

Boar taint: current situation

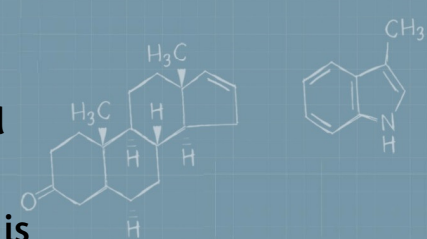
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INTRODUCTION

- Some people are sensitive to the boar taint, it is caused by the presence of androstenone or skatole.
- The common method to avoid this odor is castration. It is questioned: animal welfare is a priority.



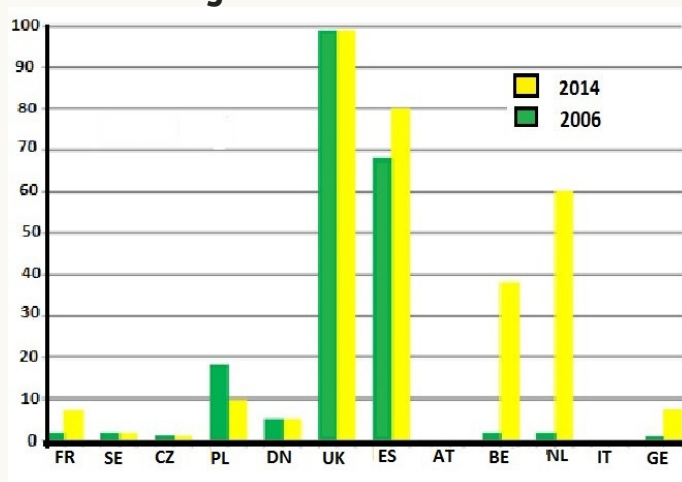
GOALS

- To describe what is the taint boar and the current legislation related to the topic.
- To synthesize alternatives to the surgical castration.
- To explain the evolution of the main producer countries of pork in relation with the alternatives to castration.
- To describe new techniques to detect the taint boar.

Rapid methods for boar taint detection

- Future alternative to castration, many studies going on.
- Need for harmonized, validated and standardized methods.

Percentage non-castrated male pigs in selected EU countries during in 2006 and in 2014



(Backus et al. 2014)

European Declaration of Brussels

In 2011, the European Commission suggested to stop the surgical castration of pigs from 1st of January 2018 by voluntary agreement.



CONCLUSIONS

- Lack tool to justify the withdrawal of the channel.
- Welfare regulation is changing the production system.
- Detection methods are in process.
- I consider it not feasible to abolish the surgical castration in Europe 2018.
- European Food Safety Authority will have pronounced.