ISO STANDARD ON AW, BASED ON THE OIE CODE

ICAR/IDF WEBINAR
FRAMEWORKS FOR ANIMAL WELFARE ASSESSMENT

24 Feb 2021

Sandrine Espeillac

Head of the food department (Afnor)

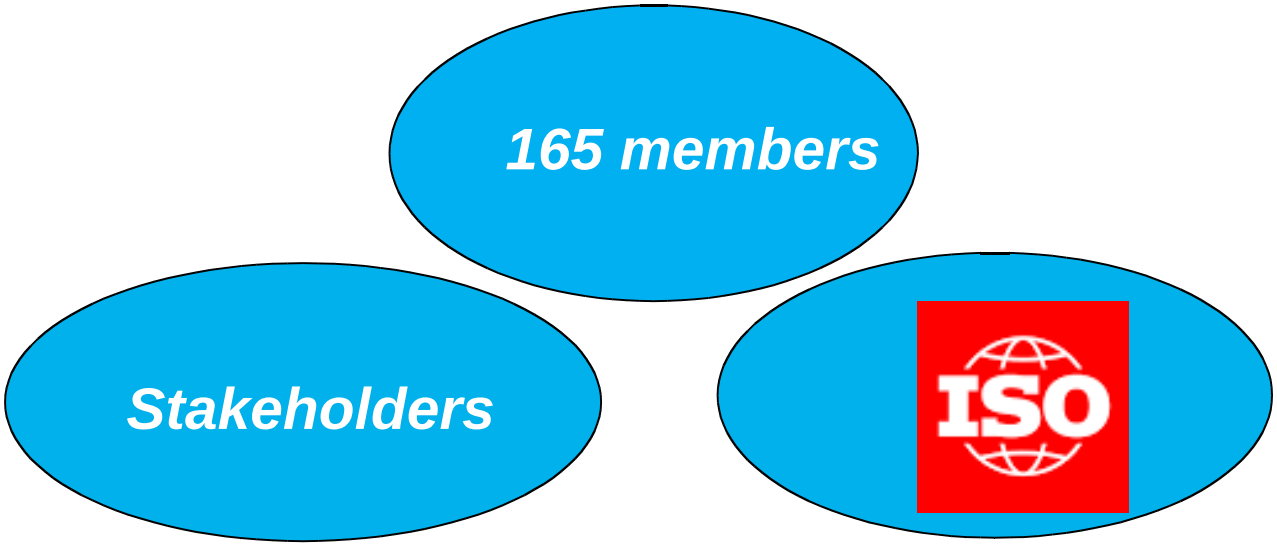
Secretary of the ISO working group on animal welfare

A FEW WORDS ON ISO

afnor
NORMALISATION

ISO = the International Organization for Standardization

A network of 165 national institutes
(one per country)



Governments, Industry, Academia,
Consumers, NGOs …

Geneva (Switzerland)
23 000 standards

Values of ISO

Voluntary standards

WTO TBT Code of Good Practice

- Transparency, Openness, Consensus, Impartiality

One country = One voice

Addressing the concerns of developing countries

Examples of popular ISO standards

- ISO 9000 series – Quality Management
- ISO 14000 series – Environment Management
- ISO 22000 series – Food Safety Managemet

ISO, OIE AND ANIMAL WELFARE

afnor
NORMALISATION

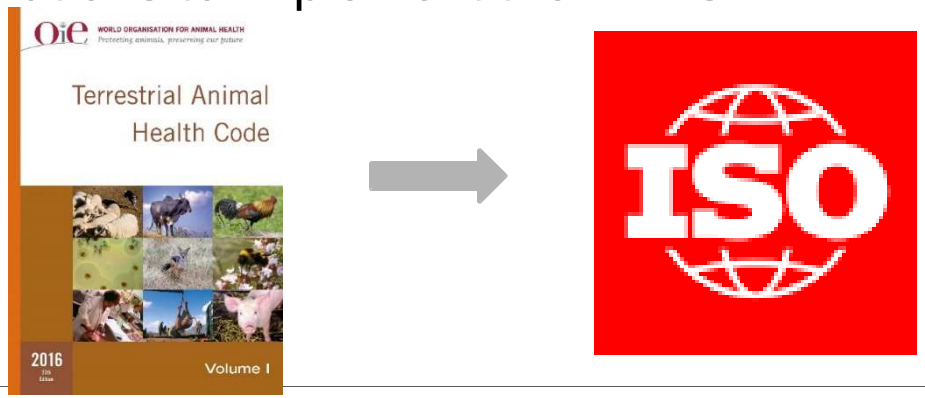
Launch of ISO works on AW

Animal welfare

- Issue of common interest between ISO/OIE
- An interest also for the food industry (SSAFE)
- Objective: to develop an **ISO tool that facilitates the implementation of the Animal Welfare principles of the OIE code**

Resolution 64/2012 of ISO/TC 34 (ISO committee for food)

- Welcomed the initiative to work on animal welfare, jointly with OIE
- OIE provides science based international standards / ISO will develop a tool to help organizations to implement the TAHC



ISO/TC 34/WG 16 "Animal Welfare"

>130 members

> 35 countries

> 10 liaisons

Convenor:
François Gary, SSAFE / Phylum
Secretariat:
Sandrine Espeillac, AFNOR

Argentina, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Panama, USA Uruguay

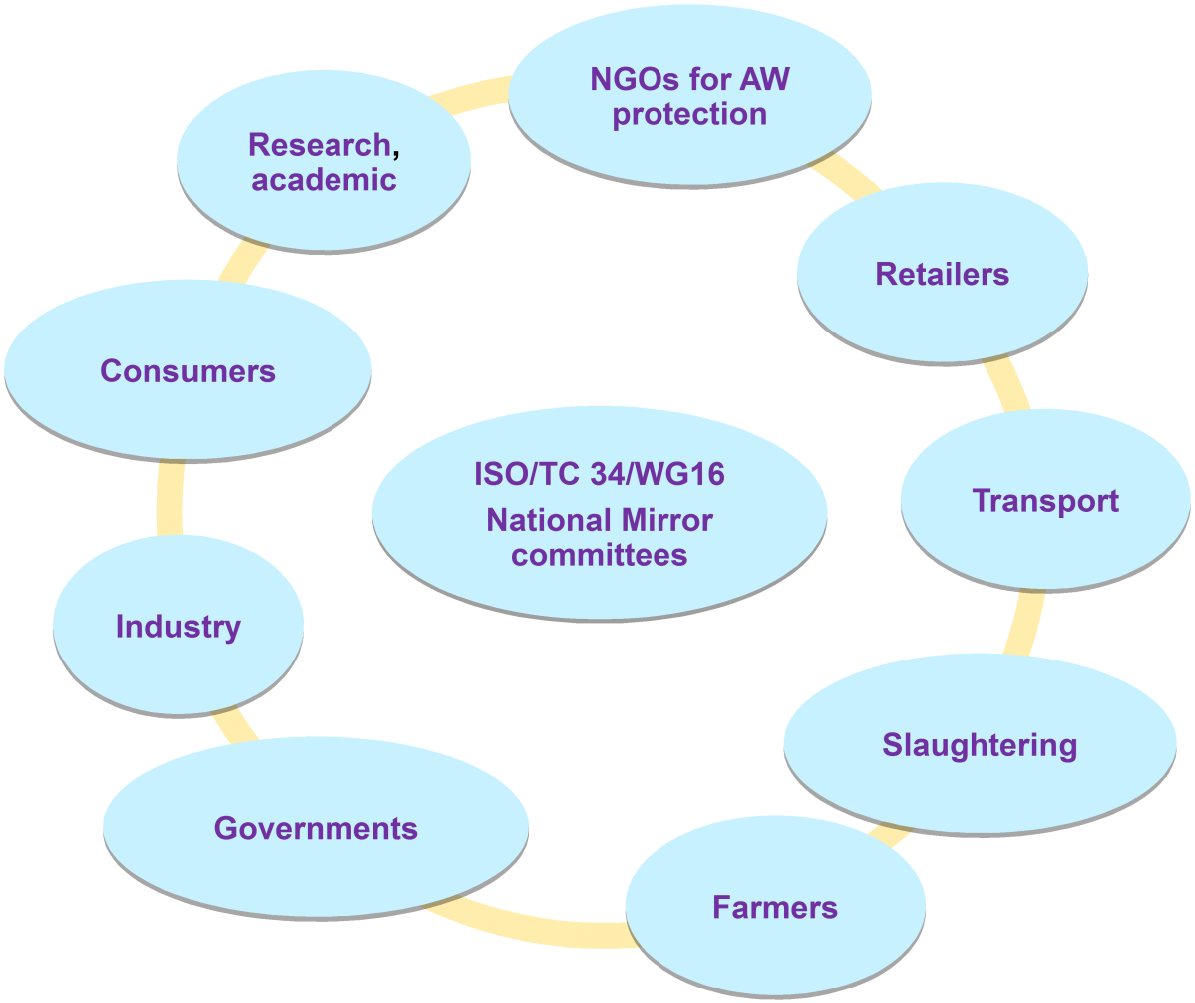
Algeria, Gabon, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Tunisia, Zimbabwe

Liaisons:
OIE
IDF, SSAFE
IMS, IEC, IWTO
WAP, Eurogroups for Animals
ICCAW

Denmark, France Germany, Hungary Ireland, Italy Norway, The Netherlands, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland UK

Australia, China, India, Iran, Japan, Malaysia New Zealand, Thailand

Stakeholders' map



ISO/TS 34700

Title: Animal welfare management — General requirements and guidance for organizations in the food supply chain

Purpose:

to ensure the welfare of **terrestrial animals raised for food or feed production** around the world through the following objectives :

Objectives

- to provide a **management tool** for the implementation of the AW principles of **the OIE TAHC (Section 7)**
- to provide guidance for the implementation of public or private AW standards and relevant legislation **that meet at least the OIE TAHC (Section 7)**
- to facilitate the integration of AW principles in **business-to-business relations** between suppliers and customers

Scope

Limited to topics for which an OIE technical chapter is adopted

Consensus : the OIE TAHC

OIE Chapters covered by ISO TS 34700

General Principles of Animal Welfare (7.1)

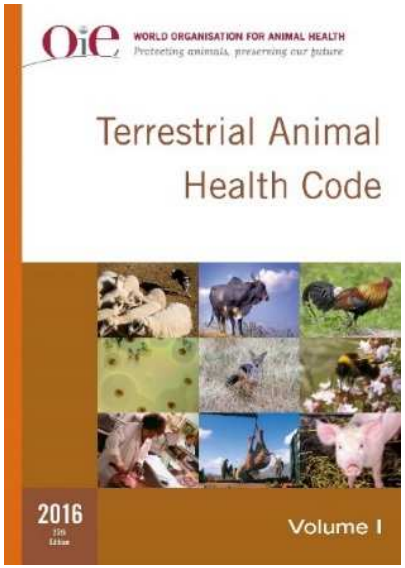
Transport (Land, Sea and Air) (7.2 7.3 7.4)

Slaughter (7.5)

Beef Cattle (7.9)

Broiler Chickens (7.10)

Dairy cattle production systems (7.11)



ISO TC 34700 was published on December 2016 and announced during the OIE Global Conference on Animal Welfare in Guadalajara

ISO/TS 34700 : content

Who ?

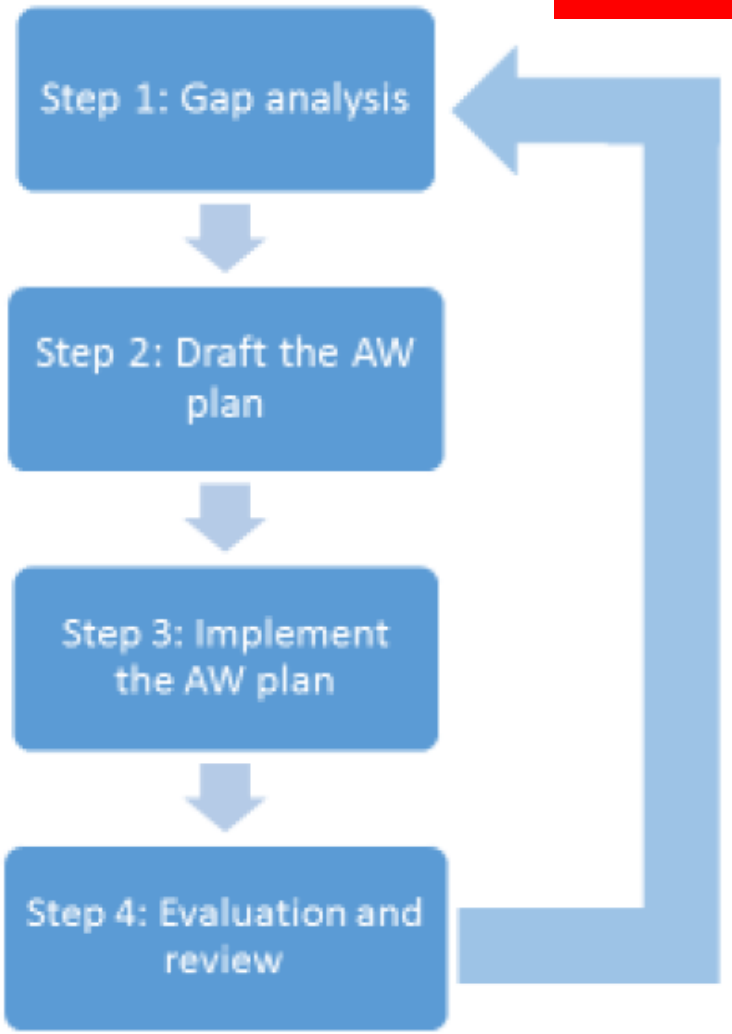
Organization

Open definition : farm, coop, industry…

How ?

Assess your situation with a gap analysis with the OIE code

Management approach



AN ANNEX TO DEFINE THRESHOLDS FOR ANIMAL-BASED MEASURES

Annex A
(informative)

Animal welfare thresholds for animal-based measures

This annex provides guidance to determine thresholds for animal-based measures, as long as there is no explicit outcome-based threshold or principle to determine the threshold established by the OIE TAHC.

Animal-based measures can be useful indicators of animal welfare and are a way to assess key areas where welfare could be compromised and should be enhanced or maintained. Animal-based measures assist animal handlers (e.g. producers, transporters and slaughter personnel) in monitoring the effectiveness of their practices on animal welfare.

Establishing thresholds for animal-based measures can be used both for transparency and to assess the conformity with the organization's objectives and/or acceptable levels of animal welfare.

The animal-based measures are not necessarily used to set an overall grade for animal welfare.

The following approach can be considered for the use of animal-based measures.

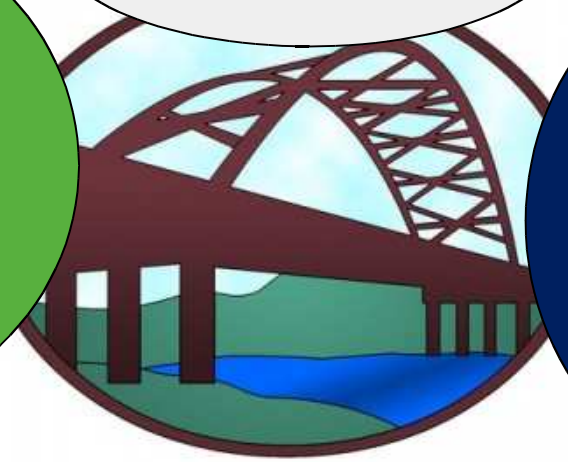
a) These animal-based measures are based on the articles on "Criteria or measurables for the welfare [of each species]" in the relevant OIE TAHC technical chapters and on peer reviewed scientific publications. These animal-based measures should be valid, reliable and usable by animals' handlers. Where relevant, the organization should monitor selected animal-based measures and

A BRIDGE BETWEEN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE

Public

OIE code:
Public policy, used by the veterinary authorities of importing and exporting countries

ISO/TS 34700



Private

Industry schemes

Private standards

Best practices

CONCLUSION

1) 4 years to have a consensus

2) Indicators are necessary but not enough

3) A need of certification ?

THANK YOU !

afnor
NORMALISATION