

# Broiler chicken welfare assessment in GLOBALG.A.P.® certified and non-certified farms in Brazil

## Broiler chicken welfare assessment in Brazil

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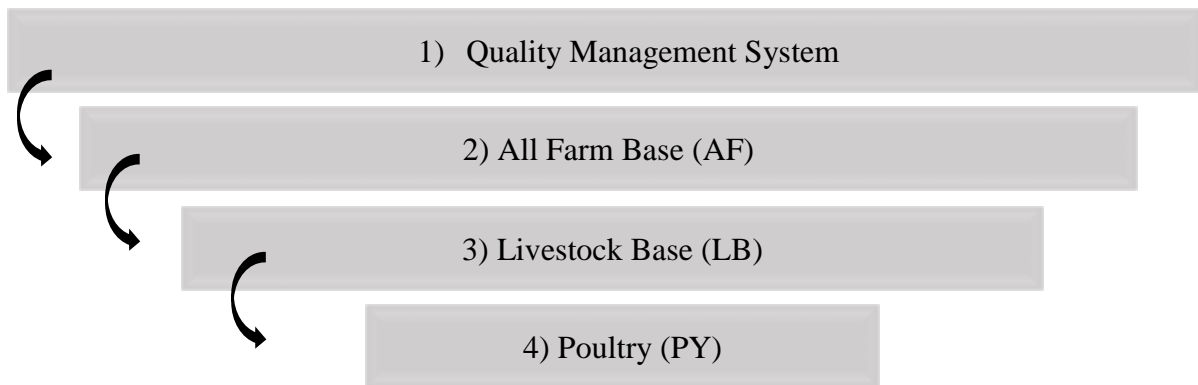
### Appendix

#### GLOBALG.A.P.® Integrated Farm Assurance Certification Scheme Summary\*

\* Adapted from the original documents GLOBALGAP (2013a, b).

##### A) Certification scheme for poultry producer group

The diagram below explains the structure of the GLOBALG.A.P.® IFA Standard. Producer group that intends to be certified by GLOBALG.A.P. ® must be audited in all categories listed below:



##### B) Certification process

Control points of each category are classified by GLOBALG.A.P.® in major must, minor must or recommendations. To obtain GLOBALG.A.P.® certification the following are required:

- 1) Major musts: 100% of compliance of all applicable major must is compulsory
- 2) Minor musts: 95% of compliance of all applicable minor must is compulsory
- 3) Recommendations: no minimum percentage of compliance

##### C) GLOBALG.A.P.® control points\*\* related to each principle of the Welfare Quality® Assessment Protocol for Poultry

Welfare Quality® Principle	GLOBALG.A.P.® control point		
	Category and number	Description	Classification
Good feeding	LB 4.1.1	All livestock must have access to sufficient clean water	Major
	PY 4.1	Feeder space is sufficient to allow bird access to food without competition. Ratio cm/bird is given.	Major
	PY 4.2	Drinking points are sufficient to allow bird access to water at any time. Ratio bird:nipple is given.	Major
Good housing	LB 5.1	The floor space has sufficient size to allow appropriate stocking densities	Major
	PY 5.2.3	The maximum stocking density is in accordance with local legislation but not higher than the applicable EU regulation throughout the production cycle	Major
	LB 5.2	Ventilation is effective to the livestock type to maintain a suitable temperature and atmosphere	Major
	PY 5.3.2	The temperature and rate of ventilation are appropriate to the housing system, age, weight and physiological state of the birds	Major
	PY5.3.3	Ventilation system is designed to maintain aerial contaminants below the recommendations of the relevant authority. Maximum parameters for ammonia and carbon dioxide are given	Minor
	LB 5.6	Lighting inside buildings is permanently available	Minor
	PY 5.4.1	Lighting system is designed and maintained to give the minimum of 20 lux for a minimum of eight hours in every 24 hours	Minor
	PY 5.5.1	All poultry have access at all times to well maintained litter	Major
	PY 5.5.2	Litter complies with: hygienic condition, suitable material and particle size, maintained dry and friable, with sufficient depth (minimum 2 cm), allows birds to dust bathe, topped up daily with fresh litter if necessary	Major
Good health	LB 6.2	A written veterinary health plan (VHP) is implemented, including information about disease prevention, herd performance, environment, biosecurity and training needs	Major
	PY 8.2.2	The VHP addresses to health problems associated with transmissible agents, lameness, abnormal behaviour, external and internal parasitic infections	Major
	PY 8.2.3	Lameness is monitored during the later stages of production	Major
	PY 8.2.4	Health parameters are recorded: deaths, culls, reason for death or culling, flock performance, condemnation in slaughter stock, signs of hock burn and pododermatitis	Major
	PY 8.2.5	The VHP defines tolerance limits for mortality, flock performance, condemnations and hock burn incidence	Major
	PY 15.2	Birds that have a Bristol gait score 4 or 5 is humanely slaughtered immediately	Minor
	LB 6.16	Breeds stress stable and tolerant to important pests and diseases are chosen	Recom

LB 6.17	Livestock are treated and handled in a such way to protect them from pain, injury and disease	Major
Appropriate PY 13.1 behaviour	Workers on the production establishment are able to demonstrate competence in handling poultry in a positive and compassionate manner	Minor
PY 13.3	Any bird with difficulty to reach food and water is promptly removed from the flock and humanely culled	Minor

\*\* These examples are part of GLOBALG.A.P.® control points in the relevant categories Livestock Base (LB) and Poultry (PY). For complete information, please check the original documents:

**GLOBALGAP 2013a** Integrated Farm Assurance All Farm Base, Livestock Base and Poultry, 4.0–2. GLOBALGAP®, Cologne, Germany  
[http://www.globalgap.org/export/sites/default/.content/.galleries/documents/130315\\_gg\\_ifa\\_cpcc\\_af\\_lb\\_py\\_v4\\_0-2\\_en.pdf](http://www.globalgap.org/export/sites/default/.content/.galleries/documents/130315_gg_ifa_cpcc_af_lb_py_v4_0-2_en.pdf)

**GLOBALGAP 2013b** General Regulation part II – rules for option 2 and option 1 multisite with QMS, English , 4.0–2. GLOBALGAP®, Cologne, Germany  
[http://www.globalgap.org/export/sites/default/.content/.galleries/documents/130315\\_gg\\_gr\\_part\\_i\\_v4\\_0-2\\_en.pdf](http://www.globalgap.org/export/sites/default/.content/.galleries/documents/130315_gg_gr_part_i_v4_0-2_en.pdf)