



BTSF Better Training for Safer Food *Initiative*

BTSF

Animal welfare in poultry production – IV session
Rome 22 – 24 November, 2023

BTSF

Unless otherwise noted, the reuse of this presentation is not authorised. For any use or reproduction of elements that are owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders. All statements and references in this presentation do not represent the official position of the European Commission.

BTSF

Thematic sub-session 7: lessons learnt during inspections on broiler welfare on farm

Danique van den Hurk & Arno ten Kleij

© European Union 2020

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is not authorised. For any use or reproduction of elements that are owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders. All statements and references in this presentation do not represent the official position of the European Commission.



BTSF Background information

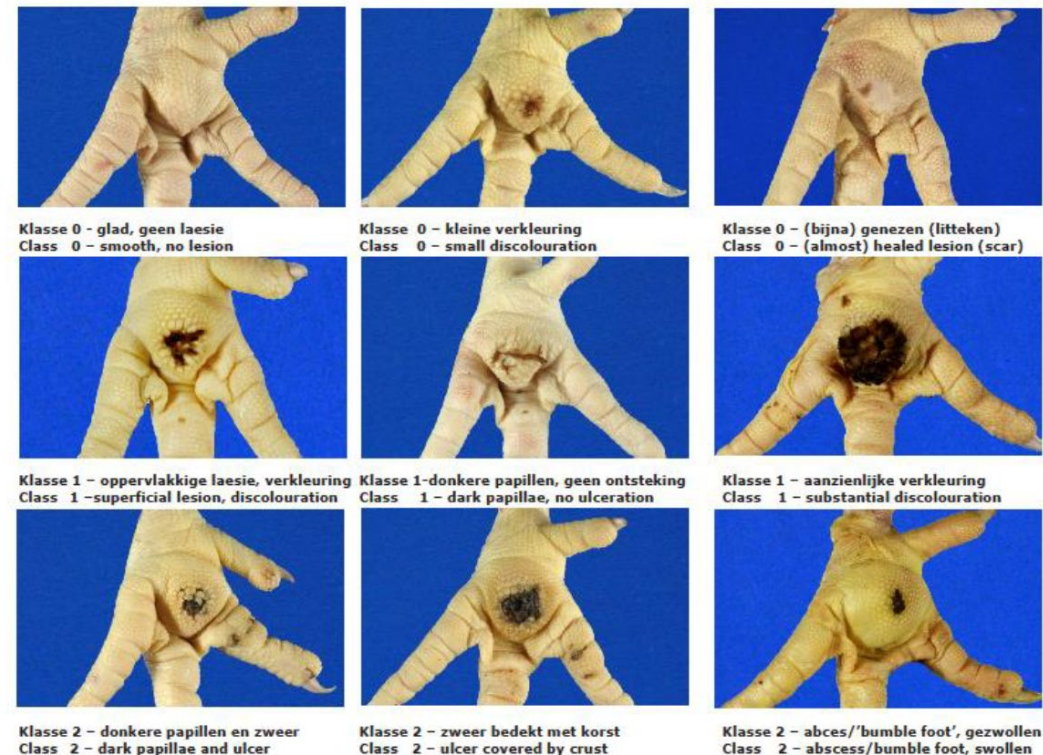
- Welfare of broilers at the farming house
 - Stocking density 39 kg/m² – 42 kg/m² is allowed in the Netherlands (60%)
 - 2 different ways to check welfare of broilers at the farm via welfare indicators
 - Administrative processing, not visiting the farm
-
- Foot pad lesions norm averaged over the year for highest stocking density (39 kg/m² – 42 kg/m²)
 - Monitoring and follow-up at the slaughterhouse for all broilers (directive 2007/43/EC annex III)

BTSF Lessons learnt

Foot pad lesions norm averaged over the year for highest stocking density (39 kg/m² – 42 kg/m²)

- Norm is 80 points
- Inspection at slaughterhouse
- More than 80 points on average
- More than 120 points on average
- $n0 \times 0 + n1 \times 0,5 + n2 \times 2$ (total $n=100$)

Scorekaart voetzoollaesies vleeskuikens (versie 1.3)



BTSF Lessons learnt

Foot pad lesions norm averaged over the year for highest stocking density (39 kg/m² – 42 kg/m²)

Average > 80 points

- Improvement plan by farmer
- With goal of getting under 80 points
- If not, reducing stocking density
- When < 80 points, back to highest stocking density

Average > 120 points

- Improvement plan by farmer
- Reducing stocking density
- When < 80 points, back to highest stocking density

BTSF Lessons learnt

Monitoring and follow-up at the slaughterhouse for al broilers (directive 2007/43/EC annex III)

- Inspection by veterinarian (Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety)
- Indications of poor welfare conditions
- First abnormality > notice letter for farmer
- Second abnormality within a year > administrative fine
- Abnormality for broilers coming from outside the Netherlands > notification send to authority of the country

BTSF Possible scalability to other Member States

Foot pad lesions norm averaged over the year for highest stocking density (39 kg/m² – 42 kg/m²)

- Possibility to use the same working method for Dutch broilers

Monitoring and follow-up at the slaughterhouse

- Follow up in case of notification received from the Netherlands
- Send notification to the Netherlands in case of abnormality

BTSF

Thank you

European Commission
Health and Digital Executive Agency (HaDEA)
COV2 02/183
B-1049 Brussels/Belgium

Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale
dell'Abruzzo e del Molise – IZSAM
Campo Boario, Teramo, Italy
Phone: +39 0861 332723 – 332732
Email: 20169606aw@izs.it
Website: www.izs.it

© European Union 2020

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is not authorised. For any use or reproduction of elements that are owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders. All statements and references in this do not represent the official position of the European Commission.

Slide xx: **element concerned**, source: e.g. Fotolia.com; Slide xx: **element concerned**, source: e.g. iStock.com

