g
Proteins	60.60	g / 100 g
Total carbohydrate	9.39	g / 100 g

Source: Ynsect 2013









Technical constraints for use as fish feed





Good nutritional profile especially **protein profile**But **high content in chitin**

- ⇒ Reduce insect meal digestibility
- ⇒Good digestibility till **30% incorporation** (Turbot) When chitin separated => digestibility > 95%



Good nutritional profile especially **lipid profile**But **high content in polysaccharides**

- ⇒Reduce algae meal digestibility
- ⇒Good digestibility till **40% incorporation** (Tilapia) When polysaccharides separated => digestibility > 95%



100% fish meal substitution by **krill meal** in diet without growth modification (Cod & Rainbow Trout)

But **high fluoride content** (1 000-6 000 mg/kg) + UE directive limitation + **chitin content**

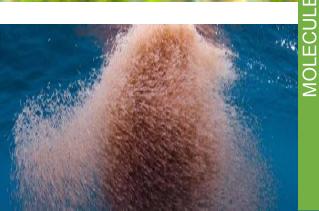
⇒ 5 to 10 % incorporation limit / palatability properties

Current world production & prices and

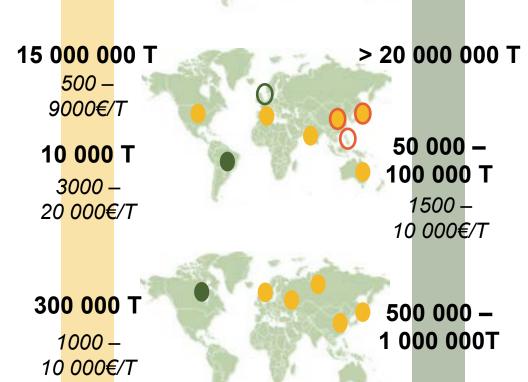
potential in 2020













Conclusions

Proteins / Energy, same issues!



Protein needs very important

- & limited traditional resources
- ⇒ Protein transition

No miracle solution!

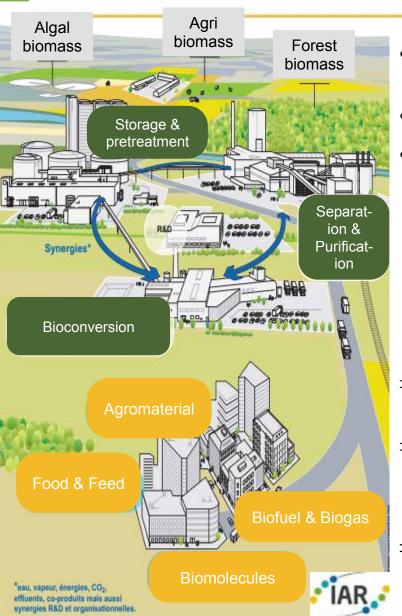
- ⇒ Smart feed grid
- ⇒ Protein mix

Still a long journey for sustainable and affordable protein sources

⇒ from molecules / niche market to commodities / mass market

Insect, microalgae and krill represent serious alternative feed sources





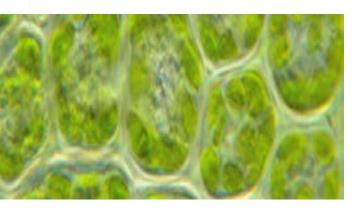
- Already used as complement (5-10%) for some fish species
- Source of oil too (algae)
- But
 - Prices still too high compared to fish feed
 - Quotas issues for krill
 - Farming challenge for macro-algae
 - Competition with food
 - Anti-nutrional factors issues (polysaccharides, fluoride...)
- ⇒ For bigger incorporation, need for cost efficient separation technologies
- ⇒ Decreasing meal prices with byproducts valorization + capacities scale-up
- ⇒ From Agriculture & Fisheries to Biorefinery

A progressive scale-up & industrialization backed up with powerful R&D is the key to success in this journey





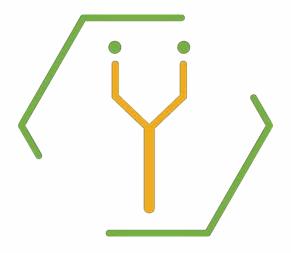






Industry development goes through **cooperation**: Producers start to get united for **regulation lobbying**, **communication** and **R&D joint efforts**





Insect Biotech Pioneer

Providing innovative products & services from insects

contact@ynsect.com www.ynsect.com antoine.hubert@ynsect.com