

Controlled Quality Veal

Quality assurance in the veal sector (SKV)

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The SKV's objective

"To guarantee the quality of calf feed and veal that has been produced according to current quality regulations, in order to better serve the interests of the consumer and to stimulate the sale of veal produced under supervision."





Controls are carried out at:

- 1. Producers of powdered milk for calves
- 2. Veal calf farmers
- 3. Slaughterhouses





SKV audit programme (1)

- 1. High audit intensity: 2.5 audits per group of calves.
- 2. Identification and Registration of calves.
- 3. Samples taken from 30% of veal calf herds.
- 4. Analyse for any forbidden growth promotors.
- When all criteria are met, issue of the SKV quality certificate.





SKV audit programme (2)

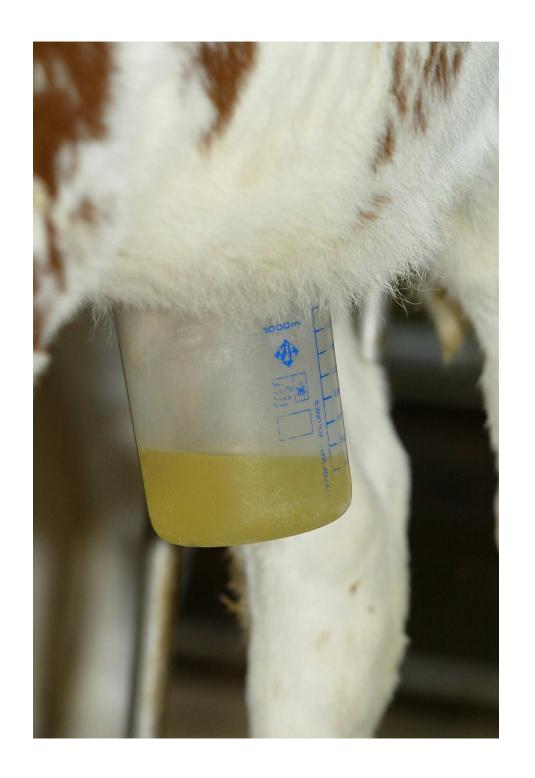
- 6. Slaughtering only by SKV calf slaughterhouses.
- 7. SKV slaughterhouses stamp an SKV logo on the carcasses. An example of the stamp for veal (white) is given:



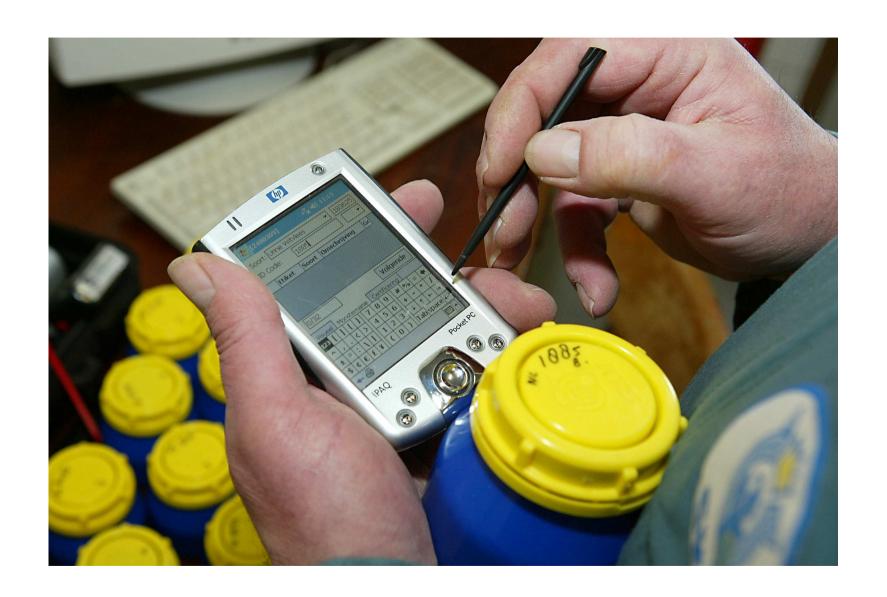
Rosé has a different stamp:



- 8. Fines are imposed if the rules are violated.
- 9. ISO 17020 (I034) and NEN 45011 (C318) accreditation.
- 10. SKV affiliates are also IKB participants.













Number of audits carried out by SKV in 2005

-	Total number of visual audits	19,374
	Number of herds from which samples were taken	1,577
	Number of veal calves from which samples were taken	20,425
	Number of calf feed, eyes, hair, suet, midriff	4,335





Sanctions

A. Government

- AID (General Inspection Services)
- RIKILT (Governmental Laboratory)
- VWA (Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority)
- RIVM (Governmental Laboratory & Comunication Reference Laboratory CRL)
- B. Product Board for Livestock and Meat (PVV)
- C. Foundation for Quality Guarantee of the Veal Sector (SKV)