



**Regional Animal Welfare Strategy  
Coordination Group Meeting 9  
26-27 March 2015  
Meeting Report**



Photo: RAWS Coordination Group and observers

**The Royale Chulan Hotel  
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia**

The ninth Meeting of the Regional Animal Welfare Strategy (RAWS) – Asia, the Far East and Oceania (AFEEO) Coordination Group (CG) was held on 26-27 March 2015 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

The RAWS CG included representatives from Australia, the Kingdom of Bhutan, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, World Animal Protection and observers from the European Commission (EC), the Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale dell’Abruzzo e del Molise “G. Caporale” of Teramo (IZSAM) - OIE Collaborating Centre for Veterinary Training, Epidemiology, Food Safety and Animal Welfare, the Brooke, Meat & Livestock Australia (MLA), the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), and the OIE Animal Welfare Working Group (AWWG). Due to a conflict of schedules or other difficulties, the People’s Republic of China, Republic of Korea, the industry representative from Thailand, as well as observer from New Zealand could not attend the Meeting.

Dr Gardner Murray chaired the RAWS CG. The secretariat was provided by the OIE Regional Representation for Asia and the Pacific (RRAP).

A list of meeting attendees and observers is at **Attachment 1**.

Key objectives of the Meeting were to:

- report and review progress of the RAWS;
- examine the nature and format of the current Action Plan and identify key developments since RAWS CG 8;
- discuss future governance and organisational options for the RAWS;
- and recommend small project/meeting options to support the RAWS should funding be available.

The Meeting agenda appears in **Attachment 2**.

The meeting noted that good progress has been and continues to be made on animal welfare by those countries and organisations that are members of the RAWS CG as well as the observers who attended the Meeting. As requested in the past, it is important that OIE Member Countries provide short annual summaries of animal welfare activities so that RAWS implementation can be assessed.

An important issue discussed was the matter of sensitising religious leaders to OIE Standards, particularly those relating to transportation, handling, and slaughter for food consumption including at religious festivals.

Presentations made by the EC and MLA described activities that could be of direct relevance to the RAWS and OIE. These included but were not confined to the dissemination of good practices for the welfare of animals during transport (EC), and the development of a livestock animal welfare global assurance programme (MLA).

The RAWS CG updated the Action Plan and made a number of recommendations on the nature, format and *modus operandi* of the Action Plan to improve clarity as well as regional coordination. This will provide useful support documentation for future RAWS arrangements. Given the importance of this issue, a small writing group comprising OIE, Malaysia and World Animal Protection will revise the Action Plan and provide advice as to how it should be managed.

The RAWs CG reinforced the importance of the RAWs and the need to have in place a system to provide advice on the RAWs and help drive its implementation. In this regard it was of the view that the Regional Commission should assume responsibility for ongoing RAWs activities and that an advisory group or equivalent should be established to provide advice on the RAWs. It was agreed that should funds be available, a workshop for selected participants should be held to consider future and transitional arrangements for the RAWs. A number of small projects were identified to support the RAWs, again should funding be available.

The Chair made a point that the RAWs was an innovative and significant global initiative and provided a solid framework for implementation of OIE and other relevant animal welfare standards. He thanked all those who have been involved over the years in developing the RAWs and providing advice to the Regional Commission and the OIE on RAWs progress.

He also thanked the Australian Government for funding the RAWs initiative, a Model that had been and was being used in other OIE Regions to improve animal welfare.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The key recommendations of the RAWs CG were to:

NOTE the pleasing progress with animal welfare implementation based on member and observer reports.

URGE countries to provide short reports on RAWs initiatives so the Regional implementation can be assessed.

REQUEST the OIE to examine the feasibility of sensitising all religious leaders to enhance awareness of the OIE Standards on slaughter for human consumption, transportation and handling including during festivals.

NOTE the development of the Malaysian National Animal Welfare Strategic Plan (2012-2020), and recommend it be made available to OIE Member Countries as a reference document with translation as appropriate.

AGREE that, as appropriate, OIE Delegates and/or National Focal Points make contact with ISO contact points in their own countries to gain improved understanding of the detail of ISO developments on an animal welfare technical specification.

NOTE that the EC will circulate to the RAWs CG members and OIE the results of its animal welfare education, information and feasibility study to determine its applicability to the RAWs.

NOTE the development of a livestock global assurance programme being undertaken by the Australian livestock export industry through the MLA Research and Development Programme, and that further engagement will be sought with organisations such as the OIE, World Animal Protection, ISO and EC.

NOTE that the European Union (EU) project on best practice for the welfare of animals during transport will be relevant to the RAWs given the international priority afforded to this matter as highlighted in the terms of reference.

AGREE that, on balance, the Regional Commission should assume responsibilities for ongoing RAWS activities, including development of future terms of reference, a *modus operandi* and establishment of an advisory group.

AGREE that, should funds be available, a priority activity should be running of a regional workshop for selected participants to consider future and transitional arrangement to support the RAWS.

NOTE that the OIE RRAP will continue to provide the secretariat.

AGREE that the Chair of the RAWS CG prepare a paper for the Regional Commission and the OIE consideration on RAWS CG 9 including the future of the RAWS.

AGREE that a small writing group be established comprising OIE, Malaysia and World Animal Protection to revise the Action Plan and how it will be managed based on the conclusions of the Breakout Groups (Appendix 18).

NOTE that a number of prioritised projects/activities as developed by Breakout Groups can be found in the conclusions of their meetings (Appendix 19) and should be considered for action should funds become available.

AGREE that every opportunity should been taken to hold RAWS activities in association with other major meetings, for example the EC Better Training for Safer Food seminar in Sri Lanka in 1-4 December 2015, and the OIE Regional Commission Conference in Mongolia from 14-18 September 2015.

THANK all those involved in developing and advising on the RAWS; and the Australian Government for funding the initiative.

#### Post-Script

Gardner Murray mentioned during the Meeting that David Bayvel was seriously ill. Tragically David died on the evening of the 6th April. David was a great friend, supporter and contributor to the RAWS. When Gardner Murray with the support of Jim Paradice obtained funding support to develop the concept of the RAWS, David provided immense assistance at planning meetings bringing to the table his considerable expertise in animal welfare and detailed knowledge of OIE animal welfare developments. He deserves our thanks and appreciation for his great efforts. RAWS CG Members extend our our sympathies to his family.

## **MEETING REPORT**

### **Agenda Item 1: Opening – Introduction**

*Dr Gardner Murray, Chair of the RAWS CG*

Dr Murray welcomed RAWS CG members and observers to Meeting 9 and noted apologies.

He advised of the main objectives of the Meeting and explained the current situation relating to Australian funding for the RAWS and RAWS CG. In short, Australian funding would no longer be provided to support the RAWS.

Dr Murray requested RAWS CG members and observers to provide the Secretariat with a short summary of their talks for inclusion in the Meeting Report. As new Australian

funding would no longer be available, the Meeting Report had to be finalised within a week or so as the OIE RAWs final Report to the Australian Department of Agriculture had to be submitted by mid-April.

Key issues for this meeting would be examining the Action Plan and discussing future governance and organisational options for the RAWs.

Then RAWs CG Secretariat (Dr Oh) debriefed on RAWs CG 8 held in Canberra in November 2014, and advised of progress with the key recommendations of the meeting. Progress had been made with most of the recommendations. Discussion would be held during RAWs CG 9 on matters arising from the Canberra Meeting.

RAWs members accepted the Report of RAWs CG 8 as being a true and correct record of the Meeting.

## **Agenda Item 2: Country/organisation presentations – Reports on key activities**

*Dr Amy Little, Department of Agriculture, Australia*

The *Australian Animal Welfare Standards and Guidelines for Cattle and Sheep* and the *Australian Animal Welfare Standards and Guidelines of Saleyards and Depots* are close to finalisation. These standards and guidelines will then be used by states and territories as a basis for relevant animal welfare law. A review of the *Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals – Domestic Poultry 4th edition* will commence later this year.

In January 2015, the Australian government released a report on the effectiveness of the Exporter Supply Chain Assurance System (ESCAS) since implementation in July 2011. The report discusses the way the system had contributed to better animal welfare outcomes, as well as the need to improve administrative efficiency of ESCAS.

The *OIE Standards & Guidelines (Slaughter & Transport) Collaborative Project South East Asia* continues to make significant progress with the training programs scheduled to commence shortly and the stakeholder workshops will take place later in 2015. These workshops and lectures will be delivered across China, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam.

The full country report of Australia is at **Attachment 3**.

*Dr Ira Firgorita, Ministry of Agriculture, Indonesia*

The Government is planning to promote the structural level for animal welfare regulatory institution under the new Indonesian Governance. If this promotion of structural level for animal welfare regulatory institution is approved, Animal welfare implementation will have higher authority and supported by adequate resources to improve animal welfare implementation in Indonesia.

Awareness campaigns for the public and for students were also undertaken to increase public awareness both in children and communities in such managed zones/areas. “Dokter Hewan Kecil” (little vets) is a program icon to bring hope of change for future generations held in elementary school. Meanwhile, the advanced program has prepared well for them at the time of entering secondary school level such as the formation of student groups through “IEC” (KIE) on animal welfare. Several pilot projects have been

conducted in several areas in provinces and perhaps those “dokter hewan kecil” and students groups will have a national networking.

The full country report of Indonesia is at **Attachment 4**.

*Dr Quaza Nizamuddin A Hassan Nizam, Department of Veterinary Service, Malaysia*

The National Animal Welfare Strategic Plan 2012-2020 is being implemented according to different phases. The government is fully committed to this end. The Animal Welfare Bill is in the final stages and expected to be tabled in Parliament in the first half of 2015. There are 16 regulations being developed with 16 code of practices to support the Bill. Research and colloquium on an Islamic perspective on animal welfare is being pursued. Findings and information arising from these will then be shared with other countries. Malaysia has published the “Guideline on Religious (Idul Adha) Slaughter of cattle” which can then be used as a basis for creating a comprehensive document for OIE consideration.

The full country report of Malaysia is at **Attachment 5**.

*Dr Suphanan Boonyakarn, Department of Livestock Development, Thailand*

The Cruelty Prevention and Animal Welfare Management Act 2557 was announced in the Royal Thai Government Gazette and came into effect on 27 December 2014. This law covers domesticated pets, working animals, animals kept for food, animals kept for entertainment or animals kept for any other purpose including wild animals. DLD appointed the working groups for drafting the subordinate legislation and prepared for establishing the animal welfare committee for next step. Several animal welfare trainings organised for officers and private sector. The study on welfare of broilers during transport was finished and results show that DOA birds of modules is less than tradition crates.

The full country report of Thailand is at **Attachment 6**.

*Dr Ian Dacre, World Animal Protection*

World Animal Protection’s work aligns with the four Goals identified in the RAWs second edition in multiple. Since the RAWs CG8 meeting in October 2014 nine general topics were identified to have been further advanced in furthering these Goals. These ranged from support of various areas of veterinary engagement to implementation of trainings identified through the OIE Collaboration Centre’s work on Standards and Guidelines. In addition to regional projects working in the areas of ‘disaster management’, ‘humane sustainable agriculture’, ‘ending the inhumane culling of dogs for rabies control’ and ‘wildlife’ issues such as marine debris, World Animal Protection has had a global presence by working in two OIE *Ad hoc* working groups looking at animals in disasters and working equids.

The full organisation report of World Animal Protection is at **Attachment 7**.

*Dr Sira Abdul Rahman, Animal Welfare Working Group*

The 2014/2015 Work Programme was shared with the Code Commission at their September meeting. Member Countries' comments on the draft Chapter on Animal Welfare and Dairy Cattle Production Systems were reviewed at the February Code Commission meeting, and the revised chapter will be proposed for adoption at the General Session in May. Member Countries' comments on the new draft chapter on the Welfare of working equids will be reviewed at the next meeting of the *Ad hoc* Group scheduled for May. The work of the electronic consultation group for Chapter 7.5 was reviewed at the February Code Commission meeting, and new text on the electrical stunning of chickens will be proposed for adoption at the General Session in May. Draft guidelines on disaster management and risk reduction in relation to animal health and welfare and veterinary public health prepared by the *Ad hoc* group were reviewed by the Code Commission, and will be circulated as an annex to the Code Commission report (after English editing).

The full report of Animal Welfare Working Group is at **Attachment 8**.

*Dr Karen Reed, the Brooke*

The Brooke is interested in understanding the workings of the RAWs CG - AFEO, particularly as welfare standards for working equids are currently in development by the OIE. Since the AFEO Region contains the largest population of working equids globally the Brooke is interested in how they might be able to support the region's OIE Animal Welfare Focal Points around these standards (once adopted).

The full organisation report of the Brooke is at **Attachment 9**.

*Ms Sharon Dundon, Meat & Livestock Australia, Australia*

A Livestock Global Assurance Program (LGAP) is being developed by the Australian livestock export industry through the MLA Live Export Research and Development Program, based on OIE, ISO and WTO standards and guidelines. The objectives of this research project is to: design and develop a complete, fully implementable assurance Program that delivers against relevant recommendations from previous research; develop all supporting materials (templates, standards, rules); pilot the entire Program in-market with up to three supply chains; and develop an implementation plan, including a communications plan, timeline and detailed costing.

The outcome of this project will be a fully piloted, ready to implement assurance and risk management program for the live export industry that commences from the point of animal disembarkation in-market. The project will be fully developed and ready for implementation early in 2016.

For more information visit <http://www.livestockglobalassurance.org/>

The full report of Meat & Livestock Australia is at **Attachment 10**.

*Dr Paolo Dalla Villa, OIE Collaborating Centre, IZSAM, Italy*

Dr Dalla Villa thanked the CG for the opportunity offered to attend the meeting as an observer and gave a brief introduction on the structure, the mission and the activities of the Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale dell'Abruzzo e del Molise "G. Caporale" (IZSAM),

as the OIE Collaborating Centre for Veterinary Training, Epidemiology, Food Safety and Animal Welfare in Teramo, Italy. The IZSAM is a public health institution which operates as a technical and scientific body of the Ministry of Health and the Abruzzo and Molise Regions, providing high added value services and superior knowledge and innovation in the fields of food safety, animal health and welfare, epidemiology and environmental protection, veterinary training and education on veterinary public health issues ([www.izs.it](http://www.izs.it)).

The full report of OIE Collaborating Centre IZSAM is at **Attachment 11**.

Dr Kinley Dorji (Bhutan) and Dr Andrea Gavinelli (EC) made brief presentations. Full reports of Bhutan and the EC are available at **Attachment 12** and **13**, respectively.

Even though China and New Zealand could not attend this meeting, full country reports were provided and available at **Attachment 14** and **15**.

### **Agenda Item 3: Breakout Group Discussion on Action Plan**

*Dr Sira Abdul Rahman, OIE Animal Welfare Working Group*

Dr Rahman briefly explained the background and issues of the Action Plan and its revision. A discussion paper was provided to members and observers (**Attachment 16**). The group was divided into two Breakout Groups; one mainly comprising country representatives led by Dr Quaza, and the other comprising NGOs, the EC, the OIE CC and OIE staff led by Dr Dacre.

Dr Murray posed some questions and requests to the Breakout Groups:

1. Is the Action Plan in its current format a useful tool for supporting the implementation of the RAWS?
2. If yes, how might the Action Plan might be improved/made more useful and manageable?
3. Please fill in any key development since the RAWS CG 8;
4. Assuming a small amount of funds might become available in 2015, please list 4 projects/meetings that could usefully be funded noting amounts will be modest.

Conclusions of Breakout Group discussions are at **Appendix 18**.

### **Agenda Item 4: Governance and organisational options**

*Dr Gardner Murray*

The Chair explained again the current RAWS funding situation and discussed future options for the RAWS when Australian funding ends. Discussion material was circulated during the meeting (**Attachment 17**).

After discussions, RAWS CG 9 re-affirmed the importance of the RAWS and an ongoing need to drive its activities. On balance the RAWS CG agreed that, given the current state of play, future RAWS activities should be a responsibility of the Regional Commission and that an advisory group or equivalent should be established by OIE to advise on the RAWS.



Membership could be on a rotating basis and selected by OIE. The Secretariat would still be provided by the RRAP.

The Chair advised that a very modest amount of funds may be available to support a small project(s) or meetings. This was by no means certain, but in any case he asked the Breakout Groups to consider options.

It was proposed that a small writing group be formed to revise the current Action Plan in the light of discussions. This would include Drs Dacre, Quaza, Matayompong and Oh and could be carried out at minimal cost.

The priority for funding would be to hold a meeting for selected participants to finalise plans for the future of the RAWs including transitional and funding arrangements. This could be held separately or possibly in association with other meetings, for example the OIE Regional Commission Conference in Mongolia in September. Proposed projects are listed at **Attachment 19**.

## **Agenda Item 5. Conclusions and recommendations**

*Dr Gardner Murray, Chair of the RAWs CG*

The RAWs CG discussed and agreed to the recommendations from this meeting which are listed above. Dr Murray thanked all participants for their contributions and engagement; and expressed his appreciation to all those involved in the RAWs, both past and present, for making the RAWs such a great success. He particularly thanked the Australian Department of Agriculture for its financial support which had funded the successful and innovative RAWs initiative.

## **Attachments**

Attachment 1 – RAWs CG Meeting 9 participant list

Attachment 2 – RAWs CG Meeting 9 agenda

Attachment 3 – Country update report of Australia, March 2015

Attachment 4 – Country update report of Indonesia, March 2015

Attachment 5 – Country update report of Malaysia, March 2015

Attachment 6 – Country update report of Thailand, March 2015

Attachment 7 – Organisation update report of World Animal Protection, March 2015

Attachment 8 – Update report of Animal Welfare Working Group, March 2015

Attachment 9 – Report of the Brooke, March 2015

Attachment 10 – Report of Meat & Livestock Australia, March 2015

Attachment 11 – Report of OIE Collaborating Centre, IZSAM, March 2015

Attachment 12 – Country update report of Bhutan, March 2015

Attachment 13 – Update report of European Commission, March 2015

Attachment 14 – Country update report of China, March 2015

Attachment 15 – Country update report of New Zealand, March 2015

Attachment 16 – Agenda item I: Action Plan

Attachment 17 – Agenda item II: Governance and organisational options for the RAWS

Attachment 18 – Outcome from Breakout Group discussion

Attachment 19 – Proposed projects/meetings by its priority

## Attachment 1

### **Regional Animal Welfare Strategy Coordination Group Meeting 9 Participant List**

#### **RAWS Coordination Group Members**

- Chair: Dr Gardner Murray
- Dr Sira Abdul Rahman, Chair, OIE Animal Welfare Working Group
- Dr Amy Little, Department of Agriculture, Australia
- Dr Kinley Dorji, Department of Livestock, Kingdom of Bhutan
- Dr Ira Firgorita, Ministry of Agriculture, Indonesia
- Dr Quaza Nizamuddin A Hassan Nizam, Department of Veterinary Services, Malaysia
- Dr Suphanan Boonyakarn, Department of Livestock Development, Thailand
- Dr Ian Dacre, World Animal Protection

#### **Secretariat**

- Dr Yooni Oh, OIE Regional Representative for Asia and the Pacific

#### **OIE Representatives**

- Dr Leopoldo Stuardo, OIE Headquarters, International Trade Department
- Dr Hirofumi Kugita, OIE Regional Representative for Asia and the Pacific
- Dr Ronello Abila, OIE Sub Regional Representation for South East Asia
- Dr Pennapa Matayompong, OIE Sub Regional Representation for South East Asia

#### **Observers**

- Dr Andrea Gavinelli, European Commission
- Dr Paolo Dalla Villa, Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale dell'Abruzzo e del Molise "G. Caporale" (IZSAM), Italy
- Dr Karen Reed, the Brooke, United Kingdom
- Ms Sharon Dundon, Meat & Livestock Australia, Australia
- Dr Marzuna Md Yunus, Department of Veterinary Services, Malaysia

#### **Apologies**

- Dr Xiao Xiao, Ministry of Agriculture, China PR
- Dr Whang Lee, Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency, Korea RO
- Dr Payungsak Stanagul, Thailand Broiler Processing Exporter Association
- Dr Kate Littin, Ministry for Primary Industries, New Zealand

## AGENDA

**OIE REGIONAL ANIMAL WELFARE STRATEGY  
COORDINATION GROUP MEETING 9  
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 26-27 March 2015**

DAY 1: 26 March 2015		
Time	Subject	Chair/Speaker
13:30-14:00	Registration of participants	
14:00-15:00	Opening Session <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to the Meeting</li> <li>• Record of RAWs CG 8 and matters arising</li> </ul>	Dr Gardner Murray Dr Yooni Oh
15:00-15:30	<b>Tea break</b>	
15:30-17:00	Reports on key activities	Members (Australia, Bhutan, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, WAP, AWWG, EU and other observers)
17:30-18:00	Plenary discussion on reports on key activities	Dr Gardner Murray
19:00-	<b>OIE reception</b>	
DAY 2: 27 March 2015		
Time	Subject	Chair/Speaker
09:00-09:15	Summary of Day 1	Dr Hirofumi Kugita
09:15-09:45	Action Plan (1) template discussion	Dr Abdul Rahman
09:45-11:30	Action Plan (2) 2 Breakout Groups to fill in the template including <b>Tea break</b>	Gr1 (Malaysia), Gr2 (WAP)

11:30-12:30	Reports/discussion/conclusions	Gr1 (Malaysia), Gr2 (WAP)
12:30-13:00	Governance and organisational options for the RAWS	Dr Gardner Murray
13:00-14:00	<b>Lunch break</b>	
14:00-14:30	Governance and organisational options (cont)	Dr Gardner Murray
14:30-15:30	Other matters	Dr Gardner Murray
15:30-16:00	<b>Tea break</b>	
16:00-17:00	Conclusion/recommendations of the Meeting	Dr Gardner Murray
17:00-18:00	Closing	Dr Hirofumi Kugita & Malaysia

## Attachment 3

### **RAWS CG Meeting 9 – Australia update**

#### ***National Animal Welfare Standards and Guidelines***

The *Australian Animal Welfare Standards and Guidelines for Cattle and Sheep* await endorsement from the Agriculture Ministers. If Ministerial endorsement is received the cattle and sheep standards and guidelines will then be used by states and territories as a basis for relevant animal welfare law.

The Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning is assessing feedback to a Regulation Impact Statement on proposed *Australian Animal Welfare Standards and Guidelines of Saleyards and Depots*. The proposed national standards and guidelines aims to replace the existing *Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals at Saleyards* and eventually supersede the various state and territory codes of practice. The review and update of the *Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals – Domestic Poultry 4th edition* – is the next project to commence under the Animal Welfare Technical Working Group (AWTG). Future hen welfare standards and guidelines will provide a basis for developing and implementing consistent legislation and enforcement across Australia. They will be based on the best international and national scientific knowledge through research and development, recommended industry practice and community expectations.

#### ***Australia's Livestock Exports***

##### **Australian Government reforms to livestock exports**

In September 2014, the Minister for Agriculture, the Hon. Barnaby Joyce MP announced reforms to the Exporter Supply Chain Assurance System (ESCAS) to be implemented by the Department of Agriculture which will streamline the process and focus on risk management.

To further enhance the skills of independent auditors, the government has provided Meat and Livestock Australia with A\$256,000 funding to deliver an ESCAS auditor training programme on the updated animal welfare checklist in South-East Asia and the Middle East.

##### **Effectiveness of ESCAS**

In January 2015, the government released a report on the effectiveness of ESCAS since implementation in July 2011, in delivering animal welfare outcomes and facilitating trade. While there was no doubt the system had contributed to better animal welfare outcomes, the report found the system imposes a significant and unnecessary regulatory and financial burden on industry and government, and changes were required to ensure the trade remained competitive.

#### ***Improved Animal Welfare Program (IAWP)***

The Collaborating Centre Management Committee is cooperating with partners from University Putra, Malaysia, to build animal welfare science capacity in the region in the

*OIE Standards & Guidelines (Slaughter & Transport) Collaborative Project South East Asia.*  
The content for the training program has been refined and will commence in approximately a month and the stakeholder workshops will take place later in the year. These workshops and lectures will be delivered across China, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam.

## **RAWS CG Meeting 9 – Indonesia update**

### ***Legislative Developments***

The Law No. 41/2014 (Revision of Law No. 18/2009) regarding Livestock and Animal Health was in place. The next step is to socialize these changes to stakeholders and followed up with technical regulations that support this law changes. In the new legislation, The new Law contain higher penalty for cruelty to animal. Revised of the KUHP (Book of Criminal Law) so far is still under discussion in parliament. The Revisions are intended to provide better law on animal welfare.

### ***Regulation Development:***

Several draft of animal welfare regulation are being develop in order to regulated the implementation of Animal Welfare in many sectors such as Aquatic Animal Welfare, Animal Transportation Standard and Minister of Agriculture Regulation regarding Animal Welfare Implementation at Slaughter House. Some regulations are being revised as, Regulation of Minister of Agriculture regarding NKV (Veterinary Establishment Number), Regulation of Minister of Agriculture regarding Cattle Slaughtering, and Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture regarding Animal Welfare implementation on civet coffe's Production.

### ***Government Initiatives***

- **Promotion of Animal Welfare Structural Level**

Animal welfare is becoming increasingly important for consumers and stakeholders. This has been recognized by the Indonesian Government which is reflected by increasing interest in animal welfare implementation in Indonesia. The Government are planning to promote the structural level for animal welfare regulatory institution under the new Indonesian Governance. If this promotion of structural level for animal welfare regulatory institution is approved, Animal welfare implementation will have higher authority and supported by adequate resources to improve animal welfare implementation in Indonesia.

- **Improvement of Inter Island Livestock Transportation.**

Improvements were made in order to improve the distribution and supply chain of beef cattle in Indonesia, particularly from animal welfare aspects. This improvement is also one of the recommendations of 'Indonesian Corruption Watch's" Research and Development. Two ships that have been modified into a vessel with a capacity of 300 head of cattle are now available while another new vessel with a capacity of 500 head of cattle are ready for operation in 2015.

Animal Quarantine encouraged the Ministry of Transportation to complete the facilities at the ports and support the operational funding for the facilities. Development of infrastructure at the port is currently on progress.

- **Final Draft of National Animal Welfare Strategy.**

Draft of National Animal Welfare Strategy is in the process of consultation before signed by the Minister. A formation team has been appointed from various parties and animal welfare stakeholders with a number of tasks including: Preparing the criteria of the



committee members, structuring committee, inventory committee member candidates and propose the names of candidates to the Minister.

- **Awareness campaigns**

Awareness campaigns for the public and students were also undertaken. The programs with zoonotic's main message were running in some provinces at some elementary school since 2013 in four Provinces. Around twenty students in each school were trained as a young veterinarian and they will be an ambassador of animal welfare and zoonotic disease in their community. To continue the step of young veterinary programme, campaign on animal welfare will be conduct in junior high school in seven provinces as pilot project with main message on animal welfare. A workshop for both activities will be held in Riau Province for zoonotics education, information and communication (KIE) for elementary school students and in DKI Province for KIE for junior high school students.

- **Improved Animal Welfare on "Iedul Qurban"**

The aim of the program is to make improvement of the Iedul Qurban for the better, from the aspects of animal welfare and Veterinary Public Health. The changes were made with reference to the Regulation of Minister of Agriculture No. 441/2014 regarding Animal Slaughter on Iedul Qurban Festival. The activities on 2015 are aim to make changes to Idul Qurban slaughter points that have been targeted by means of development list of changes criteria, intensive coaching, mentoring as well as training for officers, community and the committee of Iedul Qurban. The central government provides training material (animal handling videos, leaflets etc) to be reproduced. This improvement involves the universities and the veterinary association (IVMA). So far the criticism of the media towards the implementation of Iedul Qurban has been considerably reduced in line with the changes for the better in the implementation of animal welfare and Veterinary Public Health aspects.

- **Other government interventions:**

- The improvement of animal welfare at slaughter by facilitating animal welfare equipment, training and mentoring, and training for slaughter houses animal welfare officers.
- Animal welfare improvement in Central Breeding Units and National Veterinary Laboratories belongs to the central government.
- Activities related to Rabies control in Nias and Flores collaborated with WAP, FAO and GARC.
- Other activities in extra-curricular activities by veterinary students with host Indonesia Veterinary Students Association (IVSA).

## **RAWS CG Meeting 9 – Malaysia update**

### ***1. Legislative Developments***

The proposed of Animal Welfare Bill is in the final stage and being reviewed by the Attorney General Chambers. The bill is expected to be tabled in Parliament in March 2015. The Department of Veterinary Services Malaysia also proposes to amend the Animals Act 1953 (Act A1452) for the provision of penalties for animal cruelty to be on par to the penalty in Animal Welfare Bill.

A total of 16 regulations on various aspects of animal welfare is being developed. 5 regulations have been drafted and is ready to be submitted to the Attorney General Chamber as soon as the Animal Welfare Bill is approved. 5 regulations that were completed are:

- Regulation for licensing, regulation for improvement notice;
- Regulation for compounding of offenses;
- Regulation for animal welfare officer requirement, appointment, conduct and duties; and
- Regulation for the voluntary animal welfare assistant requirement, appointment, conduct and duties.

Meanwhile 16 Code of Practices (COP) for animal welfare is being developed. Three of those COP's were published and will be presented to the public and stakeholder on the 11th of March 2015. The three COPs are:

- (i) COP for Pet Shop;
- (ii) COP for Boarding; and
- (iii) COP for Breeding

### ***2. Government Initiatives***

This year in April 2015 a training program on animal welfare to focus on slaughter and transportation will be conducted at the Centre of Excellence UPM. This program is a collaboration program between The Department of Veterinary Services Malaysia, Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM), University of Queensland, New Zealand and EU.

This year DVS will spend RM700,000 to carry out research in animal welfare with focus on transportation, slaughtering and stunning, animal husbandry on ruminant. The research will be conducted in collaboration with the Department of Islamic Development Malaysia (JAKIM) and UPM.

### ***3. Industry Initiatives***

The Malaysian National Animal Welfare Foundation (MNAWF) one of the NGO's in Malaysia was invited by The International KL to participate in an exhibition highlighting work carried out with regards to animal welfare on 15 November 2014.

MNAWF also participated in an exhibition during Malaysia Agriculture Horticulture and Aquaculture (MAHA) show from 20-30th November 2014. The Chairman of MNAWF also presented a talk on 'Animal Welfare and Responsible Pet Ownership' during this event.

## **RAWS CG Meeting 9 – Thailand update**

### ***1. Legislative Developments***

The Cruelty Prevention and Animal Welfare Management Act 2557 is the first Thai Animal welfare Law. The Bill passed the House of Representatives on 10th October 2014 and approved by The National Legislative Assembly on November 12<sup>th</sup> 2014. Then, the new law was announced in the Royal Thai Government Gazette and came into effect on 27<sup>th</sup> December 2014. This law covers domesticated pets, working animals, animals kept for food, animals kept for entertainment or animals kept for any other purpose including wild animals.

### ***2. Government Initiatives***

The DLD drafting committee of the Bill on Cruelty Prevention and Animal Welfare Management appointed the working group for drafting the subordinate legislation under the Cruelty Prevention and Animal Welfare Management Act 2557. All 9 subordinate legislation have already drafted and the working group will send these drafts to the DLD drafting committee for consideration.

### ***3. Industry Initiatives***

Thai Poultry Veterinary Association (TPVA) will organize the training on Poultry Passport/ Poultry Training Record (PTR) for private farm veterinarians during 24 – 25 March 2015.

### ***4. Training***

Training activities on animal welfare during November 2014 – February 2015 include:

- The training for the new DLD veterinary inspectors and meat inspectors for export approved slaughterhouse (8 persons).
- The annual training for the DLD meat inspectors (120 persons).
- The training for the private farm veterinarians on pig welfare at farm level (45 persons).
- Refresh training workshop on necropsy examination of dead on arrival poultry at slaughterhouse and training on data collection to improve AW during transport for DLD veterinary meat inspector and DLD veterinary inspector (11 persons).
- ASEAN – Train the Trainer for humane slaughter of pigs held by World Animal Protection, in collaboration with the ASEAN Secretariat.
  - Workshop 1 in Thailand from 15 to 19 December 2014: 2 DLD officers were co – staff and 2 DLD officers were participant.
  - Workshop 2 in Laos from 20 – 27 February 2015: 1 DLD officer was co – staff and 1 DLD officer was participant.

**RAWS CG Meeting 9 – World Animal Protection update**

***GOAL 1. Promotion and achievement of a high level of understanding and awareness of animal welfare in the region through effective coordination, communication, education and training.***

1. World Animal Protection continues to support the 'OIE Collaborative Centre 'Animal Welfare Standards' Project for South East Asia. The March 2015 Progress Report has been attached with this update for a complete update.
2. December 2014: the first of a series of workshops for an ASEAN humane slaughter project with 2 –3 Government staff from Vietnam, Myanmar, Laos and Cambodia involved with Thai DLD support and participation. This was a technical and communication training to initiate a cascade of further in country training.
3. February and March 2015: ASEAN humane slaughter workshops in Laos and Cambodia with installation and training of the first electrical stunning of pigs in Laos at the Vientiane Government slaughterhouse. Our provision of training, support of in country trainers and technical resources (now also in Thailand for pigs) is very timely for Laos with their recent inclusion to the WTO. Further training of this nature is planned for Myanmar in April, and we have drafted plans and a collaborative agreement with Department of Animal Health, MARD, Vietnam for humane slaughter and production of swine.

***Goal 2. Ensuring a coordinated regional approach and ongoing commitment to the implementation of OIE animal welfare standards and guidelines.***

1. Throughout 2014 World Animal Protection contributed to the development of ASEAN's regional Rabies Elimination Strategy (ARES), by offering technical input and funding a consultant to progress the work. The ARES was launched on World Rabies Day (28 September) 2014, after its endorsement by the 37th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Agriculture and Forestry (AMAF) and the 12th ASEAN Health Ministers Meeting (AHMM). In the first half of 2015, World Animal Protection will work with officials from the Government of Vietnam (the lead country for ASEAN's rabies elimination goal), the OIE and other partners on developing a regional implementation plan for the ARES. We are currently providing support with preparing a 'Zero Draft' of the implementation plan to be considered by ASEAN member states at an ARES implementation planning meeting at the end of March.
2. We continue to work with the ASEAN Humanitarian Assistance coordinating centre to populate their GIS based disaster monitoring system with livestock data sets. Once assimilated this resource will be available to ASEAN governments involved with the Environmental Animal Health Management Initiative (EAHMI) and should also be of benefit to the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Animal Health and Zoonoses (ACCAHZ) which we also continue to support.

***Goal 3. Achievement of sustainable improvements in animal welfare, based on regional and international research and development.***

1. World Animal Protection completed a set of eight Guidelines for Mass Dog Vaccination (for Rabies Control), based on technical materials and our experience working with governments in the region. These have been published on our Animal Mosaic website: [http://www.animalmosaic.org/Forum/yaf\\_postst2192\\_Guidelines-for-Mass-Dog-Vaccination--MDV.aspx](http://www.animalmosaic.org/Forum/yaf_postst2192_Guidelines-for-Mass-Dog-Vaccination--MDV.aspx). We welcome feedback on their usefulness and are currently working on a further guideline on Education and Messaging for humane rabies control programmes.
2. We continue to support the OIE ad hoc group working to develop guidelines for animals in disasters focusing on the roles of state veterinary services. These top-level guidelines should be circulated to OIE delegates later this year.

***Goal 4. Development of sustainable mechanisms to coordinate and promote animal welfare programs and priorities.***

1. Within our 'Humane Sustainable Agriculture' campaign we have held talks with corporate / commercial enterprises to see how we may work with them at further incorporation of high animal welfare standards into the livestock industry. We view corporate 'buy-in' based on sound scientific evidence as a truly sustainable way to further improve animal welfare in our regions livestock industry.
2. In October we released the first ever set of animal welfare guidelines for Indian commercial dairy cattle. The guidelines have been exceptionally well received by State Animal Husbandry Departments in India and are already being translated into Hindi for greater uptake.

## Attachment 8

### **RAWS CG Meeting 9 – Animal Welfare Working Group update**

**Role of OIE:** Animal welfare has been identified as a strategic priority for the OIE since 2001. The OIE Animal Welfare Working Group was inaugurated at the 70<sup>th</sup> General Session of the OIE in May 2002 and the first recommendations of the Working Group were adopted one year later. Since May 2005, the World Assembly of OIE Delegates (representing the 180 Member Countries and Territories) has adopted ten animal welfare standards in the Terrestrial Code and four animal welfare standards in the en/international-standard-setting/terrestrial-code/access-online/OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code (Aquatic Code). Three OIE Global Conference on Animal Welfare have now been held (in 2004, 2008 and 2012). They provide a valuable forum for all interested stakeholders to share their experiences, learn from others experiences, and identify needs for and barriers to effective implementation of OIE animal welfare standards.

#### ***Activities:***

##### **Development of global OIE animal welfare strategy**

The draft developed by the Animal Welfare Working Group was reviewed by the Code Commission at their February meeting. Next steps are to be determined by the Director General.

##### **Facilitating implementation of OIE AW Standards**

###### ***AWIN Project***

Following a meeting of OIE with AWIN a letter has been sent from the Director General expressing the will to participate in this initiative, providing external funds are available to adapt and advance the project.

##### **Update Work Programme**

The 2014/2015 Work Programme was shared with the Code Commission at their September meeting. Member Countries' comments on the draft Chapter on Animal Welfare and Dairy Cattle Production Systems were reviewed at the February Code Commission meeting, and the revised chapter will be proposed for adoption at the General Session in May. Member Countries' comments on and on the new draft chapter on the Welfare of working equids will be reviewed at the next meeting of that the ad hoc Group scheduled for May. The work of the electronic consultation group for Chapter 7.5 was reviewed at the February Code Commission meeting, and new text on the electrical stunning of chickens will be proposed for adoption at the General Session in May. Draft guidelines on disaster management and risk reduction in relation to animal health and welfare and veterinary public health prepared by the ad hoc group were reviewed by the Code Commission, and will be circulated as an annex to the Code Commission report (after English editing).

##### **Private Standards Update: ISO**

Working Group comments on the proposed Draft Outline were sought by the ISO Secretariat in 2014. A meeting will be held immediately before the 83rd OIE General Session to review the comments received and agree the next steps.

### **Third Global Conference for OIE Reference Centres, October 2014 - Report from animal welfare session**

Outcomes of the special session on animal welfare held during the Conference, chaired by Dr Kate Littin, AW Focal Point from New Zealand have been received and include a recommendation for closer collaboration and networking between the OIE Animal Welfare Collaborating Centres.

### **AW Focal Point Seminars updates**

Four AW Focal point training seminars have been planned for 2015: two in the African Region (one for English speaking countries and another one for French speaking countries), one in Europe, and one in the Americas.

### **RAWS and EU Platform updates**

The AFEO RAWS CG meeting to be held in Malaysia will discuss how the RAWS secretariat of this Region will function in the future.

### **OIE Global Conference Programme – consider development of the framework at June 2015 meeting**

The work of preparing the scientific programme will start at the next OIE AWWG meeting in June.

## Attachment 9

### **RAWS CG Meeting 9 – The Brooke report**

There are an estimated 112 million working equids (horses, donkeys and mules) throughout the world, supporting approximately 300 million people globally, often in the most marginalised communities. They provide draught power for millions of households who rely on them for livelihoods; this includes transporting goods by pack or cart, transporting people by cart and being ridden in both industrial and rural settings.

They are used domestically to carry water, manure, firewood and animal fodder. Equids are used throughout the range of agricultural activities from ploughing and sowing to harvesting and threshing. They transport farm inputs to farmsteads and agricultural produce to and from markets, often as the first link in the transport chain, moving goods to district and regional hubs for onward-motorized transport. Working equids are frequently used to take children to school, and the sick and women in labour to clinics and hospitals. Commercially these animals may be used as taxis or rented out to small businesses

The Brooke is an international equine welfare organisation dedicated to improving the lives of working horses, donkeys and mules in some of the world's poorest communities. We work to support existing veterinary (and other) service providers through building their animal welfare and equine medicine skills; whilst, at the same time, working with the working equid owning communities to improve their own management practices and create demand for better veterinary services. The Brooke currently operates on the ground in 11 countries globally, in this OIE Region those countries being Pakistan, India, Afghanistan and Nepal.

There is much room for improvement in the welfare of working animals, via the provision of basic veterinary care and technical advice on health and husbandry, including foot care and the design and maintenance of harnesses and other equipment.

However, further progress is still needed in adequately considering working animals in policy development and implementation and recognising their role on people's livelihoods. The Brooke aims to increase recognition of the critical links between working animals and livelihoods in order to ensure that policies promoting working animal welfare are enacted and implemented.

A significant development has been the OIE's drafting of standards for the welfare of working equids, which is currently undergoing the usual scrutiny by member states and the OIE's Animal Welfare Working Group and Terrestrial Animal Health Standards (Code) Commission. The Brooke is actively supporting this ongoing development process. We would encourage member states to support the OIE in drafting these important standards.



**RAWS CG Meeting 9 – Meat & Livestock Australia report**

***LIVESTOCK EXPORT PROGRAM (LEP)***

**Overview**

MLA runs a joint program with LiveCorp and together, funds and delivers services in the strategic areas of (a) Animal Health and Welfare, (b) Supply Chain Efficiency and Performance, (c) Market Access & Trade Development and (d) Industry Communications. The majority of the LEP budget (68%) is committed to Animal Welfare and associated compliance capacity building for the Australian Federal Government's Exporter Supply Chain Assurance System (ESCAS).

ESCAS places all responsibility for animal welfare upon the exporter, right through to the point of slaughter in the destination country. ESCAS applies to feeder and slaughter livestock but not to breeders. The role of the LEP within this framework is to provide support (upon request) to exporters and importers, to build ESCAS compliance capacity. The four core pillars of ESCAS include (a) OIE animal welfare assurance; (b) traceability and control; (c) independent third party auditing and (d) reporting performance/compliance to the government.

To assist with managing compliance the LEP delivers services to exporters that include (a) GAP analysis; (b) Risk analysis, (c) Training and (d) Technical support. GAP analysis covers assessment of facilities prior to an ESCAS audit and Risk Analysis is of existing approved facilities – all targeted at identifying and mitigating risk of ESCAS non-compliance. Training is primarily of stockmen and slaughtermen and is entirely focussed on achieving improved and acceptable animal welfare outcomes across supply chains importing Australian livestock worldwide.

The LEP has trained over 7,000 people worldwide since July 2011. The LEP continues to assist with improving the skills and knowledge of those handling and caring not only of Australian livestock, but also for local livestock. Therefore the LEP continues to take animal welfare to the rest of the world through its live export markets, all of which are signatories to the OIE.

**LEP RD & E to support OIE implementation**

Key resources have been developed through the LEP Research and Development program which support continued change. Resources include standard operating procedures (SOPs), stunning maintenance DVDs, work instructions and training DVDs, train-the-trainer materials; all which are underpinned by OIE guidelines.

These resources have been translated into various languages including – Bahasa, Turkish, Arabic, Hebrew, Russian, Farsi, Urdu, Vietnamese, Tagalog, Malaysian, Khmer, Thai and Chinese.

**SOPs** - The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) animal welfare guidelines were used as the reference point for defining animal welfare and required practices throughout their development.

The development and implementation of the SOPs has led to continuous and sustainable improvement within the livestock export industry. SOPs have been developed for handling, transport, feedlot, lairage, slaughter with stunning and slaughter without stunning. The SOPs provide a solid framework, reduce risk and serve as an effective

training tool, leading to improved animal welfare outcomes, product quality and operator safety.

**Work Instructions** - To maximise the uptake of SOPs, they have been supported by effective and practical work instructions. The development of complementary work instructions, guidance material and training initiatives introduces consistency into the supply chain and provides a bench-mark standard for objective monitoring.

**Training DVDs** - Instructional training DVDs have been produced and the material contained within the DVD is used as a training aid for local stockman on the handling, husbandry and slaughter of Australian animals. It is a modular package that aligns with the SOPs for handling, transport, feedlot, lairage, slaughter with stunning and slaughter without stunning.

**Train the Trainer Materials** - The SOPs have formed the basis of a universal training program to address the requirements of the OIE guidelines and ESCAS Guidance as they relate to Australian animals in livestock export destination markets. The target audience for the training program is the Animal Welfare Officers and suitably identified in-market educational institutional trainers or government department employees. Once the train-the-trainer has been undertaken and the participants have been assessed and deemed competent, Animal Welfare Officers (or equivalent) will then have the necessary skills and materials to train employees within specific supply chains (feedlot workers, truck drivers, stevedores, butchers etc).

**Stunner Maintenance DVDs** - Instructional stunner maintenance DVDs have been produced to explain how to undertake routine in market maintenance on a daily, weekly basis or as required. This is an easy to understand step-by-step approach to assist facilities to fully maintain their own equipment on site.

**Knife Sharpening DVD** - This instructional video demonstrates knife sharpening techniques and some secrets on how to keep knives razor sharp with an enduring edge in just a few minutes before processing is undertaken. The techniques shown are of benefit to butchers in live export markets processing cattle, goats and sheep and assist compliance with the ESCAS and OIE.

### **Development of a global assurance program for the livestock export industry**

In 2013, research was undertaken, to scope and determine a framework for the development of a livestock export risk management and quality assurance program. This work was the first step in demonstrating industry's progress towards implementing the recommendation from a review in 2011 that "*industry develop and implement a through chain QA system*". In late 2013, the livestock export industry supported progression to the next stage – to develop an industry assurance program.

The objective of the Livestock Global Assurance Program (LGAP) project is to deliver, develop and pilot a global assurance program for the Australian livestock export industry that includes all supporting materials including templates, standards and rules, implementation and communications plans and detailed costings.

The Australian livestock export industry is focused on developing a global assurance program that fosters world's best practice in the management and welfare of livestock.

**Why?** The industry is focused on securing the sustainability of the livestock export industry and demonstrating that the trade is proactive in ensuring and protecting the welfare of the animals they supply.

The program is being developed to follow guidelines from the World Organisation for Animal Health (or OIE), the International Organisation for Standardisation (or ISO) and the World Trade Organisation (or WTO).

The main differences between LGAP and ESCAS are that LGAP is:

- Independent of Government.
- Follows ISO and WTO guidelines.
- Minimises the potential for audit duplication.
- Provides Facilities with a standardised system for risk management; and
- Accountability for the day-to-day management of animals occurs at the Facility level, which can be recognised based on performance.

The Program is in the early development stage, due to be completed in December 2015.

### ***Veterinary Handbook for cattle, sheep and goats***

#### **Smart phone and tablet device application and website**

The Veterinary Handbook for cattle sheep and goats App is a comprehensive, mobile resource for veterinarians, animal health professionals, livestock producers, livestock handlers and veterinary and agricultural students.

The app has been developed jointly by Meat & Livestock Australia (MLA) and LiveCorp as part of the Livestock Export RD&E Program.

The app has been developed for iOS (iPhone and iPad) and Android (phones and tablet devices) platforms together with a supporting website ([www.veterinaryhandbook.com.au](http://www.veterinaryhandbook.com.au)).

#### **App description** (within app)

The Veterinary Handbook App for cattle, sheep and goats is a comprehensive, mobile resource for veterinarians, animal health professionals, livestock producers, livestock handlers and veterinary and agricultural students.

This useful app includes information on the diagnosis, treatment, prevention and associated syndromes of diseases in cattle, sheep and goats. You can search for a specific disease or syndrome or filter your search by species, disease or syndrome to quickly have animal health information at your fingertips to assist you whether in the field or at the office.

The Veterinary Handbook App has been adapted from *'The Veterinary Handbook for the Livestock export industry'* by the Australian Livestock Export Corporation (LiveCorp) and Meat & Livestock Australia (MLA), the marketing and RD&E service companies for Australia's cattle, sheep and goat producers and exporters. The Handbook provides a range of information that includes:

- Causes, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of diseases and conditions known to occur in sheep, goats, dairy and beef cattle.
- The process of disease recognition and investigation – how to detect, investigate and necropsy.
- The management of feed and water during sea transport and potential related health and welfare problems
- How to manage sick and injured livestock and safe and effective euthanasia

The Handbook includes best-practice information and standardised approaches for veterinarians and stock people caring for exported Australian livestock.

**RAWS CG Meeting 9 – OIE CC at IZSAM report**

***Recent IZSAM achievements and specific initiative of possible interest to the RAWS coordination group members were also mentioned:***

- The ongoing contribution to the OIE Platform on Animal Welfare in the European Region and in particular on the outcomes of the First OIE Workshop of the European Region on the control of the stray dog populations, which was organized in Romania within the context of the activities foreseen for the three-year period 2014-2016. The workshop aimed at facilitating the analysis of the current national strategies for the control of the stray dog populations and at identifying a preliminary baseline related to the level of implementation of the Chapter 7.7 of the TAHC. IZSAM contributed to the execution of the training activities by presenting the methodology and contents of a questionnaire implemented in order to analyse the measures and the initiatives for the control on the stray dog populations and the application of the OIE standards.
- The results of the EU funded project for the “Development of EU wide animal transport certification system and renovation of Control Posts in the European Union” which promoted the implementation of a quality certification system for transporters of animals operating over long journeys (more than 8 hours). IZSAM played a key role both in the research on animal welfare during transport and the knowledge building and management strategy. New collaborative learning models, based on web platforms, and guidelines to increase animal welfare protection addressed to the operators of the sectors have been defined and tested. Information about the project and its main results are available in the dedicated website ([www.controlpost.eu](http://www.controlpost.eu)).
- The IZSAM participation to the new EU funded pilot project on “Best practices for animal transport” which will focus on the management of transported animals and in particular on the main farm species and key stakeholders (farmers, specialised transporters, traders, slaughterhouse operators and veterinarians) participating in the transport of these animals. The final output of the pilot project will be an analysis of the different practices on the assessment of animals in order to bring best practices to light. Based on this analysis the project will establish Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for transporting animals and a strategy to disseminate them among stakeholders including the possibility of training courses if necessary.

## Attachment 12

### **RAWS CG Meeting 9 – Bhutan update**

#### ***Legislative Developments:***

OIE PVS mission will be arriving in Bhutan on March 8, 2015 to review the veterinary service. During their review, veterinary legislation will be one of the areas the team will be reviewing and if necessary, amendment to Livestock Act of Kingdom of Bhutan, 2001 and Livestock Rules and Regulations of Bhutan, 2008 will be done accordingly.

A guidelines for Tshe-thar (setting animals free to accumulate merits) activity in Bhutan was jointly prepared by the Department of Livestock and Bhutan Agriculture and Food Regulatory Authority and is now being included as an addendum to the existing Livestock Rules and Regulations of Bhutan 2008 as Annexure XVII.

#### ***Government Initiatives:***

The HSI (Humane Society International) project for National Dog Population Management and Rabies control in Bhutan which started in 2009 and is going to wind up in June 2015 has sterilised 60,000 dogs throughout Bhutan. During 11<sup>th</sup> Project Task Force Meeting for National Dog Population Management and Rabies Control Project held on February 25 and 26, 2015, HSI has further committed to support the programme for another 3 years in terms of supply of drugs and consumables, surgical instruments etc. even though this project is officially going to wind up in June/July, 2015.

#### ***Training***

Two Participants from Bhutan attended Regional Training Workshop on Animal Welfare from March 25-28, 2014 in Bangkok, Thailand organised by the Directorate General for Health and Consumers (DG SANCO) of the European Commission under the Better Training for Safer Food Programme (BTSF)

The National Focal Point for Animal Welfare for Bhutan attended the Enriched Seminar for OIE National Focal Points on Animal Welfare in Canberra, Australia from November 12-14, 2014.

## Attachment 13

### **RAWS CG Meeting 9 – European Commission update**

The platform for Europe is based on the concept note<sup>1</sup> which was first discussed during the 25<sup>th</sup> Conference of the OIE Regional Commission for Europe<sup>2</sup> and adopted by the European OIE delegates at the 81<sup>st</sup> OIE General Session in 2013. Later that year<sup>3</sup> the steering group of the Platform met for the first time and discussed and validated a three year action plan for 2014-2016<sup>4</sup>. As had already been agreed through the concept note specific topics were targeted with the aim of progressively improving the application of OIE animal welfare standards in the chosen areas. These topics are: slaughter of animals, transport of animals by land and the control of stray dog populations. The modus operandi of the platform is practical and aims especially at increasing knowledge of the responsible authorities of the animal welfare aspects in these areas as this is fundamental to achieve improvements.

Considerable progress has been made in 2014 in line with the agreed action plan, e.g. the workshop on management of stray dog populations which was held in the Balkan area in June 2014. During this workshop all 10 participating countries agreed on a sub-regional vision to fully apply the OIE standard on stray dog population control by 2025. They all committed for the first time to developing road maps in this area and to monitoring progress made regularly, which is a real success. This will be followed up in spring 2015 with an awareness campaign focusing not only on responsible ownership but also on the relationship between stray dogs and rabies and in the more distant future by additional workshops. Also using this successful model another workshop<sup>5</sup> will be held in a different part of Europe, that of Eastern Europe/Central Asia and it will be for Russian speaking countries. The approach thus is very practical and is done in close collaboration with those concerned. This dialogue is also vital to the success of the platform's work as those involved directly in their country are the ones who will have to make the necessary changes.

As regards transport the agenda foresees the organisation of the OIE train the trainer programmes in 2016. Based on the assessment of the different needs the Russian speaking countries have been selected to be the destination of the next training. For the time being no action is foreseen in the area of slaughter in particular because many of the information actions are carried on in the framework of the EU Better Training for Safer Food Activities or with the support of the Eu Commission office for Technical Assistance. All these activities require quite a lot of management and the steering group meets twice yearly to take the necessary decisions. The establishment of a dedicated website<sup>6</sup> which is under way and especially the translation of documents into Russian are equally essential to the success of the platform's work. All this is being done as outlined in the Action plan with minor delays and adjustments as needed. Very important to underline

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<sup>1</sup>[http://web.oie.int/RR-Europe/eng/aw\\_platform/doc/CN%20Platform%20for%20AW%20\(Final%20version\).pdf](http://web.oie.int/RR-Europe/eng/aw_platform/doc/CN%20Platform%20for%20AW%20(Final%20version).pdf)

<sup>2</sup> Fleesensee, Germany in 2012

<sup>3</sup> December 2013

<sup>4</sup><http://www.oie.int/en/for-the-media/press-releases/detail/article/oie-regional-platform-on-animal-welfare-for-europe-a-three-year-action-plan-2014-2016-validated/>

<sup>5</sup> Second semester of 2015

<sup>6</sup>[http://web.oie.int/RR-Europe/eng/aw\\_platform/en\\_oie\\_awf.htm](http://web.oie.int/RR-Europe/eng/aw_platform/en_oie_awf.htm)

the good coordination between the training activities carried on by the EU Commission and the ones of the OIE that includes the sharing of speakers and expertise. One good example is the "Workshop to improve the welfare practices at the time of slaughter" organised in Beirut, Lebanon in March 2015 by the European Commission (DG NEAR/TAIEX) in cooperation with DG SANTE, the Ministry of Agriculture of Lebanon and the OIE. In this workshop several experts from public services, OIE and universities will address the issue of the application of welfare standards in slaughter plants. And finally of course funding is fundamental to its success. The EU Commission is happy to contribute financially to this initiative which has the potential to increase the practical application of OIE standards in all parts of Europe and thus improve the welfare of animals. For the period May 2015 – May 2016 alone the EU Commission has granted 100.000 Euros for the platform's activities. In addition some EU Member States have also provided direct funds.



## **RAWS CG Meeting 9 – China update**

A number of major activities on animal welfare have taken place in China since 2014, as follows:

### ***1. Regulation Development***

#### **1.1 Revision of the Law on Protection of Wild Life**

The first draft of the law to protect wildlife was revised in Dec 2014, in which animal welfare was recognized formally for the first time in the national law. The revised law is going to target the criminal activities, such as trade and consumption of wild animals.

#### **1.2 Farm Animal Welfare Requirements for Pigs (CAS 235-2014)**

It was issued in May 2014, which sets the requirements on welfare for pig production, transportation, slaughter and processing.

#### **1.3 Under drafting**

Three drafts of The General Principles of Animal Welfare Assessment, Farm Animal Welfare Requirements for Beef Cattle, and Farm Animal Welfare Requirements for Mutton Sheep have been completed and are in the process of approval as the National standards;

Two drafts of Welfare Requirement for Laboratory Animals and Welfare Assessment Requirement for Pigs have been completed and are in the process of approval as the Agricultural standards.

### ***2. Initiatives***

#### **2.1 China Animal Welfare Education Project**

An Introduction to Animal Welfare as the first textbook of fundamental courses for veterinary college students in China was published in Nov 2014.

#### **2.2 Investigation Plan on Animal Welfare**

An Investigation Plan on Animal Welfare at Pig Slaughterhouses was initiated in Sep 2014. The following investigation plans on pig and chicken production sections and on chicken slaughter section are expected to be launched in 2015.

#### **2.3 Farm Animal Welfare Promotion Award**

The award was launched in Jun. 2014. Five qualified enterprises won this honor in the 5th National Veterinary Conference held in Oct 2014 in Qingdao.

### ***3. Organization Building***

#### **3.1 National Technical Committee for Standardization on Animal Health (NTCSAH)**

The first conference of the third NTCSAH was held in Beijing on July 24<sup>th</sup> 2014. Animal welfare was firstly introduced into the framework of its standards formulation and revision, and a subcommittee or an expert group on animal welfare is expected to be established in 2015/2016.

### **3.2 Animal Welfare and Health Production Branch**

On 27 of Dec 2014, a new branch on Animal Welfare and Health Production was approved to be formed under the Chinese Association of Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine, and the inaugurating ceremony and the technical exchange conference is scheduled to be held this year.

## **RAWS CG Meeting 9 – New Zealand update**

### ***Emergency Management and Animal Welfare***

The Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) is now responsible for animal welfare in emergencies under a new national emergency plan. The national plan takes account of lessons learned from the response to significant earthquakes in Canterbury, New Zealand, in 2010 / 11. As the “responsible agency” for animal welfare, MPI will have to coordinate the provision of animal welfare during an emergency (including rescue, shelter, feeding and care), coordinate planning for emergencies, as well as maintain government’s reporting and advisory capability on animal welfare in an emergency. MPI has developed guidance to assist agencies that must develop the emergency plans and the personnel delivering the services during an emergency. The guidance is due to be released at the end of this year. Contact [roger.poland@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:roger.poland@mpi.govt.nz)

### ***Update on Review of the Animal Welfare Act 1999***

A Bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act had its second reading in November 2014. It is now waiting for debate by the Committee of the Whole House and a third reading, before being passed into law. The Bill allows for regulations to be made, in order to improve enforcement through new penalties and offences. The Green Party has proposed an amendment that will clarify that cosmetic products cannot be tested on animals. Another significant issue is the setting of deadlines in regulations, for phasing out an animal practice or housing system. Regulations will only be able to allow 10 years for such a transition.

### ***Safeguarding our Animals, Safeguarding our Reputation***

This programme supports compliance with animal welfare requirements. A continued focus is proper preparation and selection of livestock for transport. This includes working with veterinarians, livestock transporters, stock agents, saleyards (livestock markets) and processing companies on how to deal with stock that are presented as unfit for transport or sale. Contact [leonie.ward@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:leonie.ward@mpi.govt.nz).

### ***National Animal Welfare Advisory Committee (NAWAC)***

NAWAC is working on regulations to express the main requirements in codes of welfare. This will improve animal welfare enforcement. It is also reviewing long-term housing for dairy cattle, and is considering whether dairy cows must have some access to the outdoors when housed. Summaries of NAWAC’s meeting minutes are online at <http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/regs/animal-welfare/nawac-meetings>

### ***Collaborating Centre on Animal Welfare Science and Bioethical Analysis***

The collaborative project led by University of Queensland, Australia and University of Putra, Malaysia, has a new website: <http://www.animalwelfarestandards.net/>. The website describes the project and has a number of resources to support improved animal welfare in transport and slaughter, in our region. Contact [mark.fisher@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:mark.fisher@mpi.govt.nz)

### ***Promoting the Three Rs in animal research, testing and teaching***

The Australian New Zealand Council for the Care of Animals in Research and Teaching, (ANZCCART New Zealand) is supporting work to implement the ‘Three Rs’ in animal

research, testing and teaching (compliance with the Three Rs is a requirement under New Zealand's Animal Welfare Act 1999). It is developing a collection of examples of the Three Rs that are useful for New Zealand, including alternatives to mice for shellfish toxicity testing, computer-assisted learning for science, veterinary and vet nursing students, and non-invasive methods to assess stress in farm animals. Contact [mark.fisher@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:mark.fisher@mpi.govt.nz)

***RAWS Support***

New Zealand has made a modest voluntary contribution to the OIE World Fund, and directed a portion of this towards ongoing implementation programmes for the AFEO RAWS. We will be seeking to engage with the Regional Commission, the Steering Group and the Chairman to determine how these funds can best be put to use to further the objectives of the RAWS.

## Attachment 16

### **RAWS CG Meeting 9 – Action Plan**

#### Purpose:

- To discuss the Action Plan in the light of recommendations arising from RAWS CG6

#### Background:

- The RAWS Action Plan is a 'living document' that supports the RAWS.
- At Meeting 6, it was noted that the Action Plan is a complex document that could usefully be revised. A preliminary effort has been made to update the existing Action Plan which has been circulated to Members.

#### The Issue:

- The management and governance of the RAWS is likely to change when the current Program concludes when Australian funding comes to an end
  - see Agenda Item Governance and Organisational Options
- Any new arrangements are likely to dictate the nature and format of the Action Plan.
- It is suggested that RAWS CG 7 review the Plan and make recommendations on design, template, consolidation of activities and the like for consideration by the Regional Commission.
- In this regard, it should be noted that a number of countries have their own strategies and action arrangements consistent with the RAWS.

#### Recommendation:

- The RAWS CG workshop and make recommendations on the Action Plan.

## Attachment 17

### **RAWS CG Meeting 9 – Governance and organisational options for the RAWS**

#### Purpose:

- To consider the future approaches of the RAWS and the RAWS Coordination Group (RAWS CG).

#### Background:

- Under Agreement between OIE and DAFF, Australian funding supported all key activities of the Regional Animal Welfare Strategy (RAWS) – Asia, Far East and Oceania (AFEO) and RAWS Coordination Group (CG).
- Current funding expires on 30 May 2015.

#### The Issue:

- The key issues are to determine whether the RAWS CG should remain and how the RAWS should be managed.

#### Options:

1. Abolish the RAWS CG and promote acceptance of the RAWS by countries with general Regional Commission overview
  - a. Greater use of Focal Points to drive the RAWS
  - b. Greater overview and involvement of Delegates and the Regional Commission
  - c. Secretariat/coordination support to be provided by the OIE RRAP, Tokyo
2. The Regional Commission assumes responsibilities for ongoing RAWS activities, develops Terms of Reference and selects an Advisory Group (AG) with chair to manage the program.
  - a. Self-funding could be needed
  - b. AG members and Chair could operate on a staggered and rotational basis
  - c. RRAP, Tokyo, would continue secretariat services
3. As in 2 but the Director General would appoint AG members and chairs as is currently the case.
4. A country assumes responsibilities and funding for the RAWS as per the Australian Model
  - a. There have been no expressions of interest to date on this option.
5. Other

#### Comment:

- Depending on the option chosen, new Terms of Reference would have to be agreed with a modus operandi.
- Membership of the RAWS AG/CG would have to be considered

#### Recommendation:

- The RAWS CG considers options for the future of the RAWS and RAWS CG
- And agrees that the Chair and Secretariat on the basis of discussions, develop a paper for OIE consideration.

Attachment 18

**RAWS CG Meeting 9 – Outcome from Breakout Group discussion**

***Breakout Group***

**Gr1; MLA, Australia, Bhutan, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand**

1. Review and Update of Action Plan

<b>Activity No.</b>	<b>Action/Activity</b>	<b>Suggestion</b>
2, 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Religious leaders and authorities</li><li>- Involve religious leaders in implementation process to promote adoption of animal welfare standards</li></ul>	Malaysia, Indonesia, Bhutan, are engaged with the religious authority
4, 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Post the RAWS on government and industry websites and share progress via other forms of communication</li><li>- Disseminate the translated and English versions of the RAWS</li></ul>	Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Australia
6	Identify an institution or agency that will coordinate the implementation of the RAWS in each member country or territory	Indonesia: DGVPH and Postharvest Malaysia: DVS Thailand: DLD Bhutan: DOL Australia: Animal Welfare Task Group
14	Involve private companies in the promotion and animal welfare through using required production standards	Being done by Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Australia
18	Examine the current delivery of training programs in member countries and territories to determine if programs can be improved	Clarification

→ Suggestion: 1) a workshop is required to populate the Action Plan with updates based on country's activities and achievements, and 2) An up-to-date Action Plan will enable this document to be provided to other regions as a potential template for future RAWS

## 2. Some suggestions for revision of the Action Plan

Activity No.	Action/Activity	Suggestion
3	Develop a public communication network	Improving clarity on the intended statement
4 + 5		Can be combined
10 + 2		Can be combined
13	Develop a database that identifies all animal welfare stakeholders and interest groups in the region	Not for CG but for Focal Point
14	Involve private companies in the promotion of animal welfare through using required production standards	Clarification
18	Examine the current delivery of training programs in member countries and territories to determine if programs can be improved	Clarification Limited to National Focal Point

## 3. General suggestions

- A. Action items should be reviewed for clarity and relevance and consolidated where possible. For example Activity No 11: identify personality – this should be optional and a suggested tool by which animal welfare messages may be disseminated. It may not be suitable for all countries so should not be listed as a ‘required activity’
- B. Undertake a review on success stories from RAWs in implementing animal welfare standards. Particularly regarding resulting improvements in productivity and profitability – publish these cases and disseminate to member states as means to encourage implementation of RAWs and OIE standards.
- C. Undertake a review “lessons learnt” of countries that have implemented school based animal welfare education programs (eg. Indonesia’s implementation of the World Animal Protection curriculum) and EU model to assist member countries in adoption of similar school based programs.

## **Gr2: World Animal Protection, EC, the Brooke, IZSAM, OIE**

### 1. Improving Action Plan

- A. Request for updates to CG to be sent to whole region Animal Welfare Focal Point (and copied to OIE Delegate and forwarded by the Focal Point to other relevant stakeholders – eg industry).



- B. Streamline this procedure, eg request confirmation from Focal Point that email received and will action.
  - C. Could start this soon (Regional Commission meeting in May), but maybe too soon and might wait for OIE Regional Commission Conference in September in Mongolia – all Animal Welfare Focal Points have to give updates at that.
  - D. Timeframe and status column just reflects status, should have better timeframes, although some are “ongoing”, or cyclical.
  - E. Nominate a champion for each point on action plan, should be a CG member (volunteer).
  - F. CG to prioritise key (core) activities and then others that countries may choose to work on. Under each of 4 goals pick out 3 or 4 core/key.
2. Top 3-4 ideas for projects over next 6-8 months, assuming a small amount of funding might be found
- A. Gathering data (research) on animal transport issues in region.
  - B. Training on transport
  - C. Liaise with EC resourcing Sri Lanka meeting in December
  - D. Other joint funding workshops can be explored – eg with Brooke on working equids?
  - E. CG Meeting 10 alongside Mongolia Regional Commission Conference

## Attachment 19

### **RAWS CG Meeting 9 – Proposed projects/meetings**

#### ***By Priority***

- A small writing group to revise Action Plan; Drs Dacre, Quaza, Matayompong and Oh.
  - First on-line meeting scheduled for 7<sup>th</sup> April 1pm BKK time.
  - Cost minimal
- RAWS Regional Meeting (selected participants) to discuss the future and transitional arrangements for the RAWS after OIE/Regional Commission consideration
  - Cost c.20,000 USD.
  - (it may be possible to hold this at the time OIE Regional Commission Conference in September in Mongolia,)
- Participation in EC Better Training for Safer Food seminar in Sri Lanka, December
  - Decision to make whether or not to join this meeting to be made by the DG OIE
  - Minimal cost
- Case studies (education/economics) on success stories
  - possibly 3-4,000 USD
- Regional Transport Review
  - possibly 3-5,000 USD
- Workshop on religious festivals
- Regional workshop/training on Transport
  - Depending on outcomes of the EU transportation exercise.