Procedure

Qurbani butcher acting as consumer agent

### Procedure

The first day of Dhul Hijjah is announced (expected around the 19th of June), which then allows the exact Qurbani days to be known. Once the Qurbani days are known, the butcher markets Qurbani in shop, and the consumer places an order (face-to-face, telephone, or online). The Qurbani days must be established before firm orders can be taken, as the consumer must select the day of Qurbani based on which day he/she will perform their Eid prayers.

* The consumer signs/accepts the agreement making the butcher their agent for transport-chilled (TC) Qurbanis
* Twenty-four hours before the planned Qurbani day, the butcher sends the final order list, a list of consumer names and signed a declaration form (EID05) to the abattoir
* The abattoir processes the order on the due Qurbani day
* The abattoir must follow the corresponding dispatch procedures as laid out in their Qurbani operating procedure
* For TC Qurbani:
  + A signed consumer agency agreement (EID04) must be completed, and a butcher declaration form must be sent to the abattoir (EID05)
  + GDPR rules apply. For traceability, the order number in the consumer agency agreement (EID04) must link to a separate order details document held by the butcher which includes details such as the customer’s name and contact details
* For abattoir-part-chilled (APC) Qurbani:
  + The butcher must pre-notify the local authority. No consumer agency agreement needed
  + The abattoir must be authorised by FSA for the dispatch of partially chilled meat
* For abattoir-full-chilled (AFC) Qurbani:
  + No additional steps needed

Meat that has been chilled or partially chilled as per legislative requirements cannot lawfully be transported with Qurbani meat that has not been chilled to the same standards. Further information on the legal requirements for the transport of meat can be found in retained EC Regulation 853/2004 Section I, Chapter VII.

However, it is recognised this can be challenging during Qurbani. Therefore, the FSA recommends that the transport of meat chilled in compliance with legislative requirements and Qurbani meat partially chilled as per agreed conditions should be kept separate but, as FBOs are responsible for ensuring the safety of food, if they decide to deviate from this recommendation, they must adopt whatever mitigations they deem necessary.

Once meat is at the retail shop:

* The butcher receives and cuts the meat in ‘collection sequence’ – the sequence he needs to cut to give to consumers in order of collection times. Carcases not in the process of cutting should be refrigerated in the butcher’s chiller
* Consumers collect Qurbani according to butcher communications/instructions
  + TC consumers (as a minimum) receive consumer advice form on collection