

EFSA public event on the scientific opinions; welfare of dairy cows, ducks, gress and quail on farm

23 May 2023

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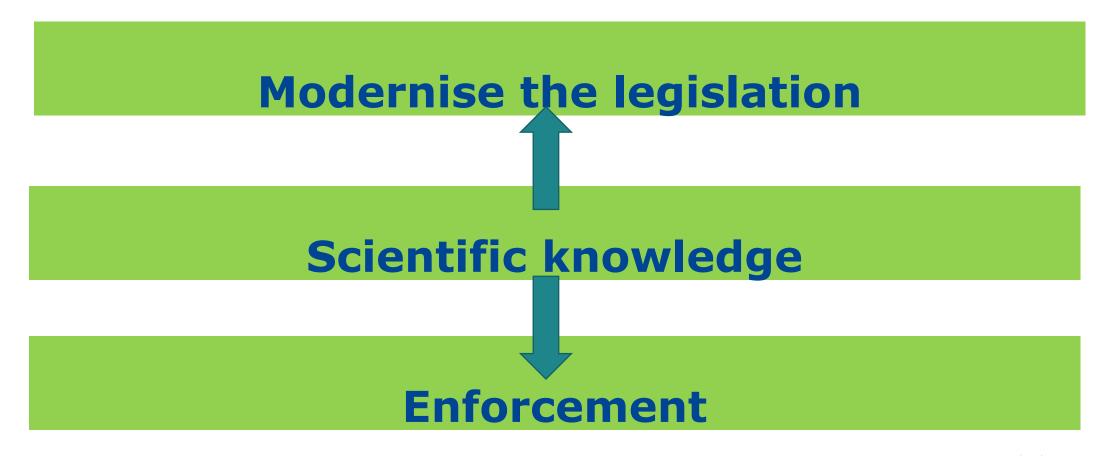


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Target of the review

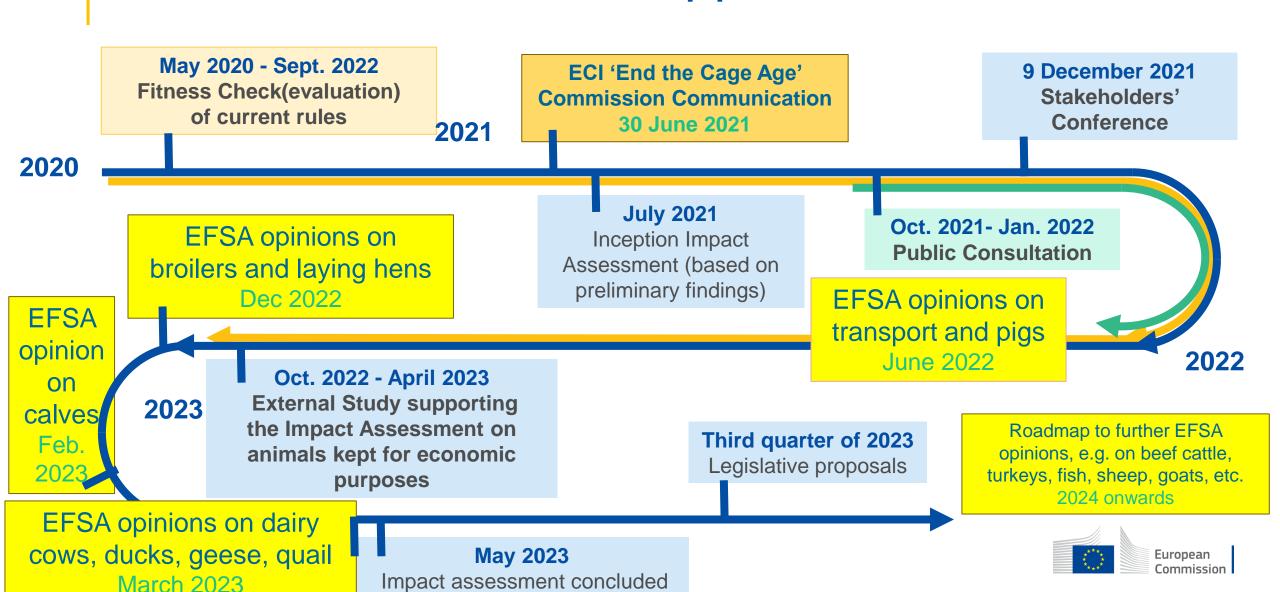




Process towards the revision of the EU animal welfare legislation



The role of EFSA in support to the revision



The role of EFSA in support to the revision

- Thanks to EFSA modernisation of the current acquis:
 - Update on welfare impacts of farming systems (e.g. cages)
 - Update on <u>best farming conditions</u> (e.g. space allowance, enrichment)
 - Update on <u>monitoring tools</u> and their use (e.g. indicators and their assessment)



Policy options on animal welfare at farm level under assessment

- Five Freedoms vs. Five Domains
- Duty of care: Standard operational procedures for larger farms or for all
- Prohibition/use of cages,
- Outdoor access, space allowances





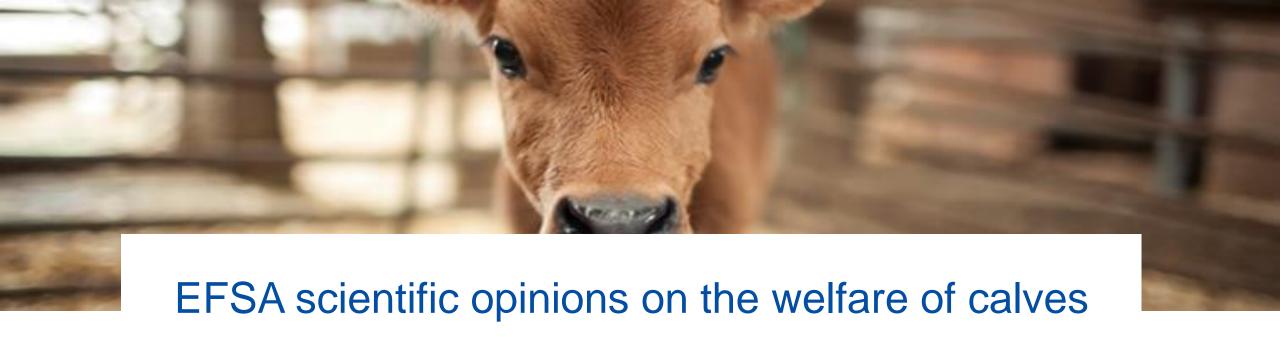
EFSA scientific opinion on the welfare of ducks, geese and quail on farm

Example: prohibit the use of cages

EFSA key conclusions/recommendations state and call for:

- Avoid husbandry systems called cages (individual, couple or collective) and the systems currently used during the overfeeding phase for foie gras production
- Implement preventive measures in all husbandry systems, such as
 - Provide dry and friable litter, supplemented by other materials
 - Provide structural equipment suitable to the needs of the species (Muscovy ducks: perches, quail: cover, all: covered veranda)





EFSA key conclusions/recommendations state and call for:

- High intake of roughage
- Avoid individual housing
- Minimum cow-calf contact
- Minimum space allowance





EFSA scientific opinions on the welfare of dairy cows

EFSA key conclusions/recommendations state and call for:

- Ensuring that each cow has enough space to move and lie down comfortably.
 - Minimum space allowance/one cubicle per cow
 - Deep bedding
 - Avoiding the use of tie-stalls.





Assessment of impacts in the wider context

- Economics: which impacts on costs for farmers
 - investments (e.g. enrichment: veranda)
 - continuous (e.g. enrichment: litter)
- Environmental: which impacts on environment and climate
 - land use (reduced density => additional houses)
 - reduced density => increased activity => increased energy needs + feed intake = higher CO2 footprint
- Health: which impacts on animal and/or public health
 - increased risk of infection (e.g. outdoor access/ AI)
 - enrichment, soil => increased risk for e.g.salmonellosis and campylobacter

Working arrangements with EFSA

- Working arrangements between the Commission and EFSA allowing to maintain a continuous update of the legislation
 - -> roadmap for further mandates for species specific scientific opinions, such as for beef cattle, turkeys, fish, sheep, goats, etc.
 - -> planning for the next ca. ten years





Thank you for your attention!





