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Survey and spot visits of slaughterhouses

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WP2. Religious slaughter: Evaluation of current practices

- **Task 2.1**

To evaluate the incidence and the scale of religious slaughter practices (Halal and Shechita) in cattle, small ruminants (sheep and goats) and poultry.

- **Task 2.2**

To identify the procedures of the current methods of religious slaughter.

Materials and methods

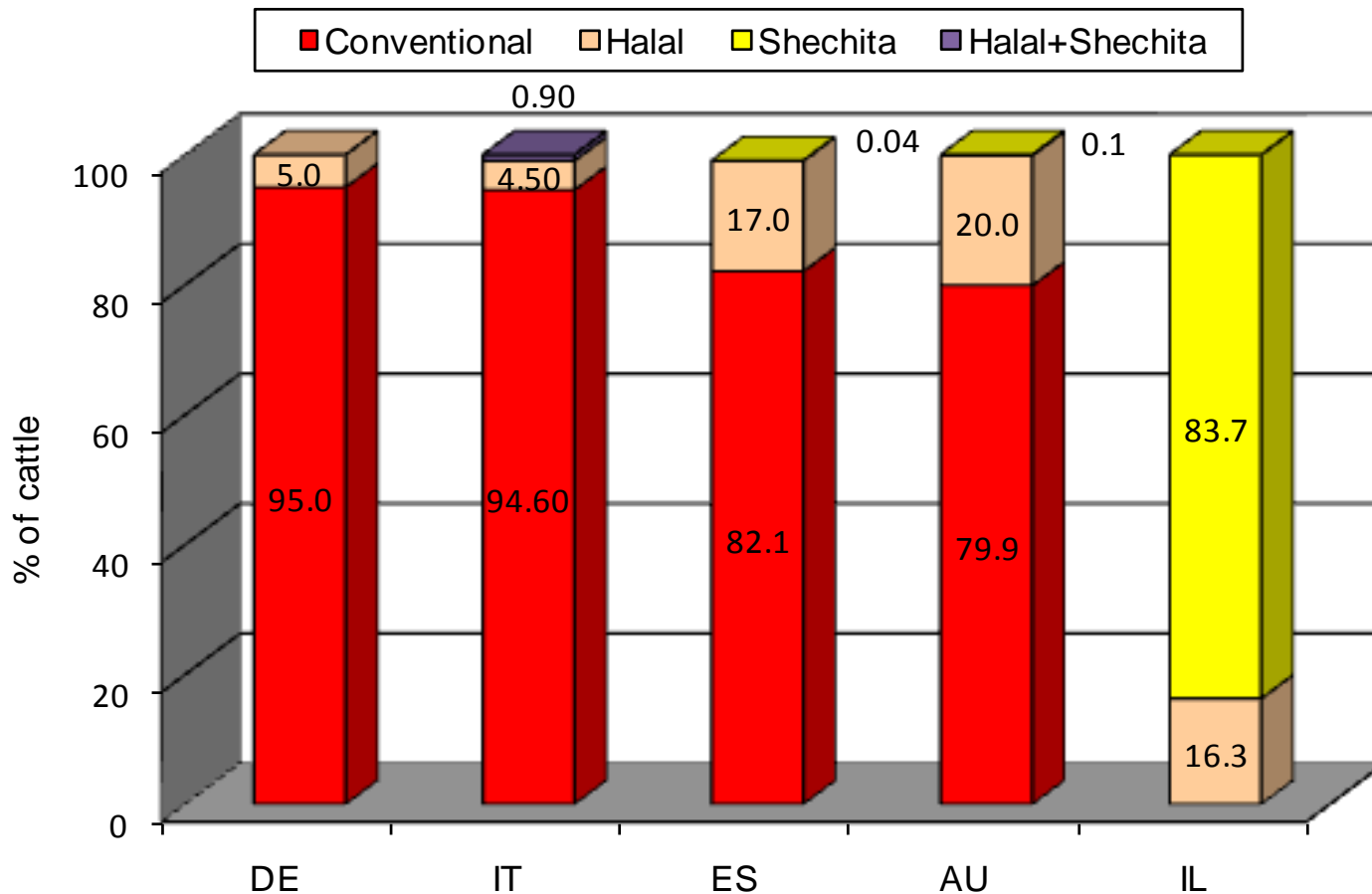
- **Questionnaire to competent authorities:**
 - Number of animals slaughtered for Halal and Kosher meat
- **Questionnaire to abattoirs:**
 - Nr of animals slaughtered for Halal and Shechita
 - Percentage of Halal/ Shechita.
 - Restraining method
 - Percentage of animal stunned
 - Stunning method

Countries:

- EU (France, Germany, Italy, Spain, the UK, the Netherlands and Belgium)
- Candidate country (Turkey)
- Associate countries (Israel and Australia)

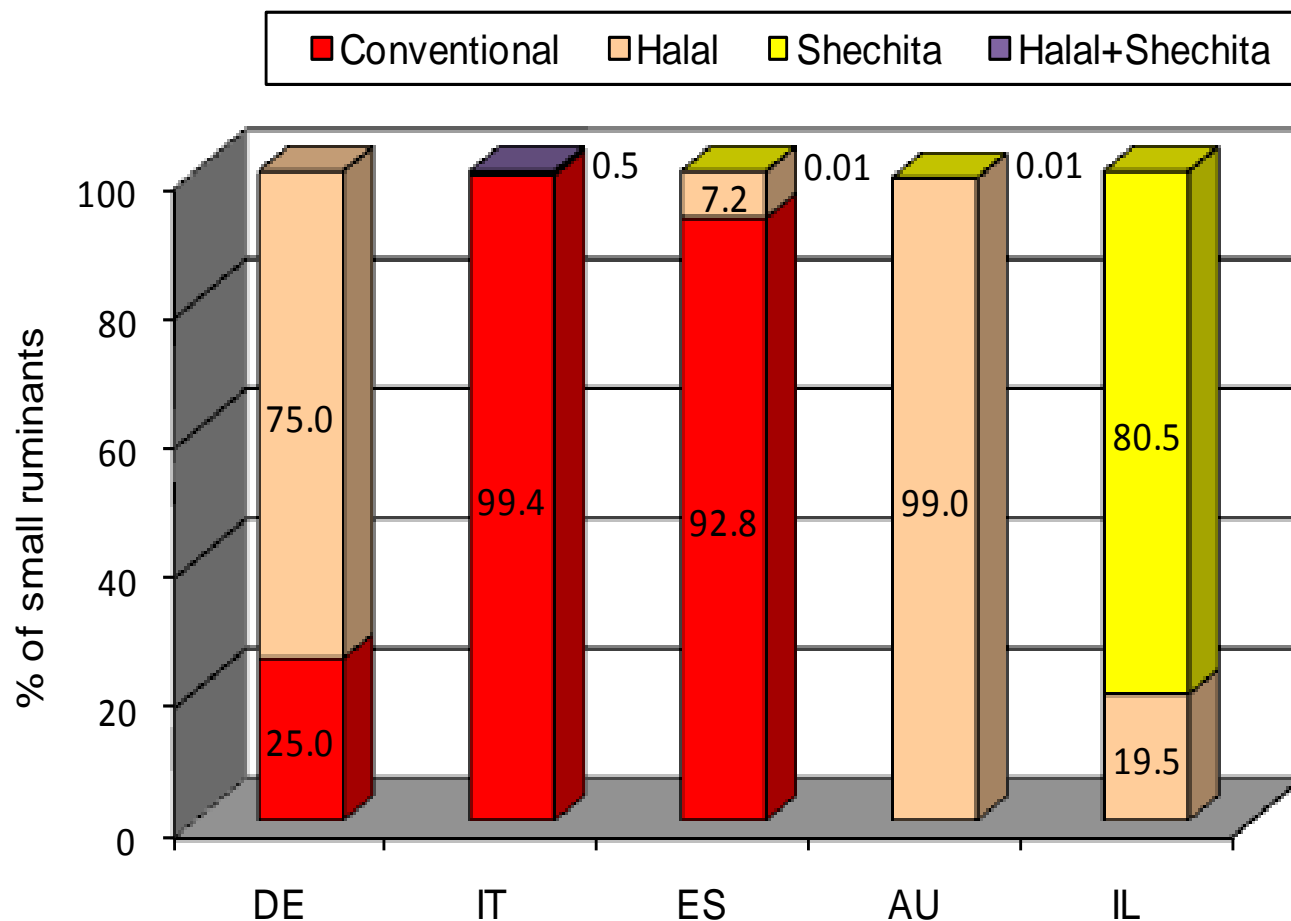
Results: Competent authorities

Cattle



Results: Competent authorities

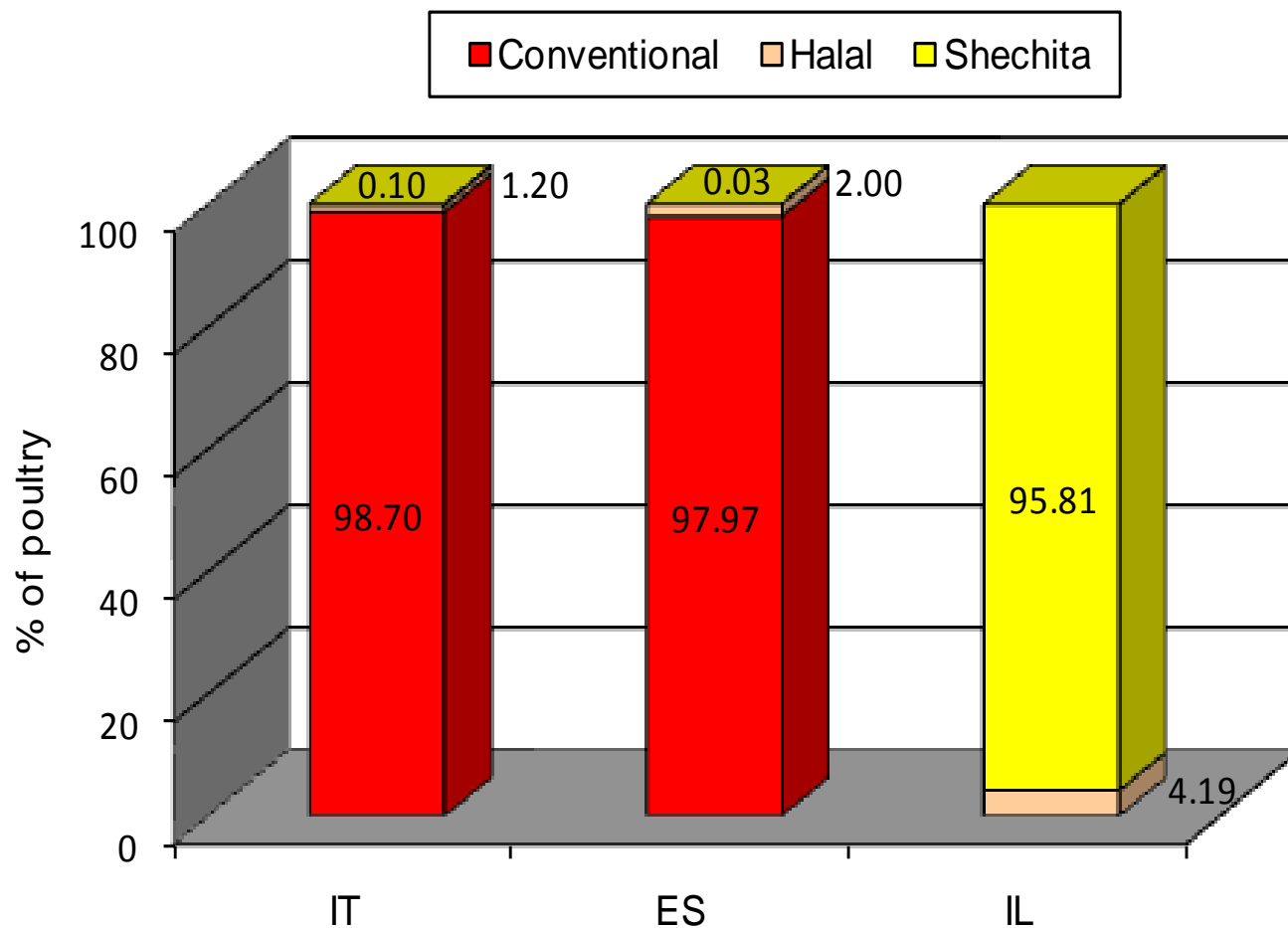
Small ruminants



Results: Competent authorities

Poultry

Task 2.1



Questionnaires sent to the abattoirs

Country	Sent	Received	Slaughter practice		Species for Halal and (Shechita)		
			Halal	Shechita	Cattle	Small ruminants	Poultry
BE	56	56	56	0	24 cattle 18 calves	14	0
ES	90	42	39	3	17 (2)	18	4(1)
FR	19	19	14	5	10(5)	4	0
DE	30	30	30	0	15	9	6
IT	136	28	25	3	9(1)	12(1)	4 (1)
NL	48	2	2	0	0	2	0
UK	339	20	18	2	5(1)	9(1)	4
AU	4	4	2	2	1(1)	1(1)	0
IL	6	6	3	3	1(1)	1(1)	1(1)
TR	145	141	141	0	90	45	6
Total	873	348	330	18	201	119	28

Cattle: Shechita

Task 2.1

- Data from France, Italy, Spain, the UK, Australia and Israel
- Slaughter without stunning except in Australia (post-cut stunned with captive bolt) cattle

Restraining methods

Cattle:

- Upright position in Italy, the UK and Australia
- Turned on their back in Spain, France and Israel

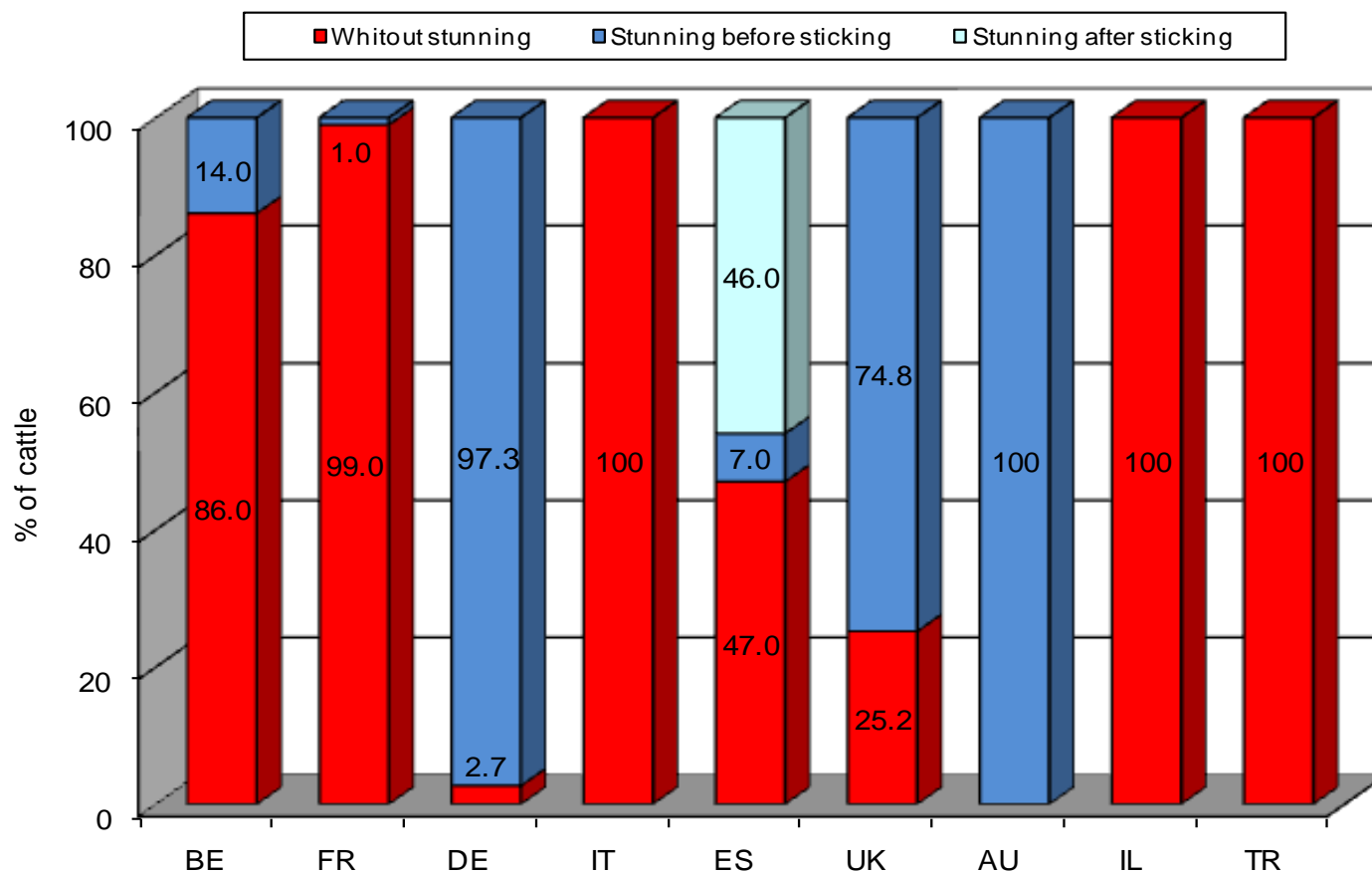
Small ruminants:

- Manually and turned on their side in the UK and Israel
- Hoisted before sticking in Italy

Poultry:

- Manually before sticking in Italy and Israel
- Shackled before sticking in the Spanish abattoir

Cattle: Halal slaughter



Cattle: Halal slaughter

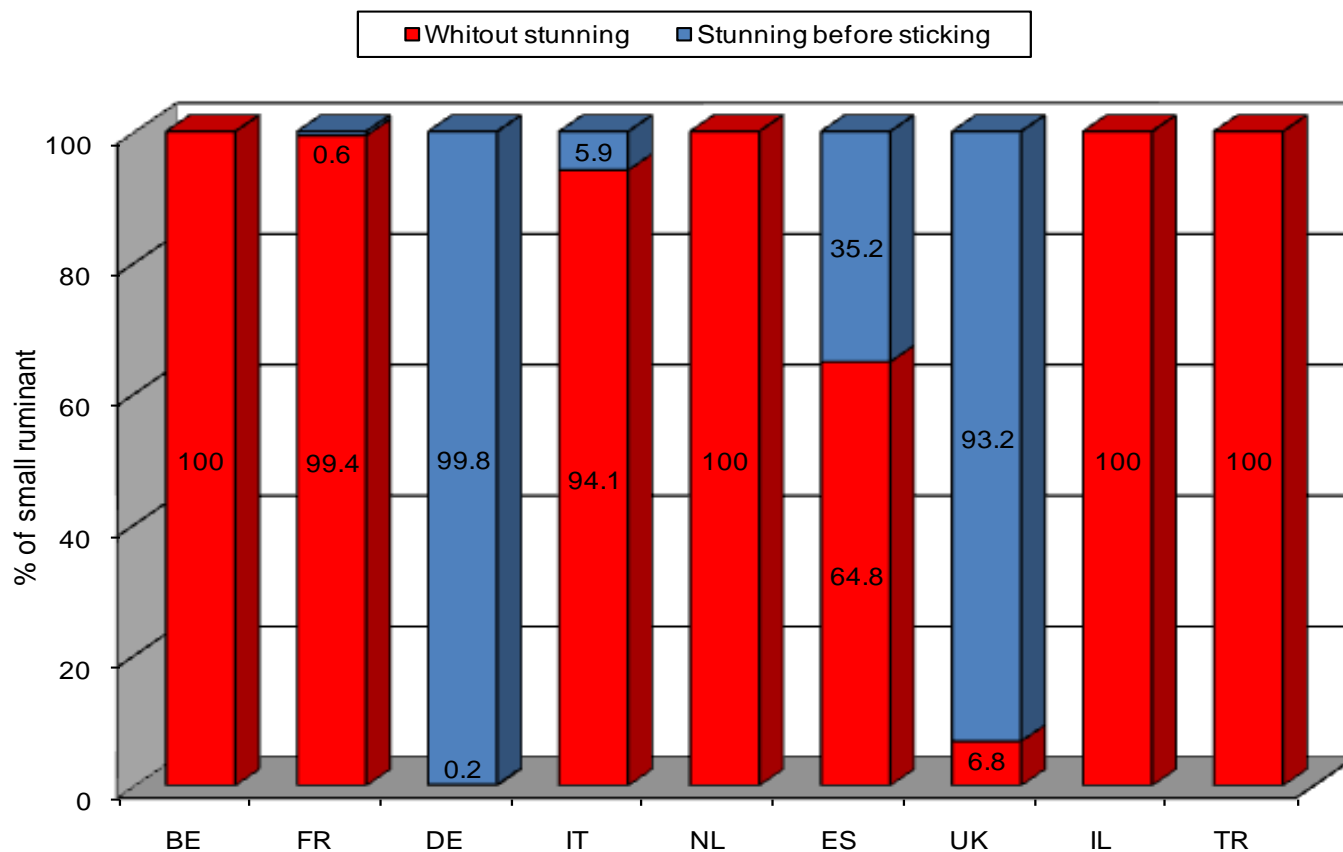
Restraining method

- **Without stunning**
 - Upright position in Italy, the UK and in 80% of the abattoirs in Belgium.
 - Turned on their back in Spain and Israel
 - Hoisted before sticking in 33% of Turkish abattoirs.
- **With stunning**
 - Upright position in the UK, Australia and in the majority of abattoirs in Germany and Spain.

Main stunning method:

- Penetrating captive bolt
- Australia: non penetrating captive bolt

Small ruminants: Halal slaughter



Small ruminants: Halal slaughter

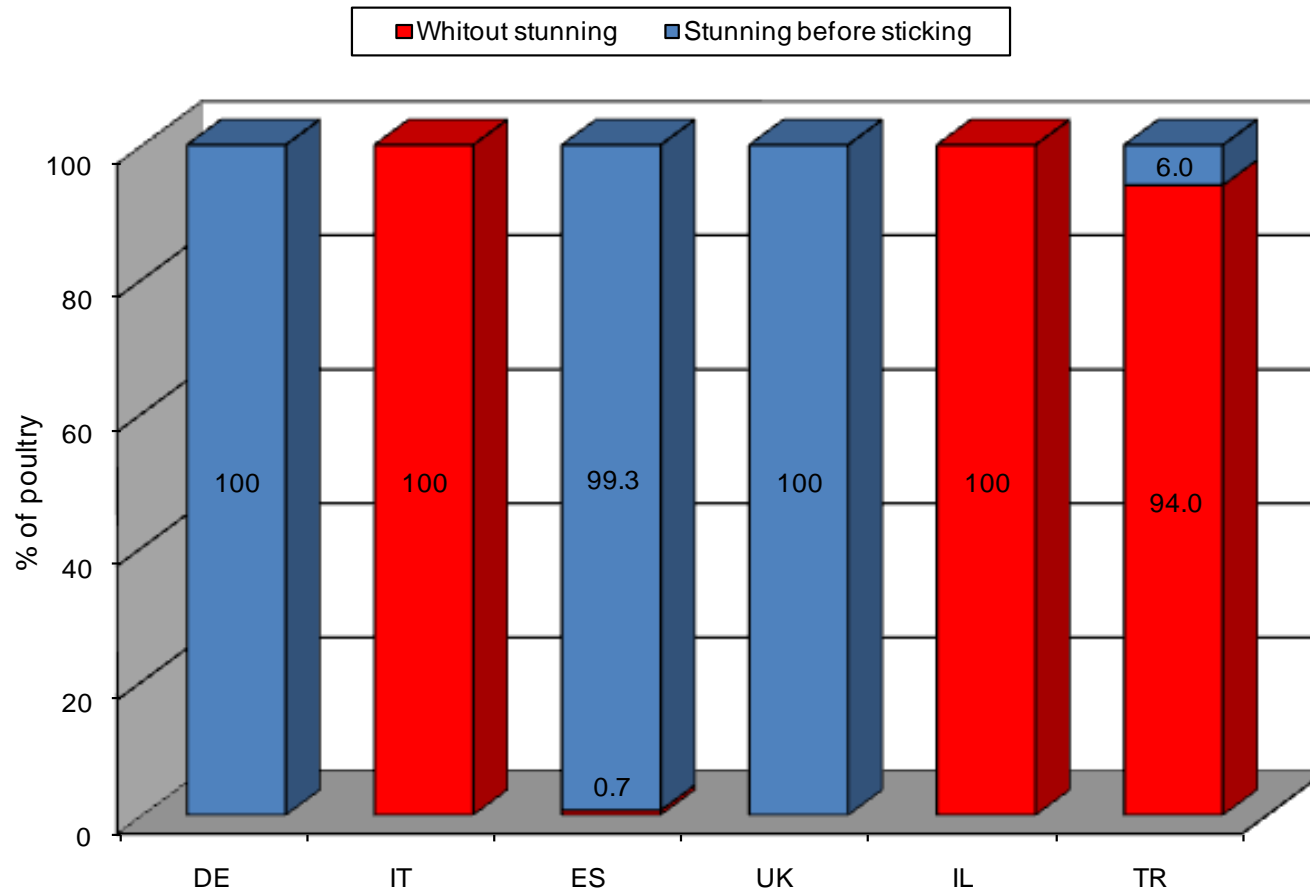
Restraining method

- **Without stunning**
 - Upright position in the UK
 - Turned on their side in Belgium, France, Germany and Italy
 - Turned on their back in The Netherlands
 - Shackled before sticking in Spain and Turkey.
- **With stunning**
 - Upright position in France, Germany, Spain, the UK and Australia
 - Turned on their side in Italy

Main stunning method:

- Head-only electrical stunning

Poultry: Halal slaughter



Poultry: Halal slaughter

Restraining method

- **Without stunning**
 - **Shackled before** slaughter in Italy and Spain.
- **With stunning**
 - **Shackled before stunning** in Spain, the UK and Turkey, and in the majority of the abattoirs in Germany.

Main stunning method:

- Water bath electrical stunning

WP2.2. Religious slaughter: Evaluation of current practices

Objective

To assess some procedures of the current methods of Religious slaughter.

Material and methods

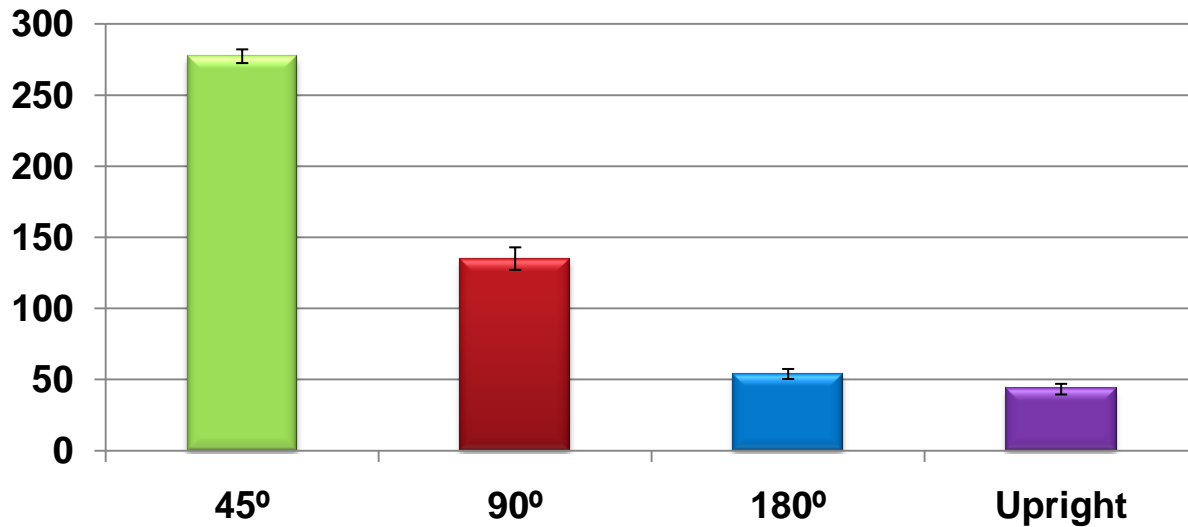
- EU countries (Belgium, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain and the UK), Turkey and Australia.
- The spot visit consisted on the assessment of the handling and restraint methods, stunning, neck cutting procedures and post-cut management in each abattoir.

Cattle

Restraining method	Without stunning		With stunning	
	Abattoirs	Animals	Abattoirs	Animals
Turned 45°	1	30	0	0
Turned on the side (90°)	3	54	1	54
Turned on the back (180°)	3	82	1	65
Upright	5	149	4	152
Total	12	315	6	271

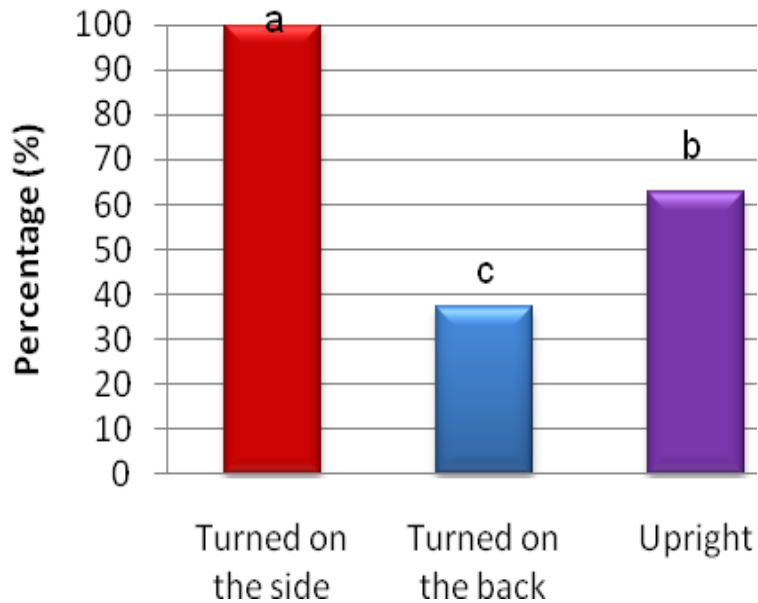
Cattle slaughtered without stunning

Time restraint to cut interval (s)

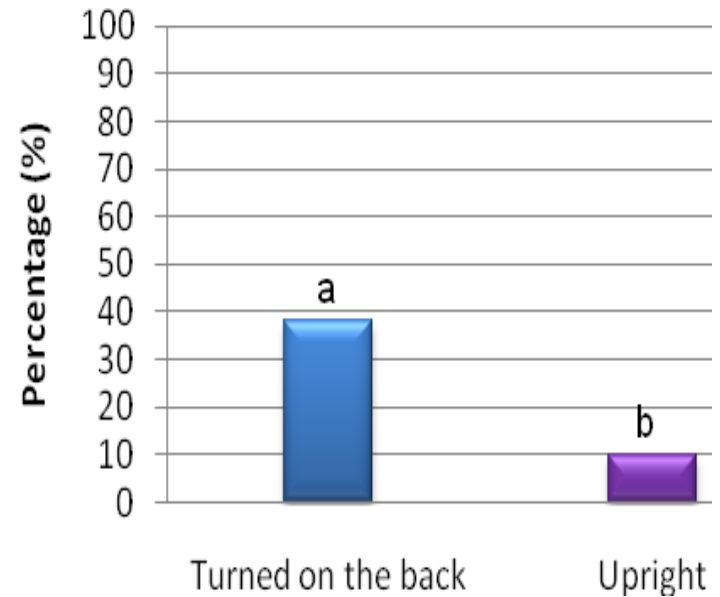


Cattle slaughtered without stunning

Percentage of cattle struggling

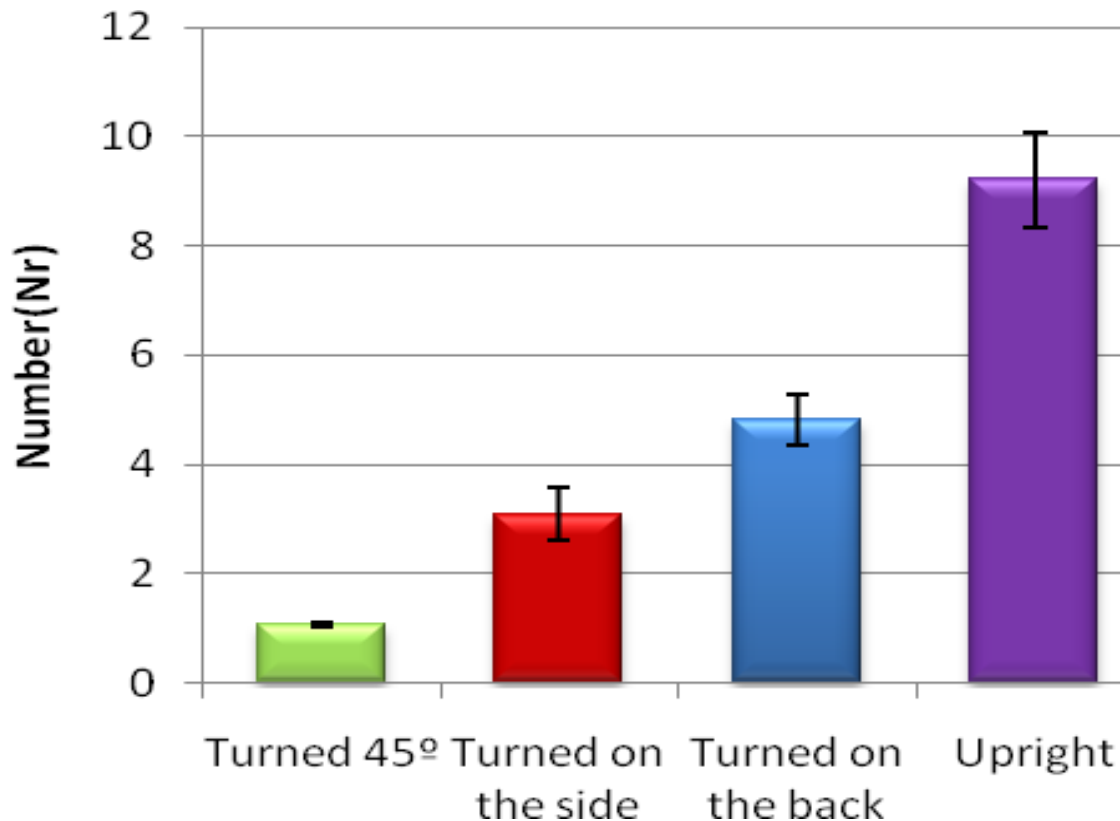


Percentage of cattle vocalizing



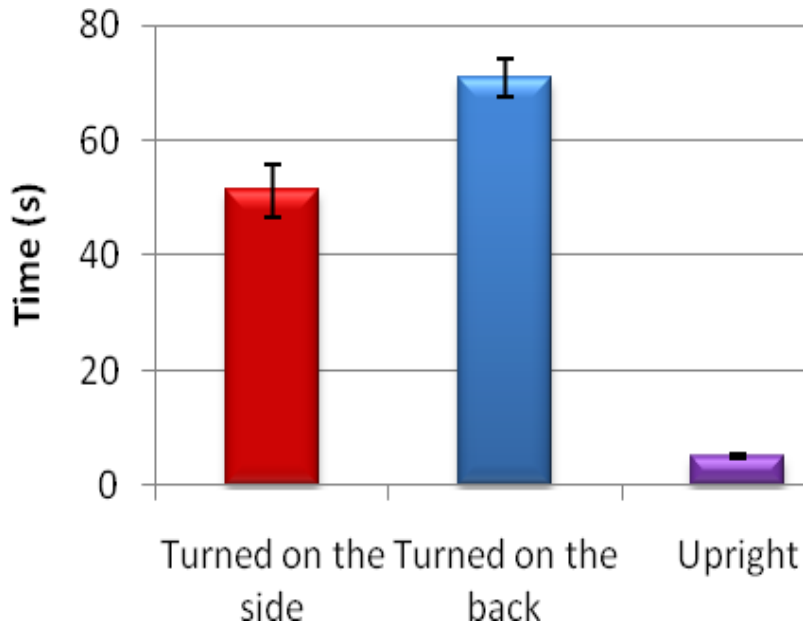
Cattle slaughtered without stunning

Number of cuts on the different restraining methods assessed.

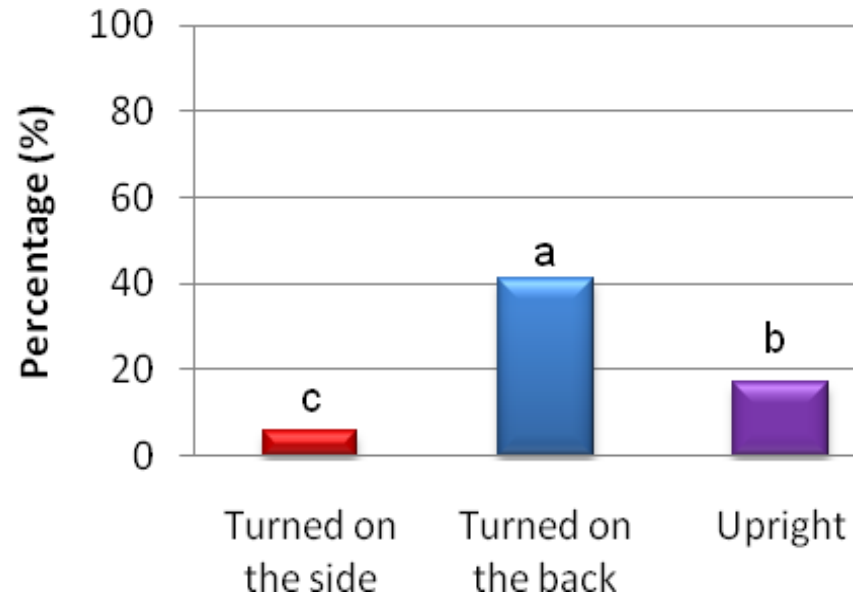


Cattle slaughtered with stunning

Restraint to stun interval.



Percentage of cattle struggling during restraint.

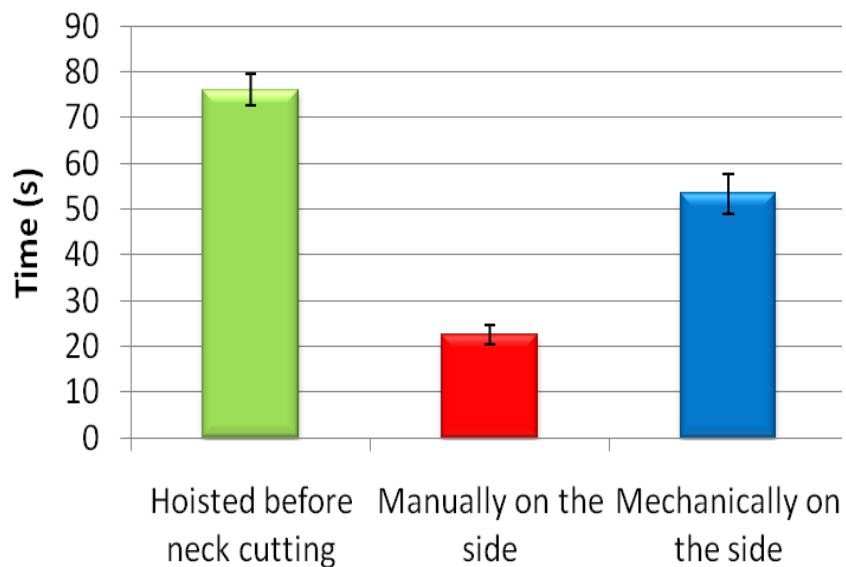


Sheep slaughtered without stunning

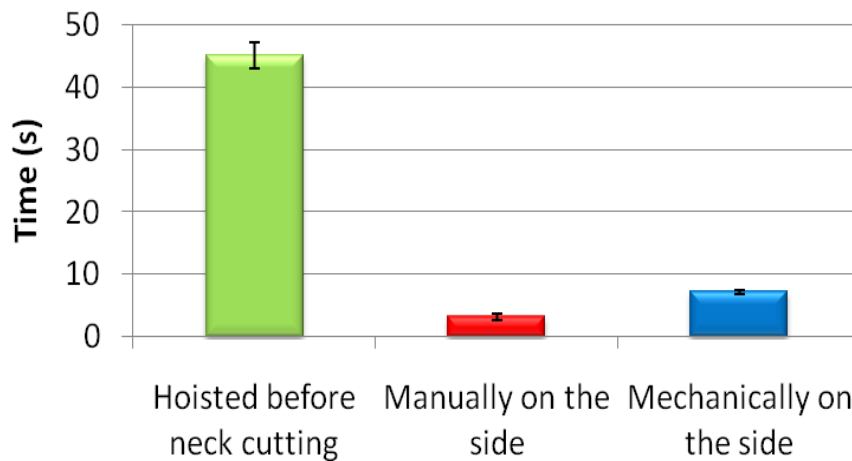
Restraining method	Without stunning		With stunning	
	Abattoirs	Animals	Abattoirs	Animals
Hoisted before neck cutting	3	150	0	0
Manually on the side	2	96	1	95
Mechanically on the side	1	18	0	0
Upright	0	0	5	174
Total	6	264	6	269

Sheep slaughtered without stunning

Restraint to cut interval.

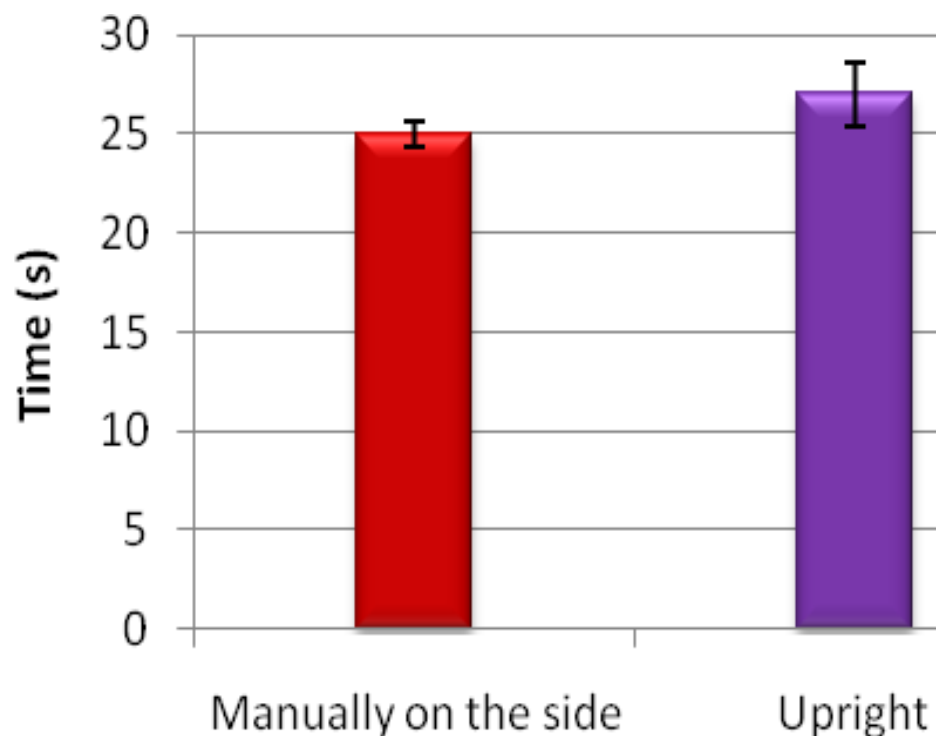


Time to loss rhythmic breathing after neck cutting.



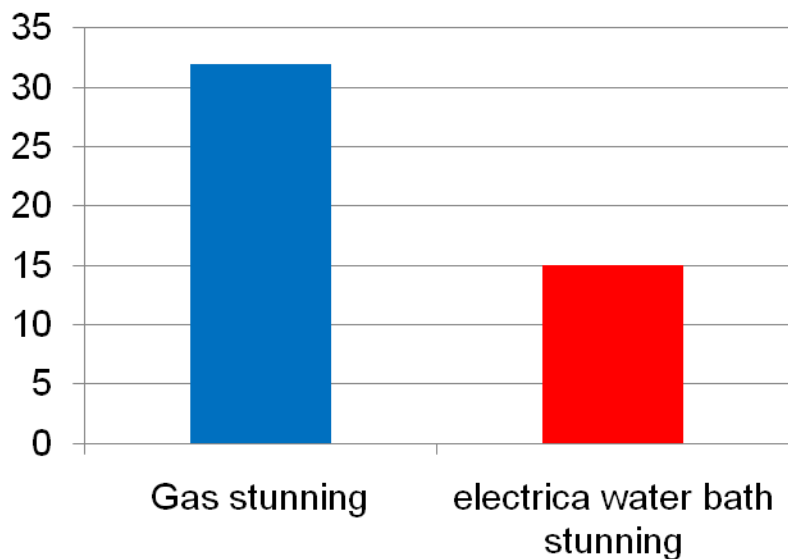
Sheep slaughtered with stunning

Restraint to stun interval.

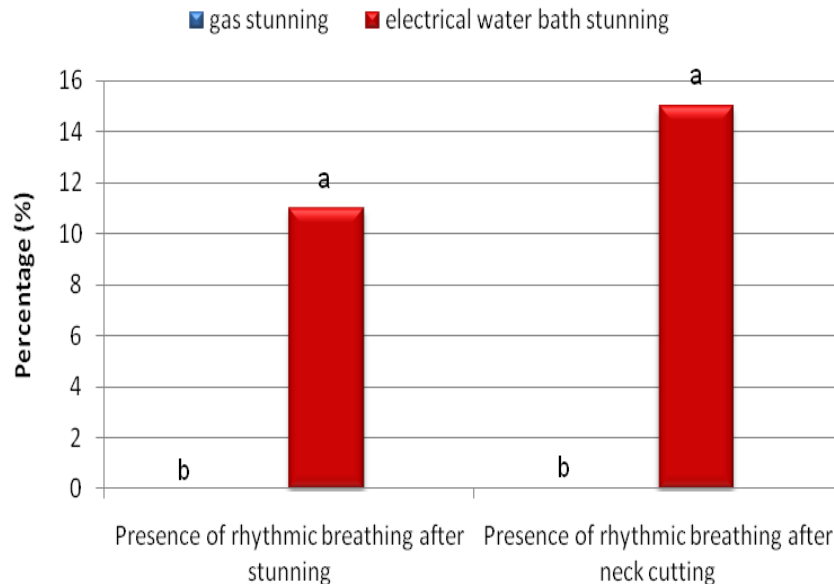


Poultry slaughtered with stunning

Stun to cut interval



Presence of rhythmic breathing after stunning and after neck cutting.



Participants:

- Karen von Holleben (BSI Schwarzenbek, Germany)
- Haluk Anil (University of Cardiff, UK)
- Beniamino Cenci Goga and Bernardo Catanese (University of Perugia, Italy)
- Jean Pierre Frencia (ADIV, France)
- Bert Lambooi (ASG Veehouderij, the Netherlands)
- Ari Zivotofsky (Bar Ilan University, Israel)
- Helmut Pleiter (Meat and Livestock, Australia)
- Tahsin Yesildere (Istanbul Veteriner Hekimler Odasi, Turkey),



A scenic view of a town built on a hillside, with a large green field in the foreground and mountains in the background. The text "Thank you" is overlaid in the center.

Thank you