



CAGE-FREE FUTURES: Welfare Management for Cage-Free Hens





Sebagai Katalisator Industri Peternakan Ayam Petelur Nasional, Indonesian Cage-Free Association Diresmikan

Penulis: Sandi Dwiyanto - 5 Mei 2024 556 0



POULTRYINDONESIA
belakang terus dibicarakan Indonesia. Hal ini tercipta di Yogyakarta, Jumat (3/5) lokal, asosiasi ini resmi implementasi manajerial

UGM Inaugurates International Training Center for Cage-Free Layer Chicken Management

Innovation 21 June 2023, 14:14 By: Saima



UGM Vice-Rector for Research, Business Development, and Cooperation, Ignatius Susatyo Wijoyo, along with the Dean of the Faculty of Animal Science, Professor Budi Gunthoro, and CEO of Global Food Partners, Elissa Lane, inaugurated the first international training center for cage-free layer chicken management in Indonesia and Asia.

THE CONVERSATION

Disiplin ilmiah, gaya jurnalistik

Ekonomi Isu Anak Muda Kesehatan Lingkungan Pendidikan + Budaya Politik + Masyarakat **Sains + Teknologi** Podcast



Consumers want cage-free eggs, but Indonesian farmers say they need more support to do this

Diterbitkan: September 2, 2024 3:47pm WIB

TYPES OF CAGE-FREE SYSTEM



Postal

The simplest system
It can be either an open-house or closed-house system, with either raised platforms or floor space. The maximum density is 7 birds per square meter.



Aviary

Multitier system
It can accommodate a maximum of 9 birds per square meter, making it efficient for large-scale operations.



Free-Range

Outdoor access system
Hens are allowed to roam during the day, and there is an indoor area for them to rest at night.

HENS BEHAVIOR EXPRESSED IN VARIOUS SYSTEMS



	DUST-BATHING	PERCHING	FORAGING	NESTING	SOCIAL INTERACTION	OUTDOOR ACCESS
BATTERY CAGES	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
POSTAL	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
AVIARY	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
FREE-RANGE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

*postal, aviary, dan free-range are part of cage-free systems



PT IPSS

Location : Sukabumi, Jawa Barat

Populasi : 60.000 ekor

Production : 80 - 85%

System : Postal open-house

TALUN INDONESIA BAHARU

Location : Cileunyi, Jawa Barat

Population : 4000

Production: 75-85%

System : Postal open-house





CAGE-FREE MODEL FARM

Location : Kalijeruk, Sleman, DIY

Population : 2550

Production : 85 - 90%

System : Postal closed-house

WIDODO MAKMUR UNGGAS

Location : Gunungkidul, DIY

Population : 64.000 ekor

Production : 80 - 90%

System : Postal closed-house





TELUR AYAM BAHAGIA

Location: Kalijeruk, Sleman, DIY

Population : 2000

Production : 85 - 90%

System : Free-range

TELUR SAUDARA

Location : Bali

Population : 5000

Production : 75 - 80%

System : Free range



5 DOMAINS

ANIMAL WELFARE

1

Nutrition

2

Environment

3

Health

4

Interaction/Behavior

5

Mental State/Experience



FIVE DOMAIN : NUTRITION

GOOD FEEDING ASSESSMENT



Absence of prolonged hunger



Score: 0 1 1 2

Prolonged hunger will result in emaciated birds, which can be assessed by estimating keel bone prominence.

Photographic examples:

0 = normal

1 = slightly to moderate prominent keel

2 = severely prominent keel

Absence of prolonged thirst



Blue spot

Blue area indicating dehydration

© van Niekerk, WUR

Check the availability of clean water alongside with any indication of dehydrated birds. Choose various levels and check in the front, the back, the centre and the sides of the house

Scoring category:

0 = access to water

2 = any indication of non-permanent availability of water

FIVE DOMAIN : ENVIRONMENT

GOOD HOUSING ASSESSMENT



Huddling/Panting

Panting

Breathing rapidly and in short gasps. The birds often sit upright, open their beak and often make visible respiratory movements.

Huddling

When birds are cool or cold, they will often group together into tight groups, sitting closely alongside each other, often in 'clumps' with areas of empty space in between.

Estimate the percentage of animals of the total flock that perform panting or huddling behaviour

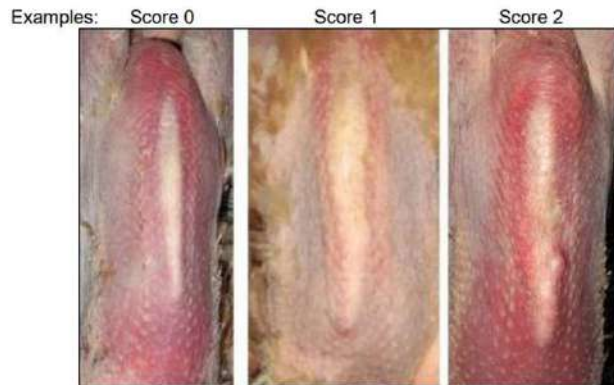




FIVE DOMAIN : HEALTH

GOOD HEALTH ASSESSMENT - ABSENCE OF INJURIES

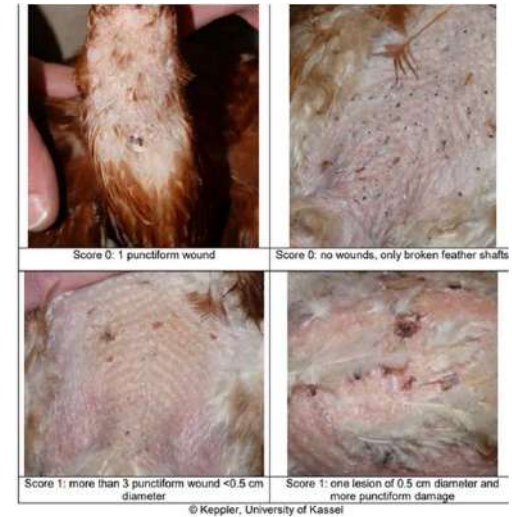
Keel bones damage



© Center: Staack, University of Kassel, © Left and right: van Niekerk, WUR

The majority of keel bone deformations are caused by fractures and thus represent a major welfare issue. Healed fractures usually have thickened sections due to extra calcification, but often they also go along with deformations. Minor deviations are often not caused by breaks, but originate from decalcification and pressure of perches on the keel bone.

Skin lesion



Skin lesions are wounds that have not yet completely healed. Little wounds in a shape of punctiform pecks (holes) or scratches are only considered as lesions when there are 3 or more pecks and/or scratches. Examine the rear (rump, tail and belly) and legs of the individual hens for presence of skin lesions.

FIVE DOMAIN : HEALTH

GOOD HEALTH ASSESSMENT - ABSENCE OF DISEASE



Comb abnormalities



Examples of comb abnormalities:

- blue or black spots or areas present (not reflecting dehydration)
- very pale combs (hens at the peak of production may have a slightly paler comb, but are not considered abnormal)
- wounds (not being punctiform pecking wounds) or missing parts

Parasites

Parasites can live on the birds (ectoparasites) and can be seen if the feather cover is inspected and moved aside by hand.

Parasites can also live inside the hen (intestinal worms) and then mostly are not visible.



FIVE DOMAIN : HEALTH

GOOD HEALTH ASSESSMENT - ABSENCE OF DISEASE

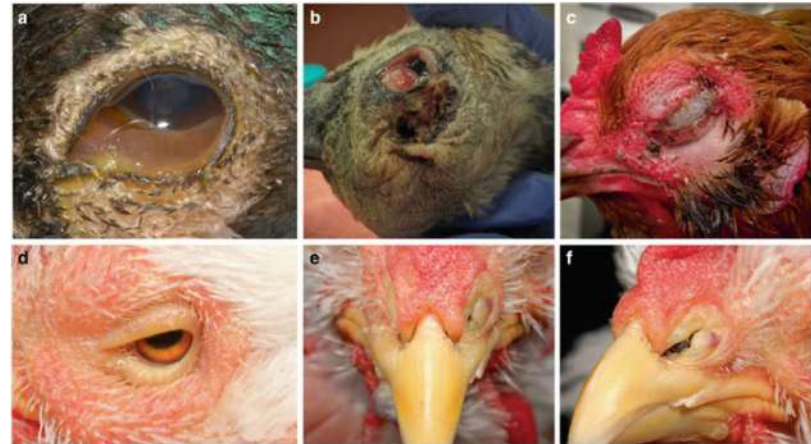


Respiratory infections

This measure assesses the flock in relation to respiratory infections. Respiratory infections cause increased or laboured respiratory effort, sneezing, and are often associated with audible breathing sounds.



Eye pathologies



This measure assesses the flock in relation to eye pathologies. These include swelling of the eyelids and the skin around the eyes, closure of the eye/eyes and discharge from the eyes

FIVE DOMAIN : HEALTH

GOOD HEALTH ASSESSMENT - ABSENCE OF PAIN



Beak Treatment

Beak trimming (with hot blade) and beak treatment (with IR) are both painful for the bird.

Modern techniques use an Infrared beam to treat the beaks of day-old chicks. After 7-10 days the tip of the beak falls off or erodes away.

Other methods are using a hot blade, trimming off part of the tip of the beak. This may lead to beak abnormalities and carries a higher risk for chronic pain, especially if the treatment is applied at a later age and/or a larger part of the beak is treated.

Abnormally shaped beaks may impair birds' foraging, drinking and preening behaviour. Examine the beak on both sides.





FIVE DOMAIN : BEHAVIOR

APPROPRIATE BEHAVIOR ASSESSMENT

Plumage damage on the back of the head

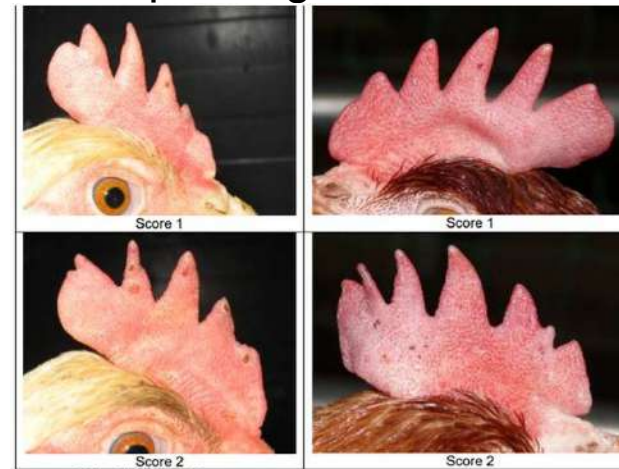


© Van Niekerk, WUR

The feathers of normal birds should be smooth with no signs of disturbance. All feather shafts then usually point in one direction resulting in a protective and insulating cover for the skin.

Aggressive pecking is usually directed downwards to the head region. Plumage damage in this area is an indicator of aggressive behaviour.

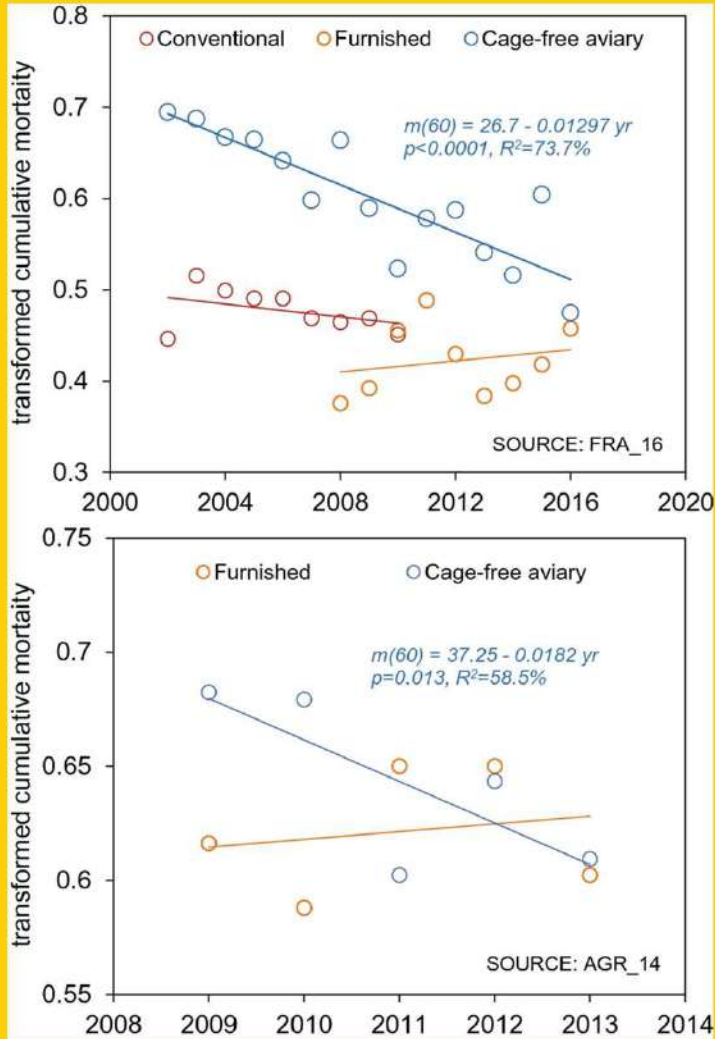
Comb pecking



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Pecking wounds in comb is also sign of aggressive behavior.

Examine the comb on both sides and look for pecking wounds.



MORTALITY IN CAGE- FREE SYSTEM

With increased experience in managing cage-free (indoor) systems, mortality rates have decreased by 0.4–0.6% (or 4–6% over 10 years) (Schuck-Paim et al., 2021)



HOW WE WORK?

Cage farm outreach



Cage-free farm outreach



University lecture



Government advocacy



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THANK YOU

CONTACT:

Aisah Nurul Fitri

afitri@actforfarmedanimals.org



<https://www.actforfarmedanimals.org/>

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