



Ordinance amending and supplementing Ordinance No. 16 of 2006 on protection and humane treatment in the production and use of farm animals

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND FORESTRY

Ordinance amending and supplementing Ordinance No. 16 of 2006 on the protection and humane treatment of breeding and use of farm animals (SG, issue 18 of 2006)

§ 1. In Art. 9, para. (6) the words "the Director-General of the National Veterinary Service (NVS)" shall be replaced by "the Executive Director of the Bulgarian Food Safety Agency (BSA)".

§ 2. In Art. 10 after the word "slaughter" a comma is added and "surgical manipulations, mutilation" is added and the word "Ordinance" is replaced by "Ordinance No. 22 of 2005".

§ 3. In Art. 12, para. 4 the word "Manager" is replaced by "The Owner or the User".

§ 4. In Art. 15, the following amendments are made:

1. In para. 1 the abbreviation "NVS" is replaced by "NVS".

2. In para. 2 the word "managers" is replaced by "users".

§ 5. In Art. 16, the following amendments are made:

1. In para. 1:

(a) in the text before paragraph 1, the abbreviation "NVS" is replaced by "BSA";

(b) in paragraph 3, the words "Regional Veterinary Service (RVM)" shall be replaced by "Regional Food Safety Directorate (RDA)".

2. In para. 3 after the word "owner" is added "or the user".

§ 6. In Art. 17, the following amendments are made:

1. In para. 1 the words "Regional Veterinary Services" shall be replaced by "Regional Food Safety Directorates" and the words "farm owners" shall be replaced by "owners or users of livestock holdings".

2. In para. 2 the abbreviation "RVMS" is replaced by "RDP" and the words "owners of farms" are replaced by "owners or users of livestock holdings" and the words "number of farms" are replaced by "number of holdings".

3. In para. 3 the abbreviations "RVMS" and "NVS" are replaced by "RBMP" and "BFTW" respectively and the words "except laying hens, calves and pigs" are deleted and the words "Annex 1" are replaced by "Annex".

4. In para. 4 the word "farms" shall be replaced by "holdings".

§ 7. In Art. 18, para. 1 and 2 the words "the National Veterinary Service" shall be replaced by "the Bulgarian Food Safety Agency".

§ 8. In Art. 19, the following amendments are made:

1. In para. 1 the words "Every two years until 30 April NVS" shall be replaced by "EBNW Annually until 30 June".

2. Paragraph 2 is amended as follows:

"(2) The report under para. 1 summarizes the data from all the inspections carried out in the previous year and is presented by the NVS in the tables set out in Annex IV to Commission Decision 2006/778 / EC of 14 November 2006 concerning the minimum information requirements for the collection of information during inspections of production sites on certain livestock kept for farming purposes (OB, L 314 of 15 November 2006)."

§ 9. The present Annex No. 1 to Art. 17, para. 3 becomes an annex to Art. 17, para. 3 and is amended as follows:

"Annex to Art. 17, para. 3
Table 1

A table summarizing the data from all the checks made during year with regard to the welfare of farm animals				
ODS			Year	
Animal species and category:			Method of cultivation:	
Large ruminants (excluding calves)				
Little ruminants				
Equine				
Chickens (excluding laying hens)				
Chicken Broilers				
Turkeys				
Ducks				
Gecko				
Ostrich birds				
Fur animals grown for fur				
Number of sites visited:			Number of checks:	
Number of violations found to meet the following requirements			Number of legal measures taken to resolve violations	
Requirement	Law on Veterinary Activity and Ordinance No. 16 of 2006 on the Protection and Welfare of Farm Animals in Farming and Use of Farm Animals (State Gazette, issue 18 of 2006)	total number violations	prescriptions (number)	others sanctions (number)
1	2	3	4	5
1. Staff	Farmer owners provide a sufficient number of keepers with the necessary qualifications and experience of animal care. They should not cause stress, pain, suffering and injuries to the animals they care for.			
2. Inspections	2.1. Farm animal owners provide day-to-day control of their health. 2.2. To ensure control in the premises where livestock is kept, adequate lighting is provided - stationary or mobile,			

	at all times. 2.3. For the sick and injured livestock, the necessary care is taken and, where necessary, the assistance of the veterinarian is immediately sought. 2.4. If necessary, diseased and injured farm animals are isolated in a suitable room with dry and comfortable litter.			
3. Keeping records	3.1. The veterinary surgeon exercising the veterinary medical practice has an ambulatory diary on the model of the veterinary medical events and manipulations. 3.2. Owners or users of livestock holdings for farm animals: 3.2.1. keep a register of animals on the holding in which new-born, slaughtered, dead, sold and acquired animals are entered and keep all written instructions issued by the veterinary authorities; 3.2.2. keep a logbook in the form in which the veterinarian servicing the holding records the recorded medical and preventive measures, as well as the date of delivery of the veterinary medicinal products (VMP), the name of the VMP; administered amount; batch number and withdrawal period of the VMP; name and address of the supplier, identification number of the treated animal. 3.3. The documentation referred to in items 3.1 and 3.2.1 shall be kept for not less than 3 years, and under 3.2.2 - five years from the last entry, including when the activity of the site is terminated before the expiration of this period.			
4. Freedom of movement	Each farm animal shall be provided with freedom of movement in accordance with scientific knowledge so as not to cause unnecessary suffering or injury.			
5. Building	5.1. Appropriate lighting, humidity, air circulation and ventilation shall be provided to farm animals according to their physiological and ethological characteristics and in accordance with scientific knowledge, in compliance with the limits of harmful gases concentration and noise intensity. 5.2. The construction of livestock premises uses materials which are not harmful to the animals and are permitted for the purpose and which allow for complete cleaning and disinfection of the premises. 5.3. Premises and livestock breeding facilities shall be designed and maintained in such a way that they do not have sharp edges and protruding objects that can injure livestock. 5.4. The illumination of livestock rooms is regulated day and night according to the physiological and ethological features of farm animals. Where the natural illumination of the room is insufficient, appropriate artificial lighting shall be installed. 5.5. Animals are not allowed to grow under conditions of constant darkness.			
6. Equipment	Where necessary, an artificial ventilation system and an alarm system for failure of the ventilation system shall be installed to protect the health of farm animals in the premises.			
7. Nutrition and other substances	No other substances except those given for therapeutic, prophylactic or zootechnical purposes in accordance with Ordinance No 14 of 2009 on restrictions on the use of certain substances having hormonal or thyrostatic action and beta-agonists in animals from which raw materials and foodstuffs for human consumption are obtained (SG, issue 37 of 2009), unless it is undisputedly proved that the substances have no detrimental effect on the health and welfare of the animals.			
8. Surgical manipulations and mutilation	The provisions of Art. 151, item 5, 16 and 17 of the Law on Veterinary Activities.			
9. Livestock practices	Artificial or natural insemination methods and breeding practices that cause serious suffering, injury or permanent damage to animals or are likely to result in their death shall not be permitted.			

Table 2

Table of animal welfare inspections carried out by species and category of animals				
ODS		Year		
Animal species and category:		Method of cultivation:		
Calves				
Pig				
Laying hens				
Number of sites visited:		Number of checks:		
Number of violations found to meet the following requirements			Number of legal measures taken to resolve violations	
Requirement	Law on Veterinary Activity and Ordinance No. 16 of 2006 on the Protection and Welfare of Farm Animals in Farming and Use of Farm Animals (State Gazette, issue 18 of 2006)	common number violations	in front of writings (number)	others sanctions (number)
1	2	3	4	5
1. Staff	Animals should care for a sufficient number of caregivers who possess the necessary qualifications and experience.			
2. Inspections	2.1. The animals are checked at least once a day. 2.2. Adequate illumination is provided for the control of the premises so that the animals can be inspected at all times. 2.3. For ill and injured livestock, appropriate care is taken without delay. 2.4. When necessary, diseased and injured animals are isolated in a suitable room with a dry and comfortable bedding.			
3. Keeping records	3.1. The veterinary surgeon exercising the veterinary medical practice has an ambulatory diary on the model of the veterinary medical events and manipulations. 3.2. Owners or users of livestock holdings for farm animals:			

	<p>3.2.1. keep a register of animals on the holding in which new-born, slaughtered, dead, sold and acquired animals are entered and keep all written instructions issued by the veterinary authorities;</p> <p>3.2.2. keep a logbook in the form in which the veterinarian servicing the holding records the recorded medical and preventive measures, as well as the date of delivery of the veterinary medicinal products (VMP), the name of the VMP; administered amount; batch number and withdrawal period of the VMP; name and address of the supplier, identification number of the treated animal.</p> <p>3.3. The documentation referred to in items 3.1 and 3.2.1 shall be kept for not less than 3 years, and under 3.2.2 - five years from the last entry, including when the activity of the site is terminated before the expiration of this period.</p>			
4. Freedom of movement	The freedom of animals is not limited in ways that cause them unnecessary suffering or injury.			
5. Building	<p>5.1. The materials and equipment with which the animals come into contact must not be harmful to them.</p> <p>5.2. There should be no sharp edges and protruding objects.</p> <p>5.3. Air circulation, dust level, temperature and relative air humidity and gas concentration are kept within limits that are not harmful to the animals.</p> <p>5.4. Animals kept in buildings are not kept under conditions of constant darkness or without adequate rest period of lighting.</p>			
6. Equipment	When the health and well-being of the animals depends on an artificial ventilation system, arrangements shall be made to install an appropriate back-up system to ensure adequate air exchange for the protection of the health and welfare of the animals in the event of failure of the main system and the alarms system.			
7. Nutrition and other substances	No other substances except those given for therapeutic, prophylactic or zootechnical purposes in accordance with Ordinance No 14 of 2009 on restrictions on the use of certain substances having hormonal or thyrostatic action and beta-agonists in animals from which raw materials and foodstuffs for human consumption are obtained (SG, issue 37 of 2009), unless it is undisputedly proved that the substances have no detrimental effect on the health and welfare of the animals.			
8. Surgical manipulations, mutilation	<p>I. Pigs:</p> <p>No manipulations are carried out which result in damage to the health of the animals, alteration of their bone system or loss of body parts.</p> <p>If necessary, the veterinary surgeon performs the following manipulations, which he writes in a laboratory diary:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. scraping or pruning to a smooth whole surface of the third incision of the pigs until the seventh day after birth; 2. shortening the tusks of briers - to prevent injuries to other animals; 3. pull a piece of the tail; 4. castration of male pigs without tearing of the tissues; 5. Placing a ring of the snout - when the pigs are grown outdoors. <p>The manipulations under items 1 and 3 shall be carried out only when the turbot or the ears and tails of other pigs have been injured.</p> <p>After the seventh day of birth, the manipulations under items 3 and 4 are performed by a veterinarian with anesthesia and analgesia and measures are taken to prevent the appearance of perverse appetite and aggression.</p> <p>II. Laying hens:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Manipulations which lead to the mutilation of the hens in any way shall not be allowed. 2. At the discretion of a veterinarian, chickens of chickens up to 10 days of age may be pruned for laying in order to prevent feathering and cannibalism. 3. The manipulation under item 2 shall be carried out by a veterinarian or veterinarian. <p>III. Calves:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The calves shall not be tethered unless necessary for not more than one hour during feeding or during veterinary manipulations; the ropes used must not cause injury and the binding must be done in such a way as to exclude the risk of choking. 2. Amputation of the tail is not allowed except by prescription. 3. N is allowed to be decontaminated without anesthesia in the cases of Art. 151 (17) (c) and (d) of the ATA. 			
9. Livestock practices	Artificial or natural insemination methods and breeding practices that cause serious suffering, injury or permanent damage to animals or are likely to result in their death shall not be permitted.			

§ 10. Annex No. 2 to Art. 19, para. 2 is canceled.

§ 11. In the final provisions, in § 5 the words "the Director General of the National Veterinary Service" shall be replaced by "the Executive Director of the Bulgarian Food Safety Agency".

Minister: **Rumen Porozhanov**