













Minimum requirement for programs that set criteria for farms with fattening of chickens

				
Space requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • max. 39 kg/m² 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • max. 35 kg/m² 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • max. 25 kg/m² or max. 29 kg/m² (barns with a cold scratching area) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • max. 21 kg/m²
Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indoor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indoor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indoor with permanent access to the outdoor climate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indoor with access to outdoor areas for at least 1/3 of their life - the outdoor areas must be mostly vegetated; • Structural elements must provide shelter for the animals
Enrichment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dry bedding suitable for pecking, scratching and dust bathing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organic manipulable material made from changeable and consumable material such as straw or pecking stones • At least 1 object for every started 150 m² 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organic manipulable material made from changeable and consumable material such as straw or pecking stones • At least 2 objects for every started 150 m² or at least 3 straw or hay balls for every 2000 animals and 1 pecking object for every 1000 animals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bedding in the form of straw, wood chips, sand or turf on at least 1/3 of the barn area
Breeding line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robust and healthy breeding lines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robust and healthy breeding lines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robust and healthy breeding lines • slow-growing strains (max. weight gain of 45 g per day, 51 g per day max. weight gain possible with gait score examinations) • <u>or</u> fast-growing strains if the minimum slaughtering age of 81 days is complied with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robust and healthy breeding lines • slow-growing strains (max. weight gain of 45 g per day) • <u>or</u> fast-growing strains if the minimum slaughtering age of 81 days is complied with
Feed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • QS-approved / recognised feed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • QS-approved / recognised feed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No GM feed for the entire fattening phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No GM feed for the entire fattening period, at least 20% of the feed must come from the farm where the animals are reared or from the surrounding region
Animal health monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1. Recording of diagnostic data in the abattoir (enter into the QS database) • 2. Expert antibiotics monitoring (enter into the QS database) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1. Recording of diagnostic data in the abattoir (enter into the QS database) • 2. Expert antibiotics monitoring (enter into the QS database) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1. Recording of diagnostic data in the abattoir • 2. Expert antibiotics monitoring; Recording in a central database similar to the QS system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1. Recording of diagnostic data in the abattoir • 2. Expert antibiotics monitoring; Recording in a central database similar to the QS system
Inspection frequency¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of all farms by a neutral certification body according to the QS inspection system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of all farms by a neutral certification body according to the AWI inspection system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of all farms by a neutral certification body at least once a year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of all farms by a neutral certification body at least once a year
Mandatory programme participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • QS or other comparable programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal Welfare Initiative or comparable programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in a programme registered with the rearing method labelling scheme 	
Supplementary notes	<p>*Programmes setting criteria for livestock farms in accordance with EC Organic Regulations or organic farming associations guaranteeing a higher quality standard than EC Organic Regulations are designated as premium level. ¹Applies to all reclassified programmes. Programme classification lasts 3 years. Before, or at the latest, at the end of these 3 years, all programmes must meet the minimum audit requirements.</p>			





Minimum requirements for programs that set criteria for farms with turkey fattening

				
Space requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • max. 58 kg/m² cocks • max. 52 kg/m² hens 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • max. 53 kg/m² for cocks • max. 48 kg/m² for hens • (At least 10% more space than legally required) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • max. 41 kg/m² for cocks • max. 37 kg/m² for hens • (At least 30% more space than legally required) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • max. 21 kg/m² • (At least 60% more space than legally required)
Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indoor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indoor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indoor with permanent access to the outdoor climate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indoor with access to outdoor areas for at least 1/3 of their life - the outdoor areas must be mostly vegetated; • Structural elements must provide shelter for the animals
Enrichment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dry bedding suitable for pecking, scratching and dust bathing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organic manipulable material made from changeable and consumable material such as straw or pecking stones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organic manipulable material made from changeable and consumable material such as straw or pecking stones • At least 2 objects for every started 400 m² 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bedding in the form of straw, wood chips, sand or turf on at least 1/3 of the barn area
Breeding line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robust and healthy breeding lines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robust and healthy breeding lines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robust and healthy breeding lines • slow-growing strains (max. weight gain of 110 g per day) • <u>or</u> fast-growing strains if the minimum slaughtering age of 140 days (cocks) and 100 days (hens) is complied with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robust and healthy breeding lines • slow-growing strains (max. weight gain of 110 g per day) • <u>or</u> fast-growing strains if the minimum slaughtering age of 140 days (cocks) and 100 days (hens) is complied with
Feed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • QS-approved / recognised feed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • QS-approved / recognised feed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No GM feed for the entire fattening phase, however no later than 10 weeks before slaughter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No GM feed for the entire fattening period, at least 20% of the feed must come from the farm where the animals are reared or from the surrounding region
Animal health monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1. Recording of diagnostic data in the abattoir (enter into the QS database) • 2. Expert antibiotics monitoring (enter into the QS database) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1. Recording of diagnostic data in the abattoir (enter into the QS database) • 2. Expert antibiotics monitoring (enter into the QS database) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1. Recording of diagnostic data in the abattoir • 2. Expert antibiotics monitoring; <p>Recording in a central database similar to the QS system</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1. Recording of diagnostic data in the abattoir • 2. Expert antibiotics monitoring; <p>Recording in a central database similar to the QS system</p>
Inspection frequency¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of all farms by a neutral certification body according to the QS inspection system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of all farms by a neutral certification body according to the AWI inspection system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of all farms by a neutral certification body at least once a year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of all farms by a neutral certification body at least once a year
Mandatory programme participation	<p>QS or other comparable programme</p>	<p>Animal Welfare Initiative or comparable programme</p>	<p>Participation in a programme registered with the rearing method labelling scheme</p>	
Supplementary notes	<p>*Programmes setting criteria for livestock farms in accordance with EC Organic Regulations or organic farming associations guaranteeing a higher quality standard than EC Organic Regulations are designated as premium level.</p> <p>¹Applies to all reclassified programmes. Programme classification lasts 3 years. Before, or at the latest, at the end of these 3 years, all programmes must meet the minimum audit requirements.</p>			





Minimum requirements for programs that set criteria for farms with Peking duck fattening

	 Haltungsform 1 2 3 4 Stallhaltung haltungsform.de	 Haltungsform 1 2 3 4 StallhaltungPlus haltungsform.de	 Haltungsform 1 2 3 4 Außenklima haltungsform.de	 Haltungsform 1 2 3 4 Premium haltungsform.de *
Space requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> max. 20 kg/m² 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> max. 20 kg/m² 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> max. 20 kg/m² or 25 kg/m² barn area, provided that animals have constant access to open spaces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> max. 20 kg/m²
Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor Systematic surgical interventions on the animals, such as the shortening of bills or claws, are not permitted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor: with daylight (window or light entry band that is at least 3% the size of the barn area) Systematic surgical interventions on the animals, such as the shortening of bills or claws, are not permitted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open-front barns or barns with constant access to covered or open spaces for the entire fattening period With a barn area of 25 kg/m², the open spaces must be equivalent to at least half the size of the barn Systematic surgical interventions on the animals, such as the shortening of bills or claws, are not permitted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor with access to outdoor areas for at least half of their life The outdoor areas must be mostly vegetated 2 m² of green space/animal Systematic surgical interventions on the animals, such as the shortening of bills or claws, are not permitted
Enrichment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dry bedding that is manipulable and suitable for dabbling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fresh bedding every day Additional organic manipulable material; Offered in racks or nets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fresh bedding every day Additional organic manipulable material; Offered in racks or nets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fresh bedding every day Additional organic manipulable material; Offered in racks or nets
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nipple drinkers or other similar drinkers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional drinkers that allow the ducks to submerge their entire head (at least one drinker for every 250 animals) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional drinkers that allow the ducks to submerge their entire head (at least one drinker for every 250 animals) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In addition to the drinkers: access to open areas of water for swimming, e.g. pond, stream, lake or artificial water basin (at least one body of water for every 1,000 animals that is at least 8 cm deep and with an area of at least 1.2 m²)
Breeding line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Robust and healthy breeding lines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Robust and healthy breeding lines minimum age at slaughter 35 days 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Robust and healthy breeding lines minimum age at slaughter 42 days 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Robust and healthy breeding lines slow-growing strains minimum age at slaughter 49 days
Feed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QS-approved / recognised feed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QS-approved / recognised feed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No GM feed for the entire fattening phase at least 70% grains 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No GM feed for the entire fattening phase at least 25% of the feed must come from the farm where the animals are reared or from the surrounding region 75% grains
Animal health monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recording of diagnostic data in the abattoir (enter into the QS database) 2. Expert antibiotics monitoring (enter into the QS database) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recording of diagnostic data in the abattoir (enter into the QS database) 2. Expert antibiotics monitoring (enter into the QS database) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recording of diagnostic data in the abattoir 2. Expert antibiotics monitoring; Recording in a central database similar to the QS system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recording of diagnostic data in the abattoir 2. Expert antibiotics monitoring; Recording in a central database similar to the QS system
Inspection frequency¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection of all farms by a neutral certification body according to the QS inspection system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection of all farms by a neutral certification body according to the AWI inspection system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection of all farms by a neutral certification body at least once a year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection of all farms by a neutral certification body at least once a year
Mandatory programme participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QS or other comparable programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Animal Welfare Initiative or comparable programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation in a programme registered with the rearing method labelling scheme 	
Supplementary notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The criteria apply in each case to fattening (from the 16th day of life). - Perforated floors or grates are only permitted underneath the drinkers. *Programmes setting criteria for livestock farms in accordance with EC Organic Regulations or organic farming associations guaranteeing a higher quality standard than EC Organic Regulations are designated as premium level. ¹Applies to all reclassified programmes. Programme classification lasts 3 years. Before, or at the latest, at the end of these 3 years, all programmes must meet the minimum audit requirements. 			





Minimum requirements for programs that set criteria for farms with pig fattening

				
Space requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • min. 0.75 m² per animal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 10% more space than legally required (0.825 m²) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 40% more space than legally required in Germany (1.05 m²/animal) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 100% more space than legally required (1.5 m²/animal)
Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indoor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indoor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indoor with contact to the outdoor climate; at least open-front pens 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indoor with permanent access to open-air runs or free-range
Enrichment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organic manipulable material with a high crude fibre content; at least moving chains combined with changeable material, e.g. soft wood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organic manipulable material with a high crude fibre content, additional roughage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organic manipulable material with a high crude fibre content, additional straw (in the form of bedding or roughage) or similar material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organic manipulable material, straw or similar substrate
Feed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • QS-approved / recognised feed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • QS-approved / recognised feed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No GM feed for the entire fattening phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No GM feed for the entire fattening period, at least 20% of the feed must come from the farm where the animals are reared or from the surrounding region
Animal health monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1. Recording of diagnostic data in the abattoir (enter into the QS database) • 2. Expert antibiotics monitoring (enter into the QS database) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1. Recording of diagnostic data in the abattoir (enter into the QS database) • 2. Expert antibiotics monitoring (enter into the QS database) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1. Recording of diagnostic data in the abattoir • 2. Expert antibiotics monitoring; Recording in a central database similar to the QS system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1. Recording of diagnostic data in the abattoir • 2. Expert antibiotics monitoring; Recording in a central database similar to the QS system
Inspection frequency¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of all farms by a neutral certification body according to the QS inspection system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of all farms by a neutral certification body according to the AWI inspection system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of all farms by a neutral certification body at least once a year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of all farms by a neutral certification body at least once a year
Mandatory programme participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • QS or other comparable programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal Welfare Initiative or comparable programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in a programme registered with the rearing method labelling scheme 	
Supplementary notes	<p>*Programmes setting criteria for livestock farms in accordance with EC Organic Regulations or organic farming associations guaranteeing a higher quality standard than EC Organic Regulations are designated as premium level.</p> <p>¹Applies to all reclassified programmes. Programme classification lasts 3 years. Before, or at the latest, at the end of these 3 years, all programmes must meet the minimum audit requirements.</p>			





Minimum requirements for programs that set criteria for farms with dairy cows

				
Space requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loose housing with stalls, animal-to-stall ratio: 1:1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loose housing with stalls: animal-to-stall ratio 1:1; or loose housing (lying and standing areas) without stalls: over 350 kg live weight min. 4 m² per animal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loose housing with stalls: animal-to-stall ratio 1:1, Loose housing without stalls: over 350 kg, minimum space 5 m² per animal or 1000 m² field space/animal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loose housing with stalls: animal-to-stall ratio 1:1; Loose housing without stalls: over 350 kg min. space 6 m²/animal
Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor, preferably loose housing or combination housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loose housing or combination housing with access to fields (at least 120 days for 2 hour a day). or with yard or exercise pen with at least 4.5 m²/animal The exercise area must consist of at least 16 m² of contiguous space 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loose housing with access to a yard all year round (3 m² per animal) or loose housing with access to fields during the vegetation period (at least 120 days for 6 hours a day) or open-front loose housing, no tethered housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loose housing with access to a yard all year round (at least 3 m²/animal in the yard) and access to fields during the vegetation period (at least 120 days for 6 hours a day); No tethered housing
Dehorning of calves, if practised on the farm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> < 6 weeks: by the farmer with pain relief 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> < 6 weeks: by the farmer with pain relief 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> < 6 weeks: by the farmer with pain relief 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dehorning only in exceptional cases; Dehorning of < 6 week-old calves by vet only, with anaesthesia, pain relief is required
Comfort	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> no specifications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In loose housing: scratching brushes or in the exercise area in combination housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scratching brushes in the loose housing area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scratching brushes in the loose housing area
Feed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QS-approved / recognised feed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QS-approved / recognised feed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No GM feed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 60% of the feed must come from the farm that the animals are reared on or from the surrounding region; At least 60% of the dry matter should be made up of fresh, dried or ensiled roughage in the daily ration; No GM feed for the entire fattening phase
Animal health monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recording of diagnostic data in the abattoir (enter into the QS database) 2. Expert antibiotic monitoring (enter into the QS database), both: obligatory on all farms in 2023 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recording of diagnostic data in the abattoir (enter into the QS database) 2. Expert antibiotics monitoring (enter into the QS database) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recording of diagnostic data in the abattoir 2. Expert antibiotics monitoring Recording in a central database similar to the QS system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recording of diagnostic data in the abattoir 2. Expert antibiotics monitoring Recording in a central database similar to the QS system
Inspection frequency²	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection of all farms by a neutral certification body according to the QS inspection system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection of all farms by a neutral certification body according to the AWI inspection system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection of all farms by a neutral certification body at least once a year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection of all farms by a neutral certification body at least once a year
Mandatory programme participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation in a programme registered with the rearing method labelling scheme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Animal Welfare Initiative or comparable programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation in a programme registered with the rearing method labelling scheme 	
Supplementary notes	<p>*Programmes setting criteria for livestock farms in accordance with EC Organic Regulations or organic farming associations guaranteeing a higher quality standard than EC Organic Regulations are designated as premium level.</p> <p>**Interim solution: in the medium term, the aim is to allow tethering only when used in combination with seasonal grazing.</p> <p>² Applies to all reclassified programmes. Programme classification lasts 3 years. Before, or at the latest, at the end of these 3 years, all programmes must meet the minimum audit requirements.</p> <p>All animals falling under the scope of the respective programme must be kept under the conditions from the initial audit. The milk of these animals may only be marketed after the successful initial audit in the respective programme.</p>			

Minimum requirements for programs, the criteria for farms with cattle fattening (young bulls/steers, heifers, fattening calves)

				
Space requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Min. space: up to 150 kg → 1.5 m² 150–220 kg → 1.7 m² over 220 kg → 1.8 m² over 400 kg → 2.2 m² 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Min. space: up to 150 kg → 1.5 m² 150–220 kg → 1.8 m² 220–400 kg → 2.5 m² over 400 kg – 3 m² per animal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Min. space: up to 150 kg → 1.5 m² 150–220 kg → 2 m² 220–400 kg → 3 m² over 400 kg – 4 m² per animal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Min. space: up to 150 kg → 1.5 m² up to 200 kg → 2.5 m² up to 400 kg → 4 m² over 400 kg → 5 m² but always at least 1 m²/100 kg
Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor, preferably loose housing; tethered housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loose housing; or for oxen and heifers: combination housing¹ with access to fields (at least 120 days for 2 hours a day) or with yard or exercise pen with at least 4.5 m² / animal The exercise area must consist of at least 16 m² of contiguous space For bulls: no tethered housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loose housing with access to a yard all year round (at least 3 m²/animal in the yard) or loose housing to access to fields (at least 120 days for 6 hours a day) or open-front loose housing no tethered housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loose housing with permanent access to runs or fields; Exercise yard: at least 3 m²/ animal; No tethered housing
Dehorning of calves, if practised on the farm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> < 6 weeks: by the farmer with pain relief 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> < 6 weeks: by the farmer with pain relief 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> < 6 weeks: by the farmer with pain relief 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only in exceptional cases, dehorning of < 6 week-old calves by vet only, with anaesthesia, pain relief is required
Feed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QS-approved / recognised feed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QS-approved / recognised feed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No GM feed for the entire fattening phase, however at least 6 weeks before slaughter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No GM feed for the entire fattening phase, however at least 6 weeks before slaughter At least 60% of the feed must come from the farm that the animals are reared on or from the surrounding region At least 60% of the dry matter should be made up of fresh, dried or ensiled roughage in the daily ration
Animal health monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recording of diagnostic data in the abattoir (enter into the QS database) Expert antibiotic monitoring (enter into the QS database), both: obligatory on all farms from 2023 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recording of diagnostic data in the abattoir (enter into the QS database) 2. Expert antibiotics monitoring (enter into the QS database) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recording of diagnostic data in the abattoir 2. Expert antibiotics monitoring <p>Recording in a central database similar to the QS system</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recording of diagnostic data in the abattoir 2. Expert antibiotics monitoring <p>Recording in a central database similar to the QS system</p>
Inspection frequency²	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection of all farms by a neutral certification body according to the QS inspection system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection of all farms by a neutral certification body according to the AWI inspection system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection of all farms by a neutral certification body at least once a year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection of all farms by a neutral certification body at least once a year
Mandatory programme participation	<p>QS or other comparable programme</p>	<p>Animal Welfare Initiative or comparable programme</p>	<p>Participation in a programme registered with the rearing method abelling scheme</p>	
Supplementary notes	<p>*Programmes setting criteria for livestock farms in accordance with EC Organic Regulations or organic farming associations guaranteeing a higher quality standard than EC Organic Regulations are designated as premium level.</p> <p>¹Interim solution: in the medium term, the aim is to allow tethering only when used in combination with seasonal grazing.</p> <p>²Applies to all reclassified programmes. Programme classification lasts 3 years. Before, or at the latest, at the end of these 3 years, all programmes must meet the minimum audit requirements.</p> <p>Animals must be kept in these conditions no less than 6 months prior to slaughter.</p>			

Minimum requirements for programs that set criteria for farms with rabbit fattening

	 Haltungsform 1 Stallhaltung haltungsform.de	 Haltungsform 2 StallhaltungPlus haltungsform.de	 Haltungsform 3 Außenklima haltungsform.de	 Haltungsform 4 Premium* haltungsform.de
Space requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unobstructed floor area: 1-4 animals: 1,500 cm²/animal 5-10 animals: 1,000 cm²/animal 11-24 animals: 850 cm²/animal 25 or more animals: 700 cm²/animal + at least 300 cm² elevated level per animal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unobstructed floor area: 1-4 animals: 1,650 cm²/animal 5-10 animals: 1,100 cm²/animal 11-24 animals: 935 cm²/animal 25 or more animals: 700 cm²/animal In addition, an elevated level must be provided: at least 300 cm²/animal at a height of at least 27 cm. The total size of the elevated level should be a maximum of 40% of the unobstructed floor area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unobstructed floor area: 1-4 animals: 2,100 cm²/animal 5-10 animals: 1,400 cm²/animal 11-24 animals: 1,190 cm²/animal 25 or more animals: 980 cm²/animal In addition, an elevated level must be provided: at least 300 cm²/animal at a height of at least 27 cm. The total size of the elevated level should be a maximum of 40% of the unobstructed floor area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unobstructed floor area: 1-4 animals: 3,000 cm²/animal 5-10 animals: 2,000 cm²/animal 11-24 animals: 1,700 cm²/animal 25 or more animals: 1,400 cm²/animal In the stable: max. 20 kg/m² In addition, an elevated level must be provided: at least 300 cm²/animal at a height of at least 27 cm. The total size of the elevated level should be a maximum of 40% of the unobstructed floor area.
Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor/cage system housing Minimum size of the unobstructed floor area: minimum statutory requirement of 8000 cm² per housing unit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group housing Group size of at least 10 rabbits Pens with open tops, no wire mesh floors The animals must be able to hop at least twice in a row. As such, one side of the pen should be at least 1.8 m long if possible. At least 5% natural daylight (5% of barn floor area) for new buildings (= buildings approved or put to use after 11/08/2014). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group housing with outdoor environment, e.g.: covered open spaces, open-front runs Offenfront Group sizes of at least 20 rabbits Pens with open tops, no wire mesh floors The animals must be able to hop at least twice in a row. As such, one side of the pen should be at least 1.8 m long if possible. Bedded area: 0.05 m²/animal Structured environment with feeding, resting and general areas Suitable places for hiding (tubes/holes) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group housing with permanent access to open-air runs/fields or free-range Group sizes of at least 20 rabbits Pens with open tops, no wire mesh floors The outside area on farms with permanent housing for the rabbits must be built so that there are enough elevated platforms evenly spread over the minimum area. At least 50% of the total area must be in the form of a permanently secured outdoor or Field area: max. 10 kg/m² or Outdoor runs/field area all year round: max. 3.3 kg/m² Field area: max. 10 kg/m² and 2 m² green runs/animal With field/free-range: Covered feeding stalls and nesting boxes The outside area on farms with permanent housing for the rabbits must be built so that there are enough elevated platforms evenly spread over the minimum area. Suitable places for hiding (tubes/holes) The animals must be able to hop at least twice in a row. As such, one side of the pen should be at least 1.8 m long if possible
Enrichment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constant access to coarsely structured roughage/hay cobs and suitable gnawing material e.g. soft wood/branches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constant access to coarsely structured roughage/hay cobs and suitable gnawing material e.g. soft wood/branches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constant access to coarsely structured roughage/hay cobs and suitable gnawing material e.g. soft wood/branches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constant access to coarsely structured roughage/hay cobs and suitable gnawing material e.g. soft wood/branches
Breeding line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Robust and healthy breeding lines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Robust and healthy breeding lines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Robust and healthy breeding lines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Robust and healthy breeding lines
Feed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QS-approved / recognised feed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QS-approved / recognised feed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QS-approved or QS-recognised feed No GM feed for the entire fattening phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QS-approved or QS-recognised feed (if purchased) or organic feed No GM feed for the entire fattening phase At least 60% of the feed must come from the farm where the animals are reared or from the surrounding region
Animal health monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In each programme, a documented animal health monitoring process that includes the recording of diagnostic data in the abattoir, mortality rates and the use of antibiotics on the farm must be implemented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In each programme, a documented animal health monitoring process that includes the recording of diagnostic data in the abattoir, mortality rates and the use of antibiotics on the farm must be implemented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In each programme, a documented animal health monitoring process that includes the recording of diagnostic data in the abattoir, mortality rates and the use of antibiotics on the farm must be implemented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In each programme, a documented animal health monitoring process that includes the recording of diagnostic data in the abattoir, mortality rates and the use of antibiotics on the farm must be implemented.
Inspection frequency¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection of all farms by a neutral certification body at least every three years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection of all farms by a neutral certification body at least once a year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection of all farms by a neutral certification body at least once a year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection of all farms by a neutral certification body at least once a year
Mandatory programme participation	Participation in a programme registered with the rearing method labelling scheme.			
Supplementary notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The animals must be kept under these minimum conditions the entire time from weaning to transport for slaughter (applies to all stages). *Programmes setting criteria for livestock farms in accordance with EC Organic Regulations or organic farming associations guaranteeing a higher quality standard than EC Organic Regulations are designated as premium level. ¹Applies to all reclassified programmes. Programme classification lasts 3 years. Before, or at the latest, at the end of these 3 years, all programmes must meet the minimum audit requirements. 			