

Overview on the ongoing activities of EFSA on animal welfare

Denise Candiani Chiara Fabris

Animal Health and Welfare (AHAW)

Animal and Plant Health (ALPHA) Unit

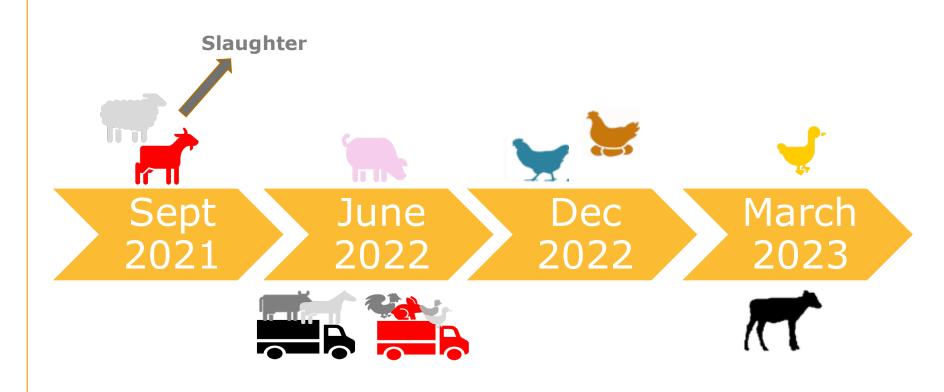


1. Timelines for adoption of welfare scientific opinions (Slaughter + F2F)



In the framework of its Farm to Fork strategy, the EC will start a comprehensive evaluation of the animal welfare legislation.





Adoption F2F

2. Farm-to-Fork Mandates 2020 - 2023



Common Terms of Reference (ToRs)

For <u>each category</u> of animals, Efsa will:

- ✓ Describe, based on existing literature and reports, the current husbandry systems and practices of keeping them
 - ✓ Describe the relevant welfare consequences.

Relevance should not be based on a full risk assessment but on **EFSA's expert opinion** regarding the **severity**, **duration** and **occurrence** of

each welfare consequence

- ✓ Define qualitative or quantitative measures to assess the welfare consequences (animal-based measures)
 - ✓ Identify the hazards leading to these welfare consequences
- ✓ Provide **recommendations** to prevent, mitigate or correct the welfare consequences (resource and management-based measures).



Common ToRs Transport



Species Group 1

Species Group:



Free-moving animals

- Equids (horses, donkeys and their crossings)
- Bovine animals (cattle and calves)
- Small ruminants (sheep and goats)
- Pigs

Animals in containers

- 5. Domestic birds (chickens for meat, laying hens, turkeys, ducks, geese, quails etc.)
- 6. Rabbits.



EFSA will describe the current practices regarding:

- The preparation for transport (including catching and crating of poultry and rabbits)
- Loading, unloading and handling of animals at all stages of the journey, including at destination;
- The means of transport by road, roll-on-roll-off vessels, livestock vessels, the means of transport by rail and by air;
- The conditions within the means of transport: space, microclimatic conditions, watering and feeding;
- The journey duration and its circumstances as well as the resting of animals in the vehicle being stationary or being unloaded;
- The conditions for areas where animals are unloaded and/or grouped as part of the journey (assembly centres, livestock markets, control posts, EU ports)





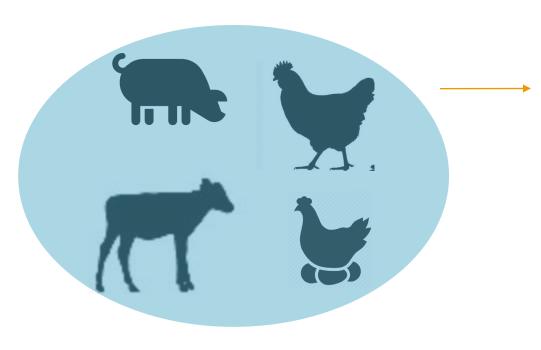




Specific scenarios (for all mandates)



For specific scenarios, the Commission has identified practical difficulties or insufficient information in ensuring the welfare of animals.



For these scenarios, EFSA will propose:

Detailed animal-based measures

And

Detailed preventive and corrective measures with, where possible,
qualitative (yes/no question) or quantitative (minimum/maximum) **criteria** (i.e. requirements to prevent and/or mitigate the welfare consequences)

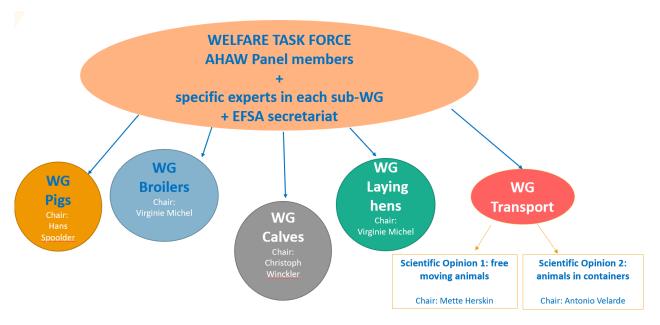
e.g. specific scenario 4 – mandate on the protection of pigs:

The welfare of weaners and rearing pigs, in particular with the risks associated with: a) weaning, b) space allowance, including competition for space, c) types of flooring, including poor cleanliness and comfort, d) enrichment material, e) air quality, f) health status, g) diet, including competition for food, and h) practice of mutilations (tail docking, tooth clipping, castration)

EFSA's Welfare Task Force



Welfare Task Force include EFSA's secretariat and the chairs of the specific sub-working groups



- Definition of a common list of welfare consequences (33 in total) to be used consistently in all scientific opinions
- Setting up of a common methodology for identification of relevant welfare consequences per each husbandry system/transport scenario (Common ToRs)

--> Expert Knowledge Elicitation exercise n.1

 Setting up of a common methodology for quantification of criteria (exposure variables e.g. space allowance) (Specific scenarios)

--> Expert Knowledge Elicitation exercise n.2

Expert Knowledge Elicitation exercise n.1



Methodology for identification of relevant welfare consequences per each husbandry system/transport scenario (Common ToRs)

- Structured approach (EKE exercise) for identification of relevant welfare consequences (about 5 per each husbandry system)
- based on the assessment by expert opinion of

duration X severity X occurrence

Steps:

- Identify clearly not relevant and non-applicable individually by WG experts (green and grey)
- Consensus (group) judgment
- **Identification of clearly relevant (red)**
- Final ranking of less relevant (yellow) 4.

		***etsa			
		European Food Safety Authority			
Animal species	Broilers				
Mode of transport	Road				
Stage of transport	Loading and unloading (incl catching, crating and removing from crate)				

Ailinarapecies		biolicis -					
Mode of transport		Road					
Stage of t	transport	Loading and unloading (incl catching, crating an	d removing from cra	ite)			
Code	1	Clearly relevant					
	32	Clearly not relevant					
	33	Not applicable					
	2 to 31	Less relevant	VVV				
ID	Abbr	Welfare Consequence	Ranking	Binding			
B05	HNL	Handling stress	1				
H06	SKL	Skin Tesions and wounds	1				
H08	BNL	Bone lesions (incl. fractures and dislocations)	1				
B01	MOV	Restriction of movement	3				
B04	VAS	Stress from visual and/or auditory stimuli	7				
H03	HEA	Heat stress	9				
H04	CLD	Cold stress	9				
B06	MOS	Motion stress	10				
B02	RSP	Resting problems	20				
H05	LOC	Locomotory disorders (including lameness)	30				
H01	HNG	Prolonged hunger	32				
H02	H20	Prolonged thirst	32				
H11	EYE	Eye disorders	32				
H15	MTB	Metabolic disorders	32				
H16	MUS	Muscle disorders	32				
B03	SCS	Group stress	33	1			
B07	ISO	Isolation stress	33				
B08	SEP	Separation stress	33				
B09	CMF	Inability to perform comfort behaviour	33				
B10	WSX	Inability to perform sexual behaviour	33				
B11	USX	Inability to avoid unwanted sexual behaviour	33				
B12	EXP	Inability to perform exploratory or foraging behaviour	33				
B13	MAT	Inability to express maternal behaviour	33				
B14	SUC	Inability to perform sucking behaviour	33				
B15	CHW	Inability to chew and ruminate	33				
B16	PLY	Inability to perform play behaviour	33				
B17	PRS	Predator stress	33				
H07	MAN	Pain resulting from management procedures	33				
H09	SKD	Skin disorders (other than pododermatitis or skin lesi	33				
H10	RES	Respiratory disorders	33				
H12	GED	Gastro-enteric disorders	33				
H13	RPD	Reproductive disorders	33				
H14	MAS	Mastitis	33				
H17	UMB	Umbilical disorders	33				

Expert Knowledge Elicitation exercise n.2

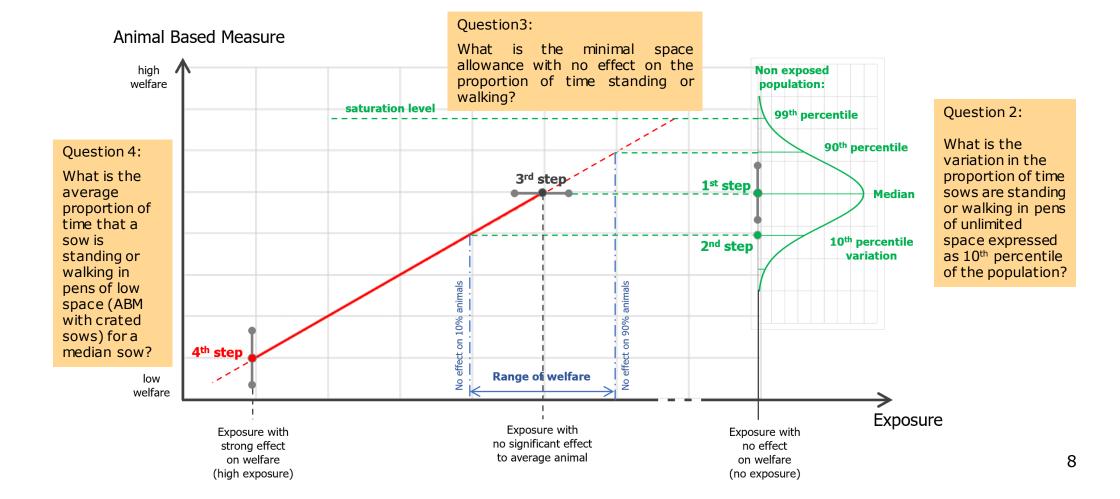
for quantitative criteria for specific scenarios



For exposure variables e.g. space allowance for sows

Question 1:

What is the average proportion of time that a sow is standing or walking in pens of unlimited space for a median sow?

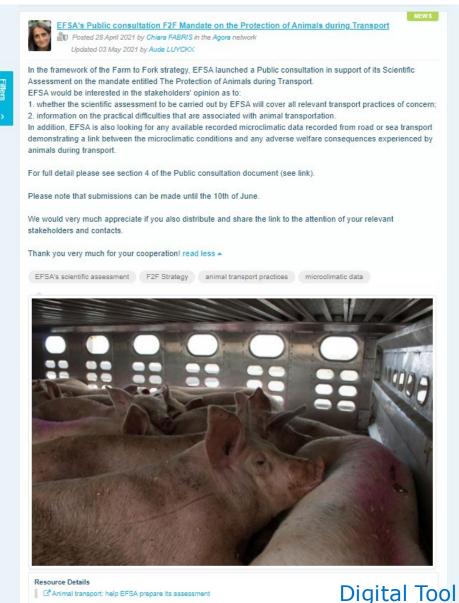


3. Public consultations



In line with new Transparency Regulation (EU) 2019/1381), draft opinions are subject to public consultations:

- Transport (mandate and request for data): April-June 2021
- Pigs (draft content): summer 2021
- Broilers (draft content): autumn 2021
- Laying hens (draft content): autumn 2021
- Calves (draft content): beginning 2022



4. Farm-to-Fork Mandates - request for a SO on the protection of farmed ducks, geese and quail



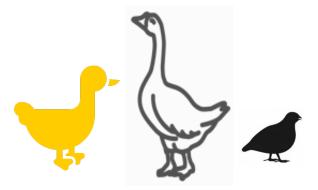
EFSA is requested to provide a sound scientific basis for future legislative proposals **on the impact of the caged-systems** on the welfare of:

- 1. domestic **ducks** (species a nas platyrhynchos), muscovy ducks (species cairina moschata) and hybrids domestic and muscovy ducks,
- 2. geese (anser anser f. domesticus, anser cygnoides f. domesticus) and their crossbreeds,
- 3. commonly farmed **quail** (family Phasianidae, e.g. species Common quail (*Coturnix* coturnix) and Japanese quail (*Coturnix japonica*), and family Odontophoridae),

used for **farming purposes**: production of meat (including foie gras), production of eggs, breeding

Background

The European Citizen Initiative (ECI) "end of the cage age", calls for banning the use of cages amongst others for ducks, geese and quails.



- > The request is targeted to the specific issue of cages
- ➤ The process of collecting feathers and downs, the process of force-feeding for fatty liver production, the transport and the killing of the animals are not part of this request.

Deadline: March 2023

Request for a SO on the protection of farmed ducks, geese and quail - ToRs



For <u>each species and category</u> of animals:

- ✓ Describe, the main husbandry systems with a focus on the accommodation currently used in the EU for keeping these animals;
- ✓ Describe the **relevant welfare consequences** related to these husbandry systems, concerning:
 - Restriction of movement
 - Injuries
 - Group stress
 - Inability to perform comfort behavior

Relevance will not be based on a full risk assessment but **on EFSA's expert opinion** regarding the severity, duration and occurrence of each welfare consequence

- ✓ Provide **recommendations on qualitative or quantitative criteria** to prevent the negative welfare consequences listed above in relation to:
 - space allowance (three-dimensional) per animal,
 - maximum size of the group,
 - floor quality,
 - availability, design and size of nesting facilities,
 - enrichment provided (including access to water to fulfil biological needs)



5. EFSA Network activities on AW - 2021



- EFSA's AHAW Network consists of nationally appointed EU MS organisations with scientific expertise in the fields of Animal Health and Animal Welfare
- EFSA's Network of the National Contact Points (NCPs) for scientific support under Art. 20, Council Reg. (EC) No 1099/2009
 - Networks are chaired and supported by the AHAW Team of EFSA
 - > Their aim is to **facilitate scientific cooperation** in the field of AW, by: coordinating activities, **exchanging of information**, developing and implementing joint projects, exchanging expertise and best practices

AW Network meeting (28-29/06/2021):

preparatory exercise for F2F SOs on ABMs at slaughter - **pigs and calves**

Scientific NCPs Network meeting (5-6/10/2021):

preparatory exercise for F2F SOs on ABMs at slaughter - **broilers and laying hens**



EFSA AHAW Network 28-29/06/2021: Questionnaires

ANTE-MORTEM INSPECTION OF CULL SOWS AND SLAUGHTER PIGS



'The assessment of Animal Based Measures collected in slaughterhouses to monitor the level of welfare on farms'

please indicate in the table if differences (or different ABMs) between sows and slaughter pigs are collected

ANNEX 1. QUESTIONNAIRE ANTE-MORTEM INSPECTION OF CULL SOWS AND SLAUGHTER PIGS

АВМ

Questionnaires sent to MSs' representatives on pigs and calves (ante- and postmortem) prior to the meeting

АВМ	DESCRIPTION	IS THIS ABM ALREADY USED IN YOUR COUNTRY?	IF SO, WHICH SCORING SYSTEM DO YOU USE? Please specify which scoring system is in place in your country and how is it scored; specify if this scoring is used under official or voluntary controls			EASINESS OF USE	CORRESPONDING WELFARE CONSEQUENCE ON FARM
		Please answer (Yes/No) and specify if it relates to official controls (CA) or private voluntary schemes (FBO)	Scoring method 1 - Total count of the affected animals (yes/no score)	Scoring method 2 - More sophisticated way for scoring the ABMs, e.g. scored according to: - type (e.g. swelling for lameness) - location (leg or hoof/claw for lameness) - severity (lameness score for lameness)	Scoring method 3 - other scoring method (please detail it)	Please estimate if the use of this ABM is: easy- medium- difficult	In your view, what welfare problem on farm does this ABM indicate? e.g. group stress, inability to perform exploratory behaviour
Tail lesions	Lesions to the tail, ranging from bruises to mild bite marks, with or without puncture of the skin, up to a complete tail loss			-			
Ear lesions	Ear damage resulting from injury or necrosis' at a younger age						

EFSA AHAW Network 28-29.06.2021: Exercise



Aim of the exercise during the Network meeting

Based on practical knowledge of Network Members:

- discuss and clarify the outcome of the questionnaires
- classify/group the ABMs currently used in MSs slaughterhouses (i.e, similar ABMs will be grouped together),
- identify those ABMs that are more suitable in terms of easiness of use, (easy-medium-difficult),
- harmonise the scoring systems used to assess the ABMs,
- agree on which welfare consequences on farm can be reflected by the ABMs assessed at slaughterhouses,
- collect info on the validity of each ABM to assess the welfare on farm (how reliable this ABM is to reflect the welfare status of the animal on farm).
 - Two separate exercises will be held, for pigs (cull sows and slaughter pigs) and calves.

6. EFSA's SPIDO project (Science Studies and Project Identification & Development Office)



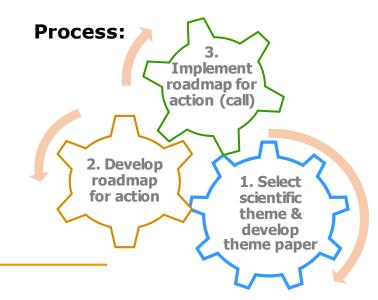
Based on Transparency Regulation (EU) 2019/1381 (Art. 32d)

Goals:

- Address knowledge gaps to ensure preparedness for EFSA's future RA and strengthen RA methodologies
- Enhance EFSA's capacity building and build partnerships

Resources:

• Multi-annual, multi-partner, multi-million and high-value scientific **grant** (co-funding) and **procurement projects**





Proposed Theme on AW: Risk Assessment in Animal Welfare and Data Collection

- Workshop to discuss the relevance of the proposed Theme: 30.06.2021
- Possible selection of the Theme: 2021
- Possible launch of the Procurement roadmap: 2022
- Possible implementation of the roadmap and launch of the project Procurement: end 2022/beginning 2023

15

7. EFSA's ISA call



Call for scientific and technical support | European Food Safety Authority (europa.eu)



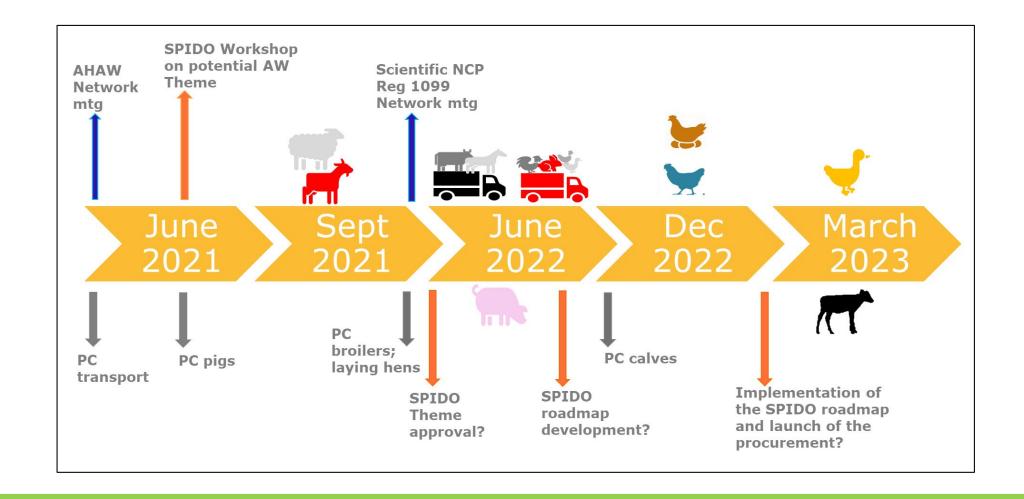
Various Scientific Profiles

EFSA is establishing a list of scientists to assist its units in carrying out the preparatory work for scientific outputs in the areas of Animal Health and Animal Welfare, Biological hazards and Chemical contaminants, Pesticides, Plant health, Genetically Modified Organisms, Food Additives, Food Contact Materials, Food Enzymes, Feed additives, Novel Foods and Nutrition. In most cases, these support tasks will be carried out remotely and the results delivered electronically. In certain cases, EFSA may request that specific tasks are carried out at EFSA premises. To find out more, please consult the documents below or visit our <u>Careers section</u>.

• Notice of call for expressions of interest: Scientific and Technical Support in the area of the assessment of Animal Health and Animal Welfare, Biological hazards and Chemical contaminants, Pesticides, Plant health, Genetically Modified Organisms, Food Additives, Food Contact Materials, Food Enzymes, Feed additives, Novel Foods and Nutrition

Overall timelines for activities on AW (Slaughter + F2F + Public consultations + Scientific Networks + SPIDO + ISA)





ISA call

THANK YOU!



EFSA AW landing page: https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/topics/topic/animal-welfare



#OneEU2022