

CA18105



RIBMINS

Risk-based meat inspection and
integrated meat safety assurance

Pre-harvest interventions in different European countries – Case 4: Campylobacter and Salmonella - role of CAs and science

Alex Drouin, Laura Blomvall, Nevijo Zdolec, Francescka Scolamacchia, Carla Gomes

Campylobacter in broilers

No national control programme in Italy, France, Serbia and Ireland.

Testing of neck flaps as per Reg 2017/1495 amended Reg 2073/2005 and for AMR testing as per Commission implementing decision (EU) 2020/1729

Finland => additional testing of caecal samples at abattoir (actions implemented in case of repetitive positive samples)

Ireland => additional testing done at farm level for voluntary improvement

Salmonella in pigs

No national control programme in Italy and Serbia.
France => surveillance network/control programme
Ireland => control programme

Finland => Salmonella control programme, approved by the European Commission, covering cattle, pigs, and poultry, as well as meat and eggs obtained from them.

Campylobacter in broilers and Salmonella in pigs

- Overall, all countries have implemented different programmes: monitoring, control, surveillance
- Campylobacter is much based on the requirement from EU
- Salmonella programmes varied between countries

Overall remarks

- Cooperation and communication are important between all the stakeholders
- Involvement of all the industry (pre-harvest and harvest), CAs and other stakeholders from the start of the programme (in setting up the programme)
- Some programmes have started as voluntary and then progressed to be mandatory
- Include smallholders in the programmes? Should be risk-based for each country
- Resources! Prioritisation of resources

Role of the CAs

- In an ideal situation CAs should only provide support for FBOs to implement programmes
 - If industry is proactive => Role of CAs to verify and validate the programmes
 - If industry not proactive => Role of CAs to drive the programme but industry to actively collaborate/participate in the programme

- CAs to be bridge between science and industry

Role of Science

- Increase cooperation between industry and research organisations
- Science provides evidence based knowledge to develop control programmes (e.g. methods to use, sampling strategy, risk factors, control measures, etc.)
- Future insights for future developments of programmes
- Climate change and other food safety threats => science to predict challenges and investigate mitigate measures
- More research about the cost-benefit of control measures for different pathogens
- More applied social science to understand barriers and motivators for behaviours and co-designing of control programmes

Thank you!