

Building Animal Welfare Indicators into Farm Assessment



Global Agenda MSP
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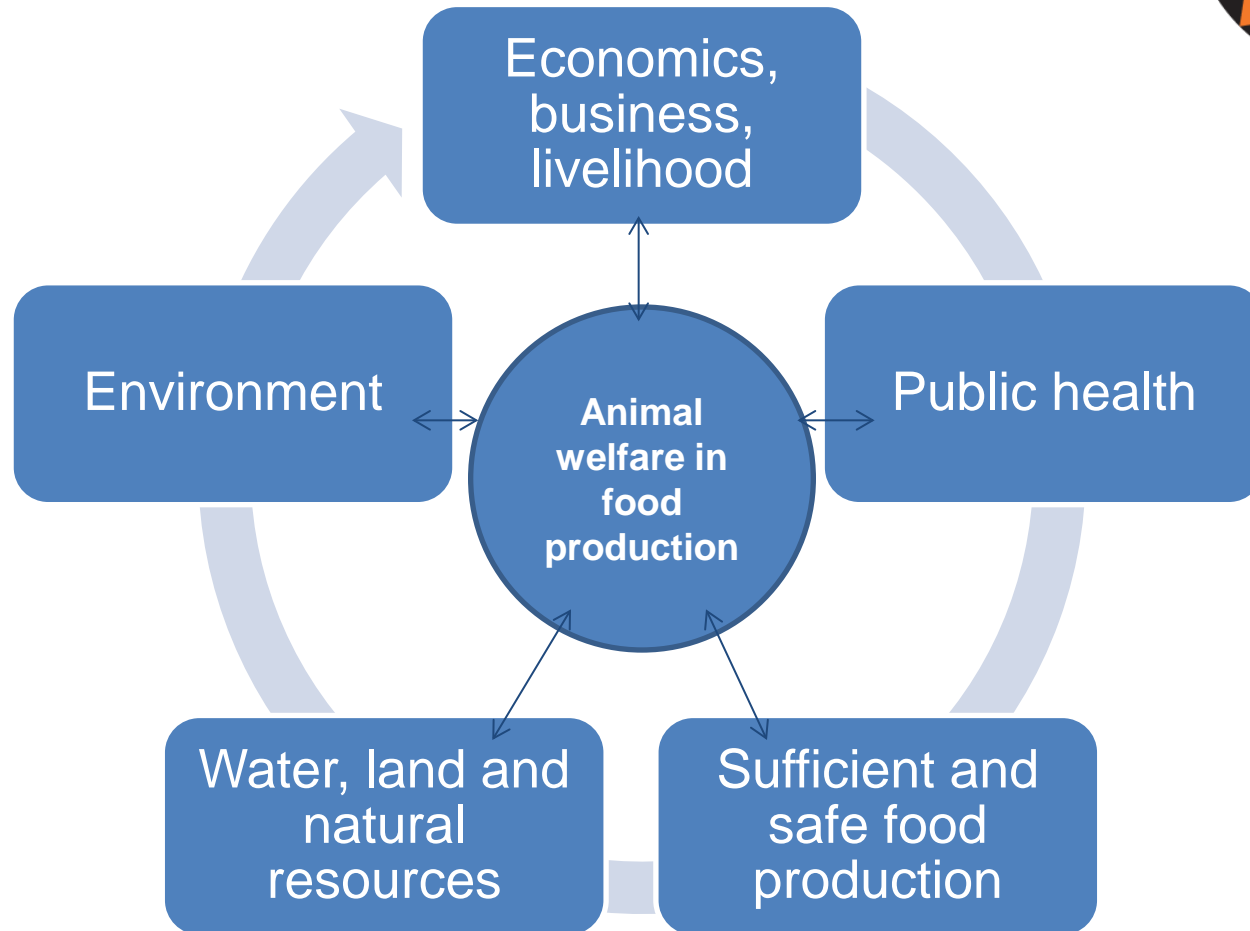
World Animal Protection



Who are we?

- Non-governmental organisation (NGO)
- International presence: 17 offices in 15 countries
- Intergovernmental engagement: Permanent representation on OIE animal welfare working group; engaged in Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock
- Memoranda of Understanding with expert organisations e.g. China Veterinary Medical Association
- Pragmatic and pro-farming approach. Focus: positive long term engagement on shared interests

Farm Animal Welfare: Good for People, Business and Greater Sustainability

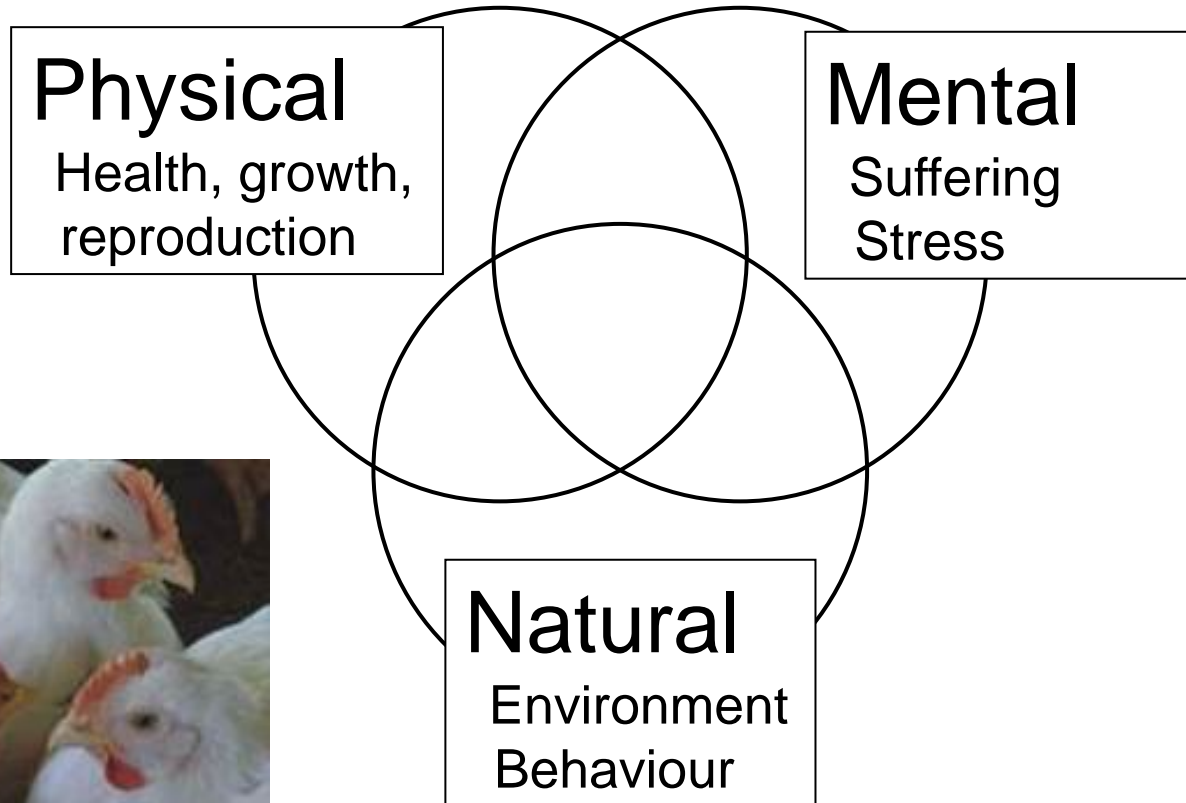


Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock: Consensus



“Integrating respect for socially desirable outcomes that are not the immediate focus of Agenda related activities including, but not limited to, public health, biodiversity and animal welfare”

Aspects of Animal Welfare



Principles underpinning animal welfare assessment



Five freedoms

- Pain Injury and Disease
- Hunger and thirst
- Shelter
- Fear and distress
- Natural behaviour

Broadly supported
(OIE etc.)

Welfare Quality

Four main principles:

- Good feeding
- Good housing
- Good health
- Appropriate behaviour

Scientific body of knowledge
on behaviour and welfare

Animal welfare is relevant to all types of production (McInerney, 2004)

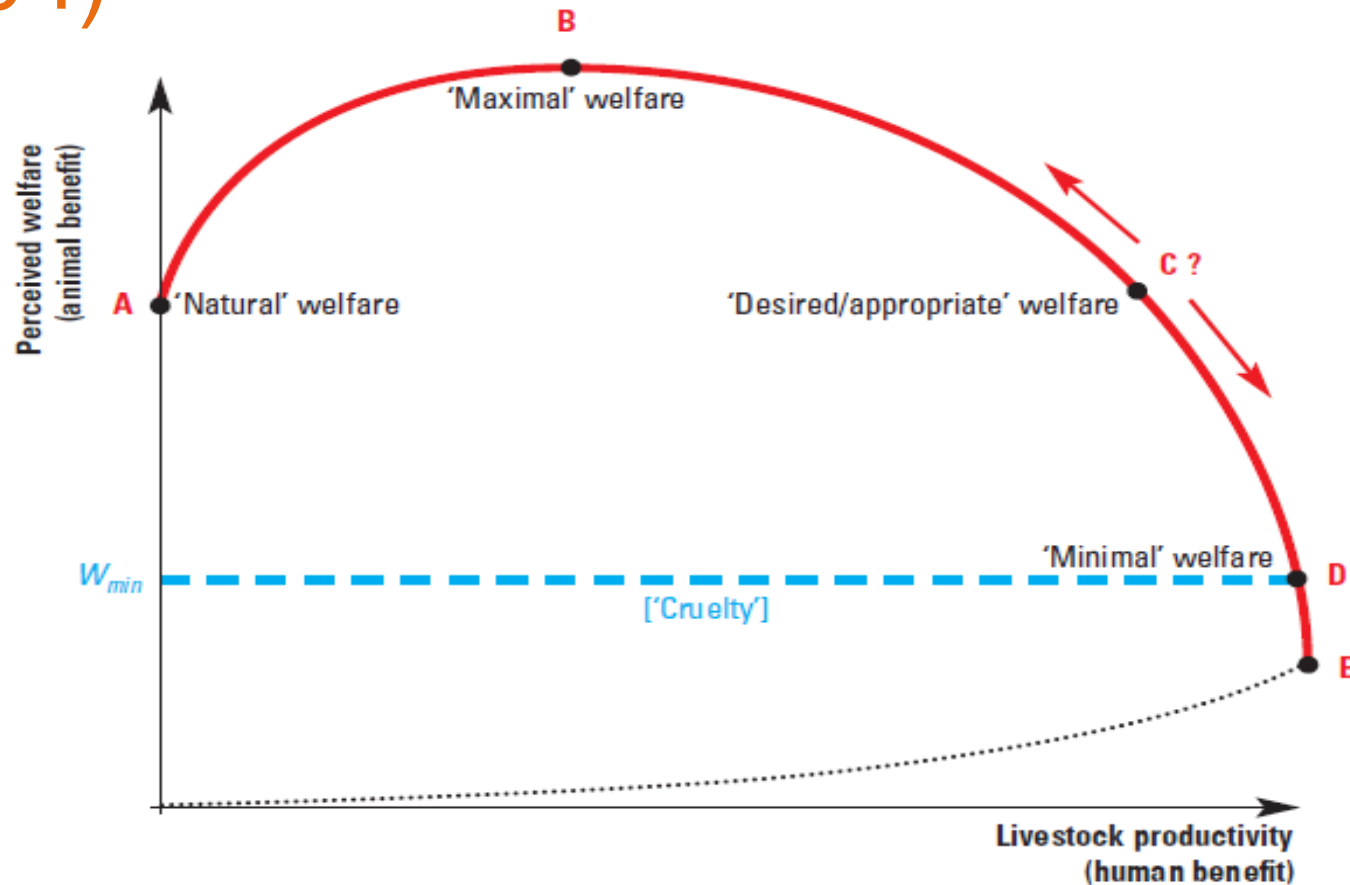


Fig. 1

Relevance of animal welfare to sustainable livestock - examples



- Good animal welfare systems can provide good productivity and sufficient food for the planet (Erb et al., 2012)
- Greenhouse gas emissions are can be optimised by moderate dual purpose production (e.g. dairy/beef consequential LCA – Cederberg and Stadig, 2003, Flysjo et al., 2011)
- Blue water efficiency (thus lower opportunity cost of its use) can be greater in extensive systems (Hoekstra, 2011)

Benefits of animal welfare for productivity – slaughter example



PEN	JBS Target	Before training	After training
(%) Slipping - Unloading/Handling	3,00%	6,50%	1,25%
(%) Falls - Unloading/Handling	1,00%	5,25%	0,46%
(%) Prod use	20,00%	25,25%	12,03%
(%) Vocalization (pen/box)	3,00%	0,00%	0,00%

Auditing results before and after WSPA humane slaughter training at a JBS plant

Animal welfare field assessment protocol



Animal welfare field assessment protocol



Measured welfare potential (resources) + welfare outcomes

- Physical / health and behaviour
- Body condition
- Tick count
- Presence of injury/disease/lameness
- Heat stress
- Water and feed quality and availability
- Natural behaviour (forage, exercise, rest)
- Access to shade at hottest part of day
- Fearfulness / ease of approach (relevant to handling)













Incorporating wider sustainability measures into assessment



	Measures	of	efficiency	
	Productivity	Feed quality	Soil quality	Input / output costs
Environmental assessment	↓	↓	↓	↓
Animal welfare assessment	↓	↓	↓	↓
Livelihoods / economic assessment	↓	↓	↓	↓

Assessing animal welfare across systems and interventions



	Measures	of	welfare	
	Feed quality	Access to resources	Behaviour	Health
Scenario 1 (baseline)				
Scenario 2 (transition)				
Scenario 3 (post intervention)				

Thank you!



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