

	LIVESTOCK ORGANIC PRODUCTION RULES - 畜禽有机生产规则	Pag. 1 di 57
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<p align="center">LIVESTOCK ORGANIC PRODUCTION RULES</p> <p>Applicable for livestock and unprocessed livestock products, and other products listed in Annex I of Reg. UE 2018/848</p>	<p align="center">畜禽有机生产规则</p> <p align="center">适用于畜产品和未加工畜产品，以及法规EU 2018/848附件I所列的其他产品</p>
<p>ABSTRACTS FROM THE EUROPEAN REGULATIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EU 2818/848 (consolidated version 2023-02-21) - EU 2021/1165 (consolidated version 2023-02-07) - EU 2020/464 (consolidated version 2021-11-25) 	<p>摘要自欧洲法规</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EU 2818/848 (综合版本 2023-02-21) - EU 2021/1165 (综合版本 2023-02-07) - EU 2020/464 (综合版本 2021-11-25)
<p>According to the requirements provided in art. 1.2.e of Reg. EU 2021/1698, CCPB is providing this abstract of the production rules and control measures set out in Regulation (EU) 2018/848, and in the delegated and implementing acts adopted pursuant to it, based on the above mentioned consolidated version available on https://eur-lex.europa.eu/collection/eu-law/consleg.html</p> <p>This abstract is integrated with unofficial translation, in languages that are understandable for the contracted operators in the third countries for which CCPB requests recognition.</p> <p>In case of any disputes related to the interpretation of this document, shall apply only the official version of the mentioned regulations as available in one of the official language of the European Union on https://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html</p>	<p>根据欧盟2021/1698第1.2条规定的要求, CCPB根据上述综合版本提供法规 (EU) 2018/848中规定的生产规则和控制措施摘要，以及根据该法规通过的授权和实施法案。 https://eur-lex.europa.eu/collection/eu-law/consleg.html</p> <p>该摘要与非官方翻译相结合，以CCPB要求认可的第三国合同运营商可以理解的语言。</p> <p>如果与本文件的解释有关的任何争议，应仅适用上述规定的官方版本，该版本以欧盟官方语言之一在 https://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html</p>

<p>This text is meant purely as a documentation tool and has no legal effect. The Union's institutions do not assume any liability for its contents. The authentic versions of the relevant acts, including their preambles, are those published in the Official Journal of the European Union and available in EUR-Lex. Those official texts are directly accessible through the links embedded in this document</p> <p>REGULATION (EU) 2018/848 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL</p> <p>of 30 May 2018</p> <p>on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007</p> <p>(ABSTRACT from consolidated version 2023-02-21)</p>	<p>本文本仅作为文档工具，不具有法律效力。联盟各机构不对其内容承担任何责任。有关法案的真正文本，包括其序言，是在《欧洲联盟官方公报》上发表的，并可在《EUR-Lex》中找到。这些正式文本可通过本文件中嵌入的链接直接访问</p> <p>欧洲议会和理事会条例(EU) 2018/848</p> <p>2018年5月30日</p> <p>关于有机生产和有机产品标签的法规，并废除理事会法规(EC) No 834/2007</p> <p>(摘要来自合并版本2023-02-21)</p>
<p>CHAPTER I - SUBJECT MATTER, SCOPE AND DEFINITIONS</p> <p>Article 1</p> <p>Subject matter</p> <p>This Regulation establishes the principles of organic production and lays down the rules concerning organic production, related certification and the use of indications referring to organic production in labelling and advertising, as well as rules on controls additional to those laid down in Regulation (EU) 2017/625.</p> <p>Article 2</p> <p>Scope</p> <p>1. This Regulation applies to the following products originating from agriculture, including aquaculture and beekeeping, as listed in Annex I to the TFEU and to products originating from those products, where such products are, or are intended to be, produced, prepared, labelled, distributed, placed on the market, imported into or exported from the Union:</p> <p>(a) live or unprocessed agricultural products, including seeds and other plant reproductive material;</p>	<p>第一章:主题、范围和定义</p> <p>第一条</p> <p>主题</p> <p>本法规确立了有机生产原则，并规定了有关有机生产、相关认证和在标签和广告中使用涉及有机生产的指示的规则，以及法规(EU) 2017/625规定的额外控制规则。</p> <p>第二条</p> <p>范围</p> <p>1. 本法规适用于TFEU附件一所列的下列源自农业的产品，包括水产养殖和养蜂产品，以及源自这些产品的产品，如果这些产品正在或打算被生产、制备、标签、分销、投放市场、进口到欧盟或从欧盟出口：</p> <p>(a) 活的或未经加工的农产品，包括种子和其他植物繁殖材料；</p>

<p>(b) processed agricultural products for use as food;</p> <p>(c) feed.</p> <p>This Regulation also applies to certain other products closely linked to agriculture listed in Annex I to this Regulation, where they are, or are intended to be, produced, prepared, labelled, distributed, placed on the market, imported into or exported from the Union.</p> <p>2. This Regulation applies to any operator involved, at any stage of production, preparation and distribution, in activities relating to the products referred to in paragraph 1.</p> <p>3. Mass catering operations carried out by a mass caterer as defined in point (d) of Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 are not subject to this Regulation except as set out in this paragraph.</p>	<p>(b) 用作食品的加工农产品;</p> <p>(c) 饲料。</p> <p>本法规还适用于本法规附件1中列出的与农业密切相关的某些其他产品, 如果它们已经或打算被生产、制备、标签、分销、投放市场、进口到欧盟或从欧盟出口。</p> <p>2. 本法规适用于在生产、准备和分销与第1段所述产品有关的活动的任何阶段参与的任何经营者。</p> <p>3. 法规 (EU) No 1169/2011第2(2)条(d)点所定义的大型餐饮供应商开展的大规模餐饮业务不受本法规的约束, 本段规定的情况除外。</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER III - PRODUCTION RULES</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Article 9</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">General production rules</p> <p>1. Operators shall comply with the general production rules laid down in this Article.</p> <p>2. The entire holding shall be managed in compliance with the requirements of this Regulation that apply to organic production.</p> <p>3. For the purposes and uses referred to in Articles 24 and 25 and in Annex II, only products and substances that have been authorised pursuant to those provisions may be used in organic production, provided that their use in non-organic production has also been authorised in accordance with the relevant provisions of Union law and, where applicable, in accordance with national provisions based on Union law.</p> <p>The following products and substances referred to in Article 2(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 shall be allowed for use in organic production, provided that they are authorised pursuant to that Regulation:</p> <p>(a) safeners, synergists and co-formulants as components of plant protection products;</p> <p>(b) adjuvants that are to be mixed with plant protection products.</p> <p>The use in organic production of products and substances for purposes other than those covered by this Regulation shall be allowed, provided that their use complies with the principles laid down in Chapter II.</p> <p>4. Ionising radiation shall not be used in the treatment of organic food or feed, and in the treatment of raw materials used in organic food or feed.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">第三章 - 生产规则</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>第九条</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">生产一般规则</p> <p>1. 经营者应当遵守本条规定的一般生产规则。</p> <p>2. 整个持股应按照本法规适用于有机生产的要求进行管理。</p> <p>3. 对于第24条和第25条以及附件II中提到的目的和用途, 只有根据这些条款获得授权的产品和物质才能用于有机生产, 前提是它们在非有机生产中的使用也已根据欧盟法律的相关条款获得授权, 并且在适用的情况下, 根据基于欧盟法律的国家条款获得授权。</p> <p>法规(EC) No 1107/2009第2(3)条所述的以下产品和物质, 只要根据该法规获得授权, 将被允许用于有机生产:</p> <p>(a) 作为植物保护产品组成部分的安全剂、增效剂和共制剂;</p> <p>(b) 与植物保护产品混合的佐剂。</p> <p>允许在有机生产中使用本条例所涵盖用途以外的产品和物质, 但其使用须符合本条例第二章规定的原则。</p> <p>4. 不得使用电离辐射处理有机食品、饲料以及有机食品、饲料原料。</p> <p>5. 利用动物克隆和人工诱导多倍体动物的饲养是被禁止的。</p> <p>6. 在适当的情况下, 应在生产、制备和销售的每个阶段采取预防和预防措施。</p> <p>7. 尽管有第2款的规定, 一个控股公司可以划分为有机、转化和非有机生产的明确和有</p>

5. The use of animal cloning, and the rearing of artificially induced polyploid animals, shall be prohibited.

6. Preventive and precautionary measures shall be taken, where appropriate, at every stage of production, preparation and distribution.

7. Notwithstanding paragraph 2, a holding may be split into clearly and effectively separated production units for organic, in-conversion and non-organic production, provided that for the non-organic production units:

(a) as regards livestock, different species are involved;

(b) as regards plants, different varieties that can be easily differentiated are involved.

As regards algae and aquaculture animals, the same species may be involved, provided that there is a clear and effective separation between the production sites or units.

8. By way of derogation from point (b) of paragraph 7, in the case of perennial crops which require a cultivation period of at least three years, different varieties that cannot be easily differentiated, or the same varieties, may be involved, provided that the production in question is within the context of a conversion plan, and provided that the conversion of the last part of the area related to the production in question to organic production begins as soon as possible and is completed within a maximum of five years.

In such cases:

(a) the farmer shall notify the competent authority, or, where appropriate, the control authority or the control body, of the start of harvest of each of the products concerned at least 48 hours in advance;

(b) upon completion of the harvest, the farmer shall inform the competent authority, or, where appropriate, the control authority or the control body, of the exact quantities harvested from the units concerned and of the measures taken to separate the products;

(c) the conversion plan and the measures to be taken to ensure the effective and clear separation shall be confirmed each year by the competent authority, or, where appropriate, by the control authority or the control body, after the start of the conversion plan.

9. The requirements concerning different species and varieties, laid down in points (a) and (b) of paragraph 7, shall not apply in the case of research and educational centres, plant nurseries, seed multipliers and breeding operations.

10. Where, in the cases referred to in paragraphs 7, 8 and 9, not all production units of a holding are managed under organic production rules, the operators shall:

(a) keep the products used for the organic and in-conversion production units separate from those used for the non-organic production units;

效分离的生产单位, 条件是, 对于非有机生产单位:

(a) 就牲畜而言, 涉及不同的物种;

(b) 就植物而言, 涉及容易区分的不同品种。

至于藻类和水产养殖动物, 只要在生产地点或单位之间有明确和有效的分隔, 就可以涉及同一物种。

8. 作为对第7款(b)点的豁免, 对于需要至少三年栽培期的多年生作物, 可以涉及不易区分的不同品种或相同品种, 只要有关生产是在转换计划的范围内。并且, 前提是尽快开始将与该生产有关的区域的最后一部分转换为有机生产, 并在最多五年内完成。

在这种情况下:

(a) 农民应至少提前48小时将每一种有关产品的开始收获通知主管当局, 或在适当情况下通知管制当局或管制机构;

(b) 在完成收获后, 农民应将有关单位收获的确切数量和采取的分离产品的措施通知主管当局, 或在适当情况下通知管制当局或管制机构;

(c) 转换计划和为确保有效和明确的分离而采取的措施应每年由主管当局确认, 或在适当情况下, 在转换计划开始后由管制当局或管制机构确认。

9. 第7款第(a)和(b)点所规定的关于不同物种和变种的要求不适用于研究和教育中心、植物苗圃、种子增殖器和育种作业。

10. 在第7款、第8款和第9款所述的情况下, 并非控股公司的所有生产单元都按照有机生产规则进行管理的, 经营者应当:

(a) 将用于有机和转化生产单元的产品与用于非有机生产单元的产品分开;

(b) 将有机、非转化和非有机生产单位生产的产品相互隔离;

(c) 保持足够的记录, 以显示生产单元和产品的有效分离。

<p>(b) keep the products produced by the organic, in-conversion and non-organic production units separate from each other;</p> <p>(c) keep adequate records to show the effective separation of the production units and of the products.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Article 11</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Prohibition of the use of GMOs</p> <p>1. GMOs, products produced from GMOs, and products produced by GMOs shall not be used in food or feed, or as food, feed, processing aids, plant protection products, fertilisers, soil conditioners, plant reproductive material, micro-organisms or animals in organic production.</p> <p>2. For the purposes of the prohibition laid down in paragraph 1, with regard to GMOs and products produced from GMOs for food and feed, operators may rely on the labels of a product that have been affixed or provided pursuant to Directive 2001/18/EC, Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council or Regulation (EC) No 1830/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council or any accompanying document provided pursuant thereto.</p> <p>3. Operators may assume that no GMOs and no products produced from GMOs have been used in the manufacture of purchased food and feed where such products do not have a label affixed or provided, or are not accompanied by a document provided, pursuant to the legal acts referred to in paragraph 2, unless they have obtained other information indicating that the labelling of the products concerned is not in conformity with those legal acts.</p> <p>4. For the purposes of the prohibition laid down in paragraph 1, with regard to products not covered by paragraphs 2 and 3, operators using non-organic products purchased from third parties shall require the vendor to confirm that those products are not produced from GMOs or produced by GMOs.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>第十一条</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">禁止使用转基因生物</p> <p>1.转基因生物、由转基因生物生产的产品和由转基因生物生产的产品不得用于食品、饲料，也不得用于有机生产中的食品、饲料、加工助剂、植物保护产品、肥料、土壤调节剂、植物生殖材料、微生物、动物。</p> <p>2.就第1段规定的禁令而言，关于用于食品和饲料的转基因生物和由转基因生物生产的产品，经营者可以依赖根据指令2001/18/EC、欧洲议会和理事会第 (EC) 1829/2003号法规或欧洲议会和理事会第 (EC) 1830/2003号法规或据此提供的任何随附文件粘贴或提供的产品标签。</p> <p>3.经营者可以认为没有转基因生物和由转基因生物生产的产品被用于生产购买的食品和饲料，如果这些产品没有根据第2段所述的法律行为贴上或提供标签，或者没有随附文件，除非他们获得其他信息表明有关产品的标签不符合这些法律行为。</p> <p>4. 就第1段规定的禁令而言，对于第2段和第3段未涵盖的产品，使用从第三方购买的非有机产品的经营者应要求供应商确认这些产品不是由转基因生物生产或由转基因生物生产的。</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Article 14</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Livestock production rules</p> <p>1. Livestock operators shall comply, in particular, with the detailed production rules set out in Part II of Annex II and in any implementing acts referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article.</p> <p>2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 54 amending:</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>第十四条</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">畜禽生产规则</p> <p>1. 畜牧经营者尤其应当遵守附件二第二部分和本条第3款提及的任何实施法案中规定的详细生产规则。</p> <p>2. 委员会有权根据第54条通过授权法案，修改：</p>

<p>(a) points 1.3.4.2, 1.3.4.4.2 and 1.3.4.4.3 of Part II of Annex II by reducing the percentages as regards the origin of animals, once sufficient availability on the Union market of organic animals has been established;</p> <p>(b) point 1.6.6 of Part II of Annex II as regards the limit on organic nitrogen linked to the total stocking density;</p> <p>(c) point 1.9.6.2(b) of Part II of Annex II as regards the feeding of bee colonies;</p> <p>(d) points 1.9.6.3(b) and (e) of Part II of Annex II as regards the acceptable treatments for the disinfection of apiaries and the methods and treatments to fight against <i>Varroa destructor</i>;</p> <p>(e) Part II of Annex II by adding detailed rules on livestock production for species other than species regulated in that Part on 17 June 2018, or by amending those added rules, as regards:</p> <p>(i) derogations as regards the origin of animals;</p> <p>(ii) nutrition;</p> <p>(iii) housing and husbandry practices;</p> <p>(iv) health care;</p> <p>(v) animal welfare.</p>	<p>(a) 附件II第II部的第1.3.4.2、1.3.4.4.2和1.3.4.4.3点，以减少动物来源的百分比，一旦有机动物在欧盟市场上有足够的供应；</p> <p>(b) 附件二第二部分第1.6.6点关于与总放养密度有关的有机氮限制；</p> <p>(c) 附件II第II部分第1.9.6.2(b)点关于蜂群喂养的规定；</p> <p>(d) 附件II第II部分第1.9.6.3(b)及(e)点有关蜂房消毒的可接受处理方法及防治灭蟑的方法及处理方法；</p> <p>(e) 附件二第二部分，于2018年6月17日增加该部分管制物种以外物种的畜牧生产详细规则，或修改这些增加的规则，如下：</p> <p>(i) 对动物起源的贬损；</p> <p>(ii) 营养；</p> <p>(iii) 住房和畜牧业规范；</p> <p>(iv) 卫生保健；</p> <p>(v) 动物福利。</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Article 27</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Obligations and actions in the event of suspicion of non-compliance</p> <p>Where an operator suspects that a product it has produced, prepared, imported or has received from another operator does not comply with this Regulation, that operator shall, subject to Article 28(2):</p> <p>(a) identify and separate the product concerned;</p> <p>(b) check whether the suspicion can be substantiated;</p> <p>(c) not place the product concerned on the market as an organic or in-conversion product and not use it in organic production, unless the suspicion can be eliminated;</p> <p>(d) where the suspicion has been substantiated or where it cannot be eliminated, immediately inform the relevant competent authority, or, where appropriate, the relevant control authority or control body, and provide it with available elements, where appropriate;</p> <p>(e) fully cooperate with the relevant competent authority, or, where appropriate, with the relevant control authority or control body, in verifying and identifying the reasons for</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>第二十七条</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">有违约嫌疑时应承担的义务和应采取的行动</p> <p>经营者怀疑其生产、配制、进口或者从其他经营者接收的产品不符合本条例规定的，依照第二十八条第二款的规定：</p> <p>(a) 识别和分离有关产品；</p> <p>(b) 检查怀疑是否属实；</p> <p>(c) 不将有关产品作为有机产品或转化产品投放市场，也不将其用于有机生产，除非怀疑可以消除；</p> <p>(d) 如果怀疑已得到证实或无法消除，应立即通知有关主管当局，或酌情通知有关管制当局或管制机构，并酌情向其提供可用的资料；</p> <p>(e) 与有关主管当局充分合作，或在适当情况下与有关管制当局或管制机构充分合作，核实和查明涉嫌违规的原因。</p>

the suspected non-compliance.

CHAPTER IV - LABELLING

Article 30

Use of terms referring to organic production

1. For the purposes of this Regulation, a product shall be regarded as bearing terms referring to organic production where, in the labelling, advertising material or commercial documents, such a product, its ingredients or feed materials used for its production are described in terms suggesting to the purchaser that the product, ingredients or feed materials have been produced in accordance with this Regulation. In particular, the terms listed in Annex IV and their derivatives and diminutives, such as 'bio' and 'eco', whether alone or in combination, may be used throughout the Union and in any language listed in that Annex for the labelling and advertising of products referred to in Article 2(1) which comply with this Regulation.

2. For the products referred to in Article 2(1), the terms referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall not be used anywhere in the Union, in any language listed in Annex IV, for the labelling, advertising material or commercial documents of a product which does not comply with this Regulation.

Furthermore, no terms, including terms used in trademarks or company names, or practices shall be used in labelling or advertising if they are liable to mislead the consumer or user by suggesting that a product or its ingredients comply with this Regulation.

3. Products that have been produced during the conversion period shall not be labelled or advertised as organic products or as in-conversion products.

However, plant reproductive material, food products of plant origin and feed products of plant origin that have been produced during the conversion period, which comply with Article 10(4), may be labelled and advertised as in-conversion products by using the term 'in- conversion' or a corresponding term, together with the terms referred to in paragraph 1.

4. The terms referred to in paragraph 1 and 3 shall not be used for a product for which Union law requires the labelling or advertising to state that the product contains GMOs, consists of GMOs or is produced from GMOs.

5. For processed food, the terms referred to in paragraph 1 may be used:

(a) in the sales description, and in the list of ingredients where such a list is mandatory pursuant to Union legislation, provided that:

第四章 - 标签

第三十条

使用有关有机生产的术语

1.就本条例而言，如果在标签、广告材料或商业文件中，对该产品、其成分或用于生产该产品的饲料材料的描述，以向购买者暗示该产品、成分或饲料材料是按照本条例生产的，则该产品应视为带有有机生产术语。特别是，附录IV中列出的术语及其衍生词和小词，如“bio”和“eco”，无论是单独使用还是组合使用，都可以在整个欧盟范围内以该附件中列出的任何语言用于第2(1)条所述符合本条例的产品的标签和广告。

2.对于第2条第1款所述的产品，在欧盟的任何地方，对于不符合本条例的产品的标签、广告材料或商业文件，不得以附件四所列的任何语言使用本条第1款所述的术语。

此外，如果在标签或广告中使用的术语，包括商标或公司名称中使用的术语，暗示产品或其成分符合本条例，可能误导消费者或用户，则不得在标签或广告中使用这些术语。

3.在转换期间生产的产品不得标记或宣传为有机产品或转换中产品。

但是，在转换期间生产的符合第10(4)条的植物繁殖材料、植物来源的食品和植物来源的饲料产品，可以使用术语“转换”或相应的术语，连同第1段中提到的术语，作为转换产品进行标记和宣传。

4.第1段和第3段所提及的术语不得用于欧盟法律要求在标签或广告中声明该产品含有转基因生物、由转基因生物组成或由转基因生物生产的产品。

5. 对于加工食品，第1段中提到的术语可以使用：

(a) 在销售说明中，以及根据欧盟立法强制制定的成分清单中，前提是：

(i) 加工食品符合附件II第四部分规定的生产规则和根据第16(3)条制定的规则；

(ii) 按重量计算，该产品中至少95%的农业成分是有机的；

(iii) 就调味料而言，它们仅用于根据法规 (EC) No 1334/2008第16(2)、(3)和(4)条标记的天然调味料物质和天然调味制剂，并且有关调味料中的所有调味料成分和调味料成分载体均为有机；

(b) 仅在成分表中，条件是：

(i) 按重量计算，该产品少于95%的农业成分是有机的，且该等成分符合本规例所列的生

(i) the processed food complies with the production rules set out in Part IV of Annex II and with the rules laid down in accordance with Article 16(3);

(ii) at least 95 % of the agricultural ingredients of the product by weight are organic; and

(iii) in the case of flavourings, they are only used for natural flavouring substances and natural flavouring preparations labelled in accordance with Article 16(2), (3) and (4) of Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 and all of the flavouring components and carriers of flavouring components in the flavouring concerned are organic;

(b) only in the list of ingredients, provided that:

(i) less than 95 % of the agricultural ingredients of the product by weight are organic, and provided that those ingredients comply with the production rules set out in this Regulation; and

(ii) the processed food complies with the production rules set out in points 1.5, 2.1(a), 2.1(b) and 2.2.1 of Part IV of Annex II, with the exception of the rules on restricted use of non-organic agricultural ingredients set out in point 2.2.1 of Part IV of Annex II, and with the rules laid down in accordance with Article 16(3);

(c) in the sales description and in the list of ingredients, provided that:

(i) the main ingredient is a product of hunting or fishing;

(ii) the term referred to in paragraph 1 is clearly related in the sales description to another ingredient which is organic and different from the main ingredient;

(iii) all other agricultural ingredients are organic; and

(iv) the processed food complies with the production rules set out in points 1.5, 2.1(a), 2.1(b) and 2.2.1 of Part IV of Annex II, with the exception of the rules on restricted use of non-organic agricultural ingredients set out in point 2.2.1 of Part IV of Annex II, and with the rules laid down in accordance with Article 16(3).

The list of ingredients referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph shall indicate which ingredients are organic. The references to organic production may only appear in relation to the organic ingredients.

The list of ingredients referred to in points (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph shall include an indication of the total percentage of organic ingredients in proportion to the total quantity of agricultural ingredients.

The terms referred to in paragraph 1, when used in the list of ingredients referred to in points (a), (b), and (c) of the first subparagraph of this paragraph, and the indication of the percentage referred to in the third subparagraph of this paragraph shall appear in the same colour, identical size and style of lettering as the other indications in the list of ingredients.

6. For processed feed, the terms referred to in paragraph 1 may be used in the sales

产规则; 以及

(ii) 加工食品符合附件ii第IV部分第1.5、2.1(a)、2.1(b)和2.2.1点规定的生产规则, 但附件ii第IV部分第2.2.1点规定的限制使用非有机农业成分的规则以及根据第16(3)条制定的规则除外;

(c) 在销售说明和配料表中, 但:

(i) 主要配料是狩猎或捕鱼的产品;

(ii) 第一款所指的术语在销售说明中明确与另一种有机成分有关, 且该成分不同于主要成分;

(iii) 所有其他农业成分均为有机; 以及

(iv) 该加工食品符合附录II第四部分第1.5、2.1(a)、2.1(b)和2.2.1点所列的生产规则, 但附录II第四部分第2.2.1点所列的限制使用非有机农业成分的规则以及根据第16(3)条制定的规则除外。

第一段(a)、(b)和(c)中提到的成分清单应指明哪些成分是有机成分。提到有机生产只能出现在与有机成分有关的地方。

第一段(b)和(c)所述的成分清单应包括有机成分占农业成分总量的百分比。

第1段中提到的术语, 当用于本段第一分段(a)、(b)和(c)所述的成分表时, 以及本段第三分段中提到的百分比的指示, 应与成分表中的其他指示以相同的颜色、相同的大小和相同的字体出现。

6. 对于加工饲料, 可以在销售说明和配料表中使用第1款所述的术语, 条件是:

(a) 加工饲料符合附件二第二、三、五部分规定的生产规则以及根据第十七条第三款制定的具体规则;

(b) 加工饲料中所含的所有农业原料都是有机的;

(c) 至少95%的产品干物质是有机的。

<p>description and in the list of ingredients, provided that:</p> <p>(a) the processed feed complies with the production rules set out in Parts II, III and V of Annex II and with the specific rules laid down in accordance with Article 17(3);</p> <p>(b) all of the ingredients of agricultural origin that are contained in the processed feed are organic; and</p> <p>(c) at least 95 % of the dry matter of the product are organic.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Article 32</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Compulsory indications</p> <p>1. Where products bear terms as referred to in Article 30(1), including products labelled as in-conversion products in accordance with Article 30(3):</p> <p>(a) the code number of the control authority or control body to which the operator that carried out the last production or preparation operation is subject shall also appear in the labelling; and</p> <p>(b) in the case of prepacked food, the organic production logo of the European Union referred to in Article 33 shall also appear on the packaging, except in cases referred to in Article 30(3) and points (b) and (c) of Article 30(5).</p> <p>2. Where the organic production logo of the European Union is used, an indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials of which the product is composed have been farmed shall appear in the same visual field as the logo and shall take one of the following forms, as appropriate:</p> <p>(a) 'EU Agriculture', where the agricultural raw material has been farmed in the Union;</p> <p>(b) 'non-EU Agriculture', where the agricultural raw material has been farmed in third countries;</p> <p>(c) 'EU/non-EU Agriculture', where a part of the agricultural raw materials has been farmed in the Union and a part of it has been farmed in a third country.</p> <p>For the purposes of the first subparagraph, the word 'Agriculture' may be replaced by 'Aquaculture' where appropriate and the words 'EU' and 'non-EU' may be replaced or supplemented by the name of a country, or by the name of a country and a region, if all of the agricultural raw materials of which the product is composed have been farmed in that country and, if applicable, in that region.</p> <p>For the indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials of which the product is composed have been farmed, as referred to in the first and third subparagraphs, small quantities by weight of ingredients may be disregarded, provided that the total quantity of the disregarded ingredients does not exceed 5 % of the total</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>第三十二条</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">强制要求</p> <p>1.如果产品带有第30(1) 条所述的条款, 包括根据第30(3) 条标记为转换产品的产品:</p> <p>(a) 进行最后生产或准备操作的经营者所受的控制当局或控制机构的代码号也应出现在标签上;</p> <p>(b) 在预包装食品的情况下, 第33条所述的欧盟有机生产标识也应出现在包装上, 第30(3) 条和第30(5)条(b)点和(c)点所述的情况除外。</p> <p>2. 在使用欧盟有机生产标志的情况下, 组成该产品的农业原料的种植地点的指示应与该标志出现在相同的视野中, 并应酌情采取以下形式之一:</p> <p>(a) “欧盟农业”, 其中农业原料在欧盟种植;</p> <p>(b) “非欧盟农业”, 即农业原料是在第三国种植的;</p> <p>(c) “欧盟/非欧盟农业”, 其中一部分农业原料在欧盟种植, 另一部分在第三国种植。</p> <p>就第一小节而言, “农业”一词可在适当情况下由“水产养殖”取代, “欧盟”和“非欧盟”一词可由国家名称或国家和地区名称取代或补充, 如果构成该产品的所有农业原材料均在该国养殖, 并且(如果适用)在该地区养殖。</p> <p>第一款、第三款所列农业原料产地标识的, 可以忽略不计成分的重量, 但忽略的成分总量不超过农业原料重量总量的5%。</p> <p>“EU” 或 “non-EU” 字样不得以比产品名称更显眼的颜色、大小和字体出现。</p> <p>3. 本条第一段、第二段和第33 (3) 条所指的标志, 应当在显眼的地方标明, 并应当清晰易读, 不可擦除。</p>

<p>quantity by weight of agricultural raw materials.</p> <p>The words 'EU' or 'non-EU' shall not appear in a colour, size and style of lettering that is more prominent than the name of the product.</p> <p>3. The indications referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article and in Article 33(3) shall be marked in a conspicuous place in such a way as to be easily visible, and shall be clearly legible and indelible.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Article 33</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Organic production logo of the European Union</p> <p>1. The organic production logo of the European Union may be used in the labelling, presentation and advertising of products which comply with this Regulation.</p> <p>The organic production logo of the European Union may also be used for information and educational purposes related to the existence and advertising of the logo itself, provided that such use is not liable to mislead the consumer as regards the organic production of specific products, and provided that the logo is reproduced in accordance with the rules set out in Annex V. In such case, the requirements of Article 32(2) and point 1.7 of Annex V shall not apply.</p> <p>The organic production logo of the European Union shall not be used for processed food as referred to in points (b) and (c) of Article 30(5) and for in-conversion products as referred to in Article 30(3).</p> <p>2. Except where used in accordance with the second subparagraph of paragraph 1, the organic production logo of the European Union is an official attestation in accordance with Articles 86 and 91 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.</p> <p>3. The use of the organic production logo of the European Union shall be optional for products imported from third countries. Where that logo appears in the labelling of such products, the indication referred to in Article 32(2) shall also appear in the labelling.</p> <p>4. The organic production logo of the European Union shall follow the model set out in Annex V, and shall comply with the rules set out in that Annex.</p> <p>5. National logos and private logos may be used in the labelling, presentation and advertising of products which comply with this Regulation.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>第三十三条</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">欧盟有机生产标志</p> <p>1. 欧盟有机生产标志可用于符合本法规定的产品的标签、展示和广告。</p> <p>欧盟的有机生产标识也可以用于与标识本身的存在和广告相关的信息 and 教育目的，前提是这种使用不会在特定产品的有机生产方面误导消费者，并且该标识的复制符合附件V中规定的规则。在这种情况下，第32(2)条和附件V第1.7点的要求不适用。</p> <p>欧盟有机生产标识不得用于第30(5)条(b)和(c)点所述的加工食品，以及第30(3)条所述的未转化产品。</p> <p>2.除根据第1段第二段使用外，欧盟有机生产标识是根据法规 (EU) 2017/625第86条和第91条的官方认证。</p> <p>3. 从第三国进口的产品可选择是否使用欧盟有机生产标识。如果该标识出现在此类产品的标签上，则第32(2) 条所述的指示也应出现在标签上。</p> <p>4. 欧盟有机生产标识应遵循附件V中规定的模式，并应符合该附件中规定的规则。</p> <p>5. 符合本条例规定的产品的标签、展示和广告，可以使用国家标志和私有标志。</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Article 35</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Certificate</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>第三十五条</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">证书</p>

1. Competent authorities, or, where appropriate, control authorities or control bodies, shall provide a certificate to any operator or group of operators that has notified its activity in accordance with Article 34(1) and complies with this Regulation. The certificate shall:

- (a) be issued in electronic form wherever possible;
- (b) allow at least the identification of the operator or group of operators including the list of the members, the category of products covered by the certificate and its period of validity;
- (c) certify that the notified activity complies with this Regulation; and
- (d) be issued in accordance with the model set out in Annex VI.

2. Without prejudice to paragraph 8 of this Article and to Article 34(2), operators and groups of operators shall not place products referred to in Article 2(1) on the market as organic products or in-conversion products unless they are already in possession of a certificate as referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. The certificate referred to in this Article shall be an official certificate within the meaning of point (a) of Article 86(1) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.

4. An operator or a group of operators shall not be entitled to obtain a certificate from more than one control body in relation to activities carried out in the same Member State regarding the same category of products, including cases in which that operator or group of operators operates at different stages of production, preparation and distribution.

5. Members of a group of operators shall not be entitled to obtain an individual certificate for any of the activities covered by the certification of the group of operators to which they belong.

6. Operators shall verify the certificates of those operators that are their suppliers.

7. For the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 4 of this Article, products shall be classified in accordance with the following categories:

- (a) unprocessed plants and plant products, including seeds and other plant reproductive material;
- (b) livestock and unprocessed livestock products;
- (c) algae and unprocessed aquaculture products;
- (d) processed agricultural products, including aquaculture products, for use as food;
- (e) feed;
- (f) wine;
- (g) other products listed in Annex I to this Regulation or not covered by the previous

1. 主管部门，或者，在适当的情况下，控制部门或控制机构，应当向根据第34(1)条通知其活动并符合本条例的任何经营者或经营者集团提供证书。证书应

- (a) 尽可能以电子形式发出；
- (b) 至少允许识别经营者或经营者组，包括成员名单、证书所涵盖的产品类别及其有效期；
- (c) 证明被通知的活动符合本条例；及
- (d) 按照附件六所述的模式发出。

2. 在不影响本条第8款和第34(2)条的情况下，经营者和经营者集团不得将第2(1)条所述的产品作为有机产品或转化产品投放市场，除非他们已经拥有本条第1款所述的证书。

3. 本条所述证书应为法规(EU) 2017/625第86(1)条(a)点所指的官方证书。

4. 一个经营者或一组经营者无权就在同一成员国就同一类产品开展的活动从多个控制机构获得证书，包括该经营者或一组经营者在生产、准备和分销的不同阶段经营的情况。

5. 经营者集团的成员不得就其所属经营者集团的证书所涵盖的任何活动获得个人证书。

6. 经营者应当核实作为其供应商的经营者的证书。

7. 就本条第1款和第4款而言，产品应按以下类别分类：

- (a) 未经加工的植物和植物产品，包括种子和其他植物繁殖材料；
- (b) 牲畜和未经加工的牲畜产品；
- (c) 藻类和未经加工的水产养殖产品；
- (d) 加工过的农产品，包括用作食品的水产养殖产品；
- (e) 饲料；
- (f) 葡萄酒；
- (g) 本法规附件一所列的其他产品或上述类别未涵盖的其他产品。

categories.	
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Article 39</i></p> <p>Additional rules on actions to be taken by the operators and groups of operators</p> <p>1. In addition to the obligations laid down in Article 15 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625, operators and groups of operators shall:</p> <p>(a) keep records to demonstrate their compliance with this Regulation;</p> <p>(b) make all declarations and other communications that are necessary for official controls;</p> <p>(c) take relevant practical measures to ensure compliance with this Regulation;</p> <p>(d) provide, in form of a declaration to be signed and updated as necessary:</p> <p>(i) the full description of the organic or in-conversion production unit and of the activities to be performed in accordance with this Regulation;</p> <p>(ii) the relevant practical measures to be taken to ensure compliance with this Regulation;</p> <p>(iii) an undertaking:</p> <p>— to inform in writing and without undue delay buyers of the products and to exchange relevant information with the competent authority, or, where appropriate, with the control authority or control body, in the event that a suspicion of non-compliance has been substantiated, that a suspicion of non-compliance cannot be eliminated, or that non-compliance that affects the integrity of the products in question has been established,</p> <p>— to accept the transfer of the control file in the case of change of control authority or control body or, in the case of withdrawal from organic production, the keeping of the control file for at least five years by the last control authority or control body,</p> <p>— to immediately inform the competent authority or the authority or body designated in accordance with Article 34(4) in the event of withdrawal from organic production, and</p> <p>— to accept the exchange of information among those authorities or bodies in the event that subcontractors are subject to controls by different control authorities or control bodies.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>第三十九条</i></p> <p>操作人员和操作人员组应采取的行动的附加规则</p> <p>1. 除了法规 (EU) 2017/625第15条规定的义务外，运营商和运营商集团应：</p> <p>(a) 保存记录以证明其遵守本法规；</p> <p>(b) 作出官方管制所需的一切声明和其他通讯；</p> <p>(c) 采取相关实际措施确保遵守本条例；</p> <p>(d) 以需要签署和必要时更新的声明的形式提供：</p> <p>(i) 有机或转化生产单元以及按照本法规进行的活动完整描述；</p> <p>(ii) 为确保遵守本条例而采取的有关实际措施；</p> <p>(iii) 承诺：</p> <p>— 在怀疑不符合的情况下，在怀疑不符合无法消除的情况下，或已确定不符合影响有关产品完整性的情况下，书面通知产品购买者，并与主管当局或控制机构交换相关信息，</p> <p>— 在控制机构或控制机构变更的情况下，接受控制文件的转移，或者在退出有机生产的情况下，接受由最后一个控制机构或控制机构保存至少五年的控制文件，</p> <p>— 在退出有机生产的情况下，立即通知主管机构或根据第34(4) 条指定的机构或机构，并且</p> <p>— 在分包商受不同控制当局或控制机构控制的情况下，接受这些当局或机构之间的信息交换。</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Article 45</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>第四十五条</i></p>

Import of organic and in-conversion products

1. A product may be imported from a third country for the purpose of placing that product on the market within the Union as an organic product or as an in-conversion product, provided that the following three conditions are met:

(a) the product is a product as referred to in Article 2(1);

(b) one of the following applies:

(i) the product complies with Chapters II, III and IV of this Regulation, and all operators and groups of operators referred to in Article 36, including exporters in the third country concerned, have been subject to controls by control authorities or control bodies recognised in accordance with Article 46, and those authorities or bodies have provided all such operators, groups of operators and exporters with a certificate confirming that they comply with this Regulation;

(ii) in cases where the product comes from a third country which is recognised in accordance with Article 47, that product complies with the conditions laid down in the relevant trade agreement; or

(iii) in cases where the product comes from a third country which is recognised in accordance with Article 48, that product complies with the equivalent production and control rules of that third country and is imported with a certificate of inspection confirming this compliance that was issued by the competent authorities, control authorities or control bodies of that third country; and

(c) the operators in third countries are able at any time to provide the importers and the national authorities in the Union and in those third countries with information allowing the identification of the operators that are their suppliers and the control authorities or control bodies of those suppliers, with a view to ensuring the traceability of the organic or in-conversion product concerned. That information shall also be made available to the control authorities or control bodies of the importers.

进口有机产品和转化产品

1. 产品可以从第三国进口，以将该产品作为有机产品或转化产品投放欧盟市场，前提是满足以下三个条件：

(a) 该产品是第2(1)条所述的产品；

(b) 下列其中一项适用：

(i) 产品符合本条例第二章、第三章和第四章的规定，第36条所述的所有经营者和经营者团体，包括第三国的出口商，都受到根据第46条认可的管制当局或管制机构的管制，并且这些当局或机构已经向所有这些经营者、经营者团体和出口商提供了确认他们符合本条例的证书；

(ii) 产品来自根据第47条被承认的第三国的，该产品符合有关贸易协定规定的条件；或者

(iii) 如果产品来自根据第48条得到承认的第三国，该产品符合该第三国的等效生产和控制规则，并且进口时带有由该第三国主管当局、控制当局或控制机构出具的确认该合规性的检验证书；和

(c) 第三国的经营者能够随时向欧盟和这些第三国的进口商和国家当局提供信息，以便识别作为其供应商的经营者和这些供应商的控制当局或控制机构，以确保有关有机产品或未转化产品的可追溯性。该信息也应提供给进口商的管制当局或管制机构。

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>ANNEX I</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">OTHER PRODUCTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 2(1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Yeasts used as food or feed,— maté, sweetcorn, vine leaves, palm hearts, hop shoots, and other similar edible parts of plants and products produced therefrom,— sea salt and other salts for food and feed,— silkworm cocoon suitable for reeling,— natural gums and resins,— beeswax,— essential oils,— cork stoppers of natural cork, not agglomerated, and without any binding substances,— cotton, not carded or combed,— wool, not carded or combed,— raw hides and untreated skins,— plant-based traditional herbal preparations.	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>附件一</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">第二条第(1)款规定的其他产品</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— 用作食物或饲料的酵母,— 麦芽、甜玉米、藤叶、棕榈心、啤酒花芽和其他类似的植物可食用部分及其制品,— 海盐和其他用作食物和饲料的盐,— 适于缂丝的蚕茧,— 天然树胶和树脂,— 蜂蜡,— 精油,— 天然软木塞, 不结块, 不含任何粘结物质,— 未梳或未梳的棉花,— 未经梳理的羊毛,— 生皮和未经处理的皮,— 植物性传统草药制剂.

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>ANNEX II</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">DETAILED PRODUCTION RULES REFERRED TO IN CHAPTER III</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Part II: Livestock production rules</p> <p>In addition to the production rules laid down in Articles 9, 10, 11 and 14, the rules laid down in this Part shall apply to organic livestock production.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>附件二</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">第三章所述生产细则</p> <p style="text-align: center;">第二部分:畜牧生产规则</p> <p>除第9条、第10条、第11条和第14条规定的生产规则外，本部分规定的规则应适用于有机牲畜生产。</p>
<p>1. General requirements</p>	<p>1. 一般要求</p>
<p>1.1. Except in the case of beekeeping, landless livestock production, where the farmer intending to produce organic livestock does not manage agricultural land and has not established a written cooperation agreement with a farmer as regards the use of organic production units or in-conversion production units for that livestock, shall be prohibited.</p> <p>Operators shall keep available documentary evidence on any derogation from livestock production rules obtained in accordance with points 1.3.4.3, 1.3.4.4, 1.7.5, 1.7.8, 1.9.3.1(c) and 1.9.4.2(c).</p>	<p>1.1. 除养蜂外，禁止无地畜牧生产，拟生产有机畜牧的农户不经营农业用地，未与农户订立使用有机畜牧生产单元或者转用有机畜牧生产单元的书面合作协议的。</p> <p>经营者应保留根据1.3.4.3、1.3.4.4、1.7.5、1.7.8、1.9.3.1(c)和1.9.4.2(c)获得的任何违反畜牧生产规则的书面证据。</p>
<p>1.2. Conversion</p>	<p>1.2. 转换</p>
<p>1.2.1. In the case of simultaneous start of conversion of the production unit, including pasturage or any land used for animal feed, and of the animals existing on this production unit at the beginning of the conversion period of this production unit as referred to in points 1.7.1 and 1.7.5(b) of Part I, animals and animal products may be considered organic at the end of the conversion period of the production unit, even if the conversion period laid down in point 1.2.2 of this Part for the type of animal concerned is longer than the conversion period for the production unit.</p> <p>By derogation from point 1.4.3.1, in the case of such simultaneous conversion and during the conversion period of the production unit, animals present in this production unit since the beginning of the conversion period may be fed with in-conversion feed produced on the in-conversion production unit during the first year of conversion and/or with feed in accordance with point 1.4.3.1 and/or with organic feed.</p> <p>Non-organic animals may be introduced into an in-conversion production unit after the start of the conversion period in accordance with point 1.3.4.</p>	<p>1.2.1. 在生产单元(包括牧场或任何用于动物饲料的土地)的转换同时开始的情况下，以及在第一部分1.7.1和1.7.5(b)点所述的生产单元转换期开始时，该生产单元上存在的动物，在生产单元转换期结束时，动物和动物产品可以被视为有机的。即使本部分第1.2.2点规定的有关动物类型的转换期长于生产单位的转换期。</p> <p>通过对第1.4.3.1点的豁免，在这种同时转换的情况下，在生产单元的转换期间，自转换期开始以来，该生产单元中的动物可以在转换的第一年使用在转换生产单元生产的未转换饲料和/或使用符合第1.4.3.1点的饲料和/或使用有机饲料。</p> <p>根据第1.3.4点，在转换期开始后，可以将非有机动物引入转换生产单元。</p>
<p>1.2.2. Conversion periods specific to the type of animal production are set out as follows:</p> <p>(a) 12 months in the case of bovine animals and equine animals for meat production,</p>	<p>1.2.2. 具体到动物生产类型的转换期规定如下:</p> <p>(a) 用于肉类生产的牛和马动物为12个月，在任何情况下不少于其一生的四分之三;</p>

<p>and in any case no less than three quarters of their lifetime;</p> <p>(b) six months in the case of ovine animals, caprine animals and porcine animals and animals for milk production;</p> <p>(c) 10 weeks for poultry for meat production, except for Peking ducks, brought in before they are three days old;</p> <p>(d) seven weeks for Peking ducks brought in before they are three days old;</p> <p>(e) six weeks in the case of poultry for egg production brought in before they are three days old;</p> <p>(f) 12 months for bees.</p> <p>During the conversion period, the wax shall be replaced with wax coming from organic beekeeping.</p> <p>However, non-organic beeswax may be used:</p> <p>(i) where beeswax from organic beekeeping is not available on the market;</p> <p>(ii) where it is proven free of contamination with products or substances not authorised for use in organic production; and</p> <p>(iii) provided that it comes from the cap;</p> <p>(g) three months for rabbits;</p> <p>(h) 12 months for cervine animals.</p>	<p>(b) 绵羊、山羊、猪及产奶动物，则为六个月；</p> <p>(c) 用于肉类生产的家禽10周，但北京烤鸭除外，在3天大前进境；</p> <p>(d) 在北京烤鸭出生三天之前，需要7周的时间；</p> <p>(e) 供产蛋用的家禽，如在出生三天前运入，则须六个星期；</p> <p>(f) 蜜蜂12个月。</p> <p>在转换期间，蜂蜡应替换为来自有机养蜂的蜂蜡。</p> <p>然而，可以使用非有机蜂蜡：</p> <p>(i) 市场上没有有机养蜂的蜂蜡；</p> <p>(ii)经证明不受未经批准用于有机生产的产品或物质污染；</p> <p>(iii) 前提是它是蜂盖蜜</p> <p>(g) 家兔3个月；</p> <p>(h) 兽类12个月。</p>
1.3. Origin of animals	1.3. 动物的来源
1.3.1. Without prejudice to the rules on conversion, organic livestock shall be born or hatched and raised on organic production units.	1.3.1. 在不影响转换规则的情况下，有机牲畜应在有机生产单位出生或孵化和饲养。
<p>1.3.2. With regard to the breeding of organic animals:</p> <p>(a) reproduction shall use natural methods; however, artificial insemination shall be allowed;</p> <p>(b) reproduction shall not be induced or impeded by treatment with hormones or other substances with a similar effect, except as a form of veterinary therapeutic treatment in the case of an individual animal;</p> <p>(c) other forms of artificial reproduction, such as cloning and embryo transfer, shall not be used;</p> <p>(d) the choice of breeds shall be appropriate to the principles of organic production, shall ensure a high standard of animal welfare and shall contribute to the prevention of any suffering and to avoiding the need for the mutilation of animals.</p>	<p>1.3.2. 关于有机动物的繁殖：</p> <p>(a) 应采用自然方法繁殖；但允许人工授精；</p> <p>(b) 用激素或其他具有类似效果的物质治疗，不得诱导或阻碍动物的繁殖，但对个别动物进行兽医治疗的情况除外；</p> <p>(c) 不得使用其他形式的人工生殖，例如克隆和胚胎移植；</p> <p>(d) 品种的选择应符合有机生产的原则，应确保高标准的动物福利，并应有助于防止任何痛苦和避免对动物进行切割的需要。</p>
1.3.3. When choosing breeds or strains, operators shall consider giving preference to breeds or strains with a high degree of genetic diversity, the capacity of animals to adapt to local conditions, their breeding value, their longevity, their vitality and their	1.3.3. 经营者在选择品种、品系时，应当考虑在不损害动物福利的前提下，优先选择遗传多样性高、动物适应当地条件能力强、育种价值高、寿命长、生命力强、对疾病和健康问题有抵抗力的品种、品系。此外，在选择动物品种或品系时，应避免与集约化生产

<p>resistance to disease or health problems, all without impairment of their welfare. In addition, breeds or strains of animals shall be selected to avoid specific diseases or health problems associated with some breeds or strains used in intensive production, such as porcine stress syndrome, possibly leading to pale-soft-exudative (PSE) meat, sudden death, spontaneous abortion and difficult births requiring caesarean operations. Preference shall be given to indigenous breeds and strains.</p> <p>To choose the breeds and strains in accordance with the first paragraph, operators shall use the information available in the systems referred to in Article 26(3).</p>	<p>中使用的某些品种或品系相关的特定疾病或健康问题，如猪应激综合征，可能导致肉质浅软渗出(PSE)、猝死、自然流产和需要剖腹产的难产。优先考虑本地品种和品系。</p> <p>为了根据第一段选择品种和品系，经营者应使用第26(3)条所述系统中的可用信息。</p>
<p>1.3.4. Use of non-organic animals</p>	<p>1.3.4. 使用非有机动物</p>
<p>1.3.4.1. By way of derogation from point 1.3.1, for breeding purposes, non-organically raised animals may be brought to an organic production unit when breeds are in danger of being lost to farming as referred to in point (b) of Article 28(10) of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 and acts adopted on the basis thereof. In such case, the animals of those breeds need not necessarily be nulliparous.</p>	<p>1.3.4.1. 通过对第1.3.1点的豁免，出于育种目的，当品种有被农业损失的危险时，非有机饲养的动物可以被带到有机生产单位，如法规(EU) No 1305/2013第28(10)条(b)点所述，以及在此基础上通过的法案。在这种情况下，这些品种的动物不一定不能生育。</p>
<p>1.3.4.2. By way of derogation from point 1.3.1, for the renovation of apiaries, 20 % per year of the queen bees and swarms may be replaced by non-organic queen bees and swarms in the organic production unit, provided that the queen bees and swarms are placed in hives with combs or comb foundations coming from organic production units. In any case, one swarm or queen bee may be replaced per year by a non-organic swarm or a queen bee.</p>	<p>1.3.4.2. 通过对第1.3.1点的豁免，对于养蜂场的翻新，每年20%的蜂王和蜂群可以用有机生产单元中的非有机蜂王和蜂群代替，前提是蜂王和蜂群被放置在带有来自有机生产单元的梳子或梳子底座的蜂箱中。</p> <p>在任何情况下，一个蜂群或蜂王每年可以被一个非有机蜂群或蜂王取代。</p>
<p>1.3.4.3. By way of derogation from point 1.3.1, where a flock is constituted for the first time, or is renewed or reconstituted, and where the qualitative and quantitative needs of farmers cannot be met, the competent authority may decide that non-organically reared poultry may be brought into an organic poultry production unit, provided that the pullets for the production of eggs and poultry for meat production are less than three days old. Products derived from them may only be considered as organic if the conversion period specified in point 1.2 has been complied with.</p>	<p>1.3.4.3. 通过对第1.3.1点的减损，如果第一次组建或更新或重组畜群，并且农民的质量和数量需求不能得到满足，主管当局可以决定将非有机饲养的家禽带入有机家禽生产单位，条件是用于生产鸡蛋和用于肉类生产的家禽的小鸡小于三天。</p> <p>只有在符合第1.2点所规定的转换期限后，由它们衍生的产品才可被视为有机产品。</p>
<p>1.3.4.4. By way of derogation from point 1.3.1, where the data collected in the system referred to in point (b) of Article 26(2) shows that the qualitative or quantitative needs of the farmer regarding organic animals are not met, competent authorities may authorise the introduction of non-organic animals into an organic production unit, subject to the conditions provided for in points 1.3.4.4.1 to 1.3.4.4.4.</p> <p>Prior to requesting any such derogation, the farmer shall consult the data collected in the system referred to in point (b) of Article 26(2) in order to verify whether his or her request is justified.</p> <p>For operators in third countries, control authorities and control bodies recognised in accordance with Article 46(1) may authorise the introduction of non-organic animals into an organic production unit where organic animals are not available in sufficient quality or quantity in the territory of the country where the operator is located.</p>	<p>1.3.4.4. 通过对第1.3.1点的豁免，如果第26(2)条(b)点所述系统中收集的数据表明农民对有机动物的质量或数量需求未得到满足，主管当局可以根据第1.3.4.4.1至1.3.4.4.4点规定的条件授权将非有机动物引入有机生产单位。</p> <p>在要求任何此类豁免之前，农民应查阅第26(2)条(b)点所述系统中收集的数据，以核实他或她的请求是否合理。</p> <p>对于第三国的经营者，根据第46(1)条认可的控制当局和控制机构可以授权将非有机动物引入有机生产单位，如果在经营者所在国家的领土内有机动物的质量或数量不足。</p>
<p>1.3.4.4.1. For breeding purposes, non-organic young animals may be introduced when a herd or flock is constituted for the first time. They shall be reared in accordance with</p>	<p>1.3.4.4.1. 为了繁殖的目的，非有机的幼动物可以引进时，牛群或羊群的第一次构成。断奶后应立即按照有机生产规程进行饲养。此外，在进入畜群之日，应当适用下列限制条</p>

<p>the organic production rules immediately after they are weaned. In addition, the following restrictions shall apply on the date on which those animals enter the herd or flock:</p> <p>(a) bovine animals, equine animals and cervine animals shall be less than six months old;</p> <p>(b) ovine animals and caprine animals shall be less than 60 days old;</p> <p>(c) porcine animals shall weigh less than 35 kg;</p> <p>(d) rabbits shall be less than three months old.</p>	<p>件:</p> <p>(a) 牛、马和鹿的年龄不得超过6个月;</p> <p>(b) 绵羊、山羊不得超过60日龄;</p> <p>(c) 猪只体重须少于35公斤;</p> <p>(d) 兔不得超过三个月。</p>
<p>1.3.4.4.2. For breeding purposes, non-organic adult male and non-organic nulli-parous female animals may be introduced for the renewal of a herd or flock. They shall be reared subsequently in accordance with the organic production rules. In addition, the number of female animals shall be subject to the following restrictions per year:</p> <p>(a) up to a maximum of 10 % of adult equine animals or bovine animals and 20 % of the adult porcine animals, ovine animals, caprine animals, rabbits or cervine animals may be introduced;</p> <p>(b) for units with fewer than 10 equine animals, cervine animals or bovine animals or rabbits, or with fewer than five porcine animals, ovine animals or caprine animals, any such renewal shall be limited to a maximum of one animal per year.</p>	<p>1.3.4.4.2. 出于繁殖目的，可以引入非有机成年雄性和非有机未生育的雌性动物来更新畜群或羊群。随后应按照有机生产规则饲养。此外，每年引进雌性动物的数目须受下列限制:</p> <p>(a) 最多可引进10%的成年马或牛，以及20%的成年猪、羊、山羊、兔子或鹿;</p> <p>(b) 饲养少于10只马、鹿、牛、兔，或少于5只猪、羊、羊的单位，每年最多只能更新1只动物。</p>
<p>1.3.4.4.3. The percentages set in point 1.3.4.4.2 may be increased up to 40 %, provided that the competent authority has confirmed that any of following conditions is fulfilled:</p> <p>(a) a major extension to the farm has been undertaken;</p> <p>(b) one breed has been replaced with another;</p> <p>(c) a new livestock specialisation has been initiated.</p>	<p>1.3.4.4.3. 第1.3.4.4.2点规定的百分比可以增加到40%，前提是主管当局确认满足以下任何条件:</p> <p>(a) 已经对养殖场进行了大规模扩建;</p> <p>(b) 一个品种已被另一个品种取代;</p> <p>(c) 开始了新的牲畜专门化。</p>
<p>1.3.4.4.4. In the cases referred to in points 1.3.4.4.1, 1.3.4.4.2 and 1.3.4.4.3, non-organic animals may only be considered as organic if the conversion period specified in point 1.2 has been complied with. The conversion period laid down in point 1.2.2 shall start, at the earliest, once the animals are introduced into the in-conversion production unit.</p>	<p>1.3.4.4.4. 在1.3.4.4.1、1.3.4.4.2和1.3.4.4.3所述的情况下，非有机动物只有在符合第1.2点规定的转换期限时才能被视为有机动物。第1.2.2点规定的转换期应在动物被引入转换生产单元后最早开始。</p>
<p>1.3.4.4.5. In the cases referred to in points 1.3.4.4.1 to 1.3.4.4.4, non-organic animals shall either be kept separate from other livestock or shall be kept identifiable until the end of the conversion period referred to in point 1.3.4.4.4.</p>	<p>1.3.4.4.5. 在第1.3.4.4.1至1.3.4.4.4点所述的情况下，非有机动物应与其他牲畜分开饲养，或应保持可识别性，直到第1.3.4.4.4点所述的转换期结束。</p>
<p>1.3.4.5. Operators shall keep records or documentary evidence of the origin of animals, identifying the animals in accordance with appropriate systems (per animal or by batch/flock/hive), of the veterinary records of the animals introduced in the holding, the date of arrival, and the conversion period.</p>	<p>1.3.4.5. 经营者应保留动物来源的记录或书面证据，按照适当的制度(每只动物或按批/群/箱)识别动物，饲养中引入动物的兽医记录，到达日期和转换期。</p>
<p>1.4. Nutrition</p>	<p>1.4. 营养</p>

<p>1.4.1. General nutrition requirements</p> <p>With regard to nutrition, the following rules shall apply:</p> <p>(a) feed for livestock shall be obtained primarily from the agricultural holding where the animals are kept or shall be obtained from organic or in-conversion production units belonging to other holdings in the same region;</p> <p>(b) livestock shall be fed with organic or in-conversion feed that meets the animal's nutritional requirements at the various stages of its development; restricted feeding shall not be permitted in livestock production unless justified for veterinary reasons;</p> <p>(c) livestock shall not be kept in conditions or on a diet which may encourage anaemia;</p> <p>(d) fattening practices shall always respect the normal nutritional patterns for each species and the animals' welfare at each stage of the rearing process; force-feeding is forbidden;</p> <p>(e) with the exception of porcine animals, poultry and bees, livestock shall have permanent access to pasture whenever conditions allow or shall have permanent access to roughage;</p> <p>(f) growth promoters and synthetic amino-acids shall not be used;</p> <p>(g) suckling animals shall preferably be fed on maternal milk for a minimum period laid down by the Commission in accordance with point (a) of Article 14(3); milk replacers containing chemically synthesised components or components of plant origin shall not be used during that period;</p> <p>(h) feed materials of plant, algal, animal or yeast origin shall be organic;</p> <p>(i) non-organic feed materials of plant, algal, animal or yeast origin, feed materials of microbial or of mineral origin, feed additives and processing aids may be used only if they have been authorised pursuant to Article 24 for use in organic production.</p>	<p>1.4.1. 一般营养要求</p> <p>关于营养，应适用下列规则：</p> <p>(a) 牲畜饲料应当主要从饲养动物的农场取得，或者应当从属于同一地区其他农场的有机生产单位或转换生产单位取得；</p> <p>(b) 用有机饲料或转化饲料喂养牲畜，以满足动物在不同发育阶段的营养需要；非有兽医理由，不得在畜牧生产中限制饲养；</p> <p>(c) 不得将牲畜饲养在可能导致贫血的环境或饮食中；</p> <p>(d) 在饲养过程的每个阶段，育肥方法应始终尊重每个品种的正常营养模式和动物的福利；禁止强行喂食；</p> <p>(e) 除猪、家禽和蜜蜂外，在条件允许的情况下，牲畜应永久进入牧场，或应永久获得粗饲料；</p> <p>(f) 不得使用生长促进剂和合成氨基酸；</p> <p>(g) 哺乳动物最好在欧盟委员会根据第14(3)条(a)点规定的最短期限内用母乳喂养；在此期间，不得使用含有化学合成成分或植物来源成分的代乳品；</p> <p>(h) 植物、藻类、动物或酵母来源的饲料必须是有机的；</p> <p>(i) 植物、藻类、动物或酵母来源的非有机饲料材料，微生物或矿物来源的饲料材料，饲料添加剂和加工助剂，只有在根据第24条获得批准用于有机生产的情况下，才能使用。</p>
<p>1.4.2. Grazing</p>	<p>1.4.2. 放牧</p>
<p>1.4.2.1. Grazing on organic land</p> <p>Without prejudice to point 1.4.2.2, organic animals shall graze on organic land. However, non-organic animals may use organic pasturage for a limited period each year, provided that they have been raised in an environmental friendly way on land supported under Articles 23, 25, 28, 30, 31 and 34 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 and that they are not present on the organic land at the same time as organic animals.</p>	<p>1.4.2.1. 在有机土地上放牧</p> <p>在不影响1.4.2.2点的前提下，有机动物应在有机土地上放牧。</p> <p>然而，非有机动物每年可以在有限的时间内使用有机牧场，前提是它们是在法规(EU) No 1305/2013第23、25、28、30、31和34条支持的土地上以环保方式饲养的，并且它们不与有机动物同时出现在有机土地上。</p>
<p>1.4.2.2. Grazing on common land and transhumance</p>	<p>1.4.2.2. 在公共土地上放牧</p>
<p>1.4.2.2.1. Organic animals may graze on common land, provided that:</p> <p>(a) the common land has not been treated with products or substances not authorised for use in organic production for at least three years;</p>	<p>1.4.2.2.1. 有机动物可在公共土地上吃草，但须：</p> <p>(a) 在至少三年的时间里，公共土地没有使用未经批准用于有机生产的产品或物质；</p> <p>for use in organic production for at least three years;</p>

<p>(b) any non-organic animals which use the common land have been raised in an environmental friendly way on land supported under Articles 23, 25, 28, 30, 31 and 34 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013;</p> <p>(c) any livestock products from organic animals that were produced during the period when those animals grazed on common land are not considered as organic products unless adequate segregation from non-organic animals can be proved.</p>	<p>(b) 使用公共土地的任何非有机动物已在法规 (EU) No 1305/2013第23、25、28、30、31和34条支持的土地上以环保方式饲养;</p> <p>(c) 有机动物在公共土地上放牧期间生产的任何畜产品都不被视为有机产品, 除非能证明与非有机动物有充分的隔离。</p>
<p>1.4.2.2.2. During the period of transhumance, organic animals may graze on non-organic land when they are being moved on foot from one grazing area to another. During that period, organic animals shall be kept separate from other animals. The uptake of non-organic feed, in the form of grass and other vegetation on which the animals graze, shall be allowed:</p> <p>(a) for a maximum of 35 days covering both the outward and return journeys; or</p> <p>(b) for a maximum of 10 % of the total feed ration per year, calculated as a percentage of the dry matter of feedstuffs of agri-cultural origin.</p>	<p>1.4.2.2.2. 在放牧期间, 有机动物从一个牧区步行到另一个牧区时, 可能会在非有机土地上吃草。</p> <p>在此期间, 有机动物应当与其他动物分开饲养。允许食用非有机饲料, 即动物以草和其他植被为食的饲料:</p> <p>(a) 最多35天, 包括出境游和回程; 或</p> <p>(b) 每年饲料配给总量的10%, 以农业原料干物质的百分比计算。</p>
1.4.3. In-conversion feed	1.4.3. 转化饲料
<p>1.4.3.1. For agricultural holdings that produce organic livestock:</p> <p>(a) up to 25 % on average of the feed formula of rations may comprise in-conversion feed from the second year of conversion. This percentage may be increased to 100 % if this in-conversion feed comes from the holding where the livestock is kept; and</p> <p>(b) up to 20 % of the total average amount of feed fed to livestock may originate from the grazing or harvesting of permanent pastures, perennial forage parcels or protein crops sown under organic management on lands in their first year of conversion, provided that those lands are part of the holding itself.</p> <p>When both types of in-conversion feed referred to in points (a) and (b) are being used for feeding, the total combined percentage of such feed shall not exceed the percentage fixed in point (a).</p>	<p>1.4.3.1. 对于生产有机牲畜的农场:</p> <p>(a) 平均不超过25%的口粮饲料配方可包括从转化第二年开始的未转化饲料。如果这种未转化饲料来自饲养牲畜的畜舍, 这一比例可能会增加到100%;</p> <p>(b) 饲喂牲畜的饲料平均总量的至多20%可来自于在土地转为有机管理的第一年对永久牧场、多年生饲草地或蛋白质作物的放牧或收获, 只要这些土地是土地本身的一部分。</p> <p>当使用(a)和(b)中提到的两种转换饲料时, 这种饲料的总组合百分比不得超过(a)中规定的百分比。</p>
1.4.3.2. The figures in point 1.4.3.1 shall be calculated annually as a percentage of the dry matter of feed of plant origin.	1.4.3.2. 第1.4.3.1点中的数字应按植物源饲料干物质的百分比每年计算一次。
1.4.4. Record-keeping of the feeding regime	1.4.4. 喂养制度的记录
<p>Operators shall keep records of the feeding regime and, where relevant, the grazing period. In particular, they shall keep records of the name of the feed, including any form of feed used e.g. compound feed, proportions of various feed materials of rations and proportion of feed from their own holding or the same region and, where relevant, periods of access to grazing areas, periods of transhumance where restrictions apply and documentary evidence of the application of points 1.4.2 and 1.4.3.</p>	<p>经营者应保存饲养制度的记录, 并在相关情况下保存放牧期的记录。特别是, 他们应保留饲料名称的记录, 包括所使用的任何形式的饲料, 如配合饲料, 口粮中各种饲料材料的比例和来自他们自己或同一地区的饲料比例, 并在相关的情况下, 进入放牧地区的时间, 在有限制的情况下的换牧时间, 以及适用1.4.2和1.4.3点的书面证据。</p>
1.5. Health care	1.5. 卫生保健
1.5.1. Disease prevention	1.5.1. 疾病预防

1.5.1.1. Disease prevention shall be based on breed and strain selection, husbandry management practices, high-quality feed, exercise, appropriate stocking density and adequate and appropriate housing maintained in hygienic conditions.	1.5.1.1. 疾病预防应基于品种和品系的选择、饲养管理方法、高质量饲料、锻炼、适当的饲养密度和保持卫生条件的充足和适当的住房。
1.5.1.2. Immunological veterinary medicinal products may be used.	1.5.1.2. 可以使用免疫兽药产品。
1.5.1.3. Chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products, including antibiotics and boluses of synthesised allopathic chemical molecules, shall not be used for preventive treatment.	1.5.1.3. 化学合成的对抗疗法兽药，包括抗生素和合成的对抗疗法化学分子丸，不得用于预防治疗。
1.5.1.4. Substances to promote growth or production (including antibiotics, coccidiostats and other artificial aids for growth promotion purposes) and hormones and similar substances for the purpose of controlling reproduction or for other purposes (e.g. induction or synchronisation of oestrus) shall not be used.	1.5.1.4. 不得使用促进生长或生产的物质(包括抗生素、防球虫剂和其他促进生长的人工助剂)以及用于控制繁殖或其他目的(如诱导或同步发情)的激素和类似物质。
1.5.1.5. Where livestock is obtained from non-organic production units, special measures such as screening tests or quarantine periods shall apply, depending on local circumstances.	1.5.1.5. 从非有机生产单位获得的牲畜，应视当地情况采取筛选试验或检疫期等特别措施。
1.5.1.6. Only the products for cleaning and disinfection in livestock buildings and installations authorised pursuant to Article 24 for use in organic production shall be used for that purpose. Operators shall keep records of the use of those products including the date or dates on which the product was used, the name of the product, its active substances, and the location of such use.	1.5.1.6. 只有根据第24条授权用于有机生产的畜舍和设施中用于清洁和消毒的产品才能用于该目的。经营者应当保存使用记录，包括使用日期、产品名称、活性物质、使用地点等。
1.5.1.7. Housing, pens, equipment and utensils shall be properly cleaned and disinfected to prevent cross-infection and the build-up of disease carrying organisms. Faeces, urine and uneaten or spilt feed shall be removed as often as necessary to minimise smell and to avoid attracting insects or rodents. Rodenticides, to be used only in traps, and products and substances authorised pursuant to Articles 9 and 24 for use in organic production may be used for the elimination of insects and other pests in buildings and other installations where livestock are kept.	1.5.1.7. 房屋、围栏和设备、器具应当进行清洁消毒，防止交叉感染和病菌滋生。 如有需要，须经常清除粪便、尿液和未吃或洒出的饲料，以尽量减少气味，并避免吸引昆虫或啮齿动物。只能用于捕鼠器的灭鼠剂，以及根据第9条和第24条批准用于有机生产的产品和物质，可用于消灭饲养牲畜的建筑物和其他设施中的昆虫和其他害虫。
1.5.2. Veterinary treatment	1.5.2. 兽医治疗
1.5.2.1. Where animals become sick or injured despite preventive measures to ensure animal health, they shall be treated immediately.	1.5.2.1. 为保证动物健康，采取预防措施后，动物患病或者受伤的，应当立即治疗。
1.5.2.2. Disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering of the animal. Chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products, including antibiotics, may be used where necessary, under strict conditions and under the responsibility of a veterinarian, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. In particular, restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined.	1.5.2.2. 疾病应当立即治疗，避免动物遭受痛苦。 化学合成的对抗疗法兽药，包括抗生素，在必要时，在严格的条件下，在兽医的责任下，当使用植物疗法、顺势疗法和其他产品不合适时，可以使用。特别是，应规定有关疗程和停药期的限制。
1.5.2.3. Feed materials of mineral origin authorised pursuant to Article 24 for use in organic production, nutritional additives authorised pursuant to Article 24 for use in organic production, and phytotherapeutic and homeopathic products shall be used in preference to treatment with chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal	1.5.2.3. 疾病应当立即治疗，避免动物遭受痛苦。 化学合成的对抗疗法兽药，包括抗生素，在必要时，在严格的条件下，在兽医的责任下，当使用植物疗法、顺势疗法和其他产品不合适时，可以使用。特别是，应规定有关疗

products, including antibiotics, provided that their therapeutic effect is effective for the species of animal and for the condition for which the treatment is intended.	程和停药期的限制。
1.5.2.4. With the exception of vaccinations, treatments for parasites and compulsory eradication schemes, where an animal or a group of animals receives more than three courses of treatments with chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products, including anti-biotics, within 12 months, or more than one course of treatment if their productive lifecycle is less than one year, neither the livestock concerned nor produce derived from such livestock shall be sold as organic products, and the livestock shall be subject to the conversion periods referred to in point 1.2.	1.5.2.4. 除接种疫苗、治疗寄生虫和强制根除计划外，如果一种动物或一组动物在12个月内使用化学合成的对抗疗法兽药产品(包括抗生素)进行了三个疗程以上的治疗，或者生产生命周期小于一年的进行了一个疗程以上的治疗，则有关牲畜及其衍生产品均不得作为有机产品出售。而该等禽畜须受第1.2点所述的转换期规限。
1.5.2.5. The withdrawal period between the last administration to an animal of a chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal product, including of an antibiotic, under normal conditions of use, and the production of organically produced foodstuffs from that animal shall be twice the withdrawal period referred to in Article 11 of Directive 2001/82/EC, and shall be at least 48 hours.	1.5.2.5. 在正常使用条件下，最后一次给动物施用化学合成的对抗兽药产品(包括抗生素)和从该动物生产的有机食品之间的停药期应是指令2001/82/EC第11条所述停药期的两倍，并且应至少为48小时。
1.5.2.6. Treatments related to the protection of human and animal health imposed on the basis of Union legislation shall be allowed.	1.5.2.6. 应允许根据欧盟立法实施与保护人类和动物健康有关的治疗。
1.5.2.7. Operators shall keep records or documentary evidence of any treatment applied and, in particular, the identification of the animals treated, the date of treatment, diagnosis, the posology, the name of the treatment product and, where applicable, the veterinary prescription for veterinary care, and the withdrawal period applied before livestock products can be marketed and labelled as organic.	1.5.2.7. 经营者应保留所使用的任何治疗的记录或书面证据，特别是所治疗动物的标识，治疗日期，诊断，病理学，治疗产品的名称，以及(在适用的情况下)兽医护理的兽医处方，以及畜牧产品可以销售和标记为有机产品之前所使用的退出期。
1.6. Housing and husbandry practices	1.6. 住房和畜牧业规范
1.6.1. Insulation, heating and ventilation of the building shall ensure that air circulation, dust level, temperature, relative air humidity and gas concentration are kept within limits which ensure the well-being of the animals. The building shall permit plentiful natural ventilation and light to enter.	1.6.1. 建筑物的隔热、供暖和通风应确保空气流通、粉尘水平、温度、相对空气湿度和气体浓度保持在保证动物健康的范围内。建筑应允许充足的自然通风和光线进入。
1.6.2. Housing for livestock shall not be mandatory in areas with appropriate climatic conditions enabling animals to live outdoors. In such cases, animals shall have access to shelters or shady areas to protect them from adverse weather conditions.	1.6.2. 在适宜动物户外生活的气候条件地区，不得强制设置牲畜住房。在这种情况下，动物应进入庇护所或阴凉的地方，以保护它们免受恶劣天气的影响。
1.6.3. The stocking density in buildings shall provide for the comfort, well-being and species-specific needs of the animals, and shall depend in particular on the species, the breed and the age of the animals. It shall also take account of the behavioural needs of the animals, which depend in particular on the size of the group and the animals' sex. The density shall ensure the animals' welfare by providing them with sufficient space to stand naturally, to move, to lie down easily, to turn round, to groom themselves, to assume all natural postures and to make all natural movements, such as stretching and wing flapping.	1.6.3. 建筑物的放养密度应考虑动物的舒适、健康和物种特定需求，并应特别取决于动物的种类、品种和年龄。它还应考虑动物的行为需求，这尤其取决于群体的大小和动物的性别。 密度应保证动物的福利，为动物提供足够的空间自然站立，移动，轻松躺下，转身，梳理自己，采取一切自然的姿势，做一切自然的动作，如伸展和拍打翅膀。
1.6.4. The minimum surface for indoor and outdoor areas, and the technical details relating to housing, laid down in the implementing acts referred to in Article 14(3), shall be complied with.	1.6.4. 应遵守第14条第3款所述实施法中规定的室内外区域的最小面积以及与住房有关的技术细节。

1.6.5. Open air areas may be partially covered. Verandas shall not be considered as open air areas.	1.6.5. 露天区域可能部分被覆盖。阳台不应被视为露天区域。
1.6.6. The total stocking density shall not exceed the limit of 170 kg of organic nitrogen per year and hectare of agricultural area.	1.6.6. 每年和公顷的农业面积总放养密度不得超过170公斤有机氮的限制
1.6.7. To determine the appropriate density of livestock referred to in point 1.6.6, the competent authority shall set out the livestock units equivalent to the limit referred to in point 1.6.6, following the figures laid down in each of the specific requirements per type of animal production.	1.6.7. 为了确定第1.6.6点所述的适当的牲畜密度，主管当局应根据每种动物生产的每种具体要求中规定的数字，列出相当于第1.6.6点所述限制的牲畜单位。
1.6.8. Cages, boxes and flat decks to raise livestock shall not be used for any livestock species.	1.6.8. 饲养牲畜的笼、箱、平台不得用于饲养各种牲畜。
1.6.9. When livestock is treated individually for veterinary reasons, it shall be kept in spaces that have a solid floor and shall be provided with straw or appropriate bedding. The animal must be able to turn around easily and to lie down comfortably at full length.	1.6.9. 当因兽医原因对牲畜进行单独治疗时，应将牲畜饲养在有坚实地板的空间内，并提供稻草或适当的床上用品。 动物必须能够轻松地转身，并且全身舒适地躺下。
1.6.10. Organic livestock may not be reared in a pen on very wet or marshy soil.	1.6.10. 有机家畜不能在非常潮湿或潮湿的土壤中饲养。
1.7. Animal welfare	1.7. 动物福利
1.7.1. All persons involved in keeping animals and in handling animals during transport and slaughter shall possess the necessary basic knowledge and skills as regards the health and the welfare needs of the animals and shall have followed adequate training, as required in particular in Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 (1) and Council Regulation No (EC) 1099/2009 (2), to ensure proper application of the rules set out in this Regulation.	1.7.1. 所有参与饲养动物以及在运输和屠宰过程中处理动物的人员，应具备有关动物健康和福利需求的必要基本知识和技能，并应按照理事会法规(EC) No 1/2005(1)和理事会法规(EC) No 1099/2009(2)的要求，接受充分的培训，以确保适当适用本法规所列规则。
1.7.2. Husbandry practices, including stocking densities and housing conditions, shall ensure that the developmental, physiological and ethological needs of the animals are met.	1.7.2. 饲养方法，包括饲养密度和饲养条件，应确保动物的发育、生理和行为学需要得到满足。
1.7.3. Livestock shall have permanent access to open air areas that allow the animals to exercise, preferably pasture, whenever weather and seasonal conditions and the state of the ground allow, except where restrictions and obligations related to the protection of human and animal health have been imposed on the basis of Union legislation.	1.7.3. 只要天气和季节条件以及地面状况允许，牲畜应永久进入允许其运动的露天地区，最好是牧场，但根据联盟立法规定的与保护人类和动物健康有关的限制和义务除外。
1.7.4. The number of livestock shall be limited with a view to minimising overgrazing, poaching of soil, erosion, and pollution caused by animals or by the spreading of their manure.	1.7.4. 牲畜的数量应加以限制，以尽量减少过度放牧、偷猎土壤、侵蚀和动物或动物粪便造成的污染。
1.7.5. Tethering or isolation of livestock shall be prohibited, except in relation to individual animals for a limited period and insofar as this is justified for veterinary reasons. The isolation of livestock may only be authorised, and only for a limited period, where workers' safety is compromised or for animal welfare reasons. Competent authorities may authorise the tethering of cattle in farms with a maximum of 50 animals (excluding young stock) where it is not possible to keep the cattle in groups appropriate to their behaviour requirements, provided they have access to pastures during the grazing period, and have access to open air areas at least twice a week when grazing	1.7.5. 禁止将牲畜拴住或隔离，但就个别动物而言，除非是在有限的时间内，并且出于兽医原因证明是合理的。只有在工人的安全受到损害或出于动物福利的原因时，才可批准并在有限的时间内隔离牲畜。主管当局可以批准在不超过50头牲畜(不包括幼畜)的农场中拴牛，如果不可能根据牛群的行为要求将它们成群饲养，只要它们在放牧期间可以进入牧场，并且在不可能放牧时每周至少两次进入露天地区。

is not possible.	
1.7.6. Duration of transport of livestock shall be minimised.	1.7.6. 应尽量缩短牲畜运输的时间。
1.7.7. Any suffering, pain and distress shall be avoided and shall be kept to a minimum during the entire life of the animal, including at the time of slaughter.	1.7.7. 任何痛苦、痛苦和苦恼都应避免，并应保持在最低限度在动物的整个生命中，包括被屠宰时。
1.7.8. Without prejudice to developments in Union legislation on animal welfare, tail-docking of sheep, beak trimming undertaken in the first three days of life, and dehorning may exceptionally be allowed, but only on a case-by-case basis and only when those practices improve the health, welfare or hygiene of the livestock or where workers' safety would otherwise be compromised. Disbudding may be allowed only on a case by case basis when it improves the health, welfare or hygiene of the livestock or where workers' safety would otherwise be compromised. The competent authority shall only authorise such operations where the operator has duly notified and justified the operations to that competent authority and where the operation is to be carried out by qualified personnel.	1.7.8. 在不影响欧盟动物福利立法发展的情况下，可以例外地允许剪羊尾巴、在出生后三天内剪羊嘴和去角，但必须具体情况具体分析，并且只有在这些做法能改善牲畜的健康、福利或卫生，或者工人的安全会受到损害的情况下。只有在个别情况下，在改善牲畜的健康、福利或卫生，或在可能危及工人安全的情况下，才允许进行除草。主管当局应仅在经营者已向主管当局正式通知并证明该操作的合理性，并且该操作将由合格人员进行的情况下批准此类操作。
1.7.9. Any suffering to the animals shall be reduced to a minimum by applying adequate anaesthesia and/or analgesia and by carrying out each operation at only the most appropriate age by qualified personnel.	1.7.9. 通过适当的麻醉和/或镇痛，以及由合格的人员在最合适的年龄进行每次手术，将动物的任何痛苦减少到最低限度。
1.7.10. Physical castration shall be allowed in order to maintain the quality of products and traditional production practices, but only under the conditions set out in point 1.7.9.	1.7.10. 为了保持产品质量和传统的生产方式，允许进行物理阉割，但只能在第1.7.9点规定的条件下进行。
1.7.11. The loading and unloading of animals shall be carried out without the use of any type of electrical or other painful stimulation to coerce the animals. The use of allopathic tranquillisers, prior to or during transport, shall be prohibited.	1.7.11. 装卸动物时，不得使用任何形式的电刺激或其他痛苦刺激来强迫动物。禁止在运输前或运输过程中使用对抗疗法镇静剂。
1.7.12. Operators shall keep records or documentary evidence of any specific operation applied and justifications for the application of point 1.7.5, 1.7.8, 1.7.9 or 1.7.10. As regards animals leaving the holding, the following data shall be recorded, where relevant: age, number of animals, weight of slaughter animals, appropriate identification (per animal or by batch/flock/hive) date of departure and destination.	1.7.12. 操作人员应保存任何具体操作的记录或书面证据，以及适用第1.7.5、1.7.8、1.7.9或1.7.10点的理由。关于离开畜栏的动物，应在相关情况下记录以下数据：年龄、动物数量、屠宰动物的体重、适当的标识(每只动物或按批次/群/箱)、出发日期和目的地。
1.8. Preparation of unprocessed products If preparation operations other than processing are carried out on livestock, the general requirements laid down in points 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 and 2.2.3 of Part IV shall apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i> to such operations.	1.8. 未加工产品的制备 如果对牲畜进行除加工以外的准备操作，则第IV部分第1.2、1.3、1.4、1.5和2.2.3点规定的一般要求应比照适用于此类操作。
1.9. Additional general rules	1.9. 附加通则
1.9.1. For bovine animals, ovine animals, caprine animals and equine animals	1.9.1. 适用于牛、羊、羊、马等动物
1.9.1.1. Nutrition With regard to nutrition, the following rules shall apply: (a) at least 60 % of the feed shall come from the farm itself or, if this is not feasible or such feed is not available, shall be produced in cooperation with other organic or	1.9.1.1. 营养 关于营养，应适用以下规则： (a) 至少60%的饲料应来自养殖场本身，或者，如果这是不可行的或无法获得这种饲料

<p>in-conversion production units and feed operators using feed and feed material from the same region. This percentage shall be raised to 70 % as from 1 January 2024 ;</p> <p>(b) animals shall have access to pasturage for grazing whenever conditions allow;</p> <p>(c) notwithstanding point (b), male bovine animals over one year old shall have access to pasturage or an open air area;</p> <p>(d) where animals have access to pasturage during the grazing period and where the winter housing system allows the animals to move freely, the obligation to provide open air areas during the winter months may be waived;</p> <p>(e) rearing systems shall be based on maximum use of grazing pasturage, by reference to the availability of pastures in the different periods of the year;</p> <p>(f) at least 60 % of the dry matter in daily rations shall consist of roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage. This percentage may be reduced to 50 % for animals in dairy production for a maximum period of three months in early lactation.</p>	<p>，应与其他有机或转化生产单位和饲料经营者合作生产，使用来自同一地区的饲料和饲料材料。从2024年1月1日起，这一比例将提高到70%；</p> <p>(b) 在条件允许的情况下，动物应获准进入牧场放牧；</p> <p>(c) 尽管有第(b)点的规定，一岁以上的公牛必须进入牧场或露天地区；</p> <p>(d) 如果动物在放牧期间可以进入牧场，并且冬季住房制度允许动物自由活动，则可以免除在冬季提供露天区域的义务；</p> <p>(e) 饲养制度应以最大限度地利用放牧牧场为基础，参照一年中不同时期的牧场可用性；</p> <p>(f) 日饲料中至少60%的干物质应由粗饲料、新鲜或干饲料或青贮饲料组成。对于哺乳期早期最多3个月的奶牛，这一比例可降至50%。</p>
<p>1.9.1.2. Housing and husbandry practices</p> <p>With regard to housing and husbandry practices, the following rules shall apply:</p> <p>(a) housing shall have smooth, but not slippery floors;</p> <p>(b) housing shall be provided with a comfortable, clean and dry laying or rest area of sufficient size, which shall consist of a solid construction which is not slatted. Ample dry bedding strewn with litter material shall be provided in the rest area. The litter shall comprise straw or other suitable natural material. The litter may be improved and enriched with any mineral product that is authorised pursuant to Article 24 as a fertiliser or soil conditioner for use in organic production;</p> <p>(c) notwithstanding point (a) of the first subparagraph of Article 3(1) and the second subparagraph of Article 3(1) of Council Directive 2008/119/EC (1), the housing of calves in individual boxes shall be forbidden after the age of one week, unless for individual animals for a limited period, and insofar as this is justified for veterinary reasons;</p> <p>(d) when a calf is treated individually for veterinary reasons, it shall be kept in spaces that have a solid floor and shall be provided with straw bedding. The calf must be able to turn around easily and to lie down comfortably at full length.</p>	<p>1.9.1.2. 住房和畜牧业规范</p> <p>关于房屋和畜牧业的做法，应适用以下规则：</p> <p>(a) 房屋的地板应平整，但不能滑；</p> <p>(b) 房屋应提供舒适、清洁和干燥的铺设或足够大小的休息区，该休息区应由无板条的坚固建筑组成。休息区应提供充足的干床上用品，并撒上垃圾。垃圾应由稻草或其他合适的天然材料组成。可使用根据第24条授权作为有机生产中使用的肥料或土壤改良剂的任何矿物质对凋落物进行改良和充实；</p> <p>(c) 尽管有理事会指令2008/119/EC (1)第3(1) 条第一分段 (a)点和第3(1) 条第二分段的规定，犊牛在1周龄后应禁止单独饲养，除非是在一段有限的时间内单独饲养，并且出于兽医原因证明是合理的；</p> <p>(d) 当小牛因兽医原因而单独治疗时，它应被饲养在有坚实地面的空间内，并提供稻草垫料。小牛必须能够轻松地转身，并且全身舒适地躺下。</p>
<p>1.9.2. For cervine animals</p>	<p>1.9.2. 对于牛类动物</p>
<p>1.9.2.1. Nutrition</p> <p>With regard to nutrition, the following rules shall apply:</p> <p>(a) at least 60 % of the feed shall come from the farm itself or, if this is not feasible or such feed is not available, shall be produced in cooperation with other organic or in-conversion production units and feed operators using feed and feed material from the same region. This percentage shall be raised to 70 % as from 1 January 2024 ;</p>	<p>1.9.2.1. Nutrition</p> <p>1.9.2.1. 营养</p> <p>关于营养，应适用下列规则：</p> <p>(a) 至少60%的饲料应来自养殖场本身，如果不可行或无法获得这种饲料，应与其他有机或转化生产单位和饲料经营者合作生产，使用来自同一地区的饲料和饲料材料。从</p>

<p>(b) animals shall have access to pasturage for grazing whenever conditions allow;</p> <p>(c) where animals have access to pasturage during the grazing period and where the winter housing system allows the animals to move freely, the obligation to provide open air areas during the winter months may be waived;</p> <p>(d) rearing systems shall be based on maximum use of grazing pasturage by reference to the availability of pastures in the different periods of the year;</p> <p>(e) at least 60 % of the dry matter in daily rations shall consist of roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage. This percentage may be reduced to 50 % for female cervine animals in milk production for a maximum period of three months in early lactation;</p> <p>(f) natural grazing shall be ensured in a pen during the period of vegetation. Pens that cannot provide feed by grazing during the period of vegetation shall not be allowed;</p> <p>(g) feeding shall only be allowed in the event of a shortage of grazing due to poor weather conditions;</p> <p>(h) farmed animals in a pen shall be provided with clean and fresh water. If a natural source of water that is easily accessible to animals is not available, watering places shall be provided.</p>	<p>2024年1月1日起，这一比例将提高到70%;</p> <p>(b) 在条件允许的情况下，动物应当进入牧场放牧;</p> <p>(c) 在那些动物在放牧期间可以获得牧草的地方，以及那些冬季住房系统允许动物自由移动的地方，在冬季提供露天区域的义务可能会被免除;</p> <p>(d) 饲养制度应参照一年中不同时期牧场的可用性，以最大限度地利用放牧牧场为基础;</p> <p>(e) 日饲料中至少60%的干物质应由粗饲料、新鲜或干饲料或青贮饲料组成。对于哺乳期早期最多3个月的产奶雌鹿，这一比例可降至50%;</p> <p>(f) 在植被生长期间，应确保围栏内的自然放牧。不得设置在植被生长期间不能放牧喂养的围栏;</p> <p>(g) 只有在恶劣天气条件导致放牧不足的情况下才允许饲喂;</p> <p>(h) 圈养动物须供应洁净及新鲜的水。没有动物容易获得的天然水源的，应当设置饮水场所。</p>
<p>1.9.2.2. Housing and husbandry practices</p> <p>With regard to housing and husbandry practices, the following rules shall apply:</p> <p>(a) cervine animals shall be provided with hiding places, shelters and fences that do not harm animals;</p> <p>(b) in red deer pens, animals must be able to roll in the mud to ensure skin grooming and body temperature regulation;</p> <p>(c) any housing shall have smooth, but not slippery floors;</p> <p>(d) any housing shall be provided with a comfortable, clean and dry laying or rest area of sufficient size, consisting of a solid construction which is not slatted. Ample dry bedding strewn with litter material shall be provided in the rest area. The litter shall comprise straw or other suitable natural material. The litter may be improved and enriched with any mineral product authorised pursuant to Article 24 as a fertiliser or soil conditioner for use in organic production;</p> <p>(e) feeding places shall be installed in areas protected from the weather and accessible both to animals and to persons attending to them. The soil where feeding places are located shall be consolidated, and the feeding apparatus shall be equipped with a roof;</p> <p>(f) if permanent access to feed cannot be ensured, the feeding places shall be designed so that all animals can feed at the same time.</p>	<p>1.9.2.2. 住房和畜牧业规范</p> <p>在饲养和饲养方面，应当遵守下列规定:</p> <p>(a) 应当为牛提供不伤害动物的藏身处、庇护所和围栏;</p> <p>(b) 在马鹿圈中，动物必须能够在泥中打滚，以确保皮肤整洁和体温调节;</p> <p>(c)任何房屋的地板须平整，但不得滑倒;</p> <p>(d) 任何房屋应提供舒适、清洁和干燥的铺设或足够大小的休息区，由没有板条的坚固建筑组成。休息区应提供充足的干床上用品，并撒上垃圾。垃圾应由稻草或其他合适的天然材料组成。可使用根据第24条授权作为有机生产中使用的肥料或土壤改良剂的任何矿物对凋落物进行改良和充实;</p> <p>(e) 饲养场所应设置在不受天气影响的地方，并且动物和照料它们的人都可以进入。饲养场所的土壤应当加固，饲养器具应当有顶棚;</p> <p>(f) 如果不能保证永久获得饲料，则应设计饲喂场所，使所有动物能够同时饲喂。</p>
<p>1.9.3. For porcine animals</p>	<p>1.9.3. 对于猪类动物</p>

<p>1.9.3.1. Nutrition</p> <p>With regard to nutrition, the following rules shall apply:</p> <p>(a) at least 30 % of the feed shall come from the farm itself or, if this is not feasible or such feed is not available, shall be produced in cooperation with other organic or in-conversion production units and feed operators using feed and feed material from the same region;</p> <p>(b) roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage shall be added to the daily ration;</p> <p>(c) where farmers are unable to obtain protein feed exclusively from organic production, and the competent authority has confirmed that organic protein feed is not available in sufficient quantity, non-organic protein feed may be used until 31 December 2026 provided that the following conditions are fulfilled:</p> <p>(i) it is not available in organic form;</p> <p>(ii) it is produced or prepared without chemical solvents;</p> <p>(iii) its use is limited to the feeding of piglets of up to 35 kg with specific protein compounds; and</p> <p>(iv) the maximum percentage authorised per period of 12 months for those animals does not exceed 5 %. The percentage of the dry matter of feed from agricultural origin shall be calculated.</p>	<p>1.9.3.1. 营养</p> <p>关于营养，应适用下列规则：</p> <p>(a) 至少30%的饲料来自养殖场本身，如果不可行或没有这种饲料，应与其他有机或转化生产单位和饲料经营者合作生产，使用来自同一地区的饲料和饲料材料；</p> <p>(b) 应在日粮中添加粗饲料、新鲜或干燥饲料或青贮饲料；</p> <p>(c) 如果农民无法完全从有机生产中获得蛋白质饲料，并且主管当局确认有机蛋白质饲料的数量不足，则非有机蛋白质饲料可以使用到2026年12月31日，前提是满足以下条件：</p> <p>(i) 非有机形式；</p> <p>(ii) 不使用化学溶剂生产或配制的；</p> <p>(iii) 其使用仅限于用特定蛋白质化合物喂养35公斤以下的仔猪；</p> <p>(iv) 这些动物每12个月获授权的最高百分比不超过5%。农业源性饲料的干物质比例应当计算。</p>
<p>1.9.3.2. Housing and husbandry practices</p> <p>With regard to housing and husbandry practices, the following rules shall apply:</p> <p>(a) the housing shall have smooth, but not slippery floors;</p> <p>(b) the housing shall be provided with a comfortable, clean and dry laying or rest area of sufficient size, consisting of a solid construction which is not slatted. Ample dry bedding strewn with litter material shall be provided in the rest area. The litter shall comprise straw or other suitable natural material. The litter may be improved and enriched with any mineral product authorised pursuant to Article 24 as a fertiliser or soil conditioner for use in organic production;</p> <p>(c) there shall always be a bed made of straw or other suitable material large enough to ensure that all pigs in a pen can lie down at the same time in the most space-consuming way;</p> <p>(d) sows shall be kept in groups, except in the last stages of pregnancy and during the suckling period, during which time the sow must be able to move freely in her pen and her movement shall only be restricted for short periods;</p> <p>(e) without prejudice to any additional requirements for straw, a few days before expected farrowing, sows shall be provided with a quantity of straw or other suitable natural material sufficient to enable them to build nests;</p>	<p>1.9.3.2. 住房和畜牧业规范</p> <p>关于房屋和饲养做法，应适用以下规则：</p> <p>(a) 房屋的地板应平整，但不能滑；</p> <p>(b) 房屋应提供舒适、清洁和干燥的铺设或足够大小的休息区，由无板条的坚固结构组成。休息区应提供充足的干床上用品，并撒上垃圾。垃圾应由稻草或其他合适的天然材料组成。可使用根据第24条授权作为有机生产中使用的肥料或土壤改良剂的任何矿物对凋落物进行改良和充实；</p> <p>(c) 须设有一张用稻草或其他适当物料制成的床，其大小须足以确保猪圈内的所有猪能以最耗用空间的方式同时躺下；</p> <p>(d) 母猪应分组饲养，但在怀孕的最后阶段和哺乳期间除外，在此期间母猪必须能够在猪圈内自由活动，并且只能在短时间内限制其活动；</p> <p>(e) 在不影响对稻草的任何额外要求的情况下，须在预期分娩前数天为母猪提供足够数量的稻草或其他适当的天然材料，使其能够筑巢；</p> <p>(f) 活动区域须容许猪扒粪及刨粪。为了生根的目的，可以使用不同的基质。</p>

(f) exercise areas shall permit dunging and rooting by porcine animals. For the purposes of rooting, different substrates may be used.	
1.9.4. For poultry	1.9.4. 家禽
<p>1.9.4.1. Origin of animals</p> <p>To prevent the use of intensive rearing methods, poultry shall either be reared until they reach a minimum age or else shall come from slow-growing poultry strains adapted to outdoor rearing.</p> <p>The competent authority shall define the criteria of slow-growing strains or draw up a list of those strains and provide this information to operators, other Member States and the Commission.</p> <p>Where slow-growing poultry strains are not used by the farmer, the minimum age at slaughter shall be as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 81 days for chickens; (b) 150 days for capons; (c) 49 days for Peking ducks; (d) 70 days for female Muscovy ducks; (e) 84 days for male Muscovy ducks; (f) 92 days for Mulard ducks; (g) 94 days for guinea fowl; (h) 140 days for male turkeys and roasting geese; and (i) 100 days for female turkeys. 	<p>1.9.4.1. 动物来源</p> <p>为防止采用集约化饲养方法，应将家禽饲养至最低年龄，或者由适应户外饲养的生长缓慢的家禽品种饲养。</p> <p>主管当局应确定缓慢生长菌株的标准或制定这些菌株的清单，并将此信息提供给操作人员、其他成员国和欧盟委员会。</p> <p>如果养殖户不使用生长缓慢的家禽品种，屠宰时的最低年龄应如下：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 鸡的最低年龄为81天； (b) 阉鸡150天； (c) 北京烤鸭49天； (d) 雌番鸭70天； (e) 公番鸭84天； (f) 鸭92天； (g) 珍珠鸡94天； (h) 公火鸡和烤鹅140天； (i) 雌火鸡100天。
<p>1.9.4.2. Nutrition</p> <p>With regard to nutrition, the following rules shall apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) at least 30 % of the feed shall come from the farm itself or, if this is not feasible or such feed is not available, be produced in co-operation with other organic or in-conversion production units and feed operators using feed and feed material from the same region; (b) roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage shall be added to the daily ration; (c) where farmers are unable to obtain protein feed exclusively from organic production for poultry species, and the competent authority has confirmed that organic protein feed is not available in sufficient quantity, non-organic protein feed may be used until 31 December 2026 , provided that the following conditions are fulfilled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) it is not available in organic form; 	<p>1.9.4.2. 营养</p> <p>关于营养，应适用下列规则：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 至少30%的饲料应来自养殖场本身，或者，如果这是不可行的或这种饲料不可获得，与其他有机或转化生产单位和饲料经营者合作生产，使用来自同一地区的饲料和饲料材料； (b)应在日粮中添加粗饲料、新鲜或干燥饲料或青贮饲料； (c) 如果农民无法完全从有机生产中获得家禽品种的蛋白质饲料，并且主管当局确认有机蛋白质饲料的数量不足，则在2026年12月31日之前可以使用非有机蛋白质饲料，前提是满足以下条件: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 非有机形式； (ii) 不使用化学溶剂生产或配制的；

<p>(ii) it is produced or prepared without chemical solvents;</p> <p>(iii) its use is limited to the feeding of young poultry with specific protein compounds; and</p> <p>(iv) the maximum percentage authorised per period of 12 months for those animals does not exceed 5 %. The percentage of the dry matter of feed of agricultural origin shall be calculated.</p>	<p>(iii) 其使用仅限于用特定蛋白质化合物喂养幼禽; 和</p> <p>(iv) 这些动物每12个月的授权最高百分比不超过5%。计算农业原产饲料干物质的百分比。</p>
<p>1.9.4.3. Animal welfare</p> <p>Live plucking of poultry shall be prohibited.</p>	<p>1.9.4.3. 动物福利</p> <p>禁止活体拔毛。</p>
<p>1.9.4.4. Housing and husbandry practices</p> <p>With regard to housing and husbandry practices, the following rules shall apply:</p> <p>(a) at least one third of the floor area shall be solid, that is, not of slatted or of grid construction, and shall be covered with a litter material such as straw, wood shavings, sand or turf;</p> <p>(b) in poultry houses for laying hens, a sufficiently large part of the floor area available to the hens shall be available for the collection of bird droppings;</p> <p>(c) buildings shall be emptied of livestock between each batch of poultry that has been reared. The buildings and fittings shall be cleaned and disinfected during this time. In addition, when the rearing of each batch of poultry has been completed, runs shall be left empty during a period to be established by the Member States in order to allow vegetation to grow back. The operator shall keep records or documentary evidence of the application of such period. Those requirements shall not apply where poultry are not reared in batches, are not kept in runs and are free to roam throughout the day;</p> <p>(d) poultry shall have access to an open air area for at least one third of their life. However, laying hens and finisher poultry shall have access to an open air area for at least one third of their life, except where temporary restrictions have been imposed on the basis of Union legislation;</p> <p>(e) continuous daytime open air access shall be provided from as early an age as practically possible and whenever physiological and physical conditions allow, except where temporary restrictions have been imposed on the basis of Union legislation;</p> <p>(f) by way of derogation from point 1.6.5, in the case of breeding birds and pullets aged under 18 weeks, when the conditions specified in point 1.7.3 as regards restrictions and obligations related to the protection of human and animal health imposed on the basis of Union legislation are met and prevent breeding birds and pullets aged under 18 weeks from having access to open air areas, verandas shall be considered as open air areas and, in such cases, shall have a wire mesh barrier to keep other birds out;</p> <p>(g) open air areas for poultry shall permit fowl to have easy access to adequate</p>	<p>1.9.4.4. 住房和畜牧业规范</p> <p>关于住房和畜牧业实践, 应适用以下规则:</p> <p>(a) 至少三分之一的建筑面积应为实木, 即不是板条或网格结构, 并应覆盖稻草、木屑、沙子或草皮等垃圾材料;</p> <p>(b) 在蛋鸡舍内, 须有足够大的楼面面积供蛋鸡收集禽鸟粪便;</p> <p>(c) 在每批已饲养的家禽之间, 须清空建筑物内的禽畜。在此期间, 建筑物和设备应进行清洁和消毒。此外, 当每批家禽的饲养完成后, 在成员国规定的一段时间内, 跑道应空着, 以便让植被重新生长。经营者应当保存适用该期限的记录或者书面证据。这些规定不适用于家禽不是分批饲养、不是圈养和全天自由活动的情况;</p> <p>(d) 家禽一生中至少有三分之一的时间可进入露天环境。但是, 蛋鸡和育肥家禽至少有三分之一的时间可以进入露天区域, 除非根据欧盟立法实施了临时限制;</p> <p>(e) 在实际可行的情况下, 只要生理和身体条件允许, 应尽早提供白天连续的露天通道, 但根据欧盟立法施加临时限制的情况除外;</p> <p>(f) 作为对第1.6.5点的克减, 对于未满18周龄的种鸟和小鸡, 如果第1.7.3点中关于根据联盟立法规定的与保护人类和动物健康有关的限制和义务的规定得到满足, 并且阻止未满18 周龄的种鸟和小鸡进入露天区域, 则阳台应被视为露天区域, 在这种情况下, 设置铁丝网屏障, 防止其他鸟类进入;</p> <p>(g) 供家禽饲养的露天地方须容许家禽容易接近足够数目的食槽;</p> <p>(h) 供家禽栖息的露天地方须主要覆盖植被;</p> <p>(i) 在牧场饲料供应有限的情况下, 例如, 由于长期积雪或干旱天气条件, 应将粗饲料补</p>

<p>numbers of drinking troughs;</p> <p>(h) open air areas for poultry shall be covered mainly with vegetation;</p> <p>(i) under conditions where feed availability from the range area is limited, for example, due to long term snow cover or arid weather conditions, supplementary feeding of roughage shall be included as part of poultry diets;</p> <p>(j) where poultry are kept indoors due to restrictions or obligations imposed on the basis of Union legislation, they shall have permanent access to sufficient quantities of roughage and suitable material in order to meet their ethological needs;</p> <p>(k) water fowl shall have access to a stream, pond, lake or a pool whenever the weather and hygienic conditions permit, in order to respect their species-specific needs and animal welfare requirements; when weather conditions do not permit such access, they shall have access to water which enables them to dip their head therein so as to clean plumage;</p> <p>(l) natural light may be supplemented by artificial means to provide a maximum of 16 hours light per day, with a continuous nocturnal rest period without artificial light of at least eight hours;</p> <p>(m) the total usable surface area for fattening poultry in poultry houses of any production unit shall not exceed 1 600 m² ;</p> <p>(n) not more than 3 000 laying hens shall be allowed in a single compartment of a poultry house.</p>	<p>充饲喂作为家禽日粮的一部分;</p> <p>(j) 如果家禽因工会立法所施加的限制或义务而被关在室内, 它们应永久获得足够数量的粗饲料和合适的材料, 以满足其动物行为需求;</p> <p>(k) 在天气和卫生条件许可的情况下, 水禽应可进入溪流、池塘、湖泊或水池, 以尊重其物种特有的需要和动物福利的要求; 当天气条件不允许这样做时, 它们应有水, 使它们能够把头浸入水中, 以清洁羽毛;</p> <p>(l) 可以人工方式补充自然光, 以提供每日最多16小时的照明, 而夜间无人工照明的连续休息时间最少为8小时;</p> <p>(m) 任何生产单位的禽舍肥育家禽的总可用面积不超过1 600平方米;</p> <p>(n) 鸡舍的一个隔室内不得饲养超过3,000只蛋鸡。</p>
1.9.5. For rabbits	1.9.5. 兔子
<p>1.9.5.1. Nutrition</p> <p>With regard to nutrition, the following rules shall apply:</p> <p>(a) at least 70 % of the feed shall come from the farm itself or, if this is not feasible or such feed is not available, shall be produced in cooperation with other organic or in-conversion production units and feed operators using feed and feed material from the same region;</p> <p>(b) rabbits shall have access to pasturage for grazing whenever conditions allow;</p> <p>(c) rearing systems shall be based on maximum use of grazing pasturage by reference to the availability of pastures in the different periods of the year;</p> <p>(d) fibrous feed such as straw or hay shall be provided when grass is not sufficient. Forage shall comprise at least 60 % of the diet.</p>	<p>1.9.5.1. 营养</p> <p>关于营养, 应适用下列规则:</p> <p>(a) 至少70%的饲料应来自养殖场本身, 或者, 如果这是不可行的或这种饲料不可获得, 应与其他有机或转化生产单位和饲料经营者合作生产, 使用来自同一地区的饲料和饲料材料;</p> <p>(b) 在条件允许的情况下, 兔子可进入牧场吃草;</p> <p>(c) 饲养制度应参照一年中不同时期牧场的可用性, 以最大限度地利用放牧牧场为基础;</p> <p>(d) 当牧草不足时, 应提供纤维饲料, 如稻草或干草。</p>
<p>1.9.5.2. Housing and husbandry practices</p> <p>With regard to housing and husbandry practices, the following rules shall apply:</p> <p>(a) housing shall be provided with a comfortable, clean and dry laying or rest area of sufficient size, consisting of a solid construction which is not slatted. Ample dry bedding</p>	<p>1.9.5.2. 住房和畜牧业规范</p> <p>有关房屋及饲养方法, 应依下列规定办理:</p> <p>(a) 房屋应提供舒适、清洁和干燥的铺设或足够大小的休息区, 由无板条的坚固建筑组成。休息区应提供充足的干床上用品, 并撒上垃圾。垃圾应由稻草或其他合适的天然材</p>

<p>strewn with litter material shall be provided in the rest area. The litter shall comprise straw or other suitable natural material. The litter may be improved and enriched with any mineral product authorised pursuant to Article 24 as a fertiliser or soil conditioner for use in organic production;</p> <p>(b) rabbits shall be kept in groups.</p> <p>(c) rabbit farms shall use robust breeds adapted to outdoor conditions;</p> <p>(d) rabbits shall have access to:</p> <p>(i) covered shelter including dark hiding places;</p> <p>(ii) an outdoor run with vegetation, preferably pasture;</p> <p>(iii) a raised platform on which they can sit, either inside or out;</p> <p>(iv) nesting material for all nursing does.</p>	<p>料组成。可使用根据第24条授权作为有机生产中使用的肥料或土壤改良剂的任何矿物对凋落物进行改良和充实;</p> <p>(b) 兔子应分组饲养。</p> <p>(c) 养兔场应使用适应室外条件的健壮品种;</p> <p>(d) 兔子应能接触到:</p> <p>(i) 有盖遮蔽处, 包括黑暗的藏身之处;</p> <p>(ii) 有植被的户外跑道, 最好是牧场;</p> <p>(iii) 一个升高的平台, 让他们可以坐在里面或外面;</p> <p>(iv) 巢料为所有护理做准备。</p>
1.9.6. For bees	1.9.6. 蜜蜂
<p>1.9.6.1. Origin of animals</p> <p>For beekeeping, preference shall be given to the use of <i>Apis mellifera</i> and their local ecotypes.</p>	<p>1.9.6.1. 动物来源</p> <p>对于养蜂而言, 应优先使用蜜蜂及其当地生态型。</p>
<p>1.9.6.2. Nutrition</p> <p>With regard to nutrition, the following rules shall apply:</p> <p>(a) at the end of the production season hives shall be left with sufficient reserves of honey and pollen for the bees to survive the winter;</p> <p>(b) bee colonies may only be fed where the survival of the colony is endangered due to climatic conditions. In such case, bee colonies shall be fed with organic honey, organic pollen, organic sugar syrups, or organic sugar.</p>	<p>1.9.6.2. 营养</p> <p>关于营养, 应适用下列规则:</p> <p>(a) 在生产季节结束时, 蜂箱须留有足够的蜂蜜和花粉储备, 供蜜蜂过冬</p> <p>(b) 只有在蜂群的生存因气候条件而受到威胁时, 才可饲喂蜂群。在这种情况下, 蜂群应该用有机蜂蜜、有机花粉、有机糖浆或有机糖喂养。</p>
<p>1.9.6.3. Health care</p> <p>With regard to health care, the following rules shall apply:</p> <p>(a) for the purposes of protecting frames, hives and combs, in particular from pests, only rodenticides used in traps, and appropriate products and substances authorised pursuant to Articles 9 and 24 for use in organic production shall be permitted;</p> <p>(b) physical treatments for disinfection of apiaries such as steam or direct flame shall be permitted;</p> <p>(c) the practice of destroying the male brood shall only be permitted for the purpose of isolating the infestation of <i>Varroa destructor</i>;</p> <p>(d) if, despite all preventive measures, the colonies become sick or infested, they shall be treated immediately and, if necessary, may be placed in isolation apiaries;</p> <p>(e) formic acid, lactic acid, acetic acid and oxalic acid, as well as menthol, thymol,</p>	<p>1.9.6.3. 卫生保健</p> <p>在保健方面, 应适用下列规则:</p> <p>(a) 为保护框架、蜂箱和梳子, 特别是防止虫害, 只允许在捕鼠器中使用灭鼠剂, 以及根据第9条和第24条授权用于有机生产的适当产品和物质;</p> <p>(b) 允许对养蜂场进行物理消毒, 如蒸汽或直接火焰消毒;</p> <p>(c) 消灭雄卵的做法只可用于隔离灭蟑的侵扰;</p> <p>(d) 尽管采取了一切预防措施, 但如果蜂群生病或受感染, 应立即对其进行治疗, 必要时可将其置于隔离养蜂场;</p> <p>(e) 甲酸、乳酸、乙酸和草酸, 以及薄荷醇、百里香酚、桉树醇或樟脑, 可用于杀灭瓦螨的虫害;</p>

<p>eucalyptol or camphor, may be used in cases of infestation with <i>Varroa destructor</i>;</p> <p>(f) if a treatment is applied with chemically synthesised allopathic products, including antibiotics, other than products and substances authorised pursuant to Articles 9 and 24 for use in organic production, for the duration of that treatment, the treated colonies shall be placed in isolation apiaries and all the wax shall be replaced with wax coming from organic beekeeping. Subsequently, the conversion period of 12 months laid down in point 1.2.2 shall apply to those colonies.</p>	<p>(f)如果使用化学合成的对抗疗法产品(包括抗生素)进行处理,而不是根据第9条和第24条授权用于有机生产的产品和物质,则在处理期间,应将处理过的菌落放置在隔离的蜂房中,所有蜂蜡应替换为来自有机养蜂的蜂蜡。随后,第1.2.2点规定的12个月转换期应适用于这些地点。</p>
<p>1.9.6.4. Animal welfare</p> <p>With regard to beekeeping, the following additional general rules shall apply:</p> <p>(a) the destruction of bees in the combs as a method associated with the harvesting of apiculture products shall be prohibited;</p> <p>(b) mutilation such as clipping the wings of queen bees shall be prohibited.</p>	<p>1.9.6.4. 动物福利</p> <p>关于养蜂,应适用下列附加的一般规则:</p> <p>(a)禁止将消灭蜂房内的蜜蜂作为收获蜂产品的一种方法;</p> <p>(b) 禁止剪断蜂王的翅膀等残害行为。</p>
<p>1.9.6.5. Housing and husbandry practices</p> <p>With regard to housing and husbandry practices, the following rules shall apply:</p> <p>(a) apiaries shall be placed in areas which ensure the availability of nectar and pollen sources consisting essentially of organically produced crops or, where appropriate, of spontaneous vegetation or non-organically managed forests or crops that are only treated with low environmental impact methods;</p> <p>(b) apiaries shall be kept at sufficient distance from sources that may lead to the contamination of apiculture products or to the poor health of the bees;</p> <p>(c) the siting of the apiaries shall be such that, within a radius of 3 km from the apiary site, nectar and pollen sources consist essentially of organically produced crops or spontaneous vegetation or crops treated with low environmental impact methods equivalent to those provided for in Articles 28 and 30 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 which cannot affect the qualification of beekeeping production as being organic. That requirement does not apply where flowering is not taking place, or the bee colonies are dormant;</p> <p>(d) the hives and materials used in beekeeping shall be made basically of natural materials presenting no risk of contamination to the environment or the apiculture products;</p> <p>(e) the beeswax for new foundations shall come from organic production units;</p> <p>(f) only natural products such as propolis, wax and plant oils may be used in the hives;</p> <p>(g) synthetic chemical repellents shall not be used during honey extraction operations;</p> <p>(h) brood combs shall not be used for honey extraction;</p> <p>(i) beekeeping shall not be considered as organic when practiced in regions or areas designated by Member States as regions or areas where organic beekeeping is not</p>	<p>1.9.6.5. 住房和畜牧业规范</p> <p>有关房屋及饲养方法,应依下列规定办理:</p> <p>(a) 养蜂场应设在确保花蜜和花粉来源的地区,这些花蜜和花粉来源主要由有机生产的作物组成,或酌情由自然植被或非有机管理的森林或仅用低环境影响方法处理的作物组成;</p> <p>(b) 养蜂场须与可能导致养蜂产品受污染或蜜蜂健康欠佳的来源保持足够距离;</p> <p>(c) 养蜂场的位置应确保,在距养蜂场3公里半径范围内,花蜜和花粉来源主要由有机生产的作物或自发植被或采用低环境影响方法处理的作物组成,这些方法相当于法规 (EU) No 1305/2013第28条和30条规定的方法,不能影响养蜂生产的有机资格。这一要求不适用于没有开花的地方,或者蜂群处于休眠状态;</p> <p>(d) 养蜂所使用的蜂箱及物料,须主要由不会污染环境或养蜂产品的天然物料制成;</p> <p>(e) 新地基的蜂蜡应来自有机生产单位;</p> <p>(f) 蜂箱内只可使用天然产品,例如蜂胶、蜂蜡及植物油;</p> <p>(g) 在采蜜过程中不得使用合成化学驱虫剂;</p> <p>(h) 不得用巢梳采蜜;</p> <p>(i) 当在成员国指定的不能进行有机养蜂的地区或地区进行养蜂时,不应被视为有机养蜂。</p>

practicable.	
<p>1.9.6.6. Record-keeping obligations</p> <p>Operators shall keep a map on an appropriate scale or geographic coordinates of the location of hives to be provided to the control authority or control body demonstrating that the areas accessible to the colonies meet the requirements of this Regulation.</p> <p>The following information shall be entered in the register of the apiary with regard to feeding: name of the product used, dates, quantities and hives where the product is used.</p> <p>The zone where the apiary is situated shall be recorded together with the identification of the hives and the period of moving.</p> <p>All the measures applied shall be recorded in the register of the apiary, including the removals of the supers and the honey extraction operations. The amount and dates of the collection of honey shall also be recorded.</p>	<p>1.9.6.6. 记录的义务</p> <p>营办商须备有一幅以适当比例或地理坐标标示蜂箱位置的地图，向管制当局或管制机构提供，以证明蜂箱可进入的地区符合本规例的规定。</p> <p>在养蜂场登记中应填写以下有关喂养的信息:使用的产品名称、日期、数量和使用该产品的蜂箱。</p> <p>应记录养蜂场所在区域、蜂箱标识和移动周期。</p> <p>所有采取的措施都应记录在养蜂场的登记簿上，包括除尘器的清除和蜂蜜的提取操作。采集蜂蜜的数量和日期也应记录下来。</p>

<p><i>ANNEX III</i></p> <p>COLLECTION, PACKAGING, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE OF PRODUCTS</p>	<p><i>附件III</i></p> <p>产品的收集、包装、运输和储存</p>
<p>1. Collection of products and transport to preparation units</p> <p>Operators may carry out the simultaneous collection of organic, in-conversion and non-organic products only where appropriate measures have been taken to prevent any possible mixture or exchange between organic, in-conversion and non-organic products and to ensure the identification of the organic and in-conversion products. The operator shall keep the information relating to collection days, hours, the circuit and date and time of the reception of the products available to the control authority or control body.</p>	<p>1. 收集产品并运送到制剂单位</p> <p>只有在采取了适当措施以防止有机、转化中产品和非有机产品之间可能的混合或交换，并确保识别有机和转化中产品的情况下，经营者才能同时收集有机、转化中产品和非有机产品。经营者应保留有关收集日期、时间、线路和接收产品的日期和时间的信息，以供控制当局或控制机构查阅。</p>
<p>2. Packaging and transport of products to other operators or units</p>	<p>2. 产品的包装和运输给其他经营者或单位</p>
<p>2.1. Information to be provided</p>	<p>2.1. 须提供的资料</p>
<p>2.1.1. Operators shall ensure that organic products and in-conversion products are transported to other operators or units, including wholesalers and retailers, only in appropriate packaging, containers or vehicles closed in such a manner that alteration, including substitution, of the content cannot be achieved without manipulation or damage of the seal and provided with a label stating, without prejudice to any other indications required by Union law:</p> <p>(a) the name and address of the operator and, where different, of the owner or seller of the product;</p> <p>(b) the name of the product;</p> <p>(c) the name or the code number of the control authority or control body to which the operator is subject; and</p> <p>(d) where relevant, the lot identification mark in accordance with a marking system either approved at national level or agreed with the control authority or control body and which permits the linking of the lot with the records referred to in Article 34(5).</p>	<p>2.1.1. 经营者应确保有机产品和未转化产品运输到其他经营者或单位，包括批发商和零售商，只有在适当的包装、容器或车辆中，才能在不操纵或损坏封条的情况下实现对内容的更改(包括替换)，并提供标签，不影响欧盟法律要求的任何其他指示：</p> <p>(a) 经营者的名称和地址，如果不同，则产品的所有者或销售者的名称和地址；</p> <p>(b) 产品名称；</p> <p>(c) 经营人受其管辖的管制当局或管制机构的名称或编号；</p> <p>(d) 在相关情况下，根据国家批准的或与控制当局或控制机构同意的标记系统，并允许将批次与第34(5)条所述的记录联系起来的批次识别标记。</p>
<p>2.1.2. Operators shall ensure that compound feed authorised in organic production transported to other operators or holdings, including whole-salers and retailers, are provided with a label stating, in addition to any other indications required by Union law:</p> <p>(a) the information provided in point 2.1.1;</p> <p>(b) where relevant, by weight of dry matter:</p> <p>(i) the total percentage of organic feed materials;</p>	<p>2.1.2. 经营者应确保经有机生产授权的配合饲料运输给其他经营者或控股公司，包括批发商和零售商，除了欧盟法律要求的任何其他指示外，还应提供标签，说明：</p> <p>(a) 第2.1.1点提供的信息；</p> <p>(b) 在相关情况下，按干物质的重量计算：</p> <p>(i) 有机饲料材料的总百分比；</p>

<p>(ii) the total percentage of in-conversion feed materials;</p> <p>(iii) the total percentage of feed materials not covered by points (i) and (ii);</p> <p>(iv) the total percentage of feed of agricultural origin;</p> <p>(c) where relevant, the names of organic feed materials;</p> <p>(d) where relevant, the names of in-conversion feed materials; and</p> <p>(e) for compound feed that cannot be labelled in accordance with Article 30(6), the indication that such feed may be used in organic production in accordance with this Regulation.</p>	<p>(ii) 未转化原料的总百分比;</p> <p>(iii) 第(i)和(ii)项未涵盖的饲料材料的总百分比;</p> <p>(iv) 农业来源饲料的总百分比;</p> <p>(c) 相关时, 有机饲料材料的名称;</p> <p>(d) 在有关情况下, 正在转化的原料的名称;</p> <p>(e) 按照本条例第30条第6款不能标示的配合饲料, 标明该饲料可用于本条例规定的有机生产。</p>
<p>2.1.3. Without prejudice to Directive 66/401/EEC, operators shall ensure that on the label of the packaging of a mixture of fodder plant seeds containing organic and in-conversion or non-organic seeds of certain different plant species for which an authorisation has been issued under the relevant conditions laid down in point 1.8.5 of Part I of Annex II to this Regulation, information is provided on the exact components of the mixture, shown by percentage by weight of each component species, and where appropriate varieties.</p> <p>In addition to the relevant requirements under Annex IV to Directive 66/401/EEC, that information shall include besides the indications required in the first paragraph of this point also the list of the component species of the mixture that are labelled as organic or in-conversion. The minimum total percentage by weight of organic and in-conversion seeds in the mixture shall be at least 70 %.</p> <p>In case the mixture contains non-organic seeds, the label shall also include the following statement: 'The use of the mixture is only allowed within the scope of the authorisation and in the territory of the Member State of the competent authority which authorised the use of this mixture in conformity with point 1.8.5 of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 on organic production and labelling of organic products.'</p> <p>The information referred to in points 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 may be presented solely on an accompanying document, if such a document can be undeniably linked with the packaging, container or vehicular transport of the product. This accompanying document shall include information on the supplier or the transporter.</p>	<p>2.1.3. 在不影响66/401/EEC指令的前提下, 经营者应确保在含有某些不同植物物种的有机和转化或非有机种子的饲料植物种子混合物的包装标签上, 根据本法规附件II第I部分第1.8.5点规定的相关条件获得授权, 提供混合物的确切成分的信息, 以每种成分的重量百分比显示。在适当的地方品种。</p> <p>除了66/401/EEC指令附件IV的相关要求外, 该信息除本条第一段所要求的指示外, 还应包括混合物中标记为有机或转化的成分种类清单。混合物中有机和未转化种子的最小总重量百分比应至少为70%。</p> <p>如果混合物含有非有机种子, 标签还应包括以下声明:“该混合物仅允许在授权范围内使用, 并且在授权使用该混合物的主管当局的成员国领土内使用, 该主管当局符合法规(EU) 2018/848关于有机生产和有机产品标签的附件II第1.8.5点。”</p> <p>2.1.1和2.1.2所述的信息可以仅在随附文件上显示, 如果该文件可以不可否认地与产品的包装、容器或车辆运输相关联。该随附文件应包括供应商或运输方的信息。</p>
<p>2.2. The closing of packaging, containers or vehicles shall not be required where:</p> <p>(a) the transport takes place directly between two operators, both of which are subject to the organic control system;</p> <p>(b) the transport includes only organic or only in-conversion products;</p> <p>(c) the products are accompanied by a document giving the information required under point 2.1; and</p> <p>(d) both the expediting and the receiving operators keep documentary records of such</p>	<p>2.2. 在下列情况下, 无须封闭包装、容器或车辆:</p> <p>(a) 运输直接在两个经营者之间进行, 而这两个经营者都受有机管制系统的管制;</p> <p>(b) 运输只包括有机产品或未经转化的产品;</p> <p>(c) 产品附有载列第2.1点所需资料的文件; 和</p> <p>(d) 加急运营商和接收运营商都保存此类运输操作的文件记录, 以供管制当局或管制机构使用。</p>

transport operations available for the control authority or control body.	
<p>3. Special rules for transporting feed to other production or preparation units or storage premises</p> <p>When transporting feed to other production or preparation units or storage premises, operators shall ensure that the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(a) during transport, organically produced feed, in-conversion feed, and non-organic feed are effectively physically separated;</p> <p>(b) vehicles or containers which have transported non-organic products are only used to transport organic or in-conversion products if:</p> <p>(i) suitable cleaning measures, the effectiveness of which has been checked, have been carried out before commencing the transport of organic or in-conversion products and the operators keep records of those operations;</p> <p>(ii) all appropriate measures are implemented, depending on the risks evaluated in accordance with control arrangements, and where necessary, operators guarantee that non-organic products cannot be placed on the market with an indication referring to organic production;</p> <p>(iii) the operator keeps documentary records of such transport operations available for the control authority or control body;</p> <p>(c) the transport of finished organic or in-conversion feed is separated physically or in time from the transport of other finished products;</p> <p>(d) during transport, the quantity of products at the start and each individual quantity delivered in the course of a delivery round is recorded.</p>	<p>3. 饲料运输至其他生产、配制单位和贮存场所的特殊规定</p> <p>在将饲料运输到其他生产或配制单位或储存场所时，经营者应确保满足以下条件：</p> <p>(a) 在运输过程中，有机生产的饲料、转化中的饲料和非有机饲料被有效地物理分离；</p> <p>(b) 运输非有机产品的车辆或容器仅用于运输有机或转化产品，如果：</p> <p>(i) 在开始运输有机或转化产品之前已采取适当的清洁措施，其有效性已经过检查，并且操作员保存这些操作的记录；</p> <p>(ii) 根据根据控制安排评估的风险，实施所有适当的措施，并在必要时，经营者保证不会将非有机产品投放市场，并注明有机生产；</p> <p>(iii) 经营人保存此种运输作业的书面记录，供管制当局或管制机构查阅；</p> <p>(c) 成品有机饲料或未转化饲料的运输在物理上或时间上与其他成品的运输分开；</p> <p>(d) 在运输过程中，记录开始时的产品数量和在一轮交付过程中交付的每个单独数量。</p>
4. Transport of live fish	4. 运输活鱼
4.1. Live fish shall be transported in suitable tanks with clean water which meets their physiological needs in terms of temperature and dissolved oxygen.	4.1. 活鱼必须在合适的水箱中运输，并备有干净的水，以满足鱼在温度和溶解氧方面的生理需要。
4.2. Before transport of organic fish and fish products, tanks shall be thoroughly cleaned, disinfected and rinsed.	4.2. 运输有机鱼和鱼产品前，应彻底清洗、消毒和冲洗水箱。
4.3. Precautions shall be taken to reduce stress. During transport, the density shall not reach a level which is detrimental to the species.	4.3. 应采取预防措施减少压力。在运输过程中，密度不得达到对该物种有害的水平。
4.4. Records shall be kept for operations referred to in points 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3.	4.4. 4.1、4.2和4.3所述的操作应保持记录。
<p>5. Reception of products from other operators or units</p> <p>On receipt of an organic or in-conversion product, the operator shall check the closing of the packaging, container or vehicle where it is required and the presence of the indications provided for in Section 2.</p> <p>The operator shall cross-check the information on the label referred to in Section 2 with the information on the accompanying documents. The result of those verifications</p>	<p>5. 接收来自其他经营者或单位的产品</p> <p>在收到有机产品或未转化产品后，经营者应检查包装、容器或车辆的关闭情况，并检查第2节中规定的指示是否存在。</p> <p>经营者应将第2条所述标签上的信息与随附文件上的信息交叉核对。核查结果应在第三</p>

shall be explicitly mentioned in the records referred to in Article 34(5).	十四条第五款规定的记录中载明。
<p>6. Special rules for the reception of products from a third country</p> <p>Where organic or in-conversion products are imported from a third country, they shall be transported in appropriate packaging or containers, closed in a manner that prevents the substitution of the content and bearing the identification of the exporter and any other marks and numbers that serve to identify the lot, and shall be accompanied by the certificate of control for import from third countries where appropriate.</p> <p>On receipt of an organic or in-conversion product imported from a third country, the natural or legal person to whom the imported consignment is delivered and who receives it for further preparation or marketing shall check the closing of the packaging or container and, in the case of products imported in accordance with point (b)(iii) of Article 45(1), shall check that the certificate of inspection referred to in that Article covers the type of product contained in the consignment. The result of this verification shall be explicitly mentioned in the records referred to in Article 34(5).</p>	<p>6. 接收第三国产品的特殊规定</p> <p>从第三国进口的有机或转化产品，应使用适当的包装或容器运输，以防止替代内容的方式封闭，并标有出口商的标识和用于识别批号的任何其他标记和数字，并应在适当情况下附有从第三国进口的管制证书。</p> <p>收到从第三国进口的有机产品或转化产品后，接收进口货物的自然人或法人应检查包装或容器的关闭情况，对于根据第45(1)条(b)(iii)点进口的产品，应检查该条所指的检验证书是否涵盖了货物所含的产品类型。核查的结果应在第34条第5款所述的记录中明确提及。</p>
7. Storage of products	7. 产品储存
7.1. Areas for the storage of products shall be managed in such a way as to ensure identification of lots and to avoid any mixing or contamination with products or substances not in compliance with the organic production rules. Organic and in-conversion products shall be clearly identifiable at all times.	7.1. 产品存储区域的管理应确保批次的识别，避免与不符合有机生产规则的产品或物质混合或污染。有机产品和未转化产品在任何时候都应清楚地识别。
7.2. No input products or substances other than those authorised pursuant to Articles 9 and 24 for use in organic production shall be stored in organic or in-conversion plant and livestock production units.	7.2. 除根据第9条和第24条授权用于有机生产的投入产品或物质外，不得在有机或转换中的动植物生产单位储存。
7.3. Allopathic veterinary medicinal products, including antibiotics, may be stored in agricultural and aquaculture holdings provided that they have been prescribed by a veterinarian in connection with the treatment referred to in points 1.5.2.2 of Part II and 3.1.4.2(a) of Part III of Annex II, that they are stored in a supervised location and that they are entered in the records referred to in Article 34(5).	7.3. 对抗兽药产品，包括抗生素，可以储存在农业和水产养殖场，条件是它们是由兽医根据附录II第II部分1.5.2.2和第III部分3.1.4.2(a)点所述的治疗处方，它们储存在一个受监督的地点，并在第34(5)条所述的记录中进行记录。
<p>7.4. Where operators handle organic, or in-conversion or non-organic products in any combination and the organic or in-conversion products are stored in storage facilities in which also other agricultural products or foodstuffs are stored:</p> <p>(a) the organic or in-conversion products shall be kept separate from the other agricultural products or foodstuffs;</p> <p>(b) every measure shall be taken to ensure identification of consignments and to avoid mixtures or exchanges between organic, in-conversion and non-organic products;</p> <p>(c) suitable cleaning measures, the effectiveness of which has been checked, shall have been carried out before the storage of organic or in-conversion products and the operators shall keep records of those operations.</p>	<p>7.4. 经营者处理有机产品、转化产品或非有机产品的任何组合，而有机产品或转化产品储存在储存其他农产品或食品的储存设施内的：</p> <p>(a) 有机产品或转化产品应与其他农产品或食品分开存放；</p> <p>(b) 应采取一切措施确保货物的识别，并避免有机、未转化产品和非有机产品之间的混合或交换；</p> <p>(c) 在储存有机产品或转化产品之前，应采取适当的清洁措施，其有效性已经过检查，操作人员应保留这些操作的记录。</p>
7.5. Only the products for cleaning and disinfection authorised pursuant to Article 24 for	7.5. 只有按照第24条授权的用于有机生产的清洁和消毒产品在存储设施中用于该目的应

use in organic production shall be used in storage facilities for that purpose.

使用。

<div>This text is meant purely as a documentation tool and has no legal effect. The Union's institutions do not assume any liability for its contents. The authentic versions of the relevant acts, including their preambles, are those published in the Official Journal of the European Union and available in EUR-Lex. Those official texts are directly accessible through the links embedded in this document</div> <div>COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2021/1165</div> <div>of 15 July 2021</div> <div>authorising certain products and substances for use in organic production and establishing their lists</div> <div>(ABSTRACT from consolidated version 2023-02-07)</div>	<div>本文本仅作为文档工具，不具有法律效力。联盟各机构不对其内容承担任何责任。有关法案的真正文本，包括其序言，是在《欧洲联盟官方公报》上发表的，并可在《EUR-Lex》中找到。这些正式文本可通过本文件中嵌入的链接直接访问</div> <div>欧盟委员会实施法规 (EU) 2021/1165</div> <div>2021年7月15日起</div> <div>授权某些产品和物质用于有机生产并建立其清单</div> <div>(合并版本2023-02-07摘要)</div>																																				
<div>ANNEX III</div> <div>Authorised products and substances for use as feed or in feed production</div> <div>PART A</div> <div>Authorised non-organic feed material of plant, algal, animal or yeast origin or feed material of microbial or mineral origin referred to in point (c) of Article 24(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848</div>	<div>附件III</div> <div>经批准用作饲料或饲料生产的产品和物质</div> <div>A 部分</div> <div>法规(EU) 2018/848 第 24(1)条(c)点所述的植物、藻类、动物或酵母来源的授权非有机饲料材料或微生物或矿物来源的饲料材料</div>																																				
<div>1. FEED MATERIALS OF MINERAL ORIGIN</div> <table><tr><th>Number in feed catalogue⁽¹⁾</th><th>Name</th><th>Specific conditions and limits</th></tr><tr><td>11.1.1</td><td>Calcium carbonate</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>11.1.2</td><td>Calcareous marine shells</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>11.1.4</td><td>Maerl</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>11.1.5</td><td>Lithothamn</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>11.1.13</td><td>Calcium gluconate</td><td></td></tr></table>	Number in feed catalogue ⁽¹⁾	Name	Specific conditions and limits	11.1.1	Calcium carbonate		11.1.2	Calcareous marine shells		11.1.4	Maerl		11.1.5	Lithothamn		11.1.13	Calcium gluconate		<div>1. 矿物来源饲料</div> <table><tr><th>饲料目录编号⁽¹⁾</th><th>名称</th><th>具体条件和限制</th></tr><tr><td>11.1.1</td><td>碳酸钙</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>11.1.2</td><td>钙质贝壳</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>11.1.4</td><td>藻团粒</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>11.1.5</td><td>红色矿藻</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>11.1.13</td><td>葡萄糖酸钙</td><td></td></tr></table>	饲料目录编号 ⁽¹⁾	名称	具体条件和限制	11.1.1	碳酸钙		11.1.2	钙质贝壳		11.1.4	藻团粒		11.1.5	红色矿藻		11.1.13	葡萄糖酸钙	
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11.2.1	Magnesium oxide		11.2.1	氧化镁	
11.2.4	Magnesium sulphate anhydrous		11.2.4	无水硫酸镁	
11.2.6	Magnesium chloride		11.2.6	氯化镁	
11.2.7	Magnesium carbonate		11.2.7	碳酸镁	
11.3.1	Dicalcium phosphate		11.3.1	磷酸氢钙	
11.3.2	Monocalcium phosphate		11.3.2	磷酸一钙	
11.3.3	Monocalcium phosphate		11.3.3	磷酸二氢钙	
11.3.5	Calcium-magnesium phosphate		11.3.5	钙镁磷酸盐	
11.3.8	Magnesium phosphate		11.3.8	磷酸镁	
11.3.10	Monosodium phosphate		11.3.10	单磷酸	
11.3.16	Calcium sodium phosphate		11.3.16	磷酸钙钠	
11.3.17	Monoammonium phosphate (Ammonium dihydrogen orthophosphate)	only for aquaculture	11.3.17	磷酸一铵(正磷酸二氢铵)	仅用于水产养殖
11.3.19	Pentasodium triphosphate (STPP)	only for pet food	11.3.19	三磷酸五钠(STPP)	宠物食品专用
11.3.27	Disodium dihydrogen diphosphate (SAPP)	only for pet food	11.3.27	二磷酸二氢二钠 (SAPP)	宠物食品专用
11.4.1	Sodium chloride		11.4.1	氯化钠	
11.4.2	Sodium bicarbonate		11.4.2	碳酸氢钠	
11.4.4	Sodium carbonate		11.4.4	碳酸钠	
11.4.6	Sodium sulphate		11.4.6	硫酸钠	
11.5.1	Potassium chloride		11.5.1	氯化钾	

(1) In accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 68/2013 of 16 January 2013 on the Catalogue of feed materials (OJ L 29, 30.1.2013, p. 1).

(1) 根据 2013 年 1 月 16 日关于饲料目录的委员会法规 (EU) No 68/2013 (OJ L 29, 30.1.2013, p. 1).

2. OTHER FEED MATERIALS

Number in feed catalogue ⁽¹⁾	Name	Specific conditions and limits
10	Meal, oil and other feed materials of fish or other aquatic animals origin	provided that they are obtained from fisheries that have been certified as sustainable under a scheme recognised by the competent authority in line with the principles laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 provided that they are produced or prepared without chemically synthesised solvents their use is authorised only to non- herbivores livestock the use of fish protein hydrolysate is authorised only for young non- herbivores livestock

2. 其他来源饲料

饲料目录编号 ⁽¹⁾	名称	具体条件和限制
10	鱼或其他水生动物的粕、油及其他饲料	前提是它们来自经主管当局根据法规(EU) No 1380/2013 规定的原则认可的计划认证为可持续的渔业 如果它们是在没有化学合成溶剂的情况下生产或制备的，它们的使用只被授权给非食草动物牲畜 鱼蛋白水解物只允许用于非食草动物的幼畜

10	Meal, oil and other feed materials of fish, mollusc or crustacean origin	for carnivorous aquaculture animals from fisheries that have been certified as sustainable under a scheme recognised by the competent authority in line with the principles laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, in accordance with point 3.1.3.1(c) of Part III of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 derived from trimmings of fish, crustaceans or molluscs already caught for human consumption in accordance with point 3.1.3.3(c) of Part III of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848, or derived from whole fish, crustaceans or molluscs caught and not used for human consumption in accordance with point 3.1.3.3(d) of Part III of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848	10	源自鱼类、软体动物或甲壳类动物的粉、油及其他饲料	用于食肉性水产养殖动物 来自经主管部门认可的可持续计划认证的渔业 根据法规(EU) 2018/848 附件 II 第三部分 3.1.3.1(c)点, 根据法规(EU) No 1380/2013 规定的原则授权 源自根据法规(EU) 2018/848 附件 II 第 III 部分 3.1.3.3(c)点捕捞供人类食用的鱼类、甲壳类动物或软体动物的残渣, 或源自根据法规(EU) 2018/848 附件 II 第 III 部分 3.1.3.3(d)点捕捞但未用于人类食用的整鱼、甲壳类动物或软体动物
10	Fishmeal and fish oil	in the grow-out phase, for fish in inland waters, penaeid shrimps and freshwater prawns and tropical freshwater fish from fisheries that have been certified as sustainable under a scheme recognised by the competent authority in line with the principles laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, in accordance with point 3.1.3.1(c) of Part III of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 only where natural feed in ponds and lake is not available in sufficient quantities, maximum 25 % of fishmeal and 10 % of fish oil in the feed ration of penaeid shrimps and freshwater prawns (<i>Macrobrachium</i> spp.) and maximum 10 % of fishmeal or fish oil in the feed ration of siamese catfish (<i>Pangasius</i> spp.), in accordance with point 3.1.3.4(c)(i) and (ii) of Part III of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/ 848	10	鱼粉和鱼油	在生长阶段, 对于内陆水域的鱼类, 对虾和淡水对虾以及热带淡水鱼 根据法规(EU) 2018/848 附件 II 第三部分 3.1.3.1(c)点, 根据主管当局根据法规(EU) No 1380/2013 规定的原则认可的计划认证为可持续的渔业 只有在池塘和湖泊的天然饲料数量不足的情况下, 对虾和淡水对虾的饲料中最多可添加 25%的鱼粉和 10%的鱼油 根据法规(EU) 2018/ 848 附件 ii 第 III 部分 3.1.3.4(c)(i)和(ii)点, 在暹罗鲶鱼(<i>Pangasius</i> spp.)饲料中添加最多 10%的鱼粉或鱼油
12.1.5	Yeasts	when not available from organic production	12.1.5	酵母	当有机产品无法提供时
12.1.12	Yeast products	when not available from organic production	12.1.12	酵母产品	当有机产品无法提供时
	Cholesterol	product obtained from wool grease (lanolin) by saponification, separations and crystallisation, from shellfish or other sources to secure the quantitative dietary needs of penaeid shrimps and freshwater prawns (<i>Macrobrachium</i> spp.) in the grow-out stage and in earlier life stages in nurseries and hatcheries when not available from organic production		胆固醇	通过皂化、分离和结晶从贝类或其他来源的羊毛脂(羊毛脂)中获得的产品 确保对虾和淡水对虾(<i>Macrobrachium</i> spp.)在苗圃和孵化场生长阶段和生命早期阶段的定量饮食需求 当有机产品无法提供时

	Herbs	in accordance with point (e)(iv) of Article 24(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, in particular: — when not available in organic form — produced/prepared without chemical solvents — maximum 1 % in the feed ration		药草	根据法规(EU) 2018/848 第 24(3)条(e)(iv)点，特别是： — 在没有有机形式的情况下 — 在没有化学溶剂的情况下生产/制备 — 饲料中最多占 1%												
	Molasses	in accordance with point (e)(iv) of Article 24(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, in particular: — when not available in organic form — produced/prepared without chemical solvents — maximum 1 % in the feed ration		糖蜜	根据法规(EU) 2018/848 第 24(3)条(e)(iv)点，特别是： — 没有有机形式的情况下 — 在没有化学溶剂的情况下生产/制备 — 饲料中最多占 1%												
	Phytoplankton and zooplankton	only in the larval rearing of organic juveniles		浮游植物和浮游动物	只在有机幼体的幼虫饲养中												
	specific protein compounds	In accordance with point 1.9.3.1(c) and 1.9.4.2(c) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, in particular: — until 31 December 2026, — when not available in organic form, — produced/prepared without chemical solvents, — for feeding piglets of up to 35 kg or young poultry, — maximum 5 % of the dry matter of feed from agricultural origin per period of 12 months		特定蛋白质化合物	根据法规(EU) 2018/848 第 1.9.3.1(c)和 1.9.4.2(c)点，特别是： — 在 2026 年 12 月 31 日之前， — 在没有有机形式的情况下， — 在没有化学溶剂的情况下生产/制备， —用于喂养 35 公斤以下的仔猪或幼禽， — 每 12 个月最多 5%的农业来源饲料干物质												
	Spices	in accordance with point (e)(iv) of Article 24(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, in particular: — when not available in organic form — produced/prepared without chemical solvents — maximum 1 % in the feed ration		香味料	根据法规(EU) 2018/848 第 24(3)条(e)(iv)点，特别是： — 在没有有机形式的情况下 — 在没有化学溶剂的情况下生产/制备 — 饲料中最多占 1%												
(1) In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 68/2013.			(1) 根据法规 (EU) No 68/2013.														
<div><div>PART B</div><div>Authorised feed additives and processing aids used in animal nutrition referred to in point (d) of Article 24(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848</div><div>Feed additives listed in this Part must be authorised under Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.</div><div>The specific conditions set out here are to be applied in addition to the conditions of the authorisations under Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.</div><div>1. TECHNOLOGICAL ADDITIVES</div><div>a) Preservatives</div><table><tr><th>ID number or functional group</th><th>Name</th><th>Specific conditions and limits</th></tr><tr><td>E 200</td><td>Sorbic acid</td><td></td></tr></table></div>			ID number or functional group	Name	Specific conditions and limits	E 200	Sorbic acid		<div><div>部分 B</div><div>法规(EU) 2018/848 第 24(1)条(d)点所述动物营养中使用的授权饲料添加剂和加工助剂</div><div>本部分所列饲料添加剂必须符合法规 (EC) No 1831/2003.</div><div>此处列出的特定条件将适用于法规(EC) No 1831/2003下授权的条件。</div><div>1. 工艺添加剂</div><div>a) 防腐剂</div><table><tr><th>ID号或功能组</th><th>名称</th><th>具体条件和限制</th></tr><tr><td>E 200</td><td>山梨酸</td><td></td></tr></table></div>			ID号或功能组	名称	具体条件和限制	E 200	山梨酸	
ID number or functional group	Name	Specific conditions and limits															
E 200	Sorbic acid																
ID号或功能组	名称	具体条件和限制															
E 200	山梨酸																

E 236	Formic acid		E 236	甲酸	
E 237	Sodium formate		E 237	甲酸钠	
E 260	Acetic acid		E 260	醋酸	
E 270	Lactic acid		E 270	乳酸	
E 280	Propionic acid		E 280	丙酸	
E 330	Citric acid		E 330	柠檬酸	
b) Antioxidants			b) 抗氧化剂		
ID number or functional group	Name	Specific conditions and limits	ID号或功能组	名称	具体条件和限制
1b306(i)	Tocopherol extracts from vegetable oils		1b306(i)	从植物油中提取的生育酚	
1b306(ii)	Tocopherol-rich extracts from vegetable oils (delta rich)		1b306(ii)	富含生育酚的植物油提取物(富含δ)	
c) Emulsifiers, stabilisers, thickeners and gelling agents			c) 乳化剂、稳定剂、增稠剂和胶凝剂		
ID number or functional group	Name	Specific conditions and limits	ID号或功能组	名称	具体条件和限制
1c 322 1c 322i	Lecithins	only when derived from organic raw material use restricted to aquaculture animal feed	1c 322 1c 322i	卵磷脂	只有当来源于有机原料时 使用仅限于水产养殖动物饲料
E 407	Carrageenan	only for pet food	E 407	角叉菜胶	宠物食品专用
E 410	Locust bean gum (Carob gum)	only for pet food obtained only from a roasting process from organic production if available	E 410	刺槐豆胶(角豆胶)	仅适用于通过有机生产的烘烤过程获得的宠物食品
E 412	Guar gum		E 412	瓜尔胶	
E 414	Acacia (Gum arabic)	only for pet food from organic production if available	E 414	阿拉伯胶	宠物食品专用 从有机产品中获取

E 415	Xanthan gum		E 415	黄原胶	
<i>d) Binders and anti-caking agents</i>			<i>d) 粘合剂和防结块剂</i>		
ID number or functional group	Name	Specific conditions and limits	ID号或功能组	名称	具体条件和限制
E 412	Guar gum		E 412	瓜尔胶	
E 535	Sodium ferrocyanide	maximum content: 20 mg/kg NaCl calculated as ferrocyanide anion	E 535	钠亚铁氰化物	最大含量:20mg /kg NaCl, 以亚铁氰化物阴离子计算
E 551b	Colloidal silica		E 551b	硅胶	
E 551c	Kieselgur (diatomaceous earth, purified)		E 551c	硅藻土	
1m558i	Bentonite		1m558i	膨润土	
E 559	Kaolinitic clays, free of asbestos		E 559	高岭石粘土, 不含石棉	
E 560	Natural mixtures of steatites and chlorite		E 560	滑石和绿泥石的天然混合物	
E 561	Vermiculite		E 561	蛭石	
E 562	Sepiolite		E 562	海泡石	
E 563	Sepiolitic clay		E 563	石粘土	
E 566	Natrolite-Phonolite		E 566	钠沸响岩	
1g568	Clinoptilolite of sedimentary origin		1g568	沉积成因的斜沸石	
1g599	Illite-montmorillonite-kaolinite		1g599	高岭石-蒙脱石	
E 599	Perlite		E 599	Perlite	
<i>e) Silage additives</i>			<i>e) 青贮饲料添加剂</i>		
ID number or functional group	Name	Specific conditions and limits	ID号或功能组	名称	具体条件和限制

1k	Enzymes, micro-organisms	only authorised to ensure adequate fermentation	1k	酶,微生物	仅授权确保充分发酵
1k236	Formic acid		1k236	甲酸	
1k237	Sodium formate		1k237	甲酸钠	
1k280	Propionic acid		1k280	丙酸	
1k281	Sodium propionate		1k281	丙酸钠	
f) substances for reduction of the contamination of feed by mycotoxins			f) 减少真菌毒素对饲料污染的物质		
ID number or functional group	Name	Specific conditions and limits	ID号或功能组	名称	具体条件和限制
1m588	Bentonite		1m588	膨润土	
2. SENSORY ADDITIVES			2. 感官添加剂		
ID number or functional group	Name	Specific conditions and limits	ID号或功能组	名称	具体条件和限制
ex2a	Astaxanthin	only when derived from organic sources, such as organic crustacean shells only in the feed ration for salmon and trout within the limit of their physiological needs if no astaxanthin derived from organic sources are available, astaxanthin from natural sources may be used such as Astaxanthin-rich <i>Phaffia rhodozyma</i>	ex2a	虾青素	只有当来自有机来源时，如有机甲壳类动物的壳 饲料中只在鲑鱼和鳟鱼生理需要的限度内添加 如果没有有机来源的虾青素，可以使用天然来源的虾青素，如富含虾青素的法非亚红酵母
ex2b	Flavouring compounds	only extracts from agricultural products, including Chestnut extract (<i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.)	ex2b	香料化合物	只从农产品中提取，包括板栗提取物。
3. NUTRITIONAL ADDITIVES			3. 营养添加剂		
a) Vitamins, pro-vitamins and chemically well-defined substances having similar effect			a) 维生素，原维生素和化学上定义明确的具有类似作用的物质		
ID number or functional group	Name	Specific conditions and limits	ID号或功能组	名称	具体条件和限制

ex3a	Vitamins and Provitamins	derived from agricultural products if not available from agricultural products: — derived synthetically, only those identical to vitamins derived from agricultural products may be used for monogastric animals and aquaculture animals — derived synthetically, only vitamins A, D and E identical to vitamins derived from agricultural products may be used for ruminants; the use is subject to prior authorisation of the Member States based on the assessment of the possibility for organic ruminants to obtain the necessary quantities of the said vitamins through their feed rations	ex3a	维生素和生素原	来源于农产品 如果不能从农产品中获得: — 合成衍生品, 只有与农产品维生素相同的维生素才能用于单胃动物和水产养殖动物 — 合成衍生品, 只有与农产品维生素相同的维生素A、D和E 才能用于反刍动物;该使用须事先获得成员国的授权, 该授权基于对有机反刍动物通过其饲料配给获得所需数量的上述维生素的可能性的评估
3a370	Taurine	only for cats and dogs not from synthetic origin, if available	3a370	氨基乙磺酸	只适合猫和狗 如果可以的话, 不是人工合成的
3a920	Betaine anhydrous	only for monogastric animals and fish from organic production; if not available, from natural origin	3a920	无水甜菜碱	只适用于单胃动物和有机生产的鱼类;如果没有, 从自然来源
b) Compounds of trace elements			b) 微量元素化合物		
ID number or functional group	Name	Specific conditions and limits	ID号或功能组	名称	具体条件和限制
3b101	Iron(II) carbonate (siderite)		3b101	碳酸铁(菱铁矿)	
3b103	Iron(II) sulphate monohydrate		3b103	一水硫酸铁	
3b104	Iron(II) sulphate heptahydrate		3b104	七水硫酸铁	
3b201	Potassium iodide		3b201	碘化钾	
3b202	Calcium iodate, anhydrous		3b202	无水碘酸钙	
3b203	Coated granulated calcium iodate anhydrous		3b203	包被粒状无水碘酸钙	
3b301	Cobalt(II) acetate tetrahydrate		3b301	四水合乙酸钴	
3b302	Cobalt(II) carbonate		3b302	碳酸钴(II)	
3b303	Cobalt(II) carbonate hydroxide (2:3) monohydrate		3b303	一水碳酸氢氧化钴(2:3)	
3b304	Coated granulated cobalt(II) carbonate		3b304	包覆颗粒状碳酸钴	

3b305	Cobalt(II) sulphate heptahydrate		3b305	七水合硫酸钴	
3b402	Copper(II) carbonate dihydroxy monohydrate		3b402	碳酸二羟基一水铜	
3b404	Copper (II) oxide		3b404	氧化铜(II)	
3b405	Copper(II) sulphate pentahydrate		3b405	五水硫酸铜	
3b409	Dicopper chloride trihydroxide		3b409	氯化三氢氧化二铜	
3b502	Manganese (II) oxide		3b502	氧化锰(II)	
3b503	Manganous sulfate, monohydrate		3b503	一水硫酸锰	
3b603	Zinc oxide		3b603	氧化锌	
3b604	Zinc sulphate heptahydrate		3b604	七水硫酸锌	
3b605	Zinc sulphate monohydrate		3b605	一水硫酸锌	
3b609	Zinc chloride hydroxide monohydrate		3b609	一水氯化锌	
3b701	Sodium molybdate dihydrate		3b701	二水合钼酸钠	
3b801	Sodium selenite		3b801	亚硒酸钠	
3b802	Coated granulated sodium selenite		3b802	包被亚硒酸钠颗粒	
3b803	Sodium selenate		3b803	硒酸钠	
3b810	Selenised yeast, <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> CNCM I-3060, inactivated		3b810	灭活酿酒硒化酵母 CNCM I-3060	
3b811	Selenised yeast, <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> NCYC R397, inactivated		3b811	灭活酿酒硒化酵母 NCYC R397	
3b812	Selenised yeast, <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> CNCM I-3399, inactivated		3b812	灭活酿酒硒化酵母 CNCM I-3399	
3b813	Selenised yeast, <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> NCYC R646, inactivated		3b813	灭活酿酒硒化酵母 NCYC R646	
3b817	Selenised yeast, <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> NCYC R645 inactivated		3b817	灭活酿酒硒化酵母 NCYC R645	
c) Amino acids, their salts and analogues			c) 氨基酸及其盐类和类似物		
ID number or functional group	Name	Specific conditions and limits	ID号或功能组	名称	具体条件和限制

3c3.5.1 and 3c352	L-histidine monohydrochloride monohydrate	produced through fermentation may be used in the feed ration for salmonids when the feed sources listed in point 3.1.3.3 of Part II of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848, do not provide a sufficient amount of histidine to meet the dietary needs of the fish	3c3.5.1 and 3c352	L-组氨酸盐酸盐一水	通过发酵生产 当法规(EU) 2018/848附件II第II部分第3.1.3.3 点所列饲料来源不能提供足够量的组氨酸以 满足鱼类的饮食需求时，是否可以用于鲑科 鱼的饲料日粮
4. ZOOTECHNICAL ADDITIVES			4. 畜牧的添加剂		
ID number or functional group	Name	Specific conditions and limits	ID号或 功能组	名称	具体条件和限制
4a, 4b, 4c and 4d	Enzymes and microorganism		4a, 4b, 4c and 4d	酶和微生物	
4d7 and 4d8	Ammonium chloride	only for cats	4d7 and 4d8	氯化铵	只适合猫

ANNEX IV

Authorised products for cleaning and disinfection referred to in points (e), (f) and (g) of Article 24(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848

PART A

Products for the cleaning and disinfection of ponds, cages, tanks, raceways, buildings or installations used for animal production

PART B

Products for the cleaning and disinfection of buildings and installations used for plant production, including for storage on an agricultural holding

PART C

Products for cleaning and disinfection in processing and storage facilities

PART D

Products referred to in Article 12(1) of this Regulation

The following products or products containing the following active substances as listed in Annex VII to Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 cannot be used as biocidal products:

- caustic soda;
- caustic potash;
- oxalic acid;
- natural essences of plants with the exception of linseed oil, lavender oil and peppermint oil;
- nitric acid;
- phosphoric acid;
- sodium carbonate;
- copper sulphate;
- potassium permanganate;
- tea seed cake made of natural camelia seed;
- humic acid;
- peroxyacetic acids with the exception of peracetic acid.

附件IV

法规(EU) 2018/848 第 24(1)条(e)、(f)和(g)点所述的清洁和消毒授权产品

A 部分

用于动物生产的池塘、笼子、水箱、跑道、建筑物或设施的清洁和消毒产品

B 部分

用于植物生产的建筑物和设施的清洁和消毒产品，包括用于农业控股的储存

C 部分

加工和储存设施中清洁和消毒用产品

D 部分

本条例第 12(1)条所述产品

法规(EC) No 889/2008 附件 VII 所列的以下产品或含有以下活性物质的产品不能用作杀菌剂产品:

- 烧碱;
- 苛性钾;
- 草酸;
- 植物的天然精华，但亚麻籽油、薰衣草油和薄荷油除外;
- 硝酸;
- 磷酸;
- 碳酸钠;
- 硫酸铜;
- 高锰酸钾;
- 用天然茶籽制作的茶籽饼;
- 腐植酸;
- 过氧乙酸，过氧乙酸除外。

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2020/464

of 26 March 2020

ANNEX I

RULES ON THE STOCKING DENSITY AND THE MINIMUM SURFACE FOR
INDOOR AND OUTDOOR AREAS FOR LIVESTOCK AS REFERRED TO IN
CHAPTER II

Part I: Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor and outdoor areas for bovine animals, ovine animals, caprine animals and equine animals as referred to in Article 3

1. Bovine animals

	Indoor area (net area available to animals)		Outdoor area (exercise area, excluding pasture)
	Live weight minimum (kg)	m ² /head	m ² /head
	Up to 100	1,5	1,1
	Up to 200	2,5	1,9
	Up to 350	4,0	3
	Over 350	5 with a minimum of 1 m ² /100 kg	3,7 with a minimum of 0,75 m ² /100 kg
Dairy cows		6	4,5
Bulls for breeding		10	30

2. Ovine animals and caprine animals

	Indoor area (net area available to animals)	Outdoor area (exercise area, excluding pasture)
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2020年3月26日欧盟委员会实施法规 (EU) 2020/464

附件 I

第二章关于家畜饲养密度和室内外最小面积的规定

第1部分:第3条所述牛、羊、山羊和马动物的饲养密度和室内外区域的最小面积

1. 牛类动物

	室内面积 (动物可用净面积)		户外区域 (训练区, 不包括牧场)
	最低活重 (kg)	m ² /头	m ² /头
	最多 100	1,5	1,1
	最多 200	2,5	1,9
	最多 350	4,0	3
	超过 350	5 最少为 1 m ² /100 kg	3,7 最少为 0,75 m ² /100 kg
奶牛		6	4,5
繁殖用公牛		10	30

2. 绵羊和山羊

	室内面积 (动物可用净面积)	户外区域 (训练区, 不包括牧场)
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	m² /head	m² /head
Sheep	1,5	2,5
Lamb	0,35	0,5
Goat	1,5	2,5
Kid	0,35	0,5

	m² /头	m² /头
绵羊	1,5	2,5
羔羊	0,35	0,5
山羊	1,5	2,5
小山羊	0,35	0,5

3. Equine animals			
	Indoor area (net area available to animals)		Outdoor area (exercise area, excluding pasture)
	Peso vivo minimo (kg)	m² /head	m² /head
Breeding and fattening equine animals	Up to 100	1,5	1,1
	Up to 200	2,5	1,9
	Up to 350	4,0	3
	Over 350	5 with a minimum of 1 m²/100 kg	3,7 with a minimum of 0,75 m²/100 kg

3. 马类动物			
	室内面积 (动物可用净面积)		户外区域 (训练区，不包括牧场)
	最小活重 (kg)	m² /头	m² /头
饲养和喂养马类动物	最多 100	1,5	1,1
	最多 200	2,5	1,9
	最多 350	4,0	3
	超过 350	5 最少为 1 m²/100 kg	3,7 最少为 0,75 m²/100 kg

Part II: Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor areas for cervine animals as referred to in Article 6		
Cervine animals species	Minimum surface for outdoor area per enclosure or per pen	Stocking density maximum number of adult animals (*) per ha
Sika deer <i>Cervus nippon</i>	1 ha	15
Fallow deer <i>Dama dama</i>	1 ha	15
Red deer <i>Cervus elaphus</i>	2 ha	7

第II部分:第6条所述鹿科动物室外区域的放养密度和最小表面积		
鹿科动物	每个围栏或围栏的最小室外面积	放养密度每公顷最大成体动物数
梅花鹿	1 公顷	15
黥鹿	1 公顷	15
马鹿	2 公顷	7

Père David's deer <i>Elaphurus davidianus</i>	2 ha	7	麋鹿	2 公顷	7
More than one cervine species	3 ha	7 in case red deer or Père David's deer are part of the herd; 15 in case neither red deer nor Père David's deer are part of the herd	一个以上的鹿科物种	3 公顷	7 如果马鹿或大卫鹿是鹿群的一部分; 15 如果马鹿和大卫鹿都不是鹿群的一部分
(*) Two cervine animals up to 18 months count for one cervine animal.			(*) 两只未滿 18 个月的鹿属动物算为一只。		
Part III: Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor and outdoor areas for porcine animals as referred to in Article 10			第三部分: 第十条所指的猪动物室内和室外区域的放养密度和最小表面积		
		Indoor area (net area available to porcine animals meaning inside dimensions including troughs but excluding feeders in which porcine animals cannot lie down)	Outdoor area		
	Live weight minimum (kg)	m²/head	m²/head	最小活重 (kg)	m²/头
Farrowing sows with piglets until weaning		7,5 per sow	2,5	母猪与仔猪产仔直至断奶	7,5 每头
Fattening porcine animals	Not more than 35 kg	0,6	0,4	育肥猪 断奶猪 育肥猪 断奶猪	不超过 35 kg 0,6 0,4
Weaners, rearing pigs, gilts, rearing boars	More than 35 kg but not more than 50 kg	0,8	0,6	断奶猪 超过 35 kg 但不超过 50 kg	0,8 0,6
	More than 50 kg but not more than 85 kg	1,1	0,8	超过 50 kg 但不超过 85 kg	1,1 0,8
	More than 85 kg but not more than 110 kg	1,3	1	超过 85 kg 但不超过 110 kg	1,3 1
	More than 110 kg	1,5	1,2	超过 110 kg	1,5 1,2
Female brood porcine animal		2,5	1,9	雌性母猪	2,5 1,9

Dry pregnant sows		6	8	Dry pregnant sows		6	8	Dry pregnant sows		6	8
Male brood porcine animal		10 if pens are used for natural service		Male brood porcine animal		10 自然围栏放养	8	Male brood animal			
Boar				Boar		10 if pens are used for natural service		Boar			
Part IV: Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor and outdoor areas for poultry as referred to in Article 14 and Article 15(2)(c) and (6) and perches or raised sitting levels as referred to in Article 15(5)				第四部分Stocking density and (c)条所述家禽饲养密度和室内/外区域的最小表面积for poultry as referred to in Article 14 and Article 15(2)(c) and (6) and perches or raised sitting levels as referred to in Article 15(5)				Part IV: Stock poultry as referred sitting			
1. Parents <i>Gallus gallus</i> intended for the production of hatching eggs for future laying hens and parents <i>Gallus gallus</i> intended for the production of hatching eggs for future fattening <i>Gallus gallus</i> :				1. Parents <i>Gallus gallus</i> intended for the production of hatching eggs for future laying hens and parents <i>Gallus gallus</i> intended for the production of hatching eggs for future fattening <i>Gallus gallus</i> :				1. Parents <i>Gallus gallus</i> intended for the production of hatching eggs for future laying hens and parents <i>Gallus gallus</i> intended for the production of hatching eggs for future fattening <i>Gallus gallus</i> :			
Age	≥ 18 weeks			Age	≥ 18 weeks			Age	≥ 18 weeks		
Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor area	6			Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor area	6			Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor area	6		
Maximum number of breeding birds per m ² of usable area of the indoor area of the poultry house				Maximum number of breeding birds per m ² of usable area of the indoor area of the poultry house				Maximum number of breeding birds per m ² of usable area of the indoor area of the poultry house			
Perches for breeding birds for future laying hens	18			Perches for breeding birds for future laying hens	18			Perches for breeding birds for future laying hens	18		
Minimum cm perch/bird				Minimum cm perch/bird				Minimum cm perch/bird			
Nests	7 female birds per nest or cm ² /female bird			Nests	7 female birds per nest or 120 cm ² /female bird			Nests	7 female birds per nest or 120 cm ² /female bird		
Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area	4			Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area	4			Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area	4		
Minimum m ² per bird of the outdoor area				Minimum m ² per bird of the outdoor area				Minimum m ² per bird of the outdoor area			
2. Pullets and brother roosters:				2. Pullets and brother roosters:				2. Pullets and brother roosters:			
Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor area	21 kg liveweight /m ²			Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor area	21 kg liveweight /m ²			Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor area	21 kg liveweight /m ²		
Stocking density per m ² of usable area of the indoor area of the poultry house				Stocking density per m ² of usable area of the indoor area of the poultry house				Stocking density per m ² of usable area of the indoor area of the poultry house			
Perches or raised sitting levels or both	Any combination of perches providing minimum 10 cm perch/bird or minimum 100 cm ² raised sitting levels or both			Perches or raised sitting levels or both	Any combination of perches providing minimum 10 cm perch/bird or minimum 100 cm ² raised sitting levels or both			Perches or raised sitting levels or both	Any combination of perches providing minimum 10 cm perch/bird or minimum 100 cm ² raised sitting levels or both		
Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area	1			Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area	1			Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area	1		
Minimum m ² per bird of the outdoor area				Minimum m ² per bird of the outdoor area				Minimum m ² per bird of the outdoor area			
3. Laying hens including dual purpose strains raised for meat and egg production:				3. Laying hens including dual purpose strains raised for meat and egg production:				3. Laying hens including dual purpose strains raised for meat and egg production:			

Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor area Maximum number of birds per m ² of usable area of the indoor area of the poultry house	6	Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor area Maximum number of birds per m ² of usable area of the indoor area of the poultry house 禽鸟数	6	6	Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor area Maximum number of birds per m ² of usable area of the indoor area of the poultry house
Perches Minimum cm perch/bird	18	Perches 禽类的栖木 Minimum cm perch/bird 栖木的栖鸟/鸟	18	18	Perches Minimum cm perch/bird
Nests	7 laying hens per nest or in case of common nest 120 cm ² /laying hen	Nests 巢 每窝7只产蛋鸡或在此巢的情况下120平方厘米/产蛋鸡			Nests 巢
Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area Minimum m ² per bird of the outdoor area	4	Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area Minimum m ² per bird of the outdoor area 每只鸟的最小室外面积	4	4	Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area Minimum m ² per bird of the outdoor area
4. Fattening poultry <i>Gallus gallus</i> :		4. 家禽育肥: poultry <i>Gallus gallus</i> :		4. Fattening poultry <i>Gallus gallus</i> :	
Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor area Stocking density per m ² of usable area of the indoor area of the poultry house	21 kg liveweight /m ²	Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor area Stocking density per m ² of usable area of the indoor area of the poultry house	21	21	Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor area Stocking density per m ² of usable area of the indoor area of the poultry house
Perches or raised sitting levels or both	Any combination of perches providing minimum 5 cm perch/bird or minimum 25 cm ² raised sitting area	Perches or raised sitting levels or both 栖息或抬高坐姿，或两者都有			Perches or raised sitting levels or both Any combination of perches providing minimum 5 cm perch/bird or minimum 25 cm ² raised sitting area
Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area for fixed houses Minimum m ² per bird of the outdoor area	4	Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area for fixed houses 固定房屋的放养密度和室外面积的最小面积 每只鸟的最小室外面积	4	4	Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area for fixed houses Minimum m ² per bird of the outdoor area
Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area for mobile houses Minimum m ² per bird of the outdoor area	2,5	Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area for mobile houses 移动式房屋的放养密度和室外面积的最小面积 每只鸟的最小室外面积	2,5	2,5	Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area for mobile houses Minimum m ² per bird of the outdoor area
5. Fattening poultry <i>Gallus gallus</i> : capons and poulardes:		5. 阉鸡和鸡脯: poultry <i>Gallus gallus</i> : capons and poulardes:		5. Fattening poultry <i>Gallus gallus</i> : capons and poulardes:	
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Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area Minimum m ² per bird of the outdoor area	4	Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area 放养密度和室外面积的最小面积 每只鸟的最小室外面积	4	4	Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area Minimum m ² per bird of the outdoor area

<div>6. Fattening poultry other than <i>Gallus gallus</i>: Turkeys <i>Meleagris gallopavo</i> marketed whole for roasting or intended for cutting up:</div> <table><tr><td>Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor area Stocking density per m² of usable area of the indoor area of the poultry house</td><td>21 kg liveweight /m²</td></tr><tr><td>Perches or raised sitting levels or both</td><td>Any combination of perches providing minimum 10 cm perch/bird or minimum 100 cm² raised s</td></tr><tr><td>Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area Minimum m² per bird of the outdoor area</td><td>10</td></tr></table>	Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor area Stocking density per m ² of usable area of the indoor area of the poultry house	21 kg liveweight /m ²	Perches or raised sitting levels or both	Any combination of perches providing minimum 10 cm perch/bird or minimum 100 cm ² raised s	Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area Minimum m ² per bird of the outdoor area	10	<div>6. Fattening poultry other than <i>Gallus gallus</i>: Turkeys <i>Meleagris gallopavo</i> marketed whole for roasting or intended for cutting up:</div> <table><tr><td>Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor area Stocking density per m² of usable area of the indoor area of the poultry house</td><td>21 kg liveweight /m²</td></tr><tr><td>Perches or raised sitting levels or both</td><td>Any combination of perches providing minimum 10 cm perch/bird or minimum 100 cm² raised s</td></tr><tr><td>Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area Minimum m² per bird of the outdoor area</td><td>10</td></tr></table>	Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor area Stocking density per m ² of usable area of the indoor area of the poultry house	21 kg liveweight /m ²	Perches or raised sitting levels or both	Any combination of perches providing minimum 10 cm perch/bird or minimum 100 cm ² raised s	Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area Minimum m ² per bird of the outdoor area	10	<div>6. Fattening poultry other than <i>Gallus gallus</i>: Geese <i>Anser anser domesticus</i>:</div> <table><tr><td>Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor area Stocking density per m² of usable area of the indoor area of the poultry house</td><td>21 kg liveweight /m²</td></tr><tr><td>Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area Minimum m² per bird of the outdoor area</td><td>15</td></tr></table>	Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor area Stocking density per m ² of usable area of the indoor area of the poultry house	21 kg liveweight /m ²	Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area Minimum m ² per bird of the outdoor area	15
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Perches or raised sitting levels or both	Any combination of perches providing minimum 5 cm perch/bird or minimum 25 cm ² raised sitting level/bird	Perches or raised sitting levels or both	Any combination of perches providing minimum 5 cm perch/bird or minimum 25 cm ² raised sitting level/bird	Perches or raised sitting levels or both	Any combination of perches providing minimum 5 cm perch/bird or minimum 25 cm ² raised sitting level/bird	Perches or raised sitting levels or both	Any combination of perches providing minimum 5 cm perch/bird or minimum 25 cm ² raised sitting level/bird
Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area Minimum m ² /bird of the outdoor area	4	Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area Minimum m ² /bird of the outdoor area	4	Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area Minimum m ² /bird of the outdoor area	4	Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area Minimum m ² /bird of the outdoor area	4
Part V: Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor and outdoor areas for rabbits as referred to in Article 18		Part V: Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor and outdoor areas for rabbits as referred to in Article 18		Part V: Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor and outdoor areas for rabbits as referred to in Article 18		Part V: Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor and outdoor areas for rabbits as referred to in Article 18	
1. For indoor area		1. For indoor area		1. For indoor area		1. For indoor area	
	Indoor area (net area usable per animal excluding platforms m²/head) for the rest area Fixed housing		Indoor area (net area usable per animal excluding platforms m²/head) for the rest area Fixed housing		Indoor area (net area usable per animal excluding platforms m²/head) for the rest area Fixed housing		Indoor area (net area usable per animal excluding platforms m²/head) for the rest area Fixed housing
Nursing does with kits until weaning	0,6 m ² /doe with kits if doe liveweight is below 6 kg 0,72 m ² /doe with kits if doe liveweight is above 6 kg	0,6 m ² /doe with kits if doe liveweight is below 6 kg 0,72 m ² /doe with kits if doe liveweight is above 6 kg	Nursing does with kits until weaning 护理 母鹿0.6平方米 如果母鹿活重在6公斤以上, 则为0.72平方米/头母鹿	0,6 m ² /doe with kits if doe liveweight is below 6 kg 0,72 m ² /doe with kits if doe liveweight is above 6 kg	0,6 m ² /doe with kits if doe liveweight is below 6 kg 0,72 m ² /doe with kits if doe liveweight is above 6 kg	0,6 m ² /doe with kits if doe liveweight is below 6 kg 0,72 m ² /doe with kits if doe liveweight is above 6 kg	Nursing does with kits until weaning 护理 母鹿0.6平方米 如果母鹿活重在6公斤以上, 则为0.72平方米/头母鹿
Pregnant does and reproductive female rabbits	0,5 m ² /pregnant doe or reproductive female if liveweight is below 6 kg 0,62 m ² /pregnant doe or reproductive female if liveweight is above 6 kg	0,5 m ² /pregnant doe or reproductive female if liveweight is below 6 kg 0,62 m ² /pregnant doe or reproductive female if liveweight is above 6 kg	Pregnant does and reproductive female rabbits 怀孕的公兔和正在繁殖的母兔 0.5 m ² /只怀孕母鹿或育龄母鹿, 如果活重低于6公斤 0.62 m ² /只怀孕母鹿或育龄母鹿, 如果活重超过6 kg	0,5 m ² /pregnant doe or reproductive female if liveweight is below 6 kg 0,62 m ² /pregnant doe or reproductive female if liveweight is above 6 kg	0,5 m ² /pregnant doe or reproductive female if liveweight is below 6 kg 0,62 m ² /pregnant doe or reproductive female if liveweight is above 6 kg	0,5 m ² /pregnant doe or reproductive female if liveweight is below 6 kg 0,62 m ² /pregnant doe or reproductive female if liveweight is above 6 kg	Pregnant does and reproductive female rabbits 怀孕的公兔和正在繁殖的母兔 0.5 m ² /只怀孕母鹿或育龄母鹿, 如果活重低于6公斤 0.62 m ² /只怀孕母鹿或育龄母鹿, 如果活重超过6 kg
Fattening rabbits from weaning to slaughter Replacement rabbits (end of fattening to 6 months)	0,2	0,15	Fattening rabbits from weaning to slaughter 断奶至屠宰育肥兔替代 兔(育肥结束至6个月) Replacement rabbits (end of fattening to 6 months)	0,2	0,15	0,15	Fattening rabbits from weaning to slaughter 断奶至屠宰育肥兔替代 兔(育肥结束至6个月) Replacement rabbits (end of fattening to 6 months)
Adult bucks	0,6 1 if buck receiving does for mating	0,6 1 if buck receiving does for mating	Adult bucks 成年雄鹿 0.6 1 如果雄鹿是为了一交配	0,6 1 if buck receiving does for mating	0,6 1 if buck receiving does for mating	0,6 1 if buck receiving does for mating	Adult bucks 成年雄鹿 0.6 1 如果雄鹿是为了一交配
2. For outdoor area		2. For outdoor area		2. For outdoor area		2. For outdoor area	

	Outdoor area (outdoor run with vegetation preferably pasture) (net area usable per animal excluding platforms m²/head) Fixed housing		Outdoor area (net area usable per animal excluding platforms m²/head) Mobile housing	室外区域(有植被的室外牧舍最好)(每头动物可用净面积, 不包括平台) (net area usable per animal excluding platforms m²/head) Fixed housing	室外面积(每头动物可用净面积) (net area usable per animal excluding platforms m²/head) Fixed housing		Outdoor area (net area usable per animal excluding platforms m²/head) Mobile housing
Nursing does with kits until weaning	2,5 m² /doe with kits	2,5 m²	Nursing does with kits until weaning	2,5 m² /母鹿套装	2,5 m² /母鹿套装	2,5 m²	Nursing does
Pregnant does/Reproductive female rabbits	2,5	2,5	Pregnant does/Reproductive female rabbits	2,5	2,5	2,5	Pregnant does
Fattening rabbits from weaning to slaughter	0,5	0,4	Fattening rabbits from weaning to slaughter	0,5	0,4	0,4	Fattening rabbits
Replacement rabbits (end of fattening to 6 months)	2,5	2,5	Replacement rabbits (end of fattening to 6 months)	2,5	2,5	2,5	Replacement rabbits