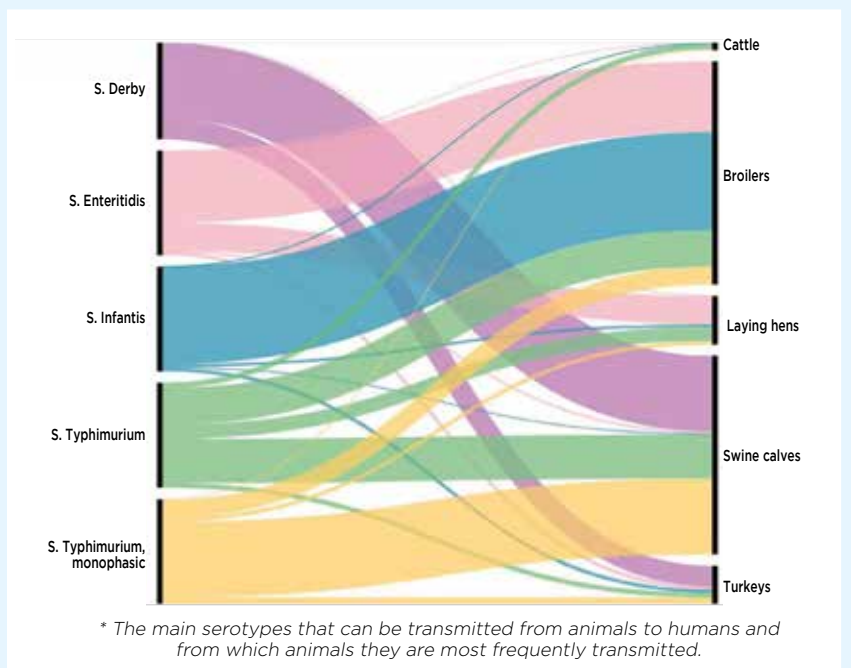


Salmonella is one of the bacteria that very frequently cause gastrointestinal disorders in humans. The bacterium is usually transmitted by eating contaminated food or inadequately cooked meat. Salmonella can also cause gastrointestinal disorders in animals. The animal feed sector is therefore putting a lot of effort into combating Salmonella.

Facts about Salmonella

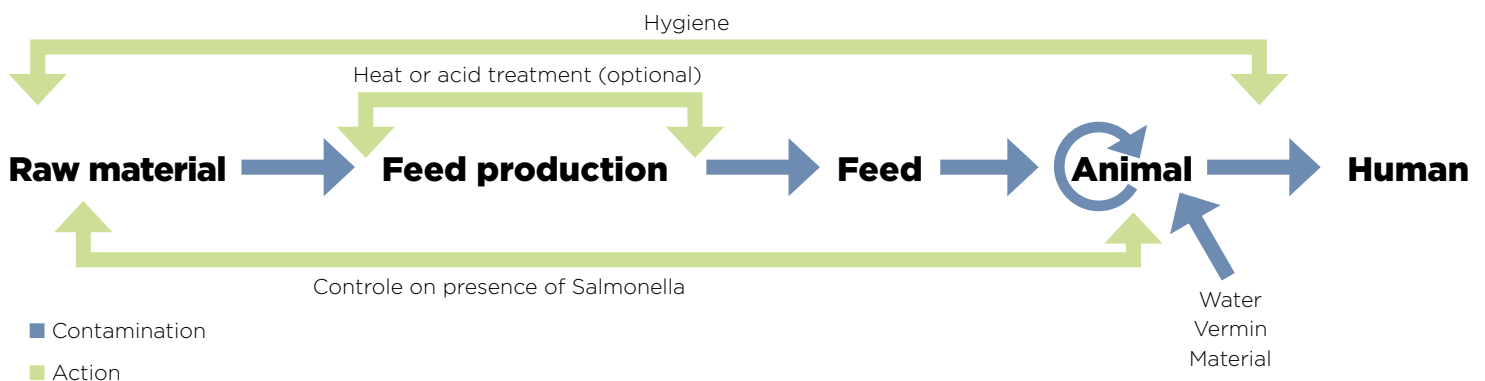
- ▶ Second most common disease transmitted from animals to humans in the EU*
- ▶ 90,000 human cases of Salmonella in EU 2019*
- ▶ Hygiene plays a key role in avoiding contamination
- ▶ Long lifespan (several weeks to months)
- ▶ Controlled by heating or acid treatment
- ▶ More than 2,400 different serotypes

* EFSA Journal, Volume: 19, Issue: 2, First published: 27 February 2021, DOI: (10.2903/j.efsa.2021.6406) <https://efsa.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.2903/j.efsa.2021.6406>

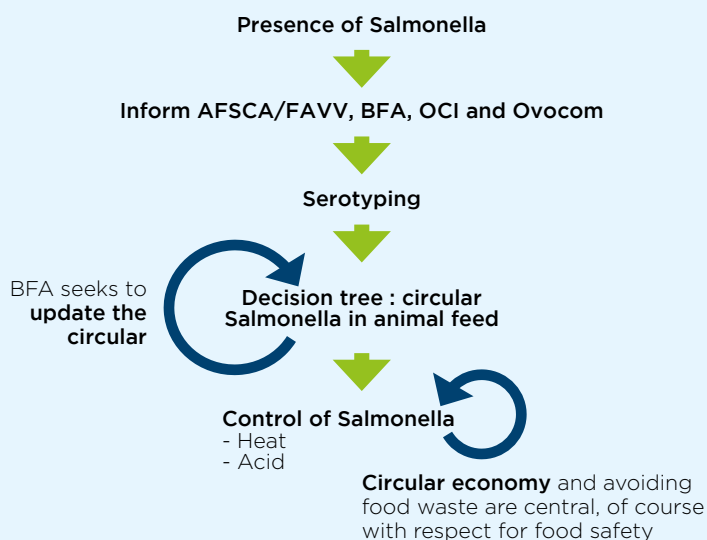


What does the animal feed sector do?

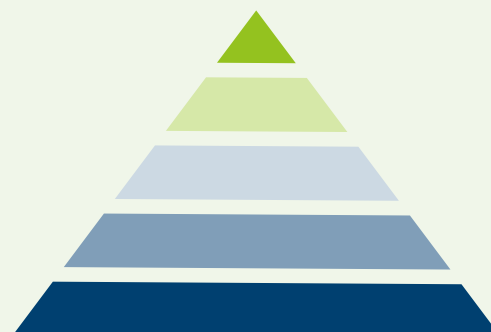
- ▶ Production based on the Feed Chain Alliance quality system with a focus on food safety and hygiene
- ▶ Intensive monitoring for presence of Salmonella in raw materials and animal feed
- ▶ Intensive control of process hygiene
- ▶ Acid / heat treatment of batches of feed where Salmonella was detected
- ▶ Organisation of the Salmonella Intervention Fund for broiler breeders (managed by BFA)



What if Salmonella is detected in animal feed?



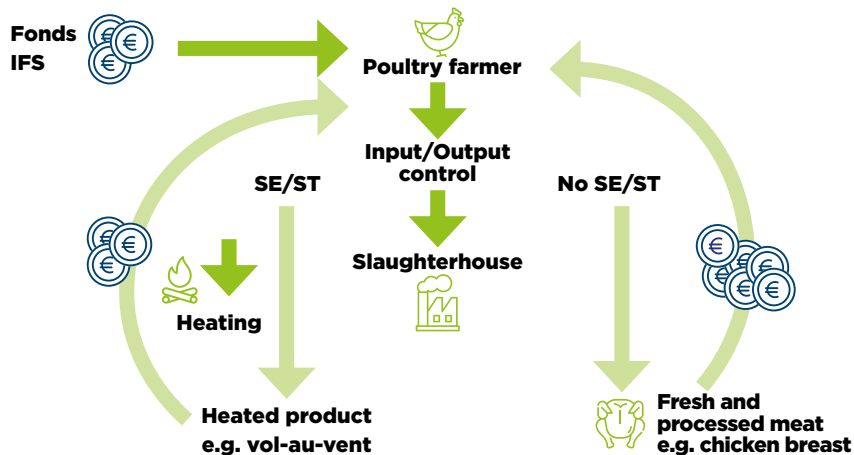
Salmonella analyses carried out by the animal feed sector



- Control of Salmonella by FAVV
- Sectoral sampling plan BFA
- Individual analyses on animal feed
- Individual analyses on purchased feed materials
- Analyses by supplier

BFA manages the Salmonella Intervention Fund (IFS) since 2011

In 2011, European legislation was published prohibiting the presence of Salmonella Enteritidis (SE) or Typhimurium (ST) in fresh poultry meat. Following this, the Intervention Fund Salmonella (IFS) was established. Meat in which SE or ST is detected must undergo an additional heat treatment before it enters the food chain. This way, food waste is prevented and the farmer is compensated by the Fund. In the past 3 years, an average of 17.8 million chicks per month have been insured through the IFS. https://bfa.be/BFA_Verzekeringen



In the future, BFA will...

- ▶ Strive to increase the reliability of Salmonella data by, among other things
 - ▶ Developing a sampling training course in cooperation with Ovocom
 - ▶ Implementing a faster and more accurate methodology to determine serotype
 - ▶ Expanding data analysis through the development of a new IT system
- ▶ Strive to **minimise food losses** by improving the methodologies for acid/heat treatments of Salmonella positive batches of animal feed.
- ▶ Work towards a **better harmonisation** of the Salmonella approach between the different links **in the chain** (livestock farmers, slaughterhouses, etc.) and to achieve harmonisation in Salmonella control policy together with the regional and European authorities.

More about Salmonella?

www.bfa.be [@be_bfa](https://twitter.com/be_bfa) [linkedin.com/company/belgianfeedassociation](https://www.linkedin.com/company/belgianfeedassociation)