

OIE Regional Workshop on Animal Feed Safety

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OIE International Standards on Animal Feed

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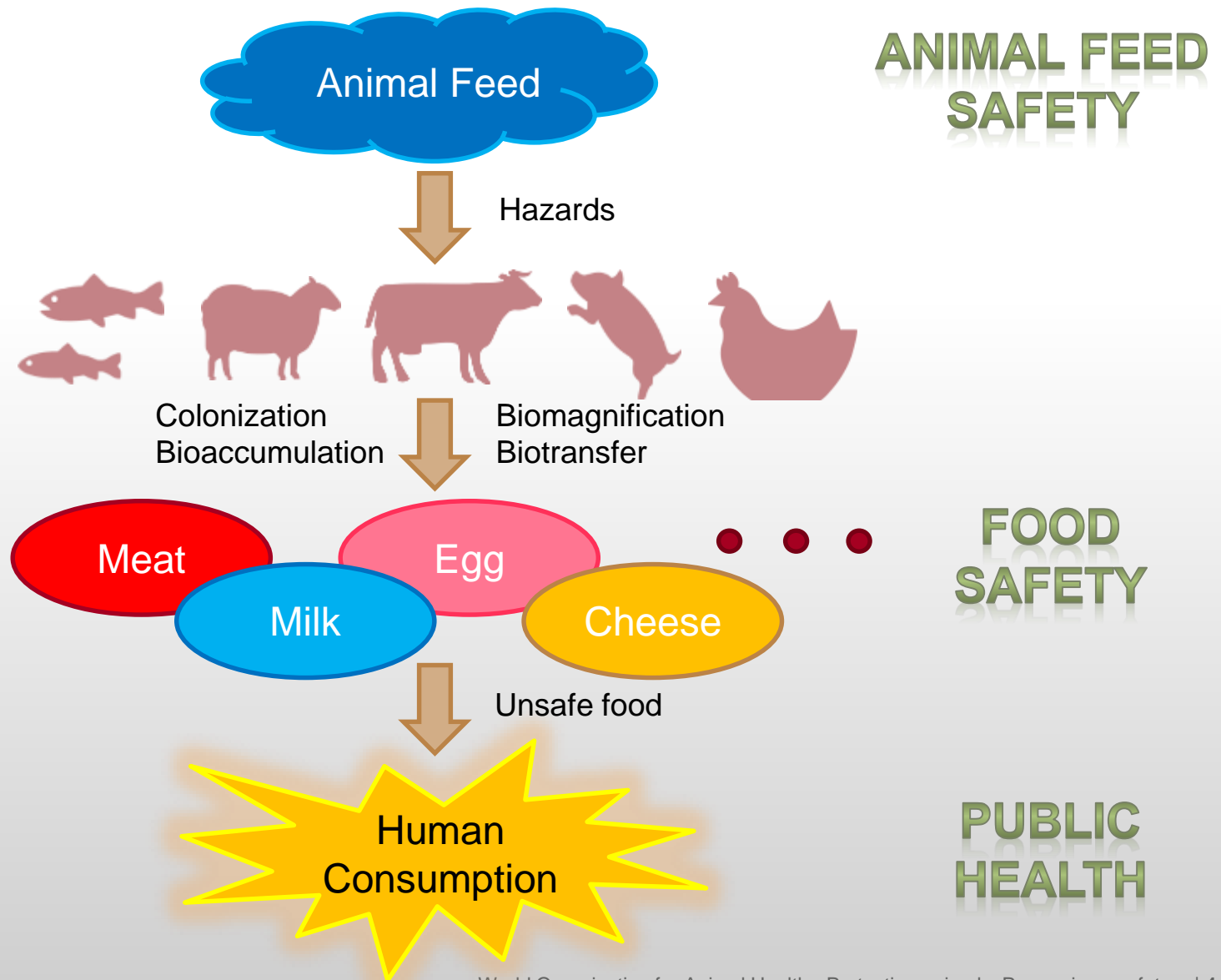
Outline

- **Background**
- **OIE Texts on Animal Feed Safety**
 - OIE Terrestrial Code
 - OIE Terrestrial Manual
 - OIE Aquatic Code
 - OIE-FAO Guide to Good Farming Practice
- **Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS)**
 - PVS Tool for Evaluation on Animal Feed Safety
 - Regional PVS Evaluation Overview on Animal Feed Safety
- **Actions Needed for Member Countries on Animal Feed Safety**
- **Conclusion**

Background

- Why should we be concerned about animal feed?
 - **Critical component of the food chain** that has a direct impact on animal health and welfare and also on food safety and public health
 - Animal feed and feed ingredients are **widely traded internationally**
 - Important pathway for the **entry and spread** of contagious epidemic diseases, e.g. *Salmonella*, FMD, CSF, ASF etc.
 - Can act as a **vector for pathogenic agents** e.g. BSE and scrapie
 - Important to consider in **disease prevention and control** programmes

Background

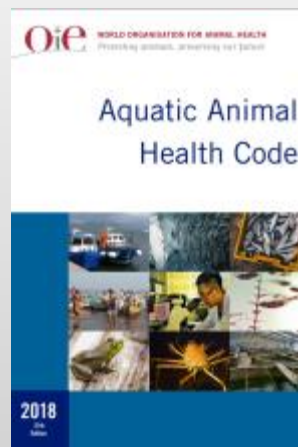
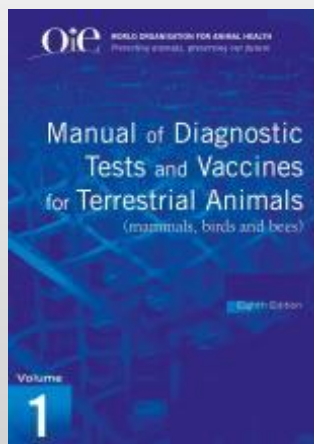
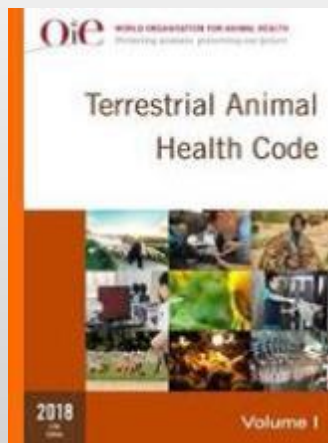


Background

- Since 2002, the OIE has expanded to encompass animal production food safety, **working in collaboration with the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC)** and other international organisations.
- In 2006, the International Committee resolved that the OIE should **develop guidance on food-borne zoonoses and animal feeding**, complementing relevant CAC texts

OIE Texts

- **Terrestrial Animal Health Code**
- **Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals**
- **Aquatic Animal Health Code**
- **OIE-FAO Guide to Good Farming Practices**



Terrestrial Animal Health Code

Chapter 6.4 – The Control of Hazards of Animal Health and Public Health Importance in Animal Feed

■ Objectives

- provide guidance on animal feeding in relation to animal health
- complement the guidance provided by the Codex texts
- ensuring the control of animal and public health hazards through adherence to recommended practices during the production and use of animal feed and feed ingredients for terrestrial animals

■ Scope

- production and use of all products destined for animal feed and feed ingredients at all levels whether produced commercially or on farm
- includes grazing or free-range feeding, forage crop production and water for drinking
- Swill feeding is a particular aspect of on-farm practice that is specifically addressed because of its recognised role in disease transmission

Terrestrial Animal Health Code

Chapter 6.4 – The Control of Hazards of Animal Health and Public Health Importance in Animal Feed

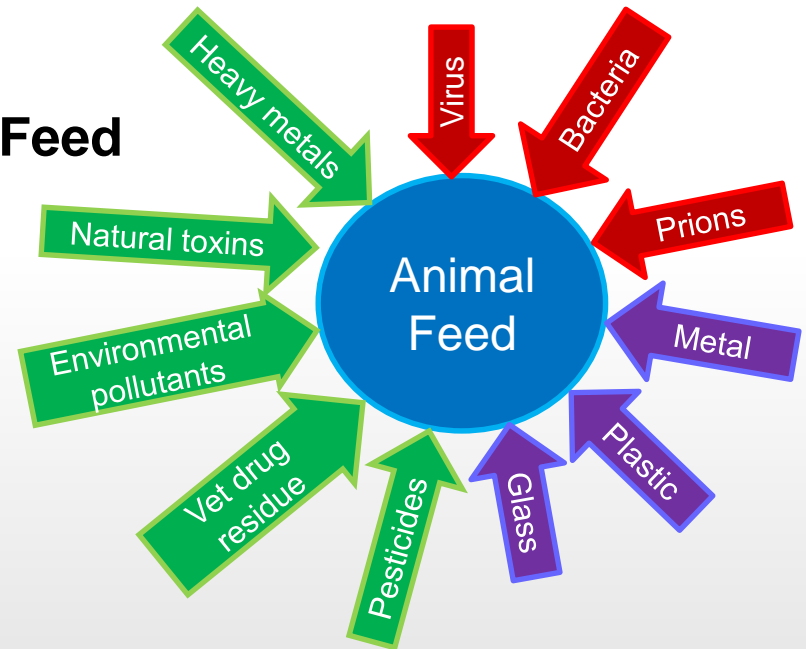
- Article 6.4.4: General Principles
 1. Role and Responsibilities
 2. Regulatory safety standards
 3. Risk analysis
 4. Good Practices
 5. Geographic and environmental considerations
 6. Zoning and Compartmentalisation
 7. Sampling and Analysis
 8. Labeling
 9. Design and Management of Inspection Programme
 10. Assurance and Certification
 11. Hazards associated with Animal Feed
 12. Contamination
 13. Antimicrobial Resistance
 14. Management of Information

Terrestrial Animal Health Code

Chapter 6.4 – The Control of Hazards of Animal Health and Public Health Importance in Animal Feed

11. Hazards associated with Animal Feed

- **Biological hazards**
- **Chemical hazards**
- **Physical hazards**



13. Antimicrobial Resistance

- Animal feed is one of the **critical pathways for the administration** of antimicrobials to livestock
- **Medication** may conveniently and efficiently be delivered in feed
- More details regarding standards and recommendations on the use of antimicrobial agents will be addressed in the presentation tomorrow morning

Terrestrial Animal Health Code

Antimicrobial Resistance

- Relevant chapters in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code:
 - Chapter 6.7 – Introduction to the recommendations for controlling antimicrobial resistance
 - Chapter 6.8 – Harmonisation of national antimicrobial resistance surveillance and monitoring programmes
 - Chapter 6.9 – Monitoring of the quantities and usage patterns of antimicrobial agents used in food-producing animals
 - Chapter 6.10 – Responsible and prudent use of antimicrobial agents in veterinary medicine
 - Chapter 6.11 – Risk analysis for antimicrobial resistance arising from the use of antimicrobials in animals

Terrestrial Animal Health Code

Chapter 6.4 – The Control of Hazards of Animal Health and Public Health Importance in Animal Feed

14. Management of Information

- **Establish clear requirements** for provision of information
- Records should be maintained in a readily accessible form – **enhance traceability**
 - ✓ Important to address animal health and welfare, and food safety issues
 - ✓ Terrestrial Animal Health Code includes chapters that address live animal identification and traceability (Chapters 4.1 and 4.2.)
 - ✓ Same principles apply to traceability of animal feed

Terrestrial Animal Health Code

Disease Specific Chapters

Examples

Chapter 11.4 – Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE)

- Article 11.4.1. lists 'safe' commodities, i.e. importation or transit should not require any BSE related conditions, regardless of the BSE risk status of the cattle population

Chapter 14.8 – Scrapie

- Article 14.8.1. lists 'safe' commodities, i.e. importation or transit should not require any scrapie-related conditions, regardless of the scrapie risk status of the sheep and goat populations

Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals

Animal feed has been mentioned in the following chapters:

- Chapter 2.1.17 – Rabies
- Chapter 2.3.14 – Newcastle disease
- Chapter 2.4.5 – Bovine spongiform encephalopathy
- Chapter 2.8.3 – Classical swine fever
- Chapter 2.9.3 – Infection with *Campylobacter jejuni* and *Campylobacter coli*
- Chapter 2.9.6 – *Listeria monocytogenes*
- Chapter 2.9.8 – Salmonellosis

Aquatic Animal Health Code

Aquatic Animal Feed

- Aquaculture industry is **fast growing** and is important as a key source of **high quality animal protein** for the growing global populations
- Aquatic animals – often **a principle ingredient in feed** for other aquatic animals
- Common practice to use **semi-processed, raw and live feed** – carries considerable risks of disease introduction and spread

Chapter 4.8 – Control of Pathogenic Agents in Aquatic Animal Feed

- **Objectives**
 - Address transmission of infectious diseases of aquatic animals via feed to prevent entry and spread
- **Scope**
 - Applies to the production and use of all products destined for feed and feed ingredients

Aquatic Animal Health Code

Chapter 4.8 – Control of Pathogenic Agents in Aquatic Animal Feed

Article 4.8.3 Responsibilities

- Similar to Terrestrial Code

Article 4.8.4 Hazards associated with aquatic animal feed

- Only **biological hazards** are addressed in this Chapter

Article 4.8.5 Risk pathway and exposure

- **Contamination** may occur in various stages
- **Direct or indirect** exposure

Aquatic Animal Health Code

Chapter 4.8 – Control of Pathogenic Agents in Aquatic Animal Feed

Article 4.8.6 Risk Management

a. Use of safe feed and feed ingredients

- **Safe commodities**
- Source from **pathogenic agent-free** country/zone/compartment

b. Use of feed and feed ingredients from sources that may not be free from pathogenic agents of concern

- **Treatment** of the commodity to inactivate pathogenic agents
- Confirmation of **absent of pathogenic agents** in the commodity
- Use of feed only in **non-susceptible population**

c. Feed production

- Recommendations to **prevent contamination**

Aquatic Animal Health Code

Antimicrobial Resistance

- Relevant chapters in the Aquatic Animal Health Code:
 - Chapter 6.1 – Introduction to the recommendations for controlling antimicrobial resistance
 - Chapter 6.2 – Principles for responsible and prudent use of antimicrobial agents in aquatic animals
 - Chapter 6.3 – Monitoring of the quantities and usage patterns of antimicrobial agents used in aquatic animals
 - Chapter 6.4 – Development and harmonisation of national antimicrobial resistance surveillance and monitoring programmes for aquatic animals
 - Chapter 6.5 – Risk analysis for antimicrobial resistance arising from the use of antimicrobial agents in aquatic animals

Aquatic Animal Health Code

Disease Specific Chapters

- **Article X.X.10**
 - Recommendations for importation of aquatic animals or aquatic animal products intended for uses other than human consumption, including animal feed and agricultural, industrial, research or pharmaceutical use, from a country, zone or compartment not declared free from infection

FAO-OIE Guide to Good Farming Practices

- Developed in **collaboration with FAO**
- Intended to help Competent Authorities to assist stakeholders to fully **assume their responsibilities** at the **animal production stage** of the food chain to produce safe food
- Recommends **good practices** to address hazards associated with animal feed

FAO-OIE Guide to Good Farming Practices

Section 4 – Animal Feeding and Watering

- 4.1 Common measures
- 4.2 Addressing biohazards
- 4.3 Addressing chemical hazards
- 4.4 Addressing physical hazards

Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS)

PVS Pathway Cycle for the Strengthening of Veterinary Services



PVS Principles

- The OIE PVS Pathway is a **continuous process** to sustainably improve national Veterinary Services
- Missions are **voluntary** (Official request from OIE National Delegate)
- Purpose:
 - **Assess compliance** with OIE standards
 - Identify **strengths / weaknesses** and areas for improvements
- Report is country property (can be kept confidential)
- PVS Evaluation Tool: Four fundamental components (6–13 critical competencies for each component):
 - Human, physical and financial resources
 - Technical authority and capability
 - Interaction with stakeholders
 - Access to markets



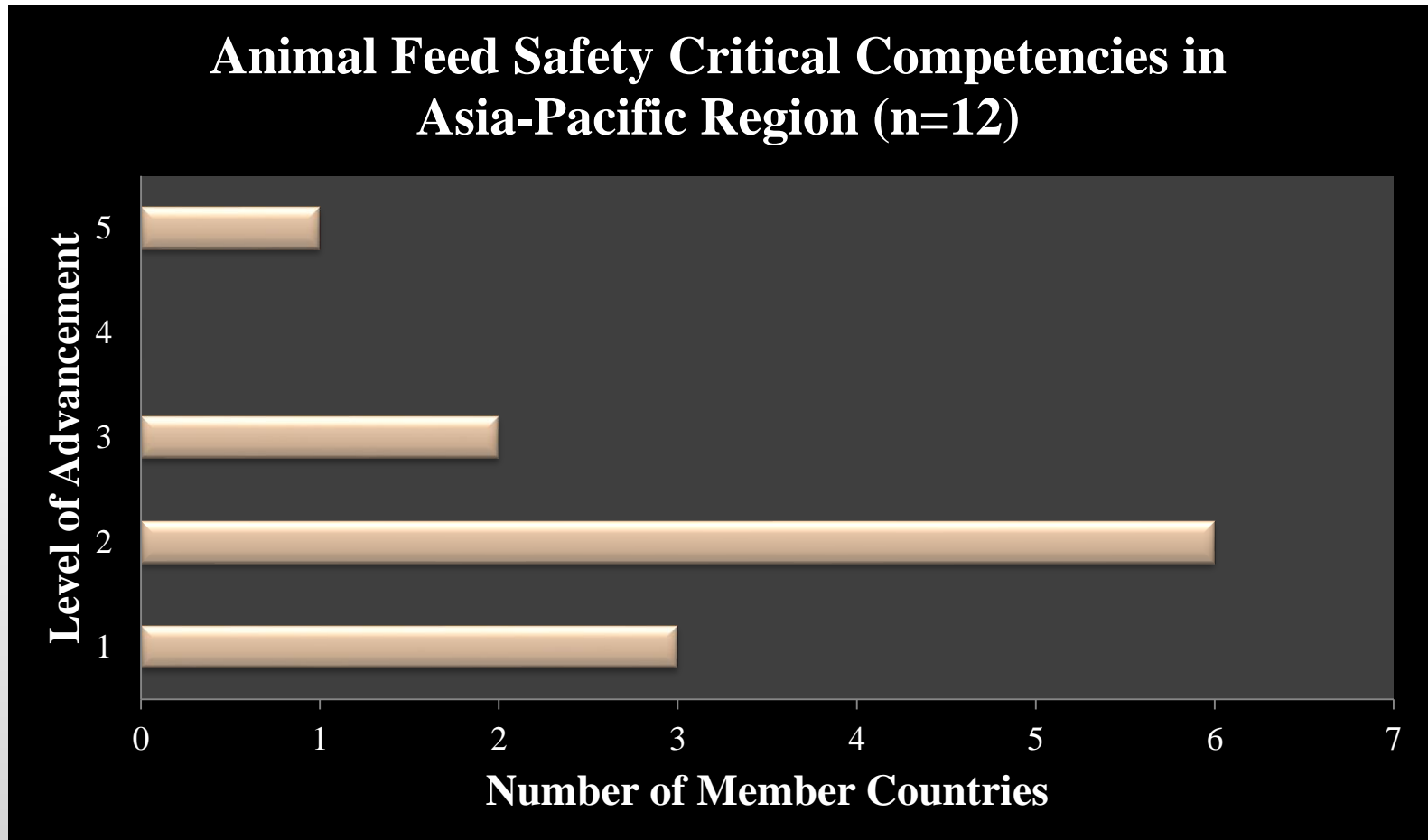
PVS Tool for Evaluation

- Chapter II - Technical authority and capability (7th Edition, 2018)
- Critical competency 11 – Animal Feed Safety (included since 6th Edition, 2013)

II-11 Animal feed safety	Levels of advancement
<p>The authority and capability of the VS to regulate animal <i>feed</i> safety e.g. processing, handling, storage, distribution and use of both commercial and on-farm produced animal <i>feed</i> and <i>feed</i> ingredients.</p>	<p>1. The VS cannot regulate animal feed safety.</p>
<p>This includes <i>feed</i> safety risks such as swill feeding, feeding by-products, ruminant feed bans, the use of antimicrobials in <i>feed</i>, as well as managing risks of microbial, physical and toxin contamination of <i>feed</i>.</p>	<p>2. The VS have some capability to exercise regulatory and administrative control over animal feed safety.</p>
	<p>3. The VS exercise regulatory and administrative control for most aspects of animal feed safety.</p>
	<p>4. The VS exercise comprehensive and effective regulatory and administrative control of animal feed safety.</p>
	<p>5. The control systems are regularly audited, tested and updated when necessary.</p>

PVS Tool for Evaluation

- Section II – 11 Animal Feed Safety



PVS Tool for Evaluation

- Section II – 11 Animal Feed Safety

- General Findings Noted
 - The issue of animal feed safety is not adequately addressed
 - Incomplete / lack of feed safety legislations and regulations
 - Incomplete / lack of national standards
 - Lack of systemic programme for inspection and testing
 - Incomplete / lack of infrastructure and technical capacities to undertake regulatory control
 - Incomplete / lack of record and update for traceability
 - Reports on animal feed safety control and reviews are not available

Recommendations had been given based on different countries situation

Actions Needed for Member Countries on Animal Feed Safety

- Ensuring implementation of relevant recommendations in the standards regarding control of hazards in animal feed
- Ensuring national guidelines on good agricultural practices and good manufacturing practices are followed
- Countries without such guidelines are encouraged to develop or adopt suitable international standards or recommendations
- Enhancing traceability of animal feed

Conclusion

- Animal feed is a critical component of the food chain that has a direct impact on animal health and welfare and also on food safety and public health
- The OIE will –
 - Consider to organise further workshop on animal feed safety
 - Continue to cooperate with partners such as FAO in development and promotion of international standards and guidelines

Further Information

- OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code
<http://www.oie.int/en/standard-setting/terrestrial-code/access-online/>
- OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code
<http://www.oie.int/en/standard-setting/aquatic-code/access-online/>
- OIE-FAO Guide to Good Farming Practices
http://www.oie.int/fileadmin/Home/eng/Food_Safety/docs/pdf/GGFP.pdf
- PVS Evaluation
<http://www.oie.int/en/solidarity/pvs-evaluations/>

Thank you for your attention



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Protecting animals, preserving our future

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