



Responsible Down Standard International Working Group

Transport Module

March 22, 2018

Agenda

1. Introductions, Announcements, and Housekeeping
2. Updates
3. Review of Transport Module

Anti-Trust Guidelines

- Do not agree or discuss how each of the Participants will price their own goods or related products;
- Do not agree to allocate certain geographic markets (i.e., territories) or product markets (i.e., types of products) among each other;
- Do not discuss or agree to the cost or method of pricing products manufactured or sold by each other or otherwise direct each other's business activities that are outside the scope of the IWG;
- Do not compare cost information that is confidential, such as labor cost, manufacturing costs or other variables affecting pricing;
- Do not agree among yourselves to not do business with certain vendors (potential "boycott") or otherwise pressure other competitors or vendors to comply with certain pricing or cost policies;
- The IWG should not share with each other or discuss confidential, competitive information for individual Participants or any information that might affect the Participants' own day to day business decisions related to cost, price or output of their own products. For example, this confidential competitive information may include: price lists or pricing plans, volume, rebate or refund programs, discount policies, credit policies, advertising credits or program allowances, slotting allowances, product cost variables or profit margins, customer lists or specific complaints, supplier contract terms, current or future marketing plans, bidding plans, purchasing plans, planning strategies, capital improvement plans, terms of sale or other contract terms, or competition in the sale or manufacture of competing products;
- The IWG should not facilitate agreements or coordination among Participants for the prices they charge for the products they manufacture or sell or other collusive conduct, including market allocation or refusals to deal with suppliers or customers, or organize boycotts against other manufacturers or retailers; and
- The IWG should not publish or share any information that would be suggestive or conclusory as to how any individual Participant should deal with individual contracting or other third party issues
- Participants may discuss or share non-confidential, publicly available information or data

Chatham House Rules

When a meeting, or part thereof, is held under the **Chatham House Rule**, participants are free to use the information received, but neither the identity nor the affiliation of the speaker(s), nor that of any other participant, may be revealed.

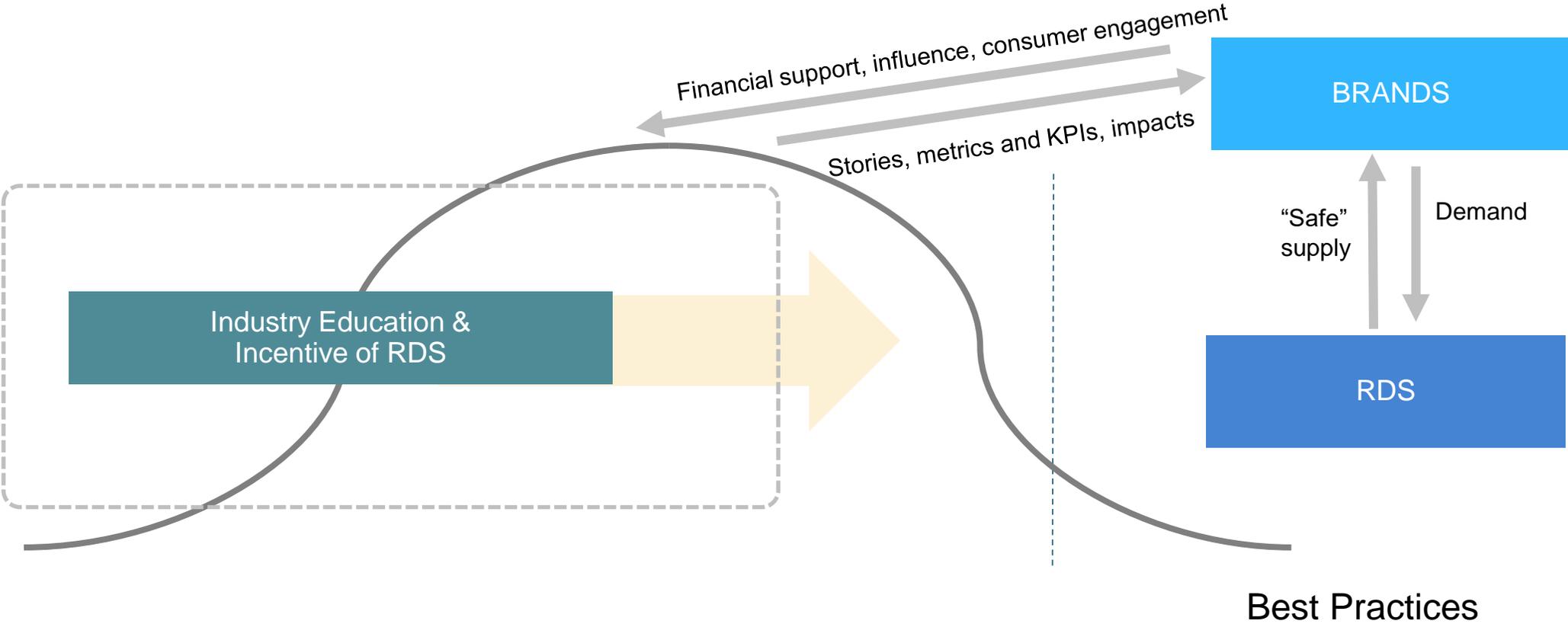
Member Agreement

1. Agrees to contribute a reasonable commitment of time and expertise to participate in the Responsible Down Standard IWG.
2. Agrees to act respectfully to other Members of the IWG, and commit to honest and polite discourse.
3. Agrees that in order to maintain a level of trust and continuity, that all meetings and discussions of The RDS IWG and/or its Members remain strictly confidential and will treat any information that is shared within the RDS IWG as confidential in accordance with the Chatham House Rule (appendix A).
4. Agrees to comply with all applicable antitrust and anti-competitive laws, including, without limitation:
 - a. Agrees that none of the information shared during or as part of IWG meetings may be used to cause competitive injury or disadvantage to another Member, participant, Textile Exchange or the RDS; and
 - b. Agrees to abstain from any conversations or activities that may restrict competition or set prices).
5. Refrains from using any information obtained through the RDS IWG other than to advance the objectives of the IWG and in no event to disparage Members, their products, practices, businesses or their reputations.
6. Commits to promote the RDS as a meaningful tool to address animal welfare in the down industry.
7. Works openly and collaboratively to meet the objectives of the RDS and the IWG, sharing best practices and lessons learned.

UPDATES

THEORY OF CHANGE

Theory of Change



TRANSPORT MODULE

Background Info

- Transporting Poultry in a Humane Manner:
- <https://www.hsa.org.uk/downloads/technical-notes/TN21-transport-of-poultry.pdf>

Transport Module

NUMBER	REQUIREMENT	GUIDANCE	LEVEL
S1	Transport shall comply with local legislation on animal welfare		MAJOR
S2	Planning of transport shall ensure that waterfowl reach their destination as soon as possible, but in any case in a maximum of 8 hours.	Transport shall never take longer than 8 hours. Dependent on the local possibilities direct route shall be used, with no unnecessary stops to further decrease transport time.	MINOR
S3	Waterfowl shall be transported in a vehicle that provides sufficient ventilation and protection from wind, rain, snow and thermal stress.	Waterfowl shall not be transported during severe weather conditions unless enough protection is provided.	MINOR
S4	Waterfowl shall not be overcrowded during transport.	Based on average weight of waterfowl, the amount of waterfowl per container shall be determined before transport. Crates shall not hold more than 6 adult birds; recommendations are for .15 to .25 m2 per bird. There shall be space for the birds to be comfortable and have adequate ventilation	MINOR
S5	Transportation vehicle should be cleaned and dried prior to loading the waterfowl.		RECOMMENDATION
S6	Records of transport related mortality should be kept for each shipment of waterfowl unloaded for slaughter. Records should be kept for five years or for the length of their validity, whichever is longer.	Maximum limits for “dead-on-arrival” (DOA) birds should be established.	RECOMMENDATION

Transport Module - Operations

NUMBER	REQUIREMENT	GUIDANCE	LEVEL
S1	Transport shall comply with local legislation on animal welfare		MAJOR
S6	Records of transport related mortality should be kept for each shipment of waterfowl unloaded for slaughter. Records should be kept for five years or for the length of their validity, whichever is longer.	Maximum limits for “dead-on-arrival” (DOA) birds should be established.	RECOMMENDATION

Transport Module - Operations

NUMBER	REQUIREMENT	GUIDANCE	LEVEL
S1	Transport shall comply with local legislation on animal welfare		MAJOR
S6	Records of transport related mortality should be kept for each shipment of waterfowl unloaded for slaughter. Records should be kept for five years or for the length of their validity, whichever is longer.	Maximum limits for “dead-on-arrival” (DOA) birds should be established.	RECOMMENDATION

- Remove S1.
- Add recommendation to add “Live Birds” to the outside of the truck, in the local language. (HSA)
- Add training for workers (HSA, over a certain distance?)

Transport Module - Conditions

NUMBER	REQUIREMENT	GUIDANCE	LEVEL
S3	Waterfowl shall be transported in a vehicle that provides sufficient ventilation and protection from wind, rain, snow and thermal stress.	Waterfowl shall not be transported during severe weather conditions unless enough protection is provided.	MINOR
S4	Waterfowl shall not be overcrowded during transport.	Based on average weight of waterfowl, the amount of waterfowl per container shall be determined before transport. Crates shall not hold more than 6 adult birds; recommendations are for .15 to .25 m2 per bird. There shall be space for the birds to be comfortable and have adequate ventilation	MINOR
S5	Transportation vehicle should be cleaned and dried prior to loading the waterfowl.		RECOMMENDATION

Minimum Density for Transport

Category	Area in cm ²
Day old chicks	21 - 25 per chick
Poultry other than day-old chicks (weight in kg)	Area in cm² per kg
< 1.6	180-200
1.6 < 3	160
3 to 5	115
>5	105

Densities applicable to the transport of poultry in containers. Minimum floor area to be provided.

These figures may vary depending not only on the weight and size of the birds but also on their physical condition, the meteorological conditions and the likely journey time. Defra states that these figures only refer to day old chicks and chickens. Different space allowances will be more appropriate to other types of poultry, or where they are not transported in crates or boxes.

Source: Council Regulation (EC) No. 1/2005, Annex 1, Chapter VII (E) Poultry Defra, 'Welfare of Animals During Transport Guidance Notes - Part 2D'
<https://www.hsa.org.uk/downloads/technical-notes/TN21-transport-of-poultry.pdf>



Transport Module - Logistics

NUMBER	REQUIREMENT	GUIDANCE	LEVEL
S2	Planning of transport shall ensure that waterfowl reach their destination as soon as possible, but in any case in a maximum of 8 hours.	Transport shall never take longer than 8 hours. Dependent on the local possibilities direct route shall be used, with no unnecessary stops to further decrease transport time.	MINOR

Transport Module - Logistics

NUMBER	REQUIREMENT	GUIDANCE	LEVEL
S2	Planning of transport shall ensure that waterfowl reach their destination as soon as possible, but in any case in a maximum of 8 hours.	Transport shall never take longer than 8 hours. Dependent on the local possibilities direct route shall be used, with no unnecessary stops to further decrease transport time.	MINOR

- Allow for longer journeys, under a different set of criteria?
 - HSA: “*Vehicles and trailers for use on journeys over eight hours, require a Type 2 (or long journey) Transporter Authorisation*”

Reminders

- Have you signed the RDS IWG Charter?
- Do we have your permission to be publically listed?
- Any other questions or feedback:
ResponsibleDown@TextileExchange.org

THANK YOU!