Poultry and Plg Low-input and Organic production systems' Welfare



Barriers and levers to enhance laying hen welfare in low-input and organic farming – a supply chain survey

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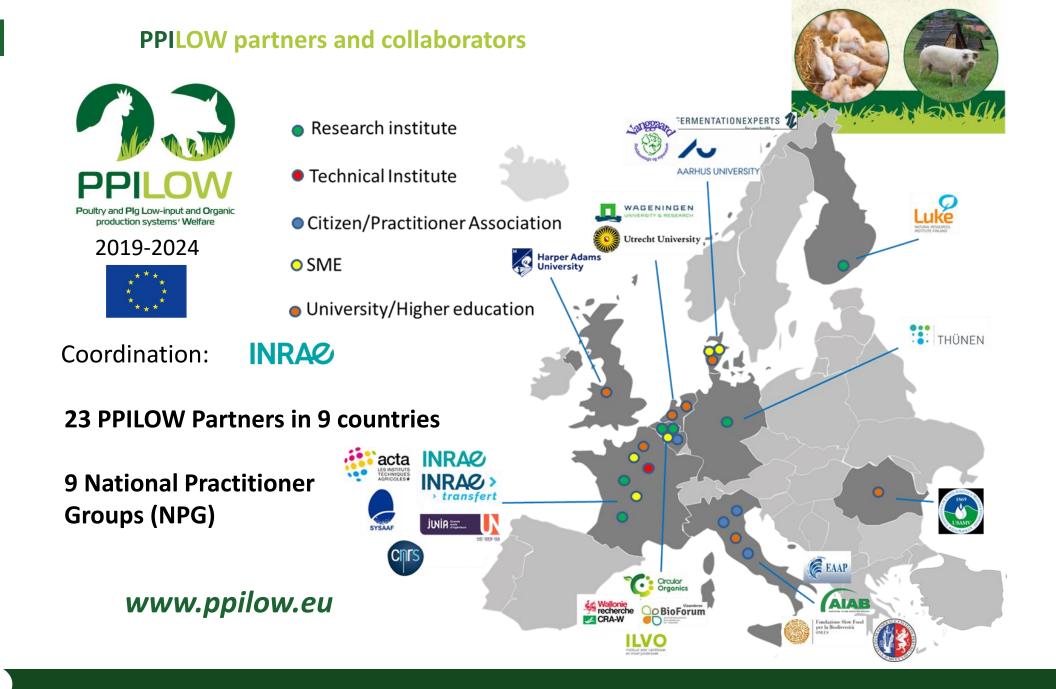
Improving welfare in organic and low input systems

- High consumer expectations from organic and low input products
- Variation across Europe: learning from other countries
- Need to address specific challenges: improving welfare, reducing mortality, risks of free range access, risks of intact beaks, alternatives culling day-old male chicks

Evaluation of measures that can improve animal welfare with attention to the environment, economics and human well-being (farmers, consumers, citizens)

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Introduction: supply chain survey

- Low-input outdoor and organic poultry production systems have the potential to enhance chicken welfare compared to conventional systems
- Many practices in laying hen farming have the goal to improve animal welfare
- How supply chain actors (e.g. farmers, veterinarians and farm advisors)
 perceive these practices has not yet been studied
- Their perspective is necessary for feasibility assessment and future decision-making





Methods: supply chain survey

 A survey was conducted to compare views of supply chain actors in nine different European countries on management practices (Spring 2021)

Belgium

- Italy

Denmark

- Netherlands

- **. l**

- Romania

Finland

- United Kingdom

- France
- Germany
- Developed in English, translated to local languages
- Etical approval of the Ethics Committee for Human Sciences (University of Turku, Finland) was obtained. The data collection was carried out in compliance with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) of the EU, including informed consent of the respondents.





Results: response rate

- A survey was conducted to compare views of supply chain actors in nine different European countries on management practices (descriptive analysis)
 - Belgium (7)
- Italy (22)
- Denmark (3)
- Netherlands (15)
- Finland (25)
- Romania (22)

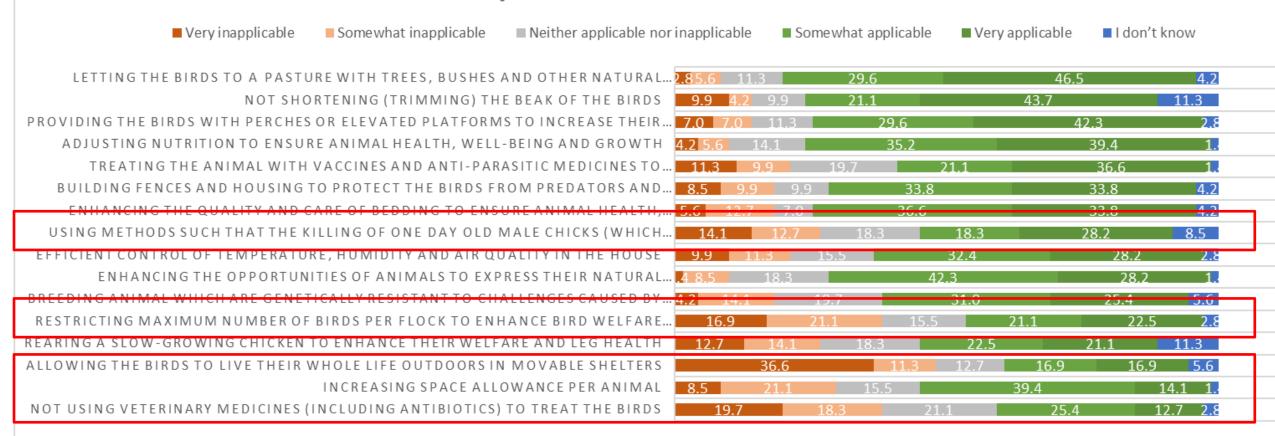
United Kingdom(14)

- France (8)
- Germany (6)
- The highest response came from Finland (20.5%), Romania (18.0%) and Italy (18.0%)
- The most common occupation of respondents was livestock farmer (39.3%), veterinarian (13.9%) or advisor/consultant (12.3%), though occupation varied highly between countries



Results: welfare improving practices

HOW APPLICABLE ARE THE FOLLOWING PRACTICES ON YOUR FARM/THE FARM YOU WORK WITH?

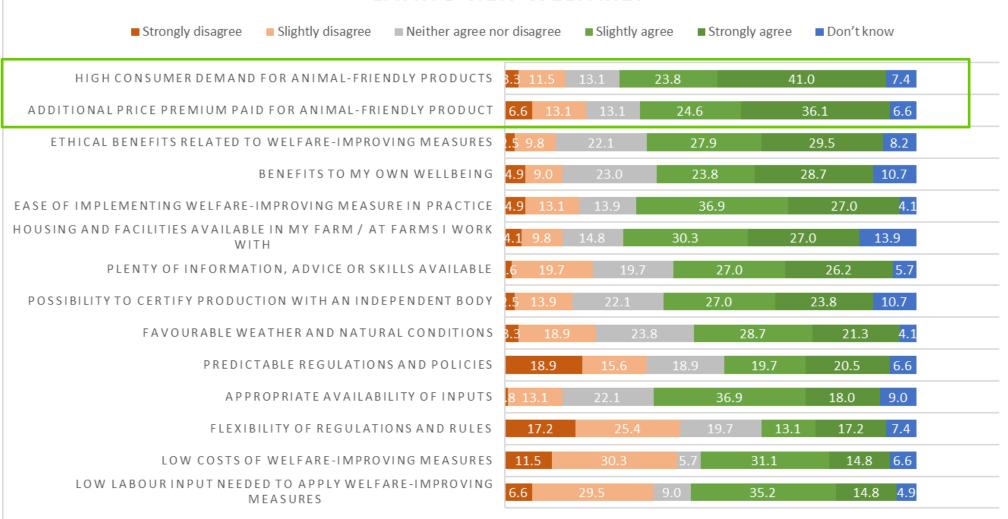






Results: opportunities to improve welfare

ARE THE FOLLOWING FACTORS AN OPPORTUNITY TO IMPROVE LAYING HEN WELFARE?







Results: barriers to improve welfare

ARE THE FOLLOWING FACTORS A BARRIER FOR IMPROVING LAYING **HEN WELFARE?** ■ Strongly disagree Slightly disagree ■ Neither agree nor disagree ■ Slightly agree ■ Don't know ■ Strongly agree NO ADDITIONAL PRICE PREMIUM PAID FOR ANIMAL-FRIENDLY PRODUCT UNPREDICTABLE REGULATIONS AND POLICIES 33.6 32.0 35.2 27.0 STRICT REGULATIONS AND RULES 43.4 27.0 HIGH COSTS OF WELFARE-IMPROVING MEASURES 39.3 HIGH LABOUR INPUT NEEDED TO APPLY WELFARE-IMPROVING MEASURES DIFFICULTY OF IMPLEMENTING WELFARE-IMPROVING MEASURES IN... 4.1 41.0 LACK OF INFORMATION, ADVICE OR SKILLS AVAILABLE 33.6 ADVERSE WEATHER AND NATURAL CONDITIONS 9.8 27.9 16.4 3.3 9.0 16.4 5.7 LOW CONSUMER DEMAND FOR ANIMAL-FRIENDLY PRODUCTS 22.1 INABILITY TO CERTIFY PRODUCTION WITH AN INDEPENDENT BODY 14.8 HOUSING AND FACILITIES AVAILABLE IN MY FARM / AT FARMS I WORK... 📆 32.0 12.3 12.3 INADEQUATE AVAILABILITY OF INPUTS 3.3 9.0 11.5 21.3 ETHICAL CONTRADICTIONS RELATED TO MEASURES TO IMPROVE WELFARE 8.2 11.5 13.9 5.7 10.7 HARM TO MY OWN WELLBEING 26.2

Figure 2. Barriers for improving laying hen welfare





Discussion and conclusion

- Most practices mentioned in the survey were perceived applicable on-farm
 - Except for: allowing the birds to live their whole life outdoors in movable shelters,
 not using antibiotics, restricting the maximum number of birds per flock, and the use of methods to avoid the killing of one day old male chicks
- Opportunities to improve laying hen welfare are the high consumer demand for animal-friendly products and an additional price premium paid for these products (and premium is needed)
- Barriers are strict and unpredictable regulations and policies, and high costs of welfare-improving measures
- Final phase: testing innovations on-farm through practitioner groups





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Thank you for your attention!

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