

Agriculture policy, Animal Welfare and Policy indicators

EU Platform on Animal Welfare

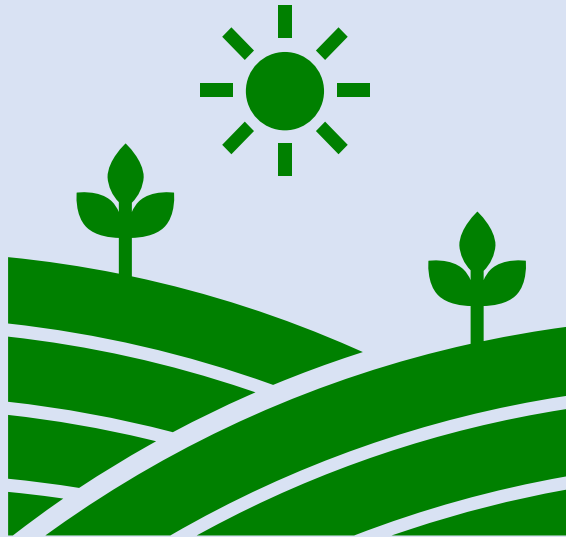
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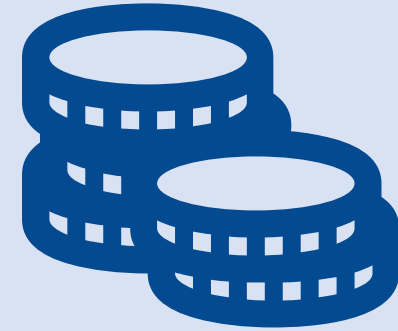
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Content



- Study on CAP and Animal Welfare (Denis)
- CAP support on Animal Welfare (Kaido)
- Basis for the development of impact indicators to assess the effects of the CAP on animal welfare (Joanna)

CAP key facts



- CAP = EUR 387 Billion 2021-2027
 - *European Agriculture **Guarantee Fund*** = 75% ('first pillar', 'direct payments')
 - *European Agriculture Fund for **Rural Development*** = 25% ('second pillar') co-funded with Member States
- CAP is also legislation
 - **Organic farming** and Quality schemes
 - Marketing standards for **eggs**
 - Marketing standards for **poultry meat**

Study on CAP and Animal Welfare – **scope and method**



- Programming period **2014-2020**
- **Animal welfare** and Anti-Microbial Resistance
- All CAP measures and instruments
- Sampling of **Member States and regions**
- No specific data on **practices and species**
- Indirect effects **difficult to measure**

Study on CAP and Animal Welfare – Measures and instruments

Rural development:

- **M14 – Animal welfare** in 35 RDPs (out of 114) in 18 MS = operational costs
- Other measures with potential effect
 - M01- Knowledge transfer
 - M02-Avisory services
 - M03-Quality scheme
 - **M04-Investment**
 - M07-Basic services
 - M10-Agri-environment-climate
 - **M11-Organic farming**
 - M16-Cooperation



Study on CAP and Animal Welfare – **Monitoring**



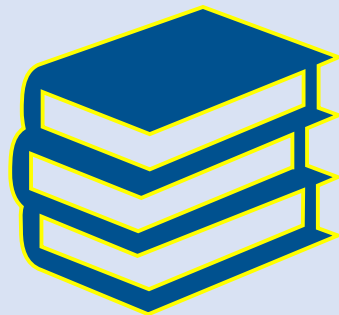
- No sufficient information on the **number of beneficiaries** and **number of animals**
- No indicators to assess the effects achieved **on farming practices**
- No impact indicator to document **CAP effect** on animal welfare

Study on CAP and Animal Welfare – **key recommendations**

- **Increase budget** to extensive systems
- Set specific eligibility criteria for **investments** on animal welfare
- Set specific **targets** in terms of **practices and sectors**
- Encourage a **systemic approaches**
- Raise **farmers' awareness** and knowledge
- Involve **supply chain** in the CAP design
- Set up a robust **monitoring** system
- Number of animals / types of interventions

Study on CAP and Animal Welfare – Reference

<https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/1dfbca3d-d0d3-11ec-a95f-01aa75ed71a1/language-en>



CAP support on Animal Welfare – key facts

- **Specific Objective nr 9:** addresses societal demands about food and health, i.e. the growing expectations of EU citizens about food systems and production who want to access high-quality, safe and nutritious food, produced from sustainable practices that ensure environment protection, **promote higher levels of animal welfare**, combat antimicrobial resistance and reduced food waste
- To **stimulate** actions taken by farmers:
 - The EU **support** is provided to **compensate actions going beyond** the mandatory EU or national requirements
 - Farmers are compensated for **all** or **part** of the **additional costs** incurred and **income forgone** as a result of the committed actions

CAP support on Animal Welfare – key facts

- Complementary **income support** (direct payments):
 - Article 31: **Eco-schemes** (annual payments)
- **Rural Development:**
 - Article 70: Envi-clima commitments (duration of commitments 5-7 years, possible for 1 year)
- **Investments:**
 - Article 73
- **Cooperation:**
 - Article 77
- **Knowledge exchange:**
 - Article 78

◦ Contributing support: ***Organic farming***

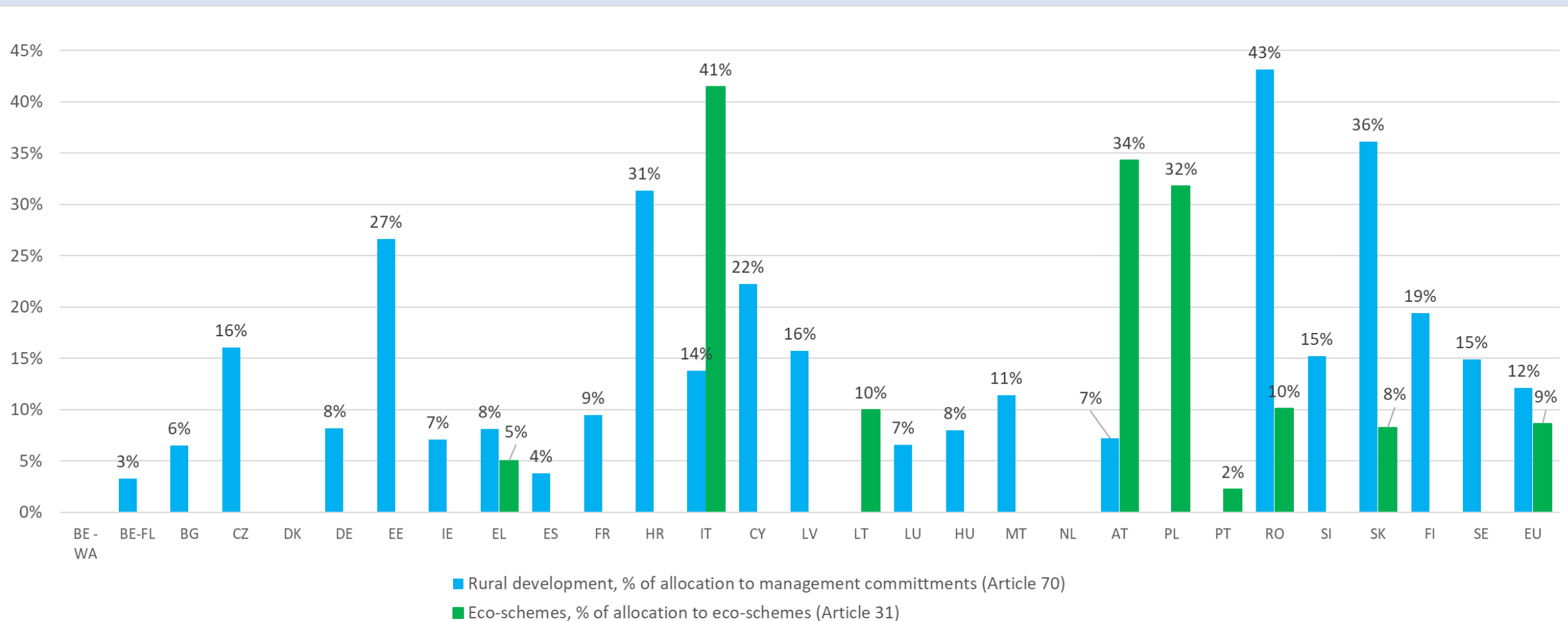
- Key areas top focus by the Commission tailor-made recommendations:
 - **Response** to ECI “**End of Cage Age**”
 - in particularly laying hens
 - **Response** to phase out **pig’s tail-docking**
 - **Response** to **African swine fever**: investments to biosecurity



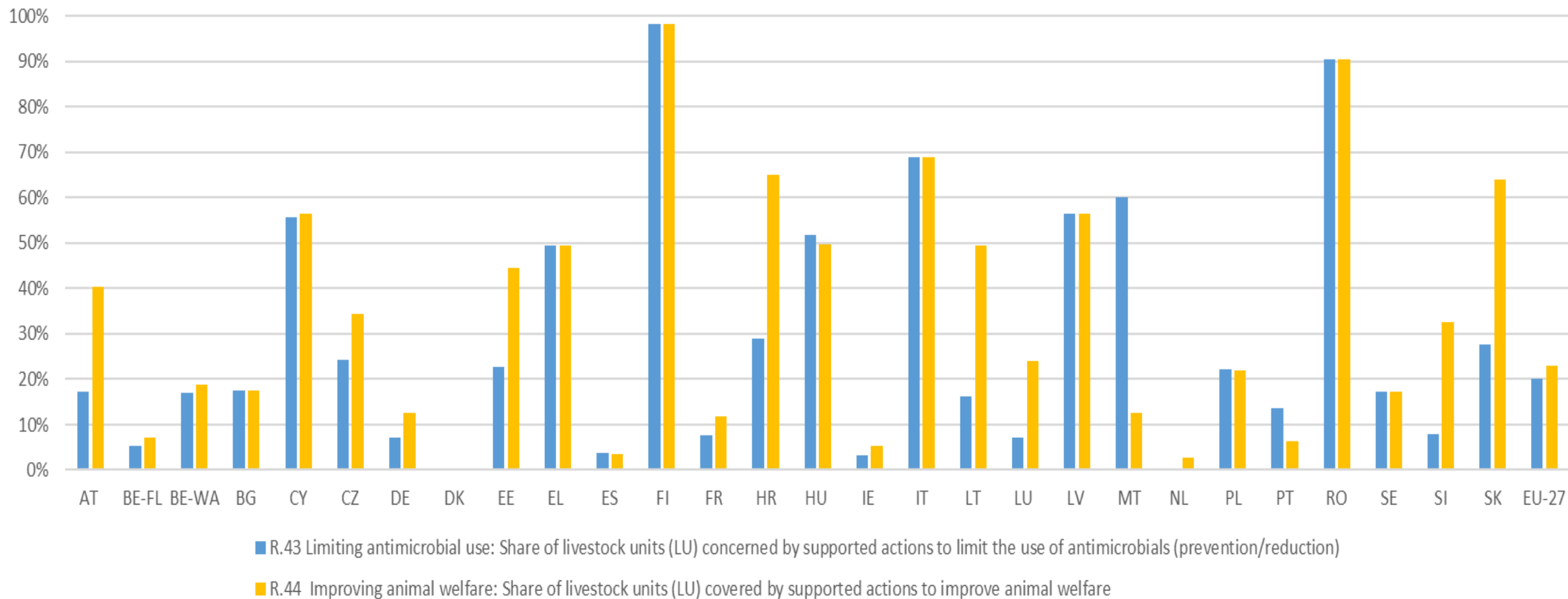
Key facts on Animal Welfare in CAP strategic plans

- **EUR 6.3 billion** of EU money for AW under eco-schemes and RD; targeting 23% of LUs
- **Eco-schemes:** 8 MS (EL, IT, LT, AT, PL, PT, RO, SK): **EUR 3.8 billion** (9% of eco-schemes budget)
- **Rural Development:** 22 MS (excl BE-WA, DK, LT, NL, PT): **EUR 2.5 billion** (12% of RD budget)
- **BE-FL, IE, EE and NL:** specific measure under **Cooperation**

Key facts on Animal Welfare in CAP strategic plans



Key facts on Animal Welfare in CAP strategic plans



Setting the basis for the development of impact indicators to assess the effects of the CAP on animal welfare

Objective of the Thematic Working Group

- To inform the discussion on the possible indicator/s reflecting the impact of the CAP on the development of animal welfare, by assessing the possible indicators based on their suitability, availability and other relevant criteria.
- NB: The information and views set out in Thematic Working Group's report are those of the experts who participated in the working group and do not reflect the official opinion of the EC and are meant to provide input for further discussion

Methodology

Start from indicators included in the first study on CAP measures

Identify animal welfare issues addressed by CAP instruments and interventions

Survey MS regarding the state of play of animal welfare indicators

Assess feasibility of data collection and ranking of indicators based on **selected criteria:**

Validity:

potential to reflect improvements of the welfare of all animal types that could be influenced by corresponding CAP support.

Representativeness:

how many MS,
animal types,
percentage of total
farm population

Availability:

readily available,
accessible to evaluators,
can be attributed to the
corresponding farm.

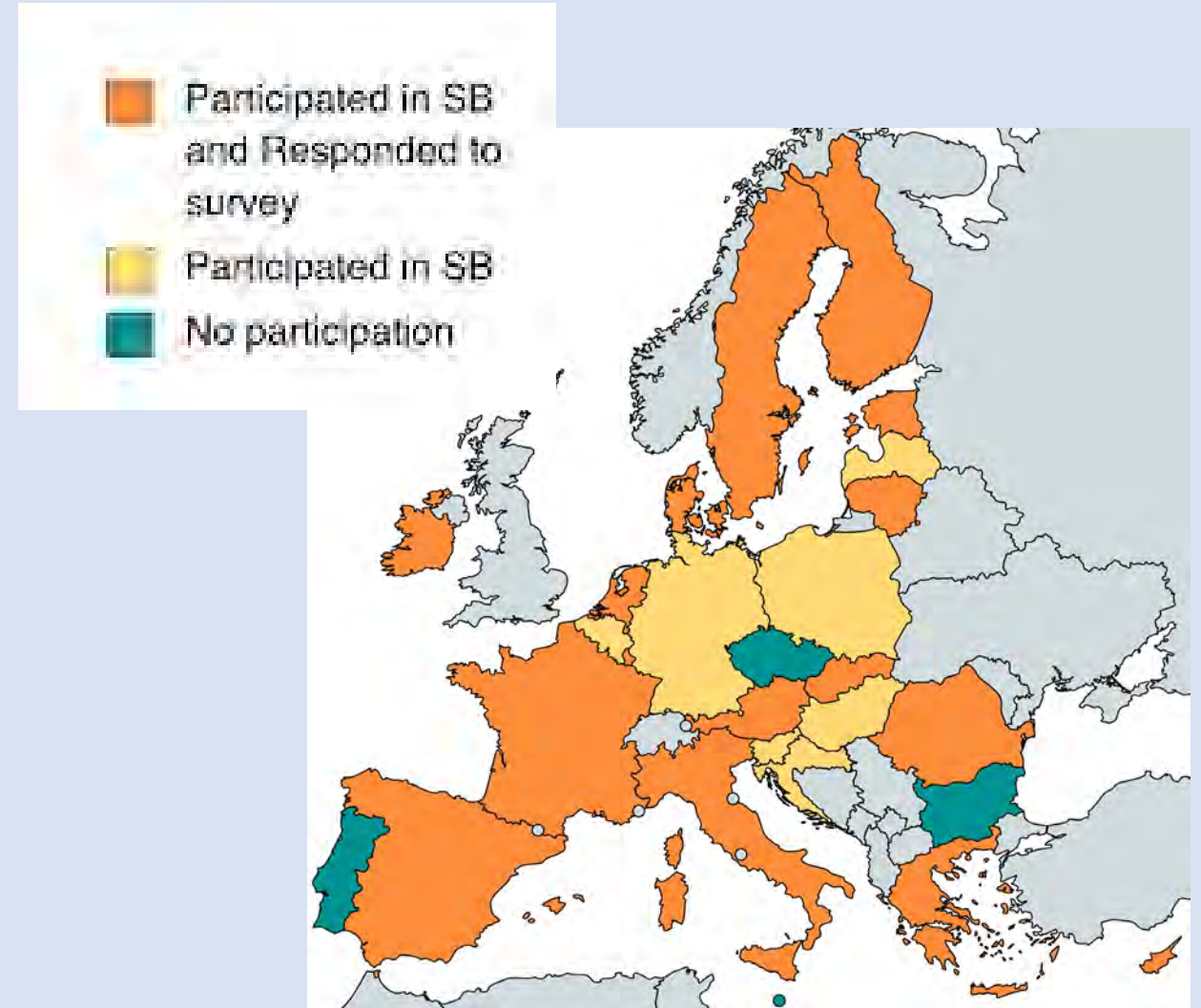
Reliability/Quality:

level of qualification
/ training of the
data collector



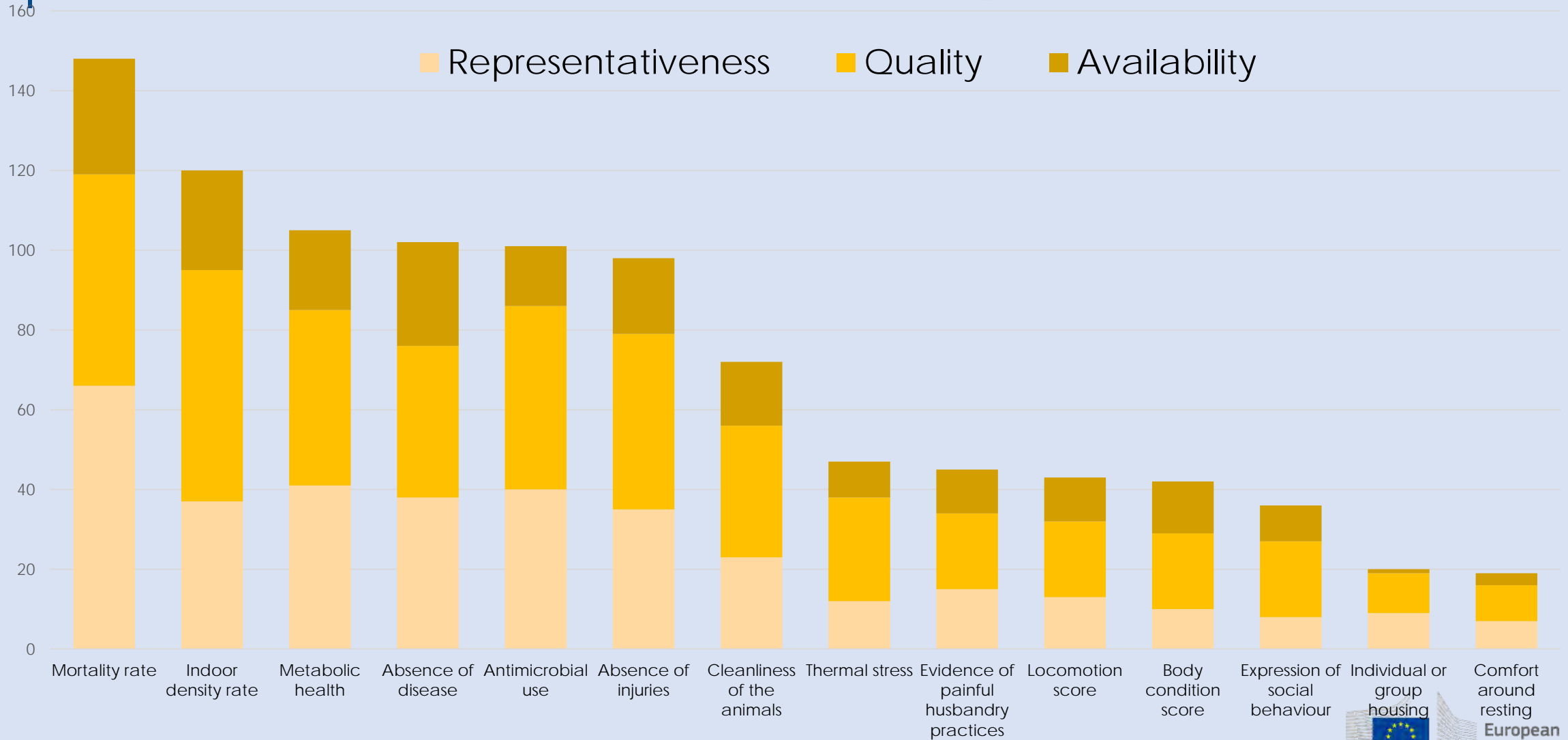
The MS survey

- 21 MS designated person to participate in the survey
- Questionnaire July-September 2022
- 16 responses received



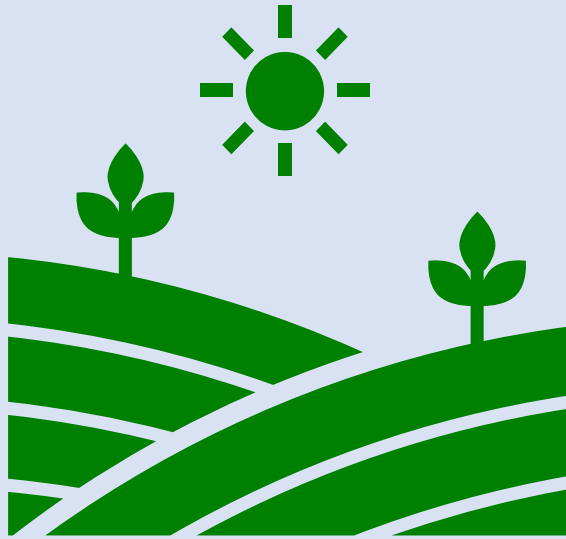
*SB= Sounding Board consultation

Ranking of the indicators



Highest ranking indicators

Indicator	Strengths	Weaknesses
Mortality rate	<p>Animal-based indicator.</p> <p>Can be easily measured, even without specific training.</p> <p>High representativeness and potential quality. Good availability.</p>	<p>High variability of the causes of mortality</p> <p>No insight on the suffering of animals during their entire life.</p> <p>Limited potential to measure nutrition or behavioural interaction improvements.</p>
Absence of disease	<p>Animal-based indicator.</p> <p>Good representativeness, potential quality and availability.</p>	<p>Must be measured by qualified or trained personnel.</p> <p>Time consuming measurement.</p>
Absence of injuries	<p>Animal-based indicator.</p> <p>Good representativeness and potential quality.</p>	<p>Must be measured by qualified or trained personnel.</p> <p>Time consuming measurement.</p> <p>Low availability.</p>
Indoor density rate	<p>Excellent potential to measure improvements in issues related to high stocking density.</p> <p>High potential quality and good representativeness and availability.</p>	<p>Resource-based indicator.</p> <p>Mostly relevant to indoor livestock farming.</p> <p>It has no potential to measure improvements in other issues.</p>
Metabolic health	<p>Animal-based indicator.</p> <p>High specificity for certain issues (i.e. mastitis)</p> <p>Good representativeness, potential quality and availability</p>	<p>Relevant to only certain animal types: dairy cows, sheep and goats.</p> <p>Difficult to measure.</p>



Thank you