QS. Ihr Prüfsystem für Lebensmittel.

Facts, Figures, Data 2018

Meat and Meat Products





Feed monitoring

Year-on-year analysis results of undesirable substances

100 % of the German compound feed production is included in the QS scheme as well as a further **9,773 farms** in the fields of feed material production, trade, transport and storage.

		2016			2017			2018		Tre	end
Parameter	Number of analyses	Value above de- tection/ determi- nation limit	Values ≥ 50 % of the stric- test limit value	Number of analyses	Value above de- tection/ determi- nation limit	Values ≥ 50 % of the stric- test limit value	Number of analyses	Value above de- tection/ determi- nation limit	Values ≥ 50 % of the stric- test limit value	Value above de- tection/ determi- nation limit	Values ≥ 50 % of the stric- test limit value
Dioxine	4,455	87.21%	4.50%	4,642	90.41%	4.62%	4,234	86.35%	4.18%		
dl PCB	4,237	85.58%	3.78%	4,497	89.44%	5.40%	4,101	85.49%	4.51%		
Total of dioxin and dl PCB	1,911	89.48%	1.70%	2,073	89.77%	4.35%	1,830	88.80%	2.28%		⊜
ndl PCB	3,726	68.92%	1.44%	4,285	75.03%	1.65%	3,704	76.65%	1.48%	+	
Arsen	5,856	31.75%	21.30%	6,341	30.83%	20.87%	5,607	31.50%	20.89%		
Lead	5,931	46.03%	9.23%	6,379	45.27%	9.07%	5,662	44.58%	8.16%	Θ	Θ
Cadmium	5,933	64.92%	4.67%	6,378	65.27%	4.28%	5,656	67.36%	4.02%	+	Θ
Mercury	5,858	7.34%	11.86%	6,341	7.00%	11.26%	5,600	6.93%	8.51%	Θ	Θ
Salmonella*	10,114	0.07%	- ! -	10,472	0.23%	-	9,739	0.18%	- -		-
AwS ^a *	870	0.57%	-	970	0.62%	-	827	3.02%	-	(+)	-
Pirimiphos- methyl (PPP) ^b	4,651	13.24%	99.84%	4,974	10.55%	100.00%	4,593	11.06%	100.00%		=
Chlorpyrifos- methyl (PPP) ^b	4,651	3.23%	63.33%	4,974	2.92%	67.59%	4,593	2.66%	54.92%	Θ	Θ

^{*}only positive/negative results

a Antibiotically active substances b Plant protection product





Current number of scheme participants

Stage	Total	Germany	Other countries	
	105,005	93,872	11,133	
Feed sector	4,474	3,350	1,124	
- feed material production1,2	1,311	978	333	
- compound feed production ³	1,362	932	430	
- trade, transport, storage ⁴	1,801	1,440	361	
Agricultural production	72,397	63,606	8,791	
- cattle farming ⁵	30,578	30,558	20	
- pig farming ⁶	36,183	29,864	6,319	
- poultry farming/hatcheries	5,636	3,184	2,452	
Livestock transport	1,974	1,533	441	
Slaughtering/deboning	453	313	140	
Processing ⁷	478	399	79	
Food retail ⁸	25,229	24,671	558	

- 1 Further 608 companies eligible to deliver due to GMP+ certification
- 2 Including 188 additive and premix producers
- 3 Including 533 mobile feed milling and mixing plants
- 4 Further 6,002 companies eligible to deliver due to GMP+ certification;51 companies eligible to deliver due to GTP certification
- 5 Further 43,531 companies eligible to deliver slaughter cows due to QM-milk auditing
- 6 Further 7,960 QSG companies (DK) with eligibility of delivery due to bilateral agreement
- 7 Including 94 butchery companies
- 8 Including 156 meat wholesale companies, 161 storage of meat and meat products companies and 174 food retail warehouses

12 % of the 72,397 cattle, pig and poultry farms eligible to deliver into the QS scheme come from neighbouring European countries.

1.57 million samples were tested in the QS salmonella monitoring by 29 QS accredited laboratories in 2018.



Switzerland

95 abattoirs transferred diagnostic data from 48 million slaughter pigs into the QS database in 2018.

Spain **468**

Approximately 8 million products with the QS certification mark end up in consumers' shopping carts every day.

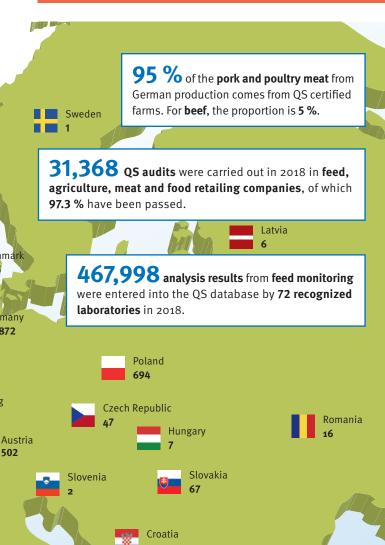


Sanction procedures

Common causes for sanction procedures

	2018 (previous year)	
Total sanction procedures	289 (480)	
Agriculture - Cattle - Pig - Poultry	219 (389) 84 (291) 126 (95) 9 (12)	
Feed sector	12 (18)	_
Agricultural coordinators	1 (0)	_
Slaughtering/deboning, Meat wholesale	5 (6)	
Food retail	49 (42)	
Hatchery	1 (2)	-

- Veterinary stock care
- Conduct of self-assessment
- Insufficient documentation of medication
- Space allowances (Overcrowding)
- Insufficient calf farming
- Animal health status
- Conduct of feed monitoring
- Lack of management reviews
- Implementation of residue control program not adhered to
- Traceability not ensured
- Labelling of QS goods
- Temperature recording and monitoring
- Observation of best-before date and use-by date
- Animal welfare violations during selection and emergency killing





Regular audits

Stage	Regular audits	Of which not passed	
Total	29,206	792 (2.7%)	
Coordinators	99	2 (2.0%)	
Feed sector ^a	1,366	35 (2.6%)	
Agriculture Cattle farming Pig farming Poultry farming Poultry farming (adult breeding)	22,554 8,298 10,812 2,874 570	347 (1.5%) 179 (2.2%) 145 (1.3%) 12 (0.4%) 11 (1.9%)	
Hatchery	52	1 (1.9%)	
Livestock transport	495	8 (1.6%)	
Slaughtering/deboning	249	7 (2.8%)	
Processing ^b	244	2 (0.8%)	
Meat wholesale ^c	208	2 (1.0%)	
Food retail	3,939	388 (9.9%)	

- a of which 389 inspections small scale feed material producers and mobile feed miling and mixing plants
- b of which 49 audits butchery
- c of which 36 audits combination meat and FVP wholesale (central storage), of which 1 not passed

372 auditors and 27 certification bodies are currently trained and approved for auditing.

863 QS audits were not passed in 2018, **289 cases** were considered by the sanction board. This imposed sanction penalties amounting to **217,600 €**.



Audits of special purpose

In addition to the regular audits, QS carries out unannounced audits of special purpose - especially in suspicious situations and with concrete information on violations of QS requirements. In 2018, **74** special audits were carried out in the meat and meat products supply chain.

Event and crisis management

QS actively supports its scheme participants in coping with incidents and crises - on an operational and communicative level. For this purpose, QS determines the facts of the case, monitors the flow of goods and informs the economic operators. In 2018, the event and crisis management in the QS scheme was confronted with **54** cases. These cases were brought to QS by scheme participants, third parties or the media. **15** cases were classified as so-called incidents*. **7** of the 15 incidents concerned animal welfare.

*The incident has relevance to the QS scheme. Other QS scheme participants or the QS scheme as a whole (reputation) may also be affected. The authorities have been informed and measures by the authorities are imminent or have already been initiated.

Stage	Number of audits	Of which not passed
Total	74	23 (31.1%)
Feed sector ^a	3	-
Agriculture Cattle farming Pig farming Poultry	52 16 30 6	17 (32.7%) 7 (43.8%) 9 (30.0%) 1 (16.7%))
Slaughtering/Deboning	6	1 (16.7%)
Processing	2ª	1 (50.0%)
Meat wholsesale	2 ^b	1 (50.0%)
Retail	9	3 (33.3%)

a of which 1 audit butchery, of which 1 not passed

b of which 2 audits combination meat and FVP wholesale (central storage), of which 1 not passed

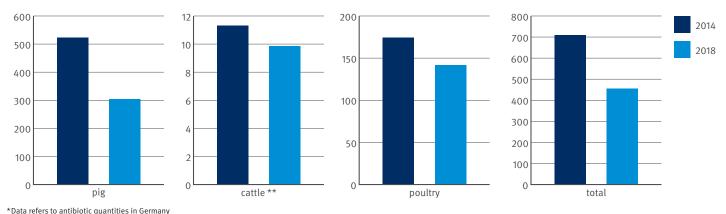


Antibiotics monitoring

The antibiotic quantities are recorded by **2,484** domestic and **142** foreign veterinarians from **14** nations. For this purpose, **606** domestic and **697** foreign preparations are stored in the QS antibiotics database.

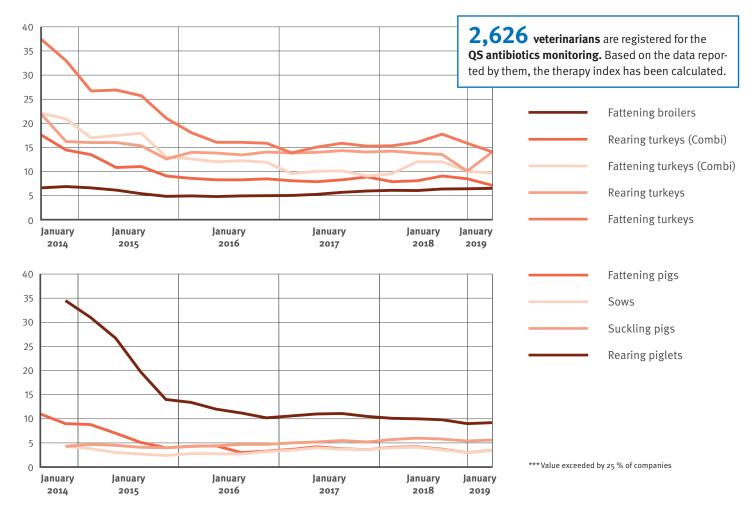
Since 2014, the **amount of antibiotics** used in the QS scheme has been **reduced** by **35.7 %**. The largest decrease was in pig farming with **41.9** %.

Comparison of the antibiotic quantities (in tonnes) used in 2014 and 2018*



^{*}Data refers to antibiotic quantities in German

Development of the QS therapy indices poultry and pig (3rd quartile)***



^{**}includes data for the 2nd half of each year