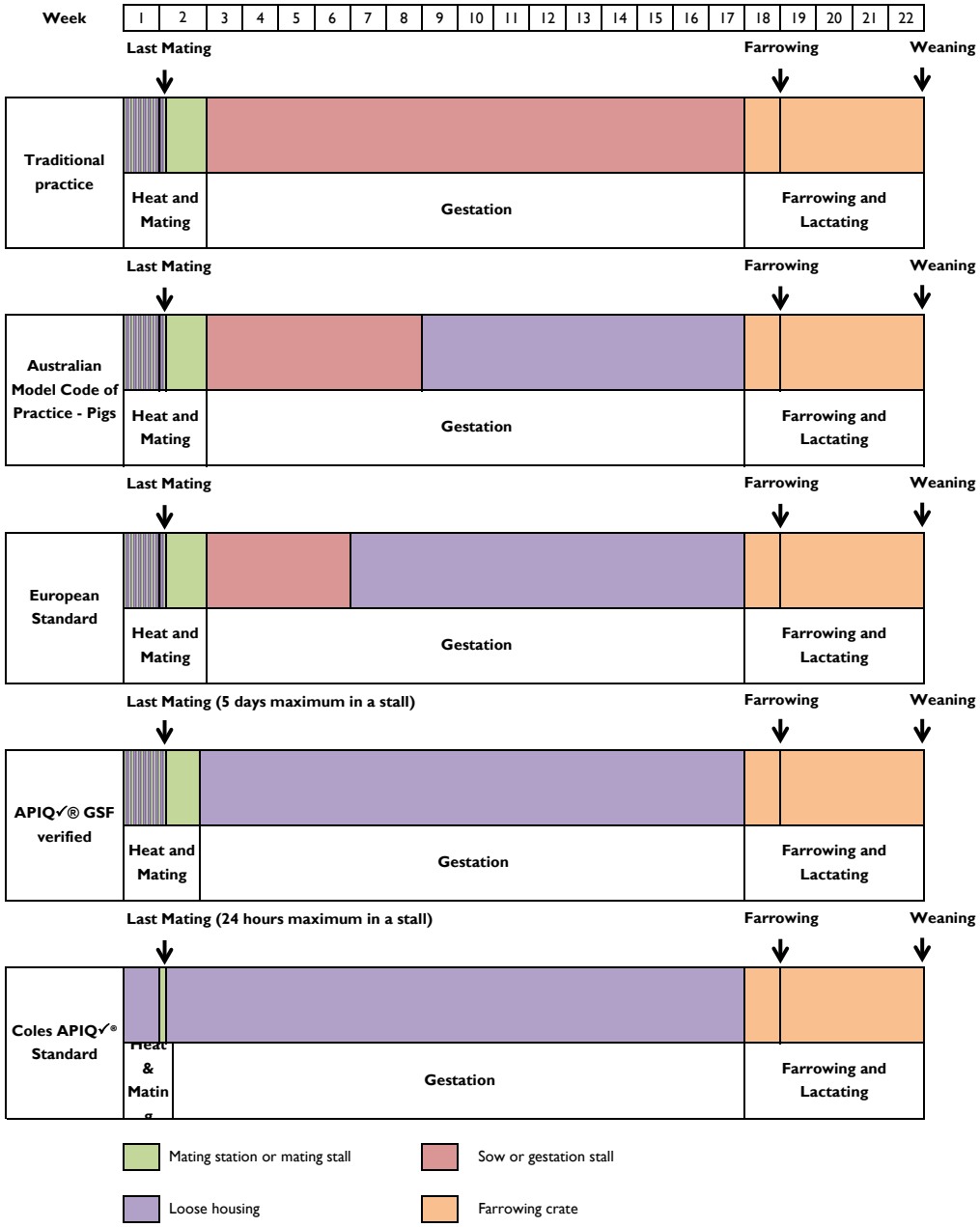

Comments
Traditional practice (more or less globally) where there are no restrictions on the use of sow stalls. Applies in particular to practices today in Canada and the USA.
The Model Code of Practice for Pigs published in 2007 dictates that by 2017, sows will spend a maximum of six weeks per pregnancy in gestation/ sow stalls. If the industry initiative is successful with the sow stall phase out, this requirement will be redundant. Only a partial ban on sow stalls.
European standard allows for maximum of four weeks of gestation/ sow stall use per pregnancy. Introduced with legislation from beginning of 2013 but compliance still today poor in major pig producing countries such as France and Spain. Not a ban on sow stalls - a "partial ban".
Agreed at APL Annual General Meeting for implementation across the Australian pork industry by 2017. As at start of 2015, estimated 70% of production compliant with the phase out definition. Definition summarised by "Sows must be loose housed from 5 days after last mating until 7 days before farrowing". This is a real ban on sow stalls. Total days 49 or 32% Excluding post farrowing, 21 days or 17%.
Coles standard introduced with implementation from the start of 2013 - differs slightly to Australian industry standard in sows allowed to be kept in individual confinement for maximum 24 hours after mating. Total days 36 or 23%. Excluding post farrowing, 8 days or 6%.