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AWARE

Animal welfare course for organic inspectors

IO3 – WP 4

**Draft of a course curriculum and
corresponding training concepts for
organic inspectors**

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List of abbreviations

BCS	body condition score
EU	European Union
IO	Intellectual Output
WP	work package



1 Contents

The purpose of this paper is to make the concept developed in Intellectual Outputs 1 and 2 for a common approach to animal welfare inspection an integral part of inspection practice, with the aid of a training curriculum.

The contents of Intellectual Output 3 - Draft of a course curriculum and corresponding training concepts for organic inspectors - are a presentation of the concept of this training curriculum. The corresponding courses are designed to enable inspectors to apply animal welfare inspection criteria according to the livestock-related indicators described in Intellectual Output 2 and to use the protocols drawn up in Intellectual Output 2.

On July 12th, 2017, representatives of AWARE project partners, namely Gesellschaft für Ressourcenschutz (GfRS), Georg-August-Universität Göttingen and Naturland - Verband für ökologischen Landbau e.V., convened at a one-day workshop in Göttingen, Germany, for discussion of basic principles of the training curriculum. Subsequently various draft curricula were developed and discussed in feedback sessions before a final draft was produced.

The objective of the curriculum is to establish a general framework for animal welfare courses specific to organic livestock and commonly applicable to all EU Member States. Subsequently an e-learning module is to be produced and pilot courses planned; these will be analysed upon completion to determine whether and what organisational or content-related details need to be modified. If required, the course curriculum will be amended upon the termination of the pilot training courses. In the medium term, the training courses are intended to become an integral component of the inspectors' preparatory training. Inspectors, relevant authorities, and veterinarians will be trained in a way that will, enable them to pass on their knowledge to further inspectors during subsequent training courses.

2 Blended learning approach

The experts representing the project partners agreed on the animal welfare inspection training courses being divided into two major sections. The first section devoted to theory (e-learning), the second stage (practical training course) composed of a theoretical introduction being complemented by a comprehensive practical section.



The initial theoretical section will be taught as an e-learning course. The advantage of this method is that a large number of people can be reached whilst at the same time providing the various participants with a standardised course content which can be disseminated as often as required.

The participants are free to decide when they wish to take the e-learning course. They can concentrate on the subject matter and take the time they need for it. Inspectors who received the training using the e-learning section are equipped with more homogenous background knowledge on how to assess animal welfare, thus increasing the probability of greater learning achievements in the practical stage.

The e-learning course is complemented by relevant visual images or video sequences designed to convey information in the same manner in every country. It is possible to update, add to or delete specific items in the e-learning section with minimal effort, so that, for example, amended legal regulations and the latest scientific findings can be continually taken into account.

The participants complete the e-learning section by taking an e-test. It is necessary to pass this e-test to be allowed to participate in the second stage of the training course which comprises both theory and practice. In the second stage, which is held on a farm, the inspectors learn how to assess the livestock's welfare according to the concept developed in IO2, first in an introductory theoretical section and then in actual practical application. Knowledge and skills relevant to all livestock species most frequently found on farms are conveyed. It takes several days to complete this training section so participants need to plan their attendance correspondingly.

In order to deliver the aims and objectives of the training course, it is necessary for the course content to be described in detail. This description must encompass details of the learning goals to be achieved, the qualifications required for candidates to be allowed to take the course, the number of participants that can be trained, examination requirements, the type of examination, the time required for the course and other general conditions. These components are defined in a course curriculum in the form of a module catalogue drawn up by Gesellschaft für Ressourcenschutz (GfRS), Georg-August-Universität Göttingen und Naturland - Verband für ökologischen Landbau e.V. as partners of AWARE.



3 E-learning unit

3.1 Basic requirements

The content of the information to be taught, the skills to be acquired in the e-learning section, and the general conditions necessary to achieve these are described in five different modules which build upon each other.

Every module concludes with electronic test questions (multiple choice, matching questions, gap texts) so that the students can see how they have fared and as preparation for the final exam. The independent learning tests are not graded.

The final exam takes the form of an e-exam in which the contents of each module is conclusively tested. The contents of Module 4, which specifically refers to the animal welfare criteria established by AWARE, comprise 40% of the examination questions and the other modules make up 15% each.

Passing this exam is a prerequisite for participation in the second stage practical training section. The e-exam may be attempted no more than three times.

Inspectors wishing to use the e-learning unit as a certificated basic qualification to perform animal welfare inspection need to have acquired previous experience. They must have at least one year of experience as organic inspectors, preferably as inspectors of livestock farms.

The e-learning unit will also be open to any individuals interested in farm animal welfare and the monitoring of animal welfare indicators. In this way it is possible to raise general awareness and educate a wide range of people, such as farmers, advisers etc., by allowing them to follow the e-learning course. These people should also be permitted to test their knowledge and take the e-exam. They will receive confirmation of their results and be informed in writing whether they have passed the exam.

3.2 E-Module 1: Societal conditions and legal framework

The first module serves as an introduction to animal welfare inspection. Accordingly the participants are apprised of the significance of livestock inspection to organic agriculture. They learn about the development of organic inspection procedures and to appreciate the



risks arising from unrecognised deficiencies in animal protection. Furthermore they are informed of the heightened public awareness of matters concerning animal protection arising from reports in news media, and the campaigns and work of animal welfare and animal rights organisations, which give a high profile to this subject. In order to highlight this topic, participants are presented with a realistic case study (video) showing the effect of animal protection problems on public opinion, whereupon they devise courses of action designed to improve livestock inspection.

In E-Module 1 the participants are taught about the shift in values in western societies, the principles of animal ethics and the significance of animal protection. They acquire the skill to identify what consumers expect of organic animal husbandry, and to recognise consumer habits and the gap between producers and consumers. They know the importance of the public's perception of the system of organic agriculture in general. One major aim of covering these topics is to provide inspectors with mediation skills with respect to specific reputational risks in the field of organic animal husbandry when reporting on them to the production units being inspected. Furthermore, the inspectors have acquired comprehensive knowledge of the organic inspection system and procedures in the field of animal husbandry as well as of the relationship to state inspection bodies governed by national animal welfare legislation.

E-Module 1 ends with a multiple choice test. This test is not graded and serves only for self-assessment and preparation for the final exam. The contents of E-Module 1 which are covered in the e-exam taken at the end of the unit make up 15% of the final total.

The following aspects are covered to ensure fulfilment of the examination requirements. The candidates must be able to identify the role of organic inspection within the general system of agricultural inspection as governed by public law, and in particular with regard to state animal welfare inspection. The second focus of the examination requirements comprises mediation skills with respect to what society expects of animal welfare as practised on organic farms. The third key objective is for the participants to demonstrate that they have acquired basic knowledge of evaluation parameters (resource-based and livestock-related criteria) and are capable of making individual assessments after being shown a case study (video).



The candidates require roughly four hours for studying the e-learning unit of E-Module 1. It is permanently available and it is recommended that it should be completed within one week.

3.3 E-Module 2: Animal protection and evaluation criteria for animal welfare

The term “animal welfare” has become a household expression in recent years, however, before it is applied in a practical manner to animal husbandry, it must be understood precisely what is meant by this term. The objective of E-Module 2 is to teach the participants the basic definition of the term “animal welfare” by examining the concept of the “five freedoms”. It is this definition on which all standard methods used to assess animal welfare are based. They are presented in this e-learning unit.

Besides this, the inspectors will acquire additional skills enabling them to recognise the criteria currently used in organic inspection and the deficiencies associated to them.

The candidates will be able to make the distinction between resource-based and livestock-related criteria and acquire sound knowledge of why assessment of livestock-related indicators has advantages over the examination of resource-based factors alone. They will learn to recognise the advantages and disadvantages of various animal welfare indicators and to know why resource-based criteria need to be supplemented by animal welfare criteria in order to deliver the highest possible standard of animal welfare on organic farms. Examples of livestock-related criteria are presented.

E-Module 2 also ends with a multiple choice test that is not graded and serves only for self-assessment and for preparation for the final exam. The contents of E-Module 2 which are covered in the e-exam taken at the end of the unit make up 15% of the final total. The aspects covered to fulfil the examination requirements comprise a sound knowledge of the “five freedoms”, the ability to identify resource-based criteria, the recognition of the advantages derived from the supplementary application of livestock-related criteria as well as the challenges faced during its implementation in everyday inspection. The candidates must demonstrate application-oriented knowledge of examples of certain livestock-related criteria applicable to specific species. They must demonstrate the ability to make a summary analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of resource-based and livestock-related criteria in various situations that arise during inspection.

The candidates require roughly four hours for studying the e-learning unit of E-Module 2. It is permanently available and it is recommended that it should be completed within one week. E-Module 1 must have been completed beforehand.

3.4 E-Module 3: Animal welfare legislation with respect to organic agriculture

The inspection of livestock farms to check on animal welfare and on the aspects covered in the checklists produced by the AWARE project is performed in line with the provisions of the existing legal framework. Any deficiencies revealed when performing animal welfare inspection may also represent infringements of applicable law. It is, therefore, crucial that organic inspectors are acquainted with the relevant legal principles of European animal welfare legislation. The participants acquire sufficient knowledge of these provisions in E-Module 3 to enable them to apply them with confidence during actual inspection. Furthermore, they should also be familiar with the requirements with respect to animal welfare laid down in the EU Organic Regulation.

In E-Module 3 participants learn which clauses in the EU Organic Regulation and the implementation regulation relate to animal welfare. They learn about the non-compliances with these provisions that might be detected during animal welfare inspection.

They acquire application-orientated knowledge of the relationship between livestock-oriented criteria and the provisions of the EU Organic Regulation. The candidates gain expertise that enables them to make independent assessments of problem cases, to recognise regulatory compliance deficits and to react appropriately in their inspection activities.

E-Module 3 also ends with a multiple choice test, is not graded and serves only for self-assessment and for preparation for the final exam. The contents of Module 3 which are covered in the e-exam taken at the end of the unit make up 15% of the total.

The exam requires that the candidates understand European animal welfare legislation and its relationship to the EU Organic Regulation. They must be capable of recognising the relationship between the provisions of the EU Organic Regulation and livestock-related criteria.



The candidates require approximately four hours for studying the e-learning unit of E-Module 3. It is permanently available and preferably should be completed within one week. E-Modules 1 and 2 must have been completed beforehand.

3.5 E-Module 4: AWARE criteria for animal welfare inspection

E-Module 4 deals specifically with the animal welfare criteria drawn up in the AWARE project, especially those with livestock-related indicators. The resource and livestock-related criteria selected in the AWARE project are presented. The learning target is for the participants to understand the livestock-related criteria elaborated in the AWARE project for animal husbandry inspection, and to know them. With the aid of these criteria they learn to recognise the normal condition of the livestock and to identify any anomalies. This module is particularly important because it comprises the core messages and purpose of the AWARE inspection concept.

All protocols drawn up in the AWARE project applicable to the animal classes of large and small ruminants, pigs, laying hens and poultry for fattening are presented.

The participants acquire the ability to reflect on the impact of the livestock-related criteria on their own decision-making processes and to transfer them to practical application. This enables them to apply the basic principles of a livestock-related approach to different species and to various situations.

E-Module 4 ends with a multiple choice test, is not graded and serves only for self-assessment and for preparation for the final exam. The contents of E-Module 4 which are covered in the e-exam taken at the end of the unit make up 40% of the total.

The test requires that the candidates demonstrate a sound knowledge of the criteria developed for organic animal welfare inspection as developed in the AWARE project. They must be able to demonstrate application-related knowledge of the normal condition for all livestock and of the anomalies which might occur in the various species with the aid of the criteria they have learned. They must also possess a sound knowledge of the AWARE inspection documentation. They must be able to apply the inspection criteria to all of the different species and in varying inspection situations.

The candidates require roughly ten hours for studying the e-learning unit of E-Module 4. It is permanently available and it should preferably be completed within one week, after completion of E-Modules 1 to 3.

3.6 E-Module 5: Implementation of animal welfare inspection in organic agriculture

The necessary background knowledge for the purpose of animal welfare inspection is acquired in the previous modules. E-Module 5 aims to present the candidates with practical guidelines on conducting livestock welfare inspection using their newly acquired knowledge and skills. The participants learn the steps to be taken in preparation for livestock welfare inspection. They acquire the required expertise to prepare an inspection and to plan the necessary items of equipment to enable them to conduct the inspection.

They are made aware of aspects of hygiene (e.g. the protective clothing they need to wear), stall hygiene (inspect young animals first) and health and safety (caution when dealing with bulls) during inspection and are thus able to conduct inspection on this basis for each particular type of farm and type of livestock

On the basis of examples, the module provides guidelines on how to produce and consider alternatives for inspection routines appropriate to different types of farms. Advice is given on how to devise independent solutions for complicated inspection scenarios and particular situations.

The contents of this module also enable the inspectors to reflect on their experiences after conducting an inspection and to understand how they can continually improve their performance.

E-Module 5 ends with a multiple choice test, is not graded and serves only for self-assessment and for preparation for the final exam. The contents of E-Module 5 which are covered in the e-exam taken at the end of the unit make up 15% of the total.

The test requires that the candidates demonstrate a sound knowledge of how to prepare for organic animal welfare inspection. They must possess application-related knowledge of the items of equipment required. They need to demonstrate their knowledge on aspects of hygiene, stall hygiene, and health and safety. They must be independently able to identify potential risk factors for livestock welfare.



The candidates require approximately four hours for studying the e-learning unit of Module 5. It is permanently available and it is expected that it preferably should be completed within one week, after completion of E-Modules 1 to 4.

The test takes the form of an e-examination with various types of questions, predominantly multiple choice tests, matching questions and gap texts. The various question formats allow skills-oriented questions to be asked besides those on fundamental knowledge.

4 Practical training in the barn – introduction to animal welfare inspection in organic agriculture

4.1 Basic requirements

At the workshop held in preparation for the training courses, the experts of AWARE agreed that it should be obligatory to complete the theoretical section of the training course taught in the e-learning modules before participants are allowed to start with the practical stage which requires their physical presence. Proof of comprehensive and sound knowledge of the relevant aspects of animal welfare inspection must be provided in the form of confirmation that the participant has completed the e-learning section of the training course and passed the relevant exam. This exam may be taken up to three times. The practical training course builds on the knowledge learned in the e-learning section and on the experience of the inspectors in their daily work. Nevertheless, the first stage of the training course is a short theoretical introduction to each species, during which the animal-related indicators are discussed and the procedure for conducting inspections is explained, both as revision of the former subject matter and also to prepare the inspectors for the practical stage.

Inspectors with the relevant training are allowed to participate in the practical section. Whilst the number of participants in the e-learning course is unlimited, training courses held in a barn require the number of participants to be limited. The largest group should not have more than about 10 – 15 people. This is because a larger group makes it difficult to communicate and disrupts the flow of the training. It is also too disturbing for the animals, a factor which could distort the results of the animal welfare assessment.

Another result of the AWARE workshop was the realisation that sufficient time definitely needs to be allocated to the completion of the practical training course. The participants



are to be trained to work with the animal classes of large and small ruminants, pigs, laying hens and poultry for fattening. Time must be allowed for the preparatory theoretical introductions and also for practical training in the barn, including getting changed, as well as for private study, debriefing and a concluding assessment interview.

The representatives of the AWARE project agreed that five days needed to be allocated for a training event that can cover all of the required material. There is one module for every class of animal (large ruminants, small ruminants, pigs, laying hens, poultry for fattening), so five modules in all. In addition there is an introductory module and a module for the assessment. The learning objectives, skills and examination requirements as well as the time allocated to each are shown in the respective curricula (page 36 ff.).

The countries participating in this scheme are responsible for finding appropriate training locations. Agricultural education facilities are particularly suitable. They not only have their own livestock in the above-mentioned animal classes but also can provide classrooms, canteens and lodging. Another advantage may be that the animals are used to groups of visitors and may therefore be less nervous than on a privately run farm. A disadvantage could be that the animals are often in a good condition and it is less likely that trainees find deviations from animal welfare standards than on the average privately managed organic farm. For this reason due consideration should be given to perhaps holding some stages of the training course on local farms.

The first pilot training course is to be held in German in early 2018. It will be run by the German partners in the project. Further training courses are planned for Great Britain, Italy and Poland, the countries of the other partners in the project. After this, other training courses are to follow, organised by the partners of the project in each country; the procedure for the training courses will be identical to that presented in this paper. Once the experiences derived from the first training courses have been assessed and any improvements required made, the training courses are to be offered once a year. The plan is to record parts of the first pilot training course on video and embed suitable sequences in the e-learning module.

Upon conclusion of the practical section, there will be an oral exam which may be taken up to three times. Once the candidate has passed the examination they are issued with a certificate. The skills learned will be demonstrated by taking the test on one class of animal only. A random choice will be made of what class of animal will be the subject of the



examination. Ten per cent of the oral examination will cover the contents of Module 1 and 90% will be related to inspection of the class of animal chosen at random for the candidate. The candidate, who will be accompanied during practical inspection of one group of animals and will explain the procedure they adopt and the findings ascertained.

The aim of the practical training course is to enhance the inspectors' skills in matters concerning animal welfare and to familiarise them with modern forms of animal-related inspection. The intention is to motivate them to continue studying the matter on their own, to learn independently and to reflect on their own courses of action, because rapid developments are currently being recorded in this field. Besides this, they should be motivated and trained to such a degree that they are capable of passing on their expertise on animal welfare inspection to other inspectors, farmers and advisers.

4.2 Module 6: Motivation and raising awareness for livestock-related inspection

In the course of this introductory event, the participants are prepared for the practical training sessions to be held in the days to come. It will be a revision of some of the important contents of the e-learning unit, to bring the inspectors up to speed, enhance their motivation for the training course and increase their awareness of anomalies in animal husbandry on organic farms.

The essential elements of the legal principles and, where applicable, the standards of the various organic associations on animal husbandry are revised. Besides this, this module covers the shift in social demands with respect to animals, the expectations of consumers with regard to and trust in proper animal husbandry and animal ethics.

The candidates will be able to recognise the importance of livestock-related criteria to inspection. They will understand that animal husbandry standards are continually evolving and that the legal requirements must be complied with.

Reports of scandals and evidence of break-ins into barns by animal rights activists are shown as examples of how the consumers' trust can be destroyed.

The participants will learn that they need to consider these factors when observing and assessing the animals. They are taught how to explain these reasons tactfully to the farmers during inspection.

Module 6 accounts for 10% in the final exam.

To pass this part of the oral exam, the candidates must be able to explain why it is important to include livestock-related indicators in the inspection.

Module 6 is taught in two lessons of 45 minutes each.

4.3 Module 7: Large ruminants

First of all, in a theoretical introduction, the participants learn what resource- and livestock-related indicators are used in the inspection of large ruminants, whatever their age category or purpose (milk or meat) is. They are reminded of the documents on animal health, such as the cell count of the milk and the mortalities in the various age categories, which they are required to examine. They are informed about the significance of the indicators and documents.

They learn about the number of animal classes to be inspected and the sample size for animals in each sub-group.

Finally the inspectors are reminded of the resources and items of equipment needed and of the principles of hygiene, health and safety.

This information enables the inspectors to inspect the livestock according to the procedure established in the AWARE project.

The subsequent training course in the barn considers hygiene, health and safety and the stress which the presence of strangers may cause the animals.

The inspectors identify and assess the indicators in the barn, either singly or in pairs. They rate the barn equipment, drinking troughs, feed troughs, bedding material, light etc. They assess the nutritional status of the livestock on the basis of body condition scores and check to see how clean the animals are. They assess the animals as they move to detect any lameness, record the number of animals and whether they have any injuries, technopathies, diseases etc. They ask about the treatment given to animals which are injured or sick.

In accordance with the AWARE protocol, first the whole herd is assessed and then a sub-group of the animals.



After the independent assessment of the animals, the results are discussed within the training group and the indicators rated by the instructor.

The inspectors acquire confidence in observing and moving amongst the animals, in recording and rating the individual indicators and in the inspection of the animals in the sub-group. They have an opportunity to exchange ideas with other participants and the instructor and to ask questions. They can compare their own assessments and correct them where necessary. They will gain experience with the application of the AWARE inspection concept and can apply it independently.

Module 7 accounts for 90% in the final exam, if this is the class of animal randomly allocated to the candidate.

The oral examination requires that the candidates are capable of describing what indicators and documents they need to scrutinise when inspecting a farm with large ruminants. They are able to make accurate assessments of the indicators. They know how to conduct the practical inspection in the barn.

Seven learning units are required for Module 7, one of which is completed by self-study.

The prerequisite for participation in Module 7 is prior completion of Module 6.

4.4 Module 8: Small ruminants

In a theoretical introduction the participants learn what resource- and livestock-related indicators are used in the inspection of sheep and goats, whatever their age category or purpose (milk or meat). The candidates are reminded of the documents relating to the mortalities in the various age categories, which they are required to examine. They are informed about the significance of the indicators and documents.

They learn about the number of animal classes to be inspected and the sample size for animals in each sub-group.

Furthermore, the inspectors are reminded of the resources and items of equipment needed and of the principles of hygiene, health and safety. This information enables the inspectors to inspect the livestock according to the procedure agreed upon in the AWARE project.



The subsequent training course in the barn considers hygiene, health and safety and the stress factors which the presence of strangers may cause the animals.

The inspectors perform the animal welfare inspection in the barn, either alone or in pairs. They rate the barn equipment, drinking troughs, feed troughs, bedding material, light etc. They assess the nutritional status of the livestock on the basis of body condition scores and check to see how clean the sheep are and whether they have been shorn. They assess the animals as they move to detect any lameness, record the number of animals and whether they have any injuries, technopathies, diseases etc. They ask about the treatment given to animals which are injured or sick.

In accordance with the AWARE protocol, first the whole flock is assessed and then a sub-group of the animals.

After the independent assessment of the animals, the results are discussed within the group and the instructor gives his or her feedback.

The independent assessment of the animal welfare indicators enables the inspectors to gain experience in observing and moving amongst sheep and goats. They learn to record the indicators and assess them in actual practice and to make a more detailed assessment of the indicators in the sub-groups.

Exchanging ideas with other participants and the instructor gives them a further opportunity to gain confidence in assessing animal welfare. Comparing their own assessments with those of the other inspectors is also helpful. The candidates gain experience in the application of the AWARE inspection concept in the course of the practical training in the barn and can apply it independently in future.

Module 8 accounts for 90% in the final exam, if this is the class of animal randomly allocated to the candidate.

The oral examination requires that the candidates are capable of describing what indicators and documents they need to scrutinise when inspecting a farm with small ruminants. They are able to make accurate assessments of the indicators. They know how to conduct the practical inspection in the barn.

Five learning units are required for Module 8, one of which is completed by self-study.

The prerequisite for participation in Module 8 is prior completion of Module 6.

4.5 Module 9: Pigs

Module 9 also begins with a theoretical introduction in which the participants learn what resource- and livestock-related indicators are used in the inspection of pigs, whatever their age category or purpose (breeding or meat).

When conducting animal welfare inspection of pigs, the slaughterhouse records and documents on mortalities in the various age categories are scrutinised. Emphasis is placed on the importance of the indicators and of the documentation. An assessment of the number of pigs and the size of the sub-group samples is also recommended in the case of pigs.

As with all the other classes of animals, particular tools are required when inspecting pigs and hygiene is of predominant importance in addition to health and safety. This is especially strongly emphasised in Module 9.

These factors enable the inspectors to inspect the pigs in the manner proposed in the AWARE project.

In the next phase, the training course in the pigsty, the aspects of hygiene, health and safety mentioned in theory above are now put into practice. The participants are reminded that the presence of strangers is a stress factor for pigs.

The inspectors conduct the training course in the pigsty singly or in pairs. They identify the indicators and use them to evaluate the animals' welfare. The resource-related indicators of sty equipment, water troughs, feed trough, bedding, air etc. are assessed. The nutritional status is recorded with the aid of body condition scores. In the case of pigs, the occurrence of locomotive disorders, injuries, technopathies, diseases etc. are recorded, as well as whether sick or injured animals have been treated. First of all the whole herd is assessed before a sub-group of animals is inspected more closely. After each inspector has assessed the animals independently, there is a group discussion and the instructor rates the animal welfare criteria. The practical stage in the pigsty allows the inspectors to familiarise themselves with pigs as a livestock species. They learn under practical conditions and with live animals what indicators are to be assessed, what the normal condition is and how to recognise an anomaly. The inspectors learn how to make accurate assessments of the indicators particularly well by observing the pigs in the sub-groups.



Being able to exchange ideas with other participants and the instructor in the sty enhances the inspectors' confidence in assessing animal welfare. The participants can also compare their own assessments with each other and adjust them where necessary. They have applied the AWARE inspection concept for the first time, judged their own assessment, and can apply it independently in future animal welfare inspection.

Module 9 accounts for 90% in the final exam, if this is the class of animal randomly allocated to the candidate.

The oral examination requires that the candidates are capable of describing what indicators and documents they need to scrutinise when inspecting a farm with pigs. They are able to make accurate assessments of the indicators. They know how to conduct the practical inspection in the pig-sty.

Seven learning units are required for Module 9, one of which is completed by self-study.

The prerequisite for participation in Module 9 is prior completion of Module 6.

4.6 Module 10: Laying hens

Before starting with the practical training in the hen run, a theoretical introductory stage presents the resource- and livestock-related indicators which are important when inspecting laying hens. The introductory section explains the reasons for collecting data on each of the indicators and inspecting the documents. One part of the module is also to describe which livestock classes need to be inspected and the size of the sub-groups for random checks.

When assessing stocks of laying hens, the documents on the mortalities and slaughterhouse records must also be checked.

In accordance with the other modules, the resources and items of equipment are introduced and the participants reminded of the principles of hygiene and health and safety.

Following this, the practical training is conducted in the hen house. The inspectors, either singly or in pairs, are asked to identify and assess the animal welfare indicators in the hen run. They assess the hen run equipment, water troughs, feed trough, bedding, air, and access to free-range areas etc. The inspectors check to see whether the birds show signs



of plumage damage and if so, to what extent, on the basis of livestock-related indicators. They record the number of birds which are injured or ill. They enquire about the treatment given to injured or sick birds.

In accordance with the AWARE protocols, first the flock is assessed as a whole and then a sub-group of birds. The inspectors learn how to catch and hold the birds and how to inspect their plumage and look for injuries or anomalies on their heads, sternum or feet.

Following the independent assessment of the birds, the results are discussed within the group and rated by the instructor.

For many inspectors it will possibly be the first time they have caught a hen and inspected it closely. Under the guidance of the inspector in the practical training course, the inspectors gain confidence in handling hens. The participants can recognise and assess the individual indicators, especially on individual birds in the sub-groups. They have the opportunity to exchange ideas with other participants and the instructor on the various indicators and to ask questions. They can compare their own assessments with others and correct them where necessary. They have gained experience in the application of the AWARE inspection concept and are able to apply it independently in future.

Module 10 accounts for 90% in the final exam, if this is the class of animal randomly allocated to the candidate.

The oral examination requires that the candidates are capable of describing which indicators and documents they need to scrutinise when inspecting a farm with laying hens. They are able to make accurate assessments of the indicators. They know how to conduct the practical inspection in the hen house.

Five learning units are required for Module 10, one of which is completed by self-study.

The prerequisite for participation in Module 10 is prior completion of Module 6.

4.7 Module 11: Poultry for fattening

The introductory stage of Module 11 covers the resource and livestock-related indicators used in the inspection of poultry for fattening (broilers and turkeys). In these two poultry categories, the documentation pertaining to mortalities and slaughterhouse records are



inspected. The introductory section also covers the significance of the indicators and of the documents.

In the case of poultry for fattening, the assessments are made of the flock as a whole and of a sub-group for which recommendations are given as to the sample size.

In the subsequent practical training course in the poultry shed, the inspectors are aware of the requirements made on hygiene, health and safety, and of the stress which the presence of strangers may cause the birds.

The inspectors identify and assess the indicators in the poultry house either singly or in pairs. Besides assessing the poultry house equipment, water troughs, feed trough, bedding, air, access to free range areas etc., the inspectors assess whether, in the case of turkeys, there is evidence of plumage damage in the flock as a whole and, if so, to what extent. They check to see if the plumage is dirty, and assess the birds' mobility. The group's homogeneity and the number of runts are evaluated. They count how many birds are injured or sick and record whether they have been treated.

In accordance with the AWARE protocols, first the flock as a whole and then a sub-group of birds is assessed. The inspectors learn how to catch the birds and, in the case of broilers, how they are held and inspected with respect to plumage, injuries and anomalies on the head or feet when assessing individual birds.

When the inspectors have conducted their animal welfare assessment either singly or in pairs, the results are discussed within the group or compared with the instructor's results.

The inspectors are consequently capable of assessing fattening poultry in the flock as a whole; they can record individual indicators, distinguish between the normal condition and one with deviations and conduct closer inspection of the indicators on an individual bird in the sub-group.

The exchange of ideas with other inspectors and the instructor and the opportunity to ask questions in the poultry shed gives them greater confidence when assessing the birds' welfare. The participants discuss their findings with each other, compare results and may possibly even correct them. In this way they gain experience in the application of the AWARE inspection concept and are capable of applying it independently in future.

Module 11 accounts for 90% in the final exam, if this is the class of animal randomly allocated to the candidate.



The oral examination requires that the candidates are capable of describing what indicators and documents they need to scrutinise when inspecting a farm with poultry for fattening. They are able to make accurate assessments of the indicators. They know how to conduct the practical inspection in the poultry shed.

Four learning units are required for Module 11, one of which is completed by self-study.

The prerequisite for participation in Module 11 is prior completion of Module 6.

4.8 Module 12: Open space

Module 12 does not take place as a single teaching block, but instead on every single day of the course, with more time allocated to it on the last day.

The initial objective of Module 12 is for the participants and the instructor to get to know each other and built up trust in each other. The instructor is also included, contributing their expertise.

The inspectors should then every day have the opportunity to exchange ideas about what they have learned in the respective module. They can review the findings made in the barn, ask questions and exchange experiences. This includes their work experiences in relationship to animal welfare inspection. By reviewing what they have learned in this open space forum, their knowledge is reinforced. The inspectors' confidence in the application of the AWARE inspection concept grows as a result of this opportunity to review what they have experienced.

On the last day of the course, the inspectors are asked to evaluate the practical section. They should judge whether they have acquired new knowledge on animal welfare inspections and, if so, how significant it was; moreover, whether they will apply this knowledge in future in their daily work, and how they would rate the way the course was taught. This assessment can be done anonymously because this often makes it easier for the candidates to communicate negative assessments.

The 'fishing net model' offers another suitable opportunity for evaluation. For this purpose paper cards ('fish') are distributed amongst the participants. A fishing net and a blue cloth, symbolizing the sea, are put on the floor. The participants are invited to write down topics that they especially kept in mind. These could be positive and negative experiences,

relating to the whole course or to partial aspects of some modules. In a final get-together participants can present their thoughts and experiences to each other and, depending on the experiences being positive or negative, keep them in the fishing net or throwing them back to the sea. The visualization is meant to help the participants to keep positive experiences and newly acquired knowledge in mind, while negative experiences could be better processed by the symbolic act of putting them back to the sea.



Module 12 is not subject to examination.

Five learning units are required for Module 12.

4.9 Final examination

As already mentioned, the knowledge which the candidates have acquired during the practical training course is tested in a final oral examination.

This assessment interview first covers the contents of Module 6. The inspectors must be capable of reproducing the most important contents of the legal principles. They must know the resource and livestock-related indicators and be able to explain why they need to be monitored during organic inspection of livestock holdings.

Subsequently lots are drawn to decide on which class of animal (large ruminant, small ruminant, pigs, laying hens or fattening poultry) the candidate will be examined.

The candidate must first explain what aspects of hygiene and health and safety must be observed.

The candidate then conducts an animal welfare inspection independently in one group of this class of livestock. The candidates should not have previously been shown these



particular animals during the training course. The examiner is present during the inspection and assists the candidate if requested to do so in the same way as would be required from the animal handler during an actual on farm inspection. The assessment interview takes part during the animal welfare inspection, whereby the candidate explains his or her activities in accordance with the AWARE concept when inspecting the group of animals as a whole and the sub-group. They must describe why each individual indicator is important when assessing the animals.

Following this, the candidate's findings are discussed and the examiner can ask questions about specific indicators.

The successful candidate receives a certificate. If they are not successful, they can take the exam twice more.



E-Learning Module 1

<p>Title of module: Public expectations and legal framework conditions</p>	
<p>Learning goals/skills:</p> <p>The participants recognise the significance of livestock-related inspection for organic agriculture. They understand the motives behind this development in the organic inspection system and the risks involved if animal welfare deficiencies go undetected. They can recognise the various driving forces behind society's increased awareness of animal welfare and can anticipate the response patterns of the various stakeholders (media, NGOs).</p> <p>On this basis the participants can recognise the effect of animal welfare problems on public opinion after watching a realistic case study (video) and devise courses of action designed to improve livestock inspection.</p>	
<p>Seminar: E-learning unit</p> <p>Contents and skills to be taught in this session:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • shift in values in western societies, animal ethics and the importance of animal welfare • citizens' demands of organic animal husbandry, consumer habits and the gap between producer and consumer • importance of the public's perception of the system of organic agriculture in general • mediation skills with respect to specific reputational risks in the field of organic animal husbandry when reporting them to the production units being inspected • knowledge of the organic inspection system and procedures in the field of livestock farming as well as the relationship to state inspection bodies governed by national animal welfare legislation • initial introduction to possible evaluation criteria by means of a case study (video) showing offences against animal welfare standards 	<p>Time required for this session</p> <p>4 hours (self-study)</p>
<p>Examination: online exam which accounts for 15% of the marks needed to qualify to take the attendance-based section of the course</p> <p>Examination requirements: The participants should demonstrate the following skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognition of the position of organic inspection within the overall system of statutory public inspection of agricultural units, particularly the 	<p>ungraded self-tuition tests in preparation for final exam</p> <p>multiple choice</p>



<p>relationship to national animal welfare inspection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> mediation skills with respect to the societal demands on animal welfare on organic farms basic knowledge of the evaluation criteria (resource-based and livestock-related criteria) and assessment of an individual case with the aid of a case study (video) 	test
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<p>admission requirements: one year working in organic inspection</p>	<p>recommended prior knowledge: experience in the inspection of organic livestock farms</p>
<p>language: German, English, Polish or Italian</p>	<p>responsible for this module: GfRS and other project partners</p>
<p>availability: permanent</p>	<p>duration: recommended: 1 week</p>
<p>maximum number of attempts allowed: The online test may be taken three times in all.</p>	<p>recommended course segment: obligatory preliminary course</p>
<p>maximum number of participants: no limit</p>	<p>others responsible for course segments: none</p>

Remarks: Use this space to add any further information considered necessary.



E-Learning Module 2

<p>Title of module: Animal welfare and animal welfare criteria</p>	
<p>Learning goals/skills:</p> <p>The participants are taught the basic definition of the term “animal welfare” with the aid of the concept of the “five freedoms”. They learn which criteria have been applied so far in organic inspection and what deficiencies and limitations are associated with this procedure. They also learn why resource-based criteria need to be complemented by livestock-related criteria in order to assure the best possible animal welfare on organic farms.</p> <p>Examples of livestock-related criteria are presented.</p>	
<p>Seminar: E-learning unit</p> <p>Contents and skills to be taught in this session:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Five freedoms” as the basic definition of the term “animal welfare” • examples of resource-based criteria • examples of livestock-related criteria • sound knowledge of the advantages of livestock-related indicators • ability to reflect on the advantages and disadvantages of various animal welfare indicators 	<p>Time required for this session</p> <p>4 hours (self-study)</p>
<p>Examination: online exam which accounts for 15% of the marks needed to qualify to take the attendance-based section of the course</p> <p>Examination requirements: The participants should demonstrate the following skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sound knowledge of the “five freedoms” • ability to identify resource-based criteria • recognition of the advantages of the complementary application of livestock-related criteria but also of the challenge to be faced in daily inspection practice • application-oriented knowledge of exemplary livestock-related criteria for the various species • ability to summarise and analyse the strengths and weaknesses of resource-based and livestock-related criteria depending on respective inspection situations 	<p>ungraded self-tuition tests in preparation for final exam</p> <p>multiple choice test</p>



admission requirements: one year working in organic inspection completion of e-learning Module 1	recommended prior knowledge: experience in the inspection of organic livestock farms
language: German, English, Polish or Italian	responsible for this module: GfRS and other project partners
availability: permanent	duration: recommended: 1 week
maximum number of attempts allowed: The online test may be taken three times in all.	recommended course segment: obligatory preliminary course
maximum number of participants: no limit	others responsible for course segments: none

Remarks: Use this space to add any further information considered necessary.



E-Learning Module 3

<p>Title of module: Legal framework for animal welfare in organic production</p>	
<p>Learning goals/skills:</p> <p>The participants are taught about the legal framework for European animal welfare and its national implementation (e.g. in Germany it is called “Tierschutzrecht-Nutztierhaltungsverordnung”, translating as “Animal Protection - Keeping of Production Animals Order”) and the requirements relevant to animal protection covered by the EU Organic Regulation (No. 834/2007) incl. the Commission Implementing Regulation (No. 889/2008). They learn which clauses in the regulations they can refer to during animal welfare inspection and what deviations occur most frequently in practice.</p>	
<p>Seminar: E-learning unit</p> <p>Contents and skills to be taught in this session:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • basic knowledge of the European legal framework for animal welfare • ability to apply national legal framework to inspection situations • ability to implement requirements relevant to animal welfare in the EU Organic Regulation and its implementing rules in various inspection situations • application-oriented knowledge of the relationship between livestock-related criteria to the requirements of the EU Organic Regulation • candidate’s ability to make his or her independent assessment of problem cases • ability to recognise regulatory deficits and to offset them in the course of inspection 	<p>Time required for this session</p> <p>4 hours (self-study)</p>
<p>Examination: online exam which accounts for 15% of the marks needed to qualify to take the attendance-based section of the course</p> <p>Examination requirements: The participants should demonstrate the following skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understanding of European legal framework for animal welfare • understanding of national implementation rules • ability to recognise the relationship between the provisions of the EU Organic Regulation and livestock-related criteria 	<p>ungraded self-tuition tests in preparation for final exam</p> <p>multiple choice test</p>



admission requirements: one year working in organic inspection completion of e-learning Modules1 and 2	recommended prior knowledge: experience in the inspection of organic livestock farms
language: German, English, Polish or Italian	responsible for this module: GfRS and other project partners
availability: permanent	duration: recommended: 1 week
maximum number of attempts allowed: The online test may be taken three times in all.	recommended course segment: obligatory preliminary course
maximum number of participants: no limit	others responsible for course segments: none

Remarks: Use this space to add any further information considered necessary.



E-Learning Module 4

<p>Title of module: Resource based and animal related indicators</p>	
<p>Learning goals/skills:</p> <p>The participants learn to understand and evaluate the livestock-related criteria drafted in the AWARE project for animal welfare inspection. With the aid of these criteria, the participants can recognise the normal condition of the livestock and any deviations from the norm. They are familiar with the documentation relevant to the animal classes of large and small ruminants, pigs, fattening poultry and laying hens and are able to apply it to their everyday work.</p>	
<p>Seminar: E-learning unit</p> <p>Contents and skills to be taught in this session:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • presentation of the resource-based and livestock-related criteria recommended by the AWARE project • assessment of the normal condition based on each of the criteria and of anomalies occurring in the different animal species • presentation of the AWARE documents specific to the animal classes large and small ruminants, pigs, fattening poultry and laying hens • ability to reflect upon the livestock-related criteria and its affect on the participant's own working process • transfer the basic principles of a livestock-related approach to other species and new inspection situations 	<p>Time required for this session</p> <p>10 hours (self-study)</p>
<p>Examination: online exam which accounts for 40% of the marks needed to qualify to take the attendance-based section of the course</p> <p>Examination requirements: The participants should demonstrate the following skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • thorough knowledge of the criteria to be applied in organic animal welfare inspection as recommended by the AWARE project • application-oriented knowledge of the normal condition and deviations from the criteria in the case of the different animal classes • basic knowledge of the AWARE inspection documentation • transfer of the inspection criteria to other species and inspection situations 	<p>ungraded self-tuition tests in preparation for final exam</p> <p>multiple choice test</p>



<p>admission requirements: one year working in organic inspection completion of e-learning Modules 1 to 3</p>	<p>recommended prior knowledge: experience in the inspection of organic livestock farms</p>
<p>language: German, English, Polish or Italian</p>	<p>recommended prior knowledge: experience in the inspection of organic livestock farms</p>
<p>availability: permanent</p>	<p>responsible for this module: GfRS and other project partners</p>
<p>maximum number of attempts allowed: The online test may be taken three times in all.</p>	<p>duration: recommended: 1 week</p>
<p>maximum number of participants: no limit</p>	<p>recommended course segment: obligatory preliminary course</p>

Remarks: Use this space to add any further information considered necessary.



E-Learning Module 5

<p>Title of module: Implementation of animal welfare inspection in organic production</p>	
<p>Learning goals/skills: The participants know how to prepare for animal welfare inspection and what items of equipment they need. They are aware of the aspects of hygiene and health and safety arising in inspection. Based on this knowledge they can plan the inspection and the equipment required specifically for the facility to be inspected. Following the inspection they are able to reflect upon their experiences.</p>	
<p>Seminar: E-learning unit Contents and skills to be taught in this session:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • knowledge of the necessary steps to be taken in preparation of organic animal welfare inspection • application-oriented knowledge of the items of equipment necessary for organic animal welfare inspection • knowledge of requirements of barn hygiene in organic animal welfare inspection • knowledge of requirements of health and safety in organic animal welfare inspection • exemplary development and reflection on a method of procedure suitable for a specific farm • ability to develop solutions for complicated inspection tasks to be performed in particular situations • reflection on the participant's own activities during inspection 	<p>Time required for this session</p> <p>4 hours (self-study)</p>
<p>Examination: online exam which accounts for 15% of the marks needed to qualify to take the attendance-based section of the course</p> <p>Examination requirements: The participants should demonstrate the following skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • knowledge of the necessary steps to be taken in preparation for organic animal welfare inspection • application-oriented knowledge of the items of equipment required for organic animal welfare inspection • awareness of aspects of barn hygiene • awareness of aspects of health and safety • independent identification of factors posing potential risks to animal 	<p>ungraded self-tuition tests in preparation for final exam</p> <p>multiple choice test</p>



welfare	
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admission requirements: one year working in organic inspection completion of e-learning Modules 1 to 4	recommended prior knowledge: experience in the inspection of organic livestock farms
language: German, English, Polish or Italian	recommended prior knowledge: experience in the inspection of organic livestock farms
availability: permanent	responsible for this module: GfRS and other project partners
maximum number of attempts allowed: The online test may be taken three times in all.	duration: recommended: 1 week
maximum number of participants: no limit	recommended course segment: obligatory preliminary course

Remarks: Use this space to add any further information considered necessary.



Module 6: Face-to-face training – introduction

<p>Organisers: GfRS and other project partners</p> <p>Title of module: Introduction in animal welfare inspections in the organic farming system, motivation and sensitivity for animal related controls</p>	<p>time allocated: 2 hours</p>
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<p>Learning goals/skills:</p> <p>The participants recognise the importance of livestock-related criteria to inspection. They understand that animal husbandry standards are under constant revision and that the legal requirements and the farming associations' standards must be complied with.</p> <p>They learn that consumers place their trust in good animal husbandry but that this trust can be destroyed by negative reports, even if the information they contain is distorted, e. g. from sources within animal rights organisations. The participants learn that they have to consider this background when observing and assessing livestock. They are made aware of the necessity to include the farmers in their observations during inspection.</p>	<p>workload:</p> <p>face-to-face training: 2 hours self-study: 0</p>
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<p>Seminar: face-to-face training</p> <p>Contents and skills to be taught in this session:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • key statements of legal principles and where applicable of farming associations' standards on animal husbandry • social change, aspects of animal ethics • examples of reports of scandals, evidence of break-ins into barns • examples of how to raise farmers' awareness of the causes 	<p>course content of this module</p>
<p>Examination: assessment interview which accounts for 10% of the final grade required to qualify for the certificate</p> <p>Examination requirements: The participants should demonstrate the following skills:</p> <p>The participants are able to explain in the interview why it is important to include livestock-related criteria in inspection.</p>	

<p>admission requirements:</p> <p>one year working in organic inspection passed e-learning test</p>	<p>recommended prior knowledge:</p> <p>initial experience in the inspection of organic livestock farms pass in e-learning test</p>
<p>language:</p> <p>German, English, Polish or Italian</p>	<p>responsible for this module:</p> <p>GfRS and project partners</p>



frequency: once a year	duration: 2 hours
maximum number of attempts allowed: The module may be taken three times in all.	recommended course segment: pass in e-learning test
maximum number of participants: 15	others responsible for teaching segments: none

Remarks: Use this space to add any further information considered necessary.



Module 7: Face-to-face training – large ruminants

<p>Organisers: GfRS and other project partners</p> <p>Title of module: Introduction in animal welfare inspections in the organic farming system – big ruminants</p>	<p>time allocated: 7 hours</p>
<p>Learning goals/skills:</p> <p>The participants learn the livestock-related and resource-based indicators, and what documents on animal welfare are required to be checked for large ruminants, whatever their age category or purpose. They learn why these indicators and records need to be inspected. An explanation is given for the number of animals to be inspected. The participants are taught about the practical procedure in the barn. They are enabled to assess the corresponding indicators correctly.</p>	<p>workload:</p> <p>face-to-face training: 6 hours self-study: 1 hour</p>
<p>Seminar: face-to-face training</p> <p>Contents and skills to be taught in this session:</p> <p>Theoretical section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the livestock-related indicators used in inspection • the resource-related indicators used in inspection • the documents on animal welfare used in inspection, for example cell count in the milk, mortalities in the various age categories • validity of indicators and documents with respect to animal welfare • the size of the random sample that needs to be inspected • the equipment needed to perform inspection <p>Practical section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • procedure for inspection in the barn with respect to hygiene, health and safety, stress in animals • identification and assessment of the indicators in the barn • barn equipment, water troughs, feed troughs, bedding, light etc. checked • Animals assessed when moving to check for lameness. • Check the nutritional status on the basis of the Body Condition Score. • Rate how dirty the animals are. • Record the number of animals with injuries, technopathies or diseases. • Discuss whether sick or injured animals received the proper treatment. • Discuss the findings within the group. 	<p>course content of this module</p>
<p>Examination: assessment interview which accounts for 90% of the final grade required to qualify for the certificate, if this class of animals is the one chosen at random.</p> <p>Examination requirements: The participants should demonstrate the following</p>	



<p>skills: The participants are familiar with the indicators and documents they need to check when inspecting a farm with large ruminants. They are confident in their assessment of the indicators. They know how to conduct practical inspection in the barn.</p>	
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<p>admission requirements: one year working in organic inspection passed e-learning test completion of face-to-face module 6</p>	<p>recommended prior knowledge: initial experience in the inspection of organic livestock farms pass in e-learning test</p>
<p>language: German, English, Polish or Italian</p>	<p>responsible for this module: GfRS and project partners</p>
<p>frequency: once a year</p>	<p>duration: 7 hours</p>
<p>maximum number of attempts allowed: The module may be taken three times in all.</p>	<p>recommended course segment: pass in e-learning test</p>
<p>maximum number of participants: 15</p>	<p>others responsible for teaching segments: none</p>

Remarks: Use this space to add any further information considered necessary.



Module 8: Face-to-face training – small ruminants

Organisers: GfRS and other project partners	time allocated: 5 hours
Title of module: Introduction in animal welfare inspections in the organic farming system – small ruminants	hours

Learning goals/skills: The participants learn the livestock-related and resource-based indicators, and what documents on animal welfare are required to be checked for small ruminants, whatever their age category or purpose. They learn why these indicators and records need to be inspected. An explanation is given for the number of animals to be inspected. The participants are taught about the practical procedure in the barn. They are enabled to assess the corresponding indicators correctly.	workload: face-to-face training: 4 hours self-study: 1 hour
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<p>Seminar: face-to-face training</p> <p>Contents and skills to be taught in this session:</p> <p>Theoretical section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the livestock-related indicators used in inspection • the resource-related indicators used in inspection • the documents on animal welfare used in inspection, for example mortalities in the various age categories • validity of indicators and documents with respect to animal welfare • the size of the random sample that needs to be inspected • the equipment needed to perform inspection <p>Practical section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • procedure for inspection in the barn with respect to hygiene, health and safety, stress in animals • identification and assessment of the indicators in the barn • barn equipment, water troughs, feed troughs, bedding, light etc. checked • Animals assessed when moving to check for lameness. • Check the nutritional status on the basis of the Body Condition Score. • In the case of sheep, it is rated how dirty they are. • The condition of the skin is checked and, in the case of sheep, whether they have been shorn. • Record the number of animals with injuries, technopathies or diseases. • Discuss whether sick or injured animals received the proper treatment. • Discuss the findings within the group. 	course content of this module
Examination: assessment interview which accounts for 90% of the final grade	



<p>required to qualify for the certificate, if this class of animals is the one chosen at random.</p> <p>Examination requirements: The participants should demonstrate the following skills:</p> <p>The participants are familiar with the indicators and documents they need to check when inspecting a farm with small ruminants. They are confident in their assessment of the indicators. They know how to conduct practical inspection in the barn.</p>	
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<p>admission requirements: one year working in organic inspection passed e-learning test completion of face-to-face module 6</p>	<p>recommended prior knowledge: initial experience in the inspection of organic livestock farms passed e-learning test</p>
<p>language: German, English, Polish or Italian</p>	<p>responsible for this module: GfRS and project partners</p>
<p>frequency: once a year</p>	<p>duration: 5 hours</p>
<p>maximum number of attempts allowed: The module may be taken three times in all.</p>	<p>recommended course segment: pass in e-learning test</p>
<p>maximum number of participants: 15</p>	<p>others responsible for teaching segments: none</p>

Remarks: Use this space to add any further information considered necessary.



Module 9: Face-to-face training – pigs

<p>Organisers: GfRS and other project partners</p> <p>Title of module: Introduction to animal welfare inspection in the organic farming system – pigs</p>	<p>time allocated: 7 hours</p>
<p>Learning goals/skills:</p> <p>The participants learn the livestock-related and resource-based indicators, and what documents on animal welfare are required to be checked for pigs, whatever their age category or purpose. They learn why these indicators and records need to be inspected. An explanation is given for the number of animals to be inspected. The participants are taught about the practical procedure in the sty. They are enabled to assess the corresponding indicators correctly.</p>	<p>workload:</p> <p>face-to-face training: 6 hours self-study: 1 hour</p>
<p>Seminar: face-to-face training</p> <p>Contents and skills to be taught in this session:</p> <p>Theoretical section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the livestock-related indicators used in inspection • the resource-related indicators used in inspection • the documents on animal welfare used in inspection, for example slaughterhouse records and mortalities in the various age categories • validity of indicators and documents with respect to animal welfare • the size of the random sample that needs to be inspected • the equipment needed to perform inspection <p>Practical section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • procedure for inspection in the sty with respect to hygiene, health and safety, stress in animals • identification and assessment of the indicators in the barn • barn equipment, water troughs, feed troughs, bedding, light etc. checked • Animals assessed when moving to check for lameness. • Check the nutritional status on the basis of the Body Condition Score. • Record the number of animals with injuries, technopathies or diseases. • Discuss whether sick or injured animals received the proper treatment. • Discuss the findings within the group. 	<p>course content of this module</p>
<p>Examination: assessment interview which count for 90% of the final grade required to qualify for the certificate, if this class of animals is the one chosen at random.</p> <p>Examination requirements: The participants should demonstrate the following</p>	



skills: The participants are familiar with the indicators and documents they need to check when inspecting a farm with pigs. They are confident in their assessment of the indicators. They know how to conduct practical inspection in the sty.	
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admission requirements: one year working in organic inspection passed e-learning test completion of face-to-face module 6	recommended prior knowledge: initial experience in the inspection of organic livestock farms passed e-learning test
language: German, English, Polish or Italian	responsible for this module: GfRS and project partners
frequency: once a year	duration: 7 hours
maximum number of attempts allowed: The module may be taken three times in all.	recommended course segment: pass in e-learning test
maximum number of participants: 15	others responsible for teaching segments: none

Remarks: Use this space to add any further information considered necessary.



Module 10: Face-to-face training – laying hens

<p>Organisers: GfRS and other project partners</p> <p>Title of module: Introduction in animal welfare inspections in the organic farming system – laying hens</p>	<p>time allocated: 6 hours</p>
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<p>Learning goals/skills:</p> <p>The participants learn the livestock-related and resource-based indicators, and what documents on animal welfare are required to be checked for laying hens. They learn why these indicators and records need to be inspected. An explanation is given for the number of birds to be inspected. The participants are taught about the practical procedure in the hen house. They are enabled to assess the corresponding indicators correctly.</p>	<p>workload:</p> <p>face-to-face training: 5 hours self-study: 1 hour</p>
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<p>Seminar: face-to-face training</p> <p>Contents and skills to be taught in this session:</p> <p>Theoretical section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the livestock-related indicators used in inspection • the resource-based indicators used in inspection • the documents on animal welfare used in inspection, for example slaughterhouse records and mortalities • validity of indicators and documents with respect to animal welfare • the size of the random sample that needs to be inspected • the equipment needed to perform inspection <p>Practical section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • procedure for inspection in the hen run with respect to hygiene, health and safety, stress in animals • identification and assessment of the indicators in the hen run • hen run equipment, water troughs, feed troughs, bedding, light, access to free range areas etc. checked • assessment of whether there are signs of plumage damage in any of the birds in the flock and if so, to what degree • Record the number of animals with injuries or diseases. • A number of birds are caught. • A number of birds are checked by hand with respect to plumage, injuries, anomalies of the head, breastbone or feet • Discuss whether sick or injured animals received the proper treatment. • Discuss the findings within the group. 	<p>course content of this module</p>
<p>Examination: assessment interview which accounts for 90% of the final grade</p>	



<p>required to qualify for the certificate, if this class of animals is the one chosen at random.</p> <p>Examination requirements: The participants should demonstrate the following skills:</p> <p>The participants are familiar with the indicators and documents they need to check when inspecting a farm with laying hens. They are confident in their assessment of the indicators. They know how to conduct practical inspection in the hen house.</p>	
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<p>admission requirements: one year working in organic inspection passed e-learning test completion of face-to-face module 6</p>	<p>recommended prior knowledge: initial experience in the inspection of organic livestock farms passed e-learning test</p>
<p>language: German, English, Polish or Italian</p>	<p>responsible for this module: GfRS and project partners</p>
<p>frequency: once a year</p>	<p>duration: 6 hours</p>
<p>maximum number of attempts allowed: The module may be taken three times in all.</p>	<p>recommended course segment: pass in e-learning test</p>
<p>maximum number of participants: 15</p>	<p>others responsible for teaching segments: none</p>

Remarks: Use this space to add any further information considered necessary.



Module 11: Face-to-face training – fattening poultry

<p>Organisers: GfRS and other project partners</p> <p>Title of module: Introduction to animal welfare inspection in the organic farming system – broiler chicken, turkeys</p>	<p>time allocated: 4 hours</p>
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<p>Learning goals/skills:</p> <p>The participants learn the livestock-related and resource-based indicators, and what documents on animal welfare are required to be checked for fattening poultry. They learn why these indicators and records need to be inspected. An explanation is given for the number of birds to be inspected. The participants are taught about the practical procedure in the poultry shed. They are enabled to assess the corresponding indicators correctly.</p>	<p>workload:</p> <p>face-to-face training: 3 hours self-study: 1 hour</p>
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<p>Seminar: face-to-face training</p> <p>Contents and skills to be taught in this session:</p> <p>Theoretical section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the livestock-related indicators used in inspection • the resource-based indicators used in inspection • the documents on animal welfare used in inspection, for example slaughterhouse records and mortalities • validity of indicators and documents with respect to animal welfare • the size of the random sample that needs to be inspected • the equipment needed to perform inspection <p>Practical section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • procedure for inspection in the poultry shed with respect to hygiene, health and safety, stress in animals • identification and assessment of the indicators in the poultry shed • poultry shed equipment, water troughs, feed troughs, bedding, light, access to free range areas etc. checked • in the case of turkeys, assessment of whether there are signs of plumage damage in any of the birds in the flock and if so, to what degree • Check to see if the plumage is dirty. • Assess the birds' mobility. • Check homogeneity of group and assess the number of runts. • Record the number of animals with injuries or diseases. • In broiler units, a number of birds are caught. • In broiler units, a number of birds are checked by hand with respect to plumage, injuries, anomalies of the head, sternum or feet 	<p>course content of this module</p>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss whether sick or injured animals received the proper treatment. • Discuss the findings within the group. 	
<p>Examination: assessment interview which accounts for 90% of the final grade required to qualify for the certificate, if this class of animals is the one chosen at random.</p> <p>Examination requirements: The participants should demonstrate the following skills:</p> <p>The participants are familiar with the indicators and documents they need to check when inspecting a farm with fattening poultry. They are confident in their assessment of the indicators. They know how to conduct practical inspection in the poultry shed.</p>	

<p>admission requirements: one year working in organic inspection passed e-learning test completion of face-to-face module 6</p>	<p>recommended prior knowledge: initial experience in the inspection of organic livestock farms pass in e-learning test</p>
<p>language: German, English, Polish or Italian</p>	<p>responsible for this module: GfRS and project partners</p>
<p>frequency: once a year</p>	<p>duration: 4 hours</p>
<p>maximum number of attempts allowed: The module may be taken three times in all.</p>	<p>recommended course segment: passed e-learning test</p>
<p>maximum number of participants: 15</p>	<p>others responsible for teaching segments: none</p>

Remarks: Use this space to add any further information considered necessary.



Module 12: Introduction to animal welfare inspection in the organic farming system – open space

Organisers: GfRS and other project partners	time allocated: 5 hours
Title of module: Introduction in animal welfare inspections in the organic farming system	hours

Learning goals/skills: The participants get to know each other. consolidation of the course matter share experiences assessment of the course content	workload: face-to-face: 5 hours
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Seminar: classroom environment Contents and skills to be taught in this session: use of profiles to get to know each other daily reflection on subject matter taught and findings made in practice questions to be answered discussion of experiences made in everyday inspection work feedback on the course assessment of the course, e. g. using the 'fishing net method'	course content of this module
Examination: N.A.	

admission requirements: one year working in organic inspection passed e-learning test completion of face-to-face module 6	recommended prior knowledge: initial experience in the inspection of organic livestock farms passed e-learning test
language: German, English, Polish or Italian	responsible for this module: GfRS and project partners
frequency: once a year	duration: 5 hours
maximum number of attempts allowed: N.A.	recommended course segment: pass in e-learning test
maximum number of participants: 15	others responsible for teaching segments: none

Remarks: Use this space to add any further information considered necessary.
