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► BCOMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2020/464

欧盟执行条例 (EU) 2020/464

of 26 March 2020

2020 年 3 月 26 日

laying down certain rules for the application of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the documents needed for the retroactive recognition of periods for the purpose of conversion, the production of organic products and information to be provided by Member States

制定关于应用欧洲议会和理事会法规 (EU) 2018/848 中有关转换期追溯认可所需文件、有机产品生产和成员国应提供的信息的某些规则

[\(Text with EEA relevance\)](#)

[\(具有欧洲经济区相关性的文本\)](#)

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(Text with EEA relevance)

(与欧洲经济区相关的内容)

CHAPTER I 第一章

CONVERSION 转换

Article 1 条款 1

Documents to be supplied for the purpose of the retroactive recognition of a previous period

文件用于追溯承认先前期间的用途

1.

For the purposes of point (a) of Article 10(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, the operator shall submit to the competent authorities in the Member State in which the activity is carried out and in which that operator's holding is subject to the control system the official documents from the relevant competent authorities proving that the land parcels for which the retroactive recognition of a previous period is requested were subject to measures which were defined in a programme implemented pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([1](#)) and that no products or substances other than those authorised for use in organic production have been used on those land parcels.

1. 根据《欧盟条例》（EU）2018/848 第 10 条第 3 款第（a）项的规定，运营商应向在该成员国进行活动且该运营商的控股公司受控制体系监管的成员国的主管当局提交官方文件，证明请求追溯承认先前期间的土地地块已受到根据欧洲议会和理事会条例（EU）No 1305/2013 实施的计划中定义的措施，并且在这些土地上未使用除有机生产中获准使用的其他产品或物质。

2.

For the purposes of point (b) of Article 10(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, the operator shall submit to the competent authorities in the Member State in which the activity is carried out and in which that operator's holding is subject to the control system the following documents proving that the land parcels were natural or agricultural areas that, for a period of at least three years, have not been treated with products or substances that are not authorised for use in organic production in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848:

(a)

maps identifying clearly each land parcel covered by the request for retroactive recognition and information on the total surface of those land parcels and, if relevant, on the nature and the volume of the on-going production and, where available, their

geolocation coordinates;

地图清晰标识出请求追溯认可所涵盖的每一块土地，以及这些土地的总面积，如适用，还包括正在进行的生产的性质和数量，以及如有可用，它们的地理坐标；

(b)

the detailed risk analysis carried out by the control authority or control body to assess whether any land parcel covered by the request for retroactive recognition has been treated with products or substances that are not authorised for use in organic production for a period of at least three years, taking into account in particular the size of the total surface to which the request relates and the agronomic practices carried out during that period on each land parcel subject to the request;

对控制机构或控制主体进行的详细风险评估，以评估请求追溯承认的任何地块是否在至少三年的期限内使用过未经授权用于有机生产的产品或物质，特别是考虑到与请求相关的总面积以及在该期间内每个受请求地块上实施的农艺实践

(c)

the laboratory analyses results from accredited laboratories on soil and/or plant samples taken by the control authority or control body from each land parcel identified as presenting the risk of being contaminated as a result of being treated with products and substances that are not authorised for use in organic production following the detailed risk analysis referred in point (b);

该控制机构或控制部门从每个被认定为存在因使用未经有机生产许可的产品和物质处理而可能受污染风险的土地地块采集的土壤和/或植物样品的经认证实验室的实验室分析结果，以及根据(b)点所述的详细风险评估

(d)

an inspection report from the control authority or control body following a physical inspection of the operator for the purpose of verifying the consistency of the information collected on the land parcels covered by the request for retroactive recognition;

一份由监管机构或监管机构对运营商进行现场检查后，为核实请求追溯认可所涵盖土地地块收集信息的连贯性而编制的检查报告

(e)

any other relevant documents deemed necessary by the control authority or control body to assess the request for retroactive recognition;

任何控制当局或控制机构认为评估追溯认可请求所必需的其他相关文件；

(f)

a final written statement of the control authority or control body indicating whether a retroactive recognition of a previous period as being part of the conversion period is justified and indicating the starting period considered as organic for each land parcel concerned as well as the total surface of the land parcels benefiting from a retroactive recognition of a period.

控制当局或控制机构的一份最终书面声明，表明将先前时期作为转换期进行追溯性认定的合理性，以及考虑每个相关地块的起始期作为有机期，以及从追溯性认定期间受益的地块总面积。

2. 根据《欧盟条例》（EU）2018/848 第 10(3)款第(b)项的规定，运营商应向在该成员国进行活动且该运营商的控股公司受控于该控制系统的成员国的主管当局提交以下文件，以证明地块为自然或农业区域，且至少三年内未使用《欧盟条例》（EU）2018/848 规定的不允许在有机生产中使用的任何产品或物质进行处理：

CHAPTER II 第二章

LIVESTOCK 牲畜

SECTION 1 第 1 节

BOVINE ANIMALS, OVINE ANIMALS, CAPRINE ANIMALS AND EQUINE ANIMALS

牛类动物、羊类动物、山羊类动物和马类动物

Article 2 条款 2

Minimum period for feeding with maternal milk

母乳喂养的最短期限

The minimum period referred to in point 1.4.1.(g) of Part II of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 for feeding suckling animals preferably with maternal milk shall be:

《欧盟法规（EU）2018/848 附件 II 第二部分第 1.4.1.(g)点所指的哺乳动物以母乳喂养的最短期限应为：

(a)

90 days after birth for bovine animals and equine animals;

出生后 90 天，适用于牛和马动物

(b)

45 days after birth for ovine animals and caprine animals.

出生后 45 天，适用于绵羊和山羊。

Article 3 条款 3

Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor and outdoor areas

库存密度和室内外区域的最小面积

For bovine animals, ovine animals, caprine animals and equine animals, the stocking density and the minimum surface for indoor and outdoor areas shall be as set out in Part I of Annex I.

对于牛、羊、山羊和马等家畜，室内和室外区域的饲养密度和最小面积应按照附件 I 第一部分的规定执行。

Article 4 条款 4

Characteristics of and technical requirements for the minimum surface for the indoor area

室内最小面积的技术要求和特点

At least half of the minimum surface of the indoor area laid down in Part I of Annex I for bovine animals, ovine animals, caprine animals and equine animals shall consist of a solid construction, that is to say, not of a slatted or grid construction.

至少一半的室内区域最小面积，根据附件 I 第一部分的规定，用于牛、羊、山羊和马等动物，应由实体结构组成，即不是由栅格或网格结构组成。

SECTION 2 《第二部分》

CERVINE ANIMALS 赤麂（哺乳鹿科）

Article 5 第五条

Minimum period for feeding with maternal milk

母乳喂养的最短期限

The minimum period referred to in point 1.4.1.(g) of Part II of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 for feeding suckling cervine animals preferably with maternal milk shall be 90 days after birth.

《欧盟法规（EU）2018/848 附件 II 第二部分第 1.4.1.(g)点所指的哺乳鹿科动物的最短喂养期，应使用母乳喂养，为出生后 90 天。

Article 6 第六条

Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor areas

库存密度和室外区域的最小面积

For cervine animals, the stocking density and the minimum surface for outdoor areas shall be as set out in Part II of Annex I.

对于鹿科动物，户外区域的饲养密度和最小面积应按照附件 I 第二部分的规定执行。

Article 7 第七条

Characteristics of and technical requirements for outdoor enclosures or pens

户外围栏或围栏的技术要求和特性

1.

Cervine animals shall be kept in outdoor enclosures or pens providing pastures whenever conditions allow.

1. 在条件允许的情况下，应将鹿科动物饲养在户外围栏或围栏中，提供牧场。

2.

The outdoor enclosures or pens shall be constructed in such a way that the different species of cervine animals can be separated if needed.

2. 户外围栏或围栏应建造得使需要时能够将不同种类的鹿科动物分开。

3.

Each outdoor enclosure or pen shall be either dividable into two areas or adjacent to another outdoor enclosure or pen so that maintenance measures can be carried out on each area or each outdoor enclosure or pen successively.

3. 每个户外围栏或围栏应可分成两个区域，或与另一个户外围栏或围栏相邻，以便依次对每个区域或每个户外围栏或围栏进行维护措施。

Article 8 条款 8

Requirements for vegetation and characteristics of protected facilities and open air areas

植被要求及保护设施和露天区域的特点

1.

Visual and weather protection facilities shall be provided to cervine animals preferably by natural shelters like inclusion of groups of trees and shrubs, parts of forests or skirts of woods into the outdoor enclosure or pen; if this is not feasible to a sufficient extent the whole year, roofed artificial shelters shall be provided.

1. 应为鹿科动物提供视觉和天气防护设施，最好通过自然庇护所，如将树木和灌木丛的群体、森林的部分或林地边缘纳入户外围栏或围栏内；如果全年无法充分实现，则应提供有屋顶的人工庇护所。

2.

Outdoor enclosures or pens for cervine animals shall be equipped with facilities or be covered with vegetation that allow animals to rub off velvet from their antlers.

2. 鹿科动物的外围围栏或圈舍应配备设施或覆盖植被，以便动物能够摩擦掉鹿角上的绒毛。

3.

In the late stage of pregnancy and two weeks after birth, female cervine animals shall have access to areas covered with vegetation that allows hiding their calves.

3. 在怀孕晚期和分娩后两周，雌性鹿类动物应有进入覆盖植被的区域，以便隐藏它们的幼崽。

4.

Fences around outdoor enclosures or pens shall be constructed in such a way that cervine animals cannot escape.

4. 室外围栏或围栏应建造得使鹿科动物无法逃脱。

SECTION 3 第三部分

PORCINE ANIMALS 猪类动物

Article 9 第九条

Minimum period for feeding with maternal milk

母乳喂养的最短期限

The minimum period referred to in point 1.4.1.(g) of Part II of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 for feeding suckling porcine animals preferably with maternal milk shall be 40 days after birth.

《欧盟法规（EU）2018/848 附件 II 第二部分第 1.4.1.(g)点所指的哺乳猪只的最短喂养期，应从出生后 40 天开始，优先使用母乳喂养。

Article 10 条款第 10 条

Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor and outdoor areas

库存密度和室内外区域的最小面积

For porcine animals, the stocking density and the minimum surface for indoor and outdoor areas shall be as set out in Part III of Annex I.

家畜的饲养密度和室内外区域的最小面积应按照附件 I 第三部分的规定执行。

Article 11 第 11 条

Characteristics of and technical requirements for the minimum surface for indoor and outdoor areas

室内外区域最小表面积的特点和技术要求

At least half of the minimum surface of both the indoor area and the outdoor area laid down in Part III of Annex I shall consist of a solid construction, that is to say, not of a slatted or grid construction.

至少一半的室内区域和附件 I 第三部分规定的室外区域的最小面积应由实体结构组成，也就是说，不是由栅格或网格结构组成。

Article 12 第 12 条

Requirements for vegetation and characteristics of open air areas

植被要求及露天区域特征

1.

Open air areas shall be attractive to porcine animals. Where possible, preference shall be given to fields with trees or forests.

1. 开放式区域应吸引猪类动物。在可能的情况下，应优先考虑有树木或森林的田野。

2.

Open air areas shall provide outdoor climate as well as access to shelters and means allowing the regulation of body temperature of porcine animals.

2. 户外区域应提供户外气候，以及通往庇护所和调节猪只体温的手段。

SECTION 4 第四章

POULTRY 家禽

Article 13 第 13 条

Definitions 定义

For the purposes of this Section, the following definitions shall apply:

本节目的范围内，以下定义应适用：

(a)

‘fattening poultry’ means poultry intended for meat production;

‘育肥家禽’是指用于肉生产的家禽

(b)

‘flock’ in the context of compartments in poultry houses means a group of birds that are kept together not mixing with other poultry species, and with their own dedicated indoor and outdoor areas;

“flock”在鸡舍隔间语境中指的是一群被饲养在一起、不与其他禽类品种混合、拥有自己专用室内外区域的鸟类

(c)

‘brother rooster’ means male chicken of laying hen strains intended for meat production;

‘公鸡’指的是用于肉生产的产蛋鸡品种的雄性鸡

(d)

‘poularde’ means female *Gallus gallus* intended for meat production and slaughtered at the minimum age of 120 days.

‘poularde’指的是用于肉生产并在至少 120 天大时被宰杀的雌性 *Gallus gallus*。

Article 14 第 14 条

Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor and outdoor areas

库存密度和室内外区域的最小面积

For poultry, the stocking density and the minimum surface for indoor and outdoor areas shall be set out in Part IV of Annex I.

家禽的饲养密度和室内外区域的最小面积应在附件 I 的第四部分中规定。

Article 15 第 15 条

Characteristics of and technical requirements for poultry houses

家禽舍的特点和技术要求

1.

Poultry houses shall be constructed in a manner allowing all birds easy access to open air areas. For this purpose, the following rules shall apply:

1. 禽舍应建造得使所有鸟类都能轻松进入开阔区域。为此，应适用以下规则：

(a)

the external boundary of the poultry house shall have exit/entry pop-holes giving direct access to open air areas;

鸡舍的外围应设有出口/入口通风孔，以便直接通往开阔的室外区域

(b)

every single exit/entry pop-hole shall be of a size adequate for the birds;
每个出入口的洞口大小都应适合鸟类;

(c)

birds shall be able to access pop-holes without any obstacle;
鸟类应能无障碍地进入通风孔;

(d)

pop-holes from the external boundary of the poultry house shall have a combined length of at least 4 m per 100 m² of the usable area of the minimum surface of the indoor area of the poultry house;
鸡舍外部边界的小孔总长度应至少为每 100 平方米的室内最小使用面积 4 米

(e)

where pop-holes are raised, a ramp shall be provided.
在提升孔洞处, 应提供斜坡。

2.

For poultry houses with verandas, the following rules shall apply:

2. 对于带有阳台的鸡舍, 应适用以下规定:

(a)

the external boundary both from the indoor house to the veranda and from the veranda to the open air area shall have exit/entry pop-holes allowing easy access respectively to the veranda or to the open air area;
外部边界, 无论是从室内房屋到阳台, 还是从阳台到露天区域, 都应设有出口/入口通风孔, 以便分别方便地进入阳台或露天区域

(b)

pop-holes from the indoor house to the veranda shall have a combined length of at least 2 m per 100 m² of the usable area of the minimum surface of the indoor area of the poultry house and pop-holes from the veranda to the open air area shall have a combined length of at least 4 m per 100 m² of the usable area of the minimum indoor surface of the poultry house;
室内房屋到阳台的通风孔总长度应至少为每 100 平方米可用面积的室内最小面积的 2 米, 阳台到露天区域的通风孔总长度应至少为每 100 平方米可用面积的室内最小面积的 4 米;

(c)

the usable area of the veranda shall not be taken into account for the calculation of the stocking density and the minimum surface of the indoor and outdoor areas as set out in Part IV of Annex I. However, an additional, roofed outdoor part of a building intended for poultry, insulated in a way that it does not have an outdoor climate, may be taken into account for the calculation of the stocking density and the minimum surface of the indoor areas as set out in Part IV of Annex I, if the following conditions are met:

阳台的可使用面积不计入计算室内外区域存栏密度和第四部分附件 I 中规定的最小面积。然而，如果满足以下条件，则可计入用于家禽的、屋顶覆盖的室外建筑部分，该部分以隔热方式使其不具有室外气候，用于计算室内区域存栏密度和第四部分附件 I 中规定的最小面积：

(i)

it is fully accessible 24 hours a day;

全天候完全可访问

(ii)

it complies with the requirements of points 1.6.1 and 1.6.3 of Part II of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848;

符合《欧盟法规（EU）2018/848》附件 II 第二部分第 1.6.1 点和第 1.6.3 点的要求；

(iii)

it complies with the same requirements for pop-holes as set for verandas in points (a) and (b) of this paragraph;

它符合本段第（a）和（b）点规定的阳台洞口相同的要求数

(d)

the usable area of the veranda shall not be included in the total usable area of poultry houses for fattening poultry as referred to in point 1.9.4.4.(m) of Part II of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848.

阳台的可使用面积不应包括在根据《欧盟条例》（EU）2018/848 附件 II 第二部分第 1.9.4.4.(m)点所述的用于育肥家禽的鸡舍的总可用面积内。

3.

For poultry houses subdivided into separate compartments in order to house multiple flocks:

3. 对于分割成单独隔间以容纳多个鸡群的鸡舍：

(a)

compartments shall ensure that contact with other flocks is restricted and that birds from different flocks cannot mix in the poultry house;

隔间应确保与其他群群的接触受到限制，并且不同群群的鸟类不能在鸡舍中混合

(b)

the following maximum flock sizes in a single compartment of a poultry house shall apply:

以下为鸡舍单个隔间内的最大群规模：

(i)

3 000 parents *Gallus gallus*;

3,000 只公鸡

(ii)

10 000 pullets; 1 万只鸡苗

(iii)

4 800 fattening poultry *Gallus gallus*;

4800 肥育鸡 *Gallus gallus*

(iv)

2 500 capons; 2500 只公鸡

(v)

4 000 poulardes; 4,000 只鹌鹑

(vi)

2 500 turkeys; 2,500 只火鸡

(vii)

2 500 geese; 2,500 只鹅

(viii)

3 200 male Peking ducks or 4 000 female Peking ducks;

3,200 只公北京鸭或 4,000 只母北京鸭

(ix)

3 200 male Muscovy ducks or 4 000 female Muscovy ducks;

3 200 只公莫斯科鸭或 4 000 只母莫斯科鸭

(x)

3 200 male Mulard ducks or 4 000 female Mulard ducks;

3,200 只公穆拉德鸭或 4,000 只母穆拉德鸭

(xi)

5 200 Guinea fowls; 5200 只鹅喉羚

(c)

compartments shall be separated by solid partitions for fattening poultry other than *Gallus Gallus*; such solid partition shall ensure a complete physical separation from the floor to the roof of the building of each compartment of the poultry house; 饲养非家鸡的禽舍隔间应通过坚固的隔板分隔; 该坚固隔板应确保每个禽舍隔间从地板到屋顶的完全物理隔离

(d)

compartments shall be separated by solid partitions or semi-closed partitions or nets or meshes for parents *Gallus gallus*, laying hens, pullets, brother roosters and fattening poultry *Gallus gallus*.

隔间应由坚固的隔板或半封闭隔板或网或网眼分隔, 以供公鸡 *Gallus gallus*、产蛋鸡、后备鸡、公鸡和肥育鸡 *Gallus gallus* 使用。

4.

Multi-tiered systems may be used in poultry houses. Where multi-tiered systems are used, the following rules shall apply:

4. 养鸡舍可以使用多层系统。在采用多层系统的情况下, 应遵守以下规则:

(a)

multi-tiered systems may only be used for parents *Gallus gallus*, laying hens, pullets for future egg production, pullets for future parents and brother roosters;

多层系统仅可用于父母鸡、产蛋鸡、未来产蛋的鸡雏、未来父母的鸡雏和公鸡兄弟

(b)

multi-tiered systems shall have no more than three tiers of usable area including the ground floor;

多层系统地面层及以上不得超过三层可用面积

(c)

the elevated tiers shall be constructed in such a way as to prevent droppings falling on the birds below and shall be equipped with an efficient system of manure removal;
高层应建造得防止粪便掉落到下面的鸟类，并应配备高效的粪便清除系统

(d)

all tiers shall allow for easy inspection of the birds;
所有层级都应允许轻松检查鸟类；

(e)

multi-tiered systems shall ensure that all birds can move freely and easily to the different levels or intermediate areas;
多层系统应确保所有鸟类能够自由轻松地在不同层级或中间区域移动

(f)

multi-tiered systems shall be constructed in such a way as to provide easy equal access to open air areas to all birds.
多层系统应构建得便于所有鸟类轻松平等地进入开阔区域。

5.

Poultry houses shall be equipped with perches or raised sitting levels or both. Perches or raised sitting levels or both shall be provided to the birds from a young age in dimensions or proportions commensurate with the size of the group and of the birds as laid down in Part IV of Annex I.

5. 禽舍应配备栖架或升高坐位或两者兼有。从幼鸟时期起，应向鸟类提供栖架或升高坐位或两者兼有，尺寸或比例应与附件 I 第四部分规定的群体大小和鸟类大小相称。

6.

Mobile poultry houses may be used for poultry provided that they are moved regularly during the production cycle in order to ensure the availability of vegetation to the birds and at least between each batch of poultry. The stocking density for fattening poultry laid down in Sections 4 to 9 of Part IV of Annex I may be increased to a maximum of 30 kg live weight/m² provided the surface of the ground floor of the mobile house does not exceed 150 m².

6. 移动式家禽舍可用于饲养家禽，前提是在生产周期内定期移动，以确保鸟类有植被可用，并且至少在每批家禽之间。附件 I 第四部分第 4 至 9 节规定的育肥家禽的饲养密度可增加到每平方米最多 30 公斤活重，前提是移动房屋的地面面积不超过 150 平方米。

Requirements for vegetation and characteristics of open air areas

植被要求及露天区域特征

1.

Open air areas for poultry shall be attractive to the birds and shall be fully accessible to all birds.

1. 鸡类露天区域应吸引鸟类，并应对所有鸟类完全可进入。

2.

For poultry houses subdivided into separate compartments in order to house multiple flocks, the open air areas corresponding to each single compartment shall be separated in order to ensure that contact with other flocks is restricted and that birds from different flocks cannot mix.

2. 对于分割成单独隔间以容纳多个鸡群的鸡舍，每个单独隔间对应的露天区域应分开，以确保与其他鸡群接触受限，不同鸡群的鸟类不能混合。

3.

Open air areas for poultry shall be mainly covered with vegetation composed of a diverse range of plants.

3. 鸡只的露天区域应主要覆盖由多种植物组成的植被。

4.

Open air areas shall provide to the birds a sufficient number of protective facilities or shelters or shrubs or trees distributed throughout the entire open air areas in order to ensure that the birds are using the whole open air area in a balanced way.

4. 开放区域应向鸟类提供足够数量的保护设施或庇护所或灌木或树木，分布在整个开放区域，以确保鸟类以平衡的方式使用整个开放区域。

5.

The vegetation on the open air area shall be maintained regularly to reduce the potential for nutrient surpluses.

5. 公共区域内的植被应定期维护，以减少营养过剩的潜在风险。

6.

The open air areas shall not extend beyond the radius of 150 m from the nearest exit/entry pop-hole of the poultry house. However, an extension of up to 350 m from the nearest pop-hole of the building is permissible provided that a sufficient number of shelters from inclement weather and predators are evenly distributed throughout

the whole open air area with at least four shelters per hectare. For geese, the open air area shall allow the birds to satisfy their needs to eat grass.

6. 户外区域不应超出离鸡舍最近出口/入口通风孔 150 米的半径。然而，如果整个户外区域均匀分布有足够的避难所以抵御恶劣天气和捕食者，并且每公顷至少有四个避难所，则从建筑物最近通风孔起延伸至 350 米是允许的。对于鹅，户外区域应允许鸟类满足吃草的需求。

SECTION 5 第五章

RABBITS 兔子

Article 17 第十七条

Minimum period for feeding with maternal milk

母乳喂养的最短期限

The minimum period referred to in point 1.4.1.(g) of Part II of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 for feeding suckling rabbits preferably with maternal milk shall be 42 days after birth.

《欧盟法规（EU）2018/848 附件 II 第二部分第 1.4.1.(g)点所指的哺乳兔子的最低期限应为出生后 42 天，优先使用母乳喂养。

Article 18 第 18 条

Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor and outdoor areas

库存密度和室内外区域的最小面积

For rabbits, the stocking density and the minimum surface for indoor and outdoor areas shall be as set out in Part V of Annex I.

对于兔子，室内和室外区域的饲养密度和最小面积应按照附件 I 第五部分的规定执行。

Article 19 第 19 条

Characteristics of and technical requirements for mobile or fixed housing

移动或固定住房的特点和技术要求

1.

During the grazing season, rabbits shall be kept in mobile housing on pastures or in fixed housing with access to pasture.

1. 在放牧季节，兔子应被安置在牧场的流动住房或固定住房中，并有权进入牧场。

2.

Outside the grazing season, rabbits may be kept in fixed housing with access to an outdoor run with vegetation, preferably pasture.

2. 在放牧季节外，兔子可以饲养在固定住所内，并有权进入带有植被的户外跑道，最好是牧场。

3.

Mobile housing on pastures shall be moved as often as possible to ensure the maximum use of grazing pasture and shall be constructed in such a way that it is possible for rabbits to graze the pasture on the floor.

3. 在牧场上，移动式住房应尽可能频繁地移动，以确保最大限度地利用放牧草地，并且应建造得使兔子能够在地面上放牧。

Article 20 第 20 条

Characteristics of and technical requirements for indoor and outdoor areas

室内外区域的特点和技术要求

1.

The indoor area in fixed and mobile housing shall be constructed in such a way that:

1. 固定和移动住房的室内区域应按以下方式建造：

(a)

its height is sufficient to allow all rabbits to stand with ears erect;
其高度足以让所有兔子站立时耳朵竖起；

(b)

it can accommodate different groups of rabbits and allow the preservation of the broods' integrity upon transfer to the fattening phase;
它可以容纳不同群体的兔子，并在转移到育肥阶段时保持幼崽群体的完整性；

(c)

it is possible for bucks and pregnant and reproductive does to be separated from the group for specific animal welfare reasons and for a limited period provided they can keep eye contact with other rabbits;

可能将雄性兔和怀孕或繁殖的雌性兔从群体中分离出来，以特定动物福利原因和在一定期限内进行，前提是它们能够与其他兔子保持眼神交流

(d)

it is possible for the doe to move away from the nest and return in the nest for nursing the kits;

它可能离开巢穴，然后返回巢穴哺乳幼崽

(e)

it provides: 它提供:

(i)

covered shelter including dark hiding places in sufficient number for all categories of rabbits;

包括足够数量的暗藏处所的遮蔽住所，适用于所有类别的兔子;

(ii)

access to nests for all does at least one week before the expected date of birth and at least till the end of the nursing period of the kits;

所有人对巢穴的访问至少在预计出生日期前一周，并且至少持续到幼崽哺乳期的结束;

(iii)

access to nests for kits in sufficient number with a minimum of one nest per nursing doe with kits;

每只哺乳母鹿至少有一个巢穴，巢穴数量充足，以供幼崽使用;

(iv)

materials to allow rabbits to gnaw.

允许兔子啃咬的材料。

2.

The outdoor area in facilities with fixed housing shall be constructed in such a way that:

2. 固定住房设施中的户外区域应建设成以下方式:

(a)

it has raised platforms in sufficient number and evenly distributed on its minimum surface;

它在其最小表面上设置了足够数量且均匀分布的平台;

(b)

it is surrounded by fences that are high and deep enough to prevent flight either by jumping or digging;

它被高而深的围栏包围，足以防止跳跃或挖掘逃逸；

(c)

if it has a concrete outside area, there is an easy access to the part of the outdoor run with vegetation. Without such easy access, the surface of the concrete area may not be included in the calculation of the minimum surface of the outdoor area;

如果有一个具体的室外区域，可以轻松进入有植被的室外跑道部分。如果没有这样的便捷通道，混凝土区域的表面可能不包括在室外区域最小表面积的计算中。

(d)

it provides: 它提供：

(i)

covered shelter including dark hiding places in sufficient number for all categories of rabbits;

包括足够数量的暗藏处所的遮蔽住所，适用于所有类别的兔子；

(ii)

materials to allow rabbits to gnaw.

允许兔子啃咬的材料。

Article 21 第 21 条

Requirements for vegetation and characteristics and open air areas

植被要求及特征和露天区域

1.

The vegetation of the outdoor runs shall be maintained regularly and in such a way that it is attractive to rabbits.

1. 室外跑道上的植被应定期维护，使其对兔子有吸引力。

2.

During the grazing season, pastures shall be rotated regularly and managed in such a way that the grazing of rabbits is optimised.

2. 在放牧季节，应定期轮换牧场，并管理得当，以优化兔子的放牧。

CHAPTER III 第三章

AQUACULTURE ANIMALS 水产动物

Article 22 第二十二條

Detailed rules for aquaculture animals per species or group of species

水产动物按物种或物种组详细规则

Operators that produce aquaculture animals shall comply with the detailed rules per species or per group of species set out in Annex II with respect to the stocking density and the specific characteristics of production systems and containment systems.

养殖水产动物的运营商应遵守附二规定的详细规则，这些规则针对每个物种或每个物种组，涉及放养密度和生产系统以及隔离系统的具体特征。

CHAPTER IV 第四章

PROCESSED FOOD AND FEED

加工食品和饲料

Article 23 第 23 条

Techniques authorised in the processing of food products

食品加工中授权的技术

1.

Only techniques complying with the principles laid down in Chapter II of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, in particular the relevant specific principles applicable to the processing of organic food laid down in Article 7, with the relevant rules of Chapter III of that Regulation and with the detailed production rules set out in Part IV of Annex II thereto are authorised in the processing of food products in organic production.

1. 仅允许符合《欧盟条例》（EU）2018/848 第二章规定的原则的技术，特别是第 7 条规定的适用于有机食品处理的特定原则，以及该条例第三章的相关规则和附件 II 第四部分规定的详细生产规则，在有机生产食品产品的加工中授权使用。

2.

Without prejudice to point 3 of Part VI of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848, ion exchange and adsorption resin techniques are authorised when used for the preparation of organic raw materials:

2. 在不影响《欧盟条例》（EU）2018/848 附件 II 第六部分第 3 点的情况下，离子交换和吸附树脂技术可用于有机原料的制备：

(a)

for products referred to in points (a) and (b), respectively, of Article 1(1) of Regulation (EU) No 609/2013, provided that using those techniques is necessary to meet the requirements of that Regulation and acts adopted on the basis of Article 11(1) of that Regulation for the products concerned; or

关于《欧盟条例》第 609/2013 号第 1(1)款第(a)点和第(b)点所指的产品，只要使用这些技术对于满足该条例的要求和基于该条例第 11(1)款采取的行为针对相关产品的要求是必要的；或者

(b)

for products regulated by Directive 2006/125/EC, provided that using those techniques is necessary to meet the requirements of that Directive.

对于受 2006/125/EC 指令监管的产品，只要使用这些技术是满足该指令要求所必需的。

3.

Where a Member State considers that a specific technique should be assessed as regards compliance with the principles and rules referred to in paragraph 1 or that certain specific conditions for use of that technique should be included in this Regulation, it may request the Commission to carry out such assessment. For that purpose, it shall notify the Commission and the other Member States of a dossier giving the reasons for such compliance or those specific conditions and shall ensure that the dossier is made publicly available subject to Union and national legislation on data protection.

3. 如果成员国认为，应评估特定技术是否符合第 1 款所指的原则和规则，或者应将使用该技术的某些特定条件纳入本法规，则可以要求委员会进行此类评估。为此，它应通知委员会和其他成员国一份文件，说明此类合规性或这些特定条件的原因，并确保在符合联盟和国家的数据保护法规的前提下，该文件公开可用。

The Commission shall regularly publish any request referred to in the first subparagraph.

委员会应定期公布根据第一段所述的任何请求。

4.

The Commission shall analyse the dossier referred to in paragraph 3. If the analysis conducted by the Commission concludes that the technique described in the dossier complies with the principles and rules referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall amend this Regulation for the purpose of explicitly authorising the technique referred to in the dossier or including its specific conditions for use in this Regulation.

4. 委员会应分析第 3 段所指的文件。如果委员会进行的分析得出结论，该文件中描述的技术符合第 1 段所指的原则和规则，委员会应修改本法规，以明确授权文件中提到的技术或在本法规中包含其具体使用条件。

5.

The Commission shall review the authorisation of the techniques for the processing of organic food, including their description and conditions for use whenever new evidence becomes available or is provided by a Member State.

5. 委员会应审查有机食品加工技术的授权，包括其描述和使用条件，无论何时有新证据出现或由成员国提供。

Article 24 第 24 条

Techniques authorised for use in the processing of feed products

允许用于饲料产品加工的技术

1.

Only techniques complying with the principles laid down in Chapter II of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, in particular the relevant specific principles applicable to the processing of organic feed laid down in Article 8, with the relevant rules of Chapter III to that Regulation and with the detailed production rules set out in Part V of Annex II thereto and that do not reconstitute properties that are lost in the processing and storage of organic feed, that do not correct the results of negligence in the processing or that otherwise may be misleading as to the true nature of these products are authorised in the processing of feed products in organic production.

1. 仅允许符合《欧盟条例》(EU) 2018/848 第 II 章规定的原则的技术，特别是第 8 条规定的适用于有机饲料加工的相关具体原则，以及该条例第 III 章的相关规则和附件 II 第 V 部分规定的详细生产规则，且不恢复有机饲料加工和储存过程中丧失的性质，不纠正加工中的疏忽结果，否则可能误导这些产品的真实性质的技术，在有机生产饲料产品加工中获准使用。

2.

Where a Member State considers that a specific technique should be assessed as regards compliance with the principles and rules referred to in paragraph 1 or that certain specific conditions for use of that technique should be included in this Regulation, it may request the Commission to carry out such assessment. For that purpose, it shall notify the Commission and the other Member States of a dossier

giving the reasons for such compliance or those specific conditions and shall ensure that the dossier is made publicly available subject to Union and national legislation on data protection.

2. 如果成员国认为，应评估特定技术是否符合第 1 款所述的原则和规则，或者应将使用该技术的某些特定条件纳入本法规，则可以要求委员会进行此类评估。为此，它应通知委员会和其他成员国一份文件，说明此类合规性或这些特定条件的原因，并确保在符合欧盟和国家的数据保护法规的前提下，该文件公开可用。

The Commission shall regularly publish any request referred to in the first subparagraph.

委员会应定期公布根据第一段所述的任何请求。

3.

The Commission shall analyse the dossier referred to in paragraph 2. If the analysis conducted by the Commission concludes that the technique described in the dossier complies with the principles and rules referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall amend this Regulation for the purpose of explicitly authorising the technique referred to in the dossier or including its specific conditions for use in this Regulation.

3. 委员会将分析第 2 段提到的文件。如果委员会的分析得出结论，该文件中描述的技术符合第 1 段提到的原则和规则，委员会应修改本法规，以明确授权文件中提到的技术或在本法规中包含其具体使用条件。

4.

The Commission shall review the authorisation of the techniques for the processing of organic feed, including their description and conditions for use whenever new evidence becomes available or is provided by a Member State.

4. 委员会应审查有机饲料加工技术的授权，包括其描述和使用条件，无论何时有新证据出现或由成员国提供。

CHAPTER V 第五章

INFORMATION CONCERNING THE AVAILABILITY ON THE MARKET OF ORGANIC AND IN-CONVERSION PLANT REPRODUCTIVE MATERIAL, ORGANIC ANIMALS AND ORGANIC AQUACULTURE JUVENILES

关于有机和转化植物繁殖材料、有机动物和有机水产养殖幼体的市场可用信息

Article 25 第 25 条

Information to be provided by Member States

成员国应提供的信息

1.

Member States shall provide the information to be made available pursuant to point (a) of Article 53(6) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 from the database referred to in Article 26(1) and the systems referred to in Article 26(2) and, where applicable, in Article 26(3) of that Regulation in accordance with the specifications set out in Part I of Annex III to this Regulation.

1. 成员国应按照本法规附件三第一部分规定的规格，从第 26(1)条所指数据库以及第 26(2)条和适用时第 26(3)条所指的系统提供根据《欧盟条例》（EU）2018/848 第 53(6)款第(a)项应提供的信息。

2.

Member States shall provide the information to be made available pursuant to point (b) of Article 53(6) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 concerning the derogations granted in accordance with point 1.8.5 of Part I of Annex II to that Regulation and points 1.3.4.3 and 1.3.4.4 of Part II of that Annex in accordance with the specifications set out in Part II of Annex III to this Regulation.

2. 成员国应按照本法规附件三第二部分的规定，提供根据《欧盟条例》（EU）2018/848 第 53 条第 6 款第 (b) 项以及该条例附件二第一部分第 1.8.5 款和第二部分第 1.3.4.3 款及第 1.3.4.4 款所授予的豁免信息。

3.

Member States shall provide the information to be made available pursuant to point (c) of Article 53(6) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 concerning the availability on the Union market of organic protein feed for poultry and porcine animals and on the authorisation granted in accordance with points 1.9.3.1(c) and 1.9.4.2(c) of Part II of Annex II to that Regulation in reply to a questionnaire submitted annually to Member States by the Commission.

3. 成员国应向委员会每年提交的调查问卷提供根据《欧盟条例》（EU）2018/848 第 53(6)条 c 点以及该条例附件 II 第二部分 1.9.3.1(c)点和 1.9.4.2(c)点授权在联盟市场提供有机蛋白质饲料给家禽和猪的信息。

4.

The information referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall be provided in the format and via the system made available by the Commission. ►M1 That information shall be provided each year by 30 June and for the first time by 30 June 2023 concerning the year 2022. ◀

4. 第 1、2 和 3 段提到的信息应以委员会提供的形式和系统提供的方式进行提供。

►M1 该信息应每年于 6 月 30 日前提供，首次提供时间为 2023 年 6 月 30 日，涉及 2022 年。◀

5.

The information referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, received from Member States pursuant to Article 53(6) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 shall be included in the database referred to in Article 26(1) and the systems referred to in Article 26(2) and, where applicable, in Article 26(3) of that Regulation.

第五条，根据《欧盟条例》（EU）2018/848 第 53(6)条从成员国收到的、与第 1 段和第 2 段所述信息应包含在第 26(1)条所指数据库中，以及第 26(2)条所指系统和，如适用，该条例第 26(3)条所指系统。

CHAPTER VI 第六章

FINAL AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

最终和过渡条款

Article 26 第 26 条

Transitional provisions 过渡条款

1.

By way of derogation from Section 3 of Chapter II of this Regulation, holdings or production units with porcine animals in facilities built, refurbished or brought into use before the date of entry into application of this Regulation in compliance with Regulations (EC) No 834/2007 and (EC) No 889/2008 and for which major reconstruction of external facilities is necessary to comply with the requirement on at least half of the surface of the outdoor area consisting of solid construction as laid down in Article 11 of this Regulation, shall comply with that Article [►M1](#) as from 1 January 2030 at the latest ◀ .

1. 本规定第二章第三条的规定，对于在符合《欧盟条例》（EC）第 834/2007 号和第 889/2008 号规定的情况下，在适用本规定之前已建成、翻新或投入使用且需要对外部设施进行重大重建以符合本规定第 11 条规定的至少一半室外面积由实体结构构成的要求的猪场或生产单位，应自 2030 年 1 月 1 日起最迟遵守该条款 [►M1](#)◀ 。

2.

By way of derogation from Section 4 of Chapter II of this Regulation, holdings or production units with poultry houses that were built, refurbished or brought into use before the date of entry into application of this Regulation in compliance with Regulations (EC) No 834/2007 and (EC) No 889/2008 and for which a renovation of the animals' premises is necessary to comply with the requirement on the combined length for pop-holes from the indoor house to the veranda laid down in point (b) of Article 15(2) of this Regulation, shall comply with that point [►M1](#) as from 1 January

2025 at the latest ◀ .

2. 根据本法规第二章第四节的豁免，在符合《条例》（EC）第 834/2007 号和（EC）第 889/2008 号的情况下，于本法规生效日期之前建造、翻新或投入使用并需对动物场所进行翻新以符合本法规第 15（2）条（b）点规定的室内房屋到阳台的联合长度要求的鸡舍或生产单位，应最迟于 2025 年 1 月 1 日遵守该点 ▶M1 。

3.

By way of derogation from Section 4 of Chapter II of this Regulation, holdings or production units with poultry houses with an outdoor part of the building that were built, refurbished or brought into use before the date of entry into application of this Regulation in compliance with Regulations (EC) No 834/2007 and (EC) No 889/2008 and for which a major reduction of the indoor stocking density or the renovation of the buildings is needed to comply with the requirements on the calculation of the stocking density and the minimum indoor areas as set out in Part IV of Annex I to this Regulation while complying with point (c) of Article 15(2), shall comply with those provisions ▶M1 as from 1 January 2025 at the latest ◀ .

3. 根据本法规第二章第四节的豁免，在符合（EC）第 834/2007 号和（EC）第 889/2008 号法规的情况下，于本法规生效日期前建造、翻新或投入使用且建筑物室外部分具有鸡舍的持有或生产单位，如需对室内饲养密度进行重大降低或对建筑物进行改造以符合本法规附件 I 第四部分规定的饲养密度计算要求和最低室内面积要求，同时遵守第 15 条第 2 款第（c）项，应最迟于 2025 年 1 月 1 日遵守这些规定 ▶M1 。

4.

By way of derogation from Section 4 of Chapter II of this Regulation, holdings or production units with poultry houses that were built, refurbished or brought into use before the date of entry into application of this Regulation in compliance with Regulations (EC) No 834/2007 and (EC) No 889/2008 and for which a renovation of animals' premises or a replacement of the equipment is necessary to comply with the requirements on solid partition laid down in point (c) of Article 15(3) or with the requirement on perches or raised sitting levels laid down in Article 15(5) of this Regulation, shall comply with those provisions ▶M1 as from 1 January 2025 at the latest ◀ .

4. 根据本法规第二章第四条的规定，对于在适用本法规之前根据（EC）第 834/2007 号和（EC）第 889/2008 号法规建造、翻新或投入使用且需要改造动物场所或更换设备以符合第 15 条第 3 款（c）项规定的固体隔断要求或符合本法规第 15 条第 5 款规定的栖架或升高坐位要求的家禽养殖场或生产单位，应最迟于 2025 年 1 月 1 日遵守这些规定 ▶M1 。

5.

By way of derogation from Section 4 of Chapter II of this Regulation, holdings or production units with multi-tiered poultry houses that were built, refurbished or brought into use before the date of entry into application of this Regulation in compliance with Regulations (EC) No 834/2007 and (EC) No 889/2008 and for which a major refurbishment of animals' premises or a replacement of the equipment are necessary to comply with the requirements on the maximum number of tiers and on the system for manure removal laid down respectively in points (b) and (c) of Article 15(4) of this Regulation, shall comply with those points ►M1 as from 1 January 2030 at the latest ◄ .

5. 本法规第二章第四条的规定，对于在适用本法规之前根据（EC）第 834/2007 号和（EC）第 889/2008 号法规建造、翻新或投入使用且具有多层禽舍的持有或生产单位，若需要对其动物场所进行大规模翻新或更换设备以符合本法规第 15 条第 4 款第（b）点和第（c）点规定的最大层数和粪便清除系统要求，则应最迟于 2030 年 1 月 1 日遵守这些要点 ►M1。

6.

By way of derogation from Section 4 of Chapter II of this Regulation, holdings or production units with poultry houses that have open air areas extending beyond a radius of 150 m from the nearest exit/entry pop-hole of the poultry house built, refurbished or brought into use before the date of entry into application of this Regulation in compliance with Regulations (EC) No 834/2007 and (EC) No 889/2008 and for which major adaptations of the structure of the facilities or additional land acquisition are necessary to comply with the requirement on the maximum radius laid down in Article 16(6) of this Regulation, shall comply with that provision ►M1 as from 1 January 2030 at the latest ◄ .

6. 本法规第二章第四条的规定，对于在适用本法规之前，根据（EC）第 834/2007 号和（EC）第 889/2008 号法规建造、翻新或投入使用，且其鸡舍露天区域超出最近出口/入口通风孔 150 米半径的养殖场或生产单位，若需对设施结构进行重大调整或额外购置土地以符合本法规第 16（6）条规定的最大半径要求，应遵守该规定 ►M1 最迟于 2030 年 1 月 1 日。

7.

By way of derogation from Section 2 of Part IV of Annex I to this Regulation, for holdings or production units producing pullets in poultry facilities built, refurbished or brought into use before the date of entry into application of this Regulation in compliance with Regulations (EC) No 834/2007 and (EC) No 889/2008 and for which major adaptations of the structure of the poultry houses or additional land acquisition

are necessary to comply with the rules of Section 2 of Part IV of Annex I to this Regulation, shall comply with the stocking density and the minimum surface of indoor and outdoor areas for pullets and brother roosters laid down in Section 2 of Part IV of Annex I to this Regulation [►M1](#) as from 1 January 2030 at the latest ◀ .

第七条：根据本法规附件一第四部分第二节的规定，对于在适用本法规之前建造、翻新或投入使用，并符合（EC）第 834/2007 号和（EC）第 889/2008 号法规的鸡舍内生产雏鸡的养殖场或生产单位，若需要对其鸡舍结构进行重大调整或额外购置土地以符合本法规附件一第四部分第二节的规定，则应遵守本法规附件一第四部分第二节规定的雏鸡和公鸡的饲养密度及室内外最小面积，最迟于 2030 年 1 月 1 日起执行。

Article 27 第 27 条

Entry into force and application

生效和适用

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

本法规自公布于欧盟官方公报之日起第二十天生效。

[▼M1 ▲M1](#)

It shall apply from 1 January 2022.

自 2022 年 1 月 1 日起适用。

[▼B](#)

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

本法规应在其全部内容上对所有成员国具有约束力，并直接适用于所有成员国。

ANNEX I 附件 I

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

关于牲畜饲养密度和室内外最小面积的规定（如第二编所述）

**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**

第一部分：牛、羊、山羊和马等家畜室内和室外区域的饲养密度及最小面积，如第三条所述

1. Bovine animals 1. 牛类动物

	Indoor area 室内区域 (net area available to animals) (动物可用净面积)	Outdoor area 户外区域 (exercise area, excluding pasture) (运动区域，不包括牧场)	
	Live weight minimum (kg) 活重最低（千克）	m²/head m2/头部	m²/head m2/头部
	Up to 100 最多 100	1,5	1,1
	Up to 200 最多 200	2,5	1,9
	Up to 350 最高 350	4,0	3
	Over 350 超过 350	5 with a minimum of 1 m²/100 kg 5, 最小为 1 平方米 /100 公斤	3,7 with a minimum of 0,75 m²/100 kg 3,7, 最小为 0,75 m2/100 kg
Dairy cows 奶牛		6	4,5

Bulls for breeding 牛用于繁殖		10	30
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2. *Ovine animals and caprine animals*

2. 羊类动物和山羊类动物

	Indoor area 室内区域 (net area available to animals) (动物可用净面积)	Outdoor area 户外区域 (exercise area, excluding pasture) (运动区域, 不包括牧场)
	m ² /head m2/头部	m ² /head m2/头部
Sheep 羊	1,5	2,5
Lamb 羊	0,35	0,5
Goat 山羊	1,5	2,5
Kid 儿童	0,35	0,5

3. *Equine animals* 3. 马匹动物

	Indoor area 室内区域 (net area available to animals) (动物可用净面积)	Outdoor area 户外区域 (exercise area, excluding pasture) (运动区域，不包括牧场)	
	Live weight minimum (kg) 活重最低（千克）	m²/head [size of boxes according to height of horses] m2/头部 [根据马的高度确定箱子大小]	m²/head m2/头部
Breeding and fattening equine	Up to 100 最多 100	1,5	1,1

animals 饲养和育肥马匹	Up to 200 最多 200	2,5	1,9
	Up to 350 最高 350	4,0	3
	Over 350 超过 350	5 with a minimum of 1 m ² /100 kg 5, 最小为 1 平方米/100 公斤	3,7 with a minimum of 0,75 m ² /100 kg 3,7, 最小为 0,75 m ² /100 kg

Part II: Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor areas for cervine animals as referred to in Article 6

第二部分：关于第六条所述鹿科动物户外区域的存栏密度和最小面积

Cervine animals 鹿科动物 species 物种	Minimum surface for outdoor area per enclosure or per pen 每个围栏或围栏的户外区域 最小面积	Stocking density maximum number of adult animals (1)per ha 养殖密度 每公顷成年动物最大数 量 (*1)
Sika deer 石鹿 <i>Cervus nippon</i> 日本 鹿	1 ha 1 公顷	15
Fallow deer 雉鹿 <i>Dama dama</i> 大妈妈	1 ha 1 公顷	15
Red deer 红鹿 <i>Cervus elaphus</i>	2 ha 2 公顷	7
Père David's deer 大卫鹿 <i>Elaphurus davidianus</i> 大卫原 羚	2 ha 2 公顷	7

More than one cervine species 超过一种鹿科物种	3 ha 3 公顷	7 in case red deer or Père David's deer are part of the herd; 7 如果红鹿或大卫鹿属于兽群; 15 in case neither red deer nor Père David's deer are part of the herd 15 如果红鹿和戴维父鹿都不是兽群的一部分
<p>(¹)</p> <p>Two cervine animals up to 18 months count for one cervine animal. 两只不超过 18 个月的鹿算作一只鹿。</p>		

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：关于第十条所指猪只室内外区域的饲养密度和最小面积

		Indoor area (net area available to porcine animals meaning inside dimensions including troughs but excluding feeders in which porcine animals cannot lie down) 室内面积（可供猪使用的净面积，即包括食槽但不包括猪无法躺下的喂食器的内部尺寸）	Outdoor area 户外区域
	Live weight minimum (kg) 活重最低（千克）	m ² /head m ² /头部	m ² /head m ² /头部
Farrowing sows with piglets until weaning 分娩母猪及仔猪至断奶		7,5 per sow 7.5 每头母猪	2,5

Fattening porcine animals 育肥猪	Not more than 35 kg 不超过 35 公 斤	0,6	0,4
Weaners, rearing pigs, gilts, rearing boars 保育猪, 育肥 猪, 后备母 猪, 育肥公猪	More than 35 kg but not more than 50 kg 超过 35 公斤 但不超过 50 公斤	0,8	0,6
	More than 50 kg but not more than 85 kg 超过 50 公斤 但不超过 85 公斤	1,1	0,8
	More than 85 kg but not more than 110 kg 超过 85 公斤 但不超过 110 公斤	1,3	1
	More than 110 kg 超过 110 公 斤	1,5	1,2
Female brood porcine animal 雌性繁殖猪		2,5	1,9

Dry pregnant sows 干燥怀孕母猪			
Male brood porcine animal 雄性繁殖猪 Boar 野猪		6 10 if pens are used for natural service 10 如果使用钢笔进行自然服务	8

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：根据第 14 条和第 15 条第 2 款(c)和(6)所述的室内外鸡舍的饲养密度和最小面积，以及根据第 15 条第 5 款所述的栖架或升高坐台

1. Parents Gallus gallus intended for the production of hatching eggs for future laying hens and parents Gallus gallus intended for the production of hatching eggs for future fattening Gallus gallus:

1. 用于生产未来产蛋母鸡孵化蛋的父母鸡 Gallus gallus 和用于生产未来育肥鸡孵化蛋的父母鸡 Gallus gallus:

Age 年龄	≥ 18 weeks ≥ 18 周
Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor area 库存密度和室内区域最小面积 Maximum number of breeding birds per m ² of usable area of the indoor area of the poultry house 每平方米可用室内面积的最大繁殖鸟类数量	6
Perches for breeding birds for future laying hens 育雏鸡的繁殖鸟栖息地 Minimum cm perch/bird 最小厘米鲈鱼/鸟	18
Nests 巢	7 female birds per nest or in case of common nest 120 cm ² /female bird

	每巢 7 只雌鸟或普通巢穴情况下每只雌鸟 120 平方厘米
Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area 库存密度和室外区域最小面积 Minimum m ² per bird of the outdoor area 每只鸟户外区域的最低平方米数	4

2. *Pullets and brother roosters:*

2. 母鸡和公鸡:

Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor area 库存密度和室内区域最小面积 Stocking density per m ² of usable area of the indoor area of the poultry house 鸡舍室内可用面积每平方米的饲养密度	21 kg liveweight/m ² 21 千克活重/平方米
Perches or raised sitting levels or both 栖木或升高坐台或两者兼具	Any combination of perches or raised sitting levels or both providing 任何组合的栖木或升高坐台或两者兼有 minimum 10 cm perch/bird 至少 10 厘米的鲈鱼/鸟 or 或者 minimum 100 cm ² raised sitting level/bird 最低 100 平方厘米的升高坐台/鸟台
Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area 库存密度和室外区域最小面积 Minimum m ² per bird of the outdoor area 每只鸟户外区域的最低平方米数	1

3. Laying hens including dual purpose strains raised for meat and egg production:

3. 雏鸡, 包括肉蛋两用品种:

<p>Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor area 库存密度和室内区域最小面积</p> <p>Maximum number of birds per m² of usable area of the indoor area of the poultry house 每平方米可使用面积的室内鸡舍鸟类最大数量</p>	6
<p>Perches 栖木</p> <p>Minimum cm perch/bird 最小厘米鲈鱼/鸟</p>	18
<p>Nests 巢</p>	<p>7 laying hens per nest or in case of common nest 120 cm²/laying hen 每巢 7 只产蛋鸡或公共巢情况下每只产蛋鸡 120 平方厘米</p>
<p>Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area 库存密度和室外区域最小面积</p> <p>Minimum m² per bird of the outdoor area 每只鸟户外区域的最低平方米数</p>	4

4. Fattening poultry Gallus gallus:

4. 肥育鸡鸡 (*Gallus gallus*)

<p>Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor area 库存密度和室内区域最小面积</p> <p>Stocking density per m² of usable area of the indoor area of the poultry house 鸡舍室内可用面积每平方米的饲养密度</p>	21 kg liveweight/m ² 21 千克活重/平方米
<p>Perches or raised sitting levels or both 栖木或升高坐台或两者兼具</p>	<p>Any combination of perches or raised sitting levels or both providing 任何组合的栖木或升高坐台或两者兼有</p>

	<p>minimum 5 cm perch/bird 最小 5 厘米的鲈鱼/鸟</p> <p>or minimum 25 cm² raised sitting level/bird 或至少 25 平方厘米的升高坐姿/鸟类水平</p>
<p>Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area for fixed houses 库存密度和固定房屋户外区域的最小面积</p> <p>Minimum m² per bird of the outdoor area 每只鸟户外区域的最低平方米数</p>	4
<p>Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area for mobile houses 库存密度和移动房屋户外区域的最小面积</p> <p>Minimum m² per bird of the outdoor area 每只鸟户外区域的最低平方米数</p>	2,5

5. Fattening poultry *Gallus gallus*: capons and poulardes:

5. 肥育家禽鸡: 阉鸡和雌鸡:

<p>Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor area 库存密度和室内区域最小面积</p> <p>Stocking density per m² of usable area of the indoor area of the poultry house 鸡舍室内可用面积每平方米的饲养密度</p>	<p>21 kg liveweight/m² 21 千克活重/平方米</p>
<p>Perches or raised sitting levels or both 栖木或升高坐台或两者兼具</p>	<p>Any combination of perches or raised sitting levels or both providing 任何组合的栖木或升高坐台或两者兼有</p> <p>minimum 5 cm perch/bird 最小 5 厘米的鲈鱼/鸟</p> <p>or minimum 25 cm² raised sitting level/bird</p>

	或至少 25 平方厘米的升高坐姿/鸟类水平
Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area 库存密度和室外区域最小面积 Minimum m ² per bird of the outdoor area 每只鸟户外区域的最低平方米数	4

6. Fattening poultry other than Gallus

gallus: Turkeys Meleagris gallopavo marketed whole for roasting or intended for cutting up:

6. 除家鸡 (*Gallus gallus*) 以外的肥禽: 用于烤制或打算分割的火鸡 (*Meleagris gallopavo*) :

Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor area 库存密度和室内区域最小面积 Stocking density per m ² of usable area of the indoor area of the poultry house 鸡舍室内可用面积每平方米的饲养密度	21 kg liveweight/m ² 21 千克活重/平方米
Perches or raised sitting levels or both 栖木或升高坐台或两者兼具	Any combination of perches or raised sitting levels or both providing 任何组合的栖木或升高坐台或两者兼有 minimum 10 cm perch/bird 至少 10 厘米的鲈鱼/鸟 or minimum 100 cm ² raised sitting level/bird 或至少 100 平方厘米的抬高坐姿/鸟类水平
Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area 库存密度和室外区域最小面积	10

Minimum m ² per bird of the outdoor area 每只鸟户外区域的最低平方米数	
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7. Fattening poultry other than Gallus gallus: Geese Anser anser domesticus:

7. 除家鸡 (*Gallus gallus*) 以外的肥育家禽: 雁 (*Anser anser domesticus*)

Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor area 库存密度和室内区域最小面积 Stocking density per m ² of usable area of the indoor area of the poultry house 鸡舍室内可用面积每平方米的饲养密度	21 kg liveweight/m ² 21 千克活重/平方米
Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area 库存密度和室外区域最小面积 Minimum m ² per bird of the outdoor area 每只鸟户外区域的最低平方米数	15

8. Fattening poultry other than Gallus gallus: Peking Ducks Anas platyrhynchos domesticus, Muscovy Ducks Cairina moschata and hybrids and

Mulard Ducks Cairina moschata × Anas platyrhynchos:

8. 除家鸡 (*Gallus gallus*) 以外的肥育家禽: 北京鸭 (*Anas platyrhynchos domesticus*)、番鸭 (*Cairina moschata*) 及其杂交种和杂交鸭 (*Cairina moschata* × *Anas platyrhynchos*)

Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor area 库存密度和室内区域最小面积 Stocking density per m ² of usable area of the indoor area of the poultry house 鸡舍室内可用面积每平方米的饲养密度	21 kg liveweight/m ² 21 千克活重/平方米
Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area 库存密度和室外区域最小面积	4,5

Minimum m ² per bird of the outdoor area 每只鸟户外区域的最低平方米数	
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9. Fattening poultry other than *Gallus gallus*: Guinea fowls *Numida meleagris*

***f. domestica*:**

9. 除家鸡 (*Gallus gallus*) 以外的肥育家禽: 鹌鹑 (*Numida meleagris f. domestica*)

Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor area 库存密度和室内区域最小面积 Stocking density per m ² of usable area of the indoor area of the poultry house. 鸡舍室内可用面积每平方米的饲养密度。	21 kg liveweight/m ² 21 千克活重/平方米
Perches or raised sitting levels or both 栖木或升高坐台或两者兼具	Any combination of perches or raised sitting levels or both providing 任何组合的栖木或升高坐台或两者兼有 minimum 5 cm perch/bird 最小 5 厘米的鲈鱼/鸟 or minimum 25 cm ² raised sitting level/bird 或至少 25 平方厘米的升高坐姿/鸟类水平
Stocking density and minimum surface for outdoor area 库存密度和室外区域最小面积 Minimum m ² /bird of the outdoor area 户外区域最小 m ² /鸟	4

Part V: Stocking density and minimum surface for indoor and outdoor areas for rabbits as referred to in Article 18

第五章: 根据第 18 条规定的室内和室外区域兔子的饲养密度和最低面积

1. For indoor area

1. 对于室内区域

	Indoor area 室内区域 (net area usable per animal excluding platforms m²/head) for the rest area (每头动物可用的净面积，不包括平台，平方米/头) 休息区 Fixed housing 固定住房	Indoor area 室内区域 (net area usable per animal excluding platforms m²/head) for the rest area (每头动物可用的净面积，不包括平台，平方米/头) 休息区 Mobile housing 移动住房
Nursing does with kits until weaning 护理直到断奶使用套装	0,6 m ² /doe with kits if doe liveweight is below 6 kg 0.6 平方米/只母兔，若母兔活重低于 6 公斤则配备套件 0,72 m ² /doe with kits if doe liveweight is above 6 kg 0.72 平方米/只，若母羊活重超过 6 公斤，则配备套件	0,6 m ² /doe with kits if doe liveweight is below 6 kg 0.6 平方米/只母兔，若母兔活重低于 6 公斤则配备套件 0,72 m ² /doe with kits if doe liveweight is above 6 kg 0.72 平方米/只，若母羊活重超过 6 公斤，则配备套件
Pregnant does and reproductive female rabbits 怀孕的雌性兔	0,5 m ² /pregnant doe or reproductive female if liveweight is below 6 kg 0.5 平方米/只怀孕的雌兔或体重低于 6 公斤的繁殖雌性 0,62 m ² /pregnant doe or reproductive female if liveweight is above 6 kg 0.62 平方米/只怀孕的雌兔或体重超过 6 公斤的繁殖雌性	0,5 m ² /pregnant doe or reproductive female if liveweight is below 6 kg 0.5 平方米/只怀孕的雌兔或体重低于 6 公斤的繁殖雌性 0,62 m ² /pregnant doe or reproductive female if liveweight is above 6 kg 0.62 平方米/只怀孕的雌兔或体重超过 6 公斤的繁殖雌性
Fattening rabbits from weaning to slaughter 育肥兔从断奶到屠宰 Replacement rabbits (end of fattening to 6 months) 替代兔子 (育肥至 6 个月结束)	0,2	0,15

Adult bucks 成年雄性	0,6 1 if buck receiving does for mating 1 如果接受公鹿进行交配	0,6 1 if buck receiving does for mating 1 如果接受公鹿进行交配
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2. For outdoor area

2. 对于户外区域

	Outdoor area (outdoor run with vegetation preferably pasture) 户外区域（最好是牧场的户外运动区域） (net area usable per animal excluding platforms m²/head) （每头动物可用的净面积，不包括平台，平方米/头） Fixed housing 固定住房	Outdoor area 户外区域 (net area usable per animal excluding platforms m²/head) （每头动物可用的净面积，不包括平台，平方米/头） Mobile housing 移动住房
Nursing does with kits until weaning 护理直到断奶使用套装	2,5 m ² /doe with kits 2,5 m ² /DOE 配套装置	2,5 m ² /doe with kits 2,5 m ² /DOE 配套装置
Pregnant does/Reproductive females 孕妇/繁殖雌性	2,5	2,5
Fattening rabbits from weaning to slaughter 育肥兔从断奶到屠宰 Replacement rabbits (end of fattening to 6 months) 替代兔子（育肥至 6 个月结束）	0,5	0,4
Adult bucks 成年雄性	2,5	2,5

ANNEX II 附件二

DETAILED RULES WITH RESPECT TO THE STOCKING DENSITY AND THE SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTICS OF PRODUCTION SYSTEMS AND CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS FOR AQUACULTURE ANIMALS AS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 22

关于水产动物养殖的储存密度和生产系统及隔离系统特定特性的详细规则，如第 22 条所述

Part I: Salmonids in fresh water

第一部分：淡水鲑鱼

Brown trout (*Salmo trutta*) – Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) – American brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) – Salmon (*Salmo salar*) – Arctic charr (*Salvelinus alpinus*) – Grayling (*Thymallus thymallus*) – American lake trout (or grey trout) (*Salvelinus namaycush*) – Huchen (*Hucho hucho*)

棕鳟 (*Salmo trutta*) - 鲑鳟 (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) - 美国溪鳟 (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) - 鲑鱼 (*Salmo salar*) - 北极鳟 (*Salvelinus alpinus*) - 鲑鳟 (*Thymallus thymallus*) - 美国湖鳟 (或灰鳟) (*Salvelinus namaycush*) - 鲟鱼 (*Hucho hucho*)

Production systems 生产系统	<p>Ongrowing farm systems must be fed from open systems. The flow rate must ensure a minimum of 60 % oxygen saturation for stock and must ensure their comfort and the elimination of farming effluent.</p> <p>正在增长的农场系统必须从开放式系统中获取养分。流量必须确保牲畜至少有 60%的氧气饱和度，并确保它们的舒适以及消除农业废水。</p>
Maximum stocking density 最大养殖密度	<p>Salmonid species not listed below 15 kg/m³</p> <p>鲑科鱼类未列于 15 公斤/立方米以下</p> <p>Salmon 20 kg/m³ 三文鱼 20 kg/m³</p> <p>Brown trout and Rainbow trout 25 kg/m³</p> <p>褐鳟和彩虹鳟 25 kg/m³</p> <p>Arctic charr 25 kg/m³</p> <p>北极鲑鱼 25 kg/m³</p>

Part II: Salmonids in sea water

第二部分：海水中的鲑形目鱼类

Salmon (*Salmo salar*), Brown trout (*Salmo trutta*) – Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)

鲑鱼 (*Salmo salar*)、棕鳟 (*Salmo trutta*) ——彩虹鳟 (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)

Maximum stocking density 最大养殖密度	10 kg/m ³ in net pens 10 千克/立方米 (网箱)
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Part III: Cod (*Gadus morhua*) and other Gadidae, sea bass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*), sea bream (*Sparus aurata*), meagre (*Argyrosomus regius*), turbot (*Psetta maxima* [= *Scophthalmus maximus*]), red porgy (*Pagrus pagrus* [= *Sparus pagrus*]), red drum (*Sciaenops ocellatus*) and other Sparidae, and spinefeet (*Siganus spp.*)

第三部分：鳕鱼 (*Gadus morhua*) 和其他鳕形目鱼类，海鲈鱼 (*Dicentrarchus labrax*)，鲷鱼 (*Sparus aurata*)，鲷鱼 (*Argyrosomus regius*)，比目鱼 (*Psetta maxima* [= *Scophthalmus maximus*])，红鲷 (*Pagrus pagrus* [= *Sparus pagrus*])，红鲷 (*Sciaenops ocellatus*) 和其他鲷形目鱼类，以及刺尾鱼 (*Siganus spp.*)

Production systems 生产系统	In open water containment systems (net pens/cages) with minimum sea current speed to provide optimum fish welfare or in open systems on land. 在开放式水域围栏系统（网箱/笼子）中，海水流速最低以提供最佳鱼类福利，或在陆地上的开放式系统中。
Maximum stocking density 最大养殖密度	For fish other than turbot: 15 kg/m ³ 除比目鱼以外的鱼类：15 千克/立方米 For turbot: 25 kg/m ² 对于鲷鱼：25 千克/平方米

Part IV: Sea bass, sea bream, meagre, mullets (*Liza*, *Mugil*) and eel (*Anguilla spp.*) in earth ponds of tidal areas and costal lagoons

第四部分：潮汐区及沿海泻湖的土池中的鲈鱼、鲷鱼、鲾鱼、鲢鱼（鲢鱼、鲮鱼）和鳗鱼（鳗鱼属）

Containment system	Traditional salt pans transformed into aquaculture production units and similar earth ponds in tidal areas 传统盐田转变为潮汐区域的养殖生产单元和类似土塘
Production systems 生产系统	There must be adequate renewal of water to ensure the welfare of the species. At least 50 % of the dikes must have plant cover Wetland based depuration ponds required. 必须确保有足够的水更新以保障物种福利。至少 50%的堤坝必须有植被覆盖的湿地。需要基于湿地的净化池塘。
Maximum stocking density 最大养殖密度	4 kg/m ³ 4 千克/立方米

Part V: Sturgeon in fresh water

第五部分：淡水鲟鱼

Species concerned: *Acipenser* family

涉及物种：鲟科

Production systems 生产系统	Water flow in each rearing unit must be sufficient to ensure animal welfare. 每个养殖单元的水流量必须充足，以确保动物福利。 Effluent water to be of equivalent quality to incoming water. 废水质量应与进水相当。
Maximum stocking density 最大养殖密度	30 kg/m ³ 30 kg/m ³

Part VI: Fish in inland waters

第六部分：内陆水域中的鱼类

Species concerned: Carp family (*Cyprinidae*) and other associated species in the context of polyculture, including perch, pike, catfish, coregonids, sturgeon.

涉及物种：鲤鱼科（Cyprinidae）及其在混养背景下的相关物种，包括鲈鱼、鲑鱼、鳙鱼、鲢鳊科、鲟鱼。

Perch (*Perca fluviatilis*) in monoculture

鲤鱼（*Perca fluviatilis*）在单一种植中

Production systems 生产系统	<p>In fishponds which must be fully drained periodically and in lakes. Lakes must be devoted exclusively to organic production, including the growing of crops on dry areas. 在必须定期排干的水塘和湖泊中。湖泊必须专门用于有机生产，包括在干旱地区种植作物。</p> <p>The fishery capture area must be equipped with a clean water inlet and of a size to provide optimal comfort for the fish. The fish must be stored in clean water after harvest. 渔业捕捞区域必须配备清洁水源，并具备足够的空间以提供鱼类最佳舒适度。捕捞后，鱼类必须储存在清洁水中。</p> <p>Areas of natural vegetation must be maintained around inland water units as a buffer zone for external land areas not involved in the farming operation in accordance with the rules of organic aquaculture. 内陆水域单位周围必须保留自然植被区域，作为不参与养殖作业的外部陆地的缓冲区，按照有机水产养殖的规定执行。</p> <p>For grow-out 'polyculture' must be used on condition that the criteria laid down in the present specifications for the other species of lakes fish are duly adhered to. 在养殖“轮作”时，必须遵守本规范中规定的其他湖泊鱼类种类的标准。</p>
Maximum stocking density 最大养殖密度	<p>The total production of species is limited to 1 500 kg of fish per hectare per year (provided as farming yield due to specific characteristic of the production system). 物种的总产量限制在每公顷每年 1,500 公斤鱼（由于生产系统的特定特性，以养殖产量提供）。</p>
Maximum stocking density only for perch in monoculture	20 kg/m ³ 20 kg/立方米

最高放养密度仅适用于单一品种的鲈鱼	
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Part VII: Penaeid shrimps and freshwater prawns (*Macrobrachium spp.*)

第七部分：对虾和淡水虾（*Macrobrachium* 属）

Production systems 生产系统	Location to be in sterile clay areas to minimise environmental impact of pond construction. Ponds to be built with the natural pre-existing clay. 施工池塘应位于无菌粘土区域，以最小化池塘建设对环境的影响。池塘应使用自然存在的粘土建造。
Maximum stocking density 最大养殖密度	Seeding: maximum 22 post larvae/m ² 播种：最大 22 个幼虫/m ² Maximum instantaneous biomass: 240 g/m ² 最大瞬时生物量：240 克/平方米

Part VIII: Crayfish 第八部分：小龙虾

Species concerned: *Astacus astacus*.

涉及物种：欧洲鳊。

Maximum stocking density 最大养殖密度	For small-sized crayfish (< 20 mm): 100 individuals per m ² . 对于小型龙虾 (< 20 毫米)：每平方米 100 只。 For crayfish of intermediate size (20-50 mm): 30 individuals per m ² . 对于中等大小的龙虾 (20-50 毫米)：每平方米 30 只。 For adult crayfish (> 50 mm): 5 individuals per m ² provided that adequate hiding places are available. 对于成年龙虾 (>50 毫米)：在提供足够的藏身之处的情况下，每平方米 5 只。
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Part IX: Molluscs and echinoderms

第九部分：软体动物和棘皮动物

Production systems 生产系统	Long-lines, rafts, bottom culture, net bags, cages, trays, lantern nets, bouchot poles and other containment systems. For mussel cultivation on rafts the number of drop-ropes must not exceed one per square meter of surface area. The maximum drop-rope length must not exceed 20 metres. Thinning-out of drop-ropes must not take place
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	<p>during the production cycle, however drop ropes may be subdivided without increasing the stocking density.</p> <p>长线、筏子、底播养殖、网袋、笼子、托盘、灯笼网、布乔特杆和其他养殖系统。对于筏式牡蛎养殖，每平方米面积上的坠绳数量不得超过一条。最大坠绳长度不得超过 20 米。在养殖周期内不得进行坠绳疏减，但可以细分坠绳而不增加放养密度。</p>
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Part X: Tropical fresh water fish: milkfish (*Chanos chanos*),

tilapia (*Oreochromis spp.*), siamese catfish (*Pangasius spp.*)

第 X 部分：热带淡水鱼：乳鱼 (*Chanos chanos*) 、鲮鱼 (*Oreochromis spp.*) 、暹罗鲶鱼 (*Pangasius spp.*)

Production systems 生产系统	Ponds and net cages 池塘和网箱
Maximum stocking density 最大养殖密度	Pangasius: 10 kg/m ³ 罗氏沼虾: 10 kg/m ³ Oreochromis: 20 kg/m ³ 奥雷奥 chromis: 20 kg/m ³

ANNEX III 附件三

INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY MEMBER STATES AS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 25

成员国根据第 25 条应提供的信息

Part I: Information from the database referred to in Article 26(1) and the systems referred to in Article 26(2) and, where applicable, in Article 26(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848

第一部分：根据《欧盟条例》（EU）2018/848 第 26（1）条提及的数据库信息，以及第 26（2）条和适用时第 26（3）条提及的系统

1. The information concerning the availability of organic and in-conversion plant reproductive material, excluding seedlings but including seed potatoes, for each specific category saved in the database referred to in Article 26(1) or in the systems referred to Article 26(2)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 shall include the following:
关于数据库中保存的每个具体类别有机和转化植物繁殖材料（不包括幼苗，但包括种薯）的可用性信息，应包括以下内容：

— scientific and common name (common and Latin name);

科学名和普通名（普通名和拉丁名）；

— variety or heterogeneous material denomination;

品种或异质材料名称

— in-conversion quantity available as estimated by operators (total number of units or seed weight);

在转换过程中由操作员估算的可供数量（单位总数或种子重量）；

— organic quantity available as estimated by operators (total number of units or seed weight);

有机数量，由运营商估算（单位总数或种子重量）；

— number of operators who uploaded information pursuant to Article 26(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 on a voluntary basis.

根据《欧盟条例》（EU）2018/848 第 26(2)条自愿上传信息的运营商数量。

For the purposes of this point, 'seedling' means a young plant originating from seed and not from cutting.

为此目的，“seedling”指的是从种子而非插条起源的幼苗。

2. The information concerning the availability of organic aquaculture juveniles for each species saved in the systems referred to in point (c) of Article 26(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 shall include the following:

关于每种物种在《欧盟条例》（EU）2018/848 第 26(2)条 c 点所指系统中保存的有机水产养殖幼体的可用性信息应包括以下内容：

— species and genus (common and Latin name);

物种和属（普通名和拉丁名）

— breeds and strains when applicable;

品种和品系（如适用）；

— life stage (such as eggs, fry, juveniles) as available for sale as organic;

生命阶段（如卵、鱼苗、幼鱼）可作为有机产品销售

— quantity available as estimated by operators;

可供运营商估算的数量；

— health status in line with Council Directive 2006/88/EC ([2](#));

健康状况符合理事会指令 2006/88/EC (2)

— number of operators who uploaded information pursuant to Article 26(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 on a voluntary basis.

根据《欧盟条例》（EU）2018/848 第 26(2)条自愿上传信息的运营商数量。

3. The information concerning the availability of organic animals for each species saved in the systems referred to in point (b) of Article 26(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 shall include the following:

关于每个物种有机动物可用性的信息，应包括以下内容：

— species and genus (common and Latin name);

物种和属（普通名和拉丁名）

— breeds and strains; 品种和品系

— production purposes: meat, milk, dual purpose or breeding;

生产目的：肉类、乳制品、双重用途或繁殖

— life stage: adults or young animals (i.e bovine animals < 6 months, bovine adult);

生命阶段：成体或幼年动物（即 6 个月以下的牛，成年牛）

— quantity (total number of animals) available as estimated by operators;

可供运营商估算的动物数量（总数）

— health status in line with animal health horizontal rules

符合动物健康横向规定的健康状况

— number of operators who uploaded information pursuant to Article 26(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 on a voluntary basis.

根据《欧盟条例》（EU）2018/848 第 26(2)条自愿上传信息的运营商数量。

4. Where relevant, the information concerning the availability of organic breeds and strains adapted to organic production for species as referred to Article 26(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 shall include the following:

相关情况下，关于适用于有机生产的有机品种和品系可用性的信息，应包括以下内容：

— species and genus (common and Latin name);

物种和属（普通名和拉丁名）

— breeds and strains; 品种和品系

— production purposes: meat, milk, dual purpose or breeding;

生产目的：肉类、乳制品、双重用途或繁殖

— quantity (total number of animals) available as estimated by operators;

可供运营商估算的动物数量（总数）

— health status in line with animal health horizontal rules;

符合动物健康横向规定的健康状况

— number of operators who uploaded information pursuant to Article 26(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 on a voluntary basis.

根据《欧盟条例》（EU）2018/848 第 26(3)条自愿上传信息的运营商数量。

5. Where relevant, the information concerning the availability of organic pullets as referred to in Article 26(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 shall include the following:

相关情况下，关于《欧盟条例》（EU）2018/848 第 26(3)条所述有机雏鸡可用性的信息应包括以下内容：

— species and genus (common and Latin name);

物种和属（普通名和拉丁名）

— breeds and strains 品种和品系

— production purposes: meat, eggs, dual purpose or breeding;

生产目的：肉类、蛋类、双重用途或繁殖

— quantity (total number of animals) available as estimated by operators;

可供运营商估算的动物数量（总数）

— rearing system (indicate whether multi-tiers);

饲养系统（指明是否多层）

— health status in line with animal health horizontal rules;

符合动物健康横向规定的健康状况

— number of operators who uploaded information pursuant to Article 26(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 on a voluntary basis.

根据《欧盟条例》（EU）2018/848 第 26(3)条自愿上传信息的运营商数量。

Part II: Information concerning the derogations granted in accordance with point 1.8.5 of Part I of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 and points 1.3.4.3 and 1.3.4.4 of Part II of that Annex

第二部分：关于根据《欧盟条例》（EU）2018/848 附件 II 第一部分第 1.8.5 点以及该附件第二部分第 1.3.4.3 点和第 1.3.4.4 点授予的豁免信息

1. The information on the derogations granted in accordance with point 1.8.5 of Part I of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 shall include:

关于根据《欧盟条例》（EU）2018/848 附件 II 第一部分第 1.8.5 点授予的豁免信息应包括：

— scientific and common name (common and Latin name);

科学名和普通名（普通名和拉丁名）；

— variety; 多样性

— number of derogations and total weight of seeds or number of plants derogated;

违规数量和种子或植物的总重量；

— justifications for the derogation: whether for research, lack of suitable variety, conservation purpose or other reasons;

对豁免的正当理由：无论是出于研究、缺乏适宜品种、保护目的或其他原因；

— where applicable, as regards derogations for other reasons than research purpose, the list of species for which no derogation is granted, as they are sufficiently available in organic form.

适用于此，关于非研究目的的豁免，未获豁免的物种清单，因为它们以有机形式足够丰富。

2. For each conventional livestock species (bovine, equine, ovine, caprine, porcine and cervine animals, rabbits, poultry), the information on the derogations granted in accordance with points 1.3.4.3 and 1.3.4.4 of Part II of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 shall include:

对于每种传统家畜物种（牛、马、羊、山羊、猪、鹿类动物、兔子、家禽），根据

《欧盟条例》（EU）2018/848 附件 II 第二部分第 1.3.4.3 点和第 1.3.4.4 点授予的豁免信息应包括：

— scientific and common name (common and Latin name i.e. species and genus);

科学名和普通名（即物种和属的普通名和拉丁名）；

— breeds and strains; 品种和品系

— production purposes: meat, milk, eggs, dual purpose or breeding;

生产目的：肉类、牛奶、蛋类、双重用途或繁殖

— number of derogations and total number of animals derogated;

违规数量和被违规动物总数

— justifications for the derogation: whether lack of suitable animals or other reasons.

对豁免的正当理由：是否因缺乏合适的动物或其他原因。

(¹) Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 487).

(1) 欧洲议会和理事会 2013 年 12 月 17 日颁布的《关于通过欧洲农业基金（EAFRD）支持农村发展的条例》（欧盟条例 No 1305/2013）以及废除理事会条例（EC）No 1698/2005（官方公报 L 347，2013 年 12 月 20 日，第 487 页）。

(²) Council Directive 2006/88/EC of 24 October 2006 on animal health requirements for aquaculture animals and products thereof, and on the prevention and control of certain diseases in aquatic animals (OJ L 328, 24.11.2006, p. 14).

(2) 2006 年 10 月 24 日理事会指令 2006/88/EC，关于水产养殖动物及其产品的动物卫生要求，以及关于预防和控制某些水生动物疾病（官方公报 L 328，2006 年 11 月 24 日，第 14 页）。

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