

CA18105



RIBMINS

Risk-based meat inspection and
integrated meat safety assurance

Challenges and opportunities in the implementation of new meat inspection systems in Europe

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Background of the RIBMINS survey

Meat inspection in EU

- Modernisation to reflect:
 - livestock health improvement
 - advancing science



Recommendations



Legislation

2011



2019

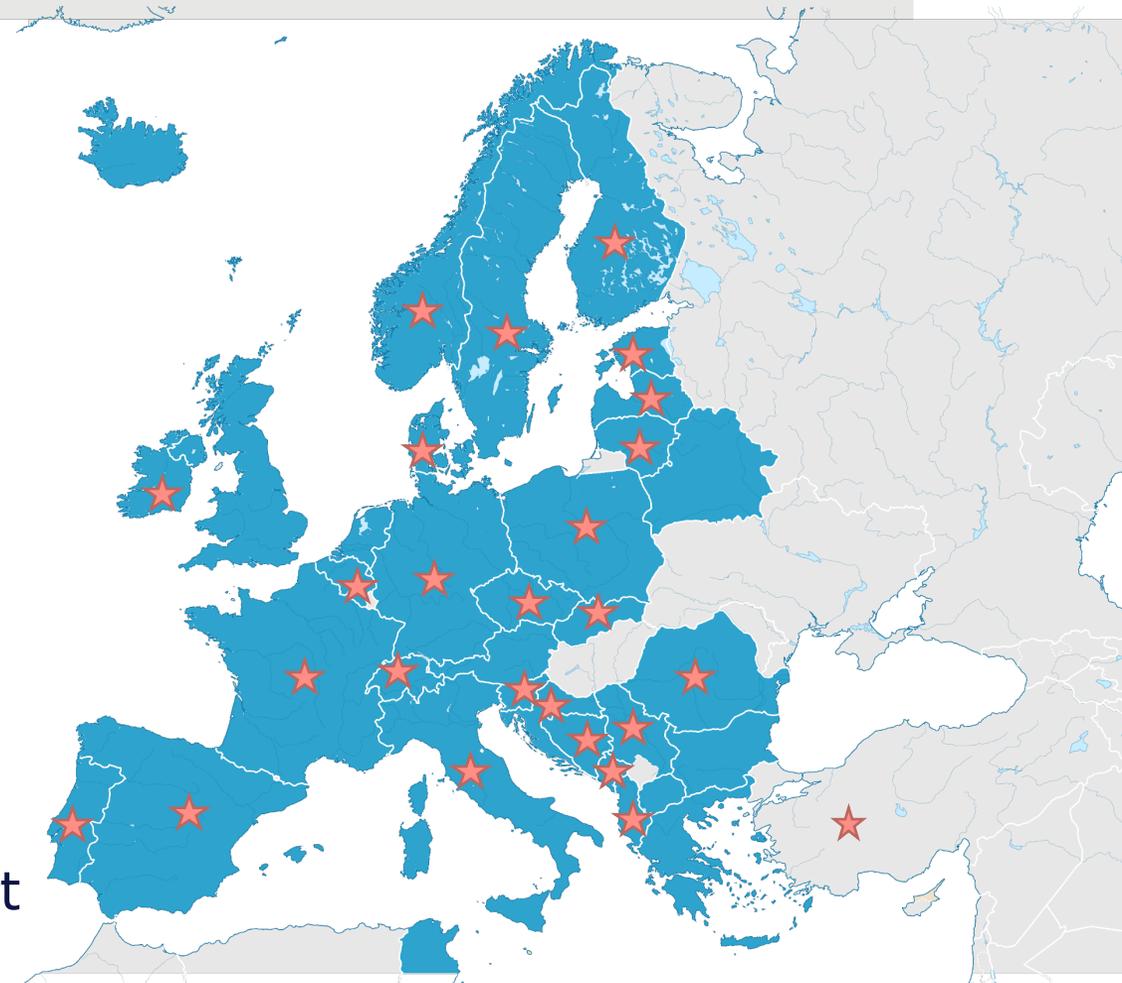
2023... future

- novel MSAS
- **Practical implementation**



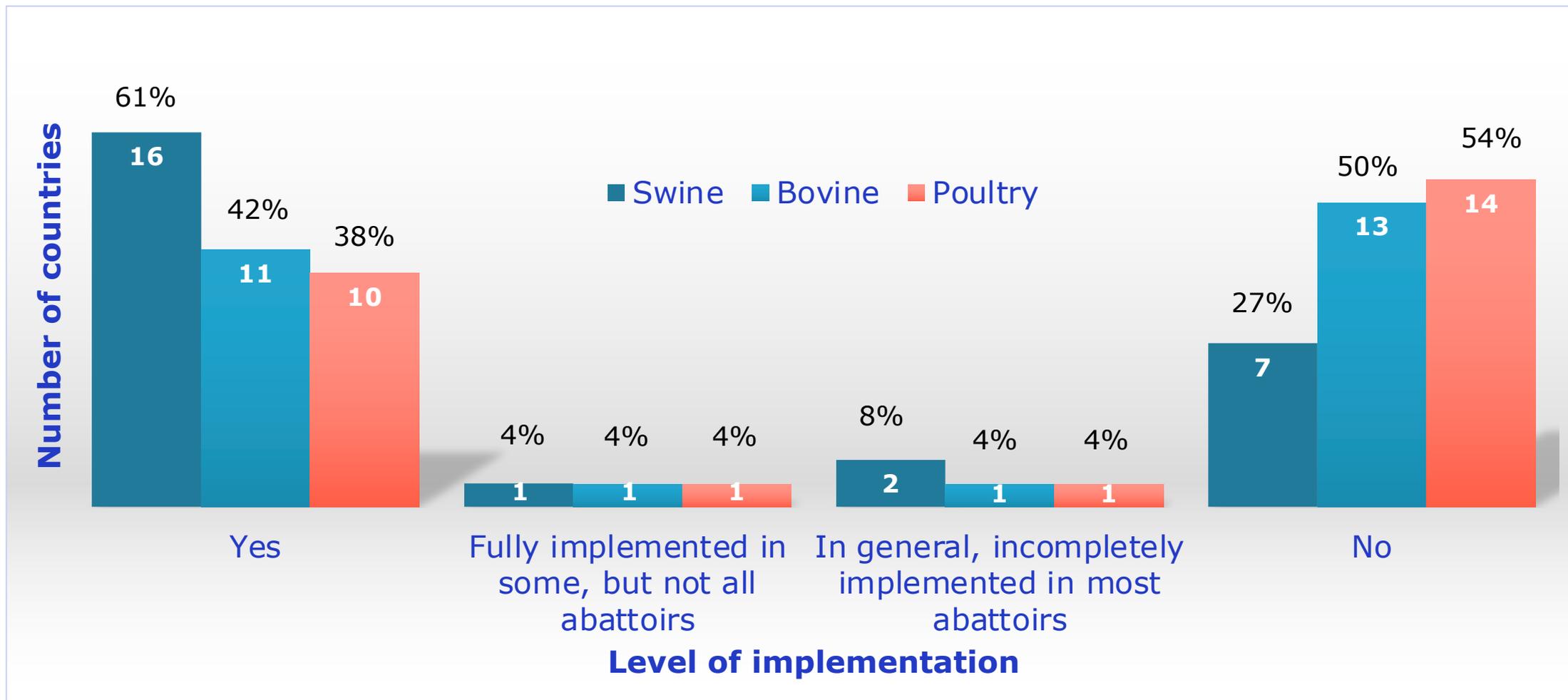
Survey methodology

- In-depth questionnaire – status of modernisation of meat inspection
 - Tool: **SurveyHero**
 - 12 questions to the **NCPs** in IV sections
 - Timeframe: May-Jun 2020
 - Coverage - **26 European countries:**
 - 19 EU member countries
 - 7 other European countries
- **RESULT:** The 1st European-wide state-of-the-art and challenges for the MSAS implementation



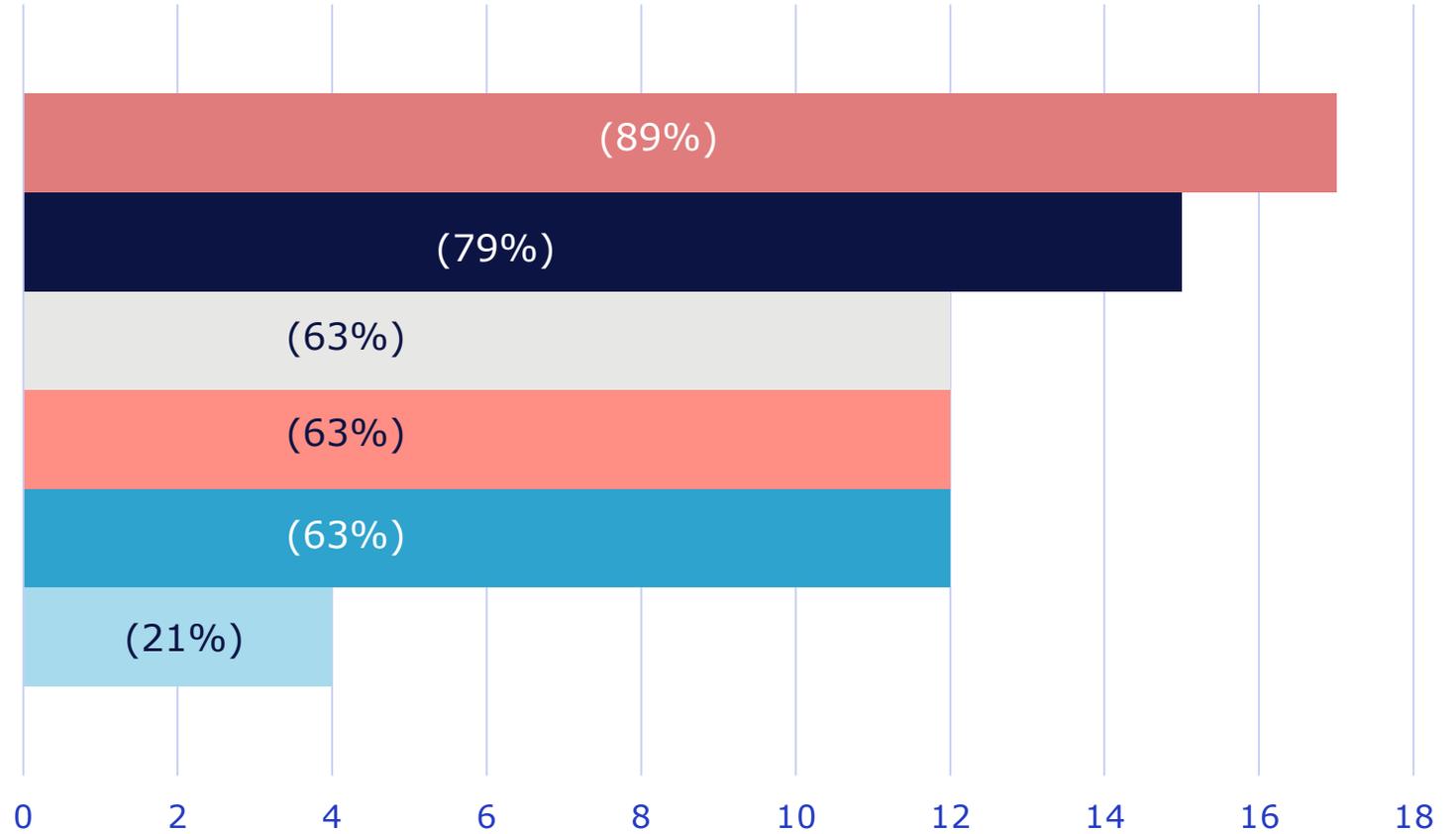
RIBMINS-modified map; original source: Wikimedia Commons
★ = NCPs filled the questionnaire

Q: Has a new meat inspection system been implemented in your country in line with new EU Regulations (218/2014 for swine, 2019/627 for bovine and poultry)?



Q: Animal population covered by the new meat inspection system in the countries that implement it

- Indoor raised pigs
- Sows and boars
- Outdoor raised pigs
- Bovines
- Poultry
- Other (rabbits, solipeds, small ruminants, wild boars)

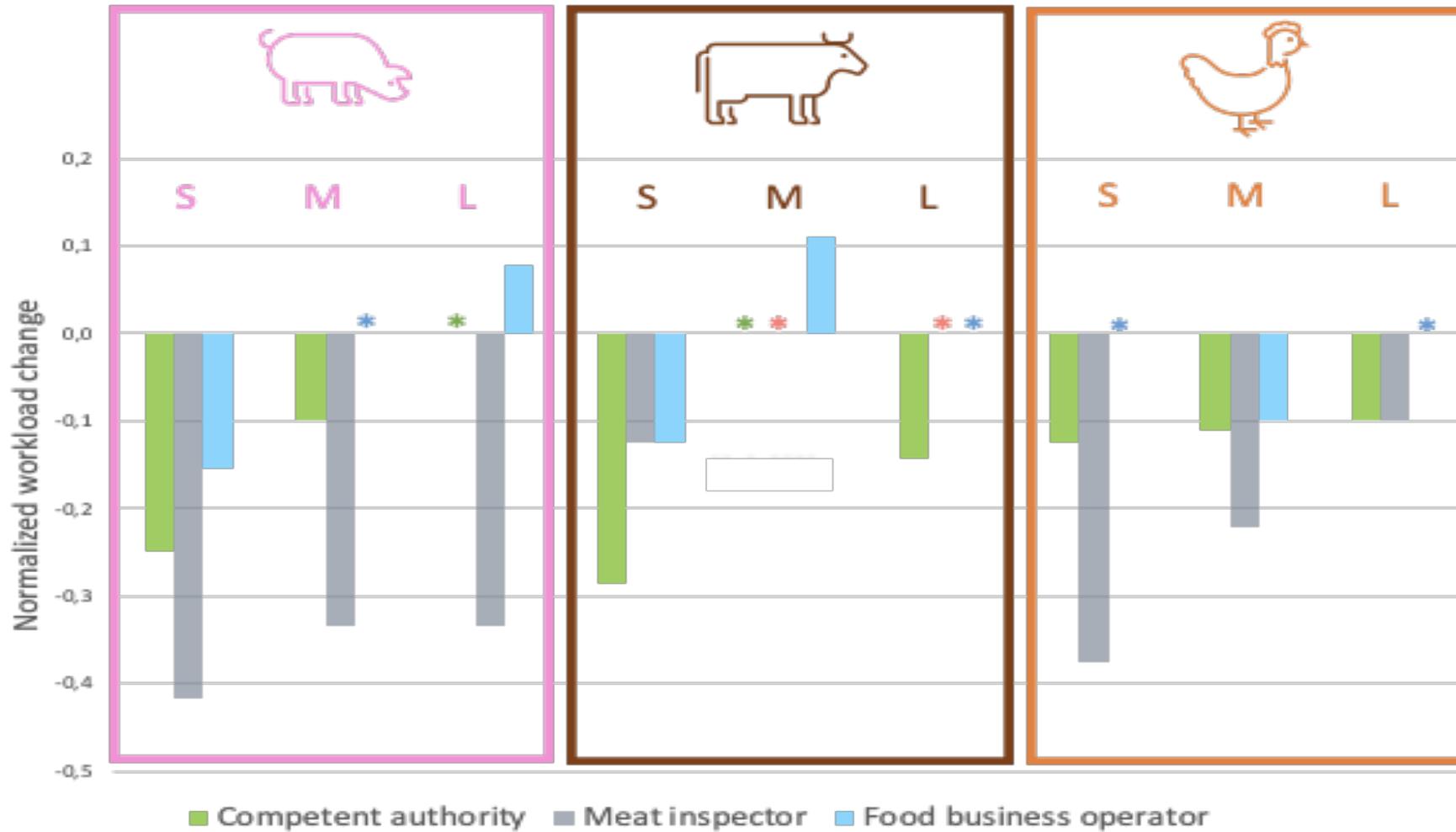


Times chosen from 19 countries (multiple choice allowed)

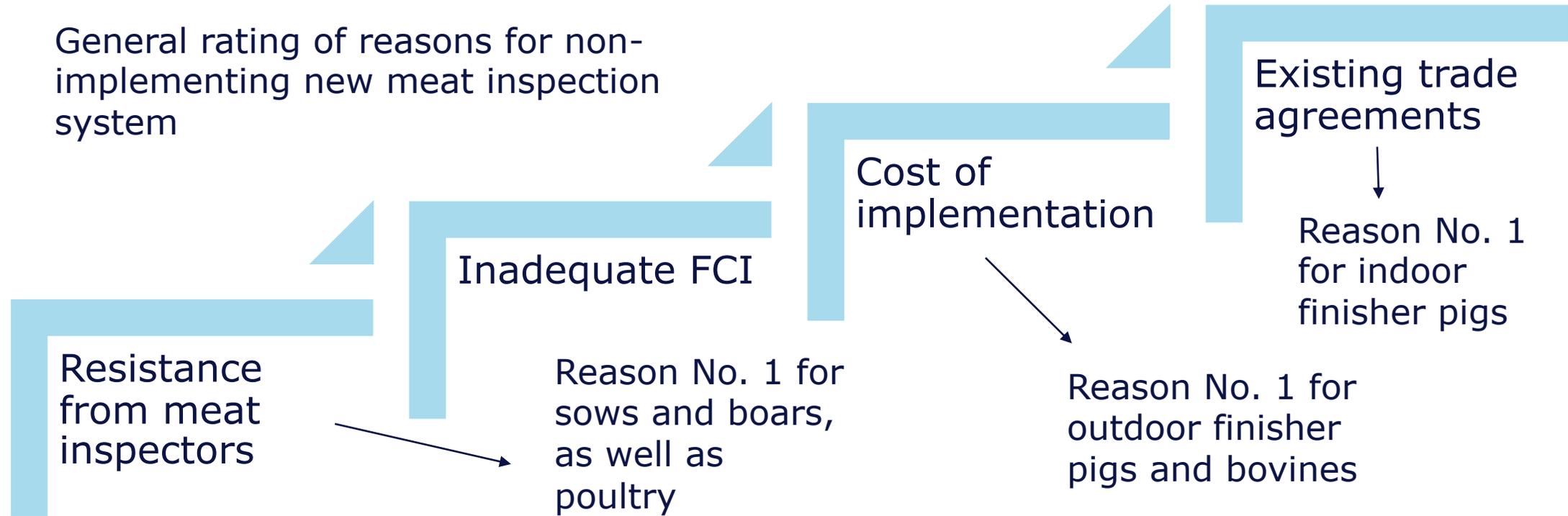
Q: The level of stakeholders' personal confidence in the new system



Q: Changes in workload in the new system

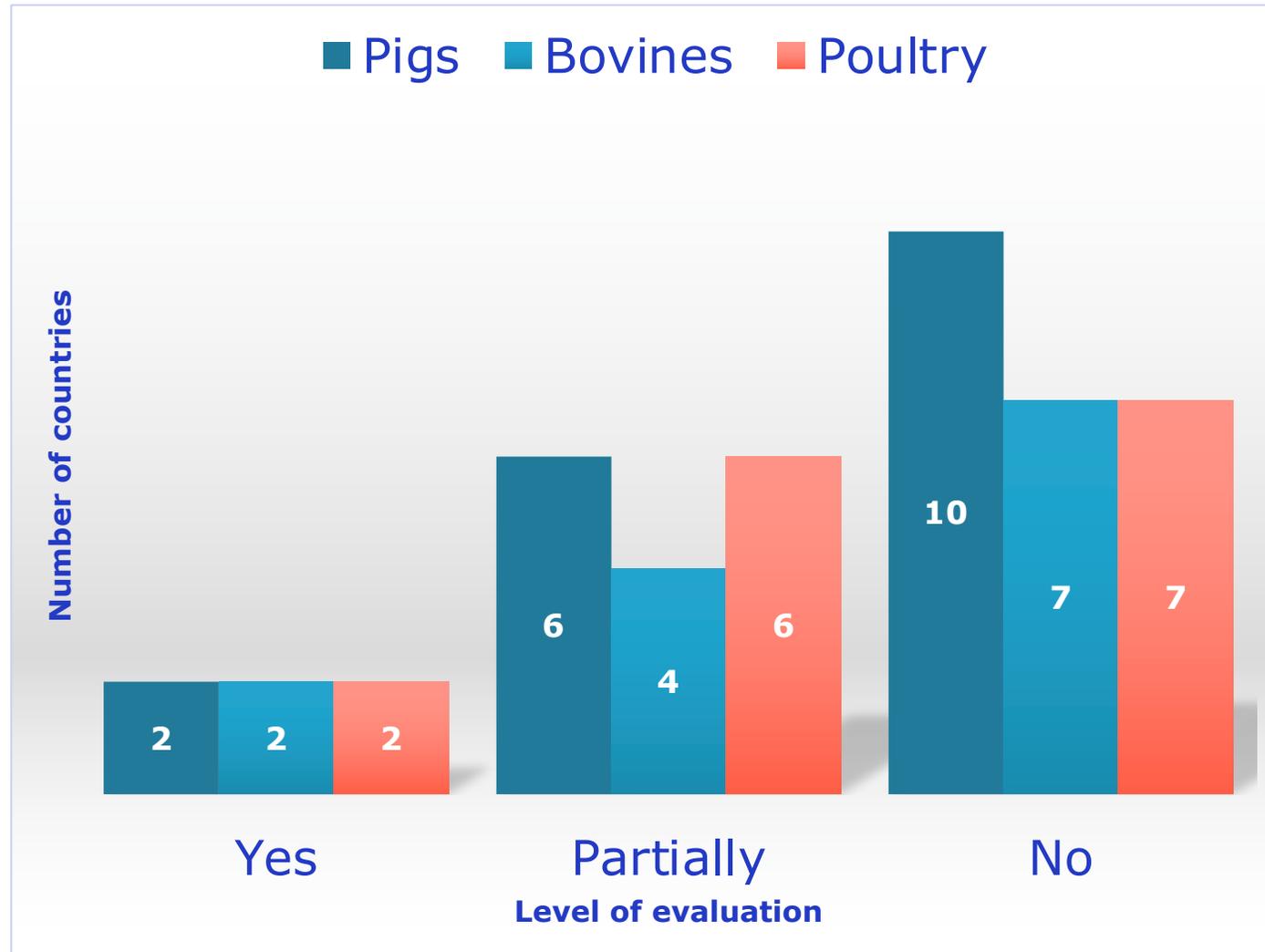


Q: Categorize the possible barriers and obstacles to implementation of a new meat inspection system



Other - of less importance: Lack of clear and feasible requirements from the CA; Animal health and welfare concerns; Consumers' concerns

Q: Has the new meat inspection system been evaluated at food chain level with respect to food safety impact, economics and feasibility after implementation



Conclusions

- European meat inspection systems are approximately **halfway to modernising**.
- Implementation of new meat inspection systems is **often lagging the legislation**.
- Main obstacles are **trade requirements, costs and inadequate food chain information**.
- Overall, the stakeholders are **more confident** in the new than in traditional systems.
- **Reduced or equal workload** characterizes new meat inspection systems.



Thanks you for your attention😊

Full paper available here:
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0924224421004878>