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AWARE

Organic Inspector Trainings for Animal Welfare

**AWARE welfare assessment protocols
cross referenced to the EU organic
regulations**

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In Cooperation with



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Animal based indicators may be used to provide an objective assessment of animal welfare. The animal based indicators as set out in the tables below may be used to inform a decision by inspectors on compliance to the requirements as set out in the EU organic regulation 834/2007 and its implementing rules.

Article 3

Organic production shall pursue the following general objectives:

- a) establish a sustainable management system for agriculture that:
 - (iv) respects high animal welfare standards and in particular meets animals' species-specific behavioural needs;

Article 5

In addition to the overall principles set out in Article 4, organic farming shall be based on the following specific principles:

- e) the maintenance of animal health by encouraging the natural immunological defence of the animal, as well as the selection of appropriate breeds and husbandry practices;
- h) the observance of a high level of animal welfare respecting species-specific needs;
- j) the choice of breeds having regard to the capacity of animals to adapt to local conditions, their vitality and their resistance to disease or health problems;
- l) the application of animal husbandry practices, which enhance the immune system and strengthen the natural defence against diseases, in particular including regular exercise and access to open air areas and pastureland where appropriate;



Article 14

1. In addition to the general farm production rules laid down in Article 11, the following rules shall apply to livestock production:

b) with regard to husbandry practices and housing conditions:

- (i) personnel keeping animals shall possess the necessary basic knowledge and skills as regards the health and the welfare needs of the animals;
- (ii) husbandry practices, including stocking densities, and housing conditions shall ensure that the developmental, physiological and ethological needs of animals are met;
- (iii) (viii) any suffering, including mutilation, shall be kept to a minimum during the entire life of the animal, including at the time of slaughter;

Besides of the general principles and objectives of the EU organic regulation 834/2007 the EU Regulation 889/2008 lays down detailed rules for the implementation of EU organic regulation 834/2007. Articles 10(1), 10(3), 11 (2), 23(4), 24(1),76 (c) define some guidelines about animal husbandry and health. To validate whether they are observed or not the animal based indicators described in the AWARE welfare assessment protocols can be used.

In addition to these general principles, animal based indicators enable inspectors to better understand what impact the resources being provided and management practices being implemented are having on the animals. In following tables we have indicated which animal based indicators may be used to inform compliance to EU organic regulation requirements. The following tables detail the most common indicators which can be observed and measured on farm. Inspectors are encouraged to write down further detailed comment regards the welfare state of the animals assessed. These comments can include positive remarks about good care, husbandry and health



Cattle	
Animal based indicators	Corresponding EU Organic regulation requirement
Lameness	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(i)</p> <p>Disease prevention shall be based on breed and strain selection, husbandry management practices, high quality feed and exercise, appropriate stocking density and adequate and appropriate housing maintained in hygienic conditions.</p>
	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(ii)</p> <p>Disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering to the animal; chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary and under strict conditions, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. In particular restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined.</p>
	<p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 23(4)</p> <p>Housing, pens, equipment and utensils shall be properly cleaned and disinfected to prevent cross-infection and the build-up of disease carrying organisms. Faeces, urine and uneaten or spilt feed shall be removed as often as necessary to minimise smell and to avoid attracting insects or rodents.</p>
	<p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 24(1)</p> <p>Where despite preventive measures to ensure animal health as laid down in <i>Article 14(1)(e)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 834/ 2007</i> animals become sick or injured they shall be treated immediately, if necessary in isolation and in suitable housing.</p>
Body condition score	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(d)(ii)</p> <p>Livestock shall be fed with organic feed that meets the animal's nutritional requirements at the various stages of its development. A part of the ration may contain</p>



	<p>feed from holdings which are in conversion to organic farming.</p>
<p>Cleanliness</p>	<p><i>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 11(2)</i></p> <p>The housing shall be provided with a comfortable, clean and dry laying/rest area of sufficient size, consisting of a solid construction which is not slatted. Ample dry bedding strewn with litter material shall be provided in the rest area. The litter shall comprise straw or other suitable natural material. The litter may be improved and enriched with any mineral product listed in Annex I.</p> <hr/> <p><i>(EC)Reg. 834/2007 Art.14(1)(b)(ii)</i></p> <p>Husbandry practices, including stocking densities and housing conditions shall ensure that the development, physiological and ethological needs of animals are met.</p>
<p>Hair loss, lesions, swelling and injury</p>	<p><i>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(i)</i></p> <p>Disease prevention shall be based on breed and strain selection, husbandry management practices, high quality feed and exercise, appropriate stocking density and adequate and appropriate housing maintained in hygienic conditions.</p> <hr/> <p><i>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 23(4)</i></p> <p>Housing, pens, equipment and utensils shall be properly cleaned and disinfected to prevent cross-infection and the buildup of disease carrying organisms. Faeces, urine and uneaten or spilt feed shall be removed as often as necessary to minimise smell and to avoid attracting insects or rodents.</p> <hr/> <p><i>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 10(3)</i></p> <p>The stocking density in buildings shall provide for the comfort, the well-being and the species-specific needs of the animals which, in particular, shall depend on the species, the breed and the age of the animals. It shall</p>



	<p>also take account of the behavioural needs of the animals, which depend in particular on the size of the group and the animals' sex. The density shall ensure the animals' welfare by providing them with sufficient space to stand naturally, lie down easily, turn round, groom themselves, assume all natural postures and make all natural movements such as stretching and wing flapping.</p>
	<p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 11(2)</p> <p>The housing shall be provided with a comfortable, clean and dry laying/rest area of sufficient size, consisting of a solid construction which is not slatted. Ample dry bedding strewn with litter material shall be provided in the rest area. The litter shall comprise straw or other suitable natural material. The litter may be improved and enriched with any mineral product listed in Annex I.</p>
<p>Mastitis; swollen udder, somatic cell count (SCC)</p>	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(ii)</p> <p>Disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering to the animal; chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary and under strict conditions, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. In particular restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined.</p>
	<p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 23(4)</p> <p>Housing, pens, equipment and utensils shall be properly cleaned and disinfected to prevent cross-infection and the build-up of disease carrying organisms. Faeces, urine and uneaten or spilt feed shall be removed as often as necessary to minimise smell and to avoid attracting insects or rodents.</p>
	<p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 24(1)</p> <p>Where despite preventive measures to ensure animal health as laid down in <i>Article 14(1)(e)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 834/ 2007</i> animals become sick or injured</p>



	<p>they shall be treated immediately, if necessary in isolation and in suitable housing.</p>
<p>Cattle needing further care (e.g. respiratory diseases)</p>	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(ii)</p> <p>Disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering to the animal; chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary and under strict conditions, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. In particular restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined.</p> <p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 10(1)</p> <p>Insulation, heating and ventilation of the building shall ensure that air circulation, dust level, temperature, relative air humidity and gas concentration, are kept within limits which are not harmful to the animals. The building shall permit plentiful natural ventilation and light to enter.</p> <p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 23(4)</p> <p>Housing, pens, equipment and utensils shall be properly cleaned and disinfected to prevent cross-infection and the build-up of disease carrying organisms. Faeces, urine and uneaten or spilt feed shall be removed as often as necessary to minimise smell and to avoid attracting insects or rodents.</p> <p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 24(1)</p> <p>Where despite preventive measures to ensure animal health as laid down in <i>Article 14(1)(e)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 834/ 2007</i> animals become sick or injured they shall be treated immediately, if necessary in isolation and in suitable housing.</p>
<p>Cattle needing immediate care (e.g. euthanasia/hospitalisation)</p>	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(ii)</p> <p>Disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering to the animal; chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary and under</p>



	<p>strict conditions, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. In particular restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined.</p>
	<p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 23(4)</p> <p>Housing, pens, equipment and utensils shall be properly cleaned and disinfected to prevent cross-infection and the build-up of disease carrying organisms. Faeces, urine and uneaten or spilt feed shall be removed as often as necessary to minimise smell and to avoid attracting insects or rodents.</p>
	<p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 24(1)</p> <p>Where despite preventive measures to ensure animal health as laid down in Article 14(1)(e)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 834/ 2007 animals become sick or injured they shall be treated immediately, if necessary in isolation and in suitable housing.</p>
<p>Mortality</p>	<p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art.76(c)</p> <p>Livestock records shall be compiled in the form of a register and kept available to the control authorities or bodies at all times at the premises of the holding. Such records shall provide a full description of the herd or flock management system comprising at least the following information:</p> <p>(c) details of any animals lost and reasons thereof;</p>
<p>Goats and sheep</p>	
<p>Lameness</p>	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(ii)</p> <p>Disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering to the animal; chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary and under strict conditions, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. In particular restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined.</p>



	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(i)</p> <p>Disease prevention shall be based on breed and strain selection, husbandry management practices, high quality feed and exercise, appropriate stocking density and adequate and appropriate housing maintained in hygienic conditions.</p> <hr/> <p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 24(1)</p> <p>Where despite preventive measures to ensure animal health as laid down in <i>Article 14(1)(e)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 834/ 2007</i> animals become sick or injured they shall be treated immediately, if necessary in isolation and in suitable housing.</p> <hr/> <p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 23(4)</p> <p>Housing, pens, equipment and utensils shall be properly cleaned and disinfected to prevent cross-infection and the build-up of disease carrying organisms. Faeces, urine and uneaten or spilt feed shall be removed as often as necessary to minimise smell and to avoid attracting insects or rodents.</p>
<p>Body condition</p>	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(d)(ii)</p> <p>Livestock shall be fed with organic feed that meets the animal's nutritional requirements at the various stages of its development. A part of the ration may contain feed from holdings which are in conversion to organic farming.</p>
<p>Cleanliness</p>	<p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 11(2)</p> <p>The housing shall be provided with a comfortable, clean and dry laying/rest area of sufficient size, consisting of a solid construction which is not slatted. Ample dry bedding strewn with litter material shall be provided in the rest area. The litter shall comprise straw or other suitable natural material. The litter may be improved and enriched with any mineral product listed in Annex I.</p>



	<p><i>(EC)Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(b)(ii)</i></p> <p>Husbandry practices, including stocking densities and housing conditions shall ensure that the development, physiological and ethological needs of animals are met.</p>
<p>Fleece loss and quality (hair/coat condition in goats)</p>	<p><i>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(b)(ii)</i></p> <p>Husbandry practices, including stocking densities, and housing conditions shall ensure that the developmental, physiological and ethological needs of animals are met.</p> <p><i>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(ii)</i></p> <p>Disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering to the animal; chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary and under strict conditions, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. In particular restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined.</p> <p><i>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(d)(ii)</i></p> <p>Livestock shall be fed with organic feed that meets the animal's nutritional requirements at the various stages of its development. A part of the ration may contain feed from holdings which are in conversion to organic farming.</p> <p><i>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 24(1)</i></p> <p>Where despite preventive measures to ensure animal health as laid down in <i>Article 14(1)(e)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 834/ 2007</i> animals become sick or injured they shall be treated immediately, if necessary in isolation and in suitable housing.</p>
<p>Abscess, lesions and swellings</p>	<p><i>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(i)</i></p> <p>Disease prevention shall be based on breed and strain selection, husbandry management practices,</p>



	<p>high quality feed and exercise, appropriate stocking density and adequate and appropriate housing maintained in hygienic conditions.</p> <hr/> <p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 23(4)</p> <p>Housing, pens, equipment and utensils shall be properly cleaned and disinfected to prevent cross-infection and the buildup of disease carrying organisms. Faeces, urine and uneaten or spilt feed shall be removed as often as necessary to minimise smell and to avoid attracting insects or rodents.</p> <hr/> <p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 10(3)</p> <p>The stocking density in buildings shall provide for the comfort, the well-being and the species-specific needs of the animals which, in particular, shall depend on the species, the breed and the age of the animals. It shall also take account of the behavioural needs of the animals, which depend in particular on the size of the group and the animals' sex. The density shall ensure the animals' welfare by providing them with sufficient space to stand naturally, lie down easily, turn round, groom themselves, assume all natural postures and make all natural movements such as stretching and wing flapping.</p> <hr/> <p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 11(2)</p> <p>The housing shall be provided with a comfortable, clean and dry laying/rest area of sufficient size, consisting of a solid construction which is not slatted. Ample dry bedding strewn with litter material shall be provided in the rest area. The litter shall comprise straw or other suitable natural material. The litter may be improved and enriched with any mineral product listed in Annex I.</p> <hr/> <p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 24(1)</p> <p>Where despite preventive measures to ensure animal health as laid down in <i>Article 14(1)(e)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 834/ 2007</i> animals become sick or injured they shall be treated immediately, if necessary in</p>
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	isolation and in suitable housing.
<p>Tail docking (docked short) (sheep only)</p>	<p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 23(4)</p> <p>Housing, pens, equipment and utensils shall be properly cleaned and disinfected to prevent cross-infection and the buildup of disease carrying organisms. Faeces, urine and uneaten or spilt feed shall be removed as often as necessary to minimise smell and to avoid attracting insects or rodents.</p> <hr/> <p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 18(1)</p> <p>Operations such as attaching elastic bands to the tails of sheep, tail docking, cutting of teeth, trimming of beaks and dehorning shall not be carried out routinely in organic farming. However, some of these operations may be authorised by the competent authority for reasons of safety or if they are intended to improve the health, welfare or hygiene of the livestock on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>Any suffering to the animals shall be reduced to a minimum by applying adequate anaesthesia and/ or analgesia and by carrying out the operation only at the most appropriate age by qualified personnel.</p>
<p>Udder (including mastitis) (goats only)</p>	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(ii)</p> <p>Disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering to the animal; chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary and under strict conditions, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. In particular restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined.</p> <hr/> <p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 23(4)</p> <p>Housing, pens, equipment and utensils shall be properly cleaned and disinfected to prevent cross-infection and the build-up of disease carrying organisms. Faeces, urine and uneaten or spilt feed shall be removed as often as necessary to minimise</p>



	<p>smell and to avoid attracting insects or rodents.</p> <p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 24(1)</p> <p>Where despite preventive measures to ensure animal health as laid down in <i>Article 14(1)(e)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 834/ 2007</i> animals become sick or injured they shall be treated immediately, if necessary in isolation and in suitable housing.</p>
<p>Animals needing further care (e.g respiratory diseases)</p>	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(ii)</p> <p>Disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering to the animal; chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary and under strict conditions, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. In particular restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined.</p> <p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 24(1)</p> <p>Where despite preventive measures to ensure animal health as laid down in <i>Article 14(1)(e)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 834/ 2007</i> animals become sick or injured they shall be treated immediately, if necessary in isolation and in suitable housing.</p>
<p>Animals needing immediate care (e.g. euthanasia/hospitalisation)</p>	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(ii)</p> <p>Disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering to the animal; chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary and under strict conditions, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. In particular restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined.</p> <p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 24(1)</p> <p>Where despite preventive measures to ensure animal health as laid down in <i>Article 14(1)(e)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 834/ 2007</i> animals become sick or injured</p>



	they shall be treated immediately, if necessary in isolation and in suitable housing.
Mortality	<p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art.76(c)</p> <p>Livestock records shall be compiled in the form of a register and kept available to the control authorities or bodies at all times at the premises of the holding. Such records shall provide a full description of the herd or flock management system comprising at least the following information:</p> <p>(c) details of any animals lost and reasons thereof</p>

Lambs and kids	
Overall health – dehydrated; needing further treatment or euthanasia	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(ii)</p> <p>Disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering to the animal; chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary and under strict conditions, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. In particular restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined.</p>
	<p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 24(1)</p> <p>Where despite preventive measures to ensure animal health as laid down in <i>Article 14(1)(e)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 834/ 2007</i> animals become sick or injured they shall be treated immediately, if necessary in isolation and in suitable housing.</p>
Diarrhoea	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(ii)</p> <p>Disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering to the animal; chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary and under strict conditions, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. In particular restrictions with respect to</p>



	<p>courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined.</p>
	<p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 24(1)</p> <p>Where despite preventive measures to ensure animal health as laid down in <i>Article 14(1)(e)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 834/ 2007</i> animals become sick or injured they shall be treated immediately, if necessary in isolation and in suitable housing.</p>



Pigs	
Lameness	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(ii)</p> <p>Disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering to the animal; chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary and under strict conditions, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. In particular restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined.</p>
	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(i)</p> <p>Disease prevention shall be based on breed and strain selection, husbandry management practices, high quality feed and exercise, appropriate stocking density and adequate and appropriate housing maintained in hygienic conditions.</p>
	<p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 24(1)</p> <p>Where despite preventive measures to ensure animal health as laid down in <i>Article 14(1)(e)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 834/ 2007</i> animals become sick or injured they shall be treated immediately, if necessary in isolation and in suitable housing.</p>
	<p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 23(4)</p> <p>Housing, pens, equipment and utensils shall be properly cleaned and disinfected to prevent cross-infection and the build-up of disease carrying organisms. Faeces, urine and uneaten or spilt feed shall be removed as often as necessary to minimise smell and to avoid attracting insects or rodents.</p>
Body condition score	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(d)(ii)</p> <p>Livestock shall be fed with organic feed that meets the animal's nutritional requirements at the various stages of its development. A part of the ration may contain feed from holdings which are in conversion to organic farming.</p>



Injuries	(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(b)(ii) Husbandry practices, including stocking densities, and housing conditions shall ensure that the developmental, physiological and ethological needs of animals are met.
	(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(ii) Disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering to the animal; chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary and under strict conditions, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. In particular restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined.
	(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 10(3) The stocking density in buildings shall provide for the comfort, the well being and the species-specific needs of the animals which, in particular, shall depend on the species, the breed and the age of the animals. It shall also take account of the behavioural needs of the animals, which depend in particular on the size of the group and the animals' sex. The density shall ensure the animals' welfare by providing them with sufficient space to stand naturally, lie down easily, turn round, groom themselves, assume all natural postures and make all natural movements such as stretching and wing flapping.
	(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 24(1) Where despite preventive measures to ensure animal health as laid down in Article 14(1)(e)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 834/ 2007 animals become sick or injured they shall be treated immediately, if necessary in isolation and in suitable housing.
	(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 11(2) The housing shall be provided with a comfortable, clean and dry laying/rest area of sufficient size, consisting of a solid construction which is not slatted. Ample dry bedding strewn with litter material shall be provided in the rest



	<p>area. The litter shall comprise straw or other suitable natural material. The litter may be improved and enriched with any mineral product listed in Annex I.</p>
<p>Skin condition</p>	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(b)(ii)</p> <p>Husbandry practices, including stocking densities, and housing conditions shall ensure that the developmental, physiological and ethological needs of animals are met.</p>
	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(ii)</p> <p>Disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering to the animal; chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary and under strict conditions, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. In particular restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined.</p>
	<p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 24(1)</p> <p>Where despite preventive measures to ensure animal health as laid down in <i>Article 14(1)(e)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 834/ 2007</i> animals become sick or injured they shall be treated immediately, if necessary in isolation and in suitable housing.</p>
<p>Pigs needing further care - but not requiring to be in the hospital pen</p>	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(ii)</p> <p>Disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering to the animal; chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary and under strict conditions, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. In particular restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined.</p>
	<p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 10(1)</p> <p>Insulation, heating and ventilation of the building shall ensure that air circulation, dust level, temperature, relative air humidity and gas concentration, are kept within limits which are not harmful to the animals. The building shall</p>



	<p>permit plentiful natural ventilation and light to enter.</p> <p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 24(1)</p> <p>Where despite preventive measures to ensure animal health as laid down in <i>Article 14(1)(e)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 834/ 2007</i> animals become sick or injured they shall be treated immediately, if necessary in isolation and in suitable housing.</p>
<p>Pigs requiring immediate care – sick or injured (hospital pen)</p>	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(ii)</p> <p>Disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering to the animal; chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary and under strict conditions, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. In particular restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined.</p> <p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 24(1)</p> <p>Where despite preventive measures to ensure animal health as laid down in <i>Article 14(1)(e)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 834/ 2007</i> animals become sick or injured they shall be treated immediately, if necessary in isolation and in suitable housing.</p>
<p>Mortality</p>	<p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art.76(c)</p> <p>Livestock records shall be compiled in the form of a register and kept available to the control authorities or bodies at all times at the premises of the holding. Such records shall provide a full description of the herd or flock management system comprising at least the following information:</p> <p>(c) details of any animals lost and reasons thereof</p>
<p>Slaughterhouse measures – condemned carcasses, liver</p>	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(i)</p> <p>Disease prevention shall be based on breed and strain selection, husbandry management practices, high quality feed and exercise, appropriate stocking density and</p>



<i>condition, lung condition</i>	adequate and appropriate housing maintained in hygienic conditions.
	(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(ii) Disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering to the animal; chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary and under strict conditions, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. In particular restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined.
	(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 24(1) Where despite preventive measures to ensure animal health as laid down in <i>Article 14(1)(e)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 834/ 2007</i> animals become sick or injured they shall be treated immediately, if necessary in isolation and in suitable housing.



Laying hens	
<i>NB: measure in italics will require the birds to be picked up</i>	
Feather loss	<p><i>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(b)(ii)</i></p> <p>Husbandry practices, including stocking densities, and housing conditions shall ensure that the developmental, physiological and ethological needs of animals are met.</p>
	<p><i>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(d)(ii)</i></p> <p>Livestock shall be fed with organic feed that meets the animal's nutritional requirements at the various stages of its development. A part of the ration may contain feed from holdings which are in conversion to organic farming.</p> <p><i>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 10(3)</i></p> <p>The stocking density in buildings shall provide for the comfort, the well-being and the species-specific needs of the animals which, in particular, shall depend on the species, the breed and the age of the animals. It shall also take account of the behavioural needs of the animals, which depend in particular on the size of the group and the animals' sex. The density shall ensure the animals' welfare by providing them with sufficient space to stand naturally, lie down easily, turn round, groom themselves, assume all natural postures and make all natural movements such as stretching and wing flapping.</p>
Birds needing further care	<p><i>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(i)</i></p> <p>Disease prevention shall be based on breed and strain selection, husbandry management practices, high quality feed and exercise, appropriate stocking density and adequate and appropriate housing maintained in hygienic conditions.</p>
	<p><i>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 10(1)</i></p> <p>Insulation, heating and ventilation of the building shall ensure that air circulation, dust level, temperature, relative air humidity and gas concentration, are kept within limits which are not harmful to the animals. The building shall permit plentiful natural ventilation and light to enter.</p>



	<p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 23(4)</p> <p>Housing, pens, equipment and utensils shall be properly cleaned and disinfected to prevent cross-infection and the build-up of disease carrying organisms. Faeces, urine and uneaten or spilt feed shall be removed as often as necessary to minimise smell and to avoid attracting insects or rodents.</p>
<p>Birds requiring immediate care</p>	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(ii)</p> <p>Disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering to the animal; chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary and under strict conditions, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. In particular restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined.</p>
	<p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 23(4)</p> <p>Housing, pens, equipment and utensils shall be properly cleaned and disinfected to prevent cross-infection and the build-up of disease carrying organisms. Faeces, urine and uneaten or spilt feed shall be removed as often as necessary to minimise smell and to avoid attracting insects or rodents.</p>
	<p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 24(1)</p> <p>Where despite preventive measures to ensure animal health as laid down in <i>Article 14(1)(e)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 834/ 2007</i> animals become sick or injured they shall be treated immediately, if necessary in isolation and in suitable housing.</p>
<p><i>Head conditions</i></p>	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(i)</p> <p>Disease prevention shall be based on breed and strain selection, husbandry management practices, high quality feed and exercise, appropriate stocking density and adequate and appropriate housing maintained in hygienic conditions;</p>



	<p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 10(1)</p> <p>Insulation, heating and ventilation of the building shall ensure that air circulation, dust level, temperature, relative air humidity and gas concentration, are kept within limits which are not harmful to the animals. The building shall permit plentiful natural ventilation and light to enter.</p> <hr/> <p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 10(3)</p> <p>The stocking density in buildings shall provide for the comfort, the well-being and the species-specific needs of the animals which, in particular, shall depend on the species, the breed and the age of the animals. It shall also take account of the behavioural needs of the animals, which depend in particular on the size of the group and the animals' sex. The density shall ensure the animals' welfare by providing them with sufficient space to stand naturally, lie down easily, turn round, groom themselves, assume all natural postures and make all natural movements such as stretching and wing flapping.</p>
<p><i>Foot abnormalities</i></p>	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(i)</p> <p>Disease prevention shall be based on breed and strain selection, husbandry management practices, high quality feed and exercise, appropriate stocking density and adequate and appropriate housing maintained in hygienic conditions;</p> <hr/> <p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 23(4)</p> <p>Housing, pens, equipment and utensils shall be properly cleaned and disinfected to prevent cross-infection and the buildup of disease carrying organisms. Faeces, urine and uneaten or spilt feed shall be removed as often as necessary to minimise smell and to avoid attracting insects or rodents.</p>
<p><i>Keel bones</i></p>	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(b)(viii)</p> <p>Any suffering, including mutilation, shall be kept to a minimum during the entire life of the animal, including at the time of slaughter.</p>



Mortality	<p><i>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art.76(c)</i></p> <p>Livestock records shall be compiled in the form of a register and kept available to the control authorities or bodies at all times at the premises of the holding. Such records shall provide a full description of the herd or flock management system comprising at least the following information:</p> <p>(c) details of any animals lost and reasons thereof</p>
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Broilers and turkeys	
<i>NB: measure in italics will require the birds to be picked up</i>	
Feather loss – turkeys only	<p><i>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(b)(ii)</i></p> <p>Husbandry practices, including stocking densities, and housing conditions shall ensure that the developmental, physiological and ethological needs of animals are met.</p>
	<p><i>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(d)(ii)</i></p> <p>Livestock shall be fed with organic feed that meets the animal's nutritional requirements at the various stages of its development. A part of the ration may contain feed from holdings which are in conversion to organic farming.</p> <p><i>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 10(3)</i></p> <p>The stocking density in buildings shall provide for the comfort, the well being and the species-specific needs of the animals which, in particular, shall depend on the species, the breed and the age of the animals. It shall also take account of the behavioural needs of the animals, which depend in particular on the size of the group and the animals' sex. The density shall ensure the animals' welfare by providing them with sufficient space to stand naturally, lie down easily, turn round, groom themselves, assume all natural postures and make all natural movements such as stretching and wing flapping.</p>
Dirtiness/condition of plumage	<p><i>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 23(4)</i></p> <p>Housing, pens, equipment and utensils shall be properly cleaned and disinfected to prevent cross-infection and the buildup of disease carrying organisms. Faeces, urine and uneaten or spilt feed shall be removed as often as necessary to minimise smell and to avoid attracting insects or rodents.</p>
Walking ability	<p><i>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(c)(iv)</i></p> <p>Appropriate breeds shall be chosen. The choice of breeds shall also contribute to the prevention of any suffering and to avoiding the need for the mutilation of animals.</p>



	<p><i>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(i)</i></p> <p>Disease prevention shall be based on breed and strain selection, husbandry management practices, high quality feed and exercise, appropriate stocking density and adequate and appropriate housing maintained in hygienic conditions.</p>
<p>Birds requiring further care</p>	<p><i>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 23(4)</i></p> <p>Housing, pens, equipment and utensils shall be properly cleaned and disinfected to prevent cross-infection and the build-up of disease carrying organisms. Faeces, urine and uneaten or spilt feed shall be removed as often as necessary to minimise smell and to avoid attracting insects or rodents.</p>
<p>Birds requiring immediate care</p>	<p><i>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(ii)</i></p> <p>Disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering to</p>



	<p>the animal; chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary and under strict conditions, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. In particular restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined.</p>
	<p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 23(4)</p> <p>Housing, pens, equipment and utensils shall be properly cleaned and disinfected to prevent cross-infection and the build-up of disease carrying organisms. Faeces, urine and uneaten or spilt feed shall be removed as often as necessary to minimise smell and to avoid attracting insects or rodents.</p>
	<p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 24(1)</p> <p>Where despite preventive measures to ensure animal health as laid down in <i>Article 14(1)(e)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 834/ 2007</i> animals become sick or injured they shall be treated immediately, if necessary in isolation and in suitable housing.</p>
<p><i>Foot abnormalities</i></p>	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(i)</p> <p>Disease prevention shall be based on breed and strain selection, husbandry management practices, high quality feed and exercise, appropriate stocking density and adequate and appropriate housing maintained in hygienic conditions.</p>
	<p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 23(4)</p> <p>Housing, pens, equipment and utensils shall be properly cleaned and disinfected to prevent cross-infection and the build-up of disease carrying organisms. Faeces, urine and uneaten or spilt feed shall be removed as often as necessary to minimise smell and to avoid attracting insects or rodents.</p>
<p><i>Hock burns</i></p>	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(i)</p> <p>Disease prevention shall be based on breed and strain selection, husbandry management practices, high quality</p>



	<p>feed and exercise, appropriate stocking density and adequate and appropriate housing maintained in hygienic conditions.</p> <p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 23(4)</p> <p>Housing, pens, equipment and utensils shall be properly cleaned and disinfected to prevent cross-infection and the build-up of disease carrying organisms. Faeces, urine and uneaten or spilt feed shall be removed as often as necessary to minimise smell and to avoid attracting insects or rodents.</p>
<p>Mortality</p>	<p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art.76(c)</p> <p>Livestock records shall be compiled in the form of a register and kept available to the control authorities or bodies at all times at the premises of the holding. Such records shall provide a full description of the herd or flock management system comprising at least the following information:</p> <p>(c) details of any animals lost and reasons thereof</p>
<p><i>Breast blisters</i></p>	<p>(EC) Reg. 834/2007 Art. 14(1)(e)(i)</p> <p>Disease prevention shall be based on breed and strain selection, husbandry management practices, high quality feed and exercise, appropriate stocking density and adequate and appropriate housing maintained in hygienic conditions.</p> <p>(EC) Reg. 889/2008 Art. 23(4)</p> <p>Housing, pens, equipment and utensils shall be properly cleaned and disinfected to prevent cross-infection and the build-up of disease carrying organisms. Faeces, urine and uneaten or spilt feed shall be removed as often as necessary to minimise smell and to avoid attracting insects or rodents.</p>