Sustainability in Finnish Fur Breeding





Sustainability and transparency are becoming increasingly important in the fashion industry. Consumers are asking for more information on value chains: it is important for them to know how products they use everyday are being produced. The Finnish fur industry is transforming itself in the way it communicates to meet these consumer needs.

FUR is a recyclable and durable natural material which, properly preserved, can be used by several generations for decades – either as such or refashioned for the latest trends.

GENUINE FUR is plastic-free and biodegradable. Eventually real fur degrades at the same rate as an oak or willow tree leaf.

TRACEABILITY gives transparency to production, enabling materials to be traced back to their farm of origin. It also guides producers towards sustainability and continuous improvement.

FINNISH FUR can be traced back to its farm of origin using a bar code attached to each pelt at the farm. In the future, as technology develops, fur garments will also contain information on their material origins.

Social Responsibility

ANIMAL WELFARE starts from the well-being of fur breeders. Finnish fur breeders are responsible entrepreneurs and significant local employers. Finnish Fur Breeders' Association offers its members training, events, support and services to help sustain the tradition of responsible fur farming in Finland.

There are several kinds of jobs in the fur industry that do not require personnel to speak the local language. Fur communities can therefore offer employment to immigrants, promoting social integration.

Economic Responsibility

FUR BREEDING is economically significant for Finland, with industry sales revenue coming almost entirely from abroad. In the 2010s, fur farming has contributed an average of 500 million euros per annum in export revenues to Finland.

Thanks to tax revenue, many rural municipalities are thriving and capable of producing basic services for their local residents, such as childcare, care for the elderly and schools.

Environmental Responsibility

UNDER THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT, the rearing of fur animals is subject to an environmental permit. Environmental authorities carry out inspection visits to fur farms and monitor compliance with the conditions in the environmental permit. The permits for fur farms include the obligation to submit reports, which are followed up on by the authorities.

Finnish fur breeding is supervised by several authorities:

- Regional State Administration Agencies
- Finnish Food Authority
- Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment
- Tax Administration
- Supervising Veterinarian
- Building Control Committee
- Rescue Department

The circular economy of the fur industry and its benefits for society

SOLAR ENERGY

Solar panels installed on the roofs of the sheds can be used in production of remarkable amounts of emission-free electricity. The production potentials of the fur farms are being researched in a study in Lappeenranta University.

THOUSANDS OF WORK OPPORTUNITIES

The direct impact on employment from fur breeding amounts to approximately 5000 annual work units and the indirect effects on demand for services are remarkable especially in the region of Ostrobothnia.

SEEDBED



Fur animals' manure is used in production of seedbeds rich on nutrients and can be used for balcony and roof top planting as well as greenhouses. The seedbeds can bind a lot of water and are well suitable also for urban planting.

BIODIESEL FROM

FUR ANIMALS' FAT

in production of biodiese

Fur animals' fat can be used

ENERGY FROM BIOGAS

Fur animals' manure is used in production of biogas which in turn can be used in e.g. traffic and industry.

FERTILIZERS FOR FIELD-SCALE CROPS

Composted fur animals' manure is rich on nutrients and used as a fertilizer in field-scale crops.



ECOLOGICAL

brooding of fur a

Finland is strictly regulated, requirements are set by environmental permits and supervised by several authorities. The final product, a pelt certified and traceable to its farm of origin, does not contain plastics and molders completely.

FEED FISHING CLEANS THE BALTIC SEA

Domestic slaughter by-products and gutting waste from fishing are being used in the fur animal fodder. The carcasses of fur animals are used as a part of fodder production. Coarse fish used as fur animal fodder removes around 150 tons of phosphorus from the Baltic Sea, corresponding approximately six times the annual load of Viikinmöki wastewater treatment plant in Helsinki.

EXPORT

99 % of pelts produced in Finland are exported. The most important markets are Asia and Russia. Net export incomes of the Finnish fur production since 2010 has amounted to 302-810 million euros per year.

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TOP RESEARCH

BALTIC SEA COMMITMENT

FIFUR and Baltic Sea Action Group are searching in collaboration for solutions to utilize nutrients originated in fur breeding. The commitment aims to develop new methods to recover phosphorus from fur animals' manure and to market it to industries where phosphorus is needed.

TRANSFORMING OLD FURS

Genuine fur is a natural

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generations. FIFUR vintage project focuses on modernizing old furs into new favorite pieces of clothing.



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the fur animal industry is actively researching and improving the vellbeing of the fur animals and the possibilities within circular economy. EIFUR owns a laboratory company in Vaasa, which specializes in the wellbeing of the animals and provides inormation for the authorities. Partly owned Luova Oy in Kannus audits the forms and provides services such as research, product development and practical education for the fur industry. IFUR database consists of more than 3500 researches.

BENEFITS FOR THE MUNICIPALITIES

95 % of the fur farms in Finland are found in the provinces of Ostrobothnia. Taxes and contributions from the fur industry to state and municipalities amounted to €139M in 2018. Accumulated municipal taxes amounted to €32M. Solely in Uusikaarlepyy the value of the fur sales was nearly €30M.



What is FIFUR?

THE FINNISH FUR BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION, FIFUR, is the parent association for the Finnish fur industry and the representative and educational organization of its members. The association was founded in 1928, even though professional fur farming has existed in Finland for more than one hundred years.

THE MISSION OF FIFUR is to support the well-being of breeders, animals and the environment,

thereby safeguarding the future of fur farming. FIFUR also invests in research. The association's research database includes thousands of studies on fur animals and responsible breeding, dating back several decades. FIFUR has been certified by the ISO 9001 Quality Management System since 2014.

∀FIFUR





Animal Welfare & Finnish Fur Certification

ANIMAL welfare is core to Finnish fur farming. The Finnish fur industry is a pioneer in the certification of fur farms worldwide. The Finnish fur farm certification system is the most comprehensive in the world, with farms only being granted certificates when all legal requirements and all certification criteria are met.

THE fur farm certification scheme includes 32 farm certification

criteria and more than 80 inspection points. One important part of the certification system is WelFur, an animal welfare assessment protocol. It is based on an independent scientific Welfare Quality Protocol that focuses on the welfare of farmed animals. WelFur was acknowledged by the EU commission in 2019.

More information: fifur.fi/en

