

Miguel Ángel Higuera Chairman of the Working Party on Animal Health & Welfare 9th International Beef Forum - Warsaw 27/01/2023







To ensure a viable, innovative, competitive EU agriculture and agrifood sector guaranteeing food security to half a billion people throughout Europe.



Promoting European farmers and agri-cooperatives views to **influence** Eu decision-making process and public opinion.



european farmer

Created in 1958

22 million European farmers and family members

65 full members from the EU Member States and 30 partner organisations



cogeca

european agri-cooperatives

Created in 1959

22,000 European agricultural cooperatives

30 full members from the EU Member States, 4 affiliated members and 30 partner organisations



In **1962**, a joint Secretariat was created, making it one of the largest and most active organisations in Brussels for the past **60** years.

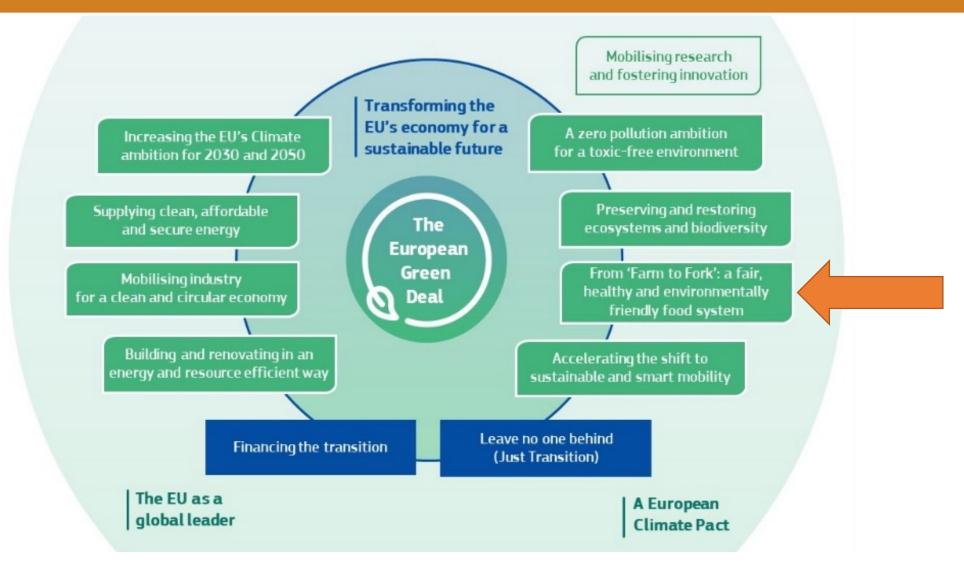
On the revision of the animal welfare legislation

- * Legal and political context of the revision
- * What legal texts?
 - * 4 regulations (on-farm; transport; slaughterhouses; labelling)
 - * Calendar
- * Process
 - Consultations
 - * EFSA's scientific opinions
 - DG Sante's subgroups activity
- * Our views
 - * Past progress & socio-economic reality
 - * What is feasible & what would we need? (time & money!)
 - * Our actions in Brussels
 - * Towards the institutions
 - * Among other stakeholders
- * Concluding remarks





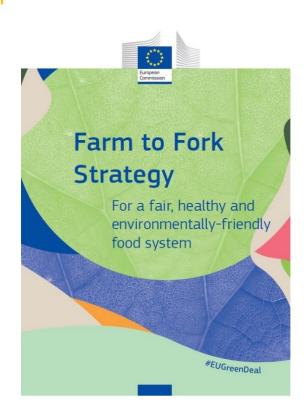
Legal and political context of the revision: The European Green Deal





Legal and political context of the revision: The European Green Deal

Farm to Fork Strategy



"Better animal welfare improves animal health and food quality, reduces the need for medication and can help preserve biodiversity."

"The Commission will revise the animal welfare legislation, including on animal transport and the slaughter of animals, to align it with the latest scientific evidence, broaden its scope, make it easier to enforce and ultimately ensure a higher level of animal welfare."



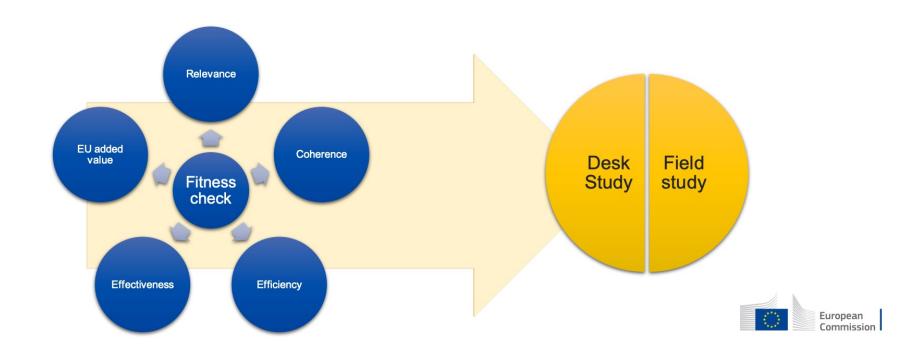


Farm to Fork: Fitness Check AW legislation

Fitness Check

Evaluation of the existing EU animal welfare legislation





Farm to Fork: Fitness Check AW legislation

Fitness Check: preliminary results

- Lack of clarity of certain provisions.
- Lack of specific, updated and detailed requirements.
- Lack of tools to monitor, measure and report.
- · Lack of training and competencies.
- Insufficient and uneven information to consumers.







What legal texts? <u>Animal Welfare legislation timeline in the EU</u>



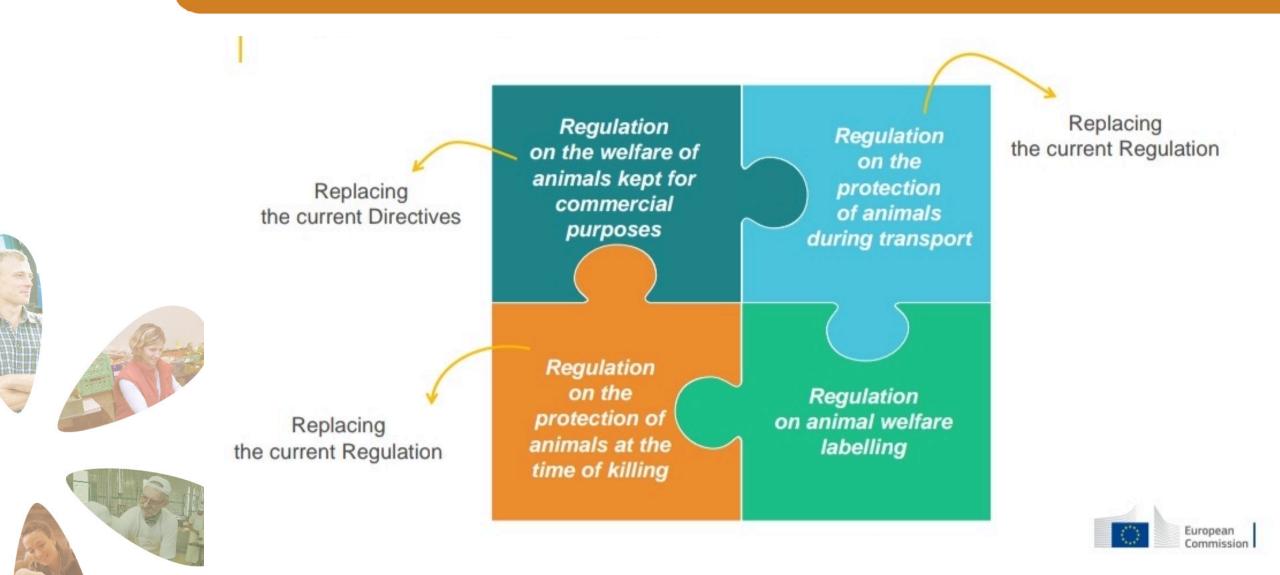






1974	74/577/EEC Directive	Protection of animals in slaughterhouses
1977	77/489/EEC Directive	Protection of animals during transport
1978		European Convention on animal welfare
1986	86/113/EEC Directive	Protection of laying hens
1991	91/629/EEC Directive	Protection of calves
1991	91/630/EEC Directive	Protection of pigs
1998	98/58/EC Directive	Protection of animals kept for farming purposes
1999	99/74/EC Directive	Protection of laying hens
2005	1/2005 (EC) Regulation	Protection of animals during transport
2007	2007/43/EC Directive	Protection of chickens kept for meat production
2008	2008/120/EC Directive	Protection of pigs
2008	2008/119/EC Directive	Protection of calves
2009	1099/2009 (EC) Regulation	Protection of animals at the time of killing

Legislative package expected in 2023



What is the legislative procedure like?



Commission's work and decision-making process

- * Public consultations: 2020-2021
- * EFSA's scientific opinions: potentially all to be published by June 2023.
- *Talks between stakeholders and Commission
- * First draft legislative proposals potentially ready by September 2023 (exceptions official controls transport by sea, to be published early 2023).









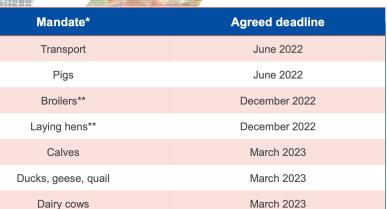


EFSA's scientific opinions on Animal Welfare





- 1 mandate & 5 opinions on protection of animals during transport (cattle, pigs, horses, sheep & goats, transported in containers). √ published
- 1 mandate/opinion on protection of pigs √ published
- 1 mandate/opinion on protection of calves pending
- 1 mandate/opinion on protection of laying hens pending
- 1 mandate/opinion on protection of broilers pending
- 1 mandate/opinion on protection of ducks, geese and quail pending
- 1 mandate/opinion on protection of dairy cows pending



Impact Assessment

Questionnaire for national farmers' associations

Privacy statement

Q1 Questionnaire for national farmers' associations in the framework of the study supporting the EU Commission in the revision of the legislation regarding animal welfare at farm level Dear Madam, Dear Sir,

EY Consulting has been mandated by DG SANTE of the European Commission to undertake a Study supporting the Impact Assessment accompanying the Revision of the EU Legislation (Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/120/EC and 2008/119/EC) as regards the Protection of certain Animals Bred, Kept or Used for Economic Purposes, including the Use of Cages in Animal Farming Systems. A support letter from the European Commission - DG SANTE can be found here . **Objective of the Study** The aim of this study is to assess the impacts of several policy options currently identified for the revision of the mentioned legislation by collecting views of the involved stakeholders. This also builds on the Inception Impact Assessment published by the European Commission in July 2021. Objective of the Questionnaire This Survey is addressed to national farmers' associations in all EU Member States. The aim of the Survey is to gather evidence and views from you to better understand systems and practices at the level of farms by Member State. Completing the questionnaire takes about 30-40 minutes. We invite you to complete it by Friday, 2nd of December 2022 at the latest. The project is carried out by the experts from EY Consulting (Ex-Ernst & Young) on behalf of the European Commission - DG SANTE, Unit G.3. For further details, please contact us at andreea.nistor@ro.ey.com or sara.floares@ro.ey.com.





Impact Assessment

Dairy cows, cattle and calves for meat suckler cows

Dehorning/ Disbudding

Castration practices

Individual pens/ tie stalls for dairy cows and calves

Fully slatted floors

Space allowance

Enrichment and feeding

Genetic traits







DG Sante's subgroups activity

- *Animal transport
- *Animal welfare at the time of killing
- *Welfare of poultry
- *Welfare of calves and dairy cows
- *Welfare of pigs
- *Labelling in Animal Welfare





Our views

- *Past progress & socio-economic reality
- *What is feasible & what do we need?
- ***Our actions in Brussels**
 - *Towards the institutions
 - *Among other stakeholders

Concluding remarks

- * EU Producers keep animals in the highest animal welfare standards,
- * The profitability of animal production determines investments in increasing animal welfare,
- * Regulations and political decisions should be based on scientific evidence and practical experience, and not on the subjective feelings of the unconscious society,
- * The practical knowledge and experience of most animal producers are at the expert level,
- * Only healthy animals kept to high welfare standards can benefit producers
- Producers can be responsible for the processes taking place on farms in animal production,
- * Suppliers of means of production for animal husbandry should be responsible for the materials they supply.
- * Livestock farming in the EU is based on investment over the generations.



