



The AMR Challenge in Food Supply Chains: Dairy Processors' Perspective

Presentation by Peter Dawson, Dairy UK, 25 November 2016



DAIRY UK

- ◆ Dairy UK is the trade association for the British dairy supply chain. It brings together farmers, dairy processors (both private and co-operative) and milkmen throughout the United Kingdom.
- ◆ Dairy UK's members collect and process about 85% of UK milk production.

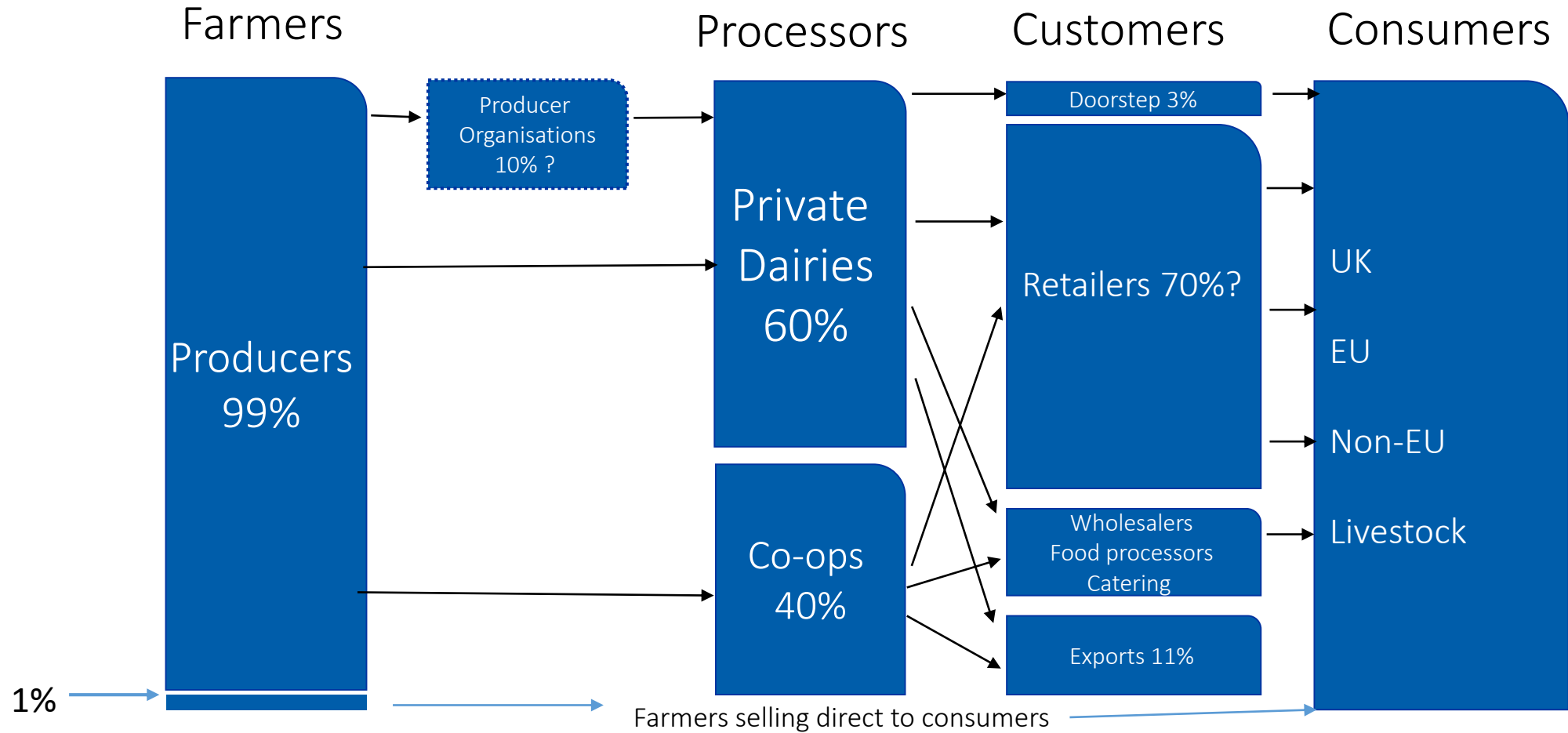
OVERARCHING OBJECTIVES

- To create an environment that allows the dairy sector to compete and grow without an undue burden of regulation.
- To create an environment in which dairy foods are seen as safe, sustainable and integral to the nation's diet.

DAIRY UK AND AMR

- ◆ Dairy UK Antibiotics Working Group
- ◆ Member of RUMA
- ◆ Participating in the VMD Cattle AMU Data Collection Steering Group
- ◆ International Dairy Federation AMR Working Group

UK DAIRY SUPPLY CHAIN



The organisation (either co-op or dairy) with the contract with the producer is called the purchaser

CONTRACTUAL RELATIONS IN THE SUPPLY CHAIN

- Written contract between farmer and processor
- Contract focuses on raw milk
 - Profile of production
 - Milk quality (butterfat/protein)
 - Incentives/penalties for
 - Somatic cells
 - Bactoscans
 - Antibiotics
- Treatment of farm production standards
 - Requirement to meet Red Tractor Standards
 - Additional company standards or schemes
 - Additional Retailer standards

Retailer aligned contracts

Retailer	Pricing System
Marks & Spencer	Formula taking account of costs and market returns
Waitrose	Negotiation taking account of capital investment requirements
Asda	Premium over processor standard price
Sainsbury's	Quarterly review of key farm input costs
Co-op	Premium over processor standard price
Tesco	Formula taking account of costs and market return
Morrisons	Premium over processor standard price

Contract is still mainly between processor and the farmer

ANTIBIOTICS AND RAW MILK

- Industry standard is absence of detectable antibiotics
- All raw milk is tested before being unloaded from a milk tanker into the processing plant
- Farmers generally bear the cost of the entire tanker load if antibiotics are detected
- System supplemented by quality assurance testing
 - Samples taken from farms and tested weekly
- System ensure very low levels of presence

VMD TESTING FOR ANTIBIOTICS IN MILK

VMD survey of veterinary medicine residues in food

- ◆ 2014: 1 non-compliance for antimicrobials in milk out of 1517 analyses carried out (99.9% compliance rate). In this case, the sample was taken in error from a waste tank which was not intended for human consumption.
- ◆ 2015: 1 non-compliance for antimicrobials in milk out of 1440 analyses carried out (99.9% compliance rate). In this case, it was likely that the 24h withdrawal period had not been observed for a particular cow. The farmer was given written advice of the requirements for keeping complete and accurate records and how to avoid such residues in future.
- ◆ 2016 (as of end August): 1 non-compliance for anti-microbial in milk out of 1334 analyses carried out (99.9% compliance rate). The cause of the non-compliance is still under investigation.

DAIRY UK INITIATIVES TO SAFEGUARD RESIDUE FREE MILK

💧 MilkSure Training Course

- 💧 Comprehensive half day training course for farmers to minimise antibiotic test failures
- 💧 To be given by the farmer's vet
- 💧 Developed in conjunction with BCVA

💧 Teat Sealant training programme

- 💧 Training programme on the correct infusion and removal technique
- 💧 Developed in conjunction with manufacturers of teat sealant

💧 Guidance on the use of test kits on farms

RED TRACTOR

- ◆ Industry farm assurance scheme
- ◆ Covers 95% of UK milk production
- ◆ Standards cover
 - ◆ Animal welfare
 - ◆ Food safety
 - ◆ Environmental protection
- ◆ Farm inspections undertaken by independent assessors and certification granted by independent Certification Bodies
- ◆ Standards reviewed every three years

PURCHASER AND RETAILER STANDARDS

- Purchasers may require additional standards
- Retailers may also set their own supplementary standards

RED TRACTOR AND ANTIBIOTICS

- ◆ Existing Standard requires comprehensive records for:
 - ◆ Medicines purchased
 - ◆ Medicines administered
- ◆ New standards will require
 - ◆ Annual collation of total antibiotics used for the unit
 - ◆ Annual review of antibiotics used must be undertaken by the vet
 - ◆ Including discussion on the use of Critically Important Antibiotics

COLLATION OF INDUSTRY STATISTICS

- Cattle AMU Data Collection Steering group
- Examining collection of data via veterinary practices
- Would act as a close proxy for farm usage statistics
- Dairy UK believes that progress on collection of farm usage data should be made in parallel based on standards set by Red Tractor
- Would require collection of data in a standard format in a transmissible form
- Industry would then have to discuss how data was compiled, analysed and acted upon

CONCLUSION

- ◆ Industry has a complex supply chain but Red Tractor provides an effective mechanism for concerted industry action
- ◆ Industry is fully aware of issue of AMR and wants to act responsibly on the issue
- ◆ Review of Red Tractor standards provide an opportunity to push forward data collection in parallel to the work of the AMU Data Collection Steering Group

Thank you for your attention.

