



WHY WE NEED INSECTS FOR FARM ANIMAL FEEDING?

The farm animal feeding industry, a \$460 billion market, is in a major crisis. The traditional resources for feeding farm animals are running out as 80% of the world's available fields are already dedicated for farm animal feeding. How will we feed farm animals to supply 9 billion people with food by 2050? Insects, and more specifically flies, are an excellent feeding source for farm animals. They are efficiently grown in large masses, their larvae contain high nutrient values and are grown on organic waste, as a food source without the need for extra water.

KEY BOTTLENECKS HOLD UP THE GLOBAL FEEDING SOLUTION

Today, there are factories that grow flies in masses, feed them with organic waste and serve also as a gristmill to produce insect flour. But there are two main bottlenecks which make the use of flies as feed source for farm animals highly inefficient and costly:

- Large scale rearing of adult flies - lack of stability in eggs' production, including fly colony collapses
- Lack of ability to decouple the colony maintenance part and the rearing part
- Logistics - transporting tons of organic waste to the factory

OUR SOLUTION – PAUSING THE LIFE CYCLE OF THE FLY AT THE EGG STAGE

FreezeM develops novel methods for revivable freezing of insects on an industrial scale. Our technology will retain the insects' traits, allowing them to complete their life cycle and function normally after defrosting

HOW WILL WE CHANGE THE MARKET:

Our technology enables decoupling the adult fly rearing facility from the flour factory. Instead of many 'A to Z' factories (Adult flies -> larval growth -> flour factory), few factories will be dedicated to egg production while small, efficient and cheap 'flour factories' will be spread in close proximity to organic waste concentrations.

ADVANTAGES TO THE MARKET:

- Mass egg production with expert knowledge for maximum yield and quality.
- Better enforcement of regulations on fly strains and possible contamination in the above-mentioned few factories.
- Stock management of frozen fly eggs in warehouses, instead of continuous egg production regardless of need for organic waste resources.
- Expanding the market - Opening many low cost flour factories worldwide in close proximity to organic waste concentrations which were otherwise not accessible to the 'A to Z' factories.

CONTACT US