

## Clarifications/update on Action Plan from Spain (dated 18/5/2018 and updated 22/6/2018)

20180425

**Aclaración general:** el documento NORMAS MÍNIMAS PARA LA PROTECCION DE CERDOS: REAL DECRETO 348/2000, DE 10 DE MARZO Y REAL DECRETO 1135/2002, DE 31 DE OCTUBRE, es una lista de comprobación a disposición de los inspectores oficiales para facilitar la realización de dichos controles, ofreciendo criterios para decidir sobre si determinados requisitos se cumplen satisfactoriamente o no en cada explotación. Para evitar malentendidos se modifica su título a *Lista de comprobación de apoyo a los controles oficiales*.

### 1. Compliance Criteria for legal requirements associated with risk factors for tail-biting as mentioned in the Commission Recommendation (EU) 2016/336.

\*Please note: Compliance criteria for all parameters below should, as recommended in Annex II of Commission Recommendation (EU) 2016/336, consist of a combination of animal based and resource based measures.

A) A) Please provide an updated response to this point:

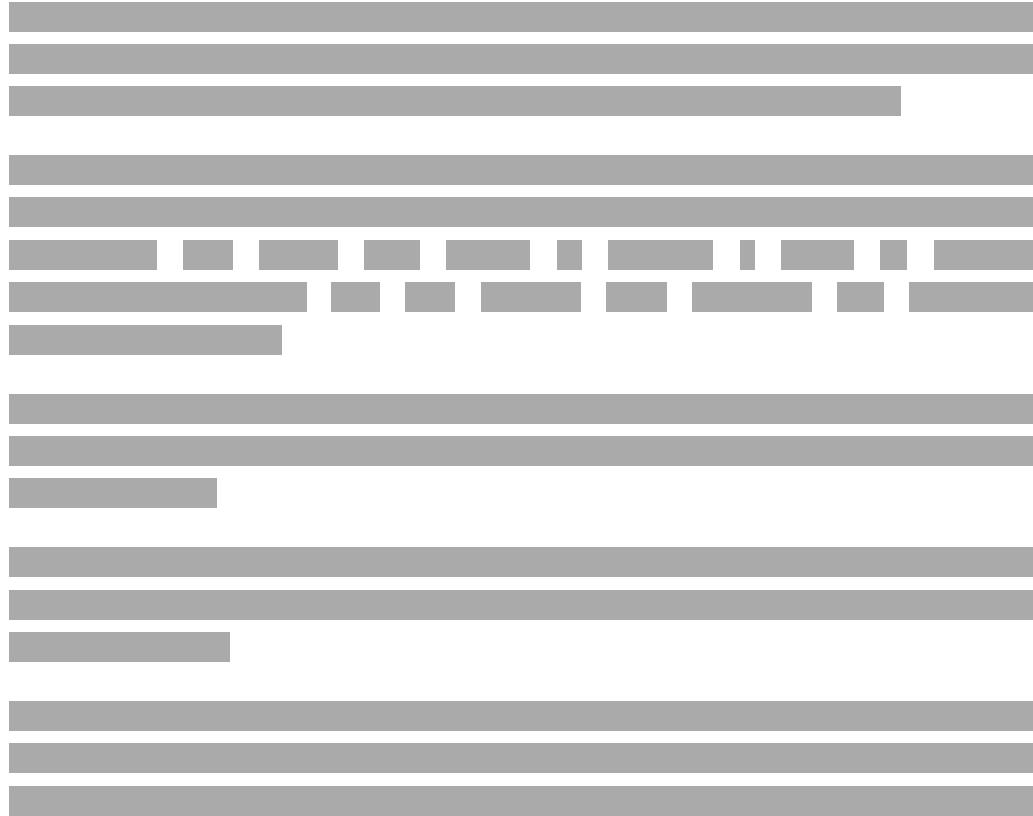
Los últimos documentos adoptados en el seno de la mesa de prevención del raboteo sistemático, así como la última actualización del *Plan de acción para la prevención del raboteo sistemático*, se publicaron a finales de junio.

Los actores implicados en la implementación del Plan continúan trabajando para la correcta aplicación del mismo. El Plan publicado en el sitio web del Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y alimentación se va actualizando a medida que es necesario, de acuerdo a los progresos que se realizan.

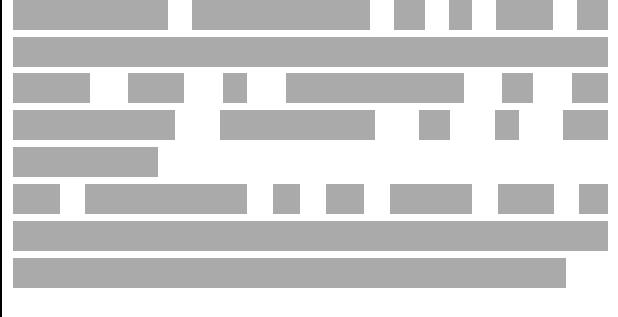
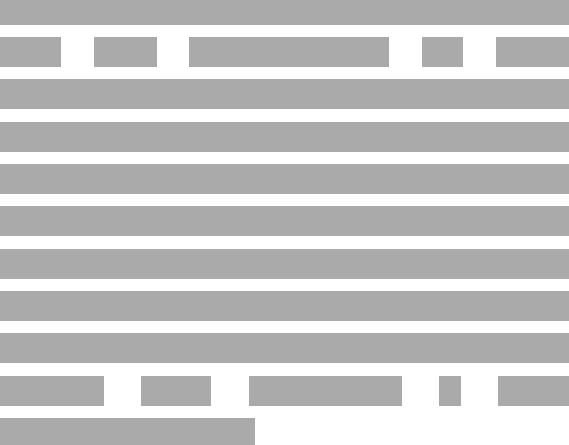
B) Please inform also if every parameter/criteria included in the "Methodology"/SOPs/Guidelines is mandatory or simply guidance.

Los documentos de coordinación pueden utilizarse (pero no hay obligación normativa de hacerlo) como apoyo desde el mismo momento en el que se consensuan. Los documentos contemplados en el Plan de Acción son documentos de interpretación y ayuda para el cumplimiento de las obligaciones establecidas en el RD 1135/2002.

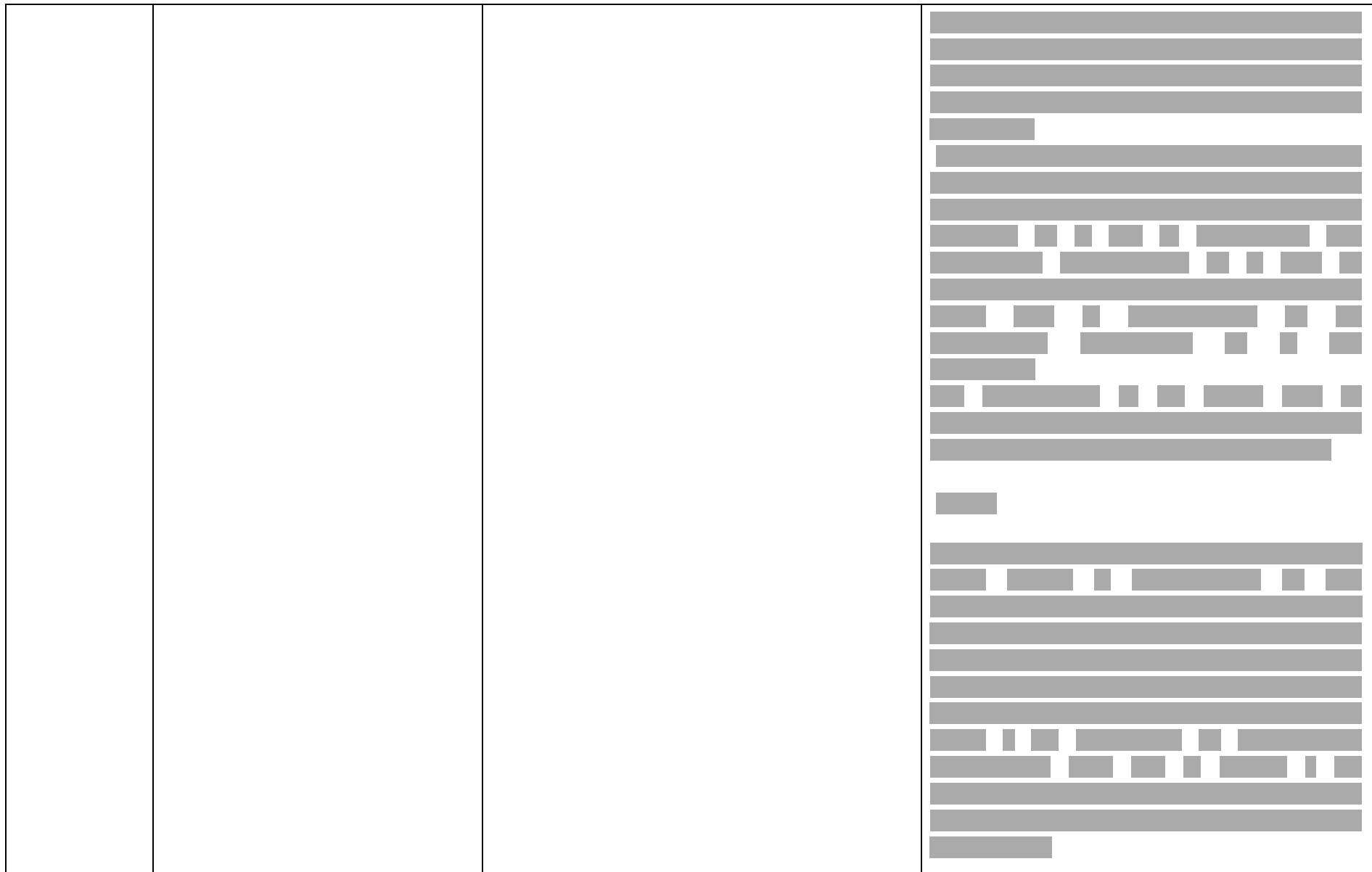
Las obligaciones (y los plazos para su cumplimiento) para los ganaderos son las establecidas en el Real Decreto 1135/2002.

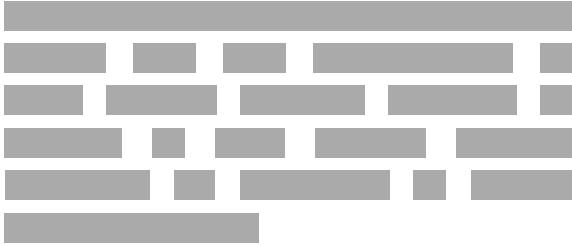
Parameter	Legal requirements: Directive 2008/120/EC, Directive 98/58/EC	Commission assessment	Clarification / Update requested
All	<p><b>General Comment</b> Legal requirements- as above.</p> 		

<b>Enrichment material</b>	<p>“permanent access to a sufficient quantity of material to enable proper investigation and manipulation activities” (Directive 2008/120/EC Annex I, Chapter I, 4)</p>	

			
<b>Cleanliness</b>	<p>“a lying area physically and thermally comfortable as well as adequately drained and clean which allows all the animals to lay at the same time” (Directive 2008/120/EC, Annex I, Chapter I, 3)</p>		

			
<b>Thermal comfort and air quality</b>	"air circulation, dust levels, temperature, relative air humidity and gas concentrations must be kept within limits which are not harmful to the animals" (Directive 98/58/EC Annex, 10)		



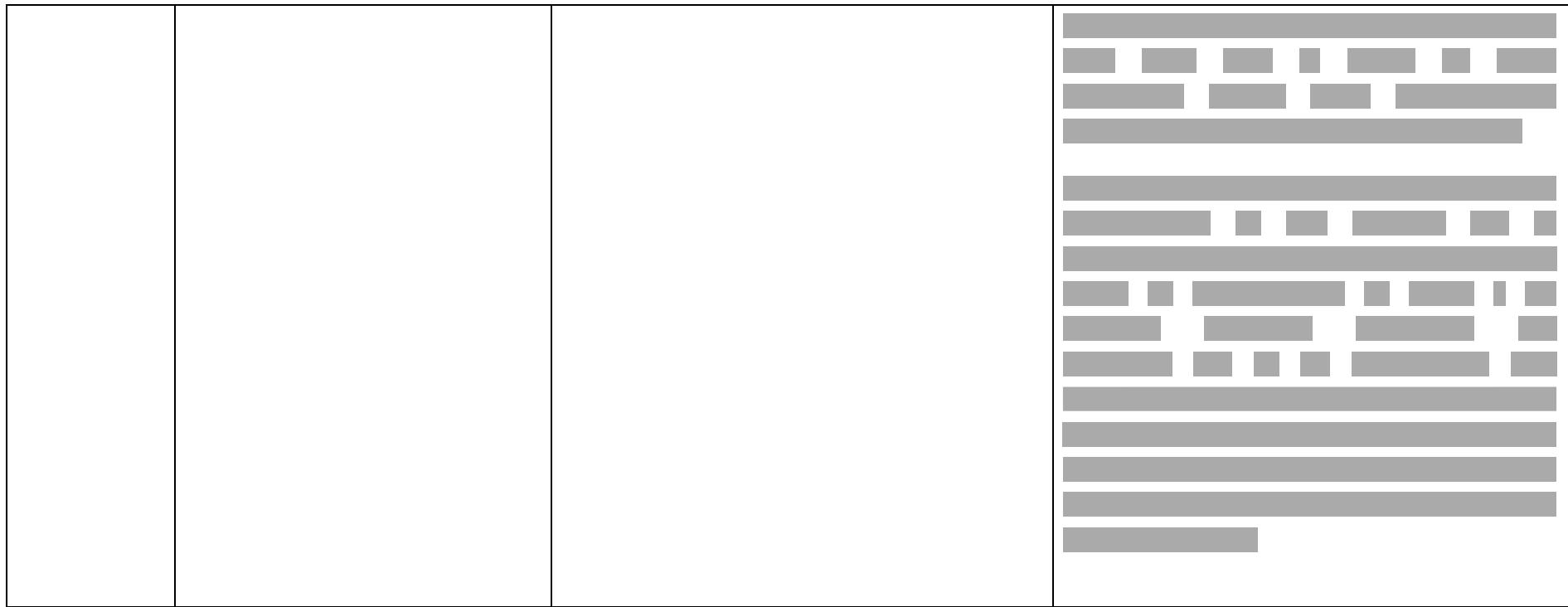
			
<b>Health status</b>	"sufficient number of staff who possesses the appropriate ability, knowledge and professional competence" (Directive 98/58/EC, Annex, 1)		
	"sick or injured animals shall be"		

	<p>accommodated in suitable accommodation with, where appropriate, dry comfortable bedding" (Directive 98/58/EC, Annex, 4)</p>		
	<p>"specialised housings (for piglets weaned less than 28 days of age) which are separated from housings where sows are kept" (Directive 2008/120/EC, Annex I, Chapter II, C3)</p>		
<b>Competition for food and space</b>	<p>"unobstructed floor area" (Directive 2008/120/EC, Article 3, 1a).</p>		

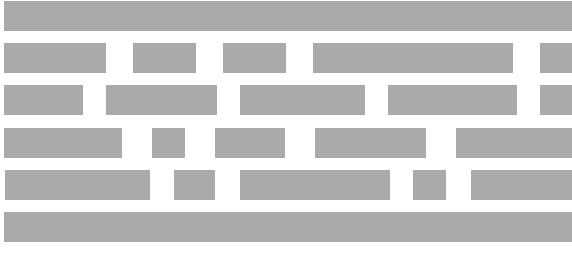




							
	"measures taken to prevent fighting (...) adequate opportunities to escape and hide from other pigs" (Directive 2008/120/EC, Annex I, Chapter II, D 1, 2)						

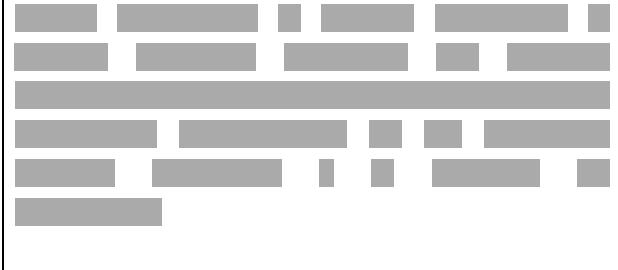
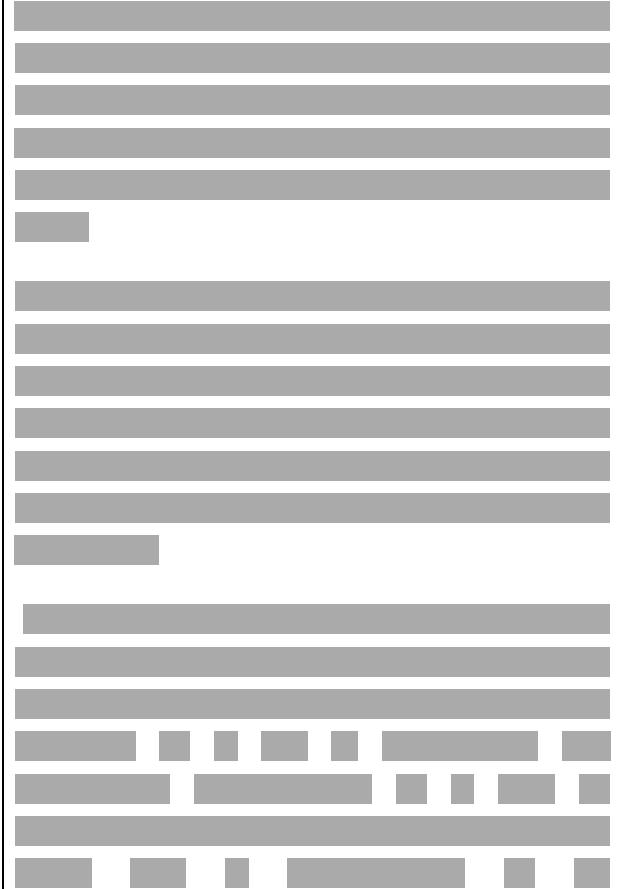


	<p>“feeding and watering equipment must be designed constructed and placed so that (...) the harmful effects of competition between the animals are minimised” (Directive 98/58/EC, Annex, 17)</p>	

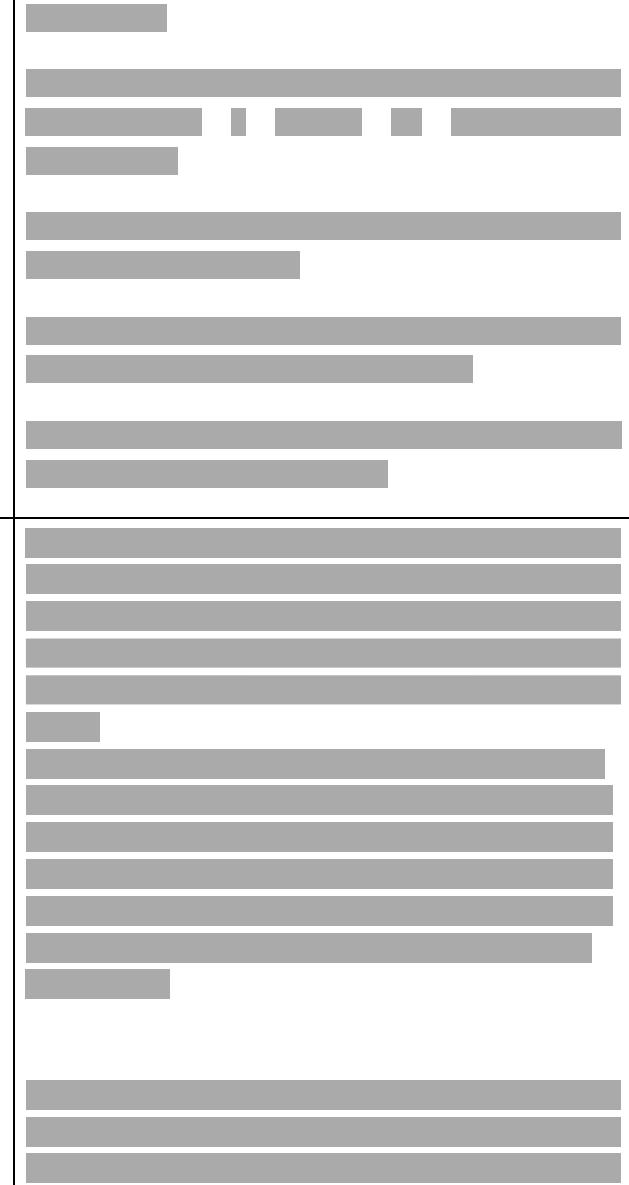
		
	<p>"permanent access to a sufficient quantity of fresh water"            (Directive 2008/120/EC, Annex I, Chapter I, 7)</p> 	





			
Diet	<p>“animals must be fed a wholesome diet appropriate to their age and species and which is fed to them in sufficient quantity to maintain them in good health and satisfy their nutritional needs.” (Directive 98/58/EC Annex, 14)</p>		



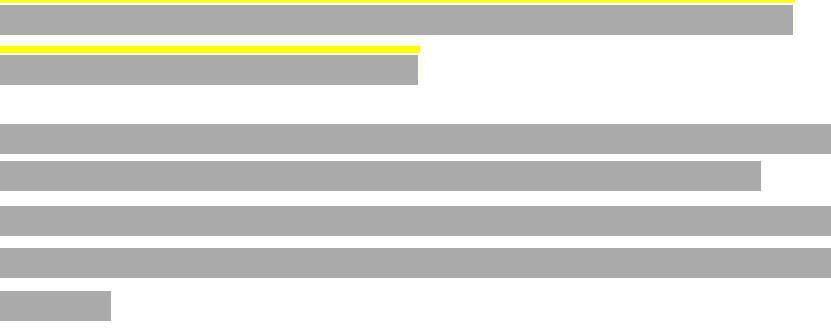
	<p>Point 8 of Annex I of Chapter I of Directive 2008/120/EC</p> <p>"Neither tail-docking nor reduction of corner teeth must be carried out routinely but only where there is evidence that injuries to sows' teats or to other pigs' ears or tails have occurred. Before carrying out these procedures, other measures shall be taken to prevent tail-biting and other vices, taking into account environment and stocking densities. For this reason, inadequate</p>		



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## 2. Ensuring farmer risk assessments are carried out

	<b>Commission assessment</b>	<b>Clarification / Update requested</b>
What actions are Member States planning to take in 2018 to ensure that where farmers tail-dock, or receive tail-docked pigs they:  a) record/provide evidence of tail/ear biting	<p>What actions are Member States planning to take in 2018 to ensure that where farmers tail-dock, or receive tail-docked pigs they:</p> <p>a) record/provide evidence of tail/ear biting</p>	<p>What actions are Member States planning to take in 2018 to ensure that where farmers tail-dock, or receive tail-docked pigs they:</p> <p>a) record/provide evidence of tail/ear biting</p>

		
b) assess the risk factors leading to tail/ear biting		

c) change inadequate environmental conditions or management systems		


### 3. Assessing evidence of tail/ear biting and changes to environmental and management systems including stocking density

	Commission assessment	Clarification / Update requested
<p>What actions are Member States planning to take in 2018 to ensure where farmers tail-dock, or receive tail-docked pigs that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) inspectors can make enforcement decisions on what is sufficient evidence of tail and ear lesions to justify tail-docking and how often should this be recorded</li> </ul>	       	       



		adoptan.
b) inspectors can make enforcement decisions on what are sufficient improvement measures by farmers, and at what frequency should they be undertaken, to change inadequate environmental conditions or managements systems before resorting to tail-docking of pigs		

#### 4. Reviewing the provision of veterinary statements and quality standard requirements justifying the need to tail-docking

	<b>Commission assessment</b>	<b>Clarification / Update requested</b>
What actions are Member States planning to take in 2018 to review the provision of veterinary statements and quality standard requirements justifying the need to tail-dock	 <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/food/audits-analysis/audit_reports/index.cfm">http://ec.europa.eu/food/audits-analysis/audit_reports/index.cfm</a>	