

Q&A SESSION



REGISTERED QUESTIONS

- **Q1:** What are the main contributions of the parallel sub-groups of experts on poultry of the EU animal welfare platform to support the future Commission proposals?



REGISTERED QUESTIONS

- **Q2:** Is there already an impact assessment for the EU-wide change proposals or will one be commissioned?
- Are professional organizations and associations in the member countries actively involved in the coordination process? If so, to what extent?



REGISTERED QUESTIONS WELFARE OF BROILERS

- **Q3:** One main outcome states that feed deprivation for longer than 48h will in day-old chicks lead to prolonged hunger, which is detrimental to their welfare. Why has a duration of 48 h been chosen as previous reviews and recent literature do show that <48 h already negatively impacts welfare? And moreover, what about water deprivation and prolonged thirst?



REGISTERED QUESTIONS WELFARE OF BROILERS

- **Q4:** Can the EFSA elaborate on their recommendation to transport fertilised eggs instead of day-old chicks to improve welfare? There seem to be no studies available that investigated merely the difference in stress between them. Did the EFSA take into account that transportation of day 18 embryonated eggs can also induce stress responses as has for instance recently been shown by Nordquist et al. 2022 from Utrecht University?



REGISTERED QUESTIONS WELFARE OF BROILERS

- **Q5:** the importance of decreasing the current maximum stocking densities to those recommended by EFSA in the newest opinion, as these are based on scientifically proven welfare needs. The current maximum stocking densities are almost 4 times higher than the EFSA recommendation of 11 kg/m² which points to the fact that there is a pressing need for vast change in the sector



REGISTERED QUESTIONS WELFARE OF BROILERS

- **Q6:** The maximum space allowance was calculated in section 3.5.1.1 using fast-growing broilers data. In section 4.2.1.1. it is specified: 'A maximum stocking density of 11 kg/m² for fast-growing broiler chickens is recommended to prevent the welfare consequences identified as highly relevant.' However, section 4.2.8. - Main recommendations - doesn't specify the growth rate: 'A maximum stocking density of 11 kg/m² should be applied to allow the broilers to express natural behaviour, to rest properly and to support health.' Is 11 kg/m² a recommendation relevant for slower-growing breeds?



REGISTERED QUESTIONS WELFARE OF BROILERS

- **Q7:** the importance of placing slower-growing, higher welfare broiler breeds at the heart of legislation on broilers, as genetics are the key factor influencing their welfare. The importance of phasing out fast-growing broiler breeds due to immense welfare problems associated with their genetics.



REGISTERED QUESTIONS WELFARE OF LAYING HENS

- **Q8:** The housing of laying hens in non-barren cages has clear welfare benefits. However, some alternative systems also come with a number of poor welfare consequences. Is enough being done to balance the welfare of the hen in the arguments to move to systems that can have negative consequences for aspects of hen welfare?



REGISTERED QUESTIONS WELFARE OF LAYING HENS

- **Q9:** What is the impact of breeding on welfare? How can breeding improve the welfare of laying hens?



REGISTERED QUESTIONS WELFARE OF LAYING HENS

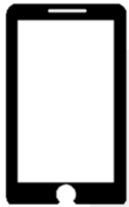
- **Q10:** Can we consider the 'Detection of external parasites in slaughterhouses' as an ABM for monitoring animal welfare at farm?



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