



# **TRADE & POULTRY MEAT PRINCIPLES**

**INTERNATIONAL POULTRY COUNCIL**

**IPC and its members recognize the important role of trade in poultry meat to provide for nutritious, sustainable, and affordable food for the growing global population. IPC seeks to advance trade policy that supports food security through strong domestic poultry production complemented with traded poultry products that are sourced globally.**

## THE INTERNATIONAL POULTRY COUNCIL (IPC)

- » Recognizes the increasing food security needs of consumers globally, 7.75 billion consumers today and increasing to over 9 billion.
- » Realizes the important nutritional role that poultry meat contributes to a healthy diet by providing key nutrients and essential amino acids, vitamins, and minerals; including lysine, meth + cyst, tryptophan, threonine, B12, vitamin K, folic acid, and iodine.
- » Knows that food trade, and the growth of global value chains, helps meet the nutritional needs of food consumers globally while providing for a wider array of food choices.
- » Appreciates that trade, and its further growth, is critical to feeding the growing worldwide population so that natural resource rich areas can produce food for natural resource limited areas.
- » Recognizes certain regions or areas may be more conducive and adaptable to the sustainable production of poultry considering biosecurity, climate, human / animal density, and production efficiency and that such challenges should be considered in the context of One Health and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- » Understands the role of a strong domestic poultry production sector as a driver for domestic growth, job creation, and food security, that is complemented through the global trade of poultry products.

## THE TRADE POLICY WORKING GROUP

- » Focuses on pre-competitive industry priorities globally in relation to trade in the areas of genetics, hatching eggs, day-old-poultry, and poultry meat.
- » Supports a rules-based system under the auspices of the World Trade Organization umbrella and bilateral agreements to ensure and facilitate fair trade.
- » Recognizes the need for the trade of poultry and poultry products based upon national and global rules and standards that facilitate trade.
- » Supports free and fair trade based on common international trade rules and scientific principles and in respect of different national production rules.
- » Supports those policies and practices that facilitate fair trade, including transparency, application of science-based health certificates, and as related to SPS (sanitary and phytosanitary) measures, only to the extent necessary appropriate levels of protection for human and animal health.
- » Works to address cultural, religious or production and processing factors being handled as marketplace choices and not as trade constraining factors.
- » Supports tripartite 'One Health' efforts by the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization and the World Organization for Animal Health that contribute to human nutrition and healthy diets through trade.
- » Supports efforts where poultry meat production and trade can help achieve United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.
- » Works with multilateral international organizations, including the Codex Alimentarius Commission, the Food and Agriculture Organization, the World Health Organization, the World Organization for Animal Health and the World Trade Organization Sanitary and Phytosanitary Committee, to advance and accept the rules based system, and the standards, guidelines, and codes of practice that enhance and facilitate poultry meat trade.