

Criteria KDV



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What is KDV?

The Sustainable Pork Value Chain (KDV) advocates sustainable pig farming, enabling everyone to enjoy responsibly raised pork. By sustainable we mean: continual improvements in animal welfare and the environment. This involves a comprehensive approach, which distinguishes us from single-issue initiatives. We are a 100% Dutch chain, with more than 300 affiliated farms, meat processors, butchers and retailers. By choosing Dutch family businesses we can keep the lines short, and avoid the unnecessary movement of animals and meat. This means we have a fresh product with a clear origin.

To facilitate sustainable production, all our members operate according to crystal clear criteria that are audited independently. But that is only the start: since our foundation in 1997 we have been collaborating with universities, research institutions and NGO's to investigate how we can continue to improve. For example, we are currently running innovation programmes in antibiotics reduction, housing systems, energy saving and RFID ear tags. In doing so, we are setting ourselves high standards. But we don't implement new methods without offering our farmers the essential support. Innovations are good, but they also have to be practical. This has resulted in a unique approach of Research, Development and Support:

Research

KDV is constantly conferring with local, provincial and national authorities, social organisations, farmers, customers and other parties at home and abroad about the different topics that are relevant to the agrifood sector. If a topic is sufficiently relevant and fits within the goals of the chain, it is investigated in more detail. The research phase usually takes place at our flagship farm in Valkenswaard, in collaboration with a number of research institutions and suppliers.

Development

The new knowledge and solutions we gather during the research phase are further developed into practical, feasible solutions for the farming sector. We do this in close cooperation with pig farmers, suppliers and research institutions; the whole process is a joint effort. An important underlying principle is that solutions have to be feasible for a medium-sized Dutch family business.

Support

The solutions that turn out to be successful in practice during the development phase will be implemented by all 300 affiliated participants. We know from experience that it is important to involve the participants in this process. We support the farmers by offering farm coaches, information evenings and instruction videos. As a chain, we also choose to have our measures centrally organised and to offer our resources to the participants free of charge. This results in considerable savings at chain level and accelerates the adaptation process.

Proactive rather than passive audits

No quality mark can exist without a watertight control system. All KDV farmers are therefore visited annually and checked by independent chain regulator De Hoeve Certificering. This gives us the assurance that each farm meets the criteria for the environment and animal welfare.

But again we want to take things a step further. We believe the best audit is achieved by means of a proactive approach rather than a passive, annual

snapshot. We make sure we have continuous insight into the performance of each farm. We achieve this by means of modern technology as well as old-fashioned farm visits. We will know immediately when a farm is at risk of not meeting the goals, and will be able to offer support through extra coaching. In other words, we not only check afterwards whether the basic criteria are met, but we work proactively throughout the year to help each farm raise its performance to a higher level. This approach means we not only help our farmers, but also the environment and, of course, our animals.



Certification policy

KDV applies clear criteria in terms of the environment, animal welfare and animal health. These criteria are sharply monitored. As we want to continue to take ambitious steps as a chain, annual audits alone are not enough. The extra step – support – is essential. By support we mean helping the pig farmers to implement the criteria. As a result we can be sure that the farmers work according to the KDV criteria throughout the year, and we can check whether the resources are used correctly.

KDV's certification policy is therefore based on two cornerstones: audits and support. The audits provide the basis for protecting the certification. The audits of the KDV criteria are performed by two companies: De Hoeve Certificering, which performs the audits, and certification body CGD BV (CGD), which certifies the chain independently.

In addition to the audits by De Hoeve Certificering and CGD, all pig farmers are annually audited by Producert or Verin within the scope of Integrated Chain Management (IKB). This involves auditing the IKB certificate as well as the GlobalG.A.P. ADD-ON module for Pigs of Tomorrow and certification for 1-star Better Life.

2.1 Audits

Entry check for new participants

Each new participant undergoes an entry check, which has to be passed and consists of four stages.

1. Entry check visit by De Hoeve Certificering. After registering, the company is visited in person by a representative of De Hoeve Certificering, who will explain the participation procedure and assess whether the company is suitable for participation.
2. Administrative check of submitted data by De Hoeve Certificering. The new participant submits the following company data: pig farmer's statement, climate statement, energy statement, suppliers' statement, euthanasia statement, vet's statement, trader's statement, feed statements of all feed suppliers, and annual overviews of all received feed. If liquid feed is used, an overview of KG feed, KG dry substance, and KG phosphate and nitrogen. We also ask for an overview of the numbers of animals and technical data, a checklist of the loss of meat pigs and weaned piglets, an overview of antibiotics use and the environmental permit including a ground plan. De Hoeve Certificering analyses these data in a calculation tool and converts the results into 1,000 KG growth. It can then conclude whether the standard is met per 1,000 KG growth realised at the company.
3. Audit by CGD at the office of De Hoeve Certificering. The company visit and calculations performed by De Hoeve for the new participant are checked by the independent certification body CGD by means of quarterly audits at the office of De Hoeve Certification, which involves checking the whole administration. All files of new participants are then audited. CGD also has continuous access to the CRM system of De Hoeve Certificering, and can therefore check any time whether De Hoeve Certificering performs its work properly.
4. Inspection by CGD at the new participant's company. A lead auditor of CGD performs a physical inspection on the premises of each new participant within a maximum of six months after approval has been granted by De Hoeve Certificering. The activities performed by De Hoeve for the new participant are checked by the independent certification body CGD by means of an audit. During this process, all requirements are physically inspected by means of an administrative check and a company visit.

Annual audit of current participants

From the second year of participation onwards, companies will be included in the annual audit process. This process consists of four stages.

1. Administrative check of the data submitted by De Hoeve Certificering. The participant annually submits the company data, consisting of: pig farmer's statement, climate statement, energy statement, suppliers' statement, euthanasia statement, vet's statement, trader's statement, feed statements of all feed suppliers, and annual overviews of all received feed. If liquid feed is used, an overview of KG feed, KG dry substance, and KG phosphate and nitrogen. We also ask for an overview of the numbers of animals and technical data, a checklist of the loss of meat pigs and weaned piglets, and an overview of antibiotics use. De Hoeve Certificering enters all these data in a calculation tool and converts the results into 1,000 KG growth. It can then conclude whether the standard is met per 1,000 KG growth realised at the company.
2. Annual audit by De Hoeve Certificering. All participating companies are visited at least once a year by the auditor of De Hoeve Certificering to discuss the company's score in terms of the standards, and to inspect the companies for the requirements and standards on the basis of the audit form (primary company version 01-2017).
3. Administrative check by CGD at the office of De Hoeve Certificering. The company visit and calculations performed by De Hoeve for the participants are checked by the independent certification body CGD by means of quarterly audits at the office of De Hoeve Certification. CGD also has continuous access to the CRM system of De Hoeve Certificering, and can therefore check any time whether De Hoeve Certificering performs its work properly. Files of all current participants are dealt with during these audits.
4. Random check by CGD among the participants. The random check is determined by CGD on the basis of its findings during the administrative check. Companies about which CGD has any questions or where particular details have been noted are selected for an annual random check. De Hoeve Certificering cannot control or influence this. The calculations and audit performed by De Hoeve Certificering is therefore checked by the independent certification body CGD by means of a random check of all participants. The minimum sample size is determined according to international random check requirements. This is the square root of the number of existing participants by category. During this process, all requirements are physically inspected by means of an administrative check and a company visit.

2.2 Support

Support forms an integral part of the certification policy. While audits are mainly important for protecting certification, support is essential in order to achieve the goals. The chain has three tools by means of which it offers support to participating pig farmers.

Materials

A number of resources can be provided to the chain participants free of charge. Considerable cost savings can be realised at chain level by centrally organising purchasing and distribution. Moreover, the implementation of new criteria is accelerated, the quality of the resources is monitored, and usage is carefully checked.

Each participating pig farmer can log in via the online platform MijnKDV, and order materials that are compulsory within the chain. These include jute cloths and tethers for farrowing sows, and lucerne mix and green slaughter tags for meat pigs.

Coaching

New criteria and criteria relating to farm management require support. An annual audit is insufficient to bring about the necessary change at the farm. KDV has four coaches, each of whom has their own expertise: feed, the climate in the sty, drinking water and animal health.

The farm coach has a special role. This vet has extensive knowledge of management and business procedures, and can offer individual support where necessary. This is a unique service in pig farming in the Netherlands.

Benchmark

The technical, financial and animal health results of all farms are carefully monitored. These data are stored in a central database and fed back to the farmer. A special webtool has been developed for providing this feedback: MijnKDV.

Via MijnKDV, farmers can find out how they perform in comparison with the past and in comparison with the average in the chain. This gives insight into the company and encourages the farmer to make an extra effort.

Since 2016, research has been done into Smart Farming. This system will become available to participants in stages in 2017. The use of individual animal records with RFID chips will create many more options for benchmarking.

3

Sanctioning Policy

The aim of KDV's sanctioning policy is to ensure that chain participators meet the requirements within the fixed terms.

3.1 The annual data

A request to submit data is sent to all participants in the third week of January each year. The deadline for submitting the complete data is 1 May. If this deadline is exceeded, the participant's certificate will expire, and no pigs can be supplied under the KDV concept until the complete data have been received.

3.2 Sanctions

- *SUSPENSION* - There are fixed requirements, such as the use of distraction material, not castrating the animals and the use of jute cloths in the maternity pens. If these requirements are not met, this will lead to suspension.
- *MAJOR* - There are also standards which do not immediately lead to suspension if they are not met. This is the case when there is an acceptable explanation for this such as a disease, a renovation or other incidents. A Plan of Approach can then be used to meet the requirements. In terms of the use of antibiotics, copper, zinc, phosphate, nitrogen and energy, violations of the standards are permitted if there is a plausible reason. The reason for this is that good management can improve these results. And of course that is KDV's ultimate aim: to provide support to help a pig farmer improve his results and work towards sustainability in terms of the environment, animal health, animal welfare and energy use.
- *MINOR* - An inadequacy in the participant's file which can be solved administratively is treated as minor. An example of this is when a pig farmer cannot demonstrate that the correct dewormer has been used for cats and dogs on the farm. Proof of this can be sent for inspection after the audit.

One-year violation of standards

If a company fails to meet the KDV standards during the annual administrative check and physical inspection, a Plan of Approach will be requested. This plan must be received by De Hoeve Certificering within four weeks after it has been requested. De Hoeve performs a quality assessment of the Plan of Approach. If the deadline for submitting the plan is exceeded, the participant's certificate will expire and no pigs can be supplied under the KDV concept. If the Plan of Approach is received and approved, the company's status will be approved again.

Two-year violation of standards

If a participant fails to meet KDV's requirements two years in a row, the participant will get one last chance to submit a radically different approach. If the Plan of Approach is not received within four weeks or is considered to be of insufficient quality by the expert assessing it, the participant's certificate will be suspended. In that case, the company can no longer supply pigs under the KDV concept. An exception to this can be made only if an emergency has occurred at a company. However, this can only be granted in consultation with the independent certification body CGD.

After suspension, a company can register as a participant in the chain again. It can do so one year after suspension. The company must be able to demonstrate that it meets all the requirements. Only then will it be accepted as a new company in the chain. All the data have to be resubmitted and reassessed. A suspension can never be lifted on the basis of a plan of approach. The pig farmer must meet all the requirements in full.



The criteria of KDV

4.0 General requirements

Channelling, identification and traceability

Companies must participate with their entire production (so including all UBNs). In addition, the entire pig production cycle must be subject to the KDV requirements.

CERTIFICATION



AUDITS

- Entry check / annual audit



SANCTION

- Suspension

Registration

Upon registration, all the required data from at least the past six months must be available.

In the event of follow-up checks, all the required data from at least a year must be available.

CERTIFICATION



AUDITS

- Entry check / annual audit



SANCTION

- Suspension

Business expansion

Business expansion in the case of existing participants.

Any increase in the number of animals of less than or equal to 500 meat pig quarters and/or 50 sow quarters must be reported to the chain manager.

Increases in animal numbers of more than 500 meat pig quarters and/or 50 sow quarters must be reported to the chain manager before they are actually used

CERTIFICATION



AUDITS

- Entry check / independent audit



SANCTION

- Major

Animal health

In the event of calamities, a temporary exemption from fulfilling the obligatory criteria related to production results can be obtained using a veterinary surgeon's certificate.

CERTIFICATION



AUDITS

- Entry check / annual audit



SUPPORT

- Annual visit farm coach



SANCTION

- Major

Calamities plan

A calamities plan must be in place for emergencies, such as company equipment failure.

CERTIFICATION



AUDITS

- Entry check / annual audit



SANCTION

- Major

Certification

Pig farmer must be certified for at least one of the following quality systems:

- Integrated Chain Management for the Pig Sector (IKB Varken)
- Integrated Chain Management for the Dutch Pig Sector (IKB Nederland Varken) plus welfare module

CERTIFICATION



AUDITS

- Entry check / annual audit



SANCTION

- Suspension

4.1 Mother and Piglet

Perhaps the most important element of animal welfare is giving extra attention to mother and piglet. Research clearly shows that investing in an animal-friendly and stress-free environment in this phase has a positive effect on the health of the pig for the rest of its life. This is not only good for the animals' well-being, but can also lead to less use of medication, better growth and ultimately better meat.

Nest-building materials

All sows are given jute nest-building materials a day before farrowing.

CERTIFICATION



AUDITS

- Entry check
- Annual audit
- GlobalG.A.P. + ADD-ON Module, by Producert / Verin
- Orders via mijnKDV.nl



SUPPORT

- Cloths and tethers are provided free of charge
- Periodical visits from farm coach



Watch the instruction video on nest-building materials here



SANCTION

- Suspension

Weaning age

Piglets are weaned after four weeks, with no exceptions.

CERTIFICATION



AUDITS

- Entry check
- Annual audit
- GlobalG.A.P. + ADD-ON Module, by Producert / Verin



SUPPORT

- Periodical visits from farm coach

Watch the video Gezond Spenen here - <https://youtu.be/-M8Ert-BQhiw>

✔ **SANCTION**

- Suspension

Clipping teeth

Clipping teeth is not permitted. The sharp ends of the piglets' front teeth may be filed if you have a vet's certificate, provided that the piglets are not older than seven days.

CERTIFICATION

✔ **AUDITS**

- Entry check
- Annual audit
- GlobalG.A.P. + ADD-ON Module, by Producert / Verin

✔ **SUPPORT**

- Periodical visits from farm coach

✔ **SANCTION**

- Suspension

Castration

Castration is not permitted.

CERTIFICATION

✔ **AUDITS**

- Entry check
- Annual audit
- GlobalG.A.P. + ADD-ON Module, by Producert / Verin

✔ **SANCTION**

- Suspension

Long tails

Research into the possibilities of keeping tails intact has taken place at the flagship farm in Valkenswaard since 2015. This research is carried out in collaboration with Wageningen University and Research Centre (WUR) and Unilever (Knorr Sustainability Partnership Fund).

CERTIFICATION

✔ **SUPPORT**

- Research into the possibilities of keeping tails intact has been carried out by Knorr Sustainability Fund (Unilever)

Watch the video on long tails here - <https://youtu.be/pOG-Ko2iDS3c>

Sick bay

The sick bay must occupy at least 1% of animal housing at the farm. It must be well ventilated, warm and dry, with at least 60% of closed floor, and litter used as bedding.

CERTIFICATION

✔ **AUDITS**

- Entry check
- Annual audit
- GlobalG.A.P. + ADD-ON Module, by Producert / Verin

✔ **SANCTION**

- Suspension

4.2 LIVING ENVIRONMENT

Our animals live in well-equipped sties with distractions to stop them getting bored, a clear day and night rhythm, good ventilation, quality feed and healthy water. The Netherlands is leading the way in all of the above and our pig farmers go even further. A good living environment will produce a healthy pig. This leads to good growth, which is also better for the farmer.

Fixed groups

After weaning, the animals which are being kept as meat pigs will be kept in fixed groups. Separating and mixing is not permitted.

CERTIFICATION ✓	AUDITS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entry check • Annual audit
	SANCTION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major

Living space

Minimum surface of 0.8 m² per meat pig and 0.3 m² per piglet.

CERTIFICATION ✓	AUDITS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entry check • Producert / Verin
	SANCTION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suspension

Day / night rhythm

Natural day and night rhythm by providing daylight.

CERTIFICATION ✓	AUDITS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entry check • Annual audit • Producert / Verin
	SANCTION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suspension

Climate in the sty

Annual climate inspection in the sties, during which the installation, settings, operation and the alarm are inspected. Research into the possibilities of improving the climate in the sty has taken place at the flagship farm in Valkenswaard since 2013. This has resulted in a new sty system based on daily manure removal. This new type of sty has been granted official trial sty status. This is the first step in the process towards legal recognition of the sty system.

CERTIFICATION ✓	AUDITS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entry check • Annual audit • Producert / Verin
	SUPPORT
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodical visits from farm coach • Advice from climate expert
	SANCTION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor

High-quality feed

In cooperation with independent feed experts, KDV has developed a ingredients list. This list is in use since July 2018.

CERTIFICATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AUDITS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entry check • Annual audit
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SUPPORT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of ingredients list • Farm coach • Advice from independent feed experts <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px; margin-top: 5px;"> <p> duurzaamvarkensvlees.nl/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/Grondstoffenlijst_KDV_NL_19-07-2018.pdf</p> </div>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SANCTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor

Pest repellent and control

Pest repellent and control takes place by a professional pest repellent and control company or by the livestock farmer personally.

- A floor plan of the location is available that includes insect control sites, and insect control sites are physically present. Use of the insect control sites is registered.
- The pigs should not be able to access the insect control sites and the substances used for insect control.

CERTIFICATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AUDITS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entry check • Annual audit
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SANCTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor

4.3 Health

A pig's health is an essential component of its well-being. A healthy pig feels content and lives a more pleasant life. Better health also leads to less use of medication, better growth and better meat. Animal health is therefore one of KDV's essential criteria.

Regular vet

At least once a month the company is visited by a regular vet. This regular vet will be familiar with the company and KDV's criteria, and will also be able to act quickly in case of any problems.

CERTIFICATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AUDITS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entry check • Annual audit • Administrative check by means of an annual statement by the vet
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SANCTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor

Salmonella

Categories 1 and 2 are permitted.

CERTIFICATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AUDITS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entry check • Annual audit • Access to the online database of Producert / Verin • Compulsory blood sampling at the slaughter line
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SUPPORT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodical visits from farm coach • A research has been started in cooperation with GD in order to gather more information about the origins and control of salmonella-related problems. This research will be concluded in 2017. The knowledge from this investigation is used to help companies to keep their salmonella status as low as possible. • Insight by means of online tool mijnKDV.nl
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SANCTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major

Loss and euthanasia

- Maximum of 1.9% loss of weaned piglets, excluding euthanasia.
- Maximum of 1.9% loss of meat pigs, excluding euthanasia.
- The pig farmer will ensure that very sick animals are euthanised in a timely manner under the responsibility of the veterinarian.

CERTIFICATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AUDITS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entry check • Annual audit
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SUPPORT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodical visits from farm coach • Insight by means of online tool mijnKDV.nl
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SANCTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major

Antibiotics use

- A maximum of 16 DDD for weaned piglets (2016/2017).
- A maximum of 4 DDD for sows (2016/2017).
- A maximum of 4 DDD for meat pigs (2016 / 2017).
- Empty bottles, or expired medicine bottles, need to be saved separately in a recycling box intended for that purpose and removed separately by means of intake by local municipal collection facility.

KDV has been researching the possibilities of antibiotics reduction since 2010. In 2017 KDV has introduced the concept antibioticsfree live guarantee. KDV's aim is to optimise animal health, so that the use of antibiotics is no longer necessary.

In 2017 KDV has introduced Smart Farming. By means of electronic ear tags, antibiotics use can be recorded at individual animal level.

CERTIFICATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AUDITS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entry check • Annual audit • Access to the online database of Producert / Verin
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SUPPORT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodical visits from farm coach • Smart farming by means of electronic ear tags

- ▶ Watch the video Antibiotic-free Life Guarantee
- ▶ YouTube KDV Diergezondheid, episodes 1 to 10

✔ **SANCTION**

- Major

Findings when pigs are slaughtered

- A maximum of 10% with pleurisy.
- A maximum of 2.3% with carcass deviations (skin and feet deviations).
- A maximum of 7.6% with organ disorders (lung infection and liver disorders).

CERTIFICATION

✔ **AUDITS**

- Entry check
- Annual audit

✔ **SUPPORT**

- Periodical visits from farm coach
- Insight by means of online tool mijnKDV.nl
- Extensive slaughter line investigation on request, free of charge

✔ **SANCTION**

- Major

Blood samples

Blood sampling for monitoring salmonella, pig typhoid and Aujeszky only takes place at the slaughter line.

CERTIFICATION

✔ **AUDITS**

- Entry check
- Annual audit

✔ **SANCTION**

- Major

4.4 Environment

A company is assessed for compliance with the environmental standards according to a method based on standards per 1,000 KG growth. For this purpose, a company supplies its animal volumes to De Hoeve, so that we can calculate the standards.

Energy

MJ per 1,000KG growth		KDV standard	NL average*
	Closed farm	2.400 MJ	
	Breeding farm	3.800 MJ	3.822 MJ
	Meat pig farm	800 MJ	948 MJ

* Source: WUR

CERTIFICATION

✔ **AUDITS**

- Entry check
- Annual audit

✔ **SUPPORT**

- Development of your own energy-neutral sty

✔ **SANCTION**

- Major

Phosphate

MJ per 1,000KG growth >

	KDV standard	NL average*
Closed farm	15,0	16,8
Breeding farm	17,3	19,9
Meat pig farm	14,0	15,8

* Source: WUR

CERTIFICATION



AUDITS

- Entry check
- Annual audit



SUPPORT

- Option to get assistance from the independent chain coach specialising in feed



SANCTION

- Major

Nitrogen

MJ per 1.000KG growth >

	Norm KDV	Gemiddeld NL*
Closed farm	36,0	38,8
Breeding farm	36,0	37,9
Meat pig farm	36,0	39,1

* Source: WUR

CERTIFICATION



AUDITS

- Entry check
- Annual audit



SUPPORT

- Assistance from the independent chain coach specialising in feed



SANCTION

- Major

Ammonia

amount in KG >

	KDV score	NL legislation*
All farm types	727,351	958,715

* Source: WUR

CERTIFICATION



AUDITS

- Entry check
- Annual audit



SANCTION

- Major

Copper

KG per 1.000KG growth >

	KDV standard	NL average*
Closed farm	0,100	0,106
Breeding farm	0,190	0,205
Meat pig farm	0,070	0,074

* Source: WUR

CERTIFICATION



AUDITS

- Entry check
- Annual audit




SUPPORT

- Assistance from the independent chain coach specialising in feed

SANCTION

- Major

Zinc

KG per 1.000KG growth 

	KDV standard	NL average*
Closed farm	0,280	0,304
Breeding farm	0,350	0,357
Meat pig farm	0,250	0,287

* Source: WUR

CERTIFICATION

AUDITS

- Entry check
- Annual audit

SUPPORT

- Option to get assistance from the independent chain coach specialising in feed

SANCTION

- Major

4.5 Animal treatment

KDV believes it is important that animals are treated with respect, partly from the point of view of animal welfare, and partly because it has a measurable effect on the quality and durability of the end product. When pigs are not tired and experience minimum stress when they are stunned, this will contribute to optimum meat quality. Westfort Vleesproducten has therefore set up its processes in a way that prevents tiredness and stress.

Transport

Stress-free transport to the slaughterhouse.

- Maximum distance to the slaughterhouse is 200 kilometres
- Modern pig transport trucks

CERTIFICATION

AUDIT

- Entry check

SUPPORT

- Financial support for the latest animal-friendly pig transport truck. Haulier companies that use a closed truck with extra cross-ventilation can get up to 100% of this investment paid back. They receive this payment by means of a premium for each pig delivered for a period of two years.

SANCTION

- Participation not possible

Delivery

Stress-free delivery at the slaughterhouse.

- Each transport movement is planned with a 30-minute accuracy
- Spacious facilities for unloading and cleaning to ensure a minimum wait time
- The stables have fresh drinking water and underfloor heating
- Extra facilities in the waiting cage

CERTIFICATION**AUDIT**

- QESH department, Westfort

**SANCTION**

- Participation not possible

Training

The staff are the most important link in preventing pigs from becoming tired and stressed. The staff receive training continuously.

- All staff have completed the SVO Basic Animal Welfare course
- Animal Welfare Officers have received training from Paul Whittington, managing director of Animal Welfare Training Ltd. in Bristol

CERTIFICATION**AUDIT**

- QESH department, Westfort

**SUPPORT**

- The staff are continuously coached in how to deal with the pigs by an expert in the field of animal behaviour.

**SANCTION**

- Participation not possible

Supervision

The whole process is under continuous supervision.

- 24/7 camera surveillance with 13 cameras in all sections that involve live animals
- Continuous supervision by at least two independent vets of the Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA). One vet is responsible for receiving the animals, and the other one supervises the slaughtering process.

CERTIFICATION**AUDIT**

- QESH department, Westfort

**SANCTION**

- Participation not possible



Glossary

DDD

DDD means: Defined Daily Dosage animal. The animal daily dosage is a calculated value that indicates the number of days that an animal is treated with antibiotics annually. The animal daily dosage can be used to compare different companies' antibiotic use. More information: <http://www.autoriteitdiergeenesmiddelen.nl/>

CGD

G.A.P. stands for Good Agricultural Practice – and GLOBALG.A.P. is the worldwide standard that assures it.

GLOBALG.A.P.

Producert BV is a certification institution that focuses on inspecting and certifying companies in the agricultural and food producing sector.

Producert

Producert BV is a certification institution that focuses on inspecting and certifying companies in the agricultural and food producing sector.

Verin

Kiwa VERIN is an independent certification body. Specialized in reviewing and certifying products, production chains, services and quality programs.

GD

GD Animal Health is a leading organisation in animal health and animal production.