

WOAH Global activities animal welfare working programme and the Global Animal Welfare Strategy

Regional training seminar for WOAH National Focal Points on Animal Welfare - Europe

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16-17 November 2022

Scientific Coordinator-Animal Welfare
Standards Department



World
Organisation
for Animal
Health

Organisation
mondiale
de la santé
animale

Organización
Mundial
de Sanidad
Animal



The World Organisation for Animal Health Global Animal Welfare Strategy:



Vision

A world where the welfare of animals is respected, promoted and advanced, in ways that complement the pursuit of animal health, human well-being, socio-economic development and environmental sustainability.

<https://www.oie.int/app/uploads/2021/03/en-oie-aw-strategy.pdf>



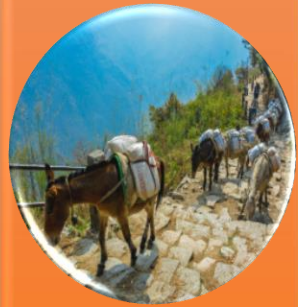
Global Animal Welfare Strategy Pillars





ANIMAL WELFARE STANDARDS UNDER REVIEW

(TERRESTRIAL CODE)



DEVELOPMENT OF
ANIMAL WELFARE
STANDARDS

- ❑ Chapter 7.5. Slaughter of animals (proposed: Animal Welfare during slaughter);
- ❑ Chapter 7.6. Killing of animals for disease control purposes;
- ❑ Chapters 7.2., 7.3. and 7.4. Transport of animals by sea, land and air (work to start in 2023);
- ❑ The 'Five domains' as an animal welfare concept
https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Ngaio-Beausoleil/publication/280631950_Extending_the_'Five_Domains'_model_for_animal_welfare_assessment_to_incorporate_positive_welfare_states/links/5b0641d1aca2725783d8a31c/Extending-the-Five-Domains-model-for-animal-welfare-assessment-to-incorporate-positive-welfare-states.pdf
- ❑ Chapter 7.7. Stray dog population control (proposed: Dog population management – Adopted during the 89th WOAHA General Session, May 2022).

Other GAWS Pillars



- WOAHA Training Portal (<https://training.oie.int/>)
- Active participation of Collaborating Centers (AWCC Network)
- National Animal Welfare Focal Point Seminars
- ‘Flash Webinars’ for focal points
- Workshops (Whole Journey Scenario)
- Training of trainers

Other GAWS Pillars



- Regional Animal Welfare Strategies and Platforms
 - Regional priorities
 - Governance
 - Action plan development
- Self-evaluation tools and national roadmaps ISO TS 34700 (ISO WG disbanded)
- WOAH Observatory project



Other GAWS Pillars



COMMUNICATION
WITH
GOVERNMENTS,
ORGANISATIONS
AND THE PUBLIC

- **WOAH Animal Welfare Global Forum**
 - First Forum on 28 - 29 March 2018
“Supporting implementation of WOAH Standards”
 - Second Forum on 11 - 12 April 2019
“Animal transport: a shared responsibility”
 - Third Forum on April - May 2021
“Animal Welfare and the United Nations’
Sustainable Development Goals”
 - Fourth Forum October 2022
“Animal welfare economics”



To bring together members of the animal welfare research community, the global animal welfare movement and the global animal-source food sector to debate openly on topics relevant to animal welfare



COMMUNICATION
WITH
GOVERNMENTS,
ORGANISATIONS
AND THE PUBLIC

TION
ND

➤ Third WOAHA AW Forum (Virtual)

- “Animal welfare and the United Nation Sustainable Developing Goals”. Paris, France, 26-28 April and 4 May 2021.

Based on the experience of a workshop organized by the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences in June 2018 as part of the Global Challenges University Alliance (GCUA) workshop series. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fvets.2019.00336> .





HOW ARE THEY LINKED?

Animal welfare means the physical and mental state of an animal in relation to the conditions in which it lives and dies





THE TWO AIMS WITH THE EXERCISE AT THE WOAAH ANIMAL WELFARE FORUM

1) To facilitate a general discussion on the links between animal welfare and SDGs

To exchange views, experiences and explore potential agreement on general issues around animal welfare and the SDGs

2) To quantify the strength of associations between animal welfare and each SDG using an individual scoring methodology

To explore consistency across people and variation between people




 **frontiers**
in Veterinary Science


ORIGINAL RESEARCH
published: 10 October 2019
doi: 10.3389/fvets.2019.00336

Animal Welfare and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

Linda Keeling^{1*}, Håkan Tunón², Gabriela Olmos Antillón³, Charlotte Berg¹, Mike Jones², Leopoldo Stuardo⁴, Janice Swanson⁵, Anna Wallenbeck¹, Christoph Winckler⁶ and Harry Blokhuis¹

Workshop in Sweden in 2018
Discussions and first testing
of the scoring methodology







 *sustainability*



2021, 13, 3328. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su13063328>

Article

Animal Welfare and the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals—Broadening Students' Perspectives

Gabriela Olmos Antillón^{1,*}, Håkan Tunón², Daiana de Oliveira³, Michael Jones², Anna Wallenbeck³, Janice Swanson⁴, Harry Blokhuis³ and Linda Keeling³

Graduate student summer school in 2019
Explored different contexts and the
development of views over time

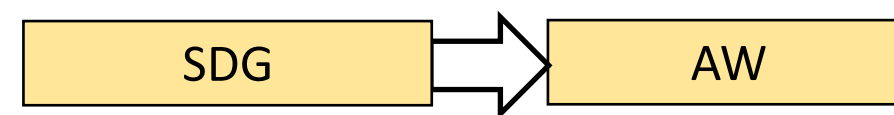


QUANTIFY THE STRENGTHS OF THE LINKS BETWEEN IMPROVING ANIMAL WELFARE AND ACHIEVING THE SDGs

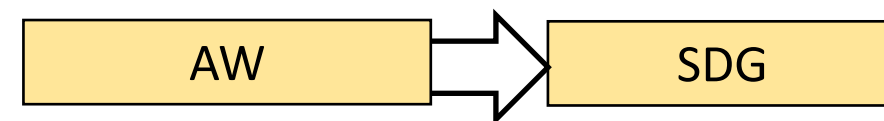
Interaction	Name	Explanation
+3	Indivisible	Inextricably linked to the achievement of another goal
+2	Reinforcing	Aids the achievement of another goal
+1	Enabling	Creates conditions that further another goal
0	Consistent	No significant positive or negative interactions
-1	Constraining	Limits options on another goal
-2	Counteracting	Clashes with another goal
-3	Cancelling	Makes it impossible to reach another goal

Rating for each SDG:

a) How achieving the SDG would impact animal welfare

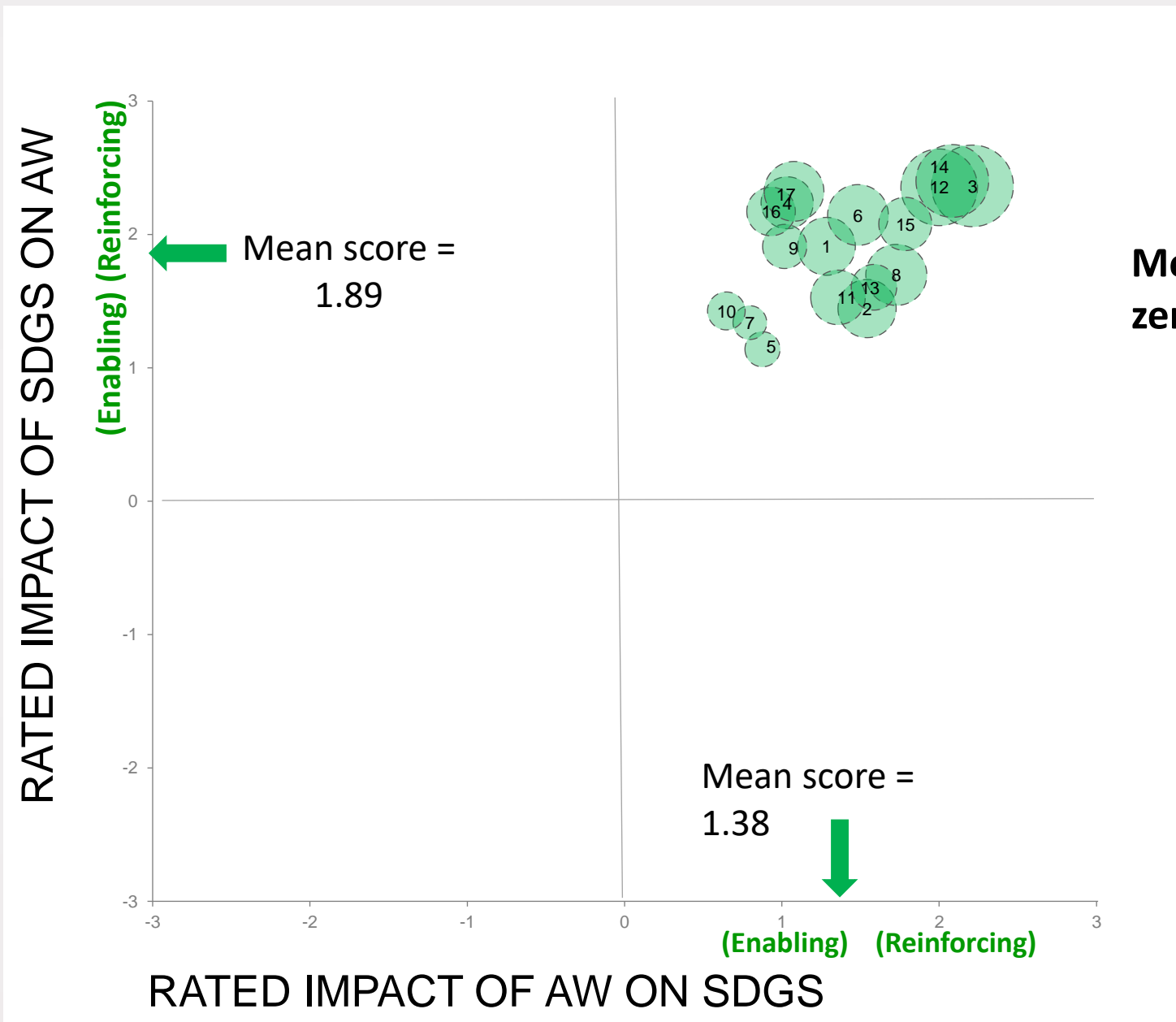


b) How improving animal welfare would impact the SDG





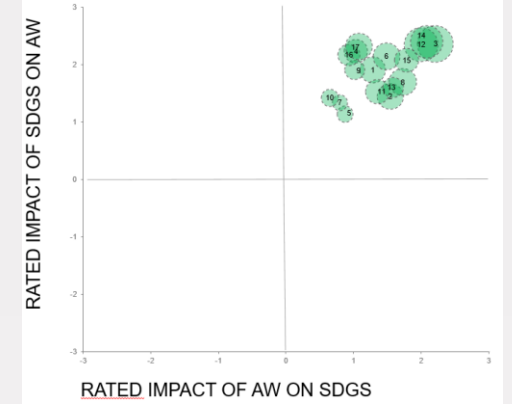
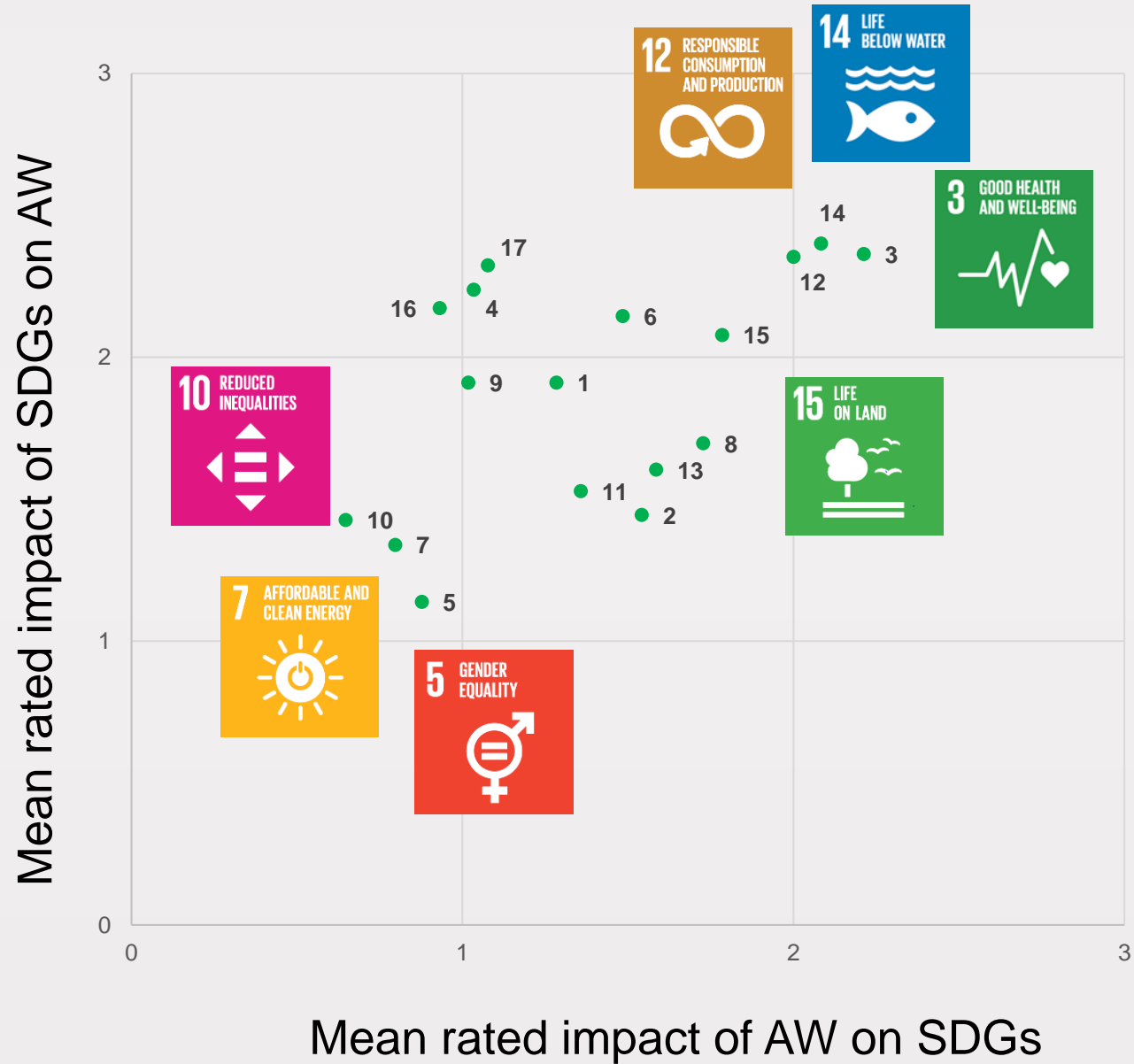
GENERALLY POSITIVE



Mean scores greater than zero in both directions

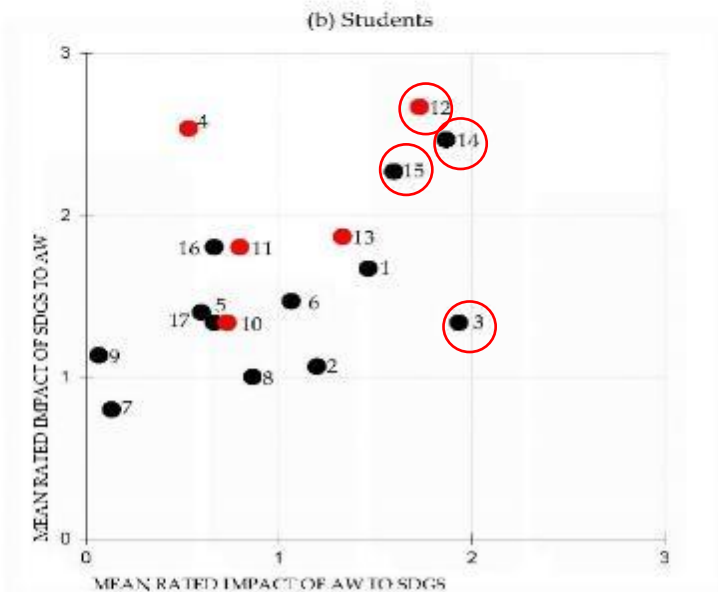
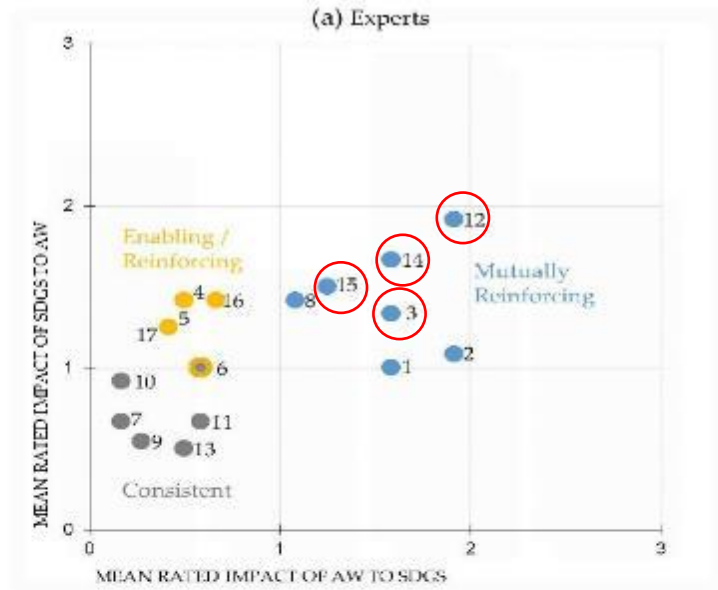


MOST POSITIVE AND LEAST POSITIVE LINKS

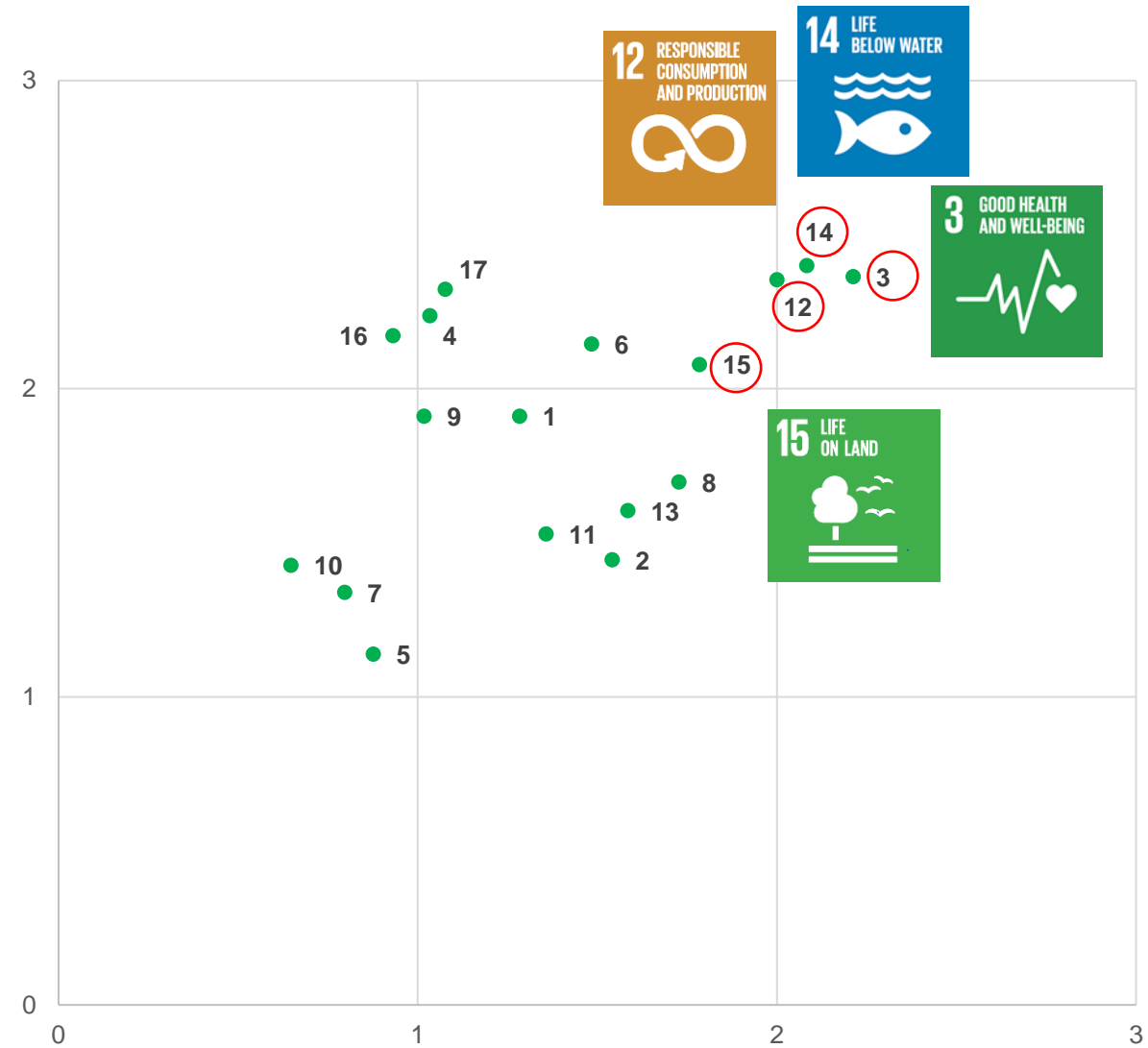




COMPARISON WITH EARLIER RATINGS



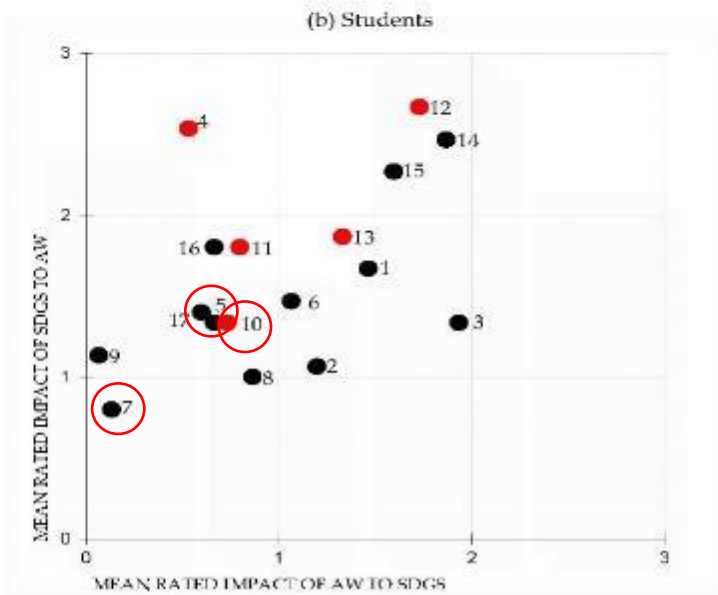
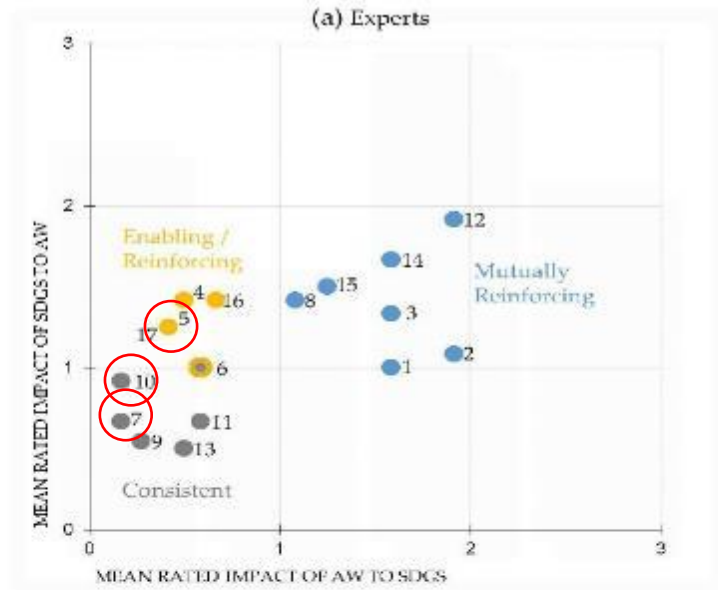
Mean rated impact of SDGs on AW



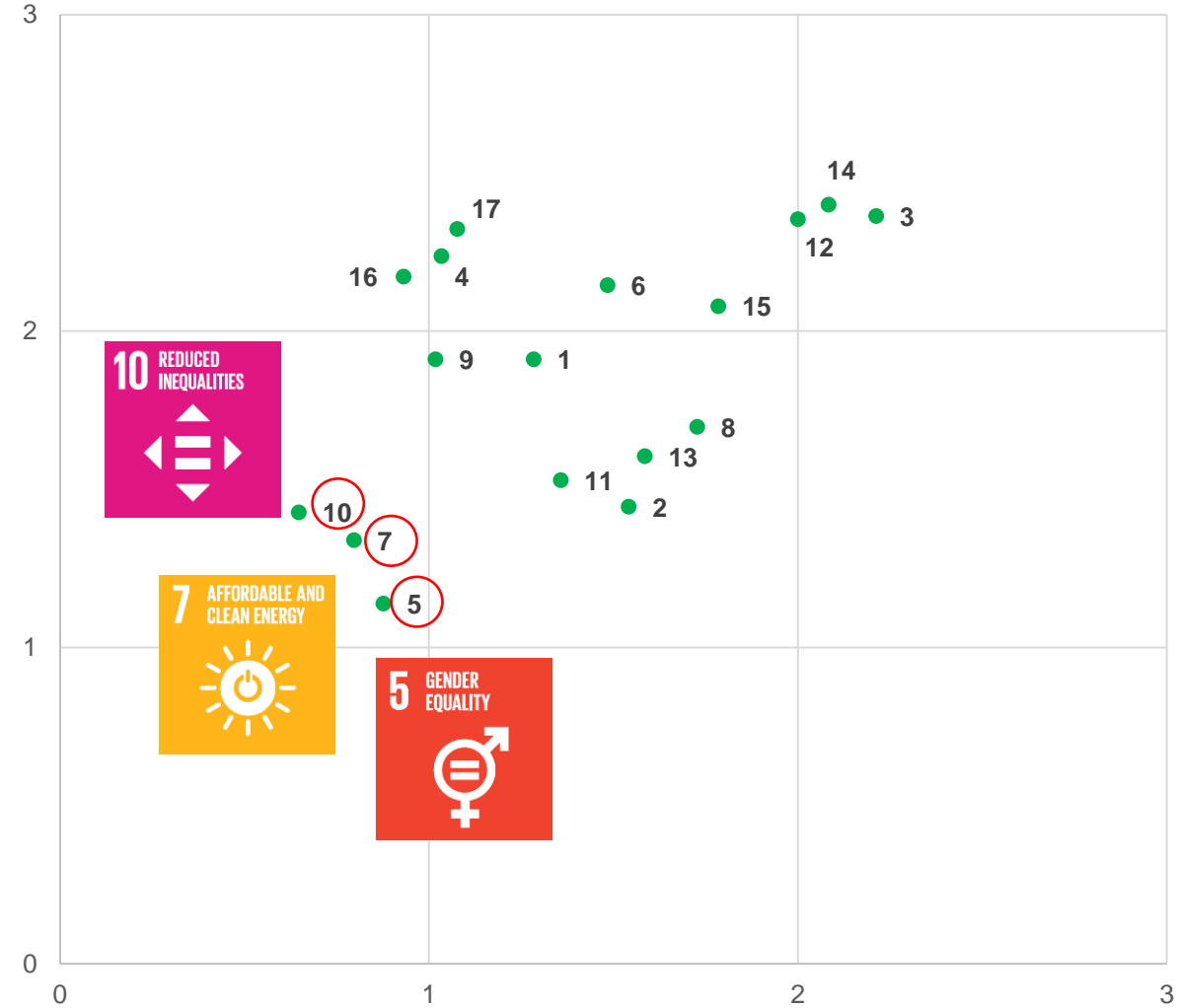
Mean rated impact of AW on SDGs



COMPARISON WITH EARLIER RATINGS



Mean rated impact of SDGs on AW



Mean rated impact of AW on SDGs

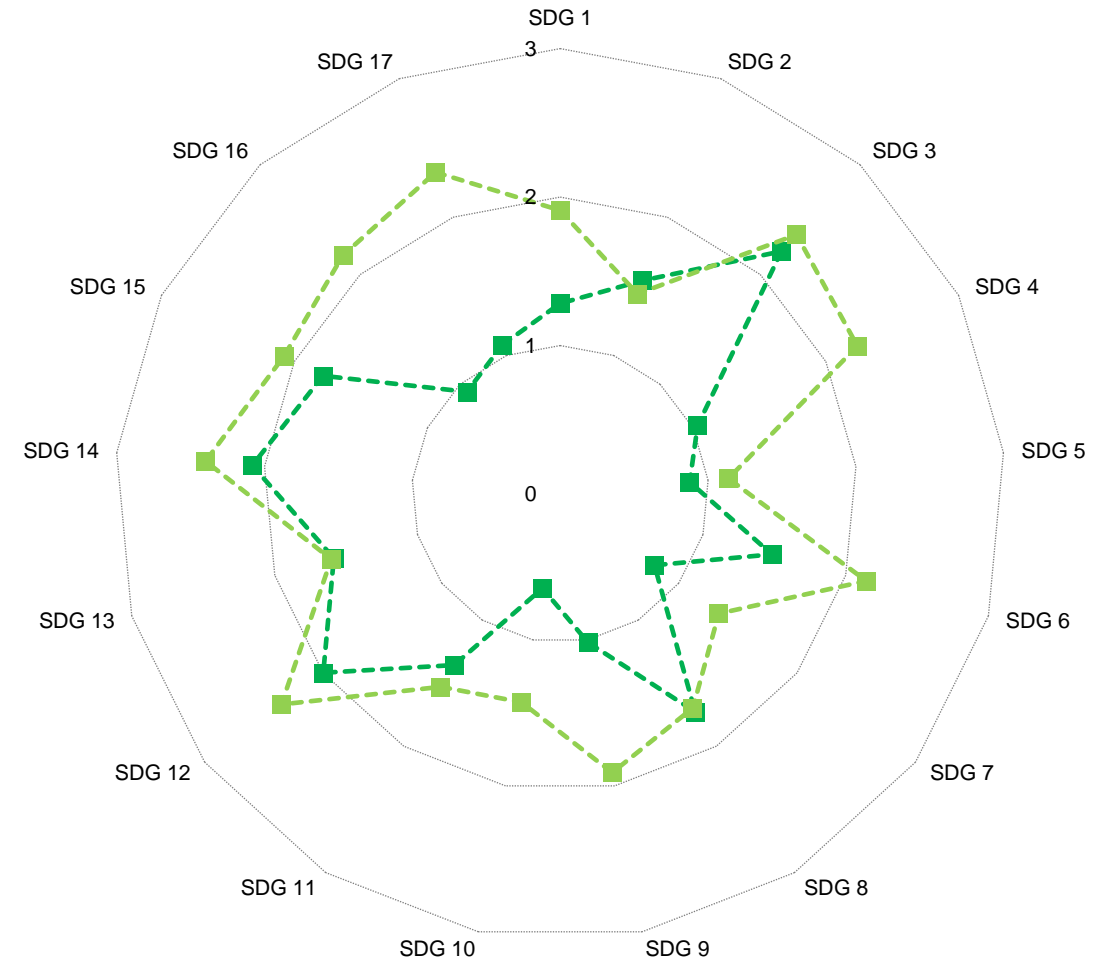


THE DIRECTION OF THE SCORING

The impact of:



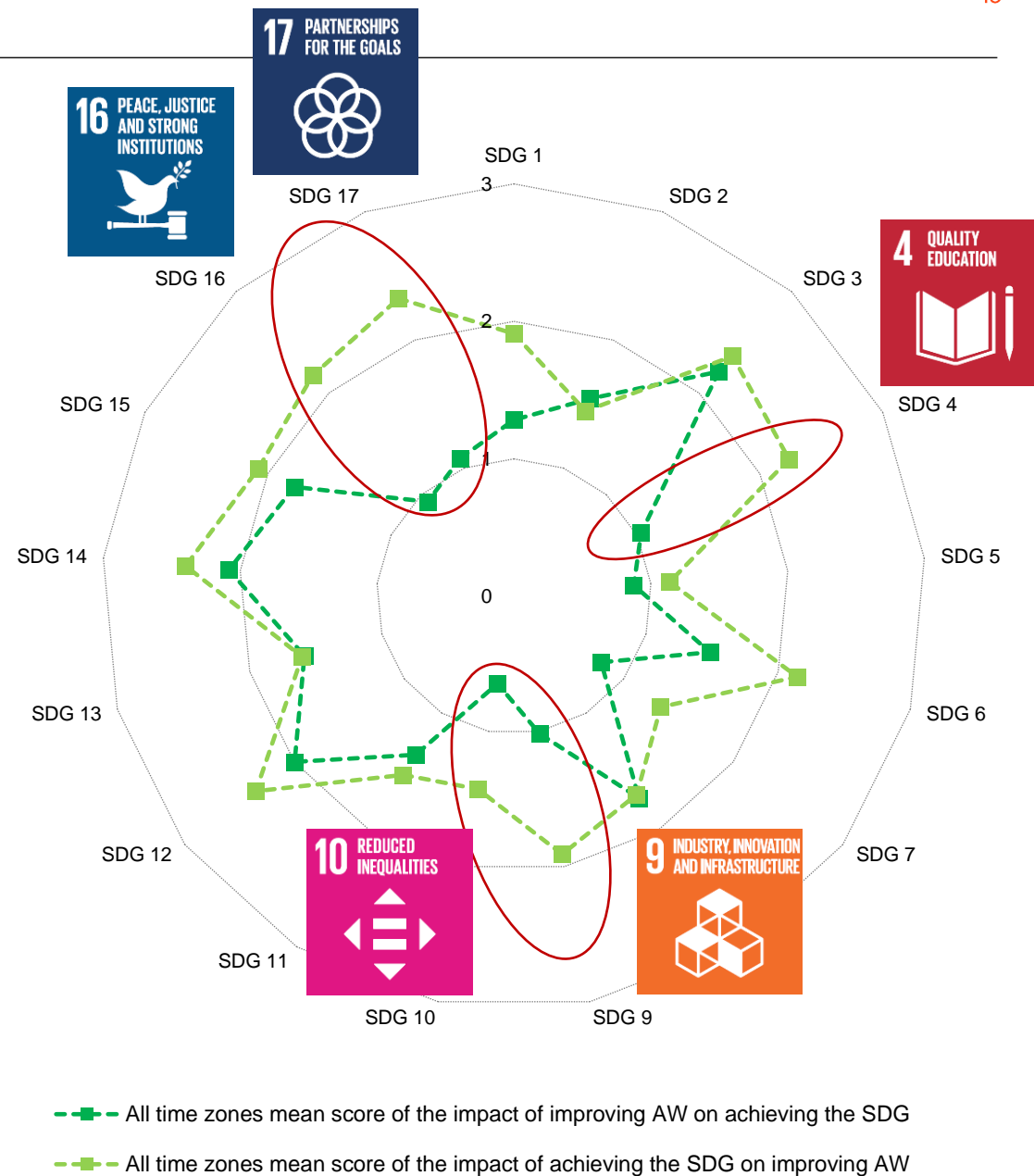
was generally viewed more positively than



- All time zones mean score of the impact of improving AW on achieving the SDG
- -■- - All time zones mean score of the impact of achieving the SDG on improving AW

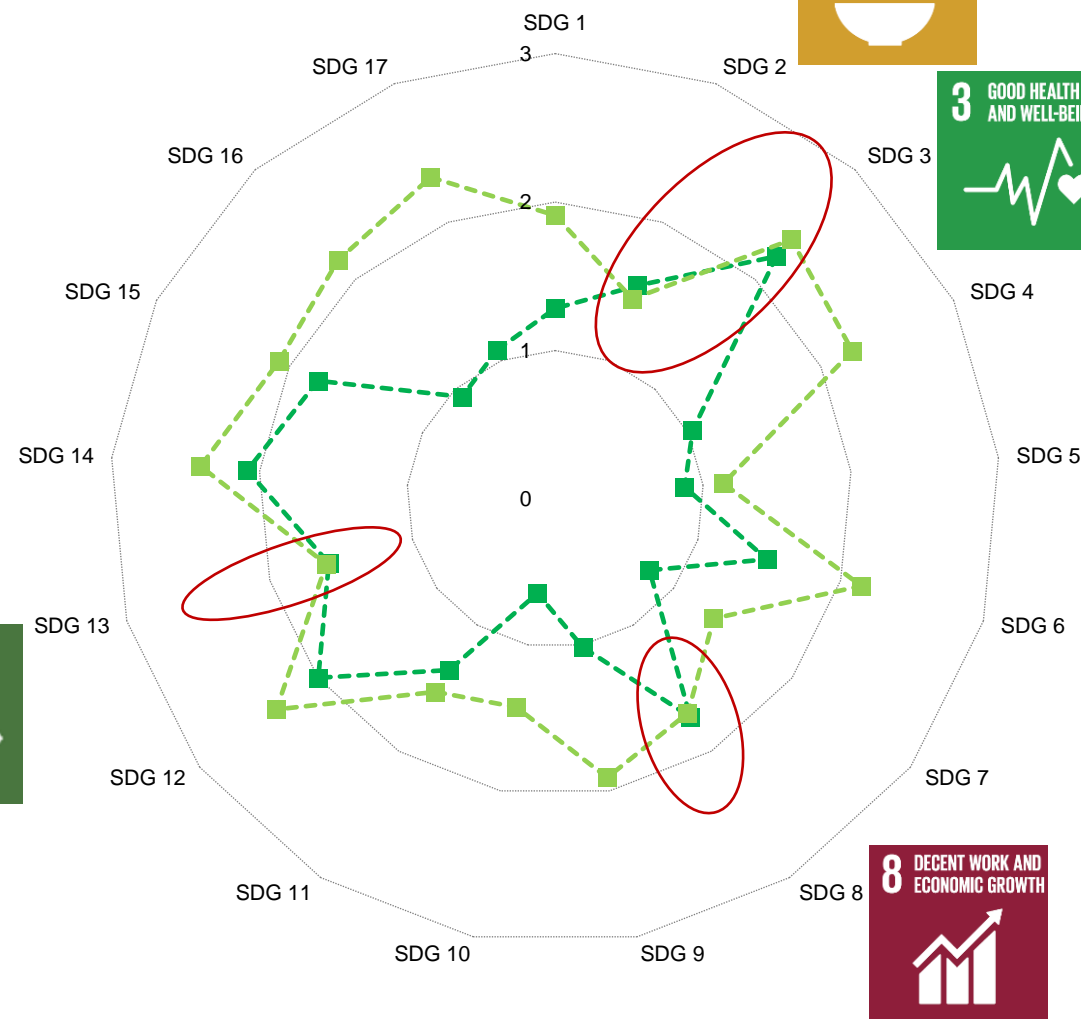


**THIS DIFFERENCE WAS
PARTICULARLY LARGE
FOR SOME SDGs**



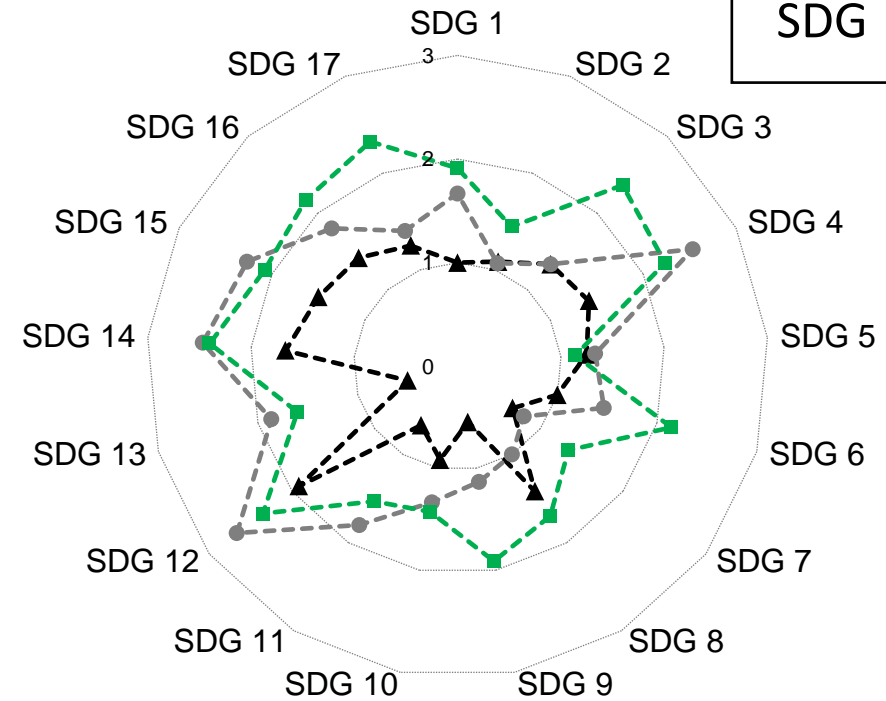
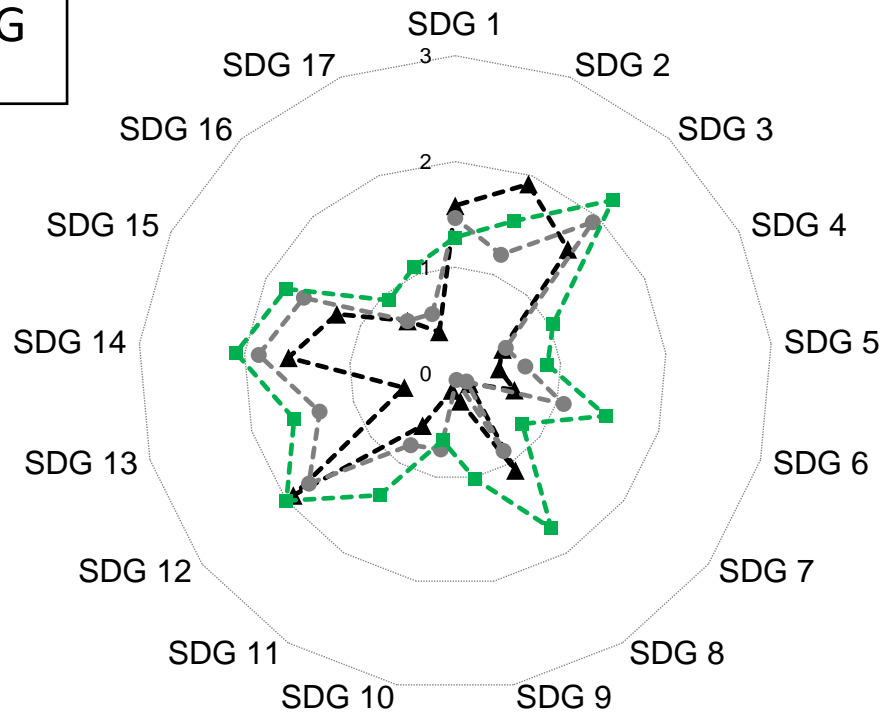
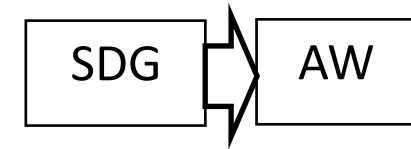
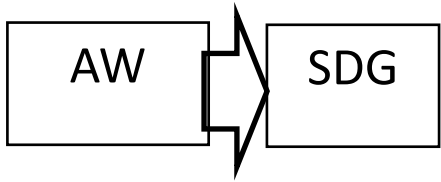


FOR SOME SDGs THE
IMPACTS ARE EQUAL IN
BOTH DIRECTIONS



- - - All time zones mean score of the impact of improving AW on achieving the SDG
- - - All time zones mean score of the impact of achieving the SDG on improving AW

MEAN SCORE OF THE IMPACT OF IMPROVING ANIMAL WELFARE ON ACHIEVING THE SDGs ACROSS STUDIES



- ▲- Workshop 1 (Keeling et al, 2019)
- Workshop 2 (Olmos et al, 2021)
- Workshop 3 (Results from this meeting)



AN OVERVIEW

- There is consistency in which SDGs are considered most strongly associated with animal welfare and those least strongly associated.



- For some SDGs improving animal welfare helps to achieve the SDG.



- Achieving some SDGs seems to help improve animal welfare.





- **Mainly synergies between improving animal welfare and achieving the SDGs**
 - They 'enable' and often 'reinforce' the achievement of the other
 - Robust results that are consistent across several studies
 - Can explore this further by closer examination of the texts and themes identified in small and larger group discussions, variation around scores etc
 - Use this knowledge to make informed policy decisions
- **A methodology for you to use in your future work**
 - A systematic process, (one SDG at a time) that results in a holistic view
 - Can identify the areas where there is broad agreement, or when differing views need to be taken in to consideration
 - Help to make strategic decisions on specific issues and contexts



AREAS WHERE THE WOAAH COULD BE INSTRUMENTAL IN ACHIEVING THE SDG



**OPEN ACCESS**

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SPECIALTY SECTION
This article was submitted to
Animal Welfare and Policy,
a section of the journal
Frontiers in Animal Science

RECEIVED 21 June 2022

A global study to identify a potential basis for policy options when integrating animal welfare into the UN Sustainable Development Goals

Linda J. Keeling^{1*}, Elizabeth A. Marier²,
Gabriela Olmos Antillón³, Harry J. Blokhuis¹,
Birgitta Staaf Larsson⁴ and Leopoldo Stuardo²

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Paper published in Frontiers in Animal Science:

<https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fanim.2022.974687/pdf>



Animal welfare–environment–sustainable development nexus

ADOPTED DURING
THE FIFTH SESSION OF
THE UNITED
NATIONS
ENVIRONMENTAL
ASSEMBLY (UNEA
5.2) IN NAIROBI,
MARCH 2022

To United Nations Environment program:



- 1. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, ***subject to the availability of financial and human resources, to produce a report***, in close collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization and the World Organization for Animal Health, as well as with the One Health High-Level Expert Panel, on the nexus between animal welfare, the environment and sustainable development by analysing the nexus between animal welfare, the environment and sustainable development, identifying key partners and stakeholders to consult, where relevant, in the preparation of the report, and preparing a summary of the findings for consideration by Member States;

➤ Fourth WOAH OIE AW Forum (Virtual)

➤ **“Animal welfare economics”. Paris, France, 12-13 October 2022.**



COMMUNICATION
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Context

- Article 7.1.2. of the Terrestrial Code which mentions that ‘improvements in farm animal welfare can often improve productivity and food safety, and hence lead to economic benefits’.
- The WOAH together with partners is working on a project to determine and monitor the economic burden of animal diseases on the health and wellbeing of people (GBADs).

Main objective

- to provide a mechanism and a platform to initiate a discussion regarding how to identify and measure the costs and benefits of implementing or not animal welfare policies, and to assess how these can impact on animals and their productivity.

- First Forum in March 2018
‘Supporting implementation of WOAH Standards’



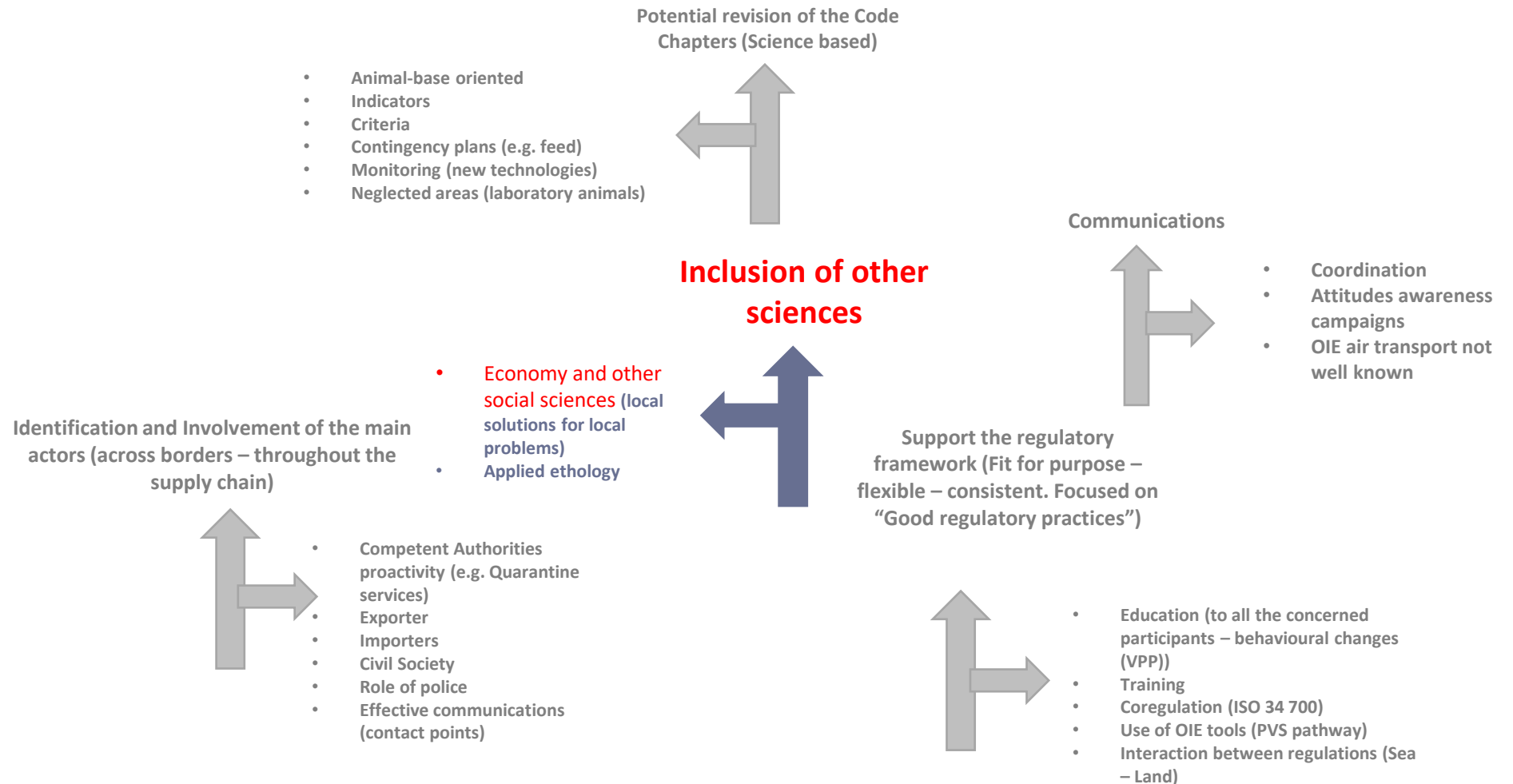
COMMUNICATION
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Coherence Communication
Consciousness **Context**
Compliance
Capacity Compelling case
Complementarity
Competency Champions
Collaboration Compassion

- Second Forum in April 2019
‘Animal transport; a share responsibility’



COMMUNICATION WITH GOVERNMENTS, ORGANISATIONS AND THE PUBLIC

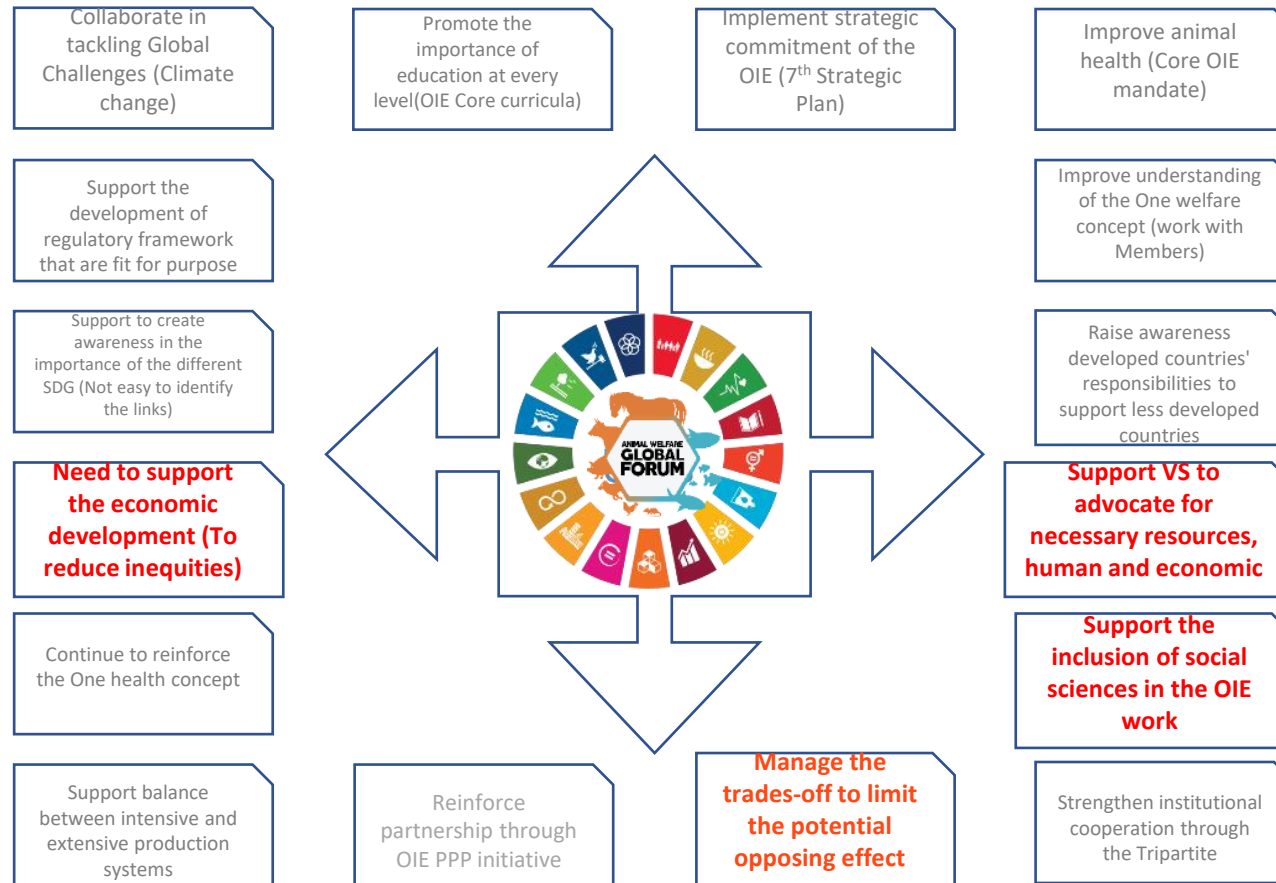


- Third Forum in April - May 2021

‘Animal Welfare and the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals’



COMMUNICATION WITH GOVERNMENTS, ORGANISATIONS AND THE PUBLIC



Paper published in Frontiers in Animal Science: <https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fanim.2022.974687/pdf>

<https://www.woah.org/en/what-we-do/animal-health-and-welfare/animal-welfare/communication-with-stakeholders/>

- Fourth Forum in October 2022
‘Animal Welfare Economics’

- Allocation of resources (Scarcity) at farm (Micro) or national/international level (Macro)
- Social implications (Externalities)
- Need to regulate/promote animal welfare (Public good)
- Need for decision-making tools
- Identification of cost and benefits
- Animal welfare and productivity

.....The starting point for a journey, not a destination...

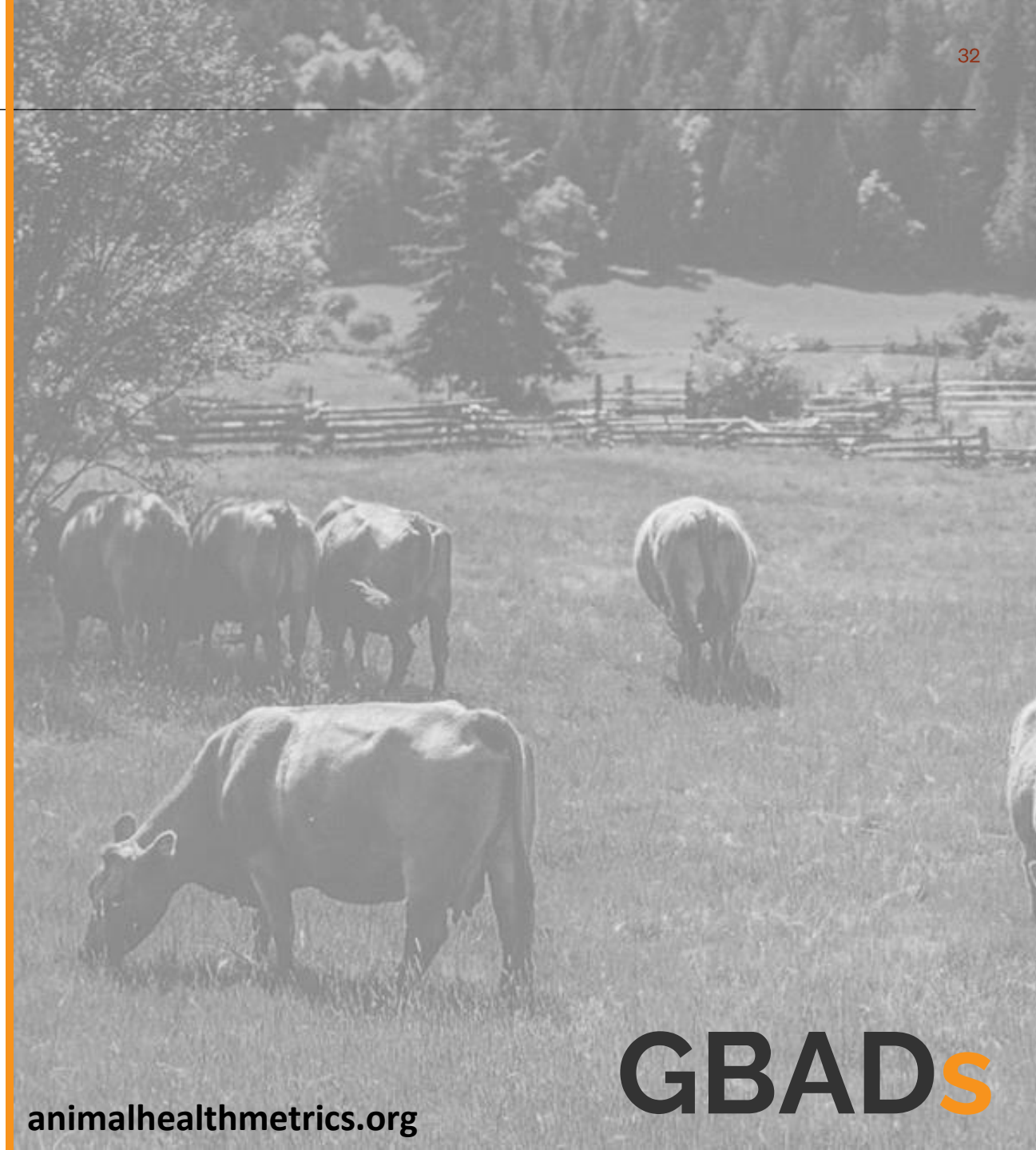


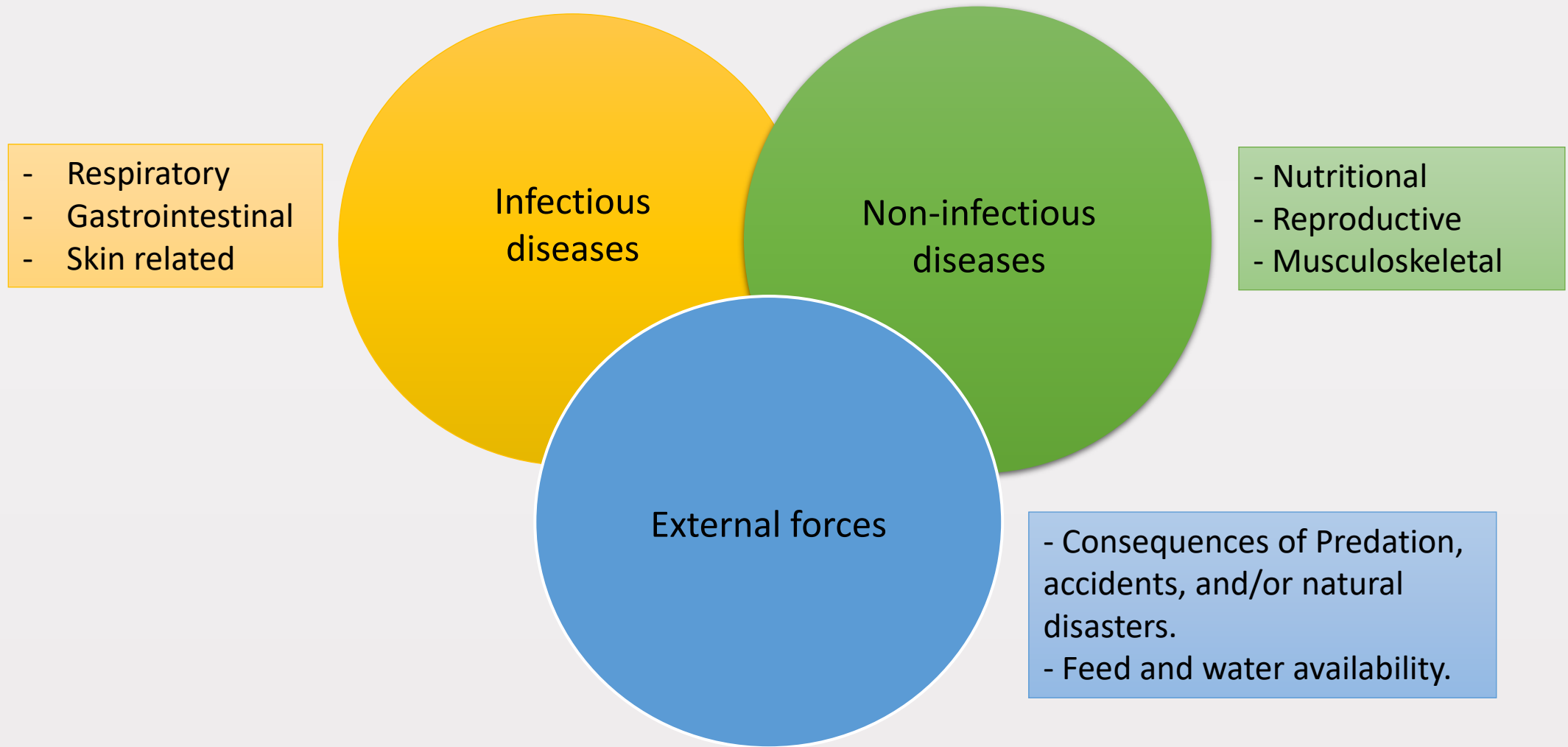


The Global Burden of Animal Diseases GBADs

GBADs aims at providing a systematic process to evaluate the burden of animal disease on human society, health and wellbeing.

It builds up on the human Global Burden of Disease (GBD) with an approach going from the local, to the national to the global level.



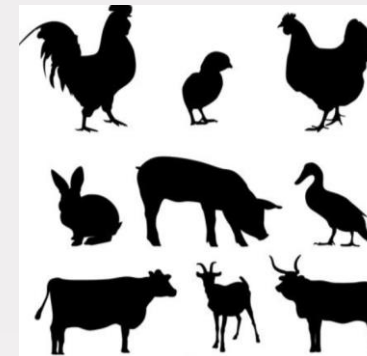




Freedom from discomfort



Freedom from pain, injury and disease



Freedom to express normal behavior

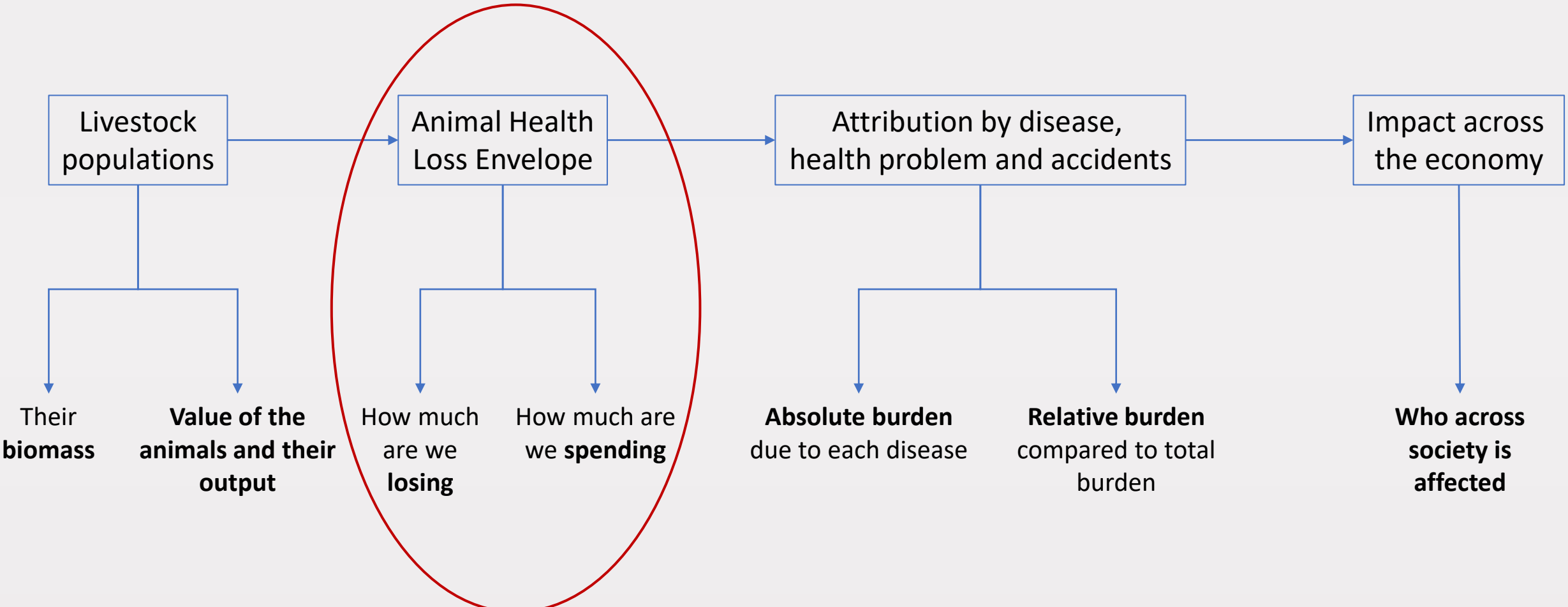
The Five Freedoms of Animal Welfare

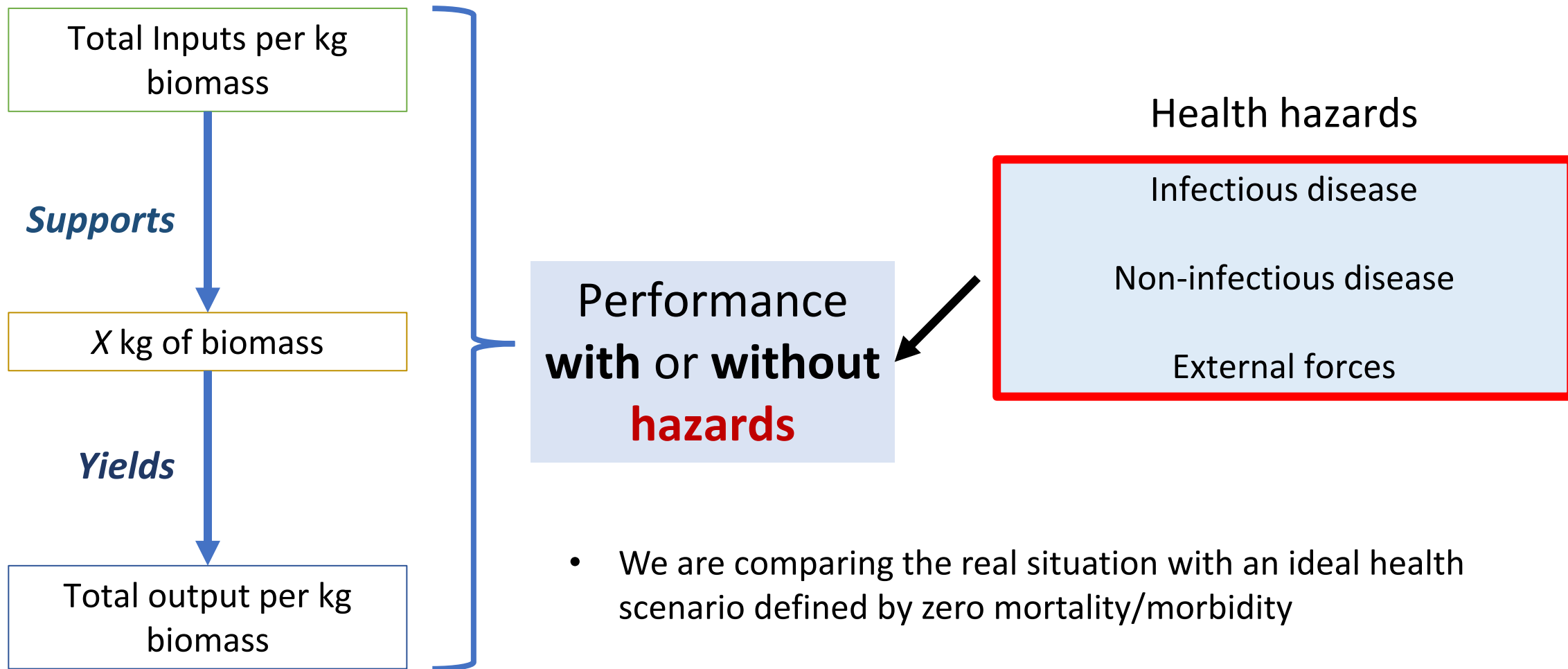


Freedom from Hunger and thirst



Freedom from fear and distress





- We are comparing the real situation with an ideal health scenario defined by zero mortality/morbidity
- The quantification of disease burden is done by quantifying the productivity change

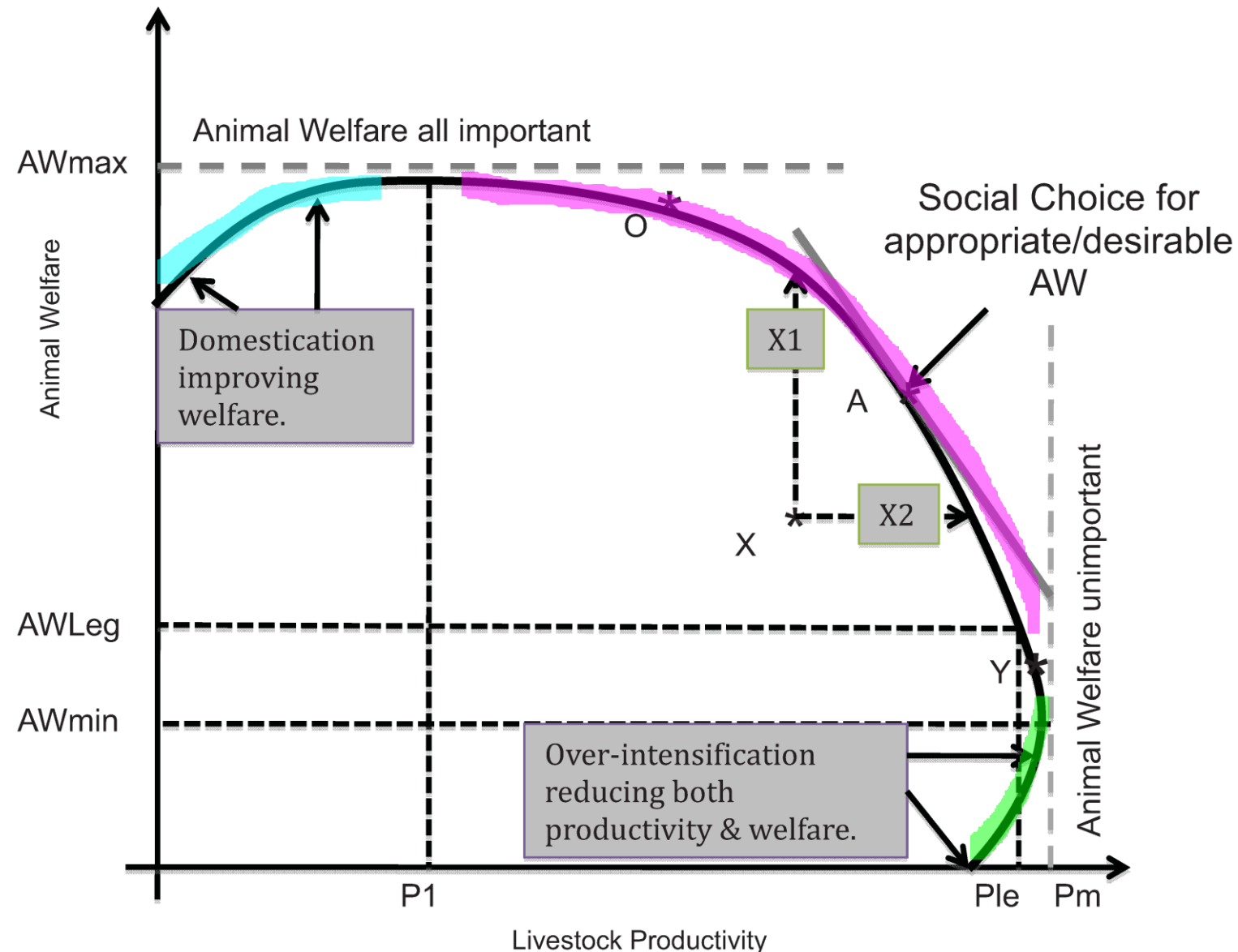


Animal welfare and productivity

- Animal welfare and productivity have a non-linear relationship. They are likely to be observed as competitive over much of the range of livestock systems.

- The disease burden can also be influenced by welfare standards.

- GBADs would benefit from understanding where on this curve systems are placed.



Source: Harvey and Hubbard, 2013. The supply chain's role in improving animal welfare.



Is welfare measured by the level of compliance?

- This will depend on how we measure welfare (mortality rate, welfare indicators prevalence, disease prevalence etc.).
- It would be interesting to measure the welfare impact of a given disease
- A measure that will provide a comparative analyses between diseases and show how a given disease can result in welfare impairment that might interfere with recovery and increase economic burden.

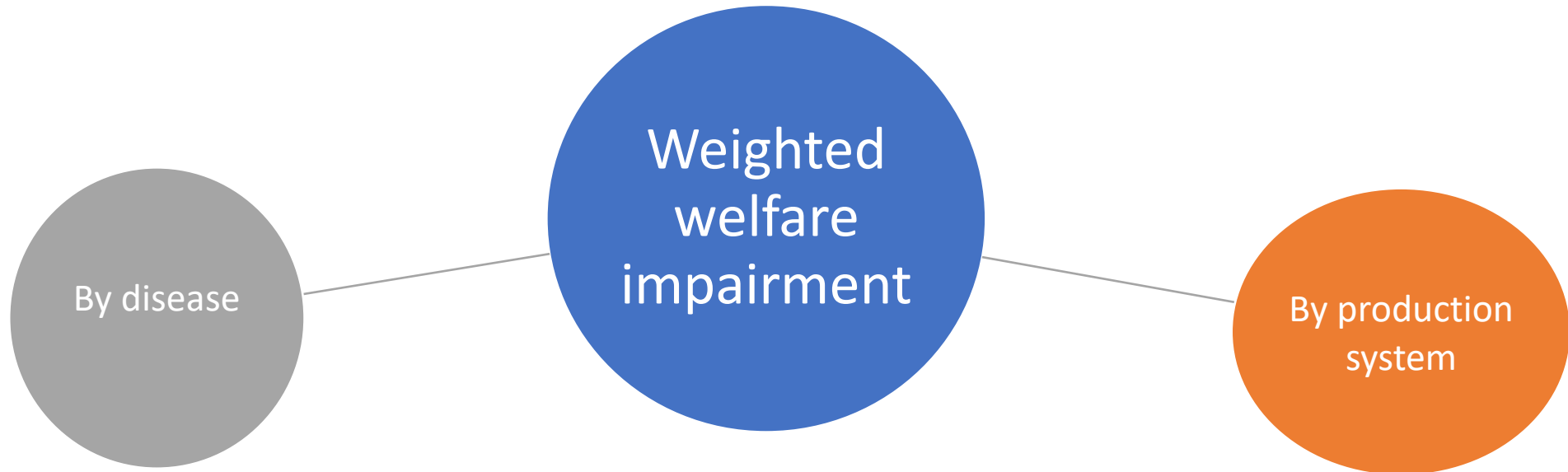


Future perspectives within the GBADs

- An additional dimension to economic burden will be explored through an assessment of the welfare burden of a disease

The **Welfare-Adjusted Life Years (WALYs)** = $YLL + YLIW$

- Years of Life lost (YLL) = Age at death – Life expectancy
- Years lived with Impaired Welfare (YLIW) = the duration of the impaired welfare, weighted by the severity of welfare compromise.



- Identification of main welfare concerns due to disease.
- Scaling tool to compare disease severity from a welfare perspective (WALYs).

- Prioritizing welfare issues according to the production system

Thank you

Gracias

Merci beaucoup

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