

Target Species and efficacy

**Views from Industrial
stakeholders**

Background

- Balancing the needs from the different stakeholders
- Ensuring fair, transparent and predictable regulatory framework

Efficacy – End points

- Update of the Regulation No 429/2008
- Clarification of end-points for the different functional groups
- Taking into account mode of actions

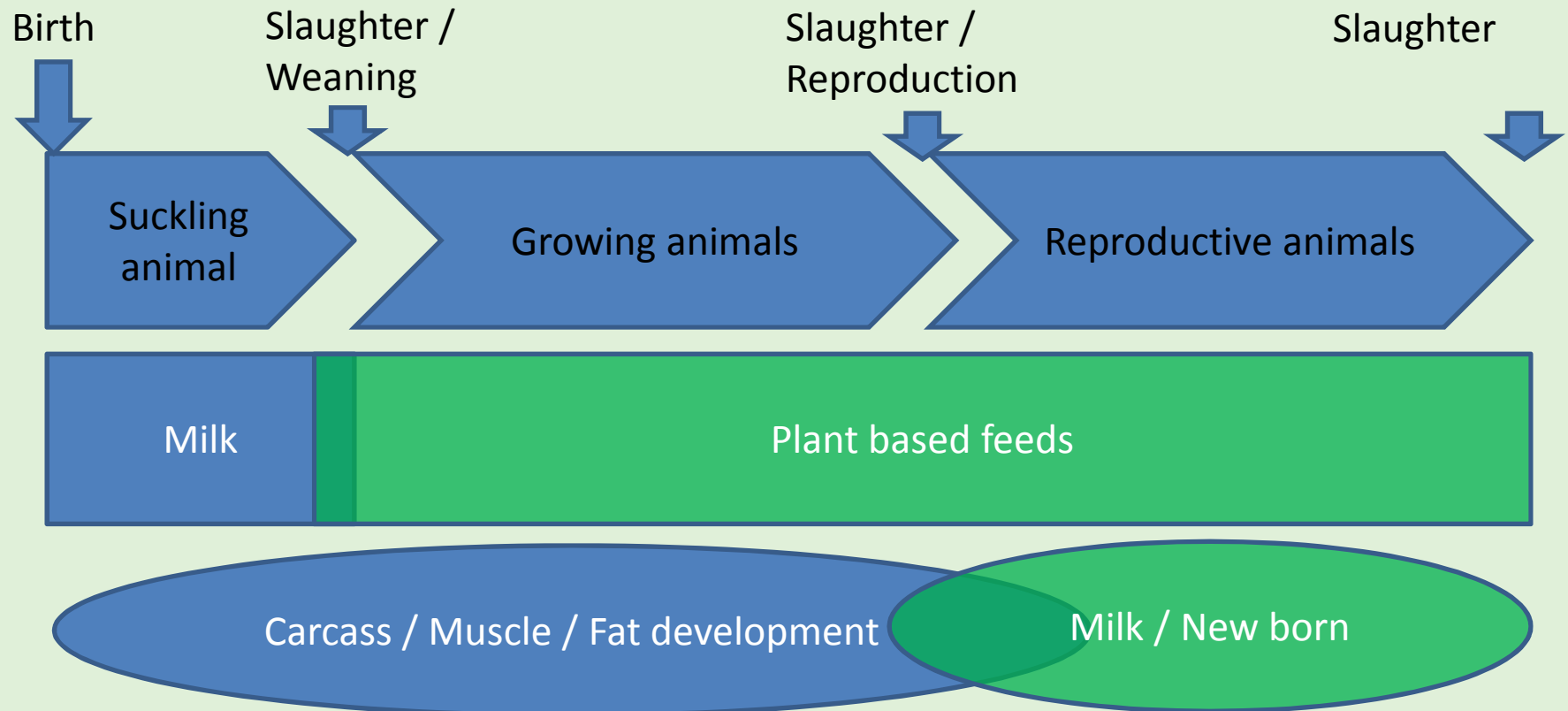
Examples of end points

Functional group	End points (indicative list)
Silage additives	Improved production of silage
	Inhibition of undesirable microorganisms
	Reduction of effluent
	Improved aerobic stability
	Reduction of silage pH
Colourant (food)	Colour of the food at point of sale
Vitamins	Comparison of effect with existing reference vitamin
Digestibility enhancer	Digestibility of minerals (phosphorus; trace element)
	Protein digestibility
	Starch digestibility
	Energy digestibility
	Fiber digestibility

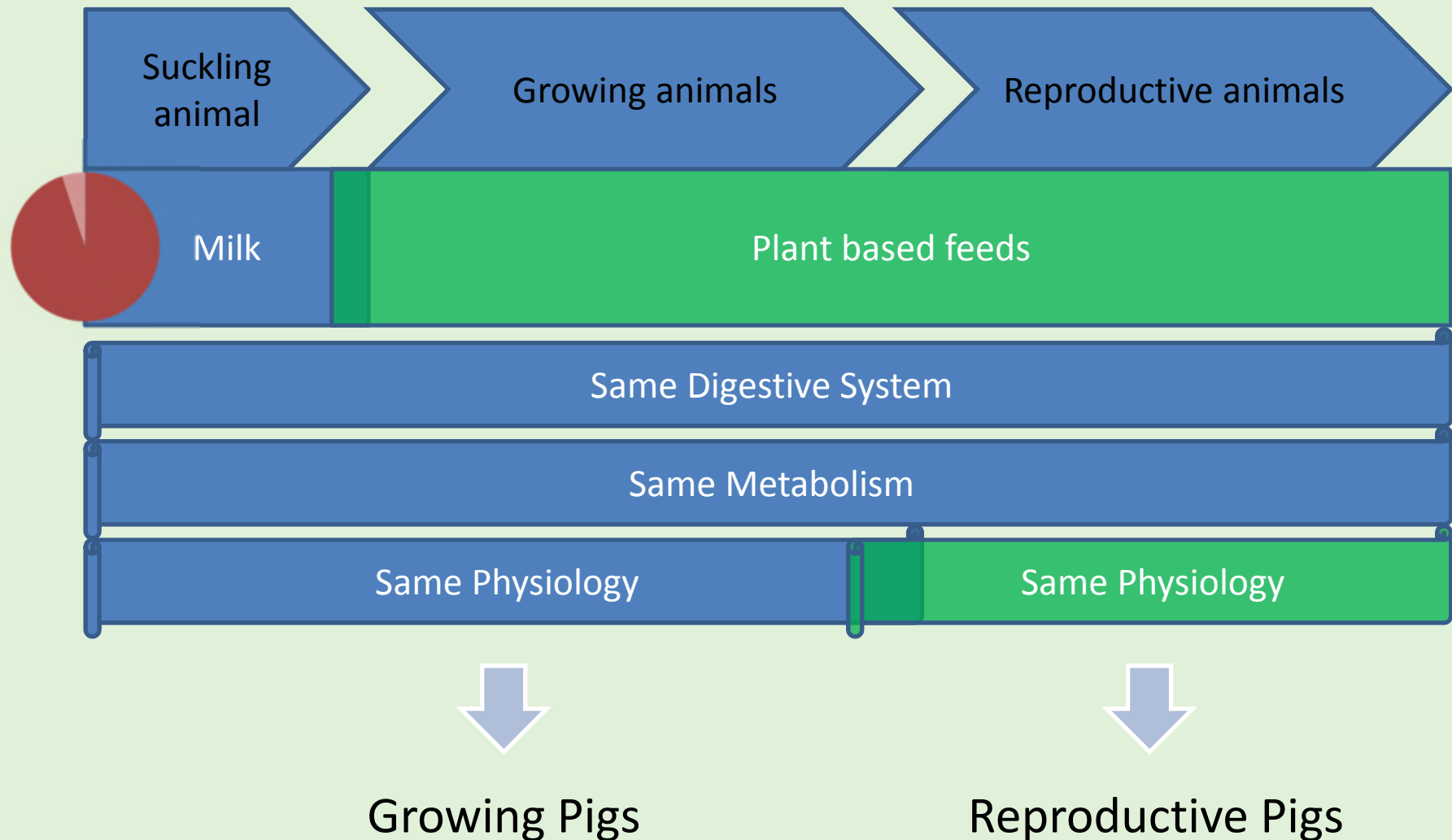
Target Species – General Approach

- Categories based on
 - Physiological stages
 - Growing
 - Reproductive
 - Digestive systems
 - Ruminants, poultry, fish, etc...
 - Metabolism
 - Ovines vs other ruminants
 - Market size
 - Horses, Crustaceans
 - Consolidated to minimize number of trials due to animal welfare reasons (tolerance trials, discards of animals when testing non authorised additives) and economic reasons (SMEs)

Farm mammals - General



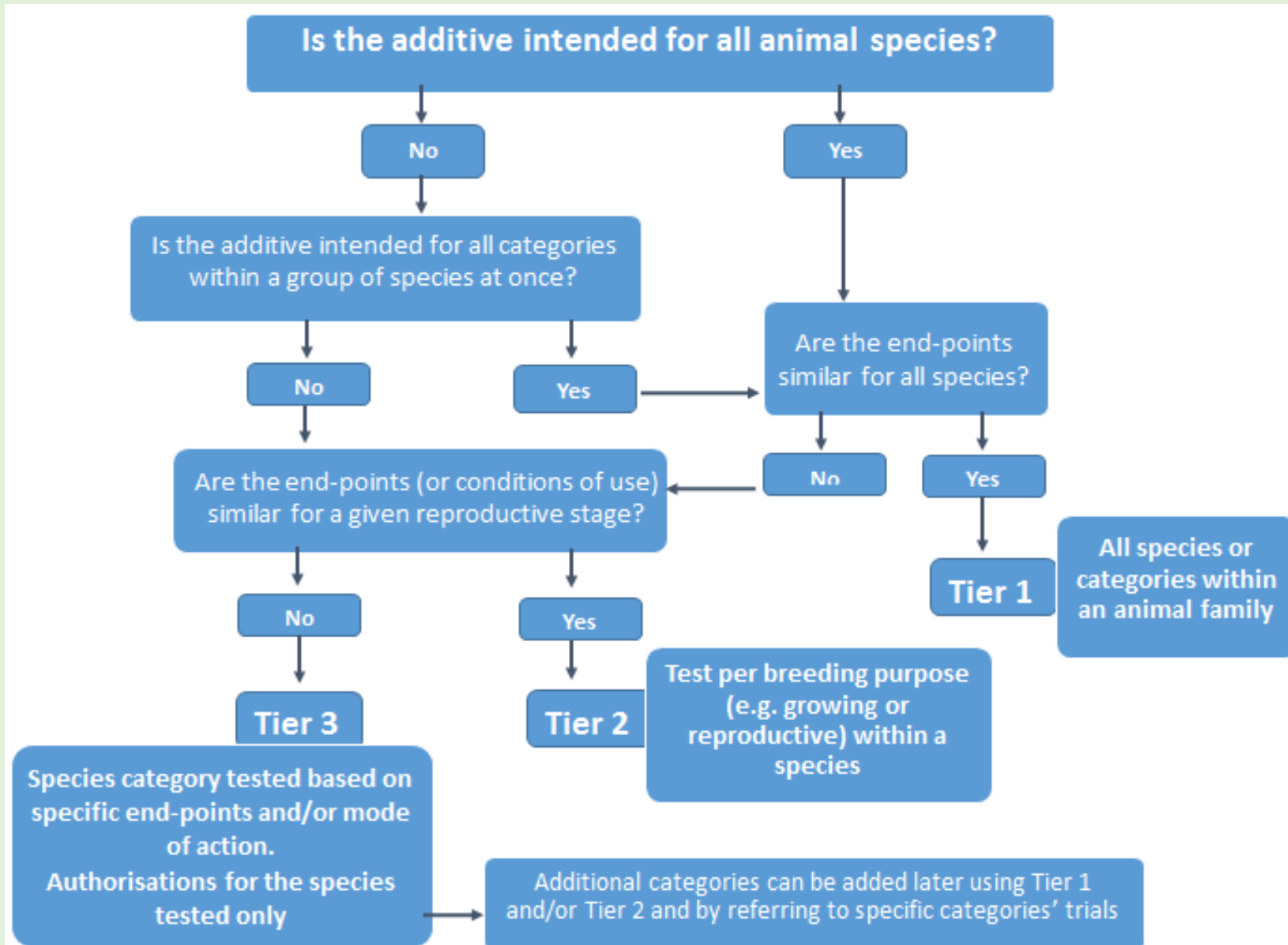
Pigs – Production system



Target Species - Example

Animal Categories (FEFANA proposal)	Animals sub-categories covered and included in the current Guidelines of feed additives	Further descriptions
Growing Pigs	Piglets (suckling)	Young porcine animals getting milk from sows (From birth Up to 21-42 days Up to 6-11 kg 14 days)
	Piglets (weaned)	Young porcine animals having completed the suckling period and being reared for reproduction or meat production (From 21-42 days Up to 120 days Up to 35 kg 42 days)
	Piglets (suckling and weaned piglets)	Young porcine animal from birth being reared for reproduction or meat production purposes (From birth Up to 120 days Up to 35 kg 58 days)
	Pigs for fattening	Porcine animals having completed the weaning period and intended for meat production until day of transport to slaughterhouse (From 60-120 days Up to 120-250 days (or according to local custom) 80-150 kg (or according to local custom) Until slaughter weight, but not less than 70 days)
	All other growing pigs	Including boars castrated or otherwise, hogs
Reproducing pigs	Sows for reproduction	(Female porcine animals having been inseminated/mated at least once From first insemination From insemination to the end of the second weaning period (two cycles))
	Sows, in order to have benefit in piglets	Female porcine animals having been inseminated/mated at least once At least two weeks before the parturition until the end of weaning period
	All reproducing pigs	

Target Species – Differentiated approach



Efficacy evaluation

	Different end points	Similar end points
Growing Poultry	<p>3 trials on poultry for fattening</p> <p>At least 1 with turkeys for fattening and at least 1 with chickens for fattening</p>	<p>4 trials</p> <p>2 with poultry for fattening</p> <p>2 with poultry for laying/breeding</p> <p>(1 of each in turkeys and chickens)</p>
Layer / Reproductive Poultry	<p>3 trials on poultry for laying/breeding</p> <p>At least 1 with turkeys for breeding and at least 1 with laying/breeding hens</p>	