



Regional Animal Welfare Strategy Coordination Group Meeting 2



29 November 2011

OIE Regional Representation for Asia and the Pacific, University of Tokyo Tokyo, Japan Final Report

Progress, of the best kind, is comparatively slow. Great results cannot be achieved at once; and we must be satisfied to advance in life as we walk, step by step.

Samuel Smiles

MEETING SUMMARY

The second meeting of the Regional Animal Welfare Strategy – Asia, the Far East and Oceania Coordination Group (RAWS CG) was held in Tokyo, Japan on 29 November 2011. The Coordination Group comprises country representatives from Bhutan, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Republic of Korea and Thailand, industry representatives, a non-government organisation representative from the World Society for the Protection of Animals, World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) representatives from the Regional Representation (Tokyo), the Sub-Regional Representation (Bangkok) and the OIE Animal Welfare Working Group. The group is chaired by Dr Gardner Murray and the Secretariat is provided by the Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry.

Apologies for this meeting were received from representatives from China, Bhutan, the Thai industry representative and the European Commission. The Australian industry representative resigned from the committee in August 2011 following a change in employment. The list of attendees is at Attachment 1.

The RAWS CG meeting was held back-to-back with the National Animal Welfare Focal Points Seminar to allow a joint session on the RAWS during the focal point seminar and increased interaction between RAWS CG participants and the focal points.

The purpose of the meeting was to examine how the RAWS CG can best work with and support the OIE, as well as improving understanding of OIE policies and priorities and gain the views of members and observers on current and future welfare matters; review the RAWS Implementation Plan and make recommendations on future priority actions; and prepare a report of outcomes for the Regional Commission and OIE.

The meeting featured presentations and discussions about animal welfare issues, developments and priorities at organisational, national and international levels; the report from the secretariat and activities such as communications and monitoring.

Small group discussions were held on specific questions relating to how do we need to revise the RAWS and Implementation Plan and what key features should the Newsletter have.

The RAWS CG emphasised the importance of maintaining the agreed balance of representation on the Coordination Group. It was most important that industry and NGOs were active participants. Equally important was the participation of

key observers, for example the European Commission. In this regard, other observers (eg National Veterinary Association representatives) could be invited to particular meetings depending on the nature of agenda and key issues to be discussed.

During the meeting two break-out working groups were formed to consider the RAWs IP. The report of the outputs of these groups' deliberations is at attachment 1.

In plenary discussions it was agreed there would be merit in combining the RAWs and the RAWs IP into a single document titled "The RAWs and Implementation Framework." Reasons for supporting this approach included the following;

- The current RAWs IP is not a management plan *per se* and there is a clear need to develop a more detailed action plan working document that would reflect country and OIE developments.
- A combined document would set the scene in a policy/strategic sense from 2012-2015 and be managed in accordance with the OIE's 5th Strategic Plan and future planning frameworks.

It was agreed that the Secretariat would:

- Amend the current RAWs IP to take into account the working groups' recommendations.
- Combine the RAWs and RAWs IP documents into a single document and develop the framework for a working action plan document.
- Utilise the assistance of the RAWs CG member(s) as appropriate in revising the documentation.
- Put the matter for consideration at the planned April 2012 RAWs CG meeting in Bangkok.

The RAWs Newsletter

- Working Groups also considered the nature and form of RAWs CG Newsletter using as an example the newsletter circulated the group in November 2011. Summaries of Working Groups' deliberations are at Attachment 2.
- It was agreed that a RAWs Newsletter be circulated on a quarterly basis and include short information contributions from countries, NGOs and industry.
- Contributions would be brief – generally a paragraph – descriptive and non controversial. Countries would seek their Delegate's approval for national contributions. From time to time a larger article may be included, again of a factual and non-controversial nature. (It was noted that the workload of the Secretariat must be kept to a minimum.)

It was agreed that the Secretariat would

- Plan the design of future newsletters in accordance with the recommendations of the RAWS CG noting that the approach to Newsletter production will be kept under ongoing review.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Through the course of the meeting the following recommendations were developed and agreed.

On the Committee

The RAWS CG

1. **NOTES** the importance of maintaining the agreed balance of representation on the Coordination Group.
2. **AGREES** that industry and NGOs must be active participants in delivery of the RAWS.
3. **NOTES** the importance of the participation of key observers, for example the European Commission.
4. **AGREES** that other observers may be invited to particular meetings depending on the nature of agenda and key issues to be discussed.

On the RAWS Implementation Plan

The RAWS CG

5. **AGREES** there is merit in combining the RAWS and the RAWS IP into a single document titled "The RAWS and Implementation Framework."
 - Noting the current RAWS IP was not a management plan *per se* and there was a clear need to develop a more detailed action plan working document that would reflect country and OIE developments.
 - Noting the combined document will set the scene in a policy/strategic sense from 2012-2015 and be managed in accordance with the OIE's 5th Strategic Plan and future planning frameworks.
6. **AGREES** that the Secretariat:
 - Amend the current RAWS IP to take into account the working groups' recommendations.
 - Combine the RAWS and RAWS IP documents into a single document and develop the framework for a working action plan document.
 - Utilise the assistance of the RAWS CG member(s) as appropriate in revising the documentation.
 - Put the matter for consideration at the planned April 2012 RAWS CG meeting in Bangkok.

- Develop an Action Plan to track activities under the RAWs and provide it to the RAWs CG for consideration.
 - Will provide access to a secure dedicated website (**Sharepoint**) on the RAWs for RAWs CG participants.
7. **NOTES** OIE Animal Welfare Focal Points would, through their Delegates report on national developments so the Action Plan can be kept up-to-date.
 8. **SUPPORTS** WSPA (Asia-Pacific regional and global) and OIE (AFEO and global) identifying commonalities between their respective recently developed strategic five year plans, and approach these areas in an integrated collaborative manner. This recognizes the extant relationship (MOU) already present between these two organisations.
 - Noting that Ian Dacre (WSPA) and Alex Bouchot (OIE) will examine these respective documents for the Asia-Pacific region early in 2012; that Ian Dacre forward this recommendation to David Wilkins at WSPA, and David Bayvel at OIE.

On the RAWs Newsletter

The RAWs CG:

9. **AGREES** that a RAWs Newsletter be circulated on a quarterly basis and include short information contributions from countries, NGOs and industry.
10. **AGREES** that the Secretariat design the newsletters in accordance with the recommendations of the RAWs CG, **NOTING** that the approach to Newsletter production will be kept under ongoing review.

On the Website

The RAWs CG:

11. **NOTES** that OIE Paris, through Dr Mariela Varas, would consider the inclusion of RAWs activities and actions on the OIE website with links to the OIE Regional Representation and Sub-Regional Representation websites.

On the National Animal Welfare Focal Points Seminar

12. RAWs CG Members and Observers who participated in the Focal Points Seminar **AGREE** in principle with the conclusions and recommendations arising from the Seminar (see Attachment XX).

On the Global Conference

The RAWs CG:

13. **NOTES** the Third Global Animal Welfare Conference will be held in Kuala Lumpur on 6-8 November 2012, and **OFFERS** any assistance and/or advice on issues relating to the Global Conference including

presentations on key issues relating to RAWs development, implementation and communications.

Next Meeting

The RAWs CG:

14. **AGREES** to hold the next meeting of the RAWs CG in Bangkok, Thailand in April 2012.

Acknowledgments

The RAWs CG:

15. **THANKS** the OIE RR (Tokyo) for organising and hosting the RAWs CG meeting and associated functions.
16. **ACKNOWLEDGES** the contributions of the Australian Government through the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry.
17. **ACKNOWLEDGES** the leadership of Dr Gardner Murray as Chairman for the RAWs CG.

MEETING REPORT

TUESDAY 29 NOVEMBER 2011

Welcome

Dr Gardner Murray welcomed Regional Animal Welfare Strategy (RAWs) Members and Observers to the 2nd RAWs Coordination Group (RAWs CG) Meeting, and thanked the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Regional and Sub Regional Representations, OIE Headquarters and the RAWs Secretariat and Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) for planning, organising and funding the event. In particular he noted his appreciation for the work and guidance of Dr Tomoko Ishibashi in organising the meeting. He remarked that the venue and location for the Meeting were first class and provided an excellent environment for constructive discussion.

The purpose of the Meeting was to discuss and review animal welfare developments in the Region and internationally as well as the recommendations of the 1st RAWs CG meeting with a view to revising as appropriate the RAWs Implementation Plan (IP) and related matters. The form of the Meeting would include presentations, plenary discussion, break out groups and conclusions and recommendations. Gardner Murray asked that presenters stick to their allocated time schedule because the Program was very tight, and that they provide a short summary of talks to the Secretariat for inclusion in the Record of the Meeting. He proposed that David Bayvel and Jim Paradise chair each of the breakout groups and that David Mellor and Ian Dacre act as rapporteurs.

Dr Murray reminded participants that the Meeting was being held in association with an OIE National Animal Welfare Focal Point Meeting, a recommendation from the 1st RAWS CG, and that a number of RASWS CG participants would present at and attend the Focal Point Meeting, the objective being to hear views on how best the RAWS CG can fulfil its functions and how increased interaction between RAWS CG members and focal points can be encouraged. Recommendations from these discussions would be provided to RAWS CG members.

He concluded by again thanking the organisers of the meeting and DAFF for their support, wished participants a successful day, and indicated that the 3rd RAWS CG was likely to be held in April, 2012.

Agenda Items and Presentations

(Some powerpoint presentations were provided by participants on USB data drives and electronic copies are available from the Secretariat.)

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Policy/Animal Welfare direction

Dr David Bayvel, Chair of the permanent OIE Animal Welfare Working Group (AWWG) (Wellington)

Dr Bayvel provided an overview of the OIE strategic direction for animal welfare. He referred to the progress made internationally, over the last 10 years, in the development of animal welfare standards and emphasised the importance, and value, of engagement with the international animal welfare NGO movement, international industry and science organisations and the international veterinary profession. He reviewed current, and future, priorities of the OIE Animal Welfare Working Group and highlighted a number of strategic initiatives relevant to the OIE inter-governmental leadership role on animal welfare standard setting.

Dr Bayvel's concluding comments stressed that animal welfare has now been "mainstreamed" into OIE "core business" and animal welfare aspects of food safety, wildlife and climate change are all receiving attention. He also emphasised the importance (for other OIE Regions) of the lead taken by the AFEO Region in RAWS development and the strategic importance of the November 2012 Third OIE Global Conference on Animal Welfare".

OIE Asia, the Far East and Oceania Welfare Developments in 2011

Dr Tomoko Ishibashi, OIE Regional Representation (Tokyo)

Dr Tomoko Ishibashi talked about the OIE National focal point system, including the responsibilities of the focal points for animal welfare and regional seminars

for various focal points which started in 2008 as a part of the OIE's capacity building to support its members.

She noted that organising the RAWSCG meeting back to back with the regional seminar for OIE National Focal Points for Animal Welfare was intended to improve the awareness and sense of ownership of RAWs and its Implementation Plan among regional members, which did not seem high according to the questionnaire survey conducted just before the 1st RAWSCG meeting. Thus, the programme of the regional seminar commencing the following day would include topics on RAWs, in addition to lectures and discussions on slaughter, killing for disease purposes and stray dog control, for which many members, at the previous regional seminar, indicated the need for OIE training.

RAWSIP, Secretariat Report and supporting OIE Animal Welfare Standards

Mr Jim Paradise, Animal Welfare Unit, Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (Canberra)

Mr Paradise provided an overview of priority activities under the RAWs Goals and Objectives. Several activities were identified as being of high priority and progress in achieving these priorities ranged from yet to be progressed to well progressed.

The Secretary presented on the recommendations of the 1st RAWs CG meeting.

- In general recommendations had been progressed. Some recommendations relating to OIE and AWWG had not yet been followed up on because of resource and workload constraints.

The RAWs CG

- Agreed that Drs Bayvel and Varas would summarise progress with the recommendations of its 1st meeting and that this would be included as an attachment to the record of its second meeting.

Country Update - Malaysia

Dr Roslaini Rusli, Department of Veterinary Services (Kuala Lumpur)

Training Course

A course in animal handling and welfare was carried out in Kluang Malaysia to group of young veterinarians. 13 participants attended and was widely used to gain knowledge and experience through interactive demonstrations, classrooms activities and practical animal handling sessions. Feedback was positive and we welcome many more similar courses to promote OIE welfare concepts within the country

The Animal Welfare Bill

In the last meeting it was reported that Malaysia is putting up a new Animal Welfare Law to complement the Animal Ordinance, 1953 Act 647. We are happy

to update that the first draft of the Bill is in place. References to some Commonwealth countries (UK, Australia and India) and the ASEAN countries for regional inputs as the basis of the draft. Stakeholders and Inter-agency reviews are planned in January 2012.

The Malaysia Animal Welfare Advisory Committee (MAWAC)

This committee with advisory roles is now officially formed with the Minister of Agriculture and Agrobased Industry as Chair and his deputy as Vice Chair. Members include the Town council, Professional registered body, NGO's and the University. The Department of Veterinary Services Malaysia will provide the secretariat support. The MAWAC will advise on animal welfare issues and initiate efforts in responsible pet ownership and mediate on animal welfare issues during the interim period to the new Animal Welfare Act. The first meeting of MAWAC is set for 18 December.

Central Monitoring Agency (CMA)

The CMA is set up to monitor activities of CRO especially if it involves the use of animals in science. This inter-agency body will control the licensing and adherence to standards and recommendations of ICUC developed by LASAM. The DVS is the lead agency for CMA with members IMR and Wildlife Departments.

Welfare Guidelines and Standards

The development of guidelines and national standards is a priority. These are incorporated in Code of Practices for good husbandry practices. Adherence to guidelines is a prerequisite for accreditation of farms that are exporting to Singapore. Pet passport is a system to register pets and encourages responsible pet ownership. It has been launched and hopes will be utilized by the local councils in the near future.

Country Update - Indonesia

Dr Sri Mukartini, Ministry of Agriculture (Jakarta)

Development of National Legal Provisions on Animal Welfare

Basic provision concerning animal welfare is stipulated and contained in Article 66 of the Law No 18 of 2009 concerning Livestock and Animal Health. This law is yet to be further elaborated into an implementing regulatory framework, called government regulation. Therefore, as the first priority, a draft on the Government Regulation Concerning Veterinary Public Health whereby animal welfare issues are part of the regulation has been prepared. In the animal welfare part the proposed regulation consists of provisions on housing and cage, raising and nursing, transporting, usage and use, slaughtering and killing, and proper treatment and caring of animals by humans. The regulation will be accompanied by the provisions on sanctions on the violation of the regulation.

The issue of slaughter of imported cattle from Australia has influenced generally the slaughter practices in Indonesia. Following a video program aired and reported on Australian ABC TV's "Four Corners Program" broadcasting animal welfare violation by Indonesian abattoirs, Indonesia and Australia are now developing a regulatory framework on the requirements on handling and slaughtering animals of Australian origin in Indonesian facilities. This regulatory framework aims to ensure that Australian cattle will only be slaughtered in an approved and eligible Indonesian abattoir which has passed an audit by independent auditor. This case may be taken as a blessing in disguise as it has significantly enhanced the Indonesian efforts in the implementation of good slaughtering practices. In the future, not only those which slaughter Australian cattle, but all Indonesian abattoirs should comply with the regulatory framework.

In order to improve animal welfare implementation in Indonesia, the Government of Indonesia is also working closely with Non Government Organizations working on animal welfare and animal activist groups and many other related organizations. Even though animal welfare is a long-standing issue, the awareness over animal welfare by the public in Indonesia is relatively new, and complying with increasing public awareness for animal welfare implementation could be quite a challenge for Indonesian condition. Moreover with the diverse culture, knowledge and education level throughout Indonesia, it becomes even more difficult to implement animal welfare in Indonesia. Another challenge in improving the animal welfare implementation is that most people have the view that animal welfare is a separate issue and not integrated as a food safety and quality in the production system of products of animal origin. Animal welfare is not currently viewed as part of the production of safe and high quality products of animal origin. Therefore strengthening rule and regulation and constantly enhancing capacity building for practitioners and related stakeholders in Indonesia is recognize as one of the key elements to support sound implementation of animal welfare in Indonesia.

Country Update - Thailand

Dr Pennapa Matayompong, Department of Livestock Development (Bangkok, Thailand)
Animal welfare is a mission of the Department of Livestock Development (DLD), the veterinary authority of Thailand. The followings are the summary of animal welfare activities and initiatives in 2011.

1. Legislation: The dissolution of Thai parliament by the former government in May 2011 ended the consideration process of parliament to pass the Bill on Cruelty Prevention and Animal Welfare Management. The Bill is now returned to the step of re-proposing to the new cabinet for approval before further proposing to the parliament. Although there is no animal welfare law, the DLD does issue regulations for protection of animals on farms, during transport and at

the time of slaughter or killing for control the operation of business operators. The regulations are based on the OIE animal welfare guidelines.

2. Training: Animal welfare training was delivered to both public and private sectors. Four training courses were conducted for the DLD officers, one for the officers responsible for poultry farm inspection (155 persons), one for the veterinary meat inspectors (56 persons) to inspect poultry welfare at slaughterhouses and the other two for the officers responsible for certification of local abattoirs (200 persons). Three training courses were conducted for private personnel, one for veterinarians (95 persons) who will be poultry farm veterinarian, one for personnel of broiler farms (83 persons) who will be Poultry Welfare Officer at farm and the other one for quality control personnel of poultry slaughterhouses (26 persons) who will be Poultry Welfare Officer at slaughterhouse. Training resources were obtained from the DLD and private sectors. In addition, a DLD officer participated in Humane Slaughter Training, Inspection of animal welfare in pre-slaughter and slaughter, Vietnam, organised by WSPA and the Department of Livestock Husbandry of Vietnam and a DLD officer participated in the training of Animal welfare concerning the farming of pigs, Italy, organised by the EU.

3. Disaster management: Flooding in Thailand particularly the worst massive flood covering the central part including Bangkok since September, animals have been rescued to safer areas and emergency shelter, feeding and animal health check has been provided. Coordination of the DLD with many veterinary agencies, NGOs and volunteers has been done for flood relief for animals particularly for pets in Bangkok and suburbs. More than 10,000 dogs are presently sheltered and cared in many DLD quarantine stations waiting for their owners to pick up. From the frequent natural disaster occurred in the world, it gives a warning that the country needs to have a disaster preparedness plan for animals.

4. Anti-dog smuggling: Police arrested many illegal dog transports to Vietnam to be butchered for human consumption. A number of dogs died in the cramped cages and terrible condition during trafficking. The rescued dogs are treated and camped at a DLD animal quarantine station. Veterinary volunteers and donations are another contribution in restoring these dogs.

5. Promotion of animal welfare awareness:

The RAWs in Thai version has been disseminated to public and private stakeholders and posted on the website of Bureau of Livestock Standards and Certification, DLD.

A committee composing of the officers from the DLD and the Central Islamic Committee of Thailand has been set up to monitor the stunning and slaughter of animals to achieve both the animal welfare and religious requirements.

A subject of animal welfare will be included in the curriculum of Bachelor of Agriculture (Major in livestock production management) of Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University starting from 2012.

6. Sustainable improvement in animal welfare:

A concept paper on Research collaboration between the EU and Thailand on the welfare of commercial poultry in Thailand with the aims to conduct the poultry welfare research for establishing welfare standards that are appropriate to the environment of Thailand and can be practically applied in other tropical countries has been submitted to the EU to ask for technical assistance. The EU has included the project in the EU training programme for 2012-2015.

The DLD submitted comments to the OIE on the Animal Welfare Section of Terrestrial Animal Health Code and provided the recent scientific references regarding electrical waterbath stunning of poultry for the OIE to consider amending the poultry stunning standards of the Code. The Code Commission agreed and decided to revise the standards.

Country Update – Republic of Korea

Dr Hwang Lee, National Veterinary Research and Quarantine Service (Anyang)

Dr Lee provided a PowerPoint Presentation on recent animal welfare initiatives and activities in the Republic of Korea.

Country Update – China [Not Presented at the Meeting]

Dr Weihau Li, China Animal Health and Epidemiology Center (Qingdao)

In 2011, China animal welfare working group edited the Good Practice for the Welfare of Farm Animals including animal production model code for the welfare of animal (pig, dairy cattle, poultry), the land transport and slaughter of pig/poultry/cattle transportation and culling for the purpose of disease control. In 2012, animal welfare working group will draft the animal welfare standard with the reference of Good Practice for the welfare of Farm Animals.

In 2011 animal welfare working group translated and published Livestock Handling and Transport 3rd Edition T. Grandin Domestic Animal Behaviour and Welfare (4th Edition, D.M. Broom and A.F. Fraser) and Long Distance Transport and Welfare of Farm Animals (Edited by Michael C. Appleby etc.). Those two books are very useful for the animal welfare in China.

To strengthen awareness of the animal welfare in undergraduates, Nanjing Agricultural University edited the textbook “An Introduction to Animal Protection” (Edited by Lu Chengping). And by now, several universities including China/Nanjing/Shandong Agricultural University have set up animal welfare curriculum or added the content of animal welfare in the continuous education.

NZ/Australia OIE Collaborating Centre for Animal Welfare Science and Bioethical Analysis Update

(Professor David Mellor - Animal Welfare Science and Bioethics Centre)

Membership and Governance

- New Zealand Partners include:
 - Massey University Animal Welfare Science and Bioethics Centre, Palmerston North
 - AgResearch Animal Behaviour and Welfare Research Centre, Ruakura, Hamilton
- Australian Partners include:
 - Animal Welfare Science Centre, Victoria
 - CSIRO Livestock Industries Division, Armidale, NSW
 - Centre for Animal Welfare and Ethics, University of QLD
- MAF NZ and DAFF Australia play a management coordination and governance role

Why is the Centre important?

- Broad expertise within the Centre partners
- Partners are nationally and internationally recognised centres of animal welfare excellence
- Linked to the OIE Regional Animal Welfare Strategy for Asia, Far East and Oceania and other Collaborating Centres

Centre Linkages for partnerships, funding

- Other Australian and New Zealand welfare scientists and institutions (Italy, South America etc)
- The Australian National Strategy for Animal Welfare Research, Development and Extension for livestock
- International researchers
- Other OIE Collaborating Centres and organisations

What are we doing?

- Establishing a 'twinning' program for OIE Asia/Oceania region to assist capacity building
- Developing a 2-week residential animal welfare training course
- Compiling authoritative publication on future directions of animal welfare
- Working with stakeholders to identify high priority research, development and extension opportunities to advance animal welfare in the region
 - Reports for all research are available on request from animalwelfare@maf.govt.nz

Country Update - Australia

Mr Jim Paradise, Animal Welfare Unit, Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (Canberra)

The 5th Australian Animal Welfare Strategy (AAWS) National Workshop was held at the Menzies Hotel, Sydney on 2-4 August 2011. There were approximately 120 attendees representing stakeholders from industry, government and animal welfare bodies.

Australia has recently developed the Animal Welfare RD&E Strategy (the Strategy), which is a component of the National Primary Industries RD&E Framework. The purpose of the Strategy is to develop national arrangements to deliver strong collaboration amongst existing RD&E provider groups, and effective partnerships between investors and providers.

The development of national animal welfare standards and guidelines is a priority activity under the Australian Animal Welfare Strategy (AAWS), and an important step towards achieving nationally consistent animal welfare regulation. Government, animal use industries, and animal welfare groups support the development of standards that are underpinned by national consistency, scientific soundness, appropriate consultation and legal enforceability.

The Australian Government has accepted all recommendations made by the Farmer Review into the Live Export Industry, including adapting and implementing a supply chain assurance framework to all markets for the export of Australian livestock to improve traceability through the supply chain. Reforms will be implemented on both a domestic and international level to ensure Australian livestock exported for slaughter are treated at or above internationally accepted animal welfare standards.

NGO Update – WSPA

Dr Ian Dacre, WSPA Asia Pacific (Bangkok) [detail provided in Attachment]

Summary below – full details in Attachment 4

Ending Inhumane Culling of Dogs

- In Bangladesh the Director of Disease Control is enthusiastic about working with WSPA to end culling and implement mass dog rabies vaccination nationally (the WSPA Red Collar Campaign).
- In the Philippines, meetings took place in October with the Philippines government to introduce the Red Collar Campaign and discuss the transition of existing dog population and rabies control projects in the country
- The Veterinary Services Department of Municipal Corporation of Delhi organised an event to focus attention on rabies prevention and treatment on World Rabies Day that brought together animal various stakeholders, including the Chairman of the Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI).

Disaster Management

- WSPA has responded to flooding in India (West Bengal and Orissa) and Thailand in recent months. The response in India dealt predominantly with livestock in rural areas affected by flooding. In Thailand the main response was to assist other organisations such as the Thai Red Cross and Department for Livestock Development (DLD) assist evacuated pets, mostly dogs.

Humane and Sustainable Agriculture

- As part of our work ahead of the 2012 Rio Earth Summit, WSPA International lobbied the UN at a briefing for UN Mission staff in New York on 11th October, co-hosted by Kenya and the International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements (IFOAM). The event was very well attended, with 14 countries represented as well as representatives from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Rio secretariat. Several countries committed to supporting our demand to get animal welfare into the Rio document, which will form the basis of future discussions on sustainability.

Captive Bears

- The second bear farming strategy workshop was held in Beijing in October. It gave a fresh perspective and a real sense of momentum and win-ability to the campaign. NGOs Animals Asia and Free the Bears joined the workshop for the first two days participating fully.

OIE AFEO Sub-Regional Representative Report

Dr Alexandre Bouchot, the EU/HPED Project Manager

Dr Alexandre Bouchot, the EU/HPED Project Manager based in the OIE Sub-Regional Representation for South East Asia indicated that the coming work in the field of these Focal Points training seminars, whatever the domain concerned, is to try and monitor what kind of behavioural changes occur once the focal points are back in their own country.

There is notably a need to assess up to what level Focal Points are able to build in-country networks in their field and to give appropriate advice to their own OIE Delegate. One of the options envisaged to do such a follow-up will be to organise in-country meetings that would gather all national focal points. Such gatherings would inform OIE and also give Focal Points the opportunity to share experience.

Dr Bouchot also indicated that in addition to these Focal Points training seminars, the OIE has been involved regionally in the field of Animal Welfare by exposing to the ASEAN Working Group on Livestock the RAWs and its implementation and through its participation at some humane slaughter trainings for officials organised by WSPA in Vietnam.

ISSUES ARISING

It was apparent from the presentations prepared by Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand and the Republic of Korea, that progress was being made in implementing a number of animal welfare initiatives which meet national priorities.

Given the quality and nature of country presentations the RAWs CG was of the view that other regional countries should be asked to provide similar information which would facilitate the development of a RAWs action plan populating the plan with regional development and progress.

The value of uploading RAWs information on OIE websites with appropriate linkages was emphasised.

The RAWs CG

- Acknowledged the good work of the RAWs CG national members in providing concise information of animal welfare developments in their respective countries.
- Agreed that regional countries be requested through OIE animal welfare focal points in the first instance, to submit annual reports to the RAWSCG on RAWs implementation in a form to be developed by the Secretariat.
- Agreed that member countries support, where possible, the activities of WSPA in their activities of developing and promoting guidelines based on the *Livestock Emergency Guidelines and Standards (2009)*.

The NGO RAWs CG representative in presenting the WSPA Strategic Plan from 2011 to 2015 confirmed that WSPA would seek to enhance its collaboration with the OIE on welfare matters including the elaboration of standards.

On the Committee

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On the RAWs Implementation Plan

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It was agreed that the Secretariat would

- Plan the design of future newsletters in accordance with the recommendations of the AAWs CG noting that the approach to Newsletter production will be kept under ongoing review.

BREAK OUT SESSION

Break out group 1: Consideration of revised Implementation Plan

Chair: David Bayvel Rapporteur: Ian Dacre

(Group 1 recorded their comments directly in the RAWS IP)

Break out group 2:

Chair: Jim Paradise: Rapporteur: David Mellor

Question: How do we need to revise the RAWS and Implementation Plan?

All of these notes relate to additions to the Preamble of the RAWS document.

Background

- Update this section with regard to what has occurred since it was most recently revised (April 2011), including the present meeting and the Focal Points meeting to be held this week.
- Include a synopsis of the purposes of RAWS – perhaps simply repeat Goals 1-4.

Implementation Process

- Firm up the Implementation Plan by giving dates for the achievement of those aims that can be dated, thus demonstrating that implementation is progressing; it makes the aims somewhat less aspirational. These deadlines are for the Implementation Group and the Secretariat, not countries.

Key Success Factors

Include reference to:

- Mounting the 3rd OIE Global Conference on Animal Welfare in Malaysia in November 2012.
- The resource represented by the NZ-Australia OIE Collaborating Centre for Animal Welfare Science and Bioethical Analysis.
- Community acceptance of the value of science-based animal welfare standards that are in harmony with local religious, cultural and other societal values.
- Elements of the Strategy that demonstrate a sustained commitment to the requirement for a long-term commitment to incremental animal welfare improvement.
- Inclusion by the OIE Regional Commission of RAWS as a standing agenda item in its meetings.

Implementation Plan

- Revisit the Strategy.
- Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of combining the RAWS document with the Implementation Plan document into a 5-year combined Strategy/Implementation document.

Responsibilities

- OIE Regional Representative offices are responsible for organising Focal Point seminars/conferences and for helping to maintain ongoing awareness of these seminars as well as the responsibilities of Focal Points

Include among goals

- Taking the opportunity to gain fresh insights or improve understanding by evaluation of animal welfare events that may arise from time to time where such insights or understanding may have more general applications: i.e. seeking to derive constructive and helpful principles from the resolution of specific problematic events.

Question: What key features should the Newsletter have?

- Quarterly if possible – i.e. not too large a task.
- No obligation for country delegates to provide items but they would be encouraged to do so.
- Question of the nature of the approval process:
 - Pre-publication clearance by the Chair of the Coordination Group?
 - Must be approved by the country's OIE delegate?
 - Must be approved by the Regional Commissioner?
- Should be mounted on Regional Representation web site.

**REGIONAL ANIMAL WELFARE STRATEGY
COORDINATION GROUP MEETING
PARTICIPANTS LIST**

- **CHAIR:** Dr Gardner Murray,
- Dr David Bayvel, Chair of the OIE Animal Welfare Working Group, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, New Zealand
- Dr Ian Dacre WSPA Asia
- Dr Hwang Lee, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Republic of Korea
- Dr Pennapa Matayompong, Department of Livestock Development, Thailand
- Dr Sri Mukartini, Directorate General Livestock Services, Indonesia
- Dr Roslaini Rusli, Department of Veterinary Services, Malaysia
- Mr Jim Paradise Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries & Forestry
- Dr Tomoko Ishibashi, OIE Regional Representative for Asia and the Pacific
- Dr Alexandre Bouchot, OIE Sub-Regional Representation for South East Asia
- Dr Mariela Varas, OIE, Paris

Observer

- Professor David Mellor, Animal Welfare Science and Bioethics Centre, Massey University, New Zealand

Apologies

- Dr Weihua Li, Ministry of Agriculture, China
- Dr Kinley Dorji, Kingdom of Bhutan
- Dr Andrea Gavinelli, Health and Consumers Directorate General, European Commission (Observer)

Regional Animal Welfare Strategy Coordination Group		
Meeting 2		
Tokyo 29 November 2011		
<u>Tuesday 29 November 2011</u>		
Time	Subject	Speaker
8.30	Registration of participants	
8.45	Opening Ceremony Welcome - Introduction and Purpose	Dr Gardner Murray
9.00	World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Animal Welfare direction	Dr David Bayvel
9.15	OIE AFEO welfare developments in 2011	Dr Tomoko Ishibashi
9.30	The RAWs and the Implementation Plan Secretariat Report: Arrangements and Communications Supporting OIE animal welfare standards	Mr Jim Paradise
9.50	Country / Industry / NGO Presentations - Country Updates and animal welfare initiatives from participants	Meeting Participants
10.25	Group Photo	Meeting Participants
10.30	<i>Morning Break</i>	
11.00	Country / Industry / NGO Presentations - Country Updates and animal welfare initiatives from participants	Meeting Participants
11.45	Review of Regional Animal Welfare Priorities	Discussion
12.30	<i>Lunch</i>	
14.00	Break out Session (2 Groups) Review of Implementation Plan including - Priorities - Actions - Deliverables	Discussion
15.30	<i>Afternoon Break</i>	
16.00	Reporting Back on Break out Session (2 Groups) (Presentation / Discussion / Q&A)	Discussion
16.45	Meeting Summary and Recommendations	Dr Gardner Murray
17.00	Meeting Close	

**REGIONAL ANIMAL WELFARE STRATEGY
COORDINATION GROUP MEETING
Breakout Groups - Questions**

Breakout group Leader: Jim Paradice Rapporteur: David Mellor	Breakout group Leader: David Bayvel Rapporteur: Ian Dacre
Break out session - reporting and discussion	

Questions:

1. How do we need to revise the RAWs and Implementation Plan?
2. What key features should the Newsletter have?

NGO Update – WSPA

Dr Ian Dacre, WSPA Asia Pacific (Bangkok)

Ending Inhumane Culling of Dogs

- In Bangladesh the Director of Disease Control is enthusiastic about working with WSPA to end culling and implement mass dog rabies vaccination nationally (the WSPA Red Collar Campaign). Additionally, as of the 10th October, the culling of dogs has been halted in Cox's Bazar (a major tourist destination and the site of vaccinations to take place on the 14th November funded by WHO and organised by WSPA). Further meetings also took place in October with the Bangladesh government on the WSPA Red Collar Campaign.
- In the Philippines, meetings took place in October with the Philippines government to introduce the Red Collar Campaign and discuss the transition of existing dog population and rabies control projects in the country. The government coordinators of the National Rabies Prevention and Control Programme (in both Agriculture and Health) were very pleased that WSPA has chosen the Philippines as a target country for demonstrating a humane, sustainable solution to rabies control, and offered us their support.
- The Veterinary Services Department of Municipal Corporation of Delhi organised an event to focus attention on rabies prevention and treatment on World Rabies Day that brought together animal various stakeholders, including the Chairman of the Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI). This direct link by the authorities of education and rabies prevention is indicative of the important role that education has to play in the work of the Inhumane Culling priority programme.

Disaster Management

- WSPA has responded to flooding in India (West Bengal and Orissa) and Thailand in recent months. The response in India dealt predominantly with livestock in rural areas affected by flooding. In Thailand the main response was to assist other organisations such as the Thai Red Cross and Department for Livestock Development (DLD) assist evacuated pets, mostly dogs.
- The first piece of research from the package of work we are commissioning to feed into March's WSPA/FAO Expert Meeting, has been completed. Entitled, 'The Economic Impacts of Losing Livestock in Disasters', it is a broad and informative report which pulls together current grey and published literature on the direct and indirect economic costs borne by disaster-hit communities who suffer livestock loss.
- UNDP invited WSPA-DM to be the moderator of the roundtable entitled "Protection of Livelihoods" at the National Platform for Honduras, organised by ECHO & UNDP. These events will establish the national priorities and agenda for the Regional Platform in December, at which WSPA may also be invited to be a co-moderator of the same roundtable discussion. If invited, this

will be an amazing opportunity for WSPA to push forward our agenda and the role of animals on livelihood protection in the region.

- As part of the 2012-2016 Disaster Management strategy, WSPA has selected Australia, New Zealand, India, Myanmar, Thailand, the Philippines and Vietnam as priority countries on which to focus its work in the Asia-Pacific region.
- WSPA has been asked by the Steering Group for the 'Livestock Emergency Guidelines and Standards' (LEGS) to act as SG representative for the Asia region. A WSPA representative attended the latest SG meeting in Addis Ababa in October.

Humane and Sustainable Agriculture

- As part of our work ahead of the 2012 Rio Earth Summit, WSPA International lobbied the UN at a briefing for UN Mission staff in New York on 11th October, co-hosted by Kenya and the International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements (IFOAM). The event was very well attended, with 14 countries represented as well as representatives from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Rio secretariat. Several countries committed to supporting our demand to get animal welfare into the Rio document, which will form the basis of future discussions on sustainability.
- As part of our policy work, Michael Appleby has drafted guidelines for dairy husbandry in India. The opportunity for WSPA India to submit these to the Animal Welfare Board has arisen from the challenge being made to the proposal for a mega-farm in Andhra Pradesh. WSPA has also made a contribution to the FAO online consultation on Food Security and Nutrition, focusing on agricultural strategies, the appropriate balance between livestock and arable farming, and farming methods adjusted to the needs of people, the environment and animals.
- In Vietnam Rasto Kolesar carried out a training course on animal welfare in pre slaughter and slaughter co-organised by the Livestock Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. The course was attended by central and regional government officials from Vietnam, Thailand and Lao PDR as well as OIE representatives, who opened the event. The event was a great success – it received very positive feedback from those attending and will facilitate future engagement on humane slaughter standards in Asia.
- The launch in the UK of the report: 'Weighing up the economics of dairy farms' which looked at the economics of mega compared to pasture based dairies has met with huge media and industry interest. The report gained extensive coverage in the mainstream and farming press, broadcast and radio. Following the report's launch, WSPA attended all the main party political conferences where we held side events on the theme. These proved very successful, allowing us to continue building our profile and engagement with MPs on the issue of mega dairies.
- In the USA, Times and Foodland Supermarkets are pledging to not purchase pork from pigs transported from mainland U.S was covered by

multiple local and mainland newspapers and a local ABC TV station. Following this announcement, another retailer, Don Quijote and a shipping company Horizon Lines have also pledged the same. The campaign has now officially closed out for the U.S. office with our local partner organizations HSUS Hawaii and Animal Rights Hawaii leading on the campaign with support from WSPA where needed.

- WSPA is continuing to build a strong evidence base to support our Rio work and future campaign plans. A case study and film demonstrating the benefits of a high welfare, sustainable beef farm in the US was presented at the New York Rio event and was met with huge interest by participants. Additional reports commissioned so far include; food security and environmental impacts of different farming systems, research on welfare impacts and sustainability of dairy systems in India and a report on the carbon footprint of high welfare and intensive dairy farming.

Captive Bears

- The second bear farming strategy workshop was held in Beijing in October. It gave a fresh perspective and a real sense of momentum and win-ability to the campaign. NGOs Animals Asia and Free the Bears joined the workshop for the first two days participating fully.
- In Korea negotiations continue with the Ministry and key stakeholders about the Bill to end bear farming and amendments that might make this possible. The Ministry of Finance continues to be wary of the costs of the Bill but negotiations continue led by local WSPA partner NGO Green Korea United.
- After lobbying work by WSPA local partner Education for Nature Vietnam (ENV), the Ministry of Justice has over-ruled an unhelpful Decree made by the Ministry of Agriculture that allowed farmers to keep illegally added bears by paying a fine. Moving forward the Ministry of Agriculture will need to issue clarification to farmers and local enforcement officials. This should see any illegally added bears identified removed from farms to rescue centres .

**Recommendations from RAWs Coordination Group Meeting 1
Status of Implementation at December 2011**

Recommendation	Status
1. NOTES implementation of the OIE standards is progressing variably throughout the Region.	Noted – OIE HQ and RC
2. RECOGNISES that OIE AW focal points are vital to the success of RAWs.	Agreed – OIE HQ and RC
3. NOTES the workshop in Tokyo in December 2011, and SUGGESTS consideration be given to holding this workshop in association with the RAWs CG.	Agreed – OIE HQ and RC Done
4. AGREES that countries actively report on implementation of the RAWs IP.	Agreed In Progress
5. SUPPORTS the establishment of national animal welfare committees, and SUPPORTS the involvement of the Animal Welfare Focal Points in these committees.	Supported

6. AGREES that funding options be explored to assist a nominated regional country develop a national animal welfare strategy.	Agreed To be progressed
7. NOTES the Third Global Animal Welfare Conference on 6-8 November 2012 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, and OFFERS to provide advice on issues relating to the Global Conference.	Noted –OIE HQ and RC In progress
8. SUPPORTS the RAWs IP amendments, noting that, amendments will continue to be made in light of developments	Noted – RC Progressed
9. AGREES to the draft Secretariat Terms of Reference	Agreed – RC In progress
10. SUGGESTS potential for observers at RAWs CG meetings.	Agreed – RC In progress
11. RECOGNISES the critical importance of effective communication and SUPPORTS the development and implementation of a communication strategy for the RAWs.	Agreed – RC In progress
12. AGREES that a RAWs CG working group be established and coordinated by the Secretariat to develop practical and applied communication strategies for the RAWs CG.	Agreed – RC In progress
13. AGREES that consideration be given to the development of a RAWs award to recognise achievement in progressing the implementation of OIE animal welfare standards	Agreed – RC to be progressed

14. NOTES the 'proof of concept' questionnaire, AGREES that a survey methodology be developed in consultation with the Animal Welfare Working Group and OIE headquarters.	Agreed – RC to be progressed
15. ACKNOWLEDGES the contributions of the Australian Government through the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry.	Noted - RC
16. ACKNOWLEDGES the critical leadership of Dr Gardner Murray as Chairman for the RAWS CG and efforts to date in providing strategic leadership and advice for the development of the RAWS and the Implementation Plan.	Noted - RC
17. SUPPORTS the principle of incremental change as a key feature of progressing animal welfare within the 36 countries of the region.	Noted - RC
18. RECOMMENDS that this change management approach continue, recognising different country situations as noted above and also recognising that change is most likely to be effective and sustainable if there is full ownership and buy-in from the affected animal user groups.	Noted - RC
19. RECOMMENDS that OIE headquarters, (through the Terrestrial Animal Health Code Commission and the Animal Welfare Working Group) reviews the current OIE standards for the commercial slaughter of poultry for human consumption. This review should specifically address feedback from Thailand arising from the recent EU fact finding mission regarding implementation of the 2009 EU slaughter regulation.	Noted – Done

<p>20. RECOMMENDS that this feedback be documented prior to the 21-23 June animal welfare working group meeting. Feedback should specifically address the need for stunning recommendations to recognise local cultural and religious requirements.</p>	<p>Noted – Done</p>
<p>21. RECOMMENDS that the Animal Welfare Working group examine the <i>Livestock Emergency Guidelines and Standards</i> approach and documentation in the development of standards.</p>	<p>Noted – Acknowledged and to be progressed when OIE addresses Disaster Management</p>
<p>22. AGREES that the comprehensive risk management process discussed at the RAWs CG meeting be passed to the Animal Welfare Working Group for consideration and RECOMMENDS OIE regional representation at the EFSA consultation meeting on animal welfare risk assessment in Parma.</p>	<p>Noted – Done</p>