



Animal Health Matters.
For Safe Food Solutions.



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
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Swiss Confederation

Federal Department of Economic Affairs,
Education and Research EAER

State Secretariat for Economic Affairs SECO



AWARENESS WORKSHOP

Inspections – The Swiss Perspective

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Aim of Inspections at Farm Level

Responsibility for food and feed safety lies with the producer:

**Verordnung
über die Primärproduktion
(VPrP)**

916.020

vom 23. November 2005 (Stand am 1. Mai 2017)

Art. 4 Verpflichtungen der Betriebe

¹ Betriebe der Primärproduktion haben alles Erforderliche für die Sicherheit der Lebensmittel und der Futtermittel vorzukehren.

² Sie sind für die Sicherheit der Primärprodukte verantwortlich.

→ **Detect shortcomings and take correction measures**



Types of controls

Primary control

Verification of compliance with legal basis,
once every 4 years

Follow-up control

Have shortcoming been addressed?

Intermediate control

Additional inspection of specific farms (e.g. *high-risk* farms),
can be targeted at a specific control category



Control Categories

- Hygiene in primary production (animals/plants)
- Hygiene of milk production
- Veterinary drugs
- Animal health
- Traceability



Inspection procedure

1. Preparation
2. Inspection
3. Protocol

Fulfilled (✓) or deficient (○)

Defect: minor, substantial or severe

— = not controlled, | = not applicable

4. Measures §
5. Electronic submission of data

acontrol



Hygiene in Primary Production

GOAL: The production of animal derived primary products occurs in a way, that derived products thereof will be safe and hygienic

Control points:

- Feed and Water
- Facilities in contact in with feed and primary products
- Storage of feed and primary products
- Traceability of feed
- Personal hygiene of employees



Milk/Milking Hygiene

GOAL: Milk is gained under hygienic conditions and precaution measures are in place to avoid residues in milk



MHy: Udder control

SCC of every cow has to be assessed monthly



MHy: Hygiene during milking

- Equipment in contact with raw milk is clean and free of residual water
- Animals and udder/teats are clean
- Pre-stripping to check for abnormalities
- Teat dipping products are registered (Swissmedic, BAG)
- Cleaning facilities for hands and arms
- Clean and appropriate clothing



MHy: Hygiene during milking



MHy: Proper maintenance of milking machine

- Documentation of professional service performed 1/year



MHy: Condition and cleanliness of facilities and equipment

- Facilities
- Milking parlour
- Equipment (including cooling and transport)



MHy:

- Filtration
- Cooling ($< 6/8^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- Storage
- Transport



MHy: Prohibition of delivery

- According to VHyMP Article 10:

→ Milk that is not fit for consumption does not enter the food chain!



Veterinary Drugs

GOAL: The proper and correct use of veterinary drugs is ensured and verifiable

Control points:

- TAMV-agreement
- Treatment journal
- Type of veterinary drugs
- Storage of veterinary drugs



Animal Health

GOAL: The production of animals on farm is hygienic and does not pose any sanitary risks

Control points:

- Proper animal health and care status
- Notification of abortions to veterinarian
- Monitoring through veterinarian is guaranteed
- Notification in case of animal infectious diseases or zoonoses



Animal Health



Traceability

GOAL: The traceability of all animals is guaranteed

Control Points:

- Farm and animal species are registered
- All animals are correctly marked and identifiable
- Animal movement documents: complete and stored for 3 years
- Animal population on farm in line with data of the animal movement data base (TVD)



THANK YOU!

