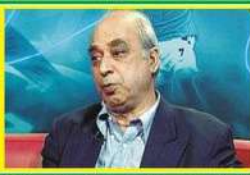


# فرز خواب سی دنیا دکھائی دیتی ہے جو لوگ جان جہاں تھے ہوئے فسانہ وہ ڈاکٹر ظفر الطاف مرحوم



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# پاکستان میں انڈر اور گوشت کی کھپت بڑھانے کیلئے کنزیومرا بوجیکیشن پروگرام ترتیب دیا جائے گا ڈاکٹر محمد صادق

راولپنڈی میں ڈاکٹر محمد صادق کی زیر صدارت WPSA کے نمائندوں اور انٹرنیشنل پولٹری ایکسپو 2019 کے چیف آرگنائزر خالد سلیم ملک کا مشترکہ اجلاس، لاہور میں منعقد ہونے والے انٹرنیشنل پولٹری ایکسپو 2019 میں WPSA شرکت کرے گی ماہرین کیلئے مختلف ٹریننگ کا انتظام کیا جائے گا، اجلاس میں ڈاکٹر ناصر حفیظ راوڈ اور ڈاکٹر فرحان فاروق کی شرکت، کراچی میں "فیڈ سے فوڈ تک" کے پولٹری سپورٹیم کوکا میاب بنانے پر WPSA سدرن زون کی ٹیم کو مبارکباد

اسلام آباد (آصف نائل) پاکستان میں انڈر اور گوشت کی کھپت بڑھانے کے لئے سال سوانہ کی مختلف ایجنسیوں، ایجنسیوں اور دیگر اداروں کی طرف سے کنزیومرا بوجیکیشن پروگرام شروع کیا جائے گا۔ اس پروگرام کے تحت انڈر اور گوشت کی کھپت بڑھانے کے لئے مختلف ایجنسیوں اور دیگر اداروں کی طرف سے کنزیومرا بوجیکیشن پروگرام شروع کیا جائے گا۔ اس پروگرام کے تحت انڈر اور گوشت کی کھپت بڑھانے کے لئے مختلف ایجنسیوں اور دیگر اداروں کی طرف سے کنزیومرا بوجیکیشن پروگرام شروع کیا جائے گا۔

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پولٹری ایکسپو 2019، لاہور میں منعقد ہونے والے انٹرنیشنل پولٹری ایکسپو 2019 کے چیف آرگنائزر خالد سلیم ملک (دائیں) اور ڈاکٹر محمد صادق (بائیں) کے مشترکہ اجلاس میں شرکت کرنے والے پولٹری ایکسپو 2019 کے چیف آرگنائزر خالد سلیم ملک اور ڈاکٹر محمد صادق کی ٹیم کے ساتھ۔

# پاکستان پولٹری ایسوسی ایشن کے مرکزی سیکرٹریٹ اسلام آباد میں WPSA پاکستان کے نمائندوں کے ساتھ اجلاس

اسلام آباد (آصف نائل) پاکستان پولٹری ایسوسی ایشن کے مرکزی سیکرٹریٹ اسلام آباد میں WPSA پاکستان کے نمائندوں کے ساتھ اجلاس منعقد ہوا۔ اجلاس میں ڈاکٹر محمد صادق کی زیر صدارت WPSA پاکستان کے چیف آرگنائزر خالد سلیم ملک اور ڈاکٹر محمد صادق کی ٹیم کے ساتھ اجلاس منعقد ہوا۔

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# کینو کے خشک گودے کا جانوروں کی خوراک میں استعمال

ڈاکٹر محمد شریف اور ڈاکٹر فواد احمد  
انسٹیٹیوٹ آف اینیمل اینڈ ڈیری سائنسز  
زرعی یونیورسٹی فیصل آباد

وہ اسے جانوروں میں استعمال کیا جا سکتا ہے۔ اس سے ان کی لٹھرا میں اضافہ ہوتا ہے اور گوشت اور ہڈیوں کی پیداوار میں اضافہ ہوتا ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ اس میں پیکٹین (Pectin) کی کمی نہیں ہے۔ اس کی کمی جانوروں کی خوراک میں نقصان دہ ہے۔ اس کی کمی جانوروں کی خوراک میں نقصان دہ ہے۔ اس کی کمی جانوروں کی خوراک میں نقصان دہ ہے۔



زراعت اور زراعت کے شعبوں کے افسران اور محکمہ تحقیقات کے افسران نے کینو کے خشک گودے کا استعمال کیلئے ایک سیمینار منعقد کیا۔

پاکستان میں زراعت کا شعبہ 55 لاکھ ڈالر کی بجٹ سے کام لیتا ہے۔ اس میں سے 1.5 لاکھ ڈالر کینو کے خشک گودے کی خریداری کے لئے خرچ کیا گیا ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ اس میں پیکٹین (Pectin) کی کمی نہیں ہے۔ اس کی کمی جانوروں کی خوراک میں نقصان دہ ہے۔ اس کی کمی جانوروں کی خوراک میں نقصان دہ ہے۔



کینو کے خشک گودے کا استعمال کیلئے ایک سیمینار منعقد کیا گیا۔



کینو کے خشک گودے کا استعمال کیلئے ایک سیمینار منعقد کیا گیا۔

کینو کے خشک گودے کا استعمال کیلئے ایک سیمینار منعقد کیا گیا۔ اس میں زراعت اور زراعت کے شعبوں کے افسران اور محکمہ تحقیقات کے افسران نے کینو کے خشک گودے کا استعمال کیلئے ایک سیمینار منعقد کیا۔



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Nutrients	(%)	تفصیلی اجزاء
Moisture	8	پانی
Ash	4.7	رائی
Crude Protein	6.3	سلیسٹ
Ether Extract	3.7	تیل
Crude fibre	12.3	ریشے
Digestible Energy	2794	تازگی (کچالی)

کینو کے خشک گودے کا استعمال کیلئے ایک سیمینار منعقد کیا گیا۔ اس میں زراعت اور زراعت کے شعبوں کے افسران اور محکمہ تحقیقات کے افسران نے کینو کے خشک گودے کا استعمال کیلئے ایک سیمینار منعقد کیا۔



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انسٹیٹیوٹ آف اینیمل اینڈ ڈیری سائنسز زرعی یونیورسٹی فیصل آباد نے ٹیکنالوجی ویڈیو پیمنٹ فنڈ ہائیر ایجوکیشن کمیشن اسلام آباد کے تعاون سے ایک پراجیکٹ شروع کیا ہے جس میں سٹرس پلپ کو خشک کرنے کے لئے مشینری لگائی گئی ہے۔ اس مشینری کی مدد سے پلپ کو خشک کیا جاتا ہے جو کہ سالانہ جانوروں کی خوراک کے لئے دستیاب ہے۔ اسے گولڈن نلنگس کے نام سے مارکیٹ میں فروخت کیا جا رہا ہے۔ انسٹیٹیوٹ آف اینیمل اینڈ ڈیری سائنسز زرعی یونیورسٹی فیصل آباد کے ماہرین اس سلسلے میں لائیو سٹاک فارمرز کو مشاورت بھی فراہم کرتے ہیں اور اس کے علاوہ ان کے لئے فیلڈ میں فارمز کے انکوائری کیا جاتا ہے جس میں کسانوں کو موشیوں کی خوراک کی تیاری کے لئے اور ان کی نگہداشت کے لئے آگاہی بھی فراہم کی جا رہی ہے۔ جس کے باعث لائیو سٹاک فارمرز میں موشیوں کی خوراک میں گولڈن نلنگس کا استعمال دن بدن بڑھتا جا رہا ہے اس کا ایک فائدہ یہ بھی ہے کہ اس کے استعمال سے ڈیری فیڈ میں کمی کے اجزاء کا تناسب کم ہو جاتا ہے جس کے باعث فیڈ کی پیداواری لاگت میں کمی آتی ہے اور یوں گولڈن نلنگس کا استعمال موشیوں کے دودھ میں اضافے کے ساتھ ساتھ ان کے منافع میں بھی اضافہ کا باعث بنتا ہے اور دودھ کی خوشبو، رنگت اور ذائقہ بھی بہتر ہو جاتا ہے اور اس کے استعمال سے انسانی صحت بھی بہتر ہوتی ہے۔

اگر آپ کو بھی موشیوں کی خوراک اور نگہداشت کے بارے میں کسی قسم کا کوئی مشورہ درکار رہا ہے تو آپ درج ذیل پتے پر رابطہ کر کے مشاورت حاصل کر سکتے ہیں اور اپنے کاروبار کو بہتر بنا سکتے ہیں

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آپ خط لکھ کر بھی معلومات حاصل کر سکتے ہیں اور ماہرین کے فون نمبرز پر بھی رابطہ کر کے آگاہی کی سہولت سے مستفید ہو سکتے ہیں

**خط و کتابت کا پتہ: انسٹیٹیوٹ آف اینیمل اینڈ ڈیری سائنسز کلیہ امور حیوانات زرعی یونیورسٹی فیصل آباد پاکستان**









## ACADEMIA-INDUSTRY COLLABORATION ONLY WAY FOR DEVELOPMENT OF DAIRY SECTOR: CHAIRPERSON PHEC

Lahore: The University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (UVAS) Lahore organised a stakeholders meeting on "Academia-Industry Research Drive for Dairy Sector" at City Campus on Tuesday.

Chairperson Punjab Higher Education Commission (PHEC) Prof Dr. Fazal Ahmad Khalid presided over the meeting and sought suggestions and technical inputs from stakeholder for development of dairy sector to catering the needs of country.



UVAS Vice-Chancellor Meritorious Prof Dr. Talat Naseer Pasha and other representatives from public and private dairy sectors across the country, Buffalo Breeders Association and a large number of academicians, researchers and professionals were attended.

Speaking on the occasion, Chairperson (PHEC) Prof Dr. Fazal Ahmad Khalid said that aim of the meeting was to provide a platform to all the stakeholders to promote innovation in dairy sector and discussed various important issues, major constraints, requirements and challenges to address the challenges being faced in development of dairy sectors.

He also assured to UVAS possible support of PHEC to curb the issues enhance research facilities for development of dairy sector in Punjab. He said university must allow and providing opportunities to faculty members for practical experience and work in the field. He said it is directly needed to update our curriculum according to the modern day need. He congratulated and lauded the UVAS for playing his lead role for development of livestock and related sectors and solves the issues and challenges through its quality of education and research in the country.

Earlier, Vice-Chancellor Prof Dr. Talat Naseer Pasha gave a detailed presentation regarding the contribution of UVAS in dairy sector. In which he spoke about the dairy animal species in country, feed resources, dairy processing, importance of

UVAS also providing by university for the facilitation of poor farming community as well as development of poultry, dairy industries in country. He shared that UVAS is setting up Training Centre for Biologics Production on its Ravi Campus Pattoki. He said this vaccine production unit is very necessary to prevent fatal foot and mouth disease. He also spoke about the brucellosis and **Theileria deadly disease** of dairy animals. VC Pasha said that UVAS conducted various short term training programmes, workshops and conferences for imparting technical knowledge and skills to professionals for strengthen dairy sector in country.

An open discussion was held and all the participants put forward various suggestions for development of dairy sector. They recommended need to work on food safety and food security issues, use simple language for imparting technical knowledge to farming community and reducing the feed cost. They suggested quality evaluation procedure should be adopted while making silage and fodder production, start associate degree and training programs and improving reproductive technologies for enhancing of our local dairy animals breeds. They also called the rates of cow and buffalo milk should be different.

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## BRAZILIAN DAIRY SECTOR NEEDS MORE EQUIPMENT

**Ms Tereza Cristina, the Brazilian minister for agriculture wants better technical assistance for farmers, less taxes for imported equipment and a special insurance policy for the dairy sector.**

The Brazilian government seems to move forward in supporting the Brazilian dairy farmers. New standards for production have come into force in May and the minister of agriculture wants to develop a plan to promote dairy sector modernisation. Ms Cristina has been appointed as the new agricultural minister in January of this year. In her role as **new minister of agriculture and livestock and supply**, former Congresswoman Tereza Cristina will focus on conquering new markets, boosting efficiency, increasing production and rising food security while ensuring that Brazilians players are producing increasingly more sustainable.



Equipment nor have they been trained to operate these systems, according to data from Sbraec (the Brazilian Supporting System for Small and Micro Companies). Due to this, just 22% of the farms is able to produce more than 13 litre per cow per day. At the same time, a lot of small farmers with low production levels of their herd quit their farm. The Brazilian government therefore wants to cut taxes on the import of all kinds of equipment for dairy production, such as milking robots. The agricultural ministers also wants to create a task force to transform Brazil into a big exporter for dairy. "Maybe we can cooperate with Argentina and Uruguay to create a block. By combining our forces we can be able to compete with the milk volumes from EU, New Zealand and US."

**Low milk efficiency**  
 Currently, Brazil has 900,000 dairy farmers. The country has around 20 million cows that together produce around 36 billion litres per year. But the efficiency of production is low. While the US achieves over 10,000 litres per cow annually, Brazil only gets 2,000. "This is why the government has developed a plan," says Ms Cristina. The plan aims for better technical assistance for farmers, less taxes for imported equipment,

And investments in equipment is needed, considering that only 48% of the Brazilian farmers use mechanical milking. Most of these farmers don't have the financial capacity to invest in innovative equipment nor have they been trained to operate these systems, according to data from Sbraec (the Brazilian Supporting System for Small and Micro Companies). Due to this, just 22% of the farms is able to produce more than 13 litre per cow per day. At the same time, a lot of small farmers with low production levels of their herd quit their farm. The Brazilian government therefore wants to cut taxes on the import of all kinds of equipment for dairy production, such as milking robots. The agricultural ministers also wants to create a task force to transform Brazil into a big exporter for dairy. "Maybe we can cooperate with Argentina and Uruguay to create a block. By combining our forces we can be able to compete with the milk volumes from EU, New Zealand and US."

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- AMOXYVETO - 50 S**  
 BROAD-SPECTRUM ANTIMBIOTIC (50 MG AMOXICILLIN)
- TYLOVETO**  
 MACROLIDE ANTIMBIOTIC (1000 MG TYLOSIN TARTRATE)
- OXYVETO - 50 S**  
 BROAD-SPECTRUM ANTIMBIOTIC (50 MG DOXYCYCLINE)
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 800 GRAM SPECTROMYCIN

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### حیوانات / حشرات سے متعلقہ ارشادات ربانی

### بخت بیدار خان، عبدالشکور چوہدری، فواد احمد زرعی یونیورسٹی فیصل آباد

**گرمیوں کی طرف منہ ہانگنے سے گریز کرے جس میں ۹۹ فیصد ممالک پر طغمت نصیر پاشا سے سوال**

اس وقت پاکستان کو موسم سرما کا سامنا ہے اس سب سے بڑا مسئلہ زراعتی عمل کی کارآمدی ہے۔ اس لیے ہمارے ممالک میں اس وقت زراعتی عمل کی کارآمدی کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے ہمیں گرمیوں کی طرف منہ ہانگنے سے گریز کرنا پڑے گا۔

گرمیوں کی طرف منہ ہانگنے سے گریز کرنا پڑے گا۔ اس لیے ہمارے ممالک میں اس وقت زراعتی عمل کی کارآمدی کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے ہمیں گرمیوں کی طرف منہ ہانگنے سے گریز کرنا پڑے گا۔

**سورۃ اعراف آیت 148، 149، 150** مائے کھجور کے پھولوں سے ایک ٹھوسے پتوں سے بنی ہوئی کھجور کی پتیوں کو ہاتھ سے چومنے سے بڑا نفع ہے۔

1. کھجور کی پتیوں کو ہاتھ سے چومنے سے بڑا نفع ہے۔

2. کھجور کی پتیوں کو ہاتھ سے چومنے سے بڑا نفع ہے۔

3. کھجور کی پتیوں کو ہاتھ سے چومنے سے بڑا نفع ہے۔

## Appeal... ایک بار اخلاقیات سے متعلق یہ نکات ضرور پڑھیں

1. ایک بار اخلاقیات سے متعلق یہ نکات ضرور پڑھیں۔

2. ایک بار اخلاقیات سے متعلق یہ نکات ضرور پڑھیں۔

3. ایک بار اخلاقیات سے متعلق یہ نکات ضرور پڑھیں۔

## اہم ترین... صدیق ساجد 03335125593

**ایک ارنے یکم جولائی سے 569 اشیاء کی درآمد ریگولٹری ذیوبی بھانڈے کا نوٹیفکیشن جاری کر دیا**

ایک ارنے یکم جولائی سے 569 اشیاء کی درآمد ریگولٹری ذیوبی بھانڈے کا نوٹیفکیشن جاری کر دیا۔

1. ایک ارنے یکم جولائی سے 569 اشیاء کی درآمد ریگولٹری ذیوبی بھانڈے کا نوٹیفکیشن جاری کر دیا۔

## ایڈیٹر کے نام خط... وزیر اعلیٰ پنجاب توجہ دیں!!!!

ایڈیٹر کے نام خط... وزیر اعلیٰ پنجاب توجہ دیں!!!!

1. ایڈیٹر کے نام خط... وزیر اعلیٰ پنجاب توجہ دیں!!!!

**انٹرنیٹ پر عاشقی نہیں پیسے بنائیں**

انٹرنیٹ پر عاشقی نہیں پیسے بنائیں۔

1. انٹرنیٹ پر عاشقی نہیں پیسے بنائیں۔

**مجلس مشاورت**

0333-4811975

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## انٹرنیٹ پر عاشقی نہیں پیسے بنائیں

انٹرنیٹ پر عاشقی نہیں پیسے بنائیں۔

1. انٹرنیٹ پر عاشقی نہیں پیسے بنائیں۔

**افتراری**

0333-4811975

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**انٹرنیٹ پر عاشقی نہیں پیسے بنائیں**

انٹرنیٹ پر عاشقی نہیں پیسے بنائیں۔

1. انٹرنیٹ پر عاشقی نہیں پیسے بنائیں۔



# COPPER EXCHANGED CLAY AS AGP ALTERNATIVE

**Dramatic increase in antibiotics resistance worldwide has led to the ban of their use as growth promoters in many countries and to a higher demand for efficient and cost-effective alternatives. In this context, a specific Copper exchanged clay (CeC), was developed as such an alternative.**

Antibiotics are administered at the Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) for curative effects or they can also be administered at sub-therapeutic doses (lower than MIC) with an objective to avoid diseases and stimulate growth performances. Currently, there is controversy surrounding the use of antibiotics and antibiotics used as growth promoters (AGP) for animals destined for meat and eggs production, as overuse of any antibiotic over a period of time may lead to the local bacterial population becoming resistant to the antibiotic.



According to the World Health Organization (WHO), antimicrobial resistance (AMR), including antibiotic resistance, is the most urgent drug resistance trend today. As stated by the European Commission, AMR is responsible for an estimated 25,000 deaths per year and costs 1.5 billion of euros per year in healthcare costs and productivity losses. This growing awareness leads to an increase in the worldwide banning of antibiotics, used as growth promoters (AGP), and consequently to the increase of AGP alternative development.

Many types of alternatives exist today such as organic acids, plant extracts, probiotics, prebiotics, essential oils etc. having very different modes of action. It could be very difficult to identify the most efficient ones. According to Gordon Rosen, all the available properly-controlled test data must be taken into account for a feed additive evaluation. Those tests can illustrate the potential of a product as a starting point, but they do not take account of the wide range of genetic, environmental, farm management and dietary factors affecting responses in practice.

**Table 1: Rosen's screen to evaluate a product.**

Question	Expected answer
How many properly controlled efficacy trials on the product?	≥ 30
How many trials without negative control?	< 5
Are the trials of the 7 previous questions available in the literature?	Yes
How many times out of 10, does product improve performances?	≥ 7
What is the coefficient of variation of performance responses?	100-200%
What dosage maximize return on investment and why?	X ppm, because
Can you supply a model to predict product response under specific	Yes

**Reliable additive evaluation**  
Gordon Rosen, has published a methodology to evaluate a feed additive objectively and properly. To achieve this goal, he made a list of seven fundamental questions or criteria and proposed seven quantified target answers to those questions. This methodology is useful to assess the reliability of the trial data, the frequency of performance improvement and the reliability of the effects. The seven criteria and the seven expected answers are presented in Table 1. The key criteria for broiler producers always remain the performances, and regarding performance improvement, the expected answer is superior or equal to 7, which is equivalent to the data available on AGP. This method has been ap-

plied to a patented feed additive, Copper exchanged clay (CeC), a Wisium solution promoted as an alternative to AGP. The company has been working for almost 15 years to develop CeC, a unique and patented nutritional specialty aimed at securing the digestive process. The additive is based on an activated clay, bringing to the product high antimicrobial potency on various pathogens. Its specificity is to act as a microflora modulator in the gut and to help monogastric animals face challenging periods. More precisely, the efficacy of this product was studied on broilers, reared from 1 to 40 days of age. A total of 36 trials were carried out. They are representative of various production conditions, such as experimental farms, commercial farms, hot or mild climate.

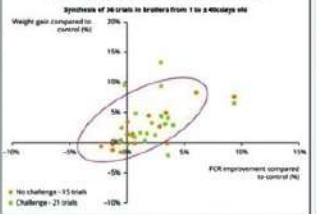
**Table 2: Application of Rosen's screen to a feed additive sold as a growth promoter.**

Question	Expected answer	CeC
How many properly controlled efficacy trials on the product?	≥ 30	38
How many trials without negative control?	< 5	3
Are the trials of the 7 previous questions available in the literature?	Yes	Yes
How many times out of 10, does product improve performances?	≥ 7	7.4
What is the coefficient of variation of performance responses?	100-200%	200%
What dosage maximize return on investment and why?	X ppm, because...	Predictable, but depends on conditions
Can you supply a model		

**Results of the analysis for CeC**  
The results conducted with this feed additive in broilers are presented in the Table 2. According to this methodology, the tested feed additive answers positively to the seven Rosen's criteria.

This product can thus be objectively considered as an efficient solution to improve zootechnical performances in broilers. Moreover, the product improves performances in 74% of all tested cases, which is as good a result as those obtained with the antibiotic.

**Figure 1: Summary of zootechnical performance improvement compared to control with CeC in non-challenging or challenging conditions.**



# FOOD FOR THOUGHT!

**HUZAIMA BUKHARI AND DR IKRAMUL HAQ**

## IMPROVING JUSTICE DELIVERY SYSTEM

In the British India, Income Tax Appellate Tribunal was established on January 25, 1941. After independence, this institution was retained by India and Pakistan as such, except that we changed the nomenclature to Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) on October 28, 2009 through a Presidential Ordinance in the wake of amalgamation of income tax and sales tax into one unified group. The Tribunal, already completed 78 years of its existence, is considered as mother of all Tribunals. In Pakistan, it has permanent seats at Lahore, Islamabad, Peshawar and Karachi. In India, it has 27 stations and 63 benches. Since Customs and Inland Revenue Tribunals deal with federal taxes, these can be merged and upgraded as National Tax Tribunal, working directly under the supervision of Supreme Court. This will relieve High Courts of undue workload of tax cases. Two-tier tax appellate systems as is the case with Federal Service Tribunal will ensure speedy disposal of cases involving state revenues.

There is not only a dire need to convert existing tax tribunals into National Tax Tribunal, but also to transform them into modern tribunals using modern technology. Our Supreme Court has recently taken an initiative towards this goal. In India, it was taken way back in 2010 and the author very aptly observed: "What was in the realm of fantasy till yesterday is now in the realm of reality thanks to the forward-looking approach adopted by the Tribunal. The Tribunal, grappling with the problems of paucity of Members and the increasing case load, is contemplating setting up e-Courts/E-Benches to solve the problem. This will help clear the pendency of cases and bring justice to the assessee's doorstep. If the concept is successful, it can be extended to the High Courts and the Supreme Court". We have yet not taken any such initiative at the level of various tribunals.

G. E. Veeralhadrapa, President of Indian Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT), with the help of Vice-presidents and Members, took concrete measures to establish e-Tribunal for better administration of justice. On March 2, 2012, an interactive meeting was held for this purpose between the President of Indian ITAT, representatives of tax bar and departmental representatives. All participants were of the considered view that the concept of e-Tribunal would immensely benefit the taxpayers, tax administration and tax consultants. The establishment of e-Courts has revolutionised the process of dispensation of justice in many countries. Lahore High Court started the process as early as in April, 1991 when a Computer Cell was inaugurated. This was the first ever use of computer technology in any judicial department in Pakistan. Since then progress

has been made, though slowly, to use IT tools for swift disposal of cases and curtailing the backlog by all high courts in the country. However, the technology is restricted to displaying case lists on websites and reporting of decisions etc. It can accelerate case disposals through e-Courts and e-Benches. The Indian Supreme Court started e-Courts project in 2005 aimed at computerizing all courts, including taluk (local) courts. In 2010, all the District Courts were computerized for posting case lists of courts online. Our courts have also done a good work but the real need is that of establishing e-Courts and e-Benches along with facility to record statements of witnesses through video conference, filing papers online, and conducting hearings using IT technology. A beginning can be made from tax appellate apparatus. The establishment of e-Benches can reduce the pendency of tax appeals and save substantial amount of taxpayers' money needed for setting up physical offices at different places. The establishment of e-Benches can definitely help in delivering justice at the litigants' doorstep. If a bench is not functioning in a particular place, say in Multan, in case of an emergency for stay of recovery, the taxpayer is compelled to file an application in Lahore and bear the cost of travelling, etc. For many in remote areas,

situated far away from the nearest available Tribunal bench, it's both costly and time consuming. The working of e-Bench would help taxpayers, tax consultants and tax administration. For example, appeals at municipalities of all provinces can be heard at e-Bench of Tribunal at respective capitals. The consultants and departmental representatives at these places will visit the nearest tax office and present their case. The members sitting at Karachi, Lahore, Peshawar, Quetta and Islamabad through video conferencing will hear the case and pronounce their judgment. Such e-Benches can be extended to all cities of Pakistan where tax offices exist but Tribunal has no establishment. Setting up e-Benches of Tax Tribunal will not require substantial spending as existing facilities in Customs Houses, Large Taxpayers Units (LTUs) and Regional Tax Offices (RTOs) can be utilised. This would enable the consultants to represent the matter from their own city. This, apart from facilitating the taxpayers and tax consultants, will reduce the pendency of cases, save substantial capital and recurring expenditure of the government. It is time that all stakeholders join hands for reforming our existing outdated and outmoded judicial system. The pilot projects in phases taking various tribunals, federal and provincial, as models can go a long way to achieve this target.

(The writers, lawyers and partners in HUZAIMA, IKRAM & IJAZ, are Adjunct Faculty at Lahore University of Management Sciences)

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# INSECT MEAL: GOOD FOR BIRD AND EGGS

**The animal feed sector is increasingly using alternative protein sources. In poultry, the use of insect meal to replace (part of the) soy in the diet looks promising. A few recent studies are presented here.**

Insects, specifically black soldier fly larvae (BSFL), could be an ideal protein-rich alternative for soy, due to their high nutritional value and the low requirement for breeding space. BSFL are an excellent energy and protein source (37% to 65% protein) and it has been stated that their amino acid profile is more suitable for poultry (Baragan-Fonseca et al., 2017; Schiavone et al., 2017). However, BSFL contain chitin that can negatively affect protein digestibility and, therefore, can be detrimental to animal performance.



BSFL is a highly performing feed ingredient alternative for poultry feed.

**Effect on growth performance**  
Several studies have been undertaken to determine whether BSFL is suitable as poultry feed ingredient and as alternative to soy. Dabbou and colleagues (2018) conducted a longitudinal study with dietary BSFL meal inclusion on broiler chicken growth performance, blood parameters, and intestinal morphology. In the study, 256 male broiler chickens were fed with four different inclusions of partially defatted BSFL meal from day 1 until day 35:  
1. test diet with 0% BSFL meal inclusion,  
2. with 5%,  
3. with 10%, and  
4. with 15% as substitute for soy (and corn gluten meal). The diets were isonitrogenous and isoenergetic (same nitrogen and caloric content across diets). The results of this investigation suggest that inclusion of dietary BSFL meal up to 10% in male broiler chickens increase live weight and daily feed intake, however, only during the starter period (day 1 until day 10). During this period, the growth and development of chicken was much faster than in the subsequent periods (growing period from day 10 until day 24, and finisher period from day 24 until day 35). The increased feed intake and live weight gain was

attributed to the improved diet palatability. It has already been reported that chitin seems to prefer feed that includes BSFL meal. During the growing and finisher period, the feed conversion ratio and live weight of the 15% BSFL group were negatively affected compared to 5% and 10% inclusion groups. It was hypothesized that the chitin content in the 15% BSFL meal diet could have negatively affected protein digestibility (Dabbou et al., 2018). In contrast, another study found that live weight and carcass weight of broiler chicken fed with 16% defatted BSFL meal inclusion were higher than the weights of control chicken after 34 days (BSFL substituted for soy). Here it was suggested that

the higher amount of crude protein was most probably the cause and the chitin content, which did not seem to impact protein digestibility (Altman et al., 2018).  
**Broiler meat quality**  
Altman and colleagues (2018) analysed the change of meat quality and sensory properties of breast fillet of broiler chicken packaged according to the current industrial packaging practices with highly oxygenated modified atmosphere packaging (HIOX MAP) over time. Breast fillets of broiler chicken that received defatted BSFL meal as replacement for 50% of the soy (total inclusion during starter period was 19.5% and during grower period 16%) seemed to have a more intense flavour when it was fresh compared to breast fillet of the control group (no dietary BSFL meal inclusion). The flavour intensity decreased 3 days after packaging and then again 7 days after packaging. The flavour intensity of breast fillet of the control group also decreased from 3 days after packaging, but, curiously, was found to be increased again after 7 days. No explanations for the continuously decreasing flavour intensity of breast fillet from the BSFL group were given. However, it was stated that less flavour intensity could be a selling point, as it is preferred by some consumers. Further analysis found more stable pH levels in breast fillet from the BSFL meal group from fresh until 7 days after packaging compared to breast fillet of the control group. It was hypothesized that BSFL inclusion could result in longer shelf-life.

**Effect on egg production**  
Dietary inclusion of defatted BSFL meal also impacts egg production. In an 8 week investigation in 108 individual 19-week-old pullets (Shaver White) that were fed a standard corn soybean meal diet, defatted BSFL meal was included as substitution for soybean at 5% and 7.5%. Here, corn was gradually increased with reduced soy content and increased BSFL content. However, the authors did

not state the reason for these changes. This could have been done to meet the nutrient requirements for 19 weeks old pullets (according to Shaver White commercial management guidelines) and to create iso-caloric and iso-nitrogenous diets. Nevertheless, the results showed that defatted BSFL meal inclusion of 7.5% resulted in similar egg production, average egg weight, and egg quality parameters compared to the control diet (analysed at day 5 of weeks 22, 24, and 26). In contrast, 5% inclusion resulted in significant lower daily egg production. Egg weight and egg mass were also significantly lower than for eggs laid by control hens. The similar results between control and 7.5% BSFL inclusion group were attributed to the significantly increased feed intake of hens of the 7.5% BSFL inclusion group compared to the control and 5% BSFL



Chickens are allowed to eat live insects. The sector is waiting for approval of insect meal to be fed to poultry.

**Conclusion**  
Although results are partly inconsistent, it could be stated that dietary inclusion of defatted BSFL meal of 10% to 16% as soy replacement does not negatively affect the live weight and daily food intake of male broiler chicken, at least during the starter period. During the growing and finishing periods, lower levels have been recommended. The health status determined by blood marker analysis does not conclude detrimental effects of defatted BSFL (Dabbou et al., 2018; Altman et al., 2018). For egg production, the dietary inclusion of 7.5% defatted BSFL meal as substitute for soy is reasonable and results into more uniform eggs with darker yolk that are more resistant and could result in less losses during the production and supply chain. References are available on request.

**AGRI TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF PAKISTAN**





# BIG ACHIEVEMENT FOR LIVESTOCK AND DAIRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD

**CDWP approved three mega projects under Prime Minister Initiative for Livestock**

CDWP approved three mega projects under Prime Minister Initiative for Livestock with a total cost of Rs.3.4 billion for duration of four years. The project will be executed throughout Pakistan including ICT, AJK and GB. Under the project 350,000 calves will be supplied from early slaughtering which will enhance meat production in the country. The second project is approved with total cost of Rs.680 million and for four years. Under the project 375,000 calves of one year of age will be registered throughout the country along with 320,000 sheep/goats in Balochistan. The farmers will be provided with Rs.4,000/- as financial assistance on each calves fattened. The project is aimed at quality meat enhancement for local use as well as for export. Furthermore, projects will provide platform for linking livestock producers with the meat processors for increased profitability in livestock sector. The backyard poultry project with approved cost of Rs.1.6 billion and duration of four years will be used for addressing malnutrition and protein deficiency in Pakistan. Pre-vaccinated 5 million crossbred birds of 12 weeks age will be distributed throughout Pakistan including ICT, AJK and GB. The project will also increase the income of poor community. The projects will be supervised and monitored by Project Implementation Unit (PMU) established at Livestock and Dairy Development Board. [www.facebook.com/VetNewsViews](http://www.facebook.com/VetNewsViews)

## GLOBAL TEAM TO DEVELOP ANTIBIOTIC ALTERNATIVES FOR LIVESTOCK

**Scientists from the United States have joined forces with Asia's most prestigious universities to develop alternatives to antibiotics for global livestock production.**

Researchers from Purdue University have partnered with the University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (UVAS) and Universities of Punjab, Lahore, Pakistan in a bid to slow down the worldwide development of antibiotic resistant bacteria. They want to find novel, effective and affordable alternatives to using traditional antibiotics in Pakistan's growing poultry industry. Professor Paul Etnier, professor of animal science at Purdue, said the more antibiotics used in the poultry industry, the more bacteria are exposed to and acquire antibiotic resistant genes. "Antibiotic resistance is totally borderless," he added. While there are many drivers for increases in global antibiotic resistance, including overuse of antibiotics in human medicines, both Pakistan and the US have restricted the use of antibiotics in livestock to slow down the development of resistant bacteria. The researchers will develop non-antibiotic compounds that, when combined, are



as effective as antibiotics in preventing and treating disease, but without the threat of antibiotic resistance. **Multinational project** The three-year, multimillion dollar project has been backed from the UK Department of Health and Social Care, the Global AMR Innovation Fund and the International Development Research Centre in Ottawa, Canada. Talat Naseer Pasha, meritorious professor and vice chancellor of UVAS, said "UVAS is one of the oldest educational institutes in Asia. We are working with diverse fields of life sciences and we are pleased to be a lead institution contributing to this important project. The strategy is to make bacteria sick, according to Prof Etnier, who said bacteria had viruses just like humans. These bacteriophages target specific bacteria. Salmonella for example by injecting their DNA into a bacterial cell, which then makes copies of the virus until the bacterial cell explodes. While bacteriophages can reduce specific problem-causing bacteria, the research team is also investigating the use of phytochemicals or "nutraceuticals" extracted from different agro-wastes common in Pakistan, such as mango peels, to enhance poultry growth and feed efficiency. "It is highly unlikely we will ever find a single compound that does all that an antibiotic can do. But it's very likely we can create a cocktail of compounds, each with its own role, that collectively produces the same benefits," added UVAS Professor Zafar Hayat. Researchers will then go one step further as the project is a significant social science component that aims to identify and develop strategies to overcome economic, social and regulatory barriers to commercialising these compounds. "The consumer perception regarding newly developed alternatives to antibiotics will be the key driver in their utilisation," according to Prof Hayat. An industry advisory body composed of Pakistani poultry producers and animal health professionals will guide the researchers to ensure the project stays focused on practical solutions and that the compounds are both effective and above all safe. [www.facebook.com/VetNewsViews](http://www.facebook.com/VetNewsViews)

## AGRICULTURE TAX FOR 2012, 2013 CAN BE RECOVERED, RULES LHC

Lahore: The Lahore High Court has ruled that agriculture tax for 2012 and 2013 can be recovered under Finance Act 2013) can be recovered, however, taxpayers have the right to challenge the amount sought to be recovered through appeals/objections. A judgment issued by Justice Ayusuda A. Malik on hundreds of petitions further rules that against the recovery notices issued under Section 3B of Punjab Agricultural Income Tax Act 1997, remedy of appeal is available to the petitioners. "In this regard, the recovery notices can be challenged within 30-day time from the date of the notices issued on 17 and 2017-18. They said the respondents issued recovery notices on

the basis of which they sought immediate recovery which denied them right to appeal as prescribed under the law. Some of the petitioners stated that they had not declared agriculture income tax in the returns or they had not filed any income tax return and exemptions granted to them by the government on account of flood and drought had not been considered. The petitioners also pleaded that the respondents must hear their objections with respect to the amounts sought to be recovered. The petitioners were represented by advocates Muhammad Anjad Khan, Mohsin Virk, Ozair Chughtai and others. Additional Advocate General Akhtar Javed represented the government along with the officials of the Board of Revenue. Justice Malik in her verdict observes the law itself provides that the respondents/assistant commissioners can recover agriculture income tax on the basis of declared agricultural income in the income tax returns for any assessment year filed under the Act in terms of the rates specified in the second schedule. "However, the taxpayer has a right to appeal against the amount sought to be recovered even if it is based on a declaration in the income tax return and direct recovery initiated by the respondents adversely affects the petitioners' right of appeal under section 7 of the Act, rules the judge. [www.facebook.com/VetNewsViews](http://www.facebook.com/VetNewsViews)

## THE TANGIBLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCHES AND ADOPTION OF MODERN AGRICULTURE PRACTICES ARE THE WAY FORWARD TO INCREASE PRODUCTIVITY AND ADDRESS THE DIFFERENT CHALLENGES INCLUDING POVERTY, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Faisalabad: The tangible agricultural researches and adoption of modern agriculture practices are the way forward to increase productivity and address the different challenges including poverty, and unemployment, said University of Agriculture Faisalabad Vice Chancellor Dr Muhammad Ashraf. He addressed the Deans and Directors meeting at the Syndicate Room. He directed the scientists to actively work on value addition, production, digital innovation center and to prepare the concept papers

to get funding and for the welfare of the society. He said we have to develop knowledge-based economy to compete with the rest of the world. He urged the engineers to develop low cost agricultural machinery after reverse engineering for small landholders that will help shift towards modern agriculture. He said that value addition will not only increase the farmers' income but also help fetch foreign exchange. He said that the university had mapped out a plan to develop ISO certificate laboratories for commercial level also. He showed his concern that despite the fact of being agrarian country, per acre agricultural production was low as compared to the developed world. There is a need to take the stepped up efforts to address the issue at the national level. He directed the Executive Director Endowment Fund to showcase the university technologies in the exhibition center so that people can get benefit from it. He said that the country was importing edible oil worth billions of rupees. He said

the present government was taking fruitful measures to reduce edible oil import bill and it was also expecting from agricultural experts to play their active role in this regards. He said that effective modern campus management will be introduced soon in the campus and the system will be shifted towards electronic filing and e-tracking as a step towards modern management system for the campus community. He said that he is shifting the powers to deans that will help in prompt action.

## PFA SETS ABLAZE 2,400KG MEAT, SEALS ILLEGAL SLAUGHTERHOUSE

Lahore: The Punjab Food Authority (PFA) has sealed a slaughterhouse and an ice factory while taking action against them in Bakar Mandi area of Lahore on Thursday. Following a tip-off, PFA's meat safety and vigilance teams have carried out a joint operation against butchers involved in the unlawful business of meat. The team confiscated 2,400kg rotten and hazardous meat during the raid. PFA Director General retired Captain Muhammad Usman said that they were stamped the substandard meat with special ink and



marking the meat as legal, however, ground reality was totally different. He said that the meat of sick animals used to sell in different areas of the city. He further said that the use of unhealthy and substandard meat is injurious to health and causes several diseases for consumers. The meat

was prepared after slaughtering the diseased and sick animals. He added that team sealed an ice factory named Haji Khalil and Kaka slaughterhouse after recovering meat of ill and dead animals. Meanwhile, the authority has registered FIR against four people in the nearest police station. Recovered hazardous meat has been discarded at the Punjab Agriculture and Meat Company's furnace. Lastly, DG Punjab Food Authority said that for the provision of healthy and safe meat, authority is working with all concerned departments. [www.facebook.com/VetNewsViews](http://www.facebook.com/VetNewsViews)

## US: 30% DECLINE IN ANTIBIOTIC USE

**In the US, sales of antibiotics for food animal production between 2015 and 2017 declined 30% (by weight), after annual increases each year between 2009 and 2015.**

This is according to the report: **The US and EU Animal Pharmaceutical Industries in the Age of Antibiotic Resistance** (May, 2019), published by the Economic Research Service, part of the USDA. The report analyses trends in sales and development of veterinary antibiotics. The authors write in the report that in the US, sales of antibiotics for food animal production between 2015 and 2017 declined 30% (by weight), after annual increases each year between 2009 and 2015. The following factors have influenced these sales:



• US consumer demand for products raised without any antibiotics has risen, particularly for poultry. In 2017, approximately 44% of US broilers were raised without antibiotics, up from 2.7% in 2012.

• The steady increase in US and EU production of meat over the past 2 decades, largely due to rising export demand, particularly from Asia, is raising demand for antibiotics sales in the United States and EU.

• US restrictions on use of growth-promoting antibiotics enacted in 2017 appear to have contributed to declines in antibiotics sales, and similar European regulations are generally correlated with declines in overall antibiotics sales.

**Development of new veterinary drugs** Although research and development (R&D) dollars spent in the animal pharmaceutical industry have increased, the number of new animal drugs approved in the United States has declined, leading to an increase in R&D dollars spent per newly approved drug. Besides declining in number, new drug approvals have also changed in type: companion animal products constitute an increasing share of new animal drug approvals in the United States. Because most drugs are not approved for both food and companion animal use, this finding suggests the increasing share of animal pharmaceutical R&D devoted to companion-animal pharmaceuticals comes at the expense of food animal pharmaceuticals.

**Less approvals for food animal antibiotics** Approvals of food-animal antibiotics have declined both in number and as a share of approvals of all food-animal pharmaceuticals. Since 1992, most new antibiotic approvals for use in food animals have been generic drugs that are also used in human medicine. Since the inception of generic drugs in the United States in 1992, these drugs account for approximately half of new US-approved veterinary drugs. Drug categories with the most generic competition also tend to have fewer drugs with novel active ingredients, suggesting that generic competition

may tend to suppress R&D in these categories. A 2003 regulation increasing requirements for new antibiotics approved for food-animal use did not affect the number or types of antibiotics brought through regulatory approval.

**How was the study conducted?** This report compiles and analyses data from a variety of sources, including meat production and export data from multiple countries, antibiotics sales data from both the US Food and Drug Administration's Center for Veterinary Medicine and the European Medicines Agency, animal pharmaceutical industry data from firm annual reports and industry trade groups, and license data for US veterinary biologics. Trends in antibiotics sales and development for food-animal use are analysed using a newly generated data set of animal pharmaceutical product approvals. An econometric model is used to analyse whether drug development was affected by the introduction of a 2003 regulation requiring more robust testing for approval of new food-animal antibiotics.

## CHINESE CONTINUE TO MOVE TO HIGHER POULTRY WELFARE

**Working to align Chinese livestock businesses with international animal health and welfare standards is continuing apace, according to the president of the International Cooperation Committee of Animal Welfare (ICCAW).**

Speaking at the presentation of the **Compassion in World Farming Food Business Awards** event in Brussels, Ayongxi said 85 Chinese companies had received awards from Compassion over the past few years for their work on health and welfare. "This demonstrates that China's animal husbandry is aligning more with international standards, further developing our brand for higher welfare, higher quality products. Detailed record keeping



Production Award recognises Chinese producers that are making significant commitments to improving the welfare of broilers by meeting 5 basic requirements focusing on: More space (maximum stocking density of 33kg/square metre) Commitment to end the use of any caged systems Providing birds with a suitable environment One nest box per 4-6 hens No artificial molting and food safety requirements Winners were Beijing Bainianliyan Ecological Agriculture Co Ltd Member Farm (5\*), Guizhou Nayong Yuansheng Animal Husbandry Co. Ltd Ecological Free Range Farms (5\*), Nongzhiwan Ecological Agriculture Handan Feixiang District Co Ltd (3\*) and Nantong Ovodon Egg Co Ltd (3\*). 5\* represents the highest accolade.



Mr Wang Baianliyan Ecological Agriculture Co. Ltd, Ms Li Dongli won a Good Egg Production Award (5\*) and also a Good Chicken Production Award (5\*).

"These awards encourage Chinese producers to continue improving animal welfare and make continuous efforts for the harmonious development of people and society."

**Recognition for welfare work** A total of 17 Chinese producers were recognised this year for their welfare work in the China Production Awards. The Good Chicken Food safety requirements

**The winners** Winners were Hesan Anmu Agriculture Co Ltd (5\*), Beijing Bainianliyan Ecological Agriculture Co. Ltd Member Farm (5\*), Guizhou Nayong Yuansheng Animal Husbandry Co. Ltd Free-Range Farms (5\*), Nongzhiwan Ecological Agriculture Handan Feixiang District Co Ltd (3\*) and Heilongjiang Chis Tai Fen



Mr Wang Shupo from Nantong Ovodon Foods won a Good Egg Production Award (5\*).



## ویٹرنری بیورو میں چیئر پرسن پنجاب ہائیر ایجوکیشن کمیشن کی زیر صدارت ڈیری سیکٹرز ترقی بارے میں سٹیک ہولڈرز کے مشاورتی اجلاس کا انعقاد



لاہور (ڈانہدہ خصوصی) ڈیری سیکٹرز کی ترقی اور بہتری کے لیے چیئر پرسن پنجاب ہائیر ایجوکیشن کمیشن کی زیر صدارت ڈیری سیکٹرز ترقی بارے میں سٹیک ہولڈرز کے مشاورتی اجلاس کا انعقاد ہوا۔ اجلاس میں ڈیری سیکٹرز کے مختلف شعبوں کے نمائندوں نے شرکت کی۔

اجلاس میں ڈیری سیکٹرز کے مختلف شعبوں کے نمائندوں نے شرکت کی۔ اجلاس میں ڈیری سیکٹرز کے مختلف شعبوں کے نمائندوں نے شرکت کی۔

## ڈیری ویٹرنری سیشنل ایئر ڈاکٹر گریگوریہ ڈیگری پروگرام کے لیے دوسرا سیشنل اجلاس 21 جولائی کو منعقد ہوگا



لاہور (ڈانہدہ خصوصی) ڈیری ویٹرنری سیشنل ایئر ڈاکٹر گریگوریہ ڈیگری پروگرام کے لیے دوسرا سیشنل اجلاس 21 جولائی کو منعقد ہوگا۔ اجلاس میں ڈیری ویٹرنری سیشنل ایئر ڈاکٹر گریگوریہ ڈیگری پروگرام کے لیے دوسرا سیشنل اجلاس 21 جولائی کو منعقد ہوگا۔

لاہور (ڈانہدہ خصوصی) ڈیری ویٹرنری سیشنل ایئر ڈاکٹر گریگوریہ ڈیگری پروگرام کے لیے دوسرا سیشنل اجلاس 21 جولائی کو منعقد ہوگا۔ اجلاس میں ڈیری ویٹرنری سیشنل ایئر ڈاکٹر گریگوریہ ڈیگری پروگرام کے لیے دوسرا سیشنل اجلاس 21 جولائی کو منعقد ہوگا۔

## ڈیری برادری میں اضافے کیلئے ٹھوس اقدامات کر رہے ہیں، ملک نگران ایئر ٹیکنالوجی

لاہور (ڈانہدہ خصوصی) ڈیری برادری میں اضافے کیلئے ٹھوس اقدامات کر رہے ہیں، ملک نگران ایئر ٹیکنالوجی۔ ڈیری برادری میں اضافے کیلئے ٹھوس اقدامات کر رہے ہیں، ملک نگران ایئر ٹیکنالوجی۔

## فیصل آباد میں ڈیری سیکٹرز کی برادری کے مسائل کو حل کرنے میں سنجیدہ ہے حکومت

لاہور (ڈانہدہ خصوصی) ڈیری سیکٹرز کی برادری کے مسائل کو حل کرنے میں سنجیدہ ہے حکومت۔ ڈیری سیکٹرز کی برادری کے مسائل کو حل کرنے میں سنجیدہ ہے حکومت۔

## ڈاکٹر سید محمد پرویز کی رٹائرمنٹ کا اعلان کر دیا گیا ہے

لاہور (ڈانہدہ خصوصی) ڈاکٹر سید محمد پرویز کی رٹائرمنٹ کا اعلان کر دیا گیا ہے۔ ڈاکٹر سید محمد پرویز کی رٹائرمنٹ کا اعلان کر دیا گیا ہے۔

## مورنگ کی کاشت کی جانب خصوصی توجہ دی جائے گا، ماہرین زراعت

لاہور (ڈانہدہ خصوصی) مورنگ کی کاشت کی جانب خصوصی توجہ دی جائے گا، ماہرین زراعت۔ مورنگ کی کاشت کی جانب خصوصی توجہ دی جائے گا، ماہرین زراعت۔

## قربانی کے جانوروں افغانستان، قباہی علاقوں میں سینگ پیدایں کے سے جانوروں کیلئے سوانحی جانوروں میں ڈیڑھے

لاہور (ڈانہدہ خصوصی) قربانی کے جانوروں افغانستان، قباہی علاقوں میں سینگ پیدایں کے سے جانوروں کیلئے سوانحی جانوروں میں ڈیڑھے۔ قربانی کے جانوروں افغانستان، قباہی علاقوں میں سینگ پیدایں کے سے جانوروں کیلئے سوانحی جانوروں میں ڈیڑھے۔

## حکمدار ویٹرنری سیشنل ایئر ڈاکٹر گریگوریہ ڈیگری پروگرام کے لیے دوسرا سیشنل اجلاس 21 جولائی کو منعقد ہوگا

لاہور (ڈانہدہ خصوصی) حکمدار ویٹرنری سیشنل ایئر ڈاکٹر گریگوریہ ڈیگری پروگرام کے لیے دوسرا سیشنل اجلاس 21 جولائی کو منعقد ہوگا۔ حکمدار ویٹرنری سیشنل ایئر ڈاکٹر گریگوریہ ڈیگری پروگرام کے لیے دوسرا سیشنل اجلاس 21 جولائی کو منعقد ہوگا۔

## آب و ہوا میں تبدیلی، جنگلات میں کی جانوروں کیلئے مٹی خیز



لاہور (ڈانہدہ خصوصی) آب و ہوا میں تبدیلی، جنگلات میں کی جانوروں کیلئے مٹی خیز۔ آب و ہوا میں تبدیلی، جنگلات میں کی جانوروں کیلئے مٹی خیز۔

## پلاسٹک پھونڈوں کے پھیلنے کے سمرنے کی ویڈیو بین گیا

لاہور (ڈانہدہ خصوصی) پلاسٹک پھونڈوں کے پھیلنے کے سمرنے کی ویڈیو بین گیا۔ پلاسٹک پھونڈوں کے پھیلنے کے سمرنے کی ویڈیو بین گیا۔

## حکومت تاجروں کو صنعتکار برادری کے مسائل کو حل کرنے میں سنجیدہ ہے

لاہور (ڈانہدہ خصوصی) حکومت تاجروں کو صنعتکار برادری کے مسائل کو حل کرنے میں سنجیدہ ہے۔ حکومت تاجروں کو صنعتکار برادری کے مسائل کو حل کرنے میں سنجیدہ ہے۔

## ڈاکٹر سید محمد پرویز کی رٹائرمنٹ کا اعلان کر دیا گیا ہے

لاہور (ڈانہدہ خصوصی) ڈاکٹر سید محمد پرویز کی رٹائرمنٹ کا اعلان کر دیا گیا ہے۔ ڈاکٹر سید محمد پرویز کی رٹائرمنٹ کا اعلان کر دیا گیا ہے۔

## مورنگ کی کاشت کی جانب خصوصی توجہ دی جائے گا، ماہرین زراعت

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## حکمدار ویٹرنری سیشنل ایئر ڈاکٹر گریگوریہ ڈیگری پروگرام کے لیے دوسرا سیشنل اجلاس 21 جولائی کو منعقد ہوگا

لاہور (ڈانہدہ خصوصی) حکمدار ویٹرنری سیشنل ایئر ڈاکٹر گریگوریہ ڈیگری پروگرام کے لیے دوسرا سیشنل اجلاس 21 جولائی کو منعقد ہوگا۔ حکمدار ویٹرنری سیشنل ایئر ڈاکٹر گریگوریہ ڈیگری پروگرام کے لیے دوسرا سیشنل اجلاس 21 جولائی کو منعقد ہوگا۔

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لاہور (ڈانہدہ خصوصی) آب و ہوا میں تبدیلی، جنگلات میں کی جانوروں کیلئے مٹی خیز۔ آب و ہوا میں تبدیلی، جنگلات میں کی جانوروں کیلئے مٹی خیز۔

## پلاسٹک پھونڈوں کے پھیلنے کے سمرنے کی ویڈیو بین گیا

لاہور (ڈانہدہ خصوصی) پلاسٹک پھونڈوں کے پھیلنے کے سمرنے کی ویڈیو بین گیا۔ پلاسٹک پھونڈوں کے پھیلنے کے سمرنے کی ویڈیو بین گیا۔



**THE SECOND ENTRY TEST FOR UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE PROGRAMS AT UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE FAISALABAD IS SCHEDULED ON SUNDAY JULY 21, 2019**



Faisalabad: The Second Entry Test for undergraduate degree programs at University of Agriculture Faisalabad is scheduled on Sunday July 21, 2019 in main campus as well as 12 test centers in various districts of the province. The Entry Test for MS and MPHil programs would be held on Tuesday July 30 whereas GRE (Subject for PhD) programs will take place on Wednesday July 31, 2019. A meeting of the review committee was held at committee room of the Vice Chancellor's office to review the progress being made in smooth conduct of Entry Test for under as well as for post-graduate degree programs. Presiding over the meeting, UAF VC Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ashraf (H.I., S.I.) expressed his concerns over power interruption during first entry test and underscored the need to make fool-proof arrangements for candidates as well as their parents during the examination. He maintained that in personal capacity, he is very mild but would not spare any inefficiency or negligence in the smooth running of university affairs. He said that in order to conduct hassle-free entry test, necessary arrangements to be made to conduct the tests in various sections by restricting the candidates in air conditioned rooms or halls. He asked the convenor admission committee to upload all necessary information on website so that the students make-up their schedule accordingly. He asked the IT team to transform the entry test system into paperless technology with the help of IT gadgets, adding that no system will remove bottlenecks in a transparent and efficient governance system of the varsity. To meet the objective, he assured his full support to conduct any kind of training and resources. He emphasized the need to dedicate July 30 for holding entry test for MS MPHil programs at experimenter and Iqbal Auditorium in various sections followed by remaining tests and GRE (Subject) on next day. Dr. Ashraf directed PO Estate and ECD to hold a full inspection of electricity and functioning of all air conditioners two-day prior to test date, thereby to ensure hassle-free conduct of exams. Dean Agriculture and Convener Entry Test Prof. Dr. M. Aslam Khan, Convener Admission Committee Dr. Shehbaz Talib Sahi, Treasurer Tariq Saeed, Director Procurement Umar Saeed, Controller of Exams Dr. Talib Siddique, Dean Food Sciences Prof. Dr. Musaed Siddique, Principal Community College Dr. Haq Nawaz Bhatti, DGS Director Dr. Abdul Khaliq, Librarian Mr. Umar Farooq and Principal Officer ECD and Estate Management Dr. Lateef Akbar Lodhi attended the meeting.

**SCORES OF COWS DIE OF 'NITRATE POISONING' IN CHAKWAL**



Chakwal: Two weeks ago, Mahar Ehsan, a resident of Matan Kalan village located at Chakwal-Khushab border in Salt Range, was left shocked when he found one of his cows missing as the herd returned home after daylong grazing in the hills. When the following day the villagers stepped into the jungle, they found the cow sitting happily as she was not able to stand up. The villagers took the cow home and called veterinary practitioners. But after two days, the cow expired. 'She delivered a calf a month ago,' Ehsan told Dawn. The sudden death of the cow was the result of a mysterious disease which has not been clearly identified yet though vets termed it nitrate toxicity. As many as 20 cows had died so far in the village,' said Muhammad Fiyaz, a progressive farmer from Matan Kalan. It is not the first outbreak of the disease rather it targeted cattle last year when 70 cows died. As many as 15 cows died in Lakhwail village while animals in small number were held in Sar Kalan, Rawal Bada, Dhakka, Watli, Dallah, Bharpur and Thoha Bahadur villages as well. Although symptoms of the disease are same in Matan Kalan, Sar Kalan, Watli, Lakhwail, Ballo Kassar and Uthwal, three cows died in Dhakka recently without showing prior signs of any disease. A team of vets visited Matan Kalan and Lakhwail and examined animals suffering from the disease and treated them. 'We took samples of blood, faeces and feed and sent them to a laboratory in Lahore. The report issued by the laboratory showed that the cows had died due to nitrate toxicity occurred because of parthenium, a deadly weed, said Ataf Mahmood, a disease investigation officer at Chakwal Livestock and Dairy Development Department. He said though all type of fodder contained a certain level of nitrate, they were two time high in parthenium. He said parthenium had spread across the district. 'Cows who left in Matan Kalan are left undisturbed in the jungle by their owners and they return home in the evening. In the jungle, parthenium grows on a large scale and cattle eat it along with grass.' Dr. Ataf said, adding that in Lakhwail only those cows died which had grazed along the village dam where this deadly weed is grown heavily. According to a website related to cattle, nitrate-poisoning is a rare but main cause of poisoning in cattle. It can occur as a result of eating crops such as brassicas, green cereals or sweet clover that contain high levels of nitrate. However, the most common source is inorganic nitrate fertilizer, either directly (straight from an open bag), via grazing an over-fertilised field, or via water runoff from heavily fertilised fields. Spring is the most common season for nitrate poisoning. Nitrate poisoning occurs because the nitrate is broken down to nitrite in the rumen in normal circumstances, this nitrite is further broken down to ammonia in the rumen and is then used by the rumen microbes to make protein. However, when large amounts of nitrate are eaten over a short period of time, the nitrite accumulates in the rumen and is absorbed. Once in the bloodstream it reacts with iron in the red blood cells so that they can no longer bind oxygen. The animal caught in nitrate-toxicity shows signs as abdominal pain, sear, weakness, muscle tremors, drooping of ears and blue discoloration of mouth. 'Cattle which once contract nitrate toxicity hardly survive,' said a senior official in Punjab Livestock Department said. But villagers are not ready to accept the version of vets as they claim that cattle belonging to other villages also graze in the jungles. 'If our cows are dying due to nitrate toxicity when this disease has not emerged in the surrounding villages as their cows also graze in the hilly areas where this weed is grown as it grows in the area of our village,' asked Muhammad Fiyaz.

**EU: POULTRY PRODUCTION SET TO RISE FURTHER**

Poultry production in the European Union will rise by a further 2.5% this year thanks to good demand and high prices.



And price levels will also favour import growth for the second half of the year by around 5%, according to the European Commission's "Short-Term Outlook for EU Agricultural Markets in 2019 and 2020". The latest Commission figures show production still rising but at a lower level than last year when there was a surge of nearly 5% growth. EU poultry meat production grew by 2% year-on-year in the first quarter of 2019 and, for the full year, the Commission expects this to rise to 2.5%. This will be supported by high prices, with the strongest growth once again in eastern EU nations. **Broiler prices substantially higher** Broiler prices started this year with levels below the 5 year average, but from April they have been substantially higher. Consumer consumption is expected to continue on its rising trend, up by around 0.6% cap/pta to 25.4kg. And if the high producer prices of pig meat are transferred to retail prices, this will likely shift additional consumption to poultry, the Commission argues. **Exports and imports on the rise** Commenting on the first half of the year, the Commission said there had been a strong export performance in the first 4 months, which had seen a 13% rise year-on-year. Around 40% of the growth had been due to increasing shipments to South Africa, despite the safeguard measure in place in the form of a \$35 duty on bone-in cuts. However, these shipments are still well down on the record 2016 exports. Exports to the 2 main destinations of EU poultry also grew significantly - Ghana saw a 12% rise and now takes an 11% share of the EU export market, while there was a 16% rise in exports to the Philippines (10% share). Vietnam saw exports double. **ASF effect** Given the African Swine Fever situation in China, exports have also risen there by 2% but so far Poland is the only EU country to benefit having regained market access in November 2018. For the full year, EU poultry exports are anticipated to grow by 3%. Imports also grew strongly in the first 4 months (+14%), driven by rising shipments from the 2 main EU partners Thailand (+11%) and Brazil (+23%). Imports from Brazil are still well below 2017 levels due to the ongoing sanitary restrictions in place. However, its exports of frozen poultry are rising, sometimes out of existing quotas, thanks to high EU breast prices. In April, Ukraine reached a record level in its exports to the EU under the liberalised tariff line for "other cuts". However, a provisional agreement has been reached with Ukraine on a ceiling of 50,000 tonnes on imports under this tariff line. By the end of the year, EU imports are expected to grow by more than 5%, driven by high EU prices.

**IWMB RESCUES THREE WOLF PUPS**



Islamabad: Wildlife officers on Tuesday rescued three wolf pups from Lohran Road, Islamabad Wildlife Management Board (IWMB) official Zaheer Mirza told the pups are healthy. 'The culprits are dog breeders and train army dogs. Two individuals have been apprehended in this case and will be handed over to the police to register a case against them for illegally trading in endangered species,' he said. He said the operation was carried out after the IWMB received a tip. He said capturing and trading in endangered species like wolves is prohibited under the third schedule of the Islamabad Wildlife Protection Ordinance 1979. 'Wolves have become extremely rare and are on the verge of disappearing in Pakistan due to the loss of their natural habitat and illegal trade,' Mr Mirza said. IWMB Assistant Director Fahim Changwani said that unlike lions and other wild animals, wolves cannot be tamed. They move in packs and are extremely protective of each other. Wolves are the national animals of countries such as Turkey and Mongolia, and highly respected,' he added. IWMB officials told Dawn the three wolf pups were given to the dog breeders by the son of an elected member to be sold on the black market. 'The apprehended individuals did not say more,' Mr Mirza said.

**AGRI TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF PAKISTAN**

**GOVERNMENT IS MAKING SERIOUS EFFORTS TO REDRESS GENUINE PROBLEMS OF THE TRADE AND BUSINESS COMMUNITY**

Chairman Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) Mr. Shabbar Zaidi addressing a meeting of the business community in Faisalabad Chamber of Commerce & Industry (FCCI)



Faisalabad, Chairman Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) Mr. Shabbar Zaidi has assured the business community that a committee will be constituted to redress their genuine concerns fomented after the recent budget while Hajji Aslam Bhalli, Patron-in-Chief of Supreme Council of Anjuman Tajirun has announced to call off strike on the assurance to withdraw the mandatory condition of providing CNIC of buyers. Addressing a meeting of the business community in Faisalabad Chamber of Commerce & Industry (FCCI) here on Monday, Mr. Shabbar Zaidi told that the government is making serious efforts to redress genuine problems of the trade and business community. Regarding exporters, he told that a credible and efficient refund system will be evolved in consultation with them and in this connection; he invited the exporters to have a meeting with him in Islamabad. He also announced to accept most of the proposals of the exporters and assured that their claims and claims would not be deferred. He further told that 38 billion rupees have been released to recover gold and other valuable properties, he told that FBR has not issued any such directive. "This order has been issued by Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP)," he told and assured that he has taken this issue with concerned department and it is expected to be withdrawn very soon. He further told that no one will be allowed to harass the business community and if anybody dared to do so, he would be kicked out of the FBR. Regarding small traders, he told that government is concentrating to introduce fix tax system for them as their ultimate objective is to document the economy. Provincial Minister for Industries Mian Aslam Iqbal told that there are 341,000 industrial connections and only 19,000 are registered with sales tax. He further told that out of these, only 16,000 are paying sales tax. "It is an alarming situation as they are availing the subsidy of Rs.200 billion without paying even a single penny towards the national kitty," he added. He further told that government is not demanding sales tax from the exporters. "We are subjecting local sale of textile to tax which remained henceforth untaxed", he told. He further told that government intends that only major or whole sales dealers should be registered, and this condition will not be applicable on sub-dealers and retailers etc. Earlier, in his address of welcome Syed Zia Ahmad Hussain President FCCI introduced Faisalabad Chamber of Commerce & Industry and told that this apex trade body is trying its optimum best to safeguard the legitimate interests of the business community. He further told that 17 percent sales tax is unbearable in the prevailing circumstances which should be trimmed to single digit. "However, it could be enhanced in later phase when all sectors become registered with the FBR", he added. He told that due to the uncertainty many industrial and business sectors have been closed and the government must redress their grievances to make them operational as soon as possible. Dr. Khurram Fajal, Engineer Ehtisham Javid, Naveed Gulzar, Abdul Haq, Jawwad Asghar, Waheed Khalique Ramay, Hajji Aslam Bhalli, Habib Ahmad Gajjar, Shahid Mahmood Bajwa, Rao Sikandar Azam and Tanveer Riaz explained in details their sector specific problems while Syed Zia Ahmad Hussain President FCCI introduced to Chairman FBR Mr. Shabbar Zaidi. The meeting was also attended by provincial minister Aijaz Chema, Chaudhary Zahened Din, Parliamentarians Mian Farruk Habib, Lateef Nazir, Shaheed Shahid, Firdous Rae and Khayal Kasro in addition to Senior Vice President FCCI Mian Tanveer Ahmad, Mian Javed Iqbal, Mian Aftab Ahmad and Koshif Zia, President FWCICI, Robina Anjum, PTI Mian Ashfaq Ahmad, Mumtazul Sultan, Chief Collector Customs Madam Zaira Hayat Azhar

**MERCOSUR DEAL CRITICISED BY EUROPEAN POULTRY FARMERS**

Poultry farmers in the EU have hit out at the European Commission for signing the controversial Mercosur deal as it allows more poultry to enter Europe.



European poultry lobby group Avece has slammed the Commission saying that an additional 180,000 tonnes of poultry meat is now destined for European markets from mostly Brazil. **'Success story'** A spokesman for Avece said: "The EU Commission has often qualified the EU poultry meat sector as a 'success story' because the sector is independent with no subsidies from the EU, is market oriented and flexible. "On top of that, the sector produces affordable products with low CO<sub>2</sub> emissions under the highest standards in the world. "Why then did the Commission proceed to offer the sector up for slaughter and sacrifice this 'success story' while negotiating the Mercosur agreement? "A whopping quota of 180,000 tonnes of additional poultry meat has been granted to Mercosur countries, mainly Brazil, precisely double the amount of the last offer made at the end of 2017 and agreed by the EU Member States. "Nothing can justify a 100% increase of the quantities," he said. "This is not just about more meat. It's about people and livelihoods that will be impacted by this agreement! An extra 180,000 tonnes of poultry meat imported to the EU means a significant loss of EU jobs for our sector, mainly located in rural areas." **Betrayed by the Commission** According to figures, Europe is already importing almost 900,000 tonnes of poultry meat every year from third countries. And just to compare with another meat, the import of beef is around 300,000 tonnes and for pork it is around 20,000 tonnes. The spokesman added: "With additional imported quantities, we will import the equivalent of the German or French chicken meat production. So why is the EU so ready to chuck out our chicken?" "Over the past 20 years the EU poultry meat sector has made huge efforts to implement stronger policies on animal welfare, food safety and environment. "With the Mercosur deal the EU Commission is basically saying our efforts were useless. We are fine with importing poultry meat with lower standards from third countries it thinks. "The EU poultry meat sector feels betrayed by the Commission. Our sector has been sacrificed to satisfy the interests of bigger players. Our words may be strong, but they serve to highlight the level of disarray within the poultry meat sector right now," he said. www.facebook.com/VetNewsViews