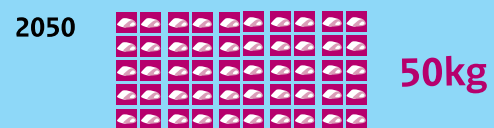
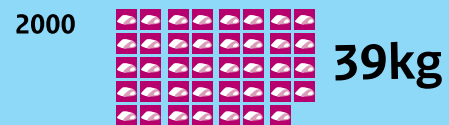



# Meat

## Global meat production is increasing

Per person per year

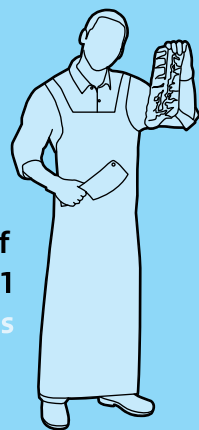
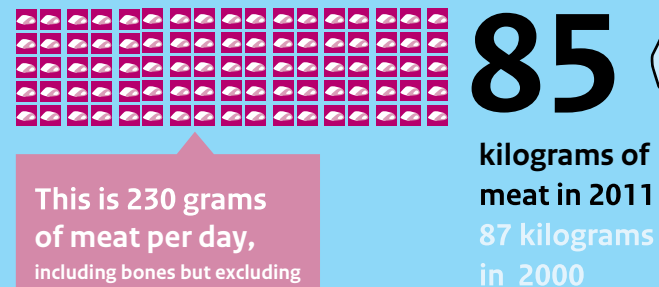


 = 1 kilo

Livestock is responsible for 11% of greenhouse gas emissions in the Netherlands (nitrous oxide, methane and carbon dioxide).

Dutch livestock is mainly bred for export. From a European perspective, the Netherlands uses a modest amount of antibiotics in human health care, and a relatively large amount in the livestock sector. The many antibiotic treatments in the livestock sector lead to resistant pathogens, which sometimes means that the antibiotics are no longer effective.

## The average Dutch person consumed



This is 230 grams of meat per day, including bones but excluding skins and intestines.

Dutch people eat an average of 95 grams of meat per day. The remainder is used in many different ways in production, retail and preparation, or is processed as dog or cat food.

# Fish

Fish smaller than 25 cm

90%

80%

70%

60%

50%

Before 1980, 30% of caught fish was larger than 25 cm

1980

20%

Fish larger than 25 cm

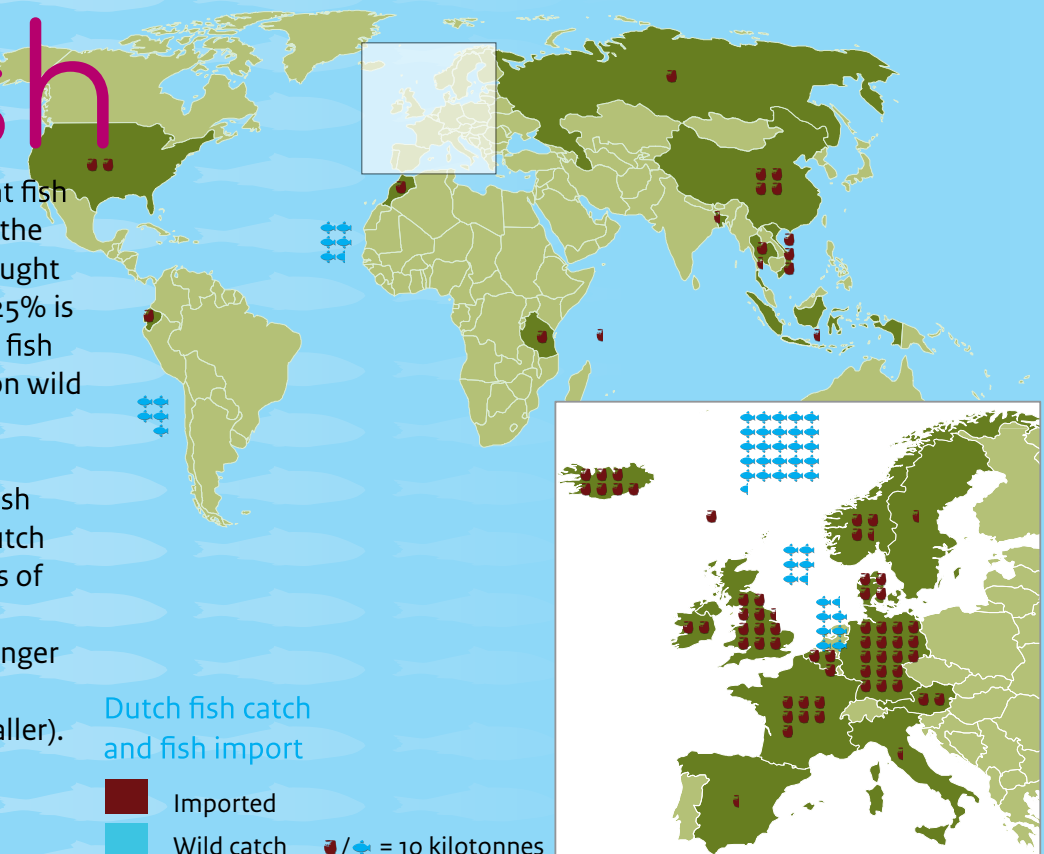
10%

Dutch people eat fish from all around the world. 75% is caught in the wild and 25% is farmed. Farmed fish are usually fed on wild fish.

The age of the fish caught in the Dutch territorial waters of the North Sea is increasingly younger (and therefore increasingly smaller).

Dutch fish catch and fish import

 Imported  
 Wild catch  = 10 kilotonnes



Around 2010, 8% of caught fish was larger than 25 cm