



Recognized Certifications which fulfill KRAV's Extra Requirements for Slaughter

You will find the extra requirements in 16.8.4 General Extra Requirements for Slaughter in the KRAV's Standards 2024-2025

Please observe that the animal husbandry also has to fulfill the KRAV standards in section 16.8, for a meat product to be KRAV-certified.

No system or certification fulfills KRAVs extra requirements for Slaughter.

Evaluated but not Recognized Standards for Slaughter

NOTE!

- **Naturland Processing Standards** Version 05/2023, Part D. XVII. Processing standards for transport and slaughtering.

Motivation: Naturland Processing Standard does not meet KRAVs extra requirements for slaughter. Following requirements are not met:

- Meat from animals that during a live inspection or inspection of the carcass received adverse remarks regarding deficient animal protection cannot be KRAV-labelled.
- Bleeding and further handling of the carcass must be done so that animals that have not been stunned do not see it.

KRAV-certified companies, which initiated a transaction for importation or bringing in products certified against Naturland Processing Standards during 2024 or earlier, can continue to KRAV-certify these products during 2025, if the products come from the same supplier.

For products not previously KRAV-certified and products imported or brought in via new suppliers, the actual list of Recognized Standards and Systems for Supplier Evaluation applies.

- **Soil Association Organic Standards for Great Britain Abattoir and slaughtering** Version 1.2, published on 25th May 2023
- **Soil Association Organic Standards for Northern Ireland Abattoir and slaughtering** Version 1.2 applicable from 25th May 2023

NOTE!

Motivation: Soil Association Standards do not meet KRAVs extra requirements for slaughter. Following requirements are not met:



- Meat from animals that during a live inspection or inspection of the carcass received adverse remarks regarding deficient animal protection cannot be KRAV-labelled.
- Bleeding and further handling of the carcass must be done so that animals that have not been stunned do not see it.
- After bleeding, animals must be checked manually to confirm that they are dead before the carcass can continue to the next stage.

KRAV-certified companies, which initiated a transaction for importation or bringing in products certified against Soil Association Organic Standards for Great Britain Abattoir and slaughtering or Soil Association Organic Standards for Northern Ireland Abattoir and slaughtering during 2024 or earlier, can continue to KRAV-certify these products during 2025, if the products come from the same supplier.

For products not previously KRAV-certified and products imported or brought in via new suppliers, the actual list of Recognized Standards and Systems for Supplier Evaluation applies.

BioSuisse Standards Version 1.1. 2020

Motivation: BioSuisse does not have specific standards for slaughter.

For questions or if you want KRAV to evaluate a Standard which is not on the list please contact: livsmedel@krav.se