

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS AND LEGAL

ANIMAL LAW REFORM SOUTH AFRICA

Animal Law Reform South Africa ("**ALRSA**") is South Africa's first and only dedicated animal law non-profit organisation. ALRSA envisages a society whose laws, courts, enforcement agencies and private entities advance the protection and flourishing of humans, non-human animals and the environment, and are held accountable.

ALRSA operates through three key Pillars being: **Animal Flourishing; Social Justice; the Law.**

ALRSA undertakes its work through three main "Mechanisms", namely:

Education & Research; Legislative & Policy Reform; Litigation & Legal services.

Through these Mechanisms, ALRSA aims to contribute to the development of a robust animal law ecosystem in South Africa **which recognises the intrinsic worth of non-human animals as sentient beings.** Our work is grounded in our understanding that it is critical for a context-sensitive approach to be taken to the furtherance of animal protection in South Africa, and that the impact of our work is enhanced through an intersectional understanding of animal flourishing, social justice and environmental protection.

ALRSA is a civil society organisation and registered non-profit company and NPO acting in the public interest.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

FUNDING

Our work is in part funded by a grant from the Open Wing Alliance ("**OWA**"). Read more on their website: <https://openwingalliance.org/>.

CO-AUTHORS' DISCLAIMER

The co-authors of this Initial Report are:

Amy P. Wilson is a co-founder and director of ALRSA. She is an attorney who holds a Master of Laws Degree (LL.M) in Animal Law from Lewis and Clark Law School in Portland, Oregon and B.Com and LL.B degrees from the University of Johannesburg, South Africa. Amy is the co-founder and Director of Animal Law Reform South Africa and a Research Associate, Lecturer and LLD Candidate with the University of Johannesburg. *Primary contributions: Lead author: Sections I, II, III, and V of this Initial Report.*

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COMMENTER

Melanie Murcott is a director of ALRSA and an Associate Professor, Institute of Marine and Environmental Law at the University of Cape Town. She holds a LL.B cum laude degree obtained from the University of Cape Town; Master of Laws Degree (LL.M cum laude) obtained from the University of Pretoria, and Doctor of Laws (LL.D) obtained from North West University. She has more than 10 years of practice experience as an attorney of the High Court of South Africa. She is also the Vice Chairperson of the Environmental Law Association of South Africa. *Primary contribution: Commenter on the entirety of this Initial Report.*

CONTRIBUTOR: RESEARCH ASSISTANCE

Li-Fen Chien is an Independent Consultant with Animal Law Reform South Africa. She holds a Master of Laws Degree (LL.M) in Environmental Law from the University of the Western Cape. Li-Fen is a non-practising legal practitioner with over 10 years of professional experience, mostly focused on environmental and corporate law. *Primary contributions: Animal Welfare Pillar and Environmental Pillar of Section III of this Initial Report.*

*PLEASE READ OUR LEGAL AND DISCLAIMERS SECTION.

PLEASE CONSULT OUR GLOSSARY FOR A LIST OF DEFINED TERMS. Unless the context otherwise requires, capitalised terms have the meanings ascribed to them in the Glossary.

Recommended citation: Animal Law Reform South Africa, *Laying Down the Facts* (August 2023). Available at: www.animallawreformsouthafrica.org

This Initial Report and other information relating to the Project are accessible at: www.animallawreformsouthafrica.org

We welcome comments, corrections, suggestions on and proposed amendments to this Initial Report including by the Selected Stakeholders.

We remain committed to engaging in an open and transparent manner in respect of this Initial Report. We reserve the right to amend this Initial Report.

Please email: outreach@animallawreform.org

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LEGAL AND DISCLAIMERS

The focus for the Project is on the large scale, industrialised and intensive animal agricultural and production sector, specifically in relation to chickens in the Egg Industry, and where relevant other poultry (including broilers, among others). As such, this Initial Report does not include the informal sector, nor small scale and subsistence farming operations. Where appropriate, examples of other farmed animals, or examples from other jurisdictions have been incorporated, particularly where such information is not readily nor easily available in the South African context.

While government and public bodies have an essential role to play in ensuring the well-being and welfare of animals as well as the protection of the environment and human rights, the focus of this Initial Report is largely on the role of the private sector, specifically Corporations. Aspects of governmental and public body regulation and policies are highlighted and discussed; however, these aspects are not the focal point of this Initial Report.

As an organisation focused primarily on animal law, this is the predominant lens through which this Initial Report has been drafted and should be considered, i.e., the centering of animals, their interests, and their intrinsic worth in the dialogue. While social justice and environmental protection are critical components of the work of ALRSA, more research has been done in these areas as there are already a number of important organisations focusing on these aspects. As such, this Project aims to fill a gap within current research to additionally include animals and their welfare, flourishing and protection into this discussion, and the legal and policy tools which can be used to do this. This Initial Report does not intend to defame or harm the reputation of any company mentioned within.

This Initial Report is as a result of the preliminary research and the review performed by ALRSA and the co-authors and commenter as at the published date. It is published as at 3 August 2023 and is intended to provide only a summary of issues which may be relevant to the topic. It is limited in scope based on various factors. This is a non-exhaustive report intended to stimulate debate, research and law reform in the area of animal law and food systems and requiring further context and information in relation to all of the issues included herein.

ALRSA has focused on selected regulatory aspects and has not considered all legal, economic, political, social, environmental, technological, and other relevant aspects pertinent to some of these issues. All such factors should be considered when pursuing any further work or research.

It is also important to note that the focus of this Initial Report is on industrialised animal agricultural operations and practices occurring therein. Given the various types of systems, these all have different considerations and consequences. Statements, observations and recommendations do not and will not apply to small scale and extensive farming systems nor to other less harmful methods of animal agriculture including egg production and should not be constituted as allegations.

It is explicitly recognised that animal agriculture including egg production is not all conducted in the same manner, and it is dependent on the particular farmer, facility, method of farming, geographic location and various other factors. Therefore, only generalised statements and recommendations are made focusing on harmful potential impacts of industrialised animal agriculture and are representative of what is understood in that context which may not be applicable to or appropriate for all animal agriculture and animal production, nor appropriate to all of the role-players and stakeholders mentioned in this Initial Report. Statements made will not apply to all facilities and stakeholders and should not be construed as such.

This Initial Report does not contain a detailed description of all relevant laws and policies, papers and each document reviewed. Its purpose is to set out those legal issues which ALRSA considers to be material. Reliance should not be

placed solely on any of the summaries contained in this Initial Report, which are not intended to be exhaustive of the provisions of any document or circumstances. ALRSA reserves the right to amend and update this Initial Report including in light of new information and comments received.

Unless otherwise expressly agreed by ALRSA in writing, no person is entitled to rely on this Initial Report and neither ALRSA nor the co-authors or commenter shall have responsibility or liability to any party, whether in contract, delict (including negligence) or otherwise relating hereto.

This Project has been conducted and this Initial Report drafted by a civil society organisation in the public interest. In particular, with regard to the protection of guaranteed constitutional rights in mind and in exercising of ALRSA's freedom of expression as contained in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996.

ALRSA is registered and established as a non-profit company and non-profit organisation. It is neither a registered law firm nor a law clinic. This Initial Report does not constitute legal advice.

Any views and opinions expressed in this Initial Report are those of the relevant co-author or commenter and do not necessarily reflect the views or positions of any entities they represent. Such opinions, views, comments, and expressions are protected under the right to freedom of expression as provided for in the Constitution. Neither ALRSA nor the co-authors or commenter accept any liability for any indirect or consequential loss or damage, or for any loss of data, profit, revenue or business (whether direct or indirect) in each case, or reputational damage, however caused, even if foreseeable.

Any resources or referenced materials, sources or sites included in this Initial Report do not constitute endorsement nor do ALRSA and/or the co-authors or commenter accept any responsibility for the content, or the use of same and we shall not be liable for any loss or damage caused or alleged to be caused by or in connection with use of or reliance on any content, goods or services available on or through any other resource.

None of the statements made or information presented in this Initial Report shall be considered as allegations against any person or entity, including the Selected Stakeholders of contravention of or offences in terms of any South African or international law and/or regulation. ALRSA declares that it has no malicious intent to defame, disparage, or harm the reputation of any person or entity, including the Selected Stakeholders, mentioned in this Initial Report. ALRSA aims to promote constructive dialogue and encourage responsible practices concerning animal welfare.

END.

REVISION NOTE I: SEPTEMBER 2024

This revision note documents the updates made to the report titled *Laying Down the Facts: Animal Welfare Standards of the Companies Providing Your Favourite Foods*, originally published by ALRSA in August 2023 (“**Version 1 of the Initial Report**”) and republished with these amendments in September 2024, regarding Bidcorp, a Selected Stakeholder featured in the report. The revision aims to uphold transparency and accountability throughout the reporting process of ALRSA’s Corporate Accountability Project.

ALRSA’S ENGAGEMENT WITH BIDCORP

On 25 November 2022, ALRSA submitted a request for access to information from Bidcorp under PAIA. On 23 December 2022, Bidcorp requested that ALRSA pay a fee to process the request. In the same correspondence, Bidcorp refused to provide the requested records but stated it would reconsider if additional documents were supplied by ALRSA (“**Bidcorp’s Refusal Letter**”).

On 13 February 2023, ALRSA responded, urging Bidcorp to reconsider its decision, rebutting the grounds for refusal, and stressing the importance of transparency and accountability when engaging with civil society. ALRSA requested a response by 20 February 2023 on an urgent basis. Bidcorp did not respond by this deadline. The Initial Report was therefore prepared based on the correspondence received from Bidcorp as of 20 February 2023.

Following the publication of the Initial Report in August 2023, ALRSA commenced the second phase of its multi-phase Corporate Accountability Project. As part of this phase, ALRSA submitted a request for access to information from Bidcorp on 4 December 2023. Bidcorp responded on 20 December 2023, alleging that certain statements in the Initial Report regarding Bidcorp were inaccurate and requested written confirmation that the inaccuracies had been corrected.

CORRECTIONS REQUESTED BY BIDCORP

Bidcorp claimed that:

1. Version 1 of the Initial Report incorrectly implied that Bidcorp was not entitled to request a PAIA fee, emphasising that no exemption exists for non-profit organisations to pay a request fee under the law.
2. Version 1 of the Initial Report falsely asserted that Bidcorp did not respond to its request for information after receiving payment from ALRSA, as it submitted a response on 13 March 2023.

ALRSA maintains that the statements on page 236 of Version 1 of the Initial Report, regarding Bidcorp's PAIA fee request and being the only stakeholder to do so, are factually accurate. As such, no amendments are required in this regard.

However, we acknowledge Bidcorp's subsequent, belated correspondence received on 13 March 2023 ("**Bidcorp's Belated Response**"), which granted ALRSA partial access to the requested records. In light of this, and in the spirit of constructive stakeholder engagement, we issue this revision note to reflect the impact of Bidcorp's Belated Response on the Initial Report.

CHANGES MADE TO THE INITIAL REPORT IN RESPECT OF BIDCORP

The following amendments have been made in Version 2 of the Initial Report in respect of Bidcorp:

DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT	PAGE NUMBER: VERSION 1 OF THE INITIAL REPORT	PAGE NUMBER: VERSION 2 OF THE INITIAL REPORT
Amended the overall rating for Bidcorp: changed from Red to Orange .	12	12
Amended the overall rating for Bidcorp: changed from Red to Orange .	234	234
Removed statement regarding ALRSA's correspondence with Bidcorp post-payment of the PAIA request fee: <i>"[o]nly for Bidcorp, a major Corporation, to then refuse access to any of the records requested on spurious grounds and with limited justification. Upon ALRSA making this payment, and providing further substantiation for our request, Bidcorp acknowledged receipt of the requested payment and undertook to respond to our request but did not do so beyond this acknowledgement."</i>	236 & 237	237
Amended ratings for Indicators 1.1, 1.3, 2.1, 2.3 and 2.5 of Rating Criteria 1 and 2: Internal Policies and Annual Reports changed from Red to Green , Orange , Green , Orange , and Orange respectively.	238	238
Amended ratings for Indicators 3.1–3.2 and 4.1 of Rating Criteria 3 and 4: Compliance with Relevant Legislation and Evidence of Adverse Findings changed from all Red to all Green ratings.	241	241
Amended the colour rating for Indicator 5.3 of Rating Criteria 5 and 6: Evidence of Relevant Commitments and Contents of Public Statement changed from Green to Red . <i>*Note – The Green rating awarded to Bidcorp for</i>	244	244

DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT	PAGE NUMBER: VERSION 1 OF THE INITIAL REPORT	PAGE NUMBER: VERSION 2 OF THE INITIAL REPORT
<i>Indicator 5.3 in Version 1 of the Initial Report was incorrectly awarded; it should have been a Red rating.</i>		
Amended the colour rating for Indicator 6.1-6.3 of Rating Criteria 5 and 6: Evidence of Relevant Commitments and Contents of Public Statement changed from Red to Orange .	244	244
Amended the ratings for Indicators 9.4 and 10.1 of Rating Criteria 9 and 10: Transparency and Cooperation Compliance changed from Red to Orange .	249	250

REVISION NOTE II: NOVEMBER 2024

This revision note formally documents updates to the report *Laying Down the Facts: Animal Welfare Standards of the Companies Providing Your Favourite Foods*, published by ALRSA in August 2023 (“**Version 1 of the Initial Report**”), and updated in September 2024 (“**Version 2 of the Initial Report**”). The revision addresses references to the “Egg Labelling Regulations” (“**Version 3 of the Initial Report**”) that previously stated or implied that indicating production methods (such as “caged,” “barn,” or “free-range”) is mandatory. This update clarifies that including egg production methods on labels is, in fact, optional. Amendments specifically addressing these changes are detailed in the table below.

CHANGES MADE TO THE INITIAL REPORT IN RESPECT OF THE EGG LABELLING REGULATIONS

The following amendments have been made in this Version 3 of the Initial Report in respect of the Egg Labelling Regulations:

PAGE NUMBER: VERSION 2 OF THE INITIAL REPORT	PAGE NUMBER: VERSION 3 OF THE INITIAL REPORT
99-100	99-100
185-186	185-186



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