



Press release | Published on 28 May 2025

New declaration requirements for animal products create transparency for consumers

Bern, May 28, 2025 — The Federal Council is improving the labeling of animal-derived foods. In the future, meat, eggs, and milk must be labeled if they come from animals that have undergone certain painful procedures without anesthesia. Foie gras is also now subject to mandatory labeling. The Federal Council adopted the corresponding ordinance amendments on May 28, 2025.

When purchasing animal products such as meat, milk, or eggs, consumers will in future have access to additional information about the production method. This will enable them to determine whether these foods were produced using painful procedures without the animals being anesthetized beforehand. These procedures include castration or dehorning. Liver and meat from force-feeding geese and ducks must also be relabeled. Force-feeding has been banned in Switzerland for over 40 years, but is permitted abroad. With the new declaration requirements, the Federal Council is increasing transparency for consumers and enabling informed purchasing decisions. To this end, it is amending the Foodstuffs and Utility Articles Ordinance (LGV) and the Food Information Ordinance (LIV). The changes will apply from July 1, 2025, with a transition period of two years.

Overview of new declaration requirements

The following products must be relabeled:

- **Beef** from animals **that** have been castrated or dehorned without anesthesia
- **Pork** if castration, tail docking or teeth clipping was performed without anesthesia
- **Eggs and meat from chickens** whose beaks were clipped without pain relief
- **Milk from cows** dehorned without pain relief
- **Frog legs** obtained without anesthesia
- **Liver and meat of geese and ducks from force-fed production**

The declaration requirement applies to all businesses that offer the affected foods, such as restaurants or small and retail businesses. These businesses must check, as part of their self-regulation, whether they are subject to declaration requirements. With the new labeling requirements, the Federal Council is implementing Motion [20.4267](#) "Declaration of production methods prohibited in Switzerland" of the Council of States' Committee for Science, Education and Culture (WBK-S), which was passed by Parliament in June 2021.

Import ban on fur from cruel production

At the same time, the Federal Council will prohibit the import of fur and fur products produced through animal cruelty starting July 1, 2025 – also with a transition period of two years. The import ban will be enshrined in the ordinances governing the import, transit, and export of animals and animal products. Furthermore, the Federal Council is seeking to enact a legislative ban on the import and trade of fur produced through animal cruelty ([see press release of May 28, 2025](#)).

[Transparency package](#)

Adresse für Rückfragen

Bundesamt für Lebensmittelsicherheit und Veterinärwesen

Medienstelle

[+41 58 463 78 98](tel:+41584637898)

media@blv.admin.ch

Herausgeber

Der Schweizerische Bundesrat

<https://www.admin.ch/gov/de/start.html>

Bundesamt für Lebensmittelsicherheit und Veterinärwesen

<https://www.blv.admin.ch>

Generalsekretariat EDI

<https://www.edi.admin.ch>

Themen

Konsum

Konsum: Ernährung