

ANIMAL
Welfare



REPORT
2024



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Introduction

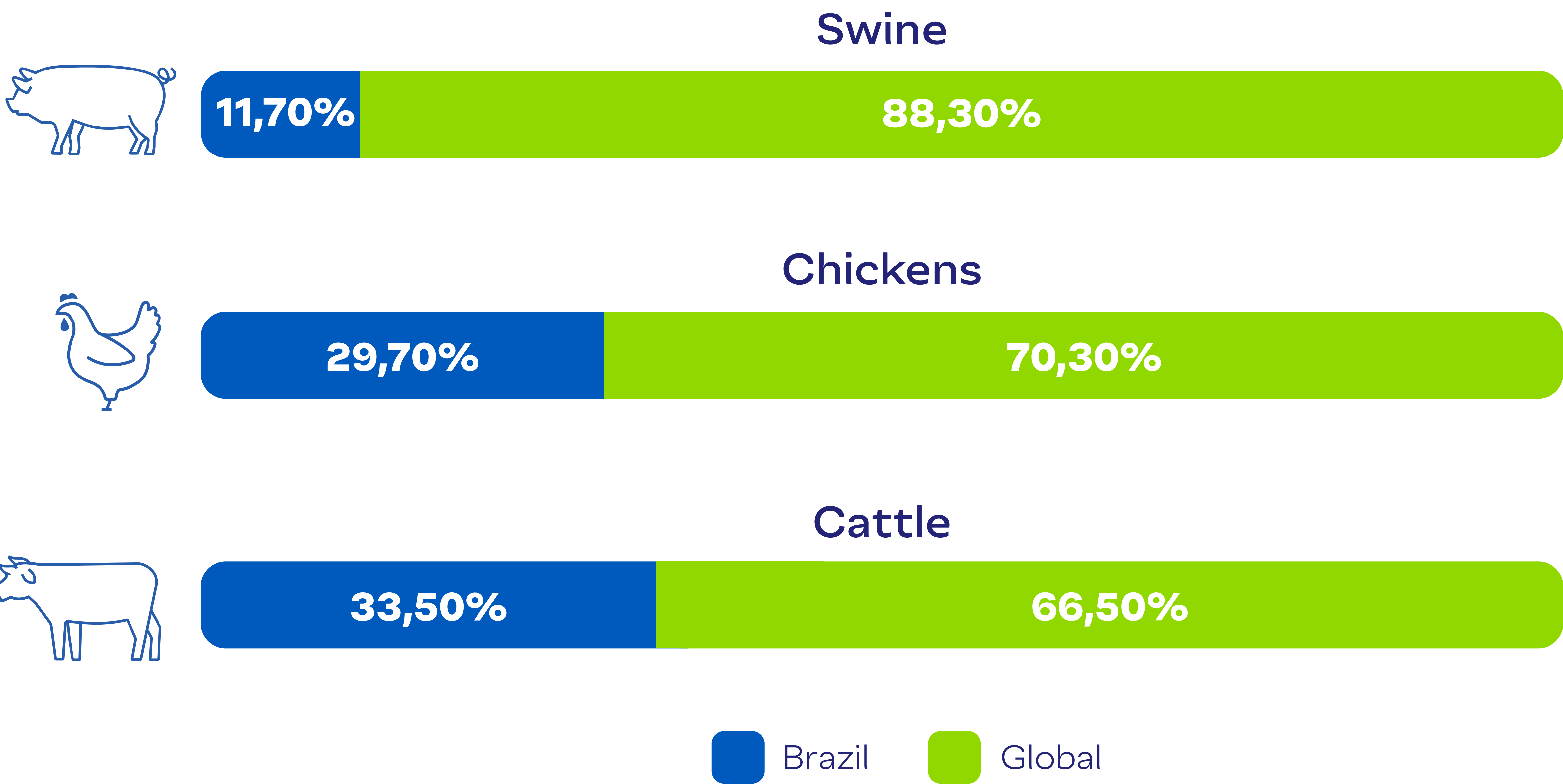
The JBS Brazil Animal Welfare Report outlines actions by Friboi and Seara, showing the company’s commitment to Animal Welfare, a core part of its sustainability strategy.

The publication covers initiatives from January 1 to December 31, 2024. It provides key information for JBS Brazil stakeholders, including customers, business partners, investors, employees, and suppliers. The report outlines animal health and welfare practices throughout all stages of the production chain, including management, production, transportation, and slaughter.

This report covers the company’s beef cattle, poultry (broilers and turkeys), and pork production chains, as well as other animal-based raw materials. Friboi and Seara are responsible for these initiatives. The data reflects the range of our efforts to continually improve animal welfare.

The volumes produced by JBS Brazil units represent the following percentages of global operations:

Global Representation



If you have comments, suggestions, questions, or criticisms about this report, please contact us at:
sustentabilidade@jbs.com.br or **bemestaranimal@jbs.com.br**.

JBS

JBS is a global leader in the production of protein-based food products. Our operations span more than 25 countries across six continents, including over 700 facilities in regions such as Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Europe, Mexico, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, the United States, Uruguay, and Vietnam.

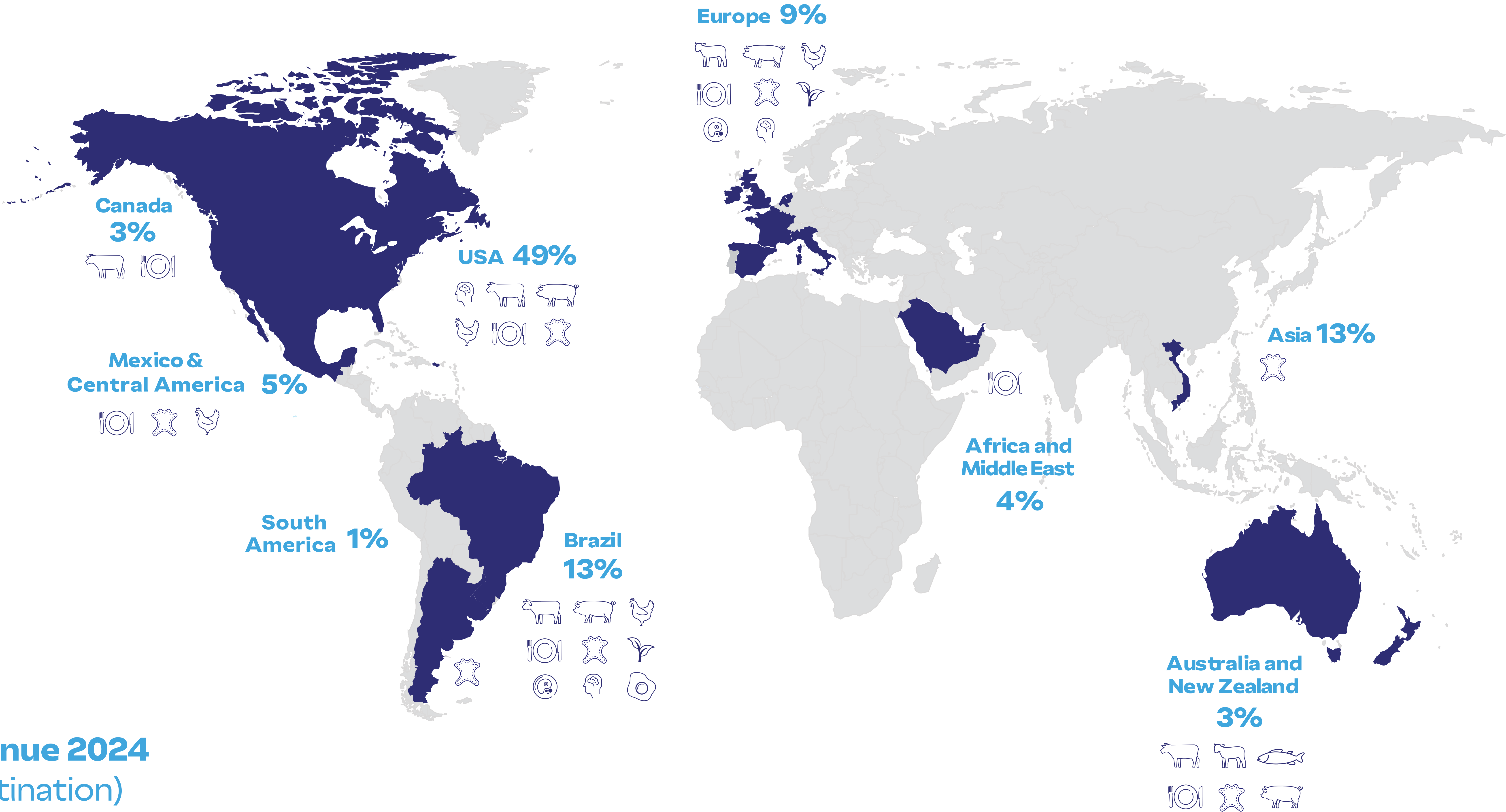
Strategy

Geographical and multi-protein diversification.

Revenue by Origin

United States	51%
Brazil	26%
Australia	9%
Europe	7%
Canada	5%
Mexico	3%

Net revenue 2024 (by destination)



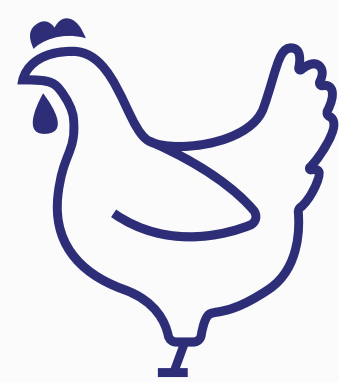
JBS Brazil encompasses the **Friboi** brand, a beef and prepared food processor and the most exported Brazilian beef brand in the world; **Seara**, a producer of proteins in the poultry (broiler chickens and turkeys) and pork segments, prepared foods and *plant-based foods*; **Swift**, a benchmark in frozen foods, with direct-to-consumer stores and delivery channels; **JBS Couros**, which produces leather for the automotive, furniture, footwear, and artifacts sectors; and **JBS Novos Negócios**, composed of 14 interconnected and innovative businesses that process animal by-products and industrial waste.

Our operations in Brazil include the production of beef, chicken, turkey, pork, plant-based products, and prepared foods, as well as the sale of lamb and fish through partner companies. In addition, the company invests in innovations such as cultivated protein.

We operate a global, diversified food platform with a broad portfolio of high-value-added products and reputable brands. Our goal is to establish a benchmark for profitable and sustainable production, serving a growing global population and driving positive changes in the surrounding communities.

We are committed to pioneering operations and championing sustainable practices across our entire value chain. Our approximately 280,000 employees worldwide adhere to unified sustainability guidelines – economic, social, and environmental – focusing on innovation, quality, and food safety, always guided by our [Mission and Values](#).

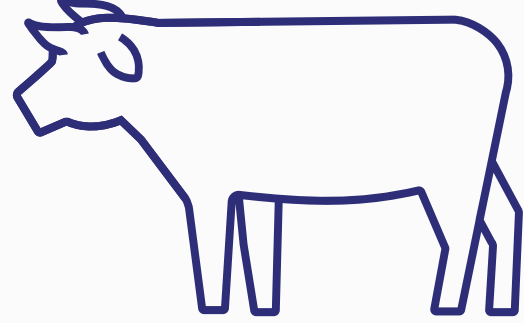
Poultry **#1**



Global poultry producer

Market leader in **Brazil, Europe,** and the **USA**. Leading position in **Mexico**.

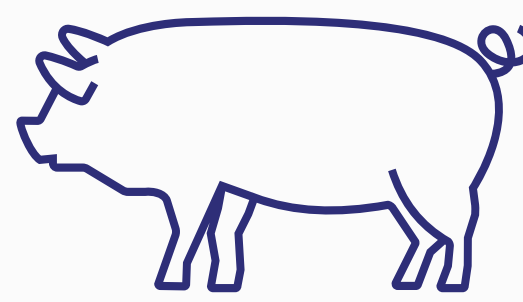
Beef **#1**



Global beef producer

Market leader in **Australia, Brazil,** and the **USA**. Leading position in **Canada**.

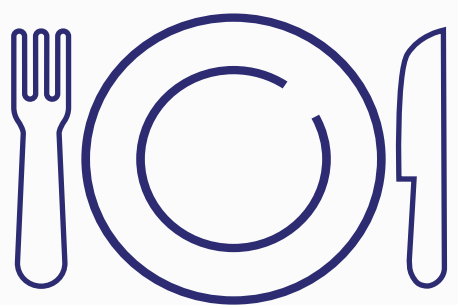
Pork **#2**



Global pork producer

Leading positions in **Australia, Brazil, Europe** and the **USA**.

Prepared Foods **#1**



Market leader in **Australia, New Zealand** and the **UK**. Leading positions in **Brazil, Mexico** and the **USA**.

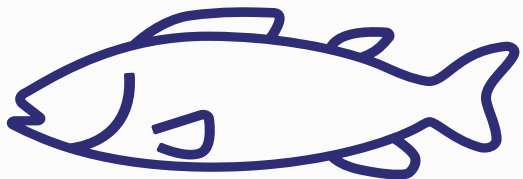
Plant-based **#1**



Plant-based foods producer in Brazil

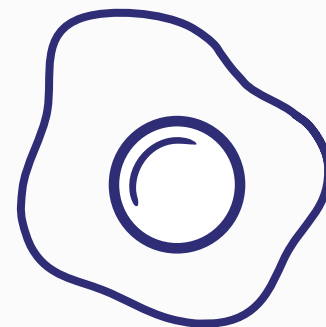
#3 in **Europe**

Salmon **#2**



Salmon producer in Australia

Eggs **#1**



Egg producer in South America

Biotechnology



Majority owner of Bio Tech Foods, **cultivated protein producer** in **Spain**.

Built largest **biotechnology** R&D center in **Brazil**.

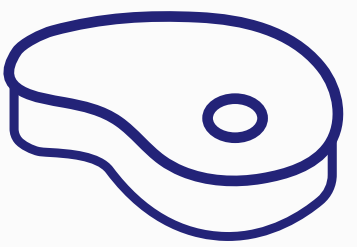


About Friboi

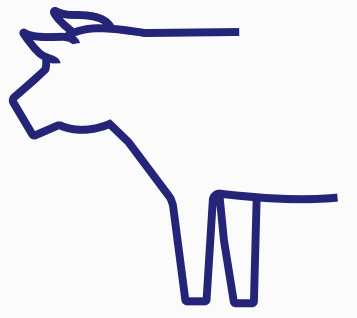
Cattle

Friboi leads the Brazilian beef market, operating 34 cattle processing plants and 9 prepared food facilities nationwide. With over 70 years of heritage, we deliver an extensive range of foods and export to more than 180 countries. We focus on assuring product origin, quality, and safety from breeding to consumer delivery, consistently upholding best sustainability practices.

At Friboi, we have adopted a comprehensive and rigorous animal welfare program at our production units, covering applicable national and international legislation, as well as customer protocol requirements and globally recognized certifications. The program encompasses the entire process, from the shipment of animals from their farms of origin to the processing stages carried out at the production units. The actions include strategic preventive and corrective measures aimed at ensuring animal health and welfare throughout the entire production process.



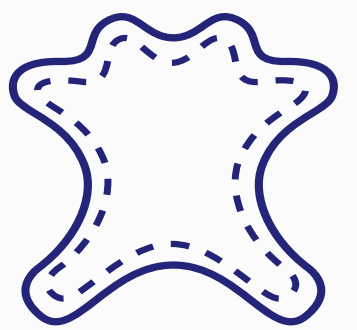
34
Beef processing facilities
~33.4 thousand head of cattle per day



08
Feedlots



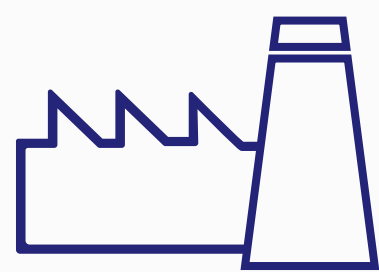
15
Distribution centers



15
Leather/hides facilities
~46 thousand hides per day

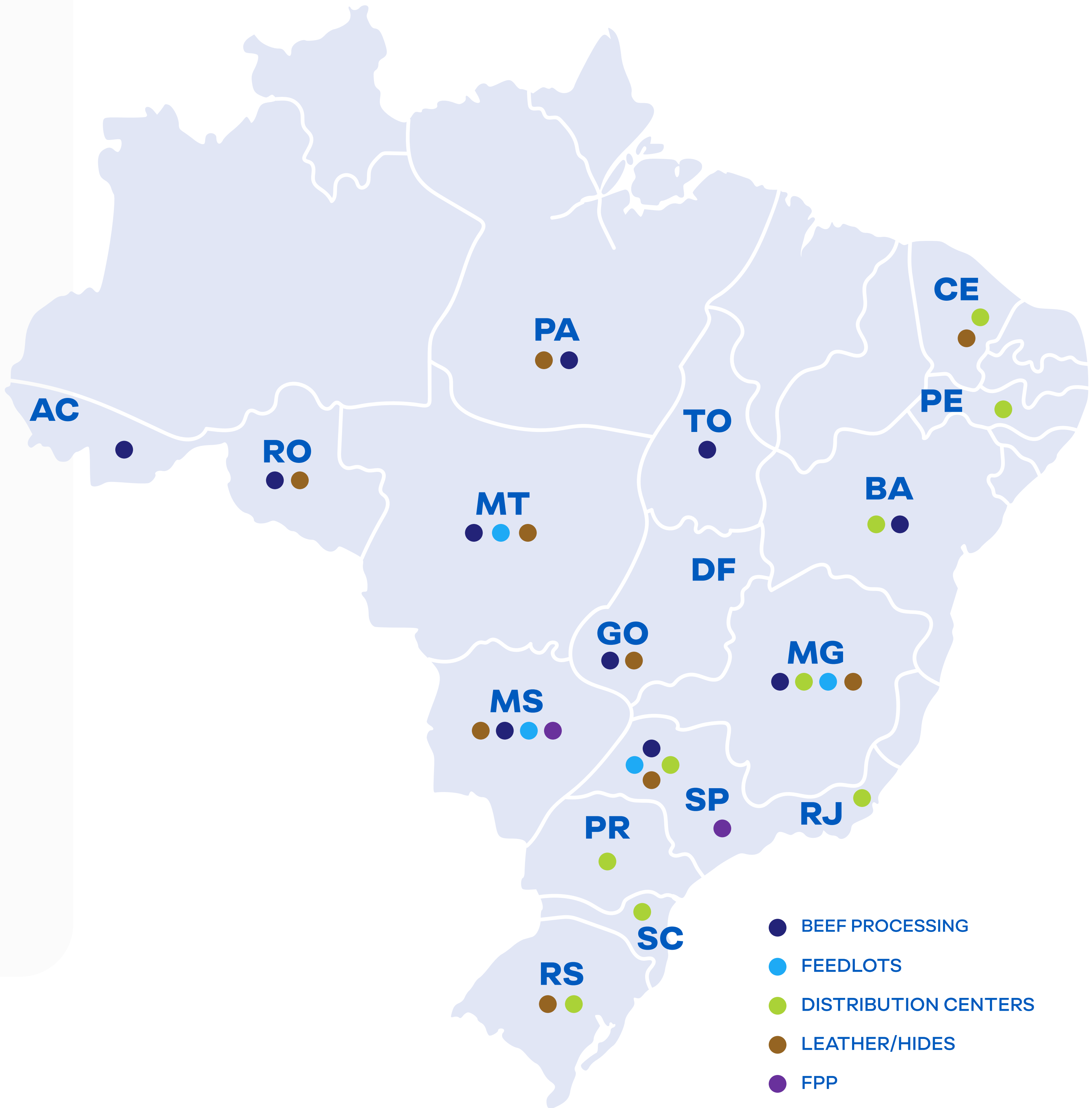


08
FPP facilities
~22 thousand tons per month



14
Related businesses

Friboi





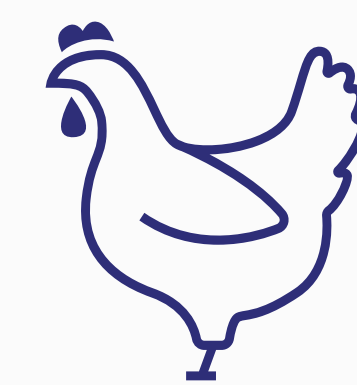
About Seara

Broiler chickens, turkeys, and swine

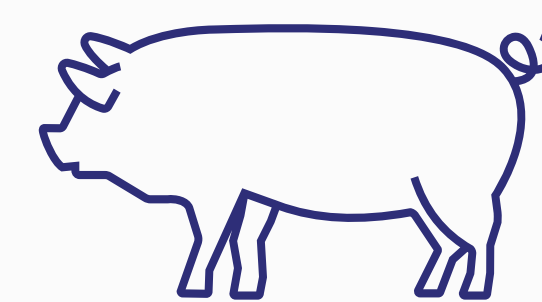
Seara is the largest chicken producer and the second largest swine producer globally, serving 130 other countries, mainly in Europe, the Middle East, and Asia. With over 60 years of history, 30 poultry processing units, 8 pork processing units, and 25 prepared food units, Seara works to offer products that encompass quality, convenience, trust, and innovation.

Ensuring animal welfare is a constant priority at Seara. The company is responsible for caring for animals with respect and valuing their quality of life, attentive to the specific needs of each species, regardless of the stage of breeding.

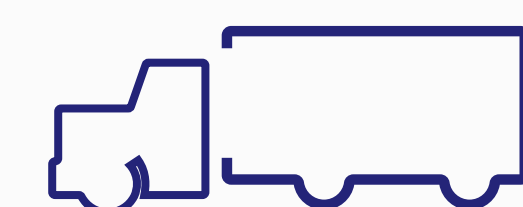
Building on this commitment to animal welfare, the brand has consolidated its leadership in frozen and plant-based (vegetable protein-based) categories. It also aims to produce foods that better align with the nutritional needs and diverse tastes of consumers.



30
Poultry processing facilities
~5.4 million birds per day



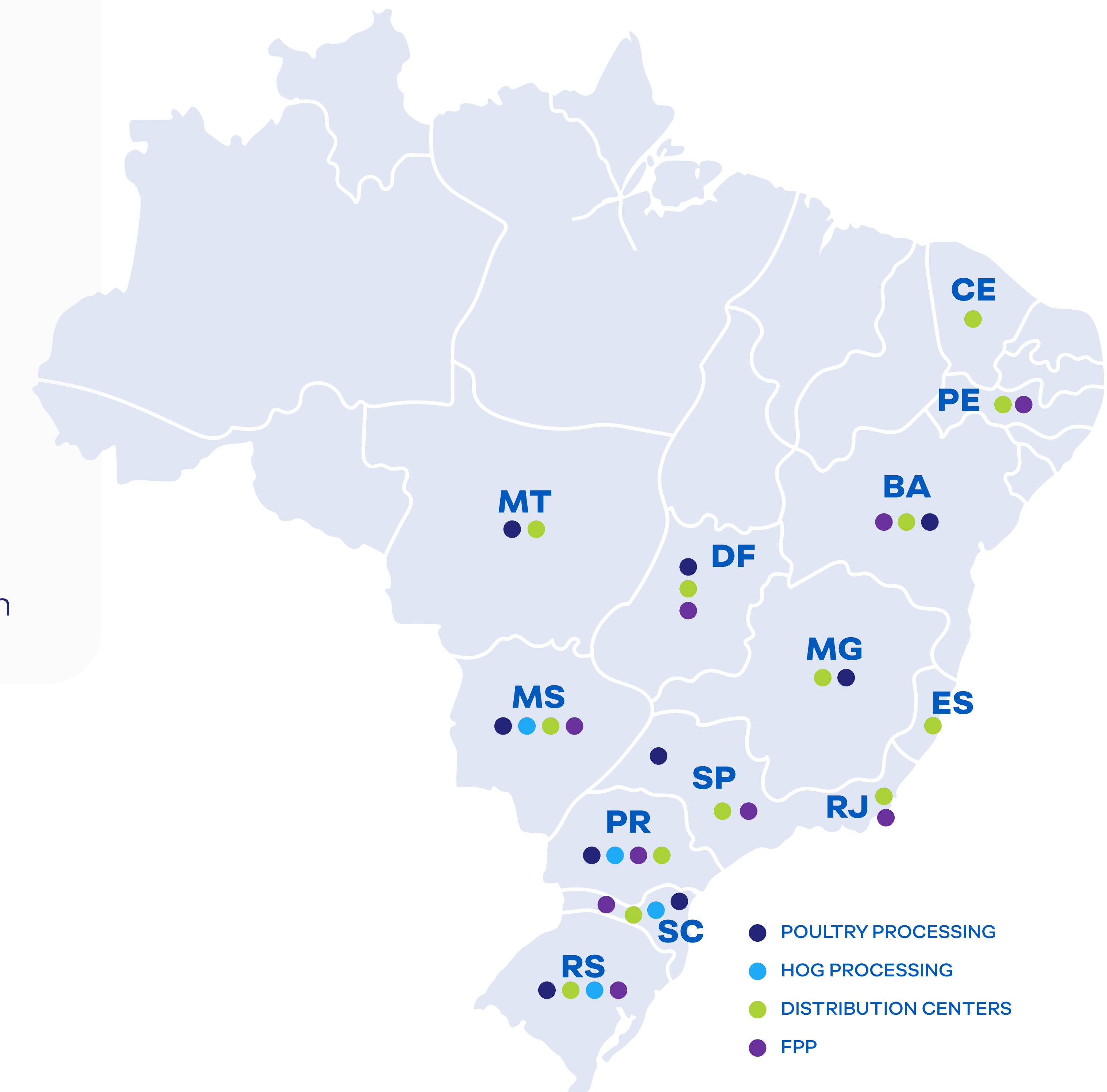
08
Hog processing facilities
~34.6 thousand hogs per day



18
Distribution centers



25
FPP facilities
~132 thousand tons per month





Our Approach to Animal Welfare (AW)

JBS is guided by a [Global Sustainability Strategy](#), which is based on promoting responsible practices throughout the agricultural food system. This strategy reflects our connections in the value chain, addresses relevant sustainability topics and serves as a comprehensive framework from which all our sustainability programs and initiatives are developed.

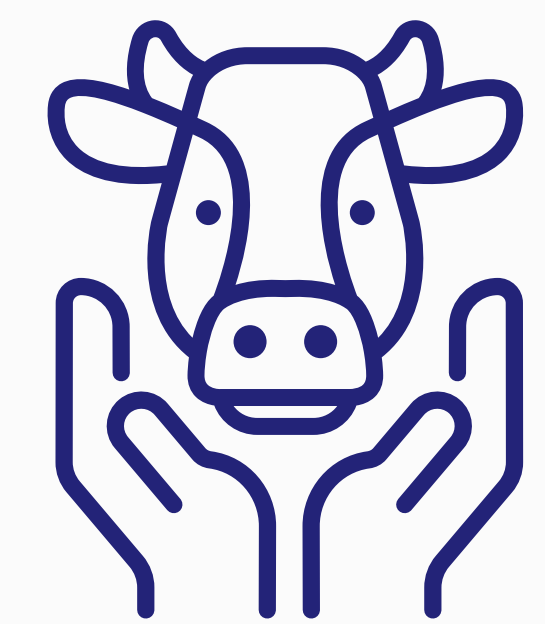
Through a materiality analysis with internal and external stakeholders, JBS identified and prioritized the sustainability issues most relevant to its business, grouping them into four main themes: Product Integrity, Social Responsibility, Environmental Management, and **Animal Welfare**.

Animal welfare is a top priority in JBS's global sustainability agenda, reflecting its commitment to responsible and ethical practices throughout its value chain.

As a global leader and reference in animal protein worldwide, JBS is committed to humane slaughter and quality of life for all animals in its care, wherever it operates.

The commitment to best animal welfare practices extends across JBS's operations and supply chains. This approach meets customer and consumer expectations, supports JBS's social role, and, above all, ensures respect for animals – key to sustainable business success.

The company invests in training and programs that promote Unique Well-being, which connects animal welfare, human welfare, and environmental integrity across all operations.



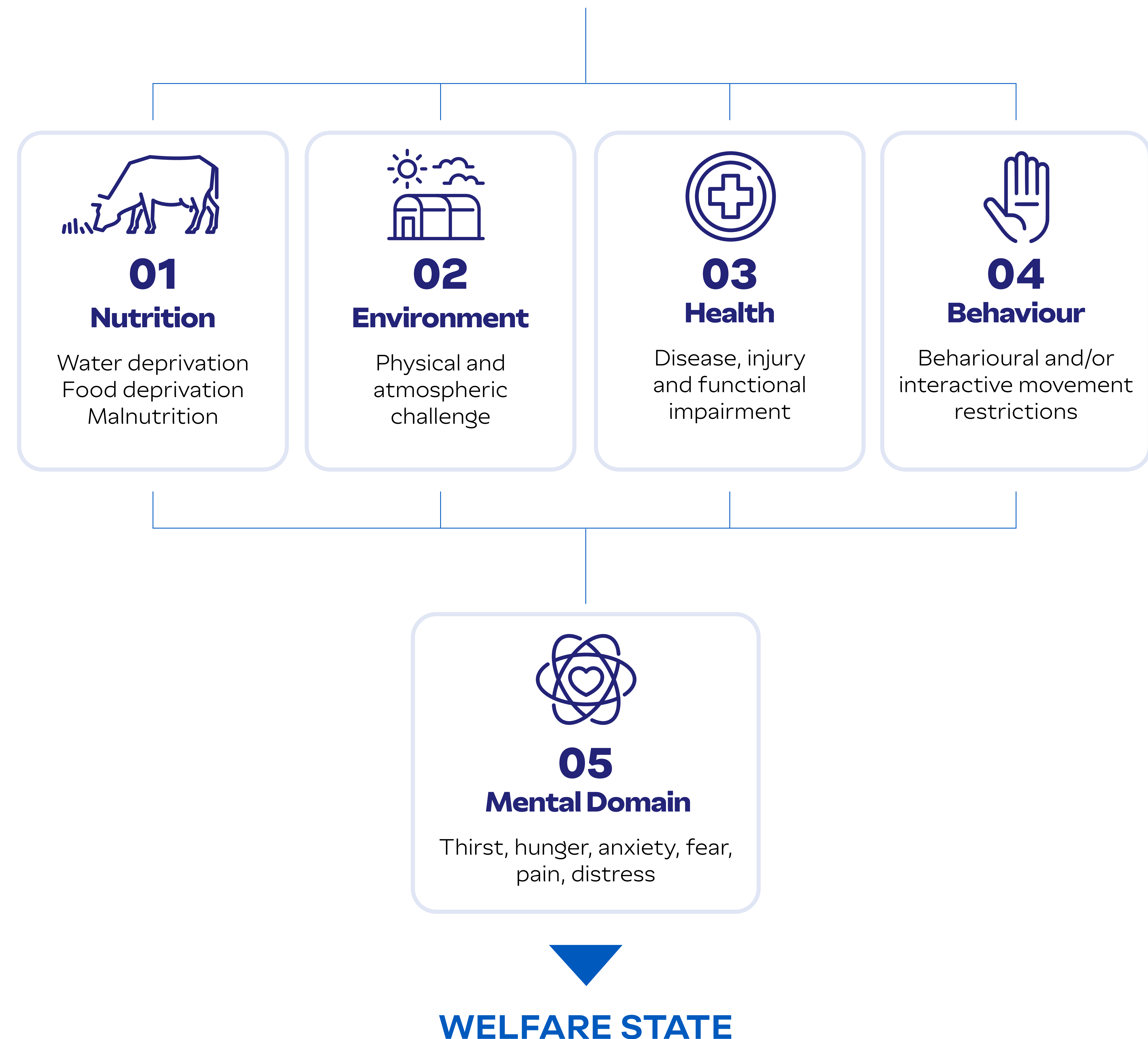
The company recognizes animals as sentient beings, that is, capable of experiencing emotions such as pain, fear, pleasure, joy, and stress, as well as possessing memory. We always aim to treat animals according to the best welfare practices to ensure a good quality of life



JBS addresses the concept of the five domains of animal welfare, a scientific model used to understand and assess animal welfare. This model recognizes that animals can experience positive and negative emotions and describes the main components for good welfare: Nutrition, Environment, Physical Health, Behavior, and Mental State.

In line with this, conditions are promoted in the supply chain that ensure good nutrition, hydration, and an appropriate environment for the animals. Practices that encourage the maintenance of good health and allow the expression of natural behaviors are also promoted, contributing to a positive mental state.

PHYSICAL/FUNCTIONAL DOMAINS





JBS adopts a Global Animal Welfare Policy, and each business unit has the autonomy to define its own guidelines. The main guiding documents for JBS's operations in Brazil are:

Animal Welfare Policies

Global



Global Animal Welfare Policy

Brazil



Animal Welfare Policy Brazil



Responsible Use of Antibiotics Policy



Employee Code of Conduct



Business Partner Code of Conduct



In addition, JBS provides technical materials prepared by its staff and partners. These materials guide good management practices on farms, during transportation, and in production. References include the Animal Handling Guide from the Meat Institute (formerly NAMI), World Animal Protection manuals on humane slaughter of poultry, cattle, and swine, the Legal Transportation of Cattle, the Poultry and Swine Transport Book/DVD from MAPA (Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock), and management practice manuals from the Etco Group – Study and Research Group on Animal Ethology and Ecology at Unesp (**São Paulo State University**), Jaboticabal-SP campus. These materials, sponsored and relaunched by JBS, are available for consultation on the company's [digital platforms](#).



Management and Governance

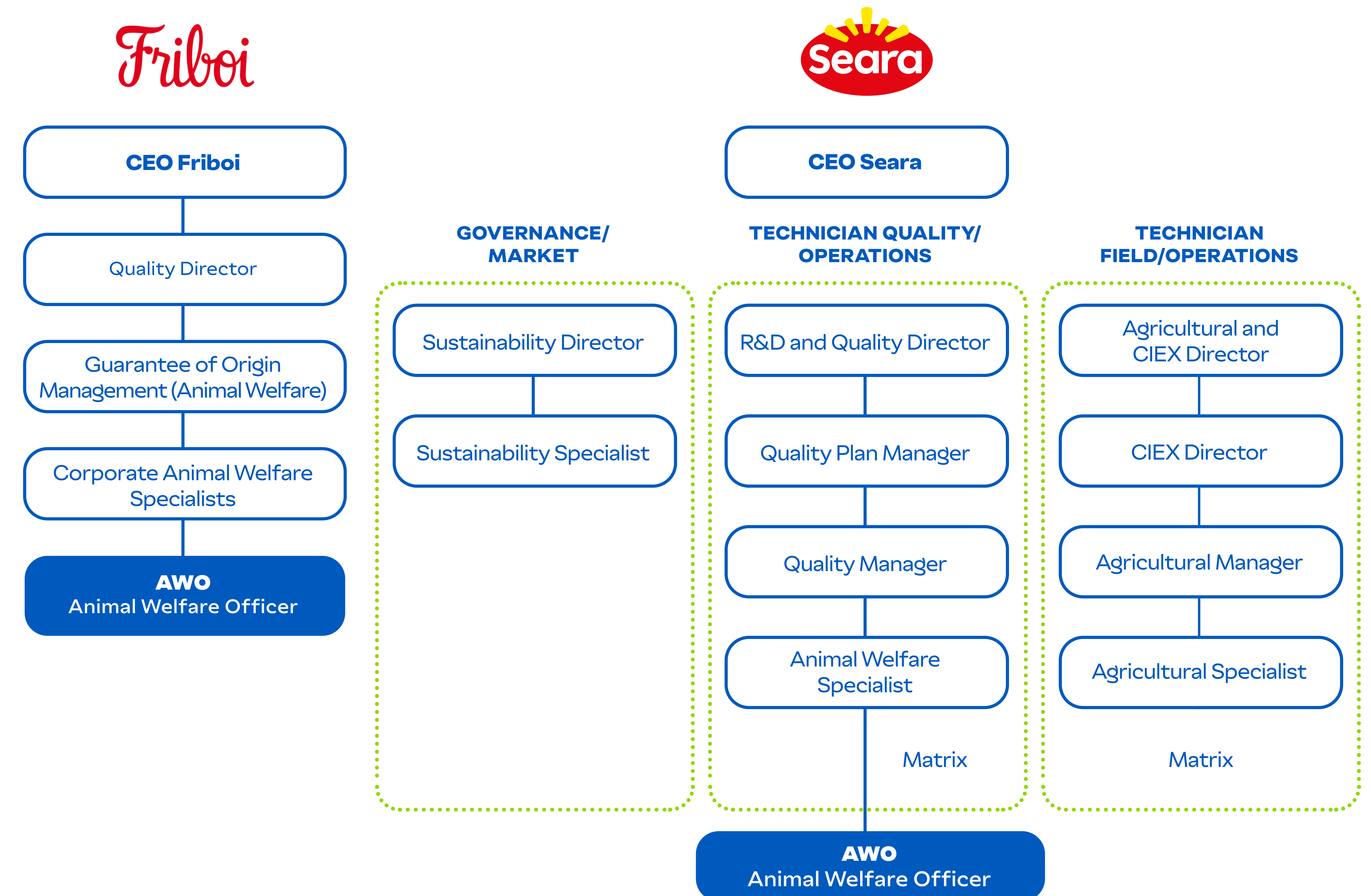
Each Business Unit has a specialized team dedicated to this topic within the Food Quality and Safety structure. This team is responsible for implementing local policies and guidelines. Area leaders ensure compliance with all Animal Welfare Programs within each Business Unit and work closely with the Global Area.

Through the Animal Welfare Committee, guidelines are defined for the continuous improvement of Animal Welfare policies applied to each animal species present in JBS's operations in Brazil. The Committee is responsible for evaluating and discussing Animal Welfare issues relevant to the company, describing and planning procedures, and implementing the necessary controls throughout the production chain to ensure the continuous improvement of Animal Welfare at JBS units. This is also the space where strategies to inform and engage employees on Animal Welfare are analyzed. The Committee is composed of representatives from the corporate areas of Sustainability, Quality, Agriculture, and Industry.

In addition, the company has an **Animal Welfare** governance structure that includes weekly and biweekly forums, monthly working groups, and quarterly committees, all consisting of technical teams and directors responsible for the topic. These groups discuss the main opportunities for each species and animal category.

Animal Welfare Management Structure

Currently, within the scope of animal welfare, JBS in Brazil is structured around the businesses of Friboi and Seara, as follows:



At the Friboi and Seara meatpacking plants, there are specialized employees known as Animal Welfare Officers (AWOs) who are trained and dedicated to monitoring animals and handling them from the moment they arrive at the plant until slaughter. These officers are also responsible for monitoring facilities and equipment and training handling employees, as well as conducting internal audits to ensure that animal welfare standards are maintained.

Because of its vertical operation, Seara has multidisciplinary teams of specialists in nutrition, production, and animal health. These professionals utilize the most effective technologies and practices for animal welfare. Their technical team collaborates with integrated producers to guide and monitor animal husbandry, focusing on environmental, nutritional, health, and natural behavioral aspects.



JBS Ethics Hotline

JBS makes the JBS Ethics Hotline available to all audiences (employees, suppliers, investors, and customers, among others), free of charge, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, in 17 languages. The service, provided by independent and specialized companies, is meant for reporting concerns regarding violations of the **Code of Conduct and Ethics**, the **JBS Business Partner Code of Conduct**, company policies and procedures, current legislation, or animal welfare standards.

linhaeticajbs.com.br

0800 377 8055

-
- Code of Conduct and Ethics
-
- JBS Business Partner Code of Conduct



Strengthening the Culture of Animal Welfare

The company's animal welfare management spans the entire production chain, including broiler chickens, turkeys, swine, and cattle, both in company-owned operations and the supply chain. This approach follows standardized procedures and technical manuals, reinforced by ongoing training for employees and partners conducted by internal teams and specialists.

Beyond operational governance, the company reinforces its commitment by cultivating a proactive animal welfare culture. Key initiatives include the JBS Animal Welfare Seal, which creates a distinct identity for the theme, and the Annual Animal Welfare and Quality Campaign. Held each October, the campaign focuses on targeted topics in collaboration with experts, NGOs, and partners to unite the value chain, from suppliers to employees.

JBS produces communication materials and holds events to raise awareness among professionals at its production units and throughout its entire corporate structure. These efforts include teams in offices and headquarters and suppliers of live animals, whether integrated (poultry and swine) or not (cattle).



The initiative reinforces animal welfare as a corporate value and encourages ongoing engagement throughout the year.



Supply Chain Engagement and Development

Supplier relationships play a key role in strengthening the value chain and achieving animal welfare goals. For this reason, a series of actions guided by trust, respect, ethics, and transparency has been structured. The **JBS Business Partner Code of Conduct** provides guidelines for suppliers to maintain alignment with the company's business standards. Technical and management support is also offered through training and development programs to promote best practices in animal welfare and sustainability throughout the Friboi and Seara supply chain.

Supplier relationships play a key role in strengthening the value chain and achieving animal welfare goals.



Friboi's business model, focused on the cattle chain, is based on the engagement and training of its thousands of partner suppliers. The main areas of activity are:

- **Training and Incentives:** Campaigns, lectures, and seminars are conducted to spread knowledge. The company also sponsors supplier engagement programs that encourage the adoption of best practices.
- **Technical Support:** A digital platform provides technical materials on animal health and welfare. These are developed by the technical staff and partners, including ETCO Group's Good Management Practices manuals, which are sponsored and relaunched by JBS.
- **Impact Projects:** Projects are implemented to improve specific practices. Examples include "Fazenda Nota 10" (Top Farm) and "Redução da Marca a Fogo" (Reduction of Branding) initiatives. For more information, please refer to page 22 and 37.



Seara operates through an integration model with about 9,000 exclusive poultry and pork producer partners. This structure allows for strong governance and a continuous improvement program based on the following elements:

- **Mandatory and Continuous Training:** All parties involved in the chain (employees, integrated partners, and third parties) receive annual training in best practices and animal welfare. In 2024, for example, 4,267 people were trained.
- **Contractual Obligation:** Compliance with Seara's animal welfare standards is a mandatory requirement for all suppliers of animal protein to Seara.
- **Technical and Financial Support:** The company provides ongoing technical guidance and financial incentives. These help suppliers make structural adaptations and migrate to systems that promote greater welfare, such as group housing for sows.

The engagement of Seara's integrated producers is motivated by the opportunity to improve technical indicators, optimize facilities, obtain higher remuneration, and raise awareness about the impact of welfare on the final quality of the product, fueling a virtuous cycle of development.





Confinement systems in Brazil are more extensive than in some regions of the world. In JBS's own feedlots, the minimum average density is 14 m² per animal.

Animal Welfare in Practice

Breeding

Friboi

On farms, we use group housing systems with animals loose on pasture, practicing an average density of 0.97 to 1.15 cattle per hectare. JBS Friboi slaughters mostly (55%) cattle raised exclusively on pasture throughout their lives. The remaining 45% spend the breeding and rearing phases on pasture, accounting for approximately 90–92% of their lifetime. These animals move to feedlots for the final fattening phase, which lasts, on average, between 90 and 110 days.

Confinement systems in Brazil are more extensive than in some regions of the world. In JBS's own feedlots, the minimum average density is 14 m² per animal. The floor in confinement is dirt.

Of the total number of animals slaughtered by Friboi, 1.56% come from JBS's own feedlots. In these units, the company develops work focused on promoting animal welfare, which includes periodic training of teams, continuous facility improvement, and the implementation of corrective actions.



To strengthen good practices in partner suppliers' feedlots, Friboi extends its commitment by conducting technical visits, providing educational materials, and offering specialized courses such as "Confinar Bem" (Confining Well).

Calves are always raised in groups, on pasture, with weaning occurring on average at 8 months of age. To improve the health and proper management of calves, the focus is on pregnant cows and the initial care of newborn calves. We participate in the "Cada Bezerro Importa" (Every Calf Matters) project, which serves to improve good calf care practices.

Because polled breeds (genetically hornless) predominate in Brazilian livestock farming, we do not routinely dehorn animals in our supply chain. We restrict dehorning to exceptional, strictly therapeutic cases to ensure the animal's health, and veterinarians perform the procedure.

Double-muscled breeds, such as Belgian Blue, remain uncommon in Brazil due to adaptation limitations and negative impact on welfare. Friboi does not purchase cloned animals.



Dairy cows

Regarding the supply chain for dairy ingredients used in the production of prepared foods, Friboi has only one supplier of dairy raw materials, used in small quantities for one of its prepared food products. This supplier operates with 60% of its cows in a compost barn system, 30% raised on pasture, and 10% in a free-stall system, ensuring that all calves are kept free from confinement, in groups, with free access to pastures.

The company emphasizes that, both in beef cattle and dairy cows, the practice of tethering animals on farms is not used. Tail docking is not a routine practice, either in adult animals or calves, except for specific animal health reasons.





Breeding (poultry)



At Seara, the average housing density for broiler chickens in 2024 was 32.512 kg/m². Of these, 28% of chickens are housed at densities up to 30 kg/m². The maximum density applied is 39 kg/m². All breeding stock, which provide fertile eggs for the broiler chicken production chain, are raised in crate-free systems.

The aviary bedding (floor covering in the sheds) consists of dry, soft material that provides adequate comfort for the animals. Water quality is routinely monitored. To ensure proper nutrition, the diet is carefully balanced to meet the needs at each stage of production. The feed comes from our own feed mills, where trained technicians supervise the quality of the input.

Light exposure is controlled, ensuring a minimum of 6 hours of darkness per day and a minimum illuminance of 20 lux. All new poultry houses are already designed to integrate natural light, and we are progressively adapting



existing facilities to maximize the use of natural light. Our commitment is that, within eight years, all our sheds will be fully equipped with natural lighting, thereby aligning with sustainable practices and enhancing the working environment.

Seara does not discard male chicks in its production chain, meaning that 100% of males are raised on farms, following our standard animal welfare production process.





Breeding (swine)

The company has invested in transitioning to systems that promote higher welfare for swine, including improvements to housing, environment, and enrichment. In 2024, we achieved 96.53% of our goal to house 100% of sows in group housing systems by 2025. This fundamental change in housing is complemented by other practices, including the use of natural lighting at all production stages.

To ensure well-being, our nurseries feature automatic climate control systems that regulate temperature and air quality. Environmental enrichment is used to stimulate natural behaviors. By 2024, 94.80% of our swine production had access to toys and enrichment materials.

In 2024, Seara reaffirmed its commitment to reducing invasive procedures, reaching key milestones in swine farming. Progress in discontinuing ear notching for identification, as well as eliminating surgical castration and tooth grinding, is described in the Invasive Procedures section of this document. Collectively, these actions demonstrate our dedication to minimizing invasive and painful practices in swine farming.



Differentiated products

Seara offers three internationally certified product lines ([Certified Humane Brasil](#)) for animal welfare and is working to boost the volume of certified products:



Seara Da Granja: The chickens are raised on exclusive farms with environmental enrichment meeting international standards and a maximum density of 30 kg/sqm. They are fed a 100% plant-based diet and are raised without the use of antibiotics or anticoccidials.



Nhô Bento: The chickens, a slow-growing breed approved by the Better Chicken Commitment (BCC), are raised free-range with environmental enrichment and access to outdoor pens for grazing, and are slaughtered at a later age than the others.



Seara Orgânico: Organic chickens receive environmental enrichment, have free access to outdoor areas, and complete freedom to express their natural behavior. They receive a balanced, 100% non-GMO, plant-based organic diet. Products are certified by the Biodynamic Institute for Rural Development (Instituto Biodinâmico de Desenvolvimento Rural - IBD).



Specific Policies

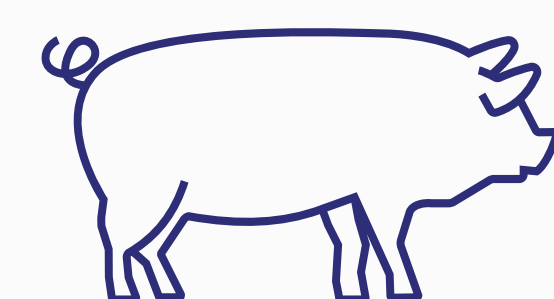
Environmental Enrichment



Friboi encourages environmental enrichment among its livestock suppliers through engagement initiatives. It recognizes the importance of free access to pastures as the most important enrichment resource for cattle, as this natural environment is essential to ensure the expression of natural behavior. Additionally, it promotes the provision of shaded areas, thereby enhancing animal comfort. When animals are confined, other enrichment tools are recommended, such as the use of scratchers and sprinklers.



Seara aims to expand the use of environmental enrichment on farms and implement enrichment objects in all production facilities by 2026.



Advances in Swine Farming

In 2024, Seara achieved a 9.9% increase in the adoption of environmental enrichment. As a result, 94.8% of its swine farms now use at least one enrichment item, such as the three-pronged chain, which stimulates animals' curiosity and exploratory behavior.

Research

Environmental enrichment reduces water consumption in swine farming

A study by the Seara's CIEX Suínos team demonstrated that environmental enrichment in the nursery phase contributes directly to sustainable gains, combining improvements in animal welfare, efficient resource use, and, consequently, economic benefits.

The research revealed that swine in unstimulating environments tend to play with their drinking troughs, resulting in significant water waste. With the introduction of appropriate stimuli, this behavior was significantly reduced; enriched pens showed an average daily water savings of 4 liters. Over a 42-day cycle, the savings per pen were 168 liters, demonstrating how animal welfare practices create shared value for producers, the environment, and the animals themselves.





Advances in Poultry Farming (Chickens and Turkeys)

In the poultry sector, we guarantee 100% freedom of movement for all animals, with enough space to spread their wings, stretch, perch, take sand baths, scratch, and interact socially with one another.

Broiler Chickens

We have progressively adopted environmental enrichment in broiler chicken farms. Currently, 6.72% of our broiler chickens are raised in enriched environments with items such as perches, wood shavings, and other approved substrates (rice or peanut husks), which encourage activity and exploration. In the special lines, Nhô Bento and Orgânico (comprising approximately 0.5% of total production), the birds have access to outdoor areas where they can scratch freely, in addition to enrichment.

Turkeys

Environmental enrichment is already a reality in 99.9% of our turkey farms through the use of objects such as colored PET bottles, which visually stimulate and promote greater interaction among them.



Currently, 6.72% of our broiler chickens are raised in enriched environments with items such as perches, wood shavings, and other approved substrates (rice or peanut husks)

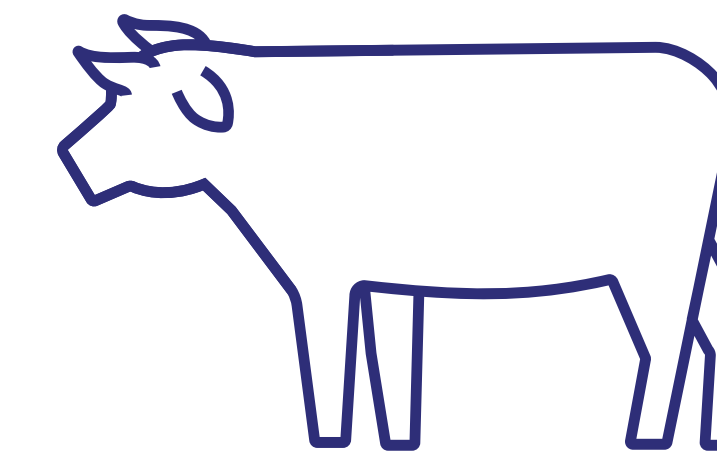




Invasive Procedures

Friboi

Friboi's goal in its animal welfare program is to gradually reduce and eliminate painful procedures throughout its value chain. This commitment is achieved through the continuous promotion of good management practices among partner suppliers, facilitating adaptation to welfare requirements and ensuring that animal care is a priority.



Cattle

Dehorning

Dehorning is not a routine procedure in the supply chain. This is primarily due to the prevalence of polled breeds – genetically hornless – in Brazilian livestock farming, a characteristic that is also maintained in JBS feedlots. As a result, dehorning is only carried out in exceptional situations and strictly for therapeutic reasons, such as when diseases or injuries occur in the horn region. In these cases, the procedure is performed solely by trained personnel with technical justification.

Tail docking

Friboi confirms that tail docking is not practiced, either within its operations or those of partner suppliers. This protocol applies throughout the entire cattle supply chain, including both beef and milk suppliers.

Castration

As a reflection of the focus on minimal intervention management, an indicator of excellence has been achieved: the slaughter rate of castrated animals at Friboi units is currently below 4%.

When necessary, these procedures are performed by veterinarians.





“Redução da Marca a Fogo” (Reduction of Branding) Project



Branding is a traditional method used to identify cattle in Brazil, including for health monitoring, such as marking heifers vaccinated against brucellosis, as required by current legislation. This practice undermines animal welfare and has a direct and indirect impact on the Brazilian livestock value chain. To reduce these impacts, the Reduction of Branding project, supported by JBS, promotes the gradual adoption of alternative identification methods – such as ear tags, buttons, and tattoos – which are less invasive and enhance animal welfare.

The project’s initial phase resulted in **68,450 fewer branded cattle in one year** across the first four participating farms. In 2025, online training will remain available to anyone interested in livestock farming. The Good Management Practices: Identification manual is being revised to incorporate updates in relevant legislation and advances in technology and management. With this revision, the manual’s identification procedures will provide more comprehensive and reliable information, enabling improved herd management while maintaining animal welfare.

During this project, the following has been noted so far:

- Changes in farm teams’ attitudes toward animal handling and management.
- Improvement in animal health and performance indicators.
- Increased focus on the quality of farming infrastructure.
- Decrease in the time required for animal identification.
- Release of a complimentary manual on reducing branding.
- The decision by the state of São Paulo to eliminate mandatory branding.

In 2025, teams from at least 30 farms will be trained in alternative identification methods, with the aim of motivating other farms to adopt good animal welfare practices for identifying their animals.

Beyond improving the well-being of animals and farm workers, transforming this practice enhances the value of leather and meat, strengthens negotiating leverage with local and international buyers, and aligns with market trends that prioritize advancing the welfare of farming animals.





Swine

Surgical Castration

Practice 100% eliminated. Immunocastration is used exclusively as a modern, non-surgical method that avoids the pain and stress associated with traditional procedures.

Teeth Clipping and Grinding

This procedure has been completely abolished in our operations. Investments in the environment and management make this intervention unnecessary.

Tail Docking

The last part of the tail is cut to reduce the prevalence of tail biting. However, cutting the entire tail as a routine practice is not performed.

Identification by Notching

In the process of being replaced. Currently, 77.9% of swine are already identified by alternative methods.

Poultry

Broilers

100% of broilers are free from the practice of beak trimming.

Breeders and Turkeys

Beak treatment is performed exclusively using infrared technology, ensuring greater comfort and reducing risks to the physical integrity of longer-lived birds.

Additional Commitments in the Production Chain

Reinforcing the company's values, JBS Brazil does not use or engage in practices such as foie gras production or animal cloning in its supply chain.





Use of Antibiotics and other Medications

JBS recognizes that continuous improvement in animal welfare is one of the most effective strategies for minimizing the need for antimicrobials and that improvements in management practices aimed at reducing stress in animals also reduce the incidence of disease.

In 2024, JBS Brazil launched its policy on the responsible use of antibiotics, which outlines efforts to promote responsible antibiotic use throughout our supply chain. In addition to the policy, we revised the producer's guarantee letter with the following sentence: "Antibiotics were administered only when necessary and in a manner that did not compromise animal welfare," which 100% of ranchers sign before sending their animals to slaughter. Both Seara and Friboi have conducted internal communication campaigns to producers on the responsible use of antimicrobials.

Friboi

Friboi's suppliers are advised on the responsible use of antibiotics through campaigns, the provision of technical materials, and the importance of veterinary monitoring, ensuring animal health and food safety. At Friboi, the prophylactic use of antibiotics is not recommended. In each commercial negotiation, suppliers sign a Producer Guarantee Letter committing to the rational use of veterinary products and the non-use of prohibited substances.



At Seara, the use of medications, vaccines, and other substances is subject to veterinary prescription and is provided by the technical assistance team. The use of any such product that has not been expressly authorized by the company is strictly prohibited. Seara is committed to using antibiotics for treatment purposes only and therefore does not use them prophylactically or as performance enhancers.

Seara continually promotes animal health through the adoption of biosecurity measures, vaccination and disinfection programs, and identifies other products and measures that enhance and strengthen animal health and disease prevention, thereby reducing the need for antibiotics. These measures include the use of probiotics, prebiotics, eubiotics, and organic acids.

To increase the biosecurity of the herd and protect it from potential diseases, farms have a health security structure, which includes items such as protective barriers, bird screens, water monitoring and treatment, and proper disposal of production waste.





Transport

JBS actively works to minimize animal transport time, aiming to keep transport times as short as possible, preferably not exceeding 8 hours for cattle and swine, and 4 hours for poultry. Performance information for 2024 is specified in the indicator appendix. Our logistics operations are carefully planned and monitored to achieve these objectives, continually seeking the most efficient routes to ensure optimal animal welfare.

JBS continually invests in projects to enhance and modernize animal transport vehicles, as well as in renewing its own fleet, with the goal of improving the safety and comfort of animals during transportation. All JBS drivers are trained at least annually on good handling practices. This preparation minimizes stress for the animals during the journey, from loading to unloading.



Friboi

In 2024, Friboi operated 34 production units, 28 of which worked with both their own cattle fleet and partner transporters. The remaining units operated only with partner transporters. The company prioritizes purchasing animals from farms located near its plants, which are strategically positioned to minimize transportation time. In 2024, this guideline resulted in an average transport time of 6 hours, with 74.67% of cattle being transported within 8 hours or less.

JBS continually invests in projects to enhance and modernize animal transport vehicles, as well as in renewing its own fleet, with the goal of improving the safety and comfort of animals during transportation.





Our fleet of cattle trucks comprises more than 600 vehicles, which are tracked via satellite. This, together with a team of more than 700 drivers trained in good handling practices during transport (including vehicle preparation, loading, transit, and unloading), ensures the safety and welfare of animals throughout this process.

All transport, whether our own or third-party, has equipment that promotes animal welfare and is monitored by indicators during unloading at the slaughterhouse. In addition, our own fleet is also monitored by telemetry. We evaluate equipment and drivers on a weekly basis, resulting in approximately 5,000 monitoring sessions throughout 2024 at all Friboi units, in our own and third-party vehicles.

Our own drivers, who accounted for 55% of our transportation in 2024, signed the Friboi Animal Welfare Policy Commitment Agreement, together with the animal receiver at the production units. For the other 45% of transportation, carried out by third-party carriers, we have clauses in the service agreement regarding good transportation management practices. In third-party transport audits by the Meat Institute (formerly known as NAMI) and the Origin Guarantee Program, we had a 100% approval rating in 2024.

600

VEHICLES ARE
TRACKED VIA
SATELLITE

700

DRIVERS TRAINED IN GOOD
HANDLING PRACTICES
DURING TRANSPORT

5 MIL

MONITORING SESSIONS
THROUGHOUT 2024 AT
ALL FRIBOI UNITS



Highlights of the cattle transport stage

- Approximately **5,000 inspections were carried out in 2024 by the AWO** (Animal Welfare Officer) on the cattle fleet to check the condition of the vehicles
- More than **R\$19 million invested** in renewing the cattle fleet with modern vehicles, aiming at animal welfare. Since 2018, this investment has exceeded R\$300 million.
- **Fleet validated** in partnership with the Etco Group, with research projects aimed at improving cattle trucks with a focus on animal welfare.





In Seara's animal transport logistics, vehicles are preferably routed along the best access roads, always considering distance, travel time, and speed along the route. As a result, the average travel time for swine was 1 hour and 40 minutes in 2024, with 99% of animals being transported in less than 8 hours.

For poultry, the average time was 1 hour and 55 minutes and 2 hours and 10 minutes, with 92.69% and 94.61% of chickens and turkeys, respectively, transported within 4 hours. All farms are selected so that 100% of poultry and swine transport is within the limits for each species.

Vehicles and drivers are periodically audited by the Quality Assurance teams at the production units to ensure the quality of the service provided. In 2024, 2,132 vehicle checks/audits were carried out, and 100% of drivers received training in safety, animal welfare, and emergency procedures.

99%

OF ANIMALS BEING
TRANSPORTED IN LESS
THAN 8 HOURS

2.132

VEHICLE CHECKS/
AUDITS

100%

OF DRIVERS RECEIVED
TRAINING IN SAFETY, ANIMAL
WELFARE, AND EMERGENCY
PROCEDURES





Slaughter

JBS is committed to ensuring that 100% of animals under its direct responsibility or in its supply chain are effectively stunned before slaughter. This policy applies to all species and regions across its operations, as well as those of its suppliers of meat raw materials and animal protein products. The only exception to this policy is slaughter carried out strictly in accordance with religious precepts, such as Halal or Kosher. For religious slaughter, we are committed to:

- A)** Ensuring that it is conducted by trained and competent personnel, in accordance with country requirements.
- B)** Use the most appropriate methods and equipment available to minimize pain and suffering in accordance with WOAHA (World Organization for Animal Health) guidelines for religious slaughter.
- C)** Continuously seek and apply best practices for animal welfare in accordance with religious slaughter requirements.

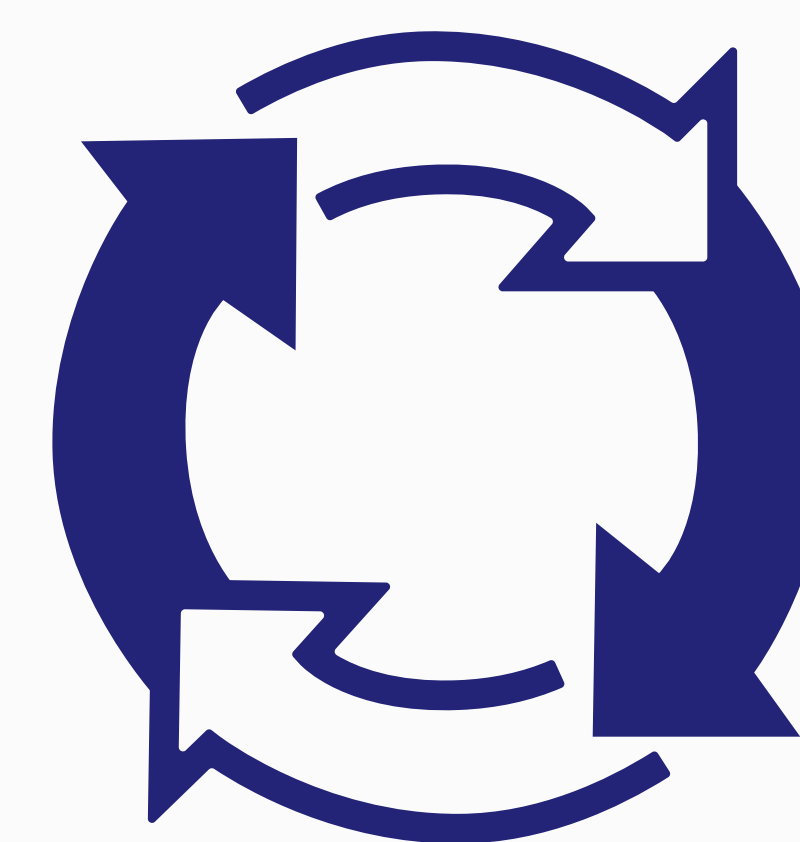
To ensure compliance, we maintain corporate standards for humane slaughter. Slaughter units undergo regular internal audits which are periodically audited by national and international customers, who evaluate criteria such as health, quality, traceability, and animal welfare.

Friboi

Our operations comply with legislation and procedures established on principles of humane slaughter. In the slaughterhouse pens, we provide at least 2.5 square meters per animal. As standard, we use a captive bolt pistol for stunning. As an exception, we use a non-penetrating gun when required. In 2024, 93.91% of animals were stunned at all active Friboi slaughter units. Of these, 99.68% of cattle were stunned on the first attempt.

Friboi pioneered a camera system to monitor animal welfare indicators in the beef processing sector in Brazil. 100% of its units are equipped with CCTV cameras, from animal reception to slaughter.

In 2024, 2,924 employees were trained at cattle slaughter units and corporate areas, including those responsible for animal welfare, quality assurance analysts and coordinators, and operational leadership.



Processing Monitoring

Maintenance of specialized and trained teams at production units to monitor and track animal welfare from the moment they are received until slaughter, with daily records and evaluations of indicators



The stunning method used in poultry slaughter facilities is the electrical water bath stunning system. For swine, two main methods are used: 33.6% of animals are stunned by the electrical method (electrocution) and 66.4% are slaughtered using the controlled atmosphere stunning system (carbon dioxide). Possible deviations are controlled by corrective actions, and in 2024, the level of efficiency in monitored stunning reached 100% in swine.

In broiler chickens, 90% of the birds underwent the stunning process, and of these, all were in compliance with the electrical parameters required by the World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH). This number is not higher due to compliance with religious requirements demanded by some purchasing markets.

At Seara, we provide ongoing training to ensure employees understand the importance of complying with animal welfare standards and the consequences of non-compliance at this stage of the process.

We also invest in equipment to improve handling, thermal comfort, and stunning at various pre-slaughter stages, which is reflected in our strong performance in animal welfare protocol audits.

In 2024, 1,462 employees at poultry and pork slaughter units and corporate areas were trained, including those responsible for animal welfare, quality assurance analysts and coordinators, and operational leadership.

In broiler chickens, 90% of the birds underwent the stunning process, and of these, all were in compliance with the electrical parameters required by the World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH).





Monitoring of Animal Welfare Indicators

The company has a robust system for monitoring indicators throughout the value chain, covering everything from management and the environment to direct results in animals – known as Animal Welfare Outcome Measures (WOMs). These indicators are systematically monitored through internal audits, customer audits, certification processes, and official inspections by the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAPA).



Continuous monitoring of animal welfare data is a crucial tool for JBS, as it supports the company's decision-making and the implementation and monitoring of established commitments and goals.

The indicators help assess how animal welfare actions positively impact animals, enabling us to achieve continuous improvement in our processes.



Field Monitoring

The governance of indicators varies according to the business model, with a focus on continuous improvement of production in the field.



In its integration model, Seara conducts continuous monitoring for each batch of animals. The data is monitored daily, weekly, and monthly by technical (operational and corporate) teams through an animal welfare scorecard. The main indicators include:

- **Poultry:** Mortality rates and densities (farm and transport), incidence of pododermatitis, medication, weight gain, among others.
- **Swine:** Mortality rates and densities (farm and transport), medication, weight gain, among others.



Monitoring on farms is carried out using indicators that assess health and welfare, including indicators related to the handling and loading of animals on the farm.

This data is supplemented by feedback to suppliers using post-slaughter data.

Transport Monitoring

The transport stage is closely monitored to ensure animal welfare during the journey.

Common indicators

Both operations monitor key indicators, including transport and fasting times, mortality rates, stocking densities, and the structural conditions of vehicles.

Friboi maintains a specific indicator management panel for transportation, including stocking density and the percentage of bruises on carcasses. 100% of the animals slaughtered by the company have transportation indicators recorded in the loading and unloading report, which tracks the animals from the farm.





Processing and Slaughter Monitoring

Monitoring in slaughter units is intensive. Multiple tools are used to ensure compliance and drive continuous improvement.

Management Routine

- At both Seara and Friboi, Animal Welfare Officers (AWOs) conduct regular monitoring. Annual internal audits also verify standards. Post-slaughter reviews identify origination issues and trigger corrective actions.
- Friboi holds meetings and distributes weekly reports detailing welfare indicators collected at the plants.

▪ Process and Outcome Indicators:

Both Seara and Friboi strictly monitor the following indicators:

- Employee training in animal welfare
- Time for unloading animals, access to water and food in corrals/pens
- Use of electric prods
- Slips and falls
- Vocalizations
- Occurrence of emergency slaughter
- Efficiency of stunning on the first attempt
- Insensitivity in the bleeding trough
- Maintenance of facilities and equipment
- Intentional act of abuse
- Infringement notices



Global Standardization of Indicators

By 2025, JBS will systematically implement over 17 key animal welfare indicators in all countries. These KPIs will be measured and standardized. This approach will unify governance and enable global comparison of performance.





Animal Welfare Certifications and Audits



Our commitment to animal welfare relies on strong governance and verification. This includes internal audits, customer assessments, and independent third-party certifications focused on animal welfare. This way, all JBS operations undergo specific audits of protocols, which are also independently reviewed. This process ensures compliance with our standards and supports ongoing improvement.



Friboi conducts periodic internal audits covering all areas of our production units, both in person through our specialized teams and through a CCTV monitoring system.

External Audits

Our commitment to animal welfare is reflected in our extensive independent audit program, which demonstrated excellent performance in 2024. Fifty-three external audits were conducted at all operational sites, achieving 100% approval during the period.

The protocols audited in 2024 were:

21 third-party audits which followed the NAMI protocol and were conducted by PAACO-certified auditors.

Thirty-two audits of the Guarantee of Origin Program, an internal protocol establishing strict animal welfare criteria, were conducted by an independent certifier. These audits covered 33 of 34 slaughter units in operation (97%).

Internal Audits

In addition to third-party verification, the company's internal audit program monitors ongoing compliance and identifies opportunities for improvement. In 2024, 33 internal audits for animal welfare were conducted, resulting in a compliance score of 91.43% with the requirements evaluated.



Seara's commitment to animal welfare is validated by a multi-layered audit system aligned with global standards..

Standards and Protocols Adopted:

Our practices are guided by global reference protocols, including the guidelines of the National Chicken Council (NCC) and the US Meat Industry Animal Welfare Guidelines, as well as specific standards such as Turkey Slaughter Animal Care, all of which are carried out by PAACO-certified auditors.



Seara subjects special product lines with animal welfare seals to rigorous annual audits by entities such as Certified Humane. This includes products from the Nhô Bento, Seara DaGranja, and Frango Orgânico lines. The DaGranja line consists of an exclusive group of approximately 100 integrated producers dedicated to meeting this standard.

Comprehensive Audit System:

Government Audits (SIF)

All slaughter units are subject to regular audits by the Federal Inspection Service, which include inspections for animal welfare.

Internal Audits

Our specialized teams conducted 61 internal audits in 2024, encompassing all industrial units and a sample of field farms. This ensures compliance and acts as the basis for a bonus initiative, financially motivating partner producers to adopt best practices and invest in continuous animal welfare improvement.

Third-party audits

In 2024, all our units and a percentage of farms were audited by independent certifiers to validate compliance with company and customer standards. In total, there were 38 audits, covering more than 95% of our operations.





Commitments and Ongoing Projects

Highlights of progress in animal welfare in 2024:

- 1** JBS invested R\$678 million in Brazil on animal welfare initiatives, focusing on infrastructure, training, management, transportation, innovation, certifications, and communication.
- 2** A new global animal welfare visual identity was launched to raise awareness and foster a shared culture of care across the company's various areas.
- 3** JBS Brazil launched a Responsible Use of Antibiotics Policy.
- 4** A Global Scorecard is under development to facilitate information sharing and comparison between operating regions, scheduled for launch in 2025.
- 5** Detailed mapping of the supply chain for meat raw materials and animal products from Friboi and Seara began.
- 6** Training from the Fazenda Nota 10 program positively impacted more than 250 new farms.
- 7** The volume of crate-free eggs purchased corresponds to 100% of the total, meeting Seara's public commitment. Eggs are used as an ingredient on a small scale in the production of prepared foods by the company.
- 8** 96.53% of sows converted to group housing.
- 9** The company participated in the creation of the Brazilian Food Industry Collaboration for Animal Welfare (Colaboração Brasileira de Bem-Estar Animal - COBEA) initiative, aiming to enhance animal welfare throughout the country's animal protein supply chain.
- 10** The company contributed to the Guide to Recommendations on Improving the Welfare of Cattle in Brazil, prepared and launched by the Brazilian Sustainable Livestock Roundtable.





Promoting Animal Welfare in the Supply Chain

Friboi promotes best animal welfare practices across its supply chain, investing in supplier mapping and technical training to drive shared value. We aim to transform animal farming into a sustainable, profitable, and animal-friendly model.

To broaden our commitment, we developed projects to engage key points in the production chain:

Mapping of suppliers of meat raw materials and animal products

In 2024, we began a detailed mapping of the chain. This action focuses on evaluating the current practices of our suppliers of meat raw materials and animal products. Our goal is to evaluate all these suppliers by 2027.

Every Calf Matters Project

In a unique partnership, we support this project to deliver information and best practices directly to beef cattle farms. The project aims to:

- **Implement good animal and human welfare practices** in the breeding and management of beef calves.
- **Promote the concept** of “One Health and One Welfare” on breeding farms.
- **Reduce economic** losses caused by high morbidity and mortality rates in beef calves.



More details on the project's progress will be provided in the next report.



Friboi



Through **Fazenda Nota 10**, Friboi trains cattle farmers, promoting productivity, profitability, quality management, sustainability, and animal welfare.

FAZENDA NOTA 10

The program module dedicated to animal health and welfare is structured in three stages:

1 Diagnosis

Farmers complete a technical questionnaire on the Instituto Inttegra's management platform.

2 Analysis and Report

The specialized consultancy BE.Animal analyzes the data and issues a report with the diagnosis and recommendations for each farm.

3 Training and Support

Participants access masterclasses, mini-courses ("knowledge journey"), technical support, and specialist visits to drive improvements.

Program Scope and Impact

Farms impacted

More than 1,000 farms in Brazil, including over 250 in 2024).

Animals benefited

Over two million cattle were raised using good practices.

National coverage

Present in 21 states, reaching 80% of Brazil

2025 projection

Serve over 470 farms and 421,000 cattle

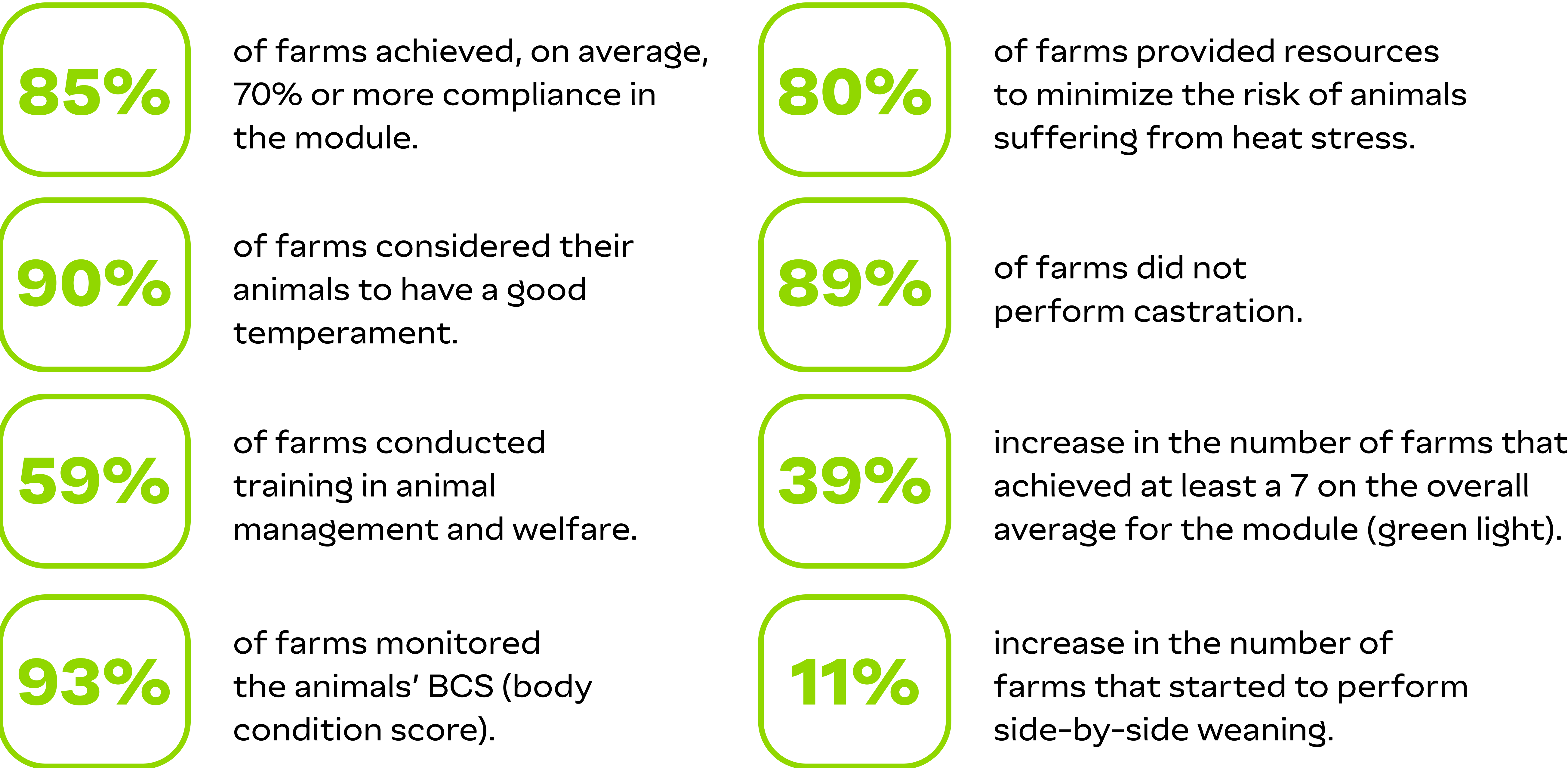




Results and performance indicators of the Fazenda Nota 10 Program (2024)

The program has had a direct impact on promoting good practices, such as reducing the use of branding and increasing side-by-side weaning, increasing the supply of water in artificial drinking troughs, preserving natural sources, among others. This is reflected in the quality of the carcass, with a lower incidence of bruises, abscesses, and vaccine reactions and, consequently, a reduction in the incidence of defective meat (DFD) and high pH, among other benefits.

In 2024:



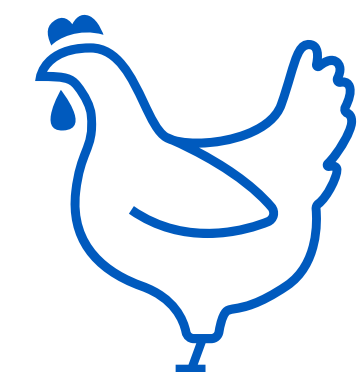
Participant testimonial

"We appreciate the Nota 10 team's expertise. We have gained valuable knowledge about animal welfare and will adopt a new protocol for handling animals in barns and field".

Junior da Silva Oliveira
Manager of Fazenda Olhos D'Água em Aquidauana-MS

FAZENDA
NOTA10





Poultry

Advances and Commitments to Animal Welfare

Seara reinforces its commitment to continuous improvement in poultry welfare at all production stages. Our efforts in 2024 focused on meeting goals, improving critical processes, and innovating through strategic partnerships with academia.

Commitment Achieved: 100% crate-free chicken eggs

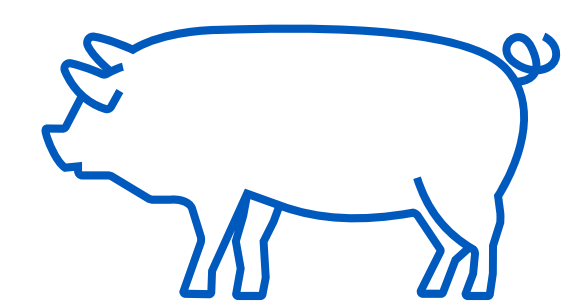
In 2024, Seara reached a key milestone in its commitment to the welfare of laying hens:

- **100% target achieved:** The volume of crate-free eggs purchased represents the total amount, fully complying with the company's public commitment.
- **Impact on welfare:** this practice ensures that chickens have complete freedom of movement and can express their essential natural behaviors, such as spreading their wings, stretching, perching, dust bathing, and scratching, in addition to promoting social interaction.



To meet new demands related to the welfare of broiler chickens, especially in the context of the Better Chicken Commitment (BCC), Seara entered into a partnership with the University of São Paulo (USP-FZEA) in 2023, aiming at developing projects to assess the impact of the BCC's premises on the production process.

One of the topics these projects will address is the improvement and adaptation of poultry hanging. Seara has already been working on adjustments to minimize hanging time (maximum 60 seconds) and is now seeking alternatives to prevent poultry inversion. These measures aim to improve animal welfare during poultry handling in the production process



Swine

Seara is consistently advancing its commitment to raising welfare standards in swine farming, focusing on the implementation of systems that respect the natural behavior of animals and making continuous investments in research and innovation.



Commitment to Group Housing: Goal nearing completion

In 2015, Seara committed to transitioning 100% of its breeding sows to group housing by 2025. By 2024, 96.53% of this goal had been achieved. Swine are gregarious animals that live in groups, follow a hierarchy, display exploratory behavior, and select areas for transit and rest.

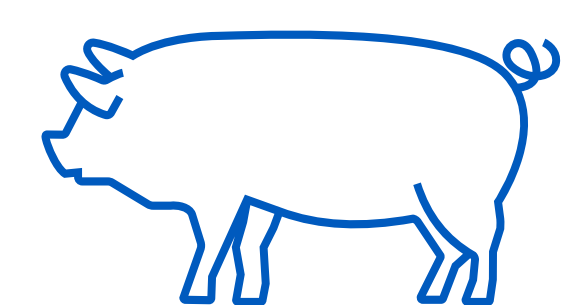
By transitioning from crates to group sow housing systems, Seara provides conditions for the expression of these behaviors.

Standards for new projects

All new projects, expansions, and housing adaptations are already built according to the best animal welfare standards:

- **Group housing system with loose housing:** Sows are housed in groups for up to 7 days after insemination.
- **Standard for new units:**
 - 100% of pregnancies occur in crate-free and air-conditioned systems.
 - 100% of free farrowing systems are air-conditioned.
 - 100% of farms with a minibox layout, which reduces disputes during feeding and promotes collective living.





Swine

Innovation and research

In partnership with renowned institutions (Embrapa Swine and Poultry, UFPR, among others), we proactively seek to raise our standards:

- **Free farrowing:** We are developing prototypes for farrowing free from crates.
- **Adequate density:** We work with housing densities that ensure space for the expression of natural animal behavior at all stages.
- **Reduction of invasive practices:** We maintain a continuous effort to reduce and eliminate mutilation practices, such as tail docking.

Proven results in welfare and productivity

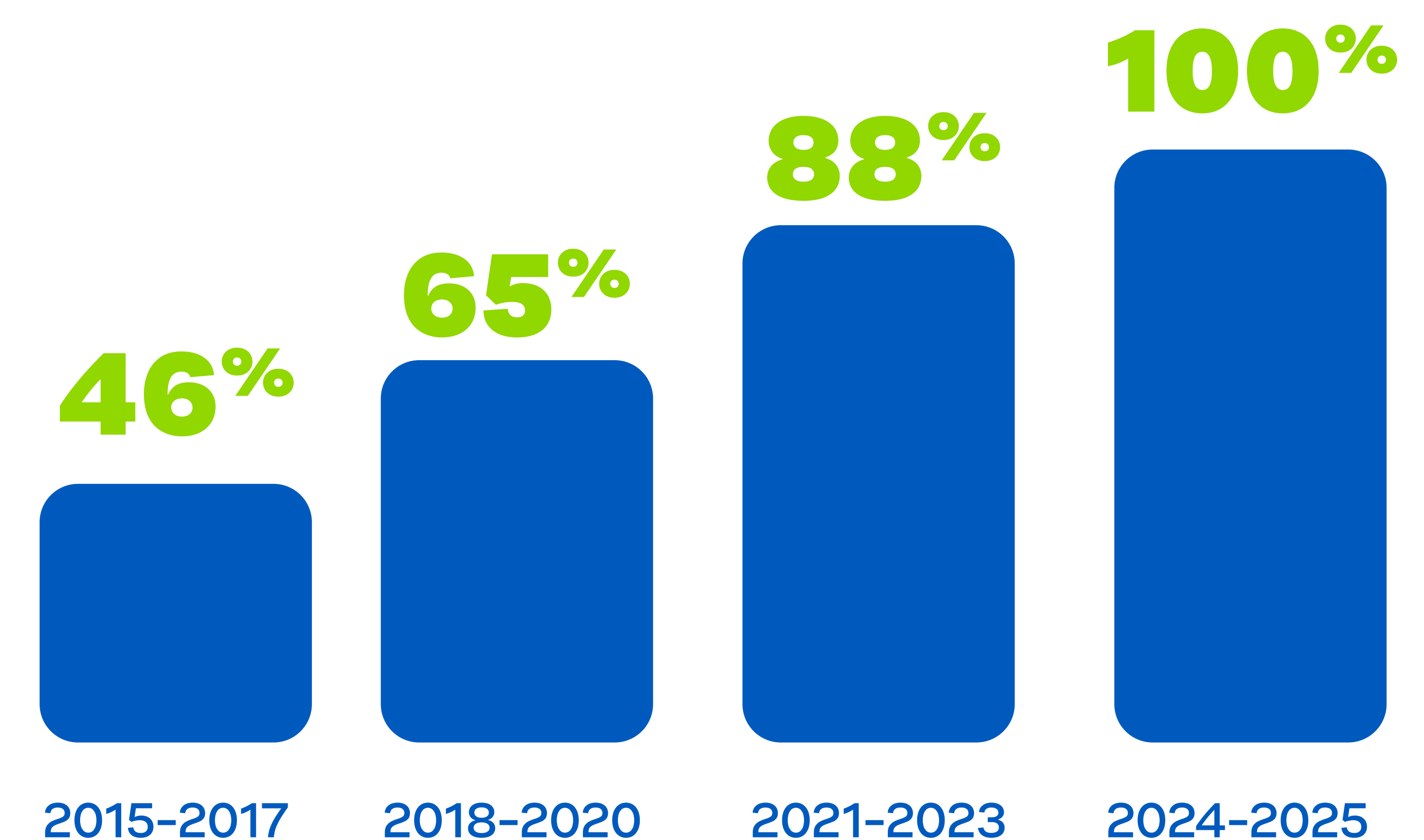
The transition to systems that promote greater welfare in swine farming has demonstrated clear benefits, such as a reduction in stereotypical behavior, fewer hoof problems, increased longevity, and improved reproductive performance. In addition, there has been an improvement in the working environment for staff.

To continue moving forward, our commitments are:

- **Environmental enrichment:** Achieve 100% of swine farms with environmental enrichment objects by 2025.
- **Abolition of ear notching:** Eliminate 100% of the use of ear notching for identification by 2027. The process of identifying swine and defining new housing systems is evolving.
- **Weaning age:** Evolve from the minimum weaning age for piglets to 24 days according to the deadline established in IN° 133.

In 2024, Seara introduced the fish chain into Animal Welfare management. Updates on this work will be provided in future reports.

Progress towards achieving the collective gestation target



Position in 2022: 76% of target





Collaborations and External Communication

Alliance for the Responsible Use of Antimicrobials

JBS has been working in partnership with the Alliance for the Responsible Use of Antimicrobials, an initiative that aims to promote the correct and conscious use of antimicrobials, especially in animal farming. The Alliance aims to safeguard animal health and welfare, ensure food safety, maintain the effectiveness of antimicrobials, and mitigate the risk of antimicrobial resistance.

The Alliance operates within the One Health concept, integrating human, animal, and environmental health, and involving all stakeholders in the animal protein production chain, including producers, veterinarians, companies, associations, and government agencies.

For more information, visit <https://aliancaproteinaanimal.com.br/>



Brazilian Food Industry Collaboration for Animal Welfare (Colaboração Brasileira de Bem-Estar Animal - COBEA)

In 2024, JBS joined COBEA, the Brazilian Food Industry Collaboration for Animal Welfare, a new pre-competitive initiative dedicated to advancing animal welfare in Brazil. This non-profit association unites leading animal protein companies, enabling stakeholders across the value chain to identify common priorities and develop joint solutions to key barriers.

JBS was among the initial member companies, underscoring its commitment to partnering with the animal protein sector to address challenges that cannot be solved individually and to promote progress in animal welfare.

For more information, visit

<https://br.linkedin.com/company/cobeabrasil>





Brazilian Sustainable Livestock Roundtable (Mesa Brasileira de Pecuária Sustentável)

The Brazilian Roundtable on Sustainable Livestock is a **non-profit association with nearly 70 member organizations** from all parts of the livestock value chain, united to promote sustainability in Brazilian animal farming. Friboi and other companies support the Animal Welfare Working Group, launched in August 2023, **to enhance animal health and welfare in Brazil's cattle herd.**

In 2024, the group released a reference document outlining best practices for animal health and welfare to be followed on farms. These recommendations will help drive the widespread adoption of ethical and sustainable breeding and management practices, empowering beef producers.

More information at <https://pecuariasustentavel.org.br/guia-de-bea/>



Mesa Brasileira da
Pecuária Sustentável

Programa Giro do Boi

Giro do Boi is a news program broadcast by Canal Rural that covers beef cattle farming in various regions of Brazil, created with the support of Friboi. **It focuses on animal welfare and best practices, serving as a platform for services and information on animal health to cattle farmers.** In 2024, Giro do Boi featured more than 85 animal welfare stories, making up over 10% of its annual content.

Besides being aired daily to **50 million TV viewers**, Giro do Boi maintains a strong online presence, with nearly 80,000 YouTube subscribers, 158,000 on Instagram, and 82,000 on Facebook, enabling it to reach a wide audience. In 2024, animal welfare stories received more than 75,000 views on YouTube and over 81,000 on the website.

More information at <https://girodoboi.canalrural.com.br>





INTRODUCTION

JBS

ABOUT
FRIBOI

ABOUT
SEARA

OUR APPROACH TO
ANIMAL WELFARE (AW)

MANAGEMENT AND
GOVERNANCE

ANIMAL WELFARE
IN PRACTICE

CERTIFICATIONS
AND AUDITS (AW)

COMMITMENTS AND
ONGOING PROJECTS

COLLABORATIONS AND
EXTERNAL COMMUNICATION

**APPENDIX OF
INDICATORS**

Appendix of Indicators



Bem-estar
ANIMAL
Eu respeito e pratico

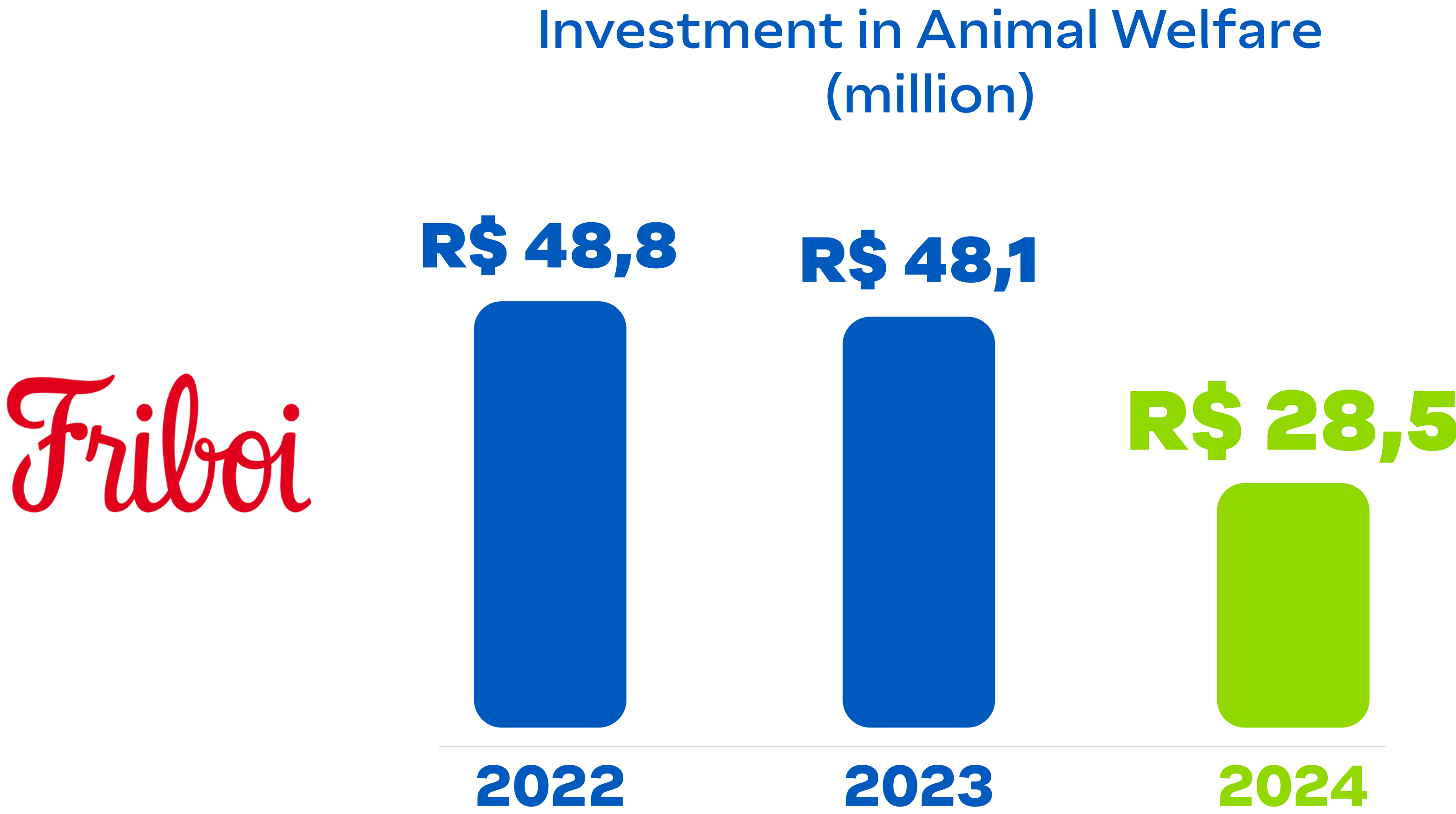
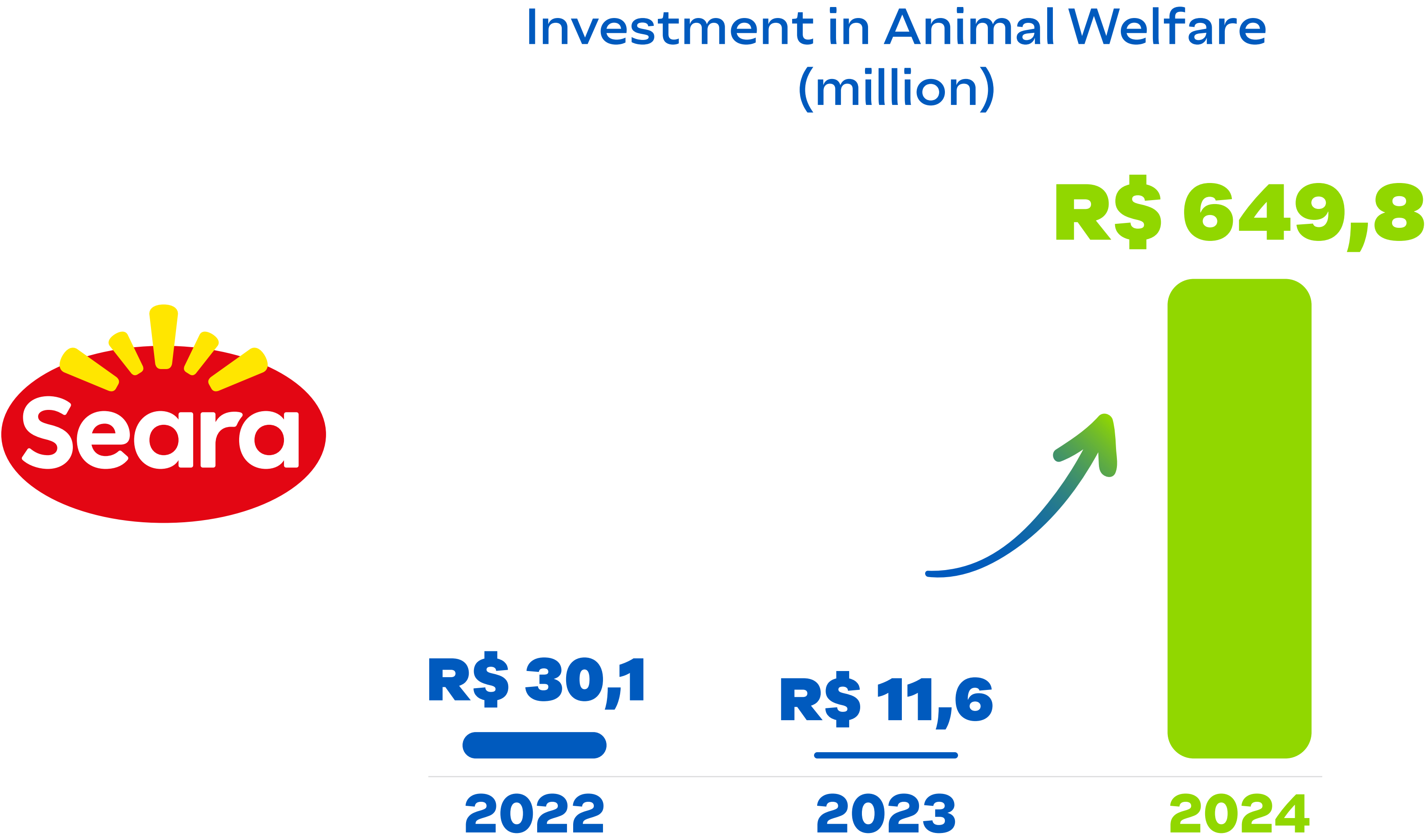
(JBS)

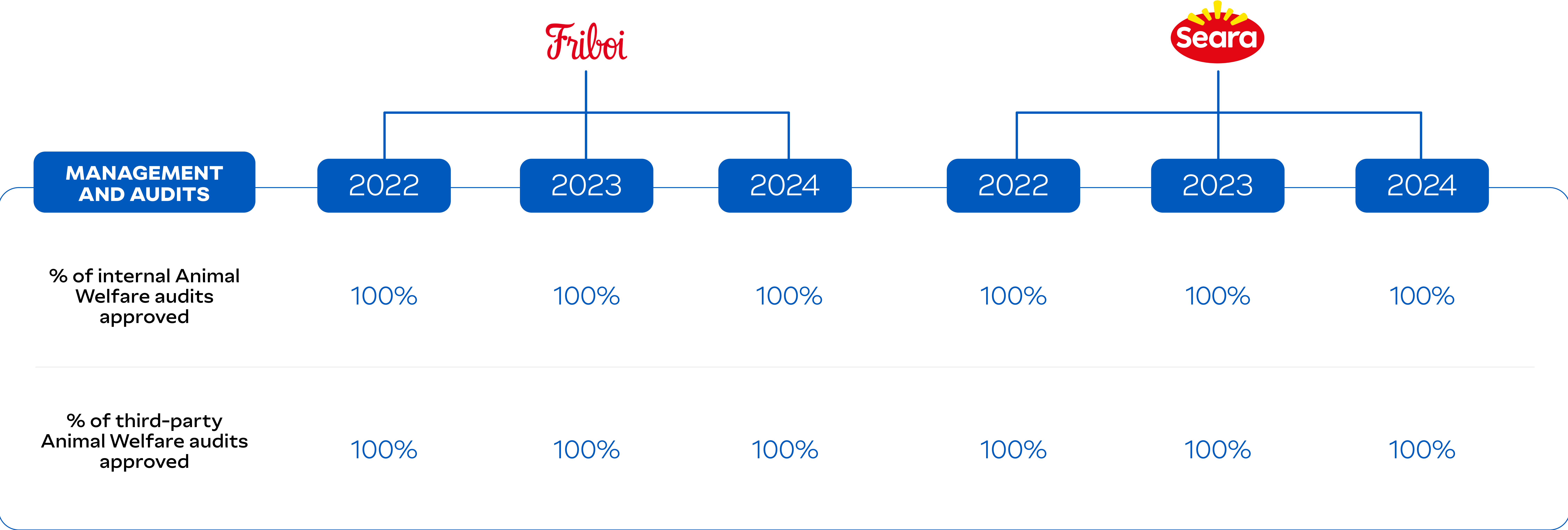


44



TRAINING	2022	2023	2024
	13,632	15,921	13,082
	2,814	3,078	2,924
TOTAL	16,446	18,999	16,006



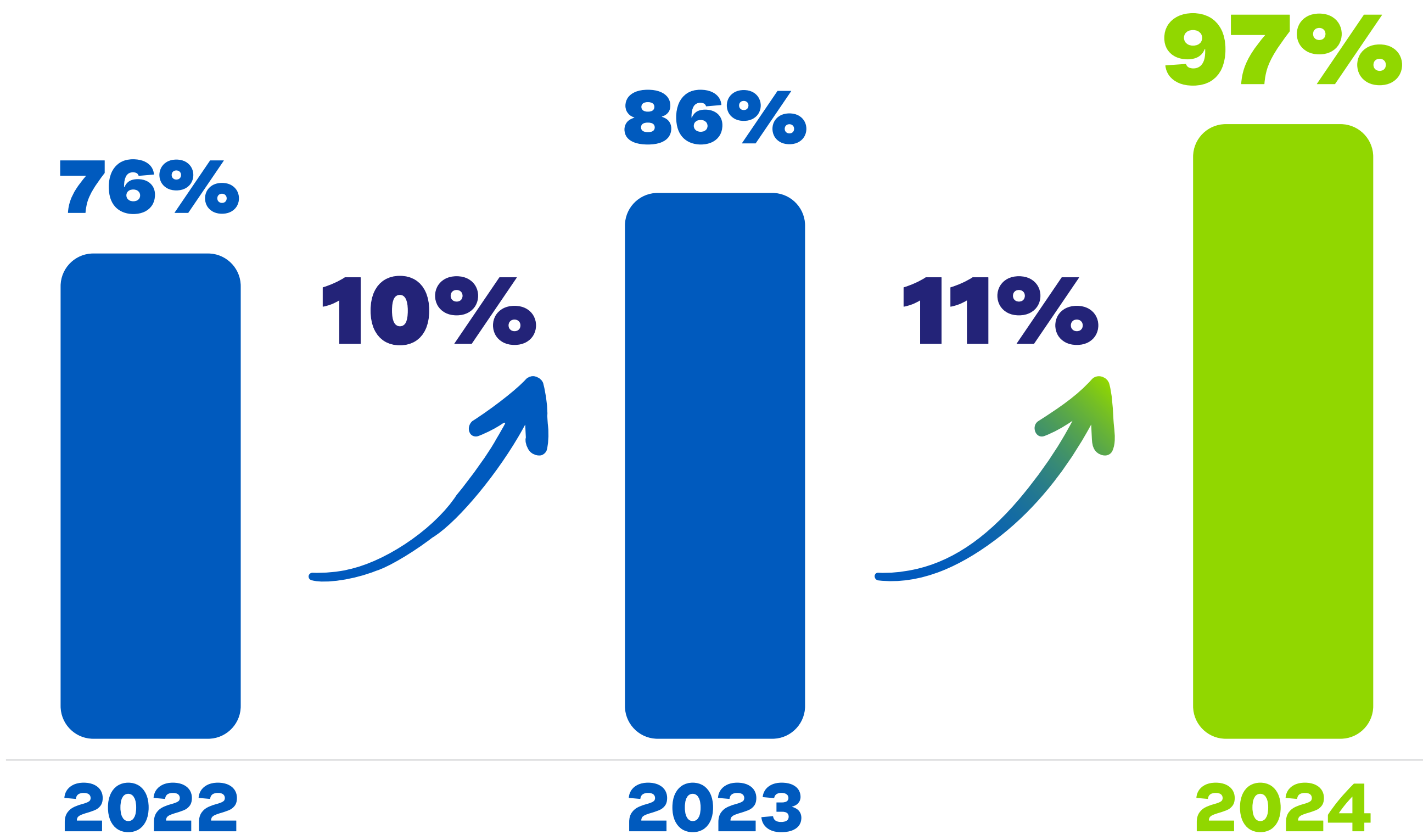




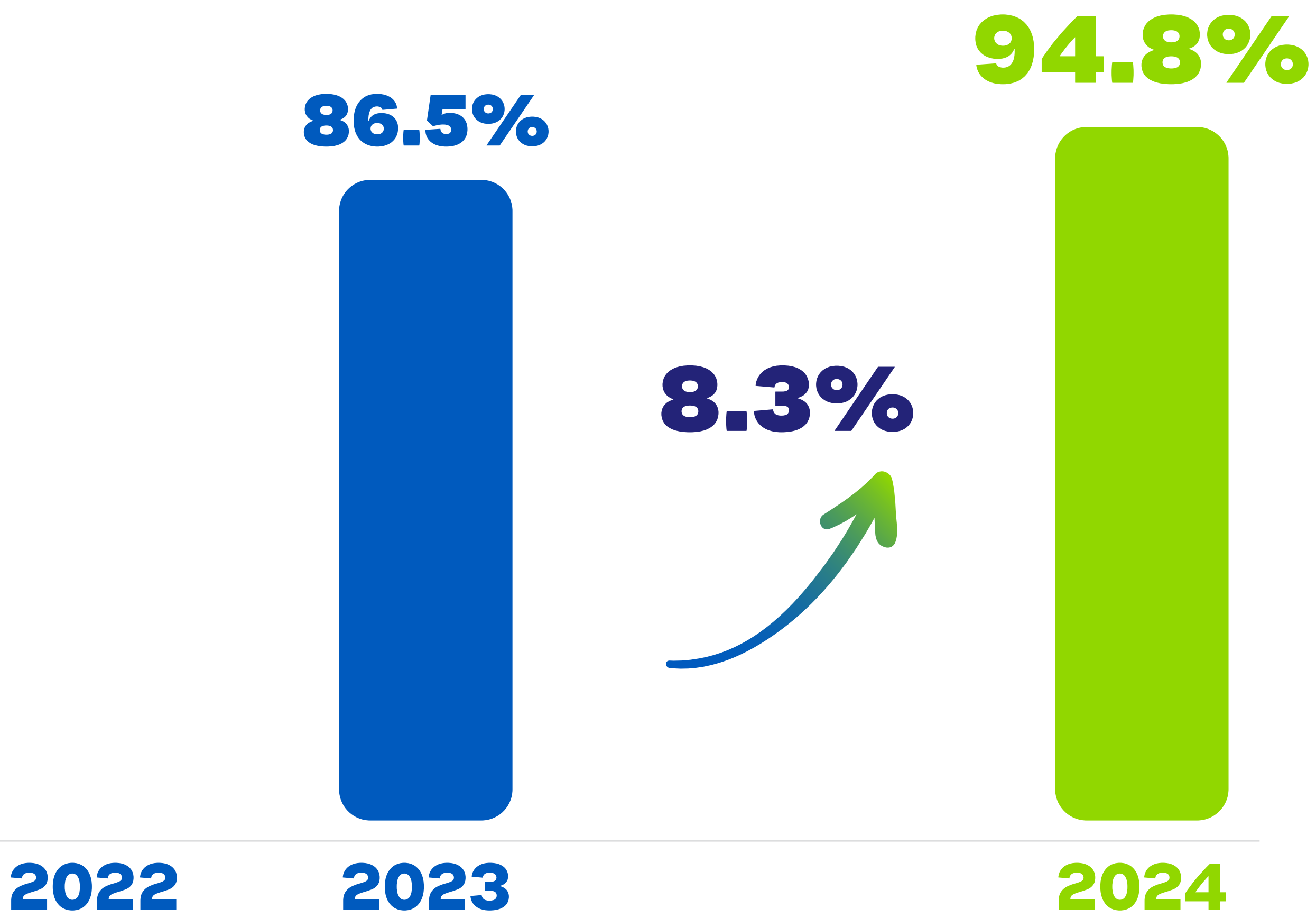
BREEDING (POULTRY)		2022	2023	2024
Average stocking density (kg/sqm)	Chickens	32,84	32,16	32,51
Chickens bred at densities up to 30kg/sqm (%)				28%
Minimum light time provided (hours)		16 hours	16 hours	16 hours
Minimum dark time provided (hours)		6 hours	6 hours	6 hours
Use of environmental enrichment (%)	Chickens	– –*	6.72%	6.72%
	Turkeys	– –*	100%	99.9%
Slow-growing chicken breeds %	Chickens	– –*	– –*	0.50%

BREEDING (SWINE)	2022	2023	2024
Sows in group housing (%)	75.64%	86.2%	96.53%
Use of environmental enrichment	--*	86.50%	94.80%
Swine free from surgical castration	100%	100%	100%
Swine free from teeth clipping and/or grinding	100%	100%	100%
Swine free from identification by ear notching	--*	46%	77.9%

% Sows in group housing (Swine)



% Environmental enrichment (Swine)





BREEDING (CATTLE)

2022

2023

2024

Beef cattle in the supply chain bred on pasture and free from confinement in CAFOs (Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations) or feedlots (%)

59%

58%

55%

Average density (cattle/hectare)

--*

--*

1,06

Average density of cattle finished in feedlots (90-110 days)

14-18 sqm/animal

14 sqm/animal

Beef cattle in the supply chain housed in groups during all breeding stages (%)

100%

100%

100%

Beef cattle in the supply chain free from tail docking/dehorning (%)

100%

100%

100%

Cattle free from tail docking

100%

100%

100%

Beef cattle with access to pasture and free from slatted flooring (%)

100%

100%

100%

Beef cattle free from castration (%)

96%

96%

96%

Dairy cows with access to pasture (Friboi raw material supplier) %

--*

60% of cows in a compost barn system, 30% reared on pasture, and 10% in a free stall system

60% of cows in a compost barn system, 30% reared on pasture, and 10% in a free stall system



TRANSPORT AND HANDLING		2022	2023	2024
Average transport time	Chickens	1h10	1h10	1h55
	Turkeys	--*	1h53	2h10
	Swine	1h40	1h30	1h40
	Cattle	6h40	6h30	6h12
% of animals transported on journeys of up to 8 hours	Swine	--*	96.30%	99%
	Cattle	70.72%	73%	74.67%
% of animals transported on journeys of up to 4 hours	Chickens	--*	99.10%	92.69%
	Turkeys	--*	100%	94.61%
Average transport distance (km)	Chickens	54km	56km	59km
	Swine	63km	61km	64km
	Cattle	238km	222km	218km
Transport Mortality (%)	Cattle	--*	--*	0.000114%

N/A: Not applicable. --*: No data.

TRANSPORT AND HANDLING		2022	2023	2024
Transport audits performed		-	-	2132
		-	4,608	5,000
% of third-party transport audits approved		100%	100%	100%
		100%	100%	100%
Falls during unloading and handling in corridors (%)	Swine	-	-	0%
	Cattle	0.46%	0.48%	0.84%
Slips during unloading and handling in corridors (%)	Cattle	0.79%	0.98%	1.76%
Use of electric prods to drive animals during unloading (%)	Swine	0%	0%	0%
	Cattle	0.64%	0.35%	0.55%
Use of electric prods to drive animals during handling (%)	Swine	-	-	25%
	Cattle	19.46%	14.36%	17%
Vocalization of animals during handling in corridors, syringe and stunning box (%)	Cattle	0.15%	0.23%	0.14%

PROCESSAMENTO		2022	2023	2024
Percentage of animals stunned prior to slaughter ¹	Chickens	83 ¹	83 ¹	90 ¹
	Turkeys	100	100	100
	Swine	100	100	100
	Cattle	94.38	96.37	93.91
Effectiveness of stunning on the first attempt	Cattle	99.6%	99.35%	99.68%
Stunning method used	Poultry	100% electric system (water bath with electrified water)		100% electric system (water bath with electrified water)
% stunning (Poultry)	Swine	Electric system: electrocution and controlled atmosphere system – carbon dioxide		34.6% Electric system: electrocution
		65.4% controlled atmosphere system – carbon dioxide		66.4% controlled atmosphere system – carbon dioxide
	Cattle	Captive bolt pistol		Captive bolt pistol

Year	% stunning (Poultry)
2022	83%
2023	83%
2024	90%

¹ Sites that perform slaughter according to religious requirements (Kosher and Halal)



Animal Welfare
REPORT
2024



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