Stakeholders and Member States meeting on implementation of Council Directive 2008/120/EC: Group housing of sows

NGOs' perspectives

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- French NGO
- Set up in 1994
- Farm animal welfare
- Member of Eurogroup for Animals
- Positive communication, consumer's information















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State of play from NGO's perspective

- Positive aspects:
 - animals respect
 - consumers' expectations
 - scientific evidence



- 12 MS only to be compliant



We fear a loss of credibility EU AW legislation

This is achievable, but big efforts still needed











Our position

One of the EU's main achievements in the field of AW

Distorsion of competition / Disadvantage for converted producers in all EU

- We do not accept any form of derogation or postponement
- Report article 7.2 has to be published
- We support private initiatives with a high level of sows' welfare
- Other concerns: routine tail docking, teeth clipping, foraging material
 - + pig castration issue











Views on implementation (1)

Sows are kept in group... What is a group?

- 2/3 sows

Management easier / not really a social group / no possibility to escape if agonistic

behaviours

- 6/8 sows

- 15/30 sows More place / it's a social group

-100/200 sows

More place / too many sows / social behaviour not compatible with big groups









Views on implementation (2)

Sows in group with permanent access to manipulable material...
What kind of material?

- Chains or balls
No effective enrichment material

- Straw in dispenser Destructible, deformable, chewable / Can be used on slatted floor

- Litter Deep litter or scraped systems /
Comfort, warmth and
supplement pigs' diet









Views on implementation (3)

Sows in group are fed to ensure that each individual can obtain sufficient food...
What kind of alimentation?

 Group-housing systems with more feeder places

Homogeneous groups

 Group-housing systems with individual feeders More reassuring

- Electronic Sow Feeders (ESF)

Calmer sows/ no more agonistic behaviours or abortions









Advantages for animals and farmers

- - impacts on piglets: immune responses, birth weight, mortalility
 - impacts on leg weakness: transport, slaughterhouse
- Same average litter size and No weaned piglets / sow / year
- No change in sows' behaviour (aggressivity) with appropriate management measures
- Good feedback from producers











Advantages for animals and farmers

 Building costs: average cost of alternative systems is less per sow than stall system

With ESF, less batches and scale economy, better results

Some subsidies can reduce investments (18 to 25%)

Cross compliance











Advantages for animals and farmers

Better image / consumers











Our concerns

Advantages for AW will be obvsious, only if:

proper implementation(good feedback...)

or / and

proper enforcement
 (systematic controls + efficient and dissuasive sanctions)











Conclusions

 Keeping sows and gilts in groups is an essential element to improve AW



- Multiple reasons make keeping of sows in group achievable
- Not a constraint but an asset
- NGOs ready to support (providing information + help to good implementation)



















