

**U.E.C.B.V.**

Union Européenne du Commerce  
du Bétail  
et des Métiers  
de la Viande



SIEGE SOCIAL: STRASBOURG - BOURSE DU COMMERCE



# EUROPEAN LIVESTOCK AND MEAT TRADES UNION **UECBV**

## **UECBV working group on slaughter hygiene** Sharing good practices

**Annette Dresling**  
DVM, Chief Advisor



## What is the UECBV?

**UECBV** is the **European Livestock and Meat Trades Union**. It represents at the EU level the national federations of the:

- livestock traders
- livestock markets
- meat industry: slaughterhouses, cutting and preparation plants
- wholesale meat traders
- international meat traders

**UECBV** focuses on **cattle, beef / horses, horsemeat / sheep and goats, sheep and goat meat / pigs, pork.**



# What is the UECBV?

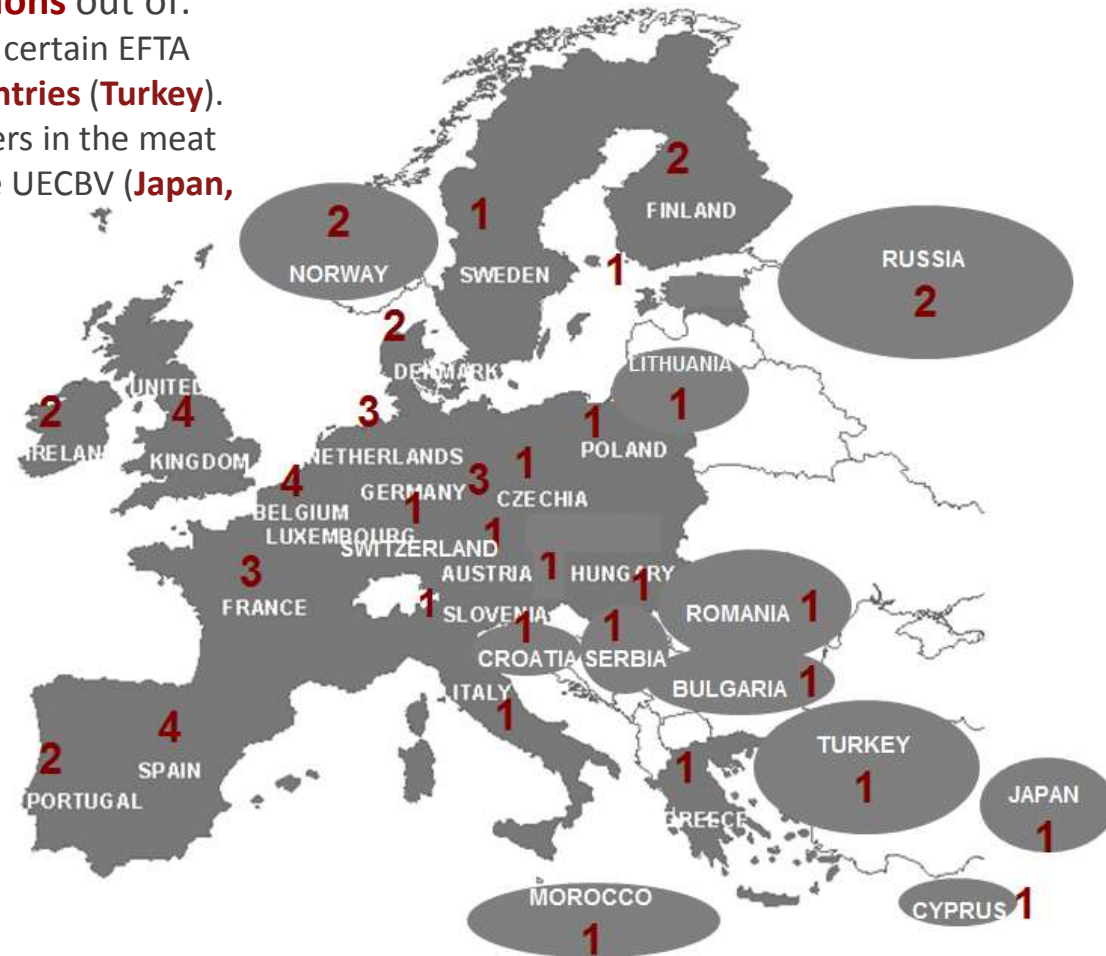
Today, UECBV represents **52 associations** out of:

- **24 EU Member States** as well as certain EFTA countries and **EU candidate countries (Turkey)**.
- Other countries, EU trade partners in the meat sector, are also associated to the UECBV (**Japan, Russia**).

## 3 European Associations

Livestock markets (AEMB)  
 Casings industry (ENSCA)  
 Ship suppliers (OCEAN)

In total, some **20,000 firms** of all sizes and over **230,000 jobs** are represented within the UECBV through its national member federations.





## **The working group on slaughter hygiene**

**Initiated at veterinary working group meeting in December 2014.**

**Subgroup under the veterinary working group with experts from:**

**Germany, Spain, France, Ireland, Netherlands, UK and Denmark.**

**The guideline is made on behalf of the entire UECEBV**

**Meetings in 2015:**

**4 meetings held.**

**Meetings in 2016:**

**2-3 meetings before the guideline is ready for validation.**



## Scope and limitations

### Scope

- To develop EU guidelines on good practises for prevention of faecal contamination at slaughterhouses (including SME)
- Red meat sector (bovine, porcine, ovine-caprine)
- Practical handling at slaughterhouse level
- Raise the bottom level
- Practical interpretation of the hygiene package to align interpretations at local or national level

### Limitations

- Only dealing with faecal and digestive tract content contamination
- Primarily dealing with the slaughterhouses

# Status

## Calendar for 2015

Meeting no	Dates	Contents
1	2 March 2015	Kick-off
2	21 May 2015	Presentation of collected material. Considering collection of additional material. Statistical approach, presentation from Danish expert (Danish Meat Research Institute, DMRI) Assessing the need for further information/studies. Discussion of initial draft for the table of contents.
3	1 June 2015	Exchange of views with an FVO delegation.
4	24 September 2015	Further work on statistical approach/process control. Further work on table of contents and discussion of initial draft for guideline texts.
5	9 December 2015	Further work on guideline texts.
6	15 December 2015	Presentation at the SCoPAFF

# Status

## Calendar for 2016

Meeting no	Dates	Contents
1	10 February 2016	Further work on guideline texts.
2	11 April	Further work on guideline texts and pictures.
3	June 2016	Work /fine tuning on guideline texts and pictures
4	June 2016	Interactive meeting with the FVO
5	July-September	Consultation
6	? 2016	Guideline validation by Commission through SCoPAFF

## Content – general part

- Definition of faecal/ingesta contamination
- **General pre-requisites and SOP**
  - The obligation of the farmer to deliver clean animals for slaughter
  - Detailed operating procedure - chronological order
  - Training and education of slaughterhouse personnel
  - Operator hygiene
  - HACCP based procedures
  - The importance of management
  - Recommendation when contamination is found



# Pictures e.g. species specific part (cattle)





# Track and trend

- Registration
- Baseline
- Trend analysis

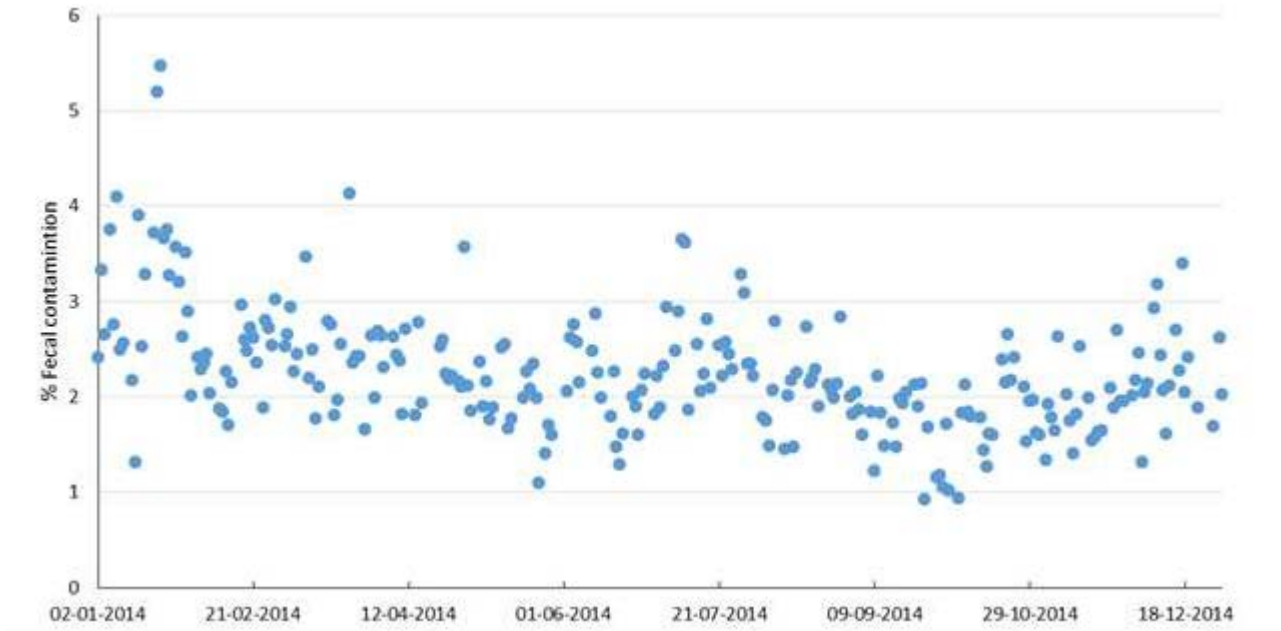
## Registration

- Standardized (100% or representative sampling)
- Colour
- Texture

## Baseline

- Definition of level of contamination before intervention
- Often showed as lines in graph form
- Sensitivity is always below 100% (visual inspection)
- Variation from day to day
- Defined time period

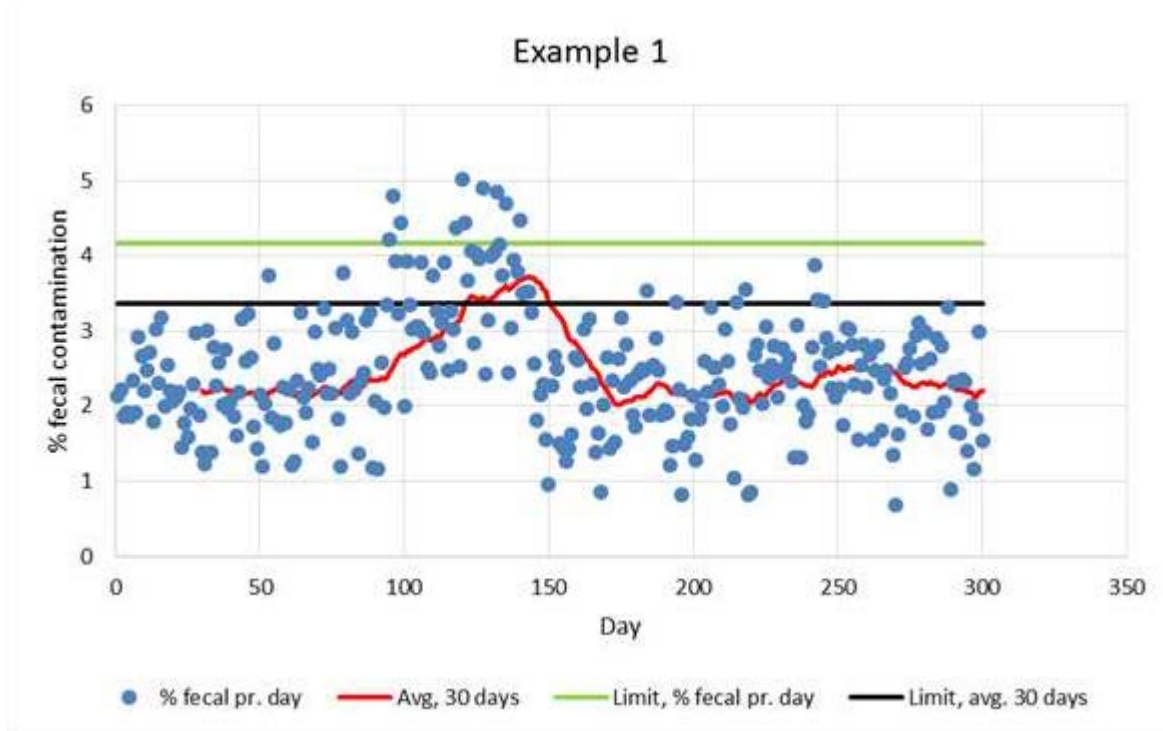
# Example from a pig slaughterhouse



## Trend Analysis

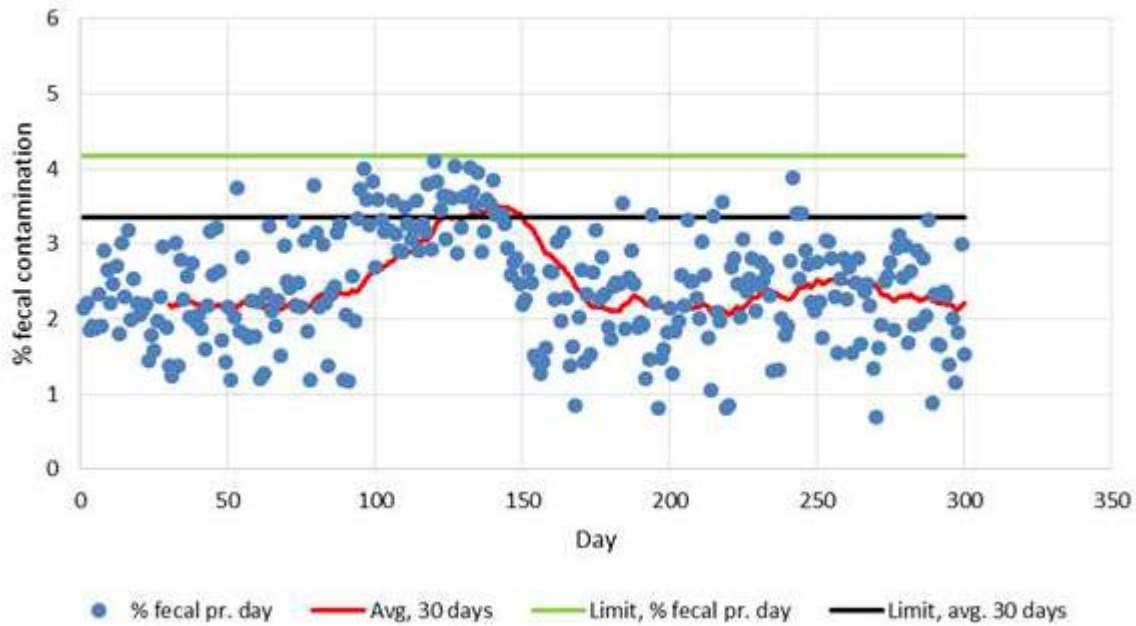
- Focus on development
- Tool to assess whether the frequency is under control
- Two level assessment
- Level one: evaluation of daily average
- Level two: evaluation of the average for faecal contamination for the last 30 working days

# Trend analysis



# Trend analysis

Example 2





## Conclusion

- Expected publication 2<sup>nd</sup> half 2016
- Sharing of good practices (hygiene)
- Focus on development
- Track and trend
- Raising the bottom level



# Thank you for the attention

