Annex 2 to the DOWNPASS-Standard

Voluntary additional audit of supply chains of companies that use the DOWNPASS trademark and process material from geese from slaughterhouses

Discussed and resolved at the ordinary meeting of members of Traumpass e. V. on 7 May 2019 and Downpass e. V. on 13 May 2019, newly discussed and resolved at the ordinary meetings of members of Traumpass e- V. on 13 May 2020 and at the ordinary meeting of members of the Downpass e. V. on 26 May 2020

Basics

DOWNPASS companies must have a management system to identify certified and uncertified materials and to process and store them separately from uncertified materials.

Those farms that have already successfully qualified to use the DOWNPASS are given the opportunity to undergo a risk assessment in a voluntary additional audit for materials originating from geese.

This additional audit may be performed in addition to the DOWNPASS audit. The aim is to ensure that in supply chains of companies using material from geese, the traceability of the supply chain back to the parent stock farm is disclosed in order to minimise the risk of feather extraction from the live animal on parent stock farms of geese.

The DOWNPASS add-on module (supplemented by parent animals) is already available for this voluntary additional audit.

For this additional module, the audits begin with a document check and inspection visits to the rearing farm of the parent animals. The inspections also cover all subsequent stages of hatchery, transport, rearing and fattening, slaughter of the animals and further processing of the down and feather filling material to the finished product/final product.

Recommendations on how to proceed:

Since every parent animal farm will also slaughter animals, this is exactly the basis on which we will examine the situation more closely. This means that the starting point is the parent animal farm, which delivers geese to slaughterhouses (see § 3,2b of the DOWNPASS standard, officially registered slaughterhouses). The auditors are commissioned to carry out a detailed analysis of these procedures. Based on this analysis, the procedural steps for the further procedure can be determined.

Farms subject to such an additional audit may request it only for goose feathers and down. The inspections (auditing of parent stock farms) are carried out by means of on-site inspections (see DOWNPASS, page 11).

Companies that undergo this additional audit for the traceability of goose feathers and down are thus able to minimise the operational risk of selling feathers and down from animals whose parents have been used for feather production from the live animal. The implementation of additional audits in the supply chain of geese is to be carried out continuously in the future. After a trial period, it will be examined how this voluntary additional module should be taken into account in a revision of the DOWNPASS.

Mainz, 13 May 2020 / 26 May 2020

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