

Introduction and First Results



Farm specific strategies to reduce environmental impact by improving health, welfare and nutrition of organic pigs

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Amsterdam, 15th May, 2013 2nd CORE Organic II research seminar

















Background



Three Systems







75 farms in 8 countries

To identify

animal - environment interactions in three systems

Hypothesis

- all systems are able to ensure good welfare and low environmental impact
- when well managed



Indoor with concrete outside run



=?



Partly outdoors

Outdoors

Farm specific strategies for improvement

To develop and implement

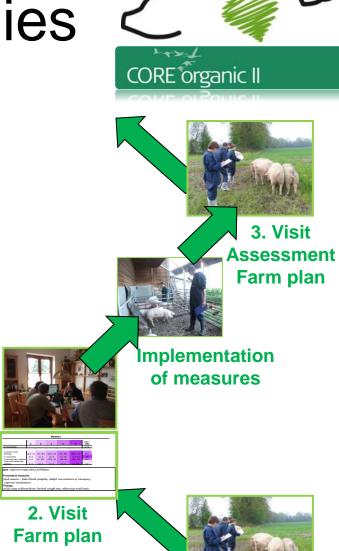
- Farm specific strategies to:
 - reduce environmental impacts
 - by improving health, welfare, nutrition and management of organic pigs







 To disseminate knowledge to national advisory bodies and farmers



1. Visit
Assessment

Expected impact

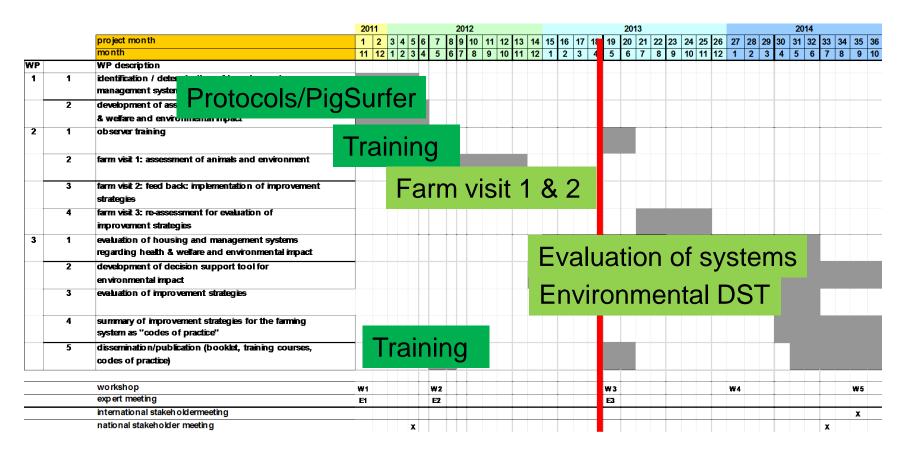


Promote sustainable development of organic pig farms towards IFOAM principles (2005)

- by providing benchmarks for health & welfare and environmental impact for different production systems ("PigSurfer"; farm planning)
- associated Codes of Practise for improvement strategies ("COPIS Health and welfare") and "DST Environmental impact"
- As a basis to develop new and improved existing pig farming systems in future



First Results



WP1 Development of Protocols



Definition of systems
Assessment protocols for

- Environmental impact
- Animal health & welfare

"PigSurfer":

SURveillance**FE**edback**R**eporting



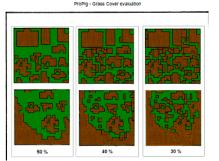
Ectoparasites (pregnant sows, fatteners

Count number of animals with obvious ectoparasites such as mites [Sarcoptes suis

[Idee [Haematopinus suis], ticks [Ixodes spp] or clinical signs in most cases combined with itchiness
 small red dots on whole body (fresh infections in younger animals);

crusts - usually behind ear, tail base or on lower extremities in older pi





WP 2 Training



- Rennes (May, 2012): all
- Vienna
 - 28. -29.6. 2012:AT; DE; CH
 - 16. -17.7. 2012:CZ ;IT
- Foulum
 - 10.-12. 10. 2012:DE, DK,UK





Table 1 Clinical parameters: mean (min – max) agreement [%]

animal			
category	parameter	IOR 1	IOR 2
sows	N fat sows	80 (50 - 91)	88 (71 - 100)
	N thin sows	58 (40 - 73)	61 (14 - 100)
	N animals with		
	ectoparasites	87 (45 - 100)	96 (71 - 100)
	pigs requiring		
	hospitalisation,	99 (90 - 100)	98 (86 - 100)



country	outdoor	indoor	in/out	Total
AT	1	12	3	16
CH	0	5	4	9
CZ	0	0	1	1
DE	0	13	3	16
DK	0	0	11	11
FR	0	0	4	4
IT	7	2	0	9
UK	9	0	0	9
Total	17	32	26	75

- Completed in all countries
- Feed samples taken







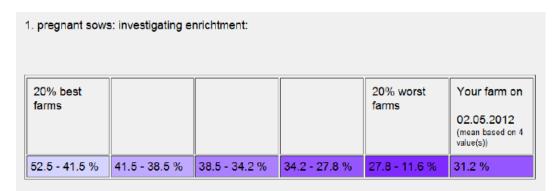


CORE organic II

Farm visits 2

Ongoing in UK and DK Farm plans for participating farmers

Including benchmarking



- Setting goals and measures
- Soil sampling in selected farms



WP3

- Automatic recording and feedback tool (handheld benchmarking system) = "PigSurfer"
- Currently under development:
 - "COIS"
 - Decision support tool for reducing environmental impacts



Dissemination

National courses/workshops for farmers and advisors

- Introduction to ProPIG / Recruitment
- Booklet for organic farmers/ advisors on "Codes of practice for improvement strategies" ("COIS")
- Decision support tool for reducing environmental impacts ("EDST")



Publications

- Decision support tool for reducing environmental impacts
- Effect of the three housing/outdoor systems on
 - environmental impacts across countries and climate zones
 - health, welfare and productivity of organic European pig farms
- Association between animal health and welfare and the environmental impacts in the three different housing/outdoor systems
- Improvement strategies for health, welfare and environmental impact on organic pig farms across Europe



Management



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Communication



- CoreOrganic2 Website
 - Would be useful to use also as internal platform to upload documents
 - Also as platform to provide info/documents after project end
- Dropbox
- Skype Meetings with WP leaders
- Telephone!! email
- Regular Workshops at least three days



Experiences

 What has been good and bad experiences compared to what you are used to from national or EU projects

Very different budgets/farm numbers across countries

Funding and Responsibilities



- Clear responsibilities and allocation of funding – should already be in proposal (different opinions, who has to do the work)
- But- also some flexibility (also across countries) necessary, if additional work seems necessary/one partner offers to carry out the work
- PhD is a good way of feeling responsible –
 Doktoral college? as idea for future



