# Advancing the Global Supply & Trade of Safe Food

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Givaudan



SSAFE









#### Intergovernmental Partners

- The World Organization for Animal Health (**WOAH**)
- The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (**FAO**)
- **Codex** Alimentarius
- The Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF) of the WTO
- Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA)

#### Academic Partners

- Michigan State University (MSU)
- Shanghai Jiao Tong University -Bor S. Luh Food Safety Research Center(SJTU)
- Wageningen University & Research Centre (**WUR**)
- Texas A&M University (TAMU)
- North Carolina State University (NC State)

### Industry Partners

- Global Food Safety Initiative (GFSI)
- International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
- Foundation for Food Safety Certification (FSSC)
- Food Industry Asia (FIA)
- SAI Platform
- Food Authenticity Network (FAN)

SSAF

# SSAFE

SSAFE is a global non-profit membership organization that works to protect Human, Plant & Animal Health ("One Health") by responding quickly to emerging issues that affect the safe supply and trade of food around the world

Our collective expertise, from our Members and our Public-Private Partners, is deployed to deliver impactful solutions in a rapidly changing food environment



## **SSAFE's Goals for Animal Welfare**



Standards developed through scientific research

Support for international trade

Outcomes-based requirements

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Provide true welfare for food producing animals

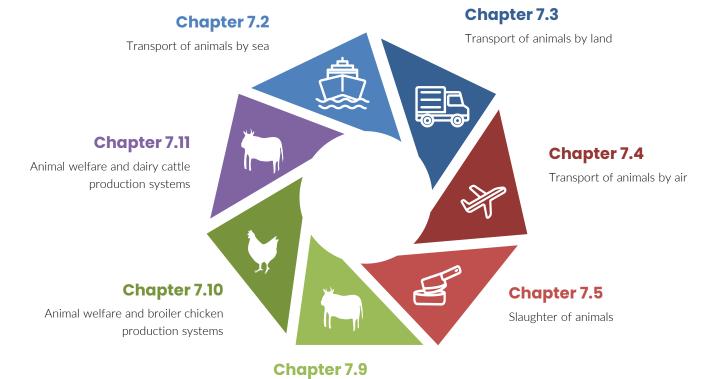


Animal welfare management – General requirements and guidance for organizations in the food supply chain



#### Terrestrial Animal Health Code, World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH TAHC)

Application of ISO TS 34700 is limited to aspects for which process or species-specific chapters are available in the WOAH TAHC



Animal welfare and beef cattle production systems

# SSAFE (1)



**Draft AW Plan** 

**Evaluate & Review** 





**SSAFE** 

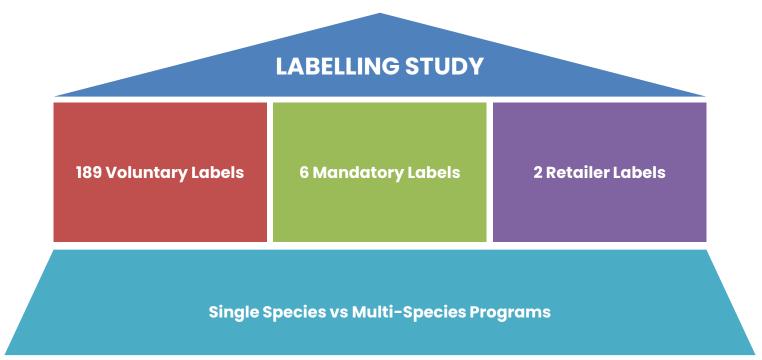
Reconfirmed in 2019, potential revision within the next year Provide more practical implementation guidance for farmers

#### NEXT STEPS FOR ISO TS 34700

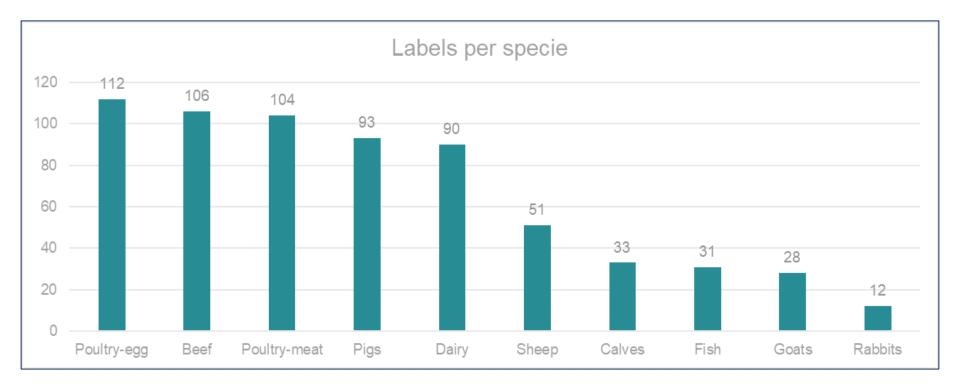
Support further adoption and roll out around the globe Expand to potentially include a solution for labelling

# Animal Welfare Labelling A challenge all-round for producers, trade, manufacturers and consumers

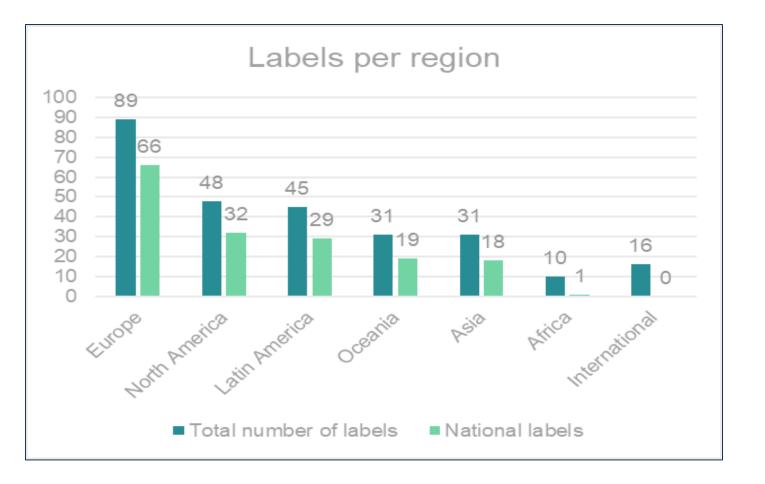
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## SSAFE ⊕<sup>™</sup>

### LABELLING AROUND THE WORLD

Multiple labels per species across regions makes global trade difficult and creates confusion



For poultry and cattle there are 125+ labels worldwide with 60+ labels in Europe

In Germany there are 10 different labels for eggs alone; only 3 are international

In the USA there are 13 different labels for eggs and 3 types of AW claims; only 5 are international and only 3 can be used in Europe

Claims have different meanings and requirements in different regions (e.g. "Freerange") requiring a per-country analysis and strategy while creating confusion amongst consumers

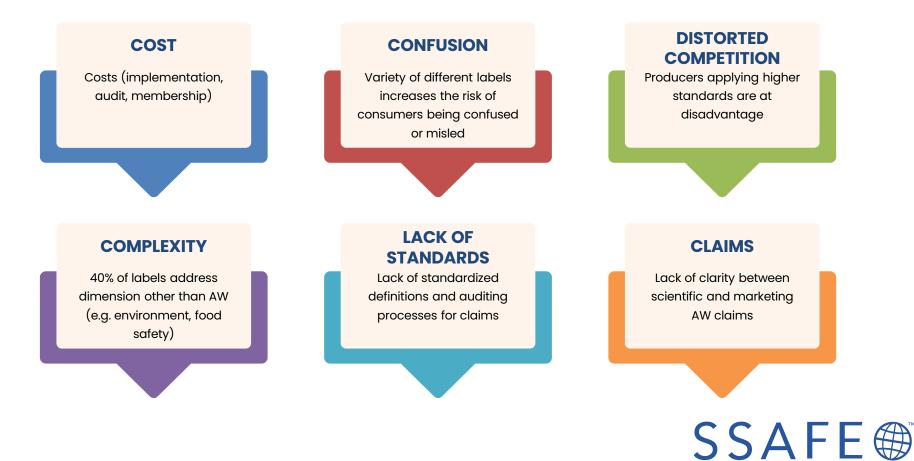
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### Labelling Programs and Live Animal Transport



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### **CHALLENGES**



## **Conclusions for AW Labelling**

#### LIFECYCLE

Animal Welfare labels should cover the whole life animals (breeding, farming, transport, slaughter)

#### **INDICATORS**

Animal Welfare labels should be based on a set of science-based indicators covering inputs, outcomes indicators and management practices

#### ENGAGEMENT

Involve all relevant stakeholders in the governance of Animal Welfare labels to avoid conflicts of interest

#### TIERS

Provide multitiered Animal Welfare labels to enable continuous improvement and aspirations for producers while providing clear choices for consumer

#### VALUES

Eanble labels to be accessible and recognized across borders for producers willing to participate in the program

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## **THANK YOU**

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