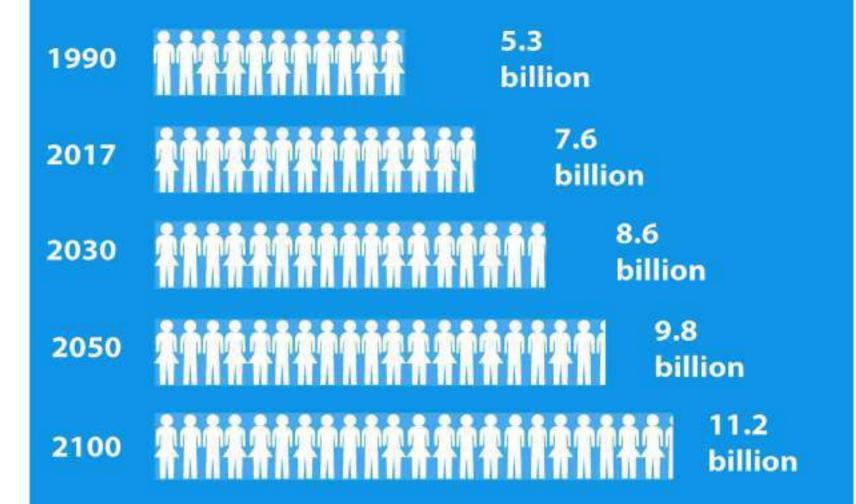


World Population Projected world population until 2100



Source: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision Produced by: United Nations Department of Public Information







emission & pollution





risking the basis of our existence





1.7 earths are needed to support current humanity's demand on the planet's ecosystem



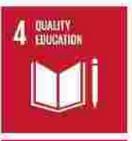
UN Sustainable Development Goals People, Planet, Prosperity







































end poverty protect the planet ensure properity for all



DSM takes a leading role advancing the sustainability goals of the United Nations

UN Sustainable Development Goals **DSM Sustainable Growth Areas**



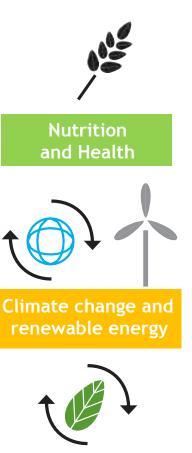














"The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals set out the global strategy for the world in order to tackle some of the most challenging issues. At DSM we proudly take a leading role in advancing the SDGs as part of our business strategy."

Feike Sijbesma, CEO/Chairman Managing Board



Animal protein is part of a healthy balanced diet Supporting the health & wellbeing of growing populations

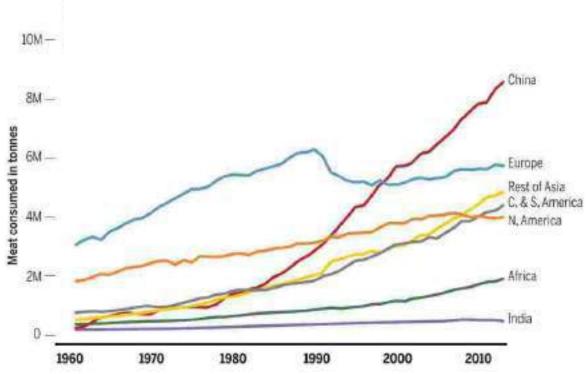
- Feeding the growing population has been made possible by strong growth in global food production (innovation in breeds, fertilizers, farming practices, feed additives...)
- Improved quality of nutrition contributes to increased health and longevity

- Livestock turns edible crops into highly nutritious protein rich food
- Livestock converts to food resources that cannot be used otherwise (by-products, marginal land)
- Livestock manure contributes to crop productivity
- Agricultural sector is a key component to the socio-economic status and key contributor to prosperity



Increasing scrutiny of impact on environment, human health and animal welfare - while demand for animal protein continues to increase





Godfray et al., Science 361, 243 (2018) Data from www.fao.org/faostat/en/?#data



DSM Nutrition Mission: Healthy diets for all within planetary boundaries

Our key nutrition goals



Advocate healthy, balanced nutrition



Increase the nutrient content & quality of feed & food



Enable the feeding of a growing population within the natural resources available



Reduce the eco-footprint of producing food (keep within planetary boundaries)



Healthy diets for all within planetary boundaries Innovative solutions through six core platforms

















Lifetime performance





Healthy diets for all within planetary boundaries Innovative solutions through six core platforms

















Lifetime performance





Human activities are a driver of climate change

14.5% of green house gases are from livestock sector, of which 2/3 are beef & dairy cattle

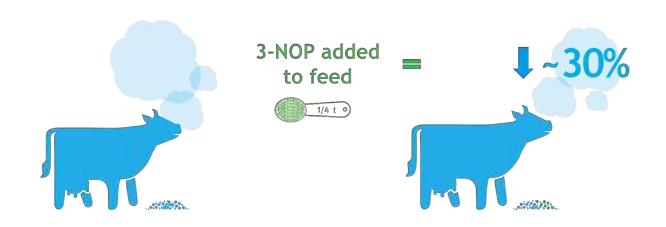


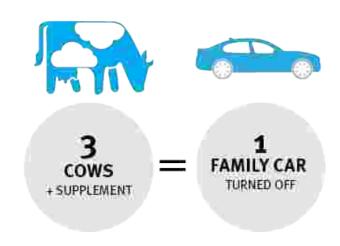
Food and
Agriculture
Organization (FAO),
Tackling climate
change through
livestock



3-NOP feed supplement reduces enteric methane by 30%

This reduction helps offset the greenhouse gas emissions we produce every day when driving our cars, heating our homes, and lighting our cities





Today in final stages of development

Brand naming in progress for global launch (3-NOP is the technical name)

Launching in coming years globally

N. Hristov, J. Oh, F. Giallongo, et. al., Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences 2015, 112, 10663-10668

Greenhouse Gas Emissions from a Typical Passenger Vehicle, United States Environmental Protection Agency Office of Transportation and Air Quality, 2014



Healthy diets for all within planetary boundaries Innovative solutions through six core platforms















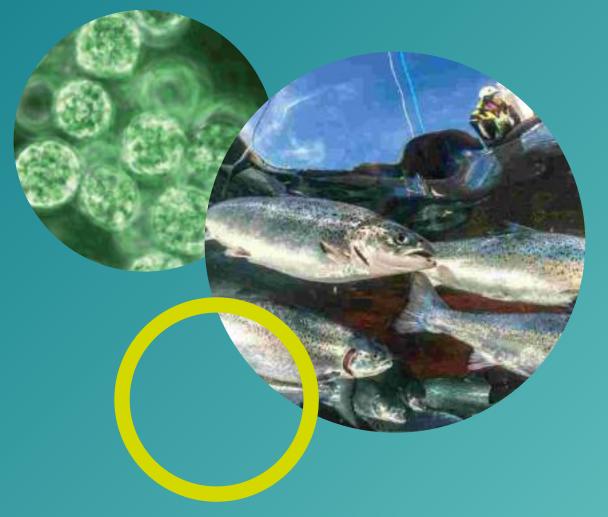


Lifetime performance





Veramaris
The sustainable solution
for Omega 3 EPA&DHA for Animal
Nutrition

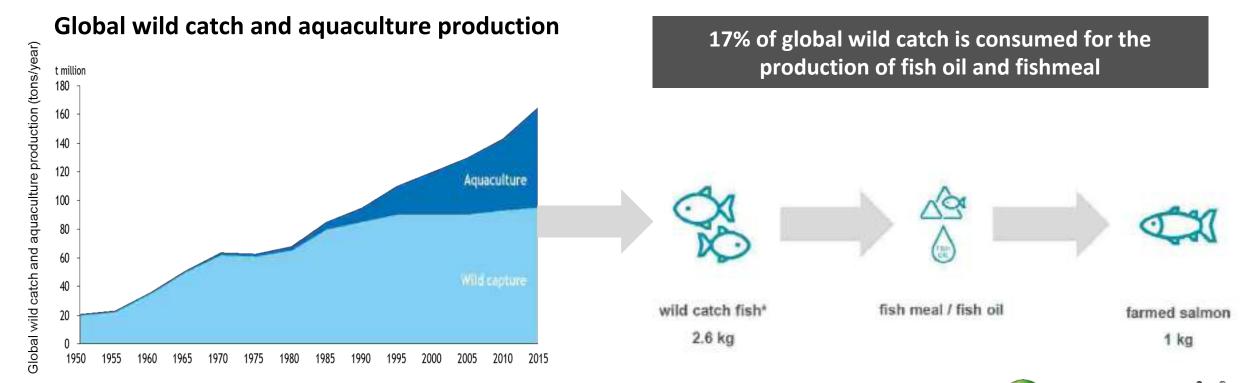






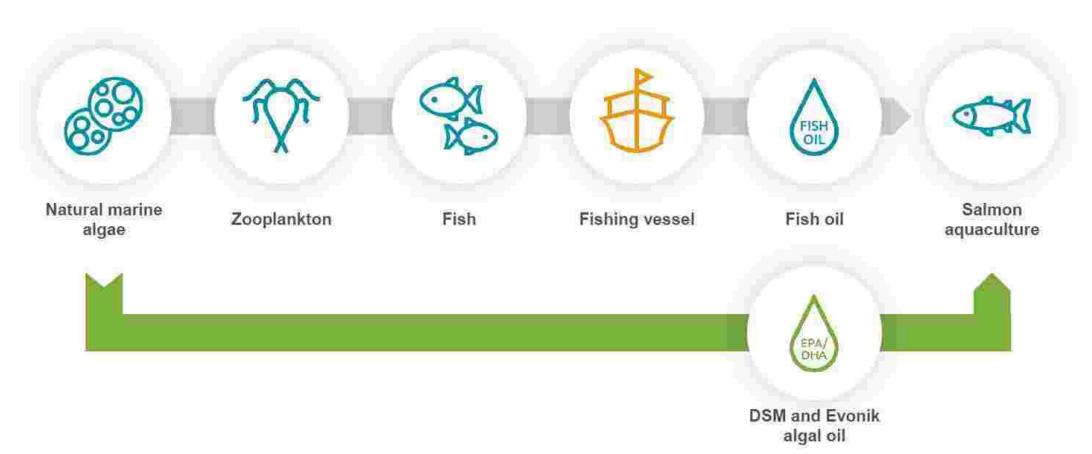
Fish wild catch production reached its limits Aquaculture is required to cover the increasing protein demand for human nutrition - but relies on fish oil from finite wild catch resource

- Aquaculture is required to cover increasing demand
- Salmon aquaculture relies on feeding fish oil as omega-3 source produced from wild catch fish.





Our natural marine algal oil is a sustainable alternative solution for EPA and DHA supply - market launch in 2019



DSM and Evonik breakthrough – shortening the natural food chain Replacing fish oil from 1.2 million tons of wild catch

Healthy diets for all within planetary boundaries Innovative solutions through six core platforms

















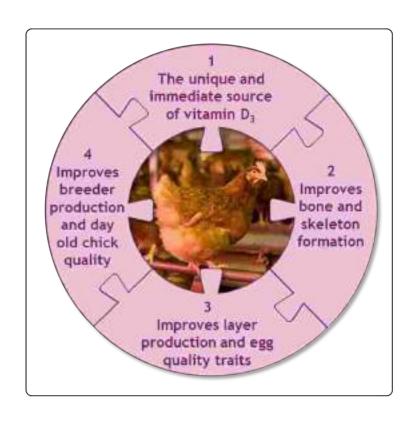
Lifetime performance





Safe, quality nutrition and less food loss & waste

Example: How our vitamin D nutrition program contributes to improving nutrition, welfare and industry sustainability

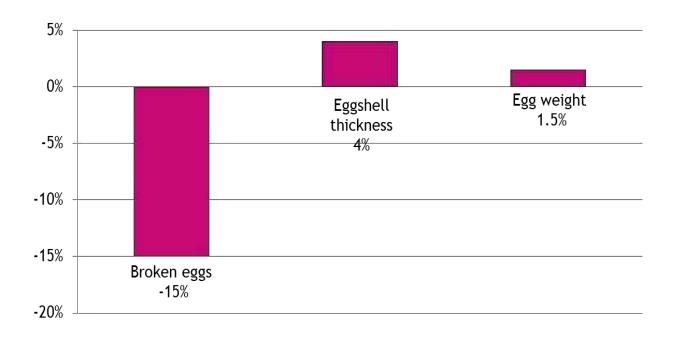


- Improving bone strength throughout the growth of the hen, reducing incidence of bone fractures & associated welfare issues
- Improving layer productivity: more eggs, better egg shell quality. Improving sustainability aspects: more out of less; contributing to less food loss & waste
- Improving nutritional value of the egg supporting healthy, balanced diets
- Improving breeder performance & chick quality: a more sustainable production
- Improving farmer livelihood



Food Loss & Waste is a major food sustainability issue. By improving egg shell strength we can help reduce food loss and waste (FLW)

Percentage change vs. traditional nutritional use of vitamin D₃



- More effective nutrition leads to improved egg shell strength
- Highly significant reduction in broken eggs
- Tremendous value to the food chain in helping to reduce FLW



Healthy diets for all within planetary boundaries Innovative solutions through six core platforms















Lifetime performance





Efficient use of natural resources - improving protein & calorie retention and mitigating emissions



Nutritional value of crops declining (+ANFs) & with poor sustainability record (soy)

Need for improving the digestibility of mainstream feed raw materials

Need for upgrading lower digestible, local feed raw materials & by-products (broadening raw material base). Reducing feed-food competition

Reduce emissions: nitrogen & phosphate pollution (manure management); $CO_{2,}$ N_2O and CH_4

30% of livestock-consumed DM is derived from residues & by-products from the agri-food chain. By-product consumption is expected to grow as the population increases & more processing takes place

Efficient use of natural resources via enzyme technology

- Reduce pressure on soy land use & biodiversity loss
- Improve nitrogen retention
- Reduce nitrogen pollution (manure management)

Reduce use of soy bean meal & improve protein

commodities & increase raw material flex

 Circular economy Reduce feed-food

Less reliance on global

competition

Reduce reliance on finite mineral resources

Optimize diet for-mulatio ns & cost

Increase

sustainable

use of local

feed raw

materials

- Reduce diet cost & improve margins
- Reduce GHG emissions
- Affordable meat, milk, eggs & fish

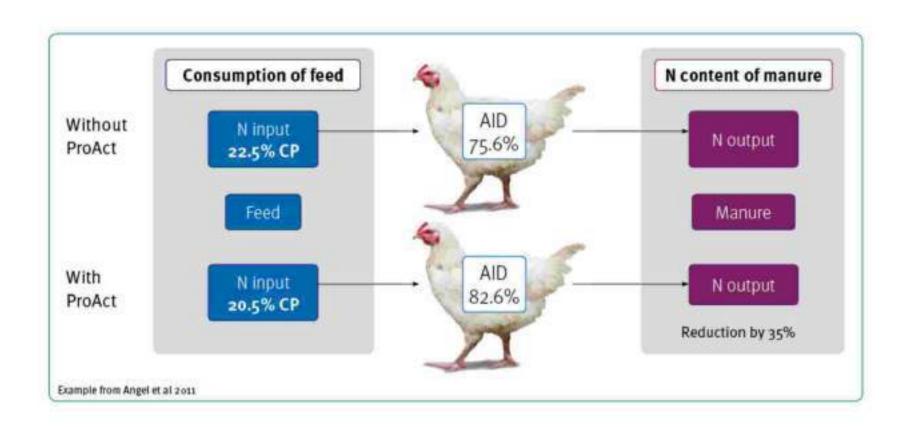
Our broad DSM feed enzyme portfolio delivers innovative and effective solutions to extract more nutritional value out of today's feed ingredients.

The depth and breadth of our enzyme portfolio has been designed to address the varied needs of our customers, while tackling the societal issues of sustainable livestock production.

- Safeguard phosphate reserves
- Reduce phosphorus pollution (manure management)
- Phytate-free nutrition



Feed protease reduces protein use & nitrogen emission Key for operating within planetary boundaries



Nitrogen flow to the environment is a major issue for some farming operations.

Nitrogen flow is monitored and in some geographies, boundaries are set.

Livestock production within planetary boundaries is receiving increasing focus throughout the value chain and associated stakeholders.



Healthy diets for all within planetary boundaries Innovative solutions through six core platforms









Reducing our reliance on marine resources





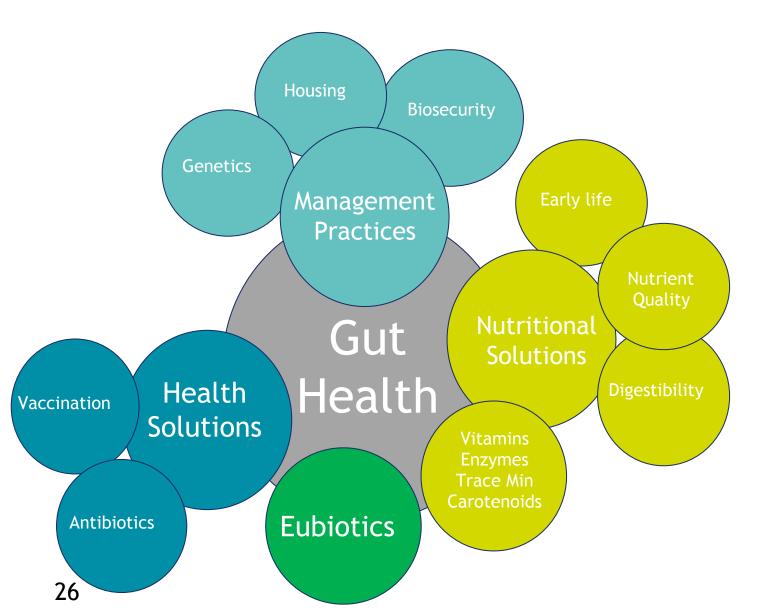


Lifetime performance





AGP-free nutrition: re-thinking & adapting all aspects of animal protein production



Strong market drive to reduced use of antibiotics in animal production

- Avoidance of AGPs in animal protein production requires a holistic approach including adaptations in management systems, nutrition and health practices
- With our broad expertise in micronutrients and in nutrition generally we are very well positioned to close the vacuum created by avoiding antibiotics
- We have a comprehensive and promising innovation pipeline to close gaps & enable the change in industry practice



Targeting bacterial cell wall debris: Novel approach supporting AGP-free nutrition



Novel feed enzyme improves broiler performance by reducing gastro-intestinal imbalance caused by bacterial cell wall debris

- Bacterial cell wall debris (peptidoglycans) is ubiquitous in the gut.
- Peptidoglycans can act as intestinal antagonists and stimulate mucin secretion.
- Imbalance between the production and disposal of bacterial cell wall debris can compromise gastrointestinal function (e.g. reduction of gut motility, bacterial overgrowth).
- DSM developed a novel feed enzyme degrading the peptido-glycans of the bacterial cell wall debris, improving broiler FCR by 4 pts (Yegani, 2018).
- Improved gastrointestinal functionality has a value beyond direct impact on performance, e.g. animal welfare.
- Market launch in 2018 (North America, Latin America).



Our DSM nutrition mission

Healthy diets for all within planetary boundaries



We want to contribute to healthy, enjoyable and accessible food and nutrition solutions for all, produced and consumed respecting the limits of our planet



In doing so, we work with our partners to nudge consumers towards healthy and sustainable diets, dealing fairly with all stakeholders involved



DSM is committed to promoting equitable access to healthy food and nutrition, to using and enabling low carbon technologies and to protecting the earth's resources



Thank you for your kind attention.

