

Jubilant FoodWorks Limited Policy on No Antibiotics Ever (NAE) in Poultry Birds' Health Management

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| Policy name | Jubilant FoodWorks Limited Policy on No Antibiotics Ever (NAE) in Poultry Birds' Health Management |
| Version and Date | Version 2, 4 th December '23 |
| Authorized By | President – Value Chain Engineering, Hong's Kitchen, International Business and CSR |

Jubilant FoodWorks Limited has always been committed to providing its consumers with best quality products and customer service. We follow global standards and processes, and ensure that the highest standards of quality and food safety /hygiene are maintained across all our restaurants, food processing factories/commissaries and vendors. We continue to strive towards building an ecosystem for safe, responsible and sustainable sourcing of all our ingredients.

World Health Organization (WHO) has declared in GLASS report 2022 that Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) is among the top 10 global public health threats. As per this report, it is estimated (based on predictive statistical model studies) from 204 countries and territories, that 1.27 million deaths were attributable with anti-microbial resistance in 2019. Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) is one that has been recognized as a silent pandemic. More and more antibiotics are becoming ineffective, and infectious diseases are becoming difficult to treat due to this phenomenon. AMR accelerates due to the misuse and overuse of antimicrobials. It's important to reduce overall antimicrobial use in food producing animals and eliminate their misuse. Informed improvements in policy and practices are needed for AMR containment.

JFL had formulated a policy on usage of antibiotics in poultry bird's health management in November 2017. This policy, through a three phase implementation plan, aimed to set guiding principles for use of antibiotics thereby preserving antibiotic effectiveness in the years to come through ethical practices today. The policy defined the sourcing criteria and farm practices that were to restrict the use of antibiotics only for therapeutic use, and only under the supervision of qualified Veterinarians, while eliminating the non-therapeutic use of antibiotics for growth promotion and for group-level disease prophylaxis. We were cognizant of the fact that sick animals require medical treatment and would be inhumane to deny them proper and appropriate medical intervention. We committed to ensuring animal welfare by working with poultry farmers and veterinarians through judicious use of antibiotics thus, ensuring food safety and health for our consumers. Our policy to address AMR was also aligned with India's 2017 Delhi Declaration and National Action Plan on AMR(NAP-AMR).

According to Jubilant FoodWorks Limited policy on usage of Antibiotics in Poultry Birds' Health Management – 2017.

Following criteria had also been defined to govern our sourcing and would serve as deliverables for our suppliers/farms:

1. Antibiotic administration to poultry birds should be restricted to therapeutic use and would be used only in conjunction with a health care program defined by a veterinarian
2. Under no circumstances would the birds be treated with HPCIA. This would be implemented in a phased manner
3. Only antibiotics meant for animals would be used in treatment of sick birds. Use of any HPCIA, CIA and HIA (classes of antibiotics meant for human use only) antibiotics would not be used as a first line of treatment
4. No antibiotics would be used either for routine prevention of diseases or growth promotion
5. Farmers would look at the possibility of reducing/eliminating antibiotics by effective biosecurity, proper vaccination, use of probiotics & better hygiene practices during the life cycle of the birds

We are happy to report that we have been able to implement all three phases of our policy on AMR, as published in November 2017, as on date. JFL implemented an elaborate surveillance and supervision system across the complete value chain at select Farms, Slaughter houses and processing units, executed by a set of qualified and competent dedicated veterinarians. A detailed system was set up to collect data from individual farms and usage of any antibiotics was planned as per our policy – including limiting the usage of CIA antibiotics. Vaccination was continued as a practice. Training programs were updated according to the status of individual farms / farmers. JFL was able to obtain Farm traceability for all its poultry sourced, ensuring that birds were not reared or treated with antibiotics in the entire value chain (from hatcheries to final product).

Additionally, JFL conducted a third party validation of implementation of its AMR / Poultry policy through an independent international agency of repute. Final processed chicken products are also regularly tested for any traces of antibiotics – which have not been found.

We are happy to announce that we have now moved to the next phase in the area of antibiotics usage control. As of now, all our poultry are sourced from farms with “No Antibiotics Ever” used in those farms. This means NIL usage of antibiotics in the farms whose birds are used in our products –No CIA, No HIA, No IA and No regular antibiotics. So no possibility of usage of antibiotics for growth promotion or for prophylactic usage or for therapeutic treatment. Our system of training, close supervision, surveillance, regular data collection, and closer management of farms through our slaughterhouses and processors under the supervision of our trained veterinarians’ team and complete traceability for final products continue to be in place.

Guiding Principles for “No Antibiotics Ever” Policy 2023 – for sourcing of poultry products by JFL

We have defined the following guiding principles based on credible scientific evidence of use of antibiotics as a public health hazard as stated by globally recognized bodies like World Health Organization, Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), and World Animal Health Organization (OIE) and as in India’s 2017 Delhi Declaration and National Action Plan on AMR (NAP-AMR)

1. **Consumer first:** Food safety is our top priority. Serving Healthy and Safe food to our consumers is the corner stone of our business.
2. **Antibiotic for Poultry Birds:** As responsible use of any antibiotic is an integral part of an overall animal health and welfare program, this policy statement doesn’t preclude the responsible use of any category of antibiotic, that is permitted for animals to treat or where appropriate, prevent disease. However, under no circumstances treated flock/ birds shall enter into JFL supply chain
3. **Animal Welfare:** Ethical and proper treatment of animals is in line with the JFL code of conduct. We appreciate the use of antibiotic and treatment of sick animals however, we believe biosecurity, hygienic farm practices, vaccination, use of probiotics and proper feed will ensure disease prevention and limit the use of antibiotic even for therapeutic usage. We encourage usage of such practices at all our associated farms.
4. **Veterinary Supervision:** It is pertinent that the health and welfare of poultry birds at our associated farms is managed through a strict health programme formulated by a qualified veterinarian and administered under his/her direct supervision.
5. **Surveillance:** Maintaining proper documentation and records is critical to ensuring best farm practices. These records of treatment and outcome are to be used to evaluate and improve upon the animal health care program. Such records are to be reviewed on a periodic basis through JFL appointed Veterinarians

Reference

- WHO - Critically Important Antimicrobials for Human Medicine 6th Revision 2018
- WHO - Global Antimicrobial Resistance and Use Surveillance System (GLASS) Report 2022
 - Conserving the use of critically important antimicrobials in food processing animals, AMR - The 'Conservation Agenda' – CSE
 - Global burden of bacterial antimicrobial resistance in 2019: a systematic analysis: The Lancet, Published: January 19, 2022
- Ten threats to global health in 2019. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2019
- A-OIE list –antimicrobials –June 2021
- Guide to Good Farming Practices for Animal Production Food Safety (WOAH)

Jubilant FoodWorks Limited Policy on usage of Antibiotic in Poultry Birds' Health Management

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| Policy Name | Jubilant FoodWorks Limited Policy on usage of Antibiotic in Poultry Birds' Health Management |
| Version/Date | Version 1, 9 th Nov '17 |
| Authorized By | EVP, Supply Chain & QA |

Jubilant FoodWorks Limited has always been committed to providing its customers with best quality products and customer service. We follow global standards and processes, and ensure that the highest standards of quality and food safety / hygiene are maintained across all our restaurants, commissaries and vendors. We continue to strive towards building an ecosystem for safe, responsible and sustainable sourcing of all our ingredients.

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) has become a global public health threat as antibiotics used to treat diseases, including common infections, are increasingly becoming ineffective. The misuse and overuse of antibiotics in human health, animal health, and animal production exacerbates this urgent issue. Informed improvements in policy and practices are needed for AMR containment.

JFL has formulated a policy to address the issue of antibiotic use in poultry sourced by us. This policy aims to set guiding principles for use of antibiotics thereby preserving antibiotic effectiveness in the years to come through ethical practices today. The policy defines the sourcing criteria and farm practices that restrict the use of antibiotics for therapeutic use only, while eliminating the non-therapeutic use of antibiotics for growth promotion and for group-level disease prophylaxis. We are cognizant of the fact that sick animals require medical treatment and would be inhumane to deny them proper and appropriate medical intervention. We are committed to ensuring animal welfare by working with poultry farmers and veterinarians through judicious use of antibiotics thus, ensuring food safety and health for our consumers.

This increased momentum to address AMR through multi-sectoral, 'One Health' approaches is also reflected in India's 2017 Delhi Declaration and National Action Plan on AMR (NAP-AMR).

We support the classification of antibiotics as defined by WHO as Highest priority critically important ("HPCIA"), High priority critically important ("CIA"), highly important and important antibiotics (**refer Appendix A**). Further it is important to note that antibiotics differ in terms of their importance for humans and animals and such differentiation is defined by WHO in the List of "Antimicrobial Agents of Veterinary Importance, May 2015" and "Critically Important Antimicrobials for Human Medicine – 5th Revision".

To accomplish this objective, the guiding principles* and the sourcing criteria / best farm practices should be discussed with and implemented by all farms that supply poultry to JFL. Following criteria have been defined to govern our sourcing and will serve as deliverables for our suppliers/farms–

1. Antibiotic administration to poultry birds shall be restricted to therapeutic use and will be used only in conjunction with a health care program defined by a veterinarian
2. Under no circumstances will the birds be treated with HPCIA. This will be implemented in a phased manner.
3. Only antibiotics meant for animals will be used in treatment of sick birds. Use of any HPCIA, CIA and HIA (meant for human use) will not be used as a first line of treatment.
4. No antibiotics will be used either for routine prevention of diseases or growth promotion.
5. Farmers will look at the possibility of reducing/eliminating antibiotics by effective biosecurity, proper vaccination, use of probiotics & better hygiene practices during the life cycle of the birds.

Road Map:

Phase 1 – 2018: Antibiotics not to be used as Growth Promoters and group level Disease Prophylaxis; only permitted antibiotics to be used for disease treatment. We will ensure that raw chicken is sourced only from authorized farms where permitted antibiotics are administered only for disease treatment under a veterinarian defined health care program. Proper withdrawal period will be ensured so that any antibiotic residue left in raw chicken is below detectable limits as defined in 40th session of Codex (CAC/MRL 2-2017). JFL appointed veterinarian will monitor the hygiene conditions at the farms, the complete bird health care program including vaccinations, and the administration of antibiotics in diseased birds. Regular tests will be conducted for checking the presence of various categories of antibiotics in feed, water and birds.

Phase 2 -- 2019: Move further to eliminate the usage of Highest Priority Critically Important Antimicrobials (“HPCIA”) as defined by WHO; and continuously improve on the vaccination program to prevent disease. The practices as spelt out in Phase 1 will continue to be followed in Phase 2, across all authorized poultry farms. The surveillance through JFL appointed veterinarians for these practices including HPCIA elimination.

Phase 3 – 2020-2021: Limiting the usage of CIA to second line of treatment, working continuously to reduce/ eliminate the usage of antibiotics for disease management and digitally integrating farm level data to enable surveillance and data analytics – towards continuous improvement in the bird health care program. The practices followed in Phase 1 and Phase 2 will be standard practices across all authorized farms. We will be continuously working towards minimal usage and eventual elimination of antibiotics for disease treatment amongst poultry birds.

***Guiding Principles for restricted use of antibiotics in poultry birds**

The following guiding principles have been defined based on credible scientific evidence of use of antibiotics as a public health hazard as stated by globally recognized bodies like World Health Organization, Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), and World Animal Health Organization (OIE) and as in India’s 2017 Delhi Declaration and National Action Plan on AMR (NAP-AMR).

1. **Consumer first:** Food safety is our top priority. Serving Healthy and Safe food to our consumers is the corner stone of our business.
2. **Human Impact:** For treatment of sick birds, use of antibiotics should be restricted to antibiotics not meant for human medicine. However, in case of ineffectiveness, antibiotics meant for human and animal use may be administered, under supervision.
3. **Antibiotic for Poultry Birds:** as responsible use of any antibiotic is an integral part of an overall animal health and welfare program, this policy statement doesn’t preclude the responsible use of any category of antibiotic, except for HPCIA, to treat or where appropriate, prevent disease.
4. **Animal Welfare:** Ethical and proper treatment of animals is in line with the JFL code of conduct. We appreciate the use of antibiotic and treatment of sick animals however, we believe biosecurity, hygienic farm practices, vaccination, use of probiotics and proper feed will ensure disease prevention and limit the use of antibiotic even for therapeutic usage.
5. **Veterinary Supervision:** It is pertinent that the health and welfare of poultry birds is managed through a strict health programme formulated by a qualified veterinarian and administered under his/her direct supervision.
6. **Surveillance:** Maintaining proper documentation and records is critical to ensuring best farm practices. These records of treatment and outcome will be used to evaluate and improve upon the animal health care program. Such records need to be reviewed on a periodic basis through JFL appointed Veterinarians.

Glossary:

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| JFL | Jubilant FoodWorks Limited is a listed Company on Indian bourses |
| JFL QA | Quality Assurance Department and Systems |
| JFL Sourcing | Jubilant' s internal sourcing team that procures ingredients for Jubilant brands |
| Suppliers/Business Partners | Suppliers in JFL system that supply material and services |
| Antibiotics | A drug used to treat bacterial infections. Antibiotics have no effect on viral infections. Originally, an antibiotic was a substance produced by one microorganism that selectively inhibits the growth of another. |
| Antibiotic Treatment | Use of antibiotics for treating diseases in poultry birds |
| Therapeutic Use | Use of chemicals which affect the course of conditions, diseases, syndromes, or pathology to benefit the health of an individual |
| Prophylactic Use | Administration of antibiotics for prevention/in anticipation of a disease |
| High Priority Critically Important Antibiotics | As defined by WHO (Appendix B) |
| High priority critically important, Highly important and important antibiotics | As defined by WHO (Appendix B) |
| HPCIA | Highest priority critically important antimicrobials as defined by WHO (Appendix B) |
| Poultry birds | Broiler chicken and laying hens for the purpose of human food |
| Veterinarian | A Qualified Veterinary doctor |
| WHO | The World Health Organization is a part of United Nations focussed on International Public Health |
| WHO CIA | Critically Important Antimicrobials – Is a list of antibiotics for human medicine – 5th Revision |

Appendix A

WHO CIA List

HIGHEST PRIORITY CRITICALLY IMPORTANT ANTIMICROBIALS (HPCIA)

- Cephalosporins
- Glycopeptides
- Macrolides and Ketolides
- Polymyxins
- Quinolones

HIGH PRIORITY CRITICALLY IMPORTANT ANTIMICROBIALS

- Aminoglycosides
- Ansamycins
- Carbapenems
- Glycylcyclines
- Lipopeptides
- Monobactams
- Oxazolidinones
- Penicillins
- Phosphonic acid derivatives

IMPORTANT ANTIMICROBIALS

- Aminocyclitols
- Cyclic Polypeptides
- Nitrofurazones and Nitroimidazoles
- Pleuromutilins

HIGHLY IMPORTANT ANTIMICROBIALS

- Amidinopenicillins
- Amphenicols
- Cephalosporins and Cephameycins
- Lincosamides
- Penicillins (anti-staphylococcal)
- Pseudomonic acids
- Riminofenazines
- Steroid antibacterials
- Streptogramins
- Sulfonamides, dihydrofolate reductase inhibitors and combinations
- Sulfones
- Tetracyclines