PUTTING THE OIE STANDARDS TO WORK

WSPA’s Humane slaughter programme in China and Brazil

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WSPA’S Humane slaughter programme in China and Brazil

- analysis
- capacity building
- training programme in China – pilot study
- results
- future activities
Goal of the project

- Change in behaviour and attitude towards animals at pre-slaughter and slaughter
- Changement de comportement et d’attitude par rapport aux animaux lors du pré-abattage et de l’abattage
- Cambio en el comportamiento y la actitud hacia animales antes y durante la matanza
Analysis of situation

57 % of developing world meat production
36 % of world meat production

5.8 billion animals
11 billion animals
Situation in China

• 23 provinces, 5 autonomous regions, 4 municipalities, and 2 special administrative regions
• Over 20,000 slaughterhouses
• 1,500,000 industry workers (10% in pre-slaughter and slaughter)
• 90% of cattle and sheep slaughtering carried out by Muslim minority – rare or none government inspection/influence
Situation in Brazil

- 3rd largest in the world
- 5,000 slaughterhouses

3 levels of inspection (federal, state, municipal)

Advantage: Strong interest (of industry stakeholders) in harmonisation of slaughter standards, legislation and practice with international (European) standards
Approach (strategy)

Training of staff and inspectors

Advising on legislation

Incorporating AW at slaughter into curricula

OIE GUIDELINES FOR THE SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS
Key point – Training programme

Train 180,000 people in both countries:
150,000 staff in China and about 30,000 in Brazil
Agreements

The TECNOVIT III project of the Aquaculture, Fishing and Supply Facility Agreements is a joint effort by the World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA) and the World Trade Organization (WTO) to address the challenges of sustainable aquaculture and fisheries management. The project aims to promote the development of sustainable practices in the sector, improve the welfare of aquatic animals, and ensure fair trade practices. The project has been underway since its inception in 2012 and has received significant support from various stakeholders, including governments and international organizations.

In support of the project, WSPA has engaged in a series of activities to raise awareness about the importance of sustainable aquaculture and fisheries, and to promote best practices in the sector. These activities include organizing workshops and seminars, conducting research, and providing technical assistance to governments and stakeholders. WSPA has also worked closely with the WTO to ensure that the project aligns with the organization's goals and objectives.

One of the key achievements of the project is the development of a best practices manual, which provides guidance on how to implement sustainable aquaculture and fisheries practices. The manual is available online and is freely accessible to all interested parties. WSPA and the WTO have also established a strong partnership to ensure the ongoing success of the project.

The TECNOVIT III project is a clear example of the importance of collaboration between organizations to address global challenges. Through this project, WSPA and the WTO have demonstrated their commitment to promoting sustainable practices and ensuring fair trade in the aquaculture and fisheries sectors. These efforts are crucial in ensuring that the sector is able to meet the growing demand for seafood while also protecting the environment and the welfare of aquatic animals.
Capacity building

www.steps.org.cn
Thermal comfort and fitness

Figure 1. Thermal comfort zones in crates (derived from Apparent Equivalent Temperatures)
Stress, suffering and a meat quality

![Graph showing pH levels over hours after slaughter with PSE and DFD labels]

![Images of meat with PSE and DFD labels]
Launch of the training programme

• from April to July 2008 WSPA/APSRI team trained 424 T2 trainers from 309 pig and poultry plants and 158 governmental inspectors as a part of the pilot training programme in Henan province.
Evaluation of short term results

• in August 2008 WSPA and APSRI distributed 309 questionnaires to all slaughterhouses.
  - 182 questionnaires have been returned
  - 87% plants claiming at least one (short term) animal welfare related improvement
  - 3331 staff were trained at 182 slaughterhouses
• APSRI/WSPA Trainers carried out evaluation visits to 10 slaughterhouses in Henan province
• in September 2008 WSPA/APSRI visit to 6 additional slaughterhouses in Kaifeng, Anyang and Luoyang cities.
In-house training
Change in handling
Rebuilding of premises
Rebuilding of premises
Discussed issue
Work with academic community
Legislative work

中华人民共和国商务部

为进一步推动屠宰加工业健康发展，完善屠宰加工业标准体系。根据《商务部关于印发<活禽屠宰“十二五”
发展规划>的通知》（商建发[2007]37号）和国家标准化管理委员会农业食品标准司《关于对<肉品品质检验人员技能
要求>等9项报标在项目意见的函》（标准函[2007]49号），我办决定启动《人道屠宰技术要求》标准的制定工作，
现请你所牵头起草《人道屠宰技术要求》，并于12月18日
之前完成标准专家审定形成送审稿报我办，同时，积极参与
《生猪屠宰企业资质等级要求》（修订）、《畜体解剖设备
要求》和《家禽肉生产技术规范》等标准的制定起草工作。
在制定的过程中，如有问题及时与我办沟通，确保该项工作
的顺利进行。

特此函告。

联系人：冯梁
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中华人民共和国国家质量监督检验检疫总局

中国国家标准化管理委员会

WSPA
Brazil
Thank you