AW TOOL GRID QUESTIONS

GUARDIANS OF ANIMAL WELFARE







Mexico



France



Spain

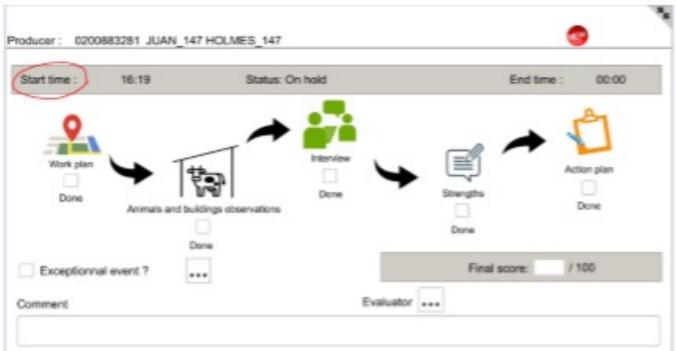


Poland

Germany

Brazil

ASSESSMENT WITH A DIGITAL TOOL











- 1. Questionnaire done by farm relationship manager:
- KPI gathering
- Interview questions
- Cow observations
- 2. Per questions points are gathered
- 3. Forbidden:
- using cloned semen
- dehorning mature cows
- tail docking
- providing bad quality feed
- 4. Action plan designed with farmer





AW evaluation criteria that could/should be added





PRE-FILLED CRITERIA: 1- TYPE OF CLIMATE





1- TYPE OF CLIMATE:

DOES THE MONTHLY AVERAGE OF MAXIMUM DAILY TEMPERATURE RISE ABOVE 24 DEGREES CELSIUS MORE THAN 1 MONTH IN THE YEAR?

ANSWER: YES/NO.

IF THE ANSWER IS YES, A QUESTION IS ASKED ON THE MEANS IMPLEMENTED TO FIGHT AGAINST TEMPERATURES (**NO IMPACT ON THE FINAL SCORE**). AUTOMATICALLY PREFILLED TO YES FOR SOME COUNTRIES

PROBLEM: WITH GLOBAL WARMING, THIS BECOMES TRUE IN MOST PARTS OF THE WORLD



SHOULD THIS BE ACTIVATED FOR ALL BUS?
=> YES, ACTIVATE IT ALL THE TIME



0- AVERAGE SOMATIC CELL COUNTS







0- CELL COUNT: WHAT IS THE LAST 3 MONTHS GEOMETRIC AVERAGE SCC?

ANSWER: FOR EXAMPLE: 240 000 C/ML

IF > 300 000, QUESTION #25 ABOUT MASTITIS REGISTERING HAS

TO BE ANSWERED.

OK		TO BE IMPROVED		ALARM	
< 200.000	3	>200.000 and < 300.000	1	> 300.000	0

MILQSAT: A4 CRITERIA NO CLONED ANIMALS

INTRODUCTION OF THE LEVELS:



Α	D
No animals coming from areas or countries at risk	Yes, animals from countries at risk are present on the
present on the farm. No animal genetically modified or	farm. Presence of animals genetically modified or
cloned	cloned

SCORE IN THE AW EVALUATION: CRITICAL CRITERIA

WHY: DANONE'S POSITION TOWARDS ITS CONSUMERS.

OK		TO BE IMPROVED	ALARM	
А	0		D	0/100





MILQSAT: B4 CRITERIA OBSERVATION OF THE ANIMALS AND DISCARDING MILK FROM SICK COWS

INTRODUCTION OF THE LEVELS:







Α	С	D
During milking process first milk is checked. Sick cows are marked. Milk from sick animals is prevented to go in the bulk milk tank. The farmer respects country health regulations.	Systematically discarded from the hulk tank	No milk checked prior to the milking process (mastitis, blood,). Sick cows being treated are not marked. Sick cows milk is not rejected from bulk tank. The farmer does not respect country health regulations.

SCORE IN THE AW EVALUATION:

ОК		TO BE IMPROVED	ALARM	
А	2		C ou D	0

WHY: GOOD DETECTION OF MASTITIS AND TREATMENT OF THE SICK COWS ALLOW TO ENSURE THEIR GOOD HEALTH

MILQSAT: C1 NO PROHIBITED RAW MATERIALS (FOOD). FEEDSTOCK SAFETY









INTRODUCTION OF THE LEVELS:

A	D
No risk of cross-contamination, no risk of proximity with toxic products (phytosanitary, other chemicals), no risk of mold. Purchased food must not contain raw materials prohibited by regulation: meat, blood and bone meal (in some countries), antibiotics (especially for dairy cows)	Prohibited raw materials are present in the food and/or risk of cross-

SCORE IN THE AW EVALUATION: CRITICAL CRITERIA

A 0/1	OK		TO BE IMPROVED	ALARM	
	А	0		D	0/100

WHY: QUALITY FEED IS AT THE BASE OF HIGH QUALITY MILK. IT ALSO IMPACTS THE HEALTH IF THE COWS

MILQSAT: C7 CRITERIA ANIMALS: UNLIMITED ACCESS TO GOOD QUALITY

WATER







INTRODUCTION OF THE LEVELS:

Α	С	D
Access to good quality water. Water that is analyzed at least once a year for germs and toxic residues, whatever the origin of water (mains water, river, water underground) The results of the water analyze (supplier public for network or private origin for the rest) are available.	Access to water that looks good (clear water) which quality has not been verified by an official testing laboratory for germs and toxic residues.	Access to poor quality water (water disorder with food residues, and / or manure, and / or chemical contaminants). The water quality has not been verified by an official laboratory for germs and toxic residues.

SCORE IN THE AW EVALUATION:

ОК		TO BE IMPROVED	ALARM	
A ou C	5		D	0

WHY: UNLIMITED ACCESS TO WATER IS IMPORTANT FOR COWS TO BE FREE FROM THIRST AND TO KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. AS MILK CONSISTS OF AROUND 85% WATER IT ALSO HAS A DIRECT IMPACT ON THE MILK PRODUCTION.

MILQSAT: D4 CRITERIA: REGISTRATION OF PATHOLOGIES AND

TREATMENTS







REMINDER OF THE LEVELS:

Α	В	С	D
All treatments are registered and prescriptions are available. The records of treatment must be kept for at least 5 years. A traceability test for a treatment is performed and considered satisfactory.	All treatments are registered and prescriptions are available.	Prescriptions for each treatment are available but not sufficiently recorded.	Drugs without corresponding prescription or no available register of treatments or no available traceability

SCORE IN THE AW EVALUATION:

OK		TO BE IMPROVED	ALARM	
A ou B	2		C ou D	0

WHY: EFFECTIVE TREATMENT MANAGEMENT WITH REGISTRATION OF BOTH DISEASES AND USED MEDICATION, ALLOWS BETTER TRACKING OF THE ANIMAL HEALTH.

6- FLIGHT DISTANCE





WHAT IS THE PERCENTAGE OF COWS WITH A FLIGHT DISTANCE > 2M ON THE OBSERVED SAMPLE?

ANSWER: %, FOR EXAMPLE 5%

OK		TO BE IMPROVED		ALARM	
< 5%	7	>=5% et < 25%	3	> 25%	0

7- BODY CONDITION SCORE (BCS)



WHAT IS THE % OF COWS WITH A "BCS" <= 2 (SKINNY COWS) AMONG THE OBSERVED SAMPLE?

ANSWER: %, FOR EXAMPLE 5%

ОК		TO BE IMPROVED		ALARM	
< 5%	7	>5% and < 15%	3	> 15%	0

8- HOCK LESIONS





WHAT IS THE % OF COWS FOR WHICH SWELLING OR LESION THROUGH THE SKIN IS VISIBLE ON THE

OBSERVED SAMPLE?

ANSWER: %, FOR EXAMPLE 5%

OK		TO BE IMPROVED		ALARM	
0	7	>0% and < 5%	3	> 5%	0





WHAT IS THE % OF OBSERVED COWS THAT SUFFER SEVERE OR MODERATE LAMENESS?

ОК	Points	To be improved	Points		Points
1 <5% severe lameness and <15% moderate lameness	7	2 Between 5 and 10% severe lameness or between 15 and 25% moderate lameness	3	3 >10% severe lameness or >25% moderate lameness	0

3- TYPE OF HOUSING FOR COWS





WHAT TYPE OF HOUSING IS AVAILABLE ON THE FARM?

POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

1: Yards, lot's, open areas (no tie-stall, no cubicles)

2: cubicles

3: tie-stall during all or part of the year

ОК	Points	To be improved	Points	Alarm	Points
Yards	5	Cubicles or stalls	3	Tie-stall	0

16- STOCK DENSITY





WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF CUBICLES (IN CASE OF YARDS, WHAT IS THE SURFACE OF THE REST AREA IN M2)

TYPE OF ANSWER: 36 CUBICLES OR 420 M²

ОК	Points	To be improved	Points	Alarm	Points
Ratio >1	5	Ratio =1	3	Ratio <1	0

17- TYPE OF BEDDING FOR THE COWS





WHAT TYPE OF BEDDING IS PROVIDED TO THE DAIRY COWS? SCORE IN THE AW EVALUATION:

OK	Points	To be improved	Points	Alarm	Points
 Sand Straw Compost Manure Sawdust Other comfortable bedding 	4	7. Rubber mats	2	8. None (cement, concrete) 9. Wet and dirty	0



10- ACCESS TO A LOAFING AREA





DO THE ANIMALS HAVE ACCESS TO A LOAFING AREA? SCORE IN THE AW EVALUATION:

ОК		TO IMPROVE		ALARM	
YES, all the time (exept during milking)	5	Yes, partially during the day	3	NO, no loafing area	0

CLARIFY AUDITOR MANUAL

=> 3M² PER COW CORRIDORS EXCLUDED

IF OPEN YARDS WITH STRAW: 10M²

11- AIR QUALITY





WHAT IS THE AMMONIA LEVEL (IN PPM) OF ALL THE MEASUREMENT POINTS? SCORE IN THE AW EVALUATION:

OK	Points	To be improved	Points	Alert	Points
1: the level of ammonia is <or 20="" =="" all="" at="" measurement="" points<="" ppm="" td=""><td>2</td><td>2: Ammonia level is> 50 ppm at 1 measuring point (and more than 1 measurement is done)</td><td>1</td><td>3: Ammonia level is> 50 ppm at more than 1 point measured</td><td>0</td></or>	2	2: Ammonia level is> 50 ppm at 1 measuring point (and more than 1 measurement is done)	1	3: Ammonia level is> 50 ppm at more than 1 point measured	0

(12)- TEMPERATURES CONTROL





OPTIONAL QUESTION, DEPENDING ON QUESTION 1-TYPE OF CLIMATE= YES ARE THERE ANY MEANS FOR CONTROLLING HIGH TEMPERATURES?

SCORE IN THE AW EVALUATION:

ОК	Points	To be improved	Points	Alert	Points
Yes, Adequate	0	Yes, Not adequate	-5	No	-10

(13) ACCESS TO FEED





OPTIONAL QUESTION, ASKED ONLY IF >15% OF THE OBSERVED ANIMALS ARE TOO LEAN, IN QUESTION 7

HOW MANY FEED PLACES ARE THERE PER ANIMAL? (FEED FENCES; IN CASE OF FEED PIPE OR FEED THROUGH MEASURE THE TOTAL SPACE IN CM)
SCORE IN THE AW EVALUATION:

ОК	Points	To be improved	Points	Alert	Points
Feed places	0	Feed places per cow =	-2	Feed places	-5
per cow ≥ 1/1		1/1		per cow ≤ 1/1	

(14)- PREVENTION OF SLIPPERY FLOORS





OPTIONAL QUESTION, ASKED ONLY IF >10% OF THE OBSERVED ANIMALS HAVE A SEVERE LAMENESS OR >25% HAVE A MODERATE LAMENESS, IN QUESTION 9
ARE THERE MEANS OF CONTROL IN ORDER TO PREVENT SLIPPERY FLOORS?
SCORE IN AW EVALUATION:

ОК	Points	To be improved	Points	Alert	Points
Yes	0	A Committee of the Comm		No	-5

18- TYPE OF BEDDING FOR CALVES





WHAT IS THE TYPE OF BEDDING MATERIAL IS PROVIDED TO CALVES? SCORE IN THE AW EVALUATION:

OK	Points	To be improved	Points	Alarm	Points
 Sand Straw Compost Manure Sawdust Other comfortable bedding 	4	7. Rubber mats	2	8. None (cement, concrete) 9. Wet and dirty	0



WHAT IS THE AVERAGE MORTALITY RATE FOR COWS OVER THE LAST 12 MONTHS?

ANSWER: 4% TYPE

ОК	Points	To be improved	Points	Alert	Points
<5%	7	>5% and <20%	3	>20% or no record	0

22 – CULLING RATE



WHAT IS THE AVERAGE % OF CULLED COWS OVER THE LAST 12 MONTHS?

ANSWER: 15% TYPE

ОК	Points	To be improved	Points	Alert	Points
<20%	0	>20% and <30%	0	>30	0

(24) – RECORDING OF THE LOCOMOTION SCORE



OPTIONAL QUESTION, ONLY ASKED IF > 10% OF SEVERE LAMENESS CASES OR > 25% OF MODERATE LAMENESS CASES

HOW OFTEN DO YOU MONITOR THE LOCOMOTION SCORE DURING A PRODUCTION CYCLE?

TYPE OF ANSWER: 2 TIMES

ОК	Points	To be improved	Points		Points
1. Minimum every 3 months	0	2. At least 1 time per year but less than 4 times per year	-2	3. Never	-5

(25) – RECORDING OF MASTITIS CASES



OPTIONAL QUESTION, ASKED ONLY IF AVERAGE SCC OVER THE 3 LAST MONTHS >300.000

IS THERE ON THE FARM A YEARLY RECORD OF THE NUMBER OF MASTITIS AND OF THE NUMBER OF TREATMENTS?

OK	Points	To be improved	Points	Alert	Points
1. Yes, both number of cases of mastitis and number of mastitis treatments per year	0	2. Only number of cases of mastitis or number of treatments	-2	3. No, cannot show these kind of records	-5

26 - COLOSTRUM





WHEN IS THE FIRST COLOSTRUM PROVIDED TO THE CALVES (IN HOURS AFTER BIRTH)? TYPE OF ANSWER: 4H AFTER BIRTH

ОК	Points	To be improved	Points	Alert	Points
<6 hours	3	>6 hours and <24 hours	1	>24 hours	0

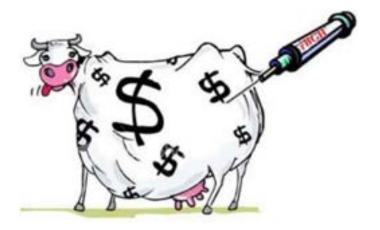


27- USE OF GROWTH HORMONES



DO THE ANIMALS RECEIVE GROWTH HORMONES? SCORE IN THE AW EVALUATION:

OK	Points	To be improved	Points	Alert	Points
1. No	0	2. Sometimes	-10	3. and 4. Farmer does not know; Yes	-20



28 - ANTIBIOTICS WHEN DRYING OFF



DO YOU USE ANTIBIOTICS TO DRY OFF THE COWS SYSTEMATICALLY? POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

1: yes, only when necessary and recommended / prescribed by the vet

2: yes, sometimes, but without checking status

3: yes, always for all animals

NO IMPACT ON THE AW EVALUATION SCORE

WHY: ALTERNATIVES TO SYSTEMATIC DRYING TREATMENT EXIST. CONSUMERS' PRESSURE. DANONE WANTS TO KNOW THE SITUATION IN ITS FARMS

(23) - RECORDING OF BODY CONDITION SCORE



OPTIONAL QUESTION, ASKED ONLY IF >15% OF THE OBSERVED SAMPLING HAS A BCS = 2

HOW OFTEN DO YOU MEASURE THE BCS DURING A PRODUCTION CYCLE? TYPE OF ANSWER: 1 TIME

OK	Points	To be improved	Points	Alert	Points
1. At least 3 times per year on both lactating cows and dry cows	0	2. At least 1 time per year on either milking cows or dry cows	-2	3. Never	-5

29- TAIL DOCKING





POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

1: no

2: Yes but only older cows; practice of tail docking has stopped

3: Yes and tail docking is still a current practice

CRITICAL QUESTION:



IF ANSWER 3 : GLOBAL AW EVALUATION =0/100







30 - CASTRATION OF CALVES





IS CASTRATION OF CALVES PERFORMED ON FARM?

ANSWER WITH YES/NO SCORE IN THE AW EVALUATION:

ОК	Points	To be improved	Points	Alert	Points
No	2		That can	Yes	0

(31) - PAIN MANAGEMENT FOR CALVES CASTRATION





OPTIONAL QUESTION, ONLY ASKED IF THE ANSWER TO QUESTION 30 IS YES

ARE ANALGESIA AND ANESTHESIA USED WHEN CASTRATING THE CALVES? SCORE IN THE AW EVALUATION

ОК	Points	To be improved	Points		Points
1.	0	2.	-2	3.	-5
Yes, both analgesia and anesthesia	1111	Yes, but only analgesia or anesthesia	13.771	No, neither analgesia nor anesthesia	7136





IS DISBUDDING PERFORMED BEFORE CALVES ARE 8 WEEKS OLD AND IF SO WHAT METHOD IS USED? SCORE IN THE AW EVALUATION:

ОК	Points	To be improved	Points	Alert	Points
1, 2 No or with hot iron	5			3,4 or 5 Yes, with a scoop, knife or caustic paste	0

(33)- PAIN MANAGEMENT WHEN DISBUDDING





OPTIONAL QUESTION, ONLY ASKED IF THE ANSWER TO QUESTION 32 IS YES

ОК	Points	To be improved	Points		Points
1. Yes, both analgesia and anesthesia	0	2. Yes, but only analgesia or anesthesia	-2	3. No, neither analgesia nor anesthesia	-5

34-DEHORNING







IS DEHORNING PERFORMED?

TYPE OF ANSWER: YES/NO

CRITICAL QUESTION:

IF ANSWER = YES : GLOBAL AW EVALUATION = 0/100



WHAT IF DEHORNING PERFORMED BY A VET WITH ANAESTHETICS AND ANTI-INFLAMMATORY DRUGS



35- FITNESS FOR TRANSPORT





ARE ANIMALS CHECKED FOR FITNESS BEFORE GOING ON TRANSPORT?

ОК	Points	To be improved	Points	Alert	Points
1. Yes, always	1			2,3 Yes, sometimes or No, never	0



36- EUTHANASIA PROTOCOL ON THE FARM





IS THERE AN ESTABLISHED PROTOCOL FOR EUTHANASIA ON THE FARM AND WHAT METHOD IS **RECOMMENDED?**

ОК	Points	To be improved	Points	Alert	Points
1,2	5	3	2	4	0
Yes, with captive bolt or dosing barbiturate		Another method		No protocol	

37- TRAINING OF PEOPLE IN CONTACT WITH ANIMALS





ARE PERSONS THAT WORK WITH THE ANIMALS TRAINED ON ANIMAL WELFARE?

ОК	Points	To be improved	Points	Alert	Points
1 Yes, special training and accreditation available	5	2 Yes, part of another training	2	3 No training	0

4- GROUPING OF CALVES





FROM WHAT AGE, IN DAYS, ARE CALVES HOUSED IN GROUPS. A PAIR IS ALSO A GROUP.

OK		TO BE IMPROVED		ALARM	
0	3	0 - 15	2	> 15	0



5- PASTURE ACCESS





HOW MANY DAYS PER YEAR AND HOURS PER DAY DO THE COWS HAVE ACCESS TO PASTURE?

OK	Points	To be improved	Points	Alert	Points
Pasture access for more than 100 days per year and more than 4 hours per day	5	2. Pasture access for less than 100 days per year or less than 4 hours per day	3	3. No access to pasture	0

(15) ACCESS TO SHADOW/ SHELTER





OPTIONNAL QUESTION, ASKED ONLY IF ANIMALS HAVE ACCESS TO PASTURE HOW MANY SQUARE METERS OF SHADOW IS AVAILABLE PER COW?

ANSWER TYPE: 8M² /COW

OK		TO BE IMPROVED		ALARM	
> 6,5	0	<6,5 et > 3	-2	3	-5



OPTIONAL QUESTION, ASKED ONLY IF THE HOUSING SYSTEM IS TETHERING IN QUESTION 3

HOW MANY DAYS PER YEAR ARE COWS TETHERED? (THE COWS THAT ARE TIED ONLY DURING MILKING ARE NOT CONSIDERED AS TETHERED)

ОК	Points	To be improved	Points		Points
0	0	>1 day and <120 days	-5	120	-10



(20)- NUMBER OF HOURS PER DAY TETHERED





OPTIONAL QUESTION, ASKED ONLY IF THE HOUSING SYSTEM IS TETHERING IN QUESTION 3

HOW MANY HOURS PER DAY ARE COWS TETHERED? (THE COWS THAT ARE TIED ONLY DURING MILKING ARE NOT CONSIDERED AS TETHERED)

ОК	Points	To be improved	Points	Alert	Points
0 hours/day	0	<12 and <0 hours/day	-5	>12 hours/day	-10



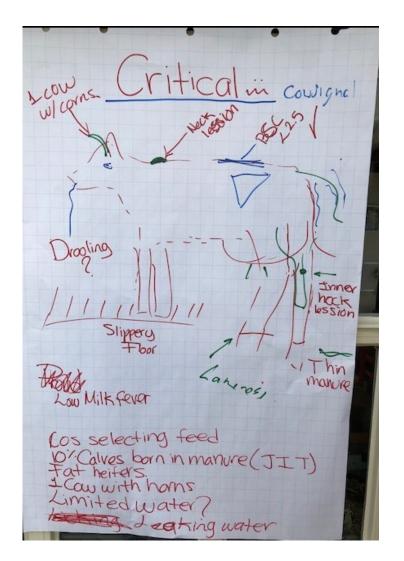
SCORE SYSTEM

- 4 critical criteria
- 5 criteria with a weight more important, animal based criteria + mortality: 35 points
- ▶ 18 mandatory criteria on building and interview to producer : 65
- 1 mandatory criterion: -20 if alert
- 12 optional criteria: 70
- ▶ 5 criteria with no impact

		A 17	
<u></u>	OK _	Amélior 🔻	ALERT
A4 - Utilisation de semence clonée	0		-100
C1 - Qualité et sécurité des aliments	0		-100
29 - Coupe de la queue	0		-100
34 - Ecornage pratiqué	0		-100
6 - % de vaches avec distance de fuite > 2m	7	3	0
7 - % de vaches maigres (NEC = 2)	7	3	0
8 - % de vaches avec lésion ou gonflement aux articulations	7	3	0
9 - % de vaches avec boiterie modérée ou sévère	7	3	0
21 - Taux moyen de mortalité des vaches au cours des 12 derniers mois	7	3	0
C7 - Accès à la nourriture et à l'eau	5		0
3 - Type de logement pour les vaches	5	3	0
5 - Accès au pâturage	5	3	0
10 - Accès à une aire d'exercice	5	3	0
16 - Densité d'élevage: nombre logette /vache (si stabu libre: 8 m2 = 1 place)	5	3	0
32 - Ebourgeonnage avant 8 semaines & méthode	5	0	0
36 - Protocole euthanasie	5	2	0
37 - Formation des employés	5	2	0
17 - type de litière pour les vaches	4	2	0
0 - Taux cellulaires moyens	3	1	0
4 - Âge moyen des veaux à partir duquel ils sont groupés (une paire = 1 groupe)	3	2	0
18 - Type de litière pour les veaux	3	1	0
26 - Nombre moyen d'heures après la naissance pour administrer le colostrum	3	1	0
B4 - Plan de prévention maladies	2		0
D4 - Enregistrement des pathologies et traitements	2		0
11 - Qualité de l'air	2	1	0
30 - Castration des veaux	2		0
35 - Aptitude au transport	1		0
27 - Utilisation d'hormones de croissance	0	-10	-20
12 - Contrôle des températures	0	-5	-10
19 - Moyenne nombre de jours à l'attache / an	0	-5	-10
20 - Moyenne nombre d'heures à l'attache / jour	0	-5	-10
13 - Nombre de cornadis / nombre de vaches	0	-2	-5
14 - Prévention sols glissants	0		-5
15 - Ombre/abris pour vaches au pâturage	0	-2	-5
23 - Enregistrement NEC	0	-2	-5
24 - Enregistrement de l'indice de motricité	0	-2	-5
25 - Enregistrement des mammites	0	-2	-5
31 - Gestion de la douleur liée à la castration	0	-2	-5
33- Gestion de la douleur liée à l'ébourgeonnage	0	-2	-5
1 - Type de climat	0	0	0
22 - Taux de réforme	0	0	0
22b - Explication si taux de réforme>30%	0	0	0
28 - Utilisation d'antibiotiques au tarissement	0	0	0

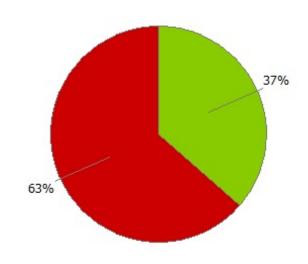
CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT ON FARMS



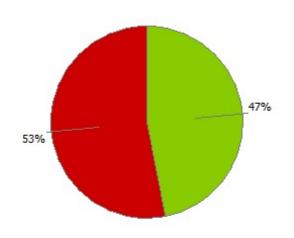


WEBTOOL EXAMPLE

Audit date From To BU FRADAN - Danone Fr -



Total number of farms evaluated	667
Execution rate: % farms evaluated	37%



EXECUTION LEVEL (% volume)

Total milk volume (tons)	765.088
Total milk volume evaluated (tons)	360.017
Execution rate: % milk volume evaluated (tons)	47%

Total number of cows in evaluated farms

49.101

