

# ANIMAL WELFARE: THE BEST PRACTICES OF THE EUROPEAN FOIE GRAS SECTOR



## An extensive and mostly outdoor production



### Rearing phase

- 10-15 weeks
- Open air runs

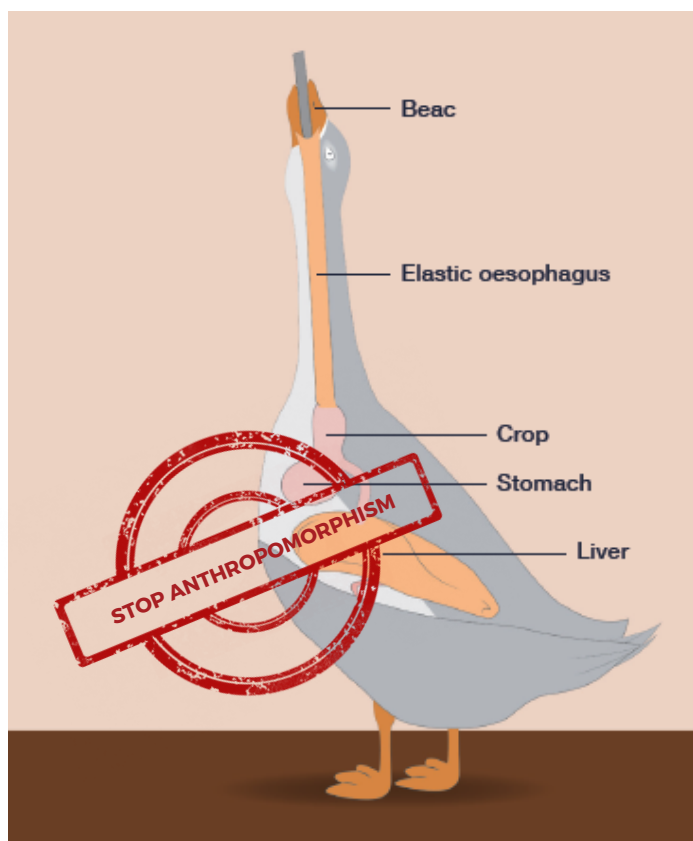
### Fattening phase

- 9-12 days
- Collective housing

- ✓ Environmental benefits: low energy consumption, possibility to develop agroecological practices, etc.
- ✓ Responds to strong consumer demand for quality products

- ✓ In accordance with the recommendation of the Council of Europe of 22 June 1999
- ✓ Meets animal welfare requirements, sanitary imperatives and the ergonomics of the farmer's work

## Fattening by assisted feeding meets animal welfare requirements



Migratory birds naturally store fat in their liver before their journey.

### Assisted feeding is:

- the reproduction of this **natural, non-pathological and reversible physiological aptitude**.
- **adapted to the anatomy** of fat palmipeds: no glottis and an elastic oesophagus that can distend easily, allowing them to swallow all kinds of prey.
- driven by the **expert gesture** of the producer for a few seconds and **does not generate suffering**.

## A proactive sector



Royal Decree -  
animal protection and welfare



European Charter  
on breeding of waterfowl for foie gras



Voluntary approach  
"Palm I Trust"



Code of good practice



Code of good practice



To discover this production of excellence, come and visit one of our farms, or [watch this video](#)

