



Welfare barriers and levers for improvement in organic and low-input outdoor pig and poultry production systems

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THE MULTI-ACTOR PPILOW EUROPEAN PROJECT (2019-2024): A PARTICIPATIVE APPROACH TO CO-BUILD INNOVATIONS FOR WELFARE IMPROVEMENT IN ORGANIC AND OUTDOOR PIG AND POULTRY FARMS

Coordination: **INRAE**
la science pour la vie, l'humain, la terre



The PPILOW project aims to co-construct innovations to improve Poultry and Pig Welfare in Low-input outdoor and Organic farming systems through a multi-actor approach



Why is it important to consider welfare in organic and low-input outdoor farming systems?

- High quality of the rearing system and of the products
- Diversity of practices throughout Europe
- Still a need to improve animal welfare and limit mortality, in relation to outdoor access challenging the animals, ethical issues, the wish of practitioners and societal expectations

Evaluation of the welfare-improving practices by taking into account environmental, economic and social impacts *including human well-being*
(*practitioners, consumers, citizens*)

One Welfare Concept (Garcia Pinillos et al., 2016)

PPILOW partners and collaborators

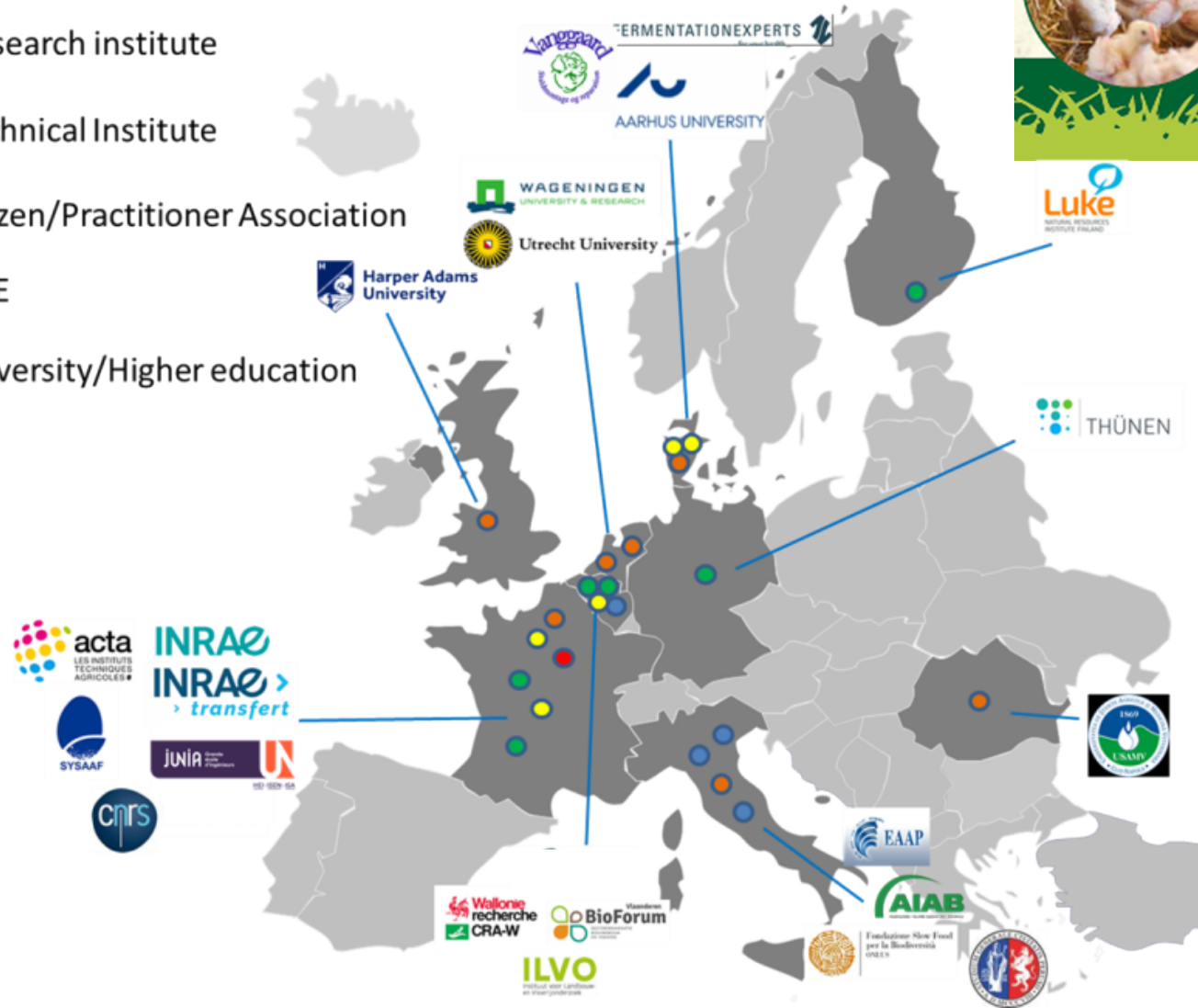


22 PPILOW Partners in 9 countries

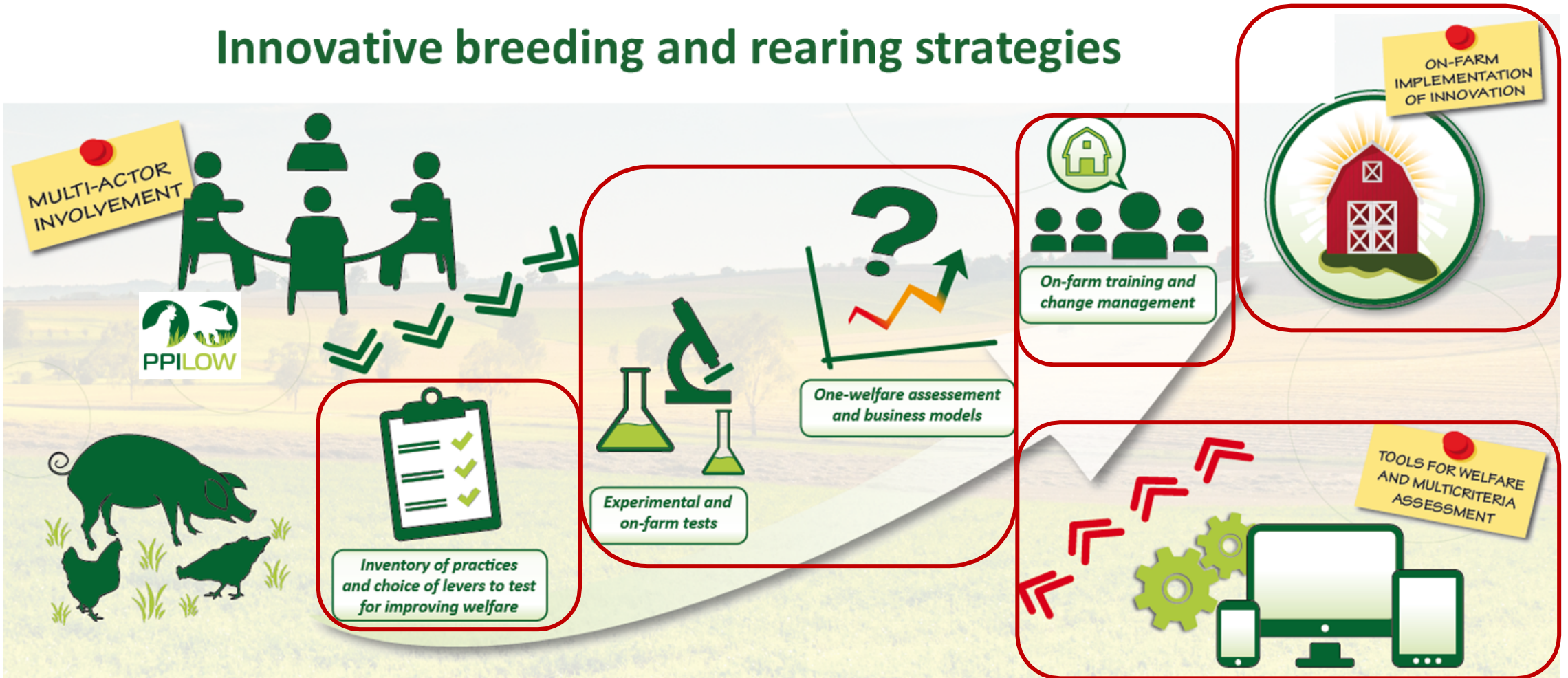
9 National Practitioner Groups (NPG): 4 dedicated to pigs and 5 to poultry

www.ppilow.eu

- Research institute
- Technical Institute
- Citizen/Practitioner Association
- SME
- University/Higher education



Innovative breeding and rearing strategies



Favouring positive behaviours, improving health and robustness

Avoiding piglet castration, beak trimming, the elimination of layer male chicks

The overall aim of **WP1** was to understand
which **ethical, socio-economic and technical factors (barriers, levers)**
are essential to **improve poultry and pigs welfare**
in organic and low-input outdoor production systems

- **WP 1.1: Inventory of animal welfare practices in organic and low-input outdoor production systems**
- **WP 1.2: Stakeholder expectations towards organic and low-input farming**
- **WP 1.3: Adequacy of production practices to interest groups and citizens' expectations**
- **WP 1.4: Economic viability and value-adding potential of strategies improving animal welfare**

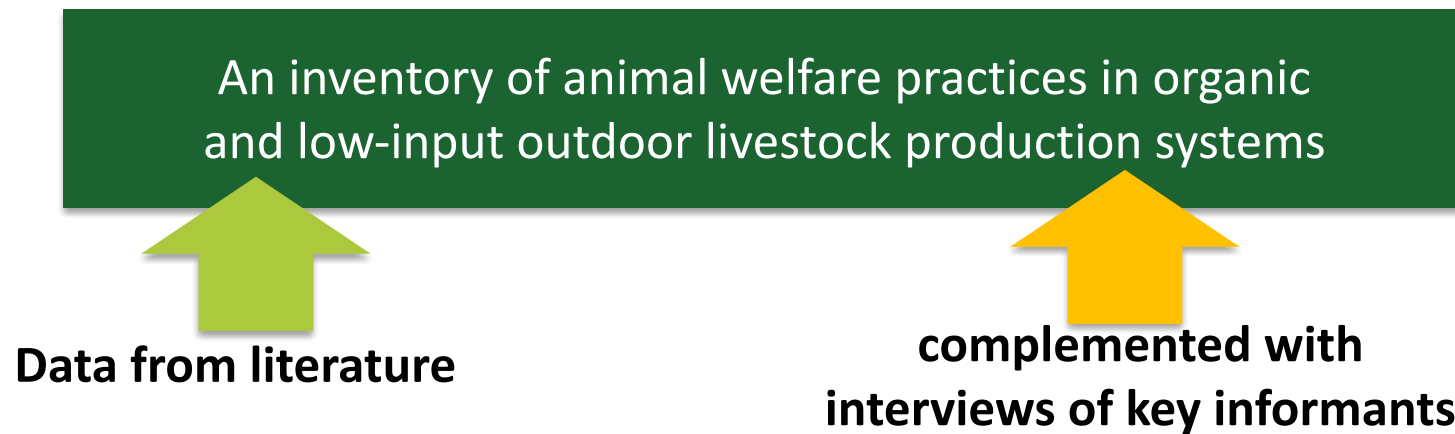
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An inventory of animal welfare practices in organic
and low-input outdoor livestock production systems



Data from literature and research projects





Objectives of the interviews:

- To identify gaps and opportunities for animal welfare
- To obtain depth information on frameworks for solving the animal welfare challenges

Interviews with 11 key informants working within the supply chain
(in Finland, France, Italy, UK)



PPILOW WP1.1 What are the issues in poultry production ?


Data from publications and research projects

Health	Animal behaviour	Management practices
Parasitism Digestive diseases Arthrosis, Pododermatitis Fractures, Osteoporosis Mortality Lack of alternatives to antibiotics Poor water quality Lack of robustness Unsuitability of biosecurity rules	Feather pecking Fearfulness Low use of the outdoor space Lack of expression of natural behaviour	Risk of predation Weather risks Human welfare/well-being Need to increase time spent with the animals by farmers Depopulation & loading procedure Range management

Bonnefous et al. 2022, Frontiers Vet. Sci.

PPILOW WP1.1 What are the main issues in poultry production ?

From the interviews



		United Kingdom	Finland	
		<i>Field management</i>		<i>Human welfare</i>
France	Worm infection Pododermatitis Arthrosis Water quality Time spent by farmers Catching Nervousness	Fractures	Feather pecking Weather	Robustness
			Food Biosecurity Lack of range use	Predation Environment
Italy			Regulation Flock size and density	

PPILOW WP1.1 What are the levers in poultry production ?

Food
Biosecurity
Lack of range use

Type of item to be altered	Rationale of solutions: examples in broiler chickens
Food: Using new raw materials	Insects, resources found on the range
Food: Producing one's own diet	Feed composition, Feed manufacture
Biosecurity: Need for new treatments	Probiotics, phytotherapy
Biosecurity: Regulation non adapted to free-range	New insights in food-borne diseases and in the biosecurity concept
Lack of range use: Heat and/or bad weather	Range design and management Trees, verandas, winter gardens
Lack of range use: Range design and management	Personality traits, genetics Relationship with physiological parameters



PPILOW WP1.1 What are the levers in poultry production ?

Example: Feather pecking

Type of item to be altered	Rationale of solutions in laying hens
Management: housing	Enrichment, lighting programme, litter quality
Management: outdoor space	High use of the outdoor space
Management: nutrition	Feed distribution: Scattering feed on the floor Reduced diet change occurrence during the laying period Feed presentation and composition
Management: early life management	Specific light during incubation? Enrichment as pullets. Adjusting the time when pullets get access to the range Type of heating ?
Management: flock characteristic	Adding cockerels in the flock?
Management: enrichment	Perches and material to redirect foraging behaviour.
Genetics	Changing genetics and breeding?



PPILOW WP1.1 What are the issues in pig production ?

Data from publications and research projects

General remark: **huge heterogeneity among countries, systems and among farms**

⇒ huge diversity of problems, that are highly **farm-dependent**

⇒ **solutions often already exist**

Sows

Endo and ecto-parasitism

Reproduction: issues related to estrus, poor conception rate and abortion

Piglets

Neonatal mortality (crushing, chilling)

Hunger, anemia, nutritional deficiency

Diarrhoea

Endoparasitism

Grower pigs

Diarrhoea, respiratory problems: less significant outdoor than indoor

Endoparasitism



From the interviews

		United Kingdom	Finland	
France		Destruction of park Pollution	Human welfare Biosecurity	
	Parasitism Insolation burns Aplomb Parturition in freedom	Aggressiveness Competition Water quality	Feeding Cannibalism Mortality Weather	
	Castration	Predation Robustness		
Italy	Environment plan		Lack of range use	Flock size and density

Mortality and welfare in piglets

Type of item to be altered	Rationale of solutions: examples in sows and piglets
Management: housing	Huts that protect against heat and cold
Management: housing	Efficient control of temperature, humidity and air quality in the house
Management: Sow behaviour	Well designed pen partitioning to avoid piglet crushing
Management: Sow behaviour	Materials and pen design which allow the sows to build a nest
Sow health	Sow nutrition and environment Phytotherapy in sows
Genetics	Selection for increased robustness and reduced mortality ★ Selection for maternal behaviour

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- WP 1.3: Adequacy of production practices to interest groups and citizens' expectations
- WP 1.4: Economic viability and value-adding potential of strategies improving animal welfare

Identify opinions of stakeholders regarding:
poultry and pig welfare in organic and low-input outdoor farming
the production practices currently employed
and the buying behaviour of consumers

Focus groups



Harper Adams
University

- **Lack of consensus as to what constitutes the best practices**
- **Labelling was considered important** in communicating information regarding production systems and animal welfare to consumers,
however the people were often confused
This reduces the efficacy of communication
- **Industry members showed interest in a smartphone app**
for welfare self-assessment on farm.

App extended

↓
EBENE®

App developed



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Farm survey

- Farmers indicate that several measures are not applicable despite their benefits:
e.g. increasing space
- Some of the measures divided opinions:
castration, beak trimming, killing day-old male chick
- Higher production costs have to be covered by increasing market prices or by other means

Citizen survey

- Expectations for animal welfare, examples:

Special expectations / without welfare requirements
Systems “pleasant” for animals
- Buying behaviour: various influences
- Willingness
 - to get information
 - to pay

Many differences between countries

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How costly the measures are and do they involve economic benefits?

Examples in pigs

- **Economic value addition of measures was**

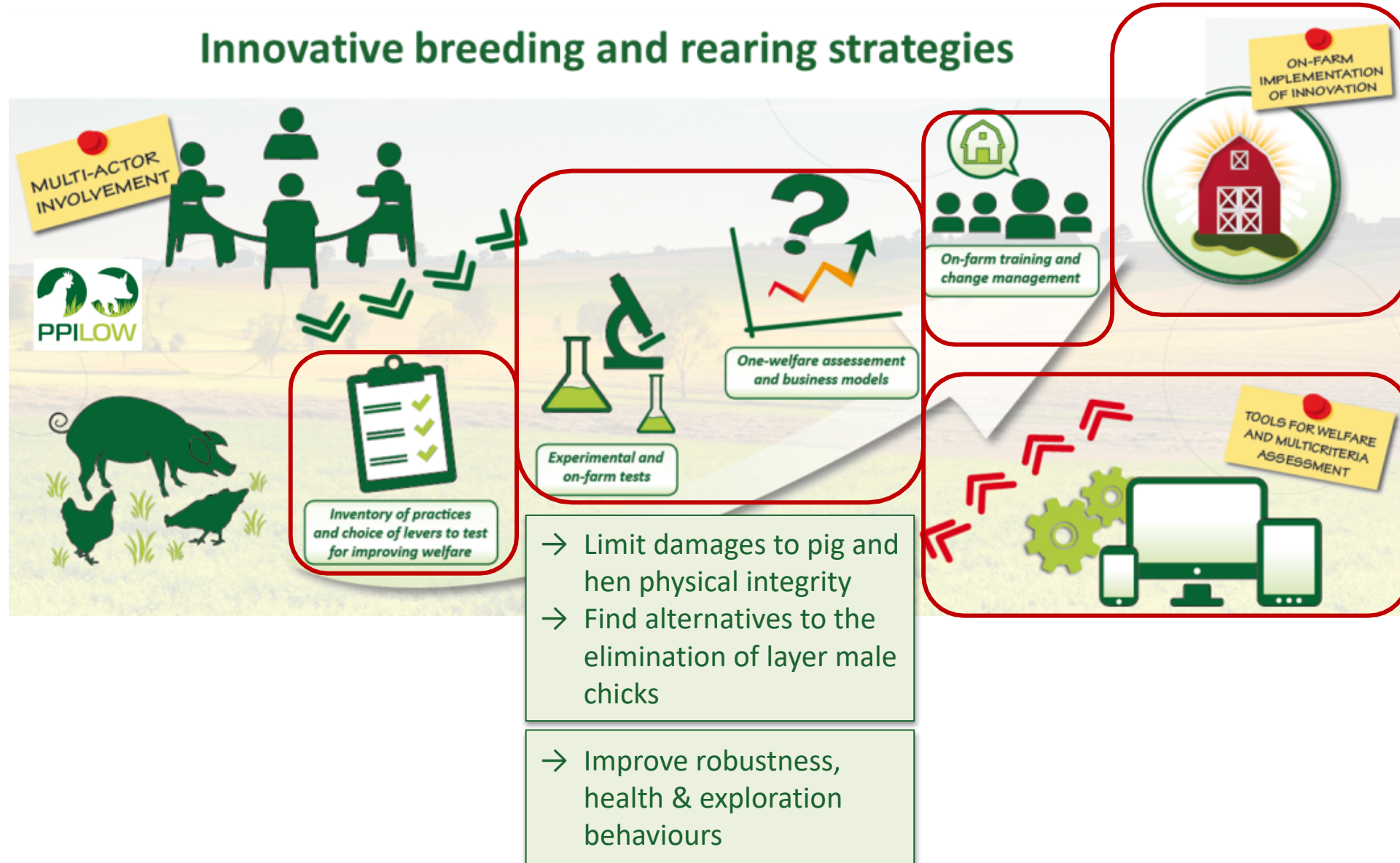


Positive:	Biosecurity	+ € 6.4 or more per pig
Unclear:	Genetic selection for low aggression	± € 0.3/finished pig
	Management to reduce piglet mortality	± € 5.1/pig
Negative:	Specific nutrition to lower aggression	- 3.8 c/kg meat

Several measures were found to be potentially applicable and viable:**Examples
for pigs**

- **Nutritional** measures, **Genetic selection & Management** to
 - to reduce sow's aggression and susceptibility to environmental stressors outdoors
 - to enhance pig health and reduce piglet mortality ★
- **Enhanced biosecurity**, hygiene and monitoring, **Plants & plant extracts**
 - to reduce antimicrobial use
 - to limit parasitic and bacterial infection pressure
- **Range & Outdoor management**, innovative, animal-friendly hut design
- The rearing of **entire male pigs** ★
- **Welfare self-assessment tools** ★

Innovative breeding and rearing strategies



Several communications on PPILOW results will be presented in session:

- Range use relationship with welfare and performance indicators in four organic broilers strains – **Bonnefous et al.**
- Case study of a newly-developed genotype for dual-purpose rearing of male chicks – **Lombard, Pluschke et al.**
- Poultry production: Using dual-purpose genotypes to reduce the culling of day-old male chicks? – **Niemi, Thobe et al.**
- Animal welfare and pork quality of intact male pigs in organic farming according to genotype – **Lebret et al.**
- Large White genetics in organic system: breeding for piglet survival – **Canario et al.**
- Comparing animal welfare assessments by researchers and free-range pig farmers with the PIGLOW app – **Graat et al.**



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

HOME PROJECT ▾ COMMUNICATION AND DISSEMINATION ▾ MULTI-ACTOR APPROACH ▾ CAPACITY BUILDING ▾ EVENTS CONTACTS



PPILOW Autumn School

"How to improve welfare in poultry and pig low input outdoor and organic farms?"

25-27 October 2023, Assisi (Italy) - Registration deadline: 6 September 2023

Registration

Register to PPILOW
Autumn school

www.ppilow.eu

Thank you for your attention



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