



**Regional Animal Welfare Strategy
Coordination Group Meeting 8
11 November 2014
Meeting Report**



Photo: RAWS Coordination Group and observers

**The Crowne Plaza Hotel
Canberra, Australia**

MEETING SUMMARY

The eighth meeting of the Regional Animal Welfare Strategy – Asia, the Far East and Oceania Coordination Group (RAWS CG) was held on 11 November 2014 in Canberra, Australia.

The RAWS CG includes representatives from Australia, Kingdom of Bhutan, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, the World Animal Protection (formerly known as WSPA), observers from New Zealand and European Commission, the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), and the OIE Animal Welfare Working Group. Due to a schedule conflict, People's Republic of China as well as the industry representative from Thailand could not attend the meeting this time while Republic of Korea attended the meeting's afternoon session.

The RAWS CG is chaired by Dr Gardner Murray and the secretariat role is performed by the OIE Regional Representation for Asia and the Pacific, following a recent transfer of such duties from the Australian Government Department of Agriculture.

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

Key objectives of the meeting were to:

- Allow members to report on their activities and review progress under RAWS;
- Gain an understanding of key animal welfare issues globally, regionally, and in-country; and
- Consider future arrangements for RAWS after current funding from Australia expires in June 2015.

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

Responding to a recent request from the OIE Director General, the members agreed to add to the agenda, as a discussion topic, the issue of handling of cattle and sheep during *Eid al-Adha* (Qurban festival) during both transport and slaughter.

The meeting discussed and made recommendations relating to country/organisation progress and regulatory developments, the promotion of the Action Plan implementation, the status of existing Animal Welfare education and training materials and their further use, contribution to ISO Standards development, the future of funding of the RAWS CG and its activities and the welfare issue of *Eid al-Adha* (Qurban festival) and slaughter.

The meeting noted that good progress has been made on animal welfare issues by those countries and organisations that are members of RAWS CG and agreed to further promote RAWS implementation within the region by involving more member countries via their national focal points and/or directly approaching Delegates at the Regional Commission.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The key recommendation of the RAWS CG include:

Reports of key activities from RAWS CG members and observers

NOTED that the OIE Regional Representation for Asia and the Pacific has assumed secretariat duties for the RAWS CG;

NOTED the actions and good progress made by those countries and organisations that had reported on developments and STRONGLY RECOMMENDED that other countries in the region that aren't members of the RAWS CG regularly report on animal welfare developments to the RAWS Secretariat to assist in assessing progress against the RAWS Action Plan;

REQUESTS the European Commission (EC) to circulate the results of its animal welfare education and feasibility study to RAWS CG members once available;

REQUESTS the EC to circulate the report of its 'Better Training for Safer Food Workshop' held in Bangkok in March 2014 to RAWS CG members;

THANKED Malaysia for distributing the English version of the "Guidelines on Slaughter for Qurban to RAWS CG members" and AGREED that this be sent to the OIE for consideration as a source material in considering religious requirements with respect to welfare issues including stunning; and

NOTED the ongoing developments of an OIE Global Animal Welfare Strategy which will be informed by the RAWS.

How to promote the implementation of Action Plan

NOTED Action Plan developments and AGREED that as it is a fairly complex document, it be re-formatted and edited at the next RAWS CG Meeting and RECOMMEND responsibilities for action items including OIE Animal Welfare and Communications Focal Points.

Animal Welfare and Education and Training

NOTED the comprehensive presentation by Australia on animal welfare education and training in Australia for different stakeholder groups; and AGREED that there is a good deal of useful education and training materials and opportunities available in the region to educate stakeholders on animal welfare issues.

AGREED to examine in consultation with OIE what advice could be provided to support the development of a RAWS in Africa.

RECOMMENDS that OIE explore the possibility of providing scholarships for education in animal welfare in the region, particularly to the OIE Animal Welfare Focal Points.

ISO Standards and the OIE

NOTED the progress of the ISO/TC 34/WG16 and ENCOURAGES focal points, through the direction of their OIE Delegates to participate in their national Mirror Committees, and to comment on the outline of the TS on Animal Welfare before the 6 December 2015; and

RECOMMENDED that the regional commission consider developing a mechanism for providing regional comments on the ISO/TC 34/WG16 document.

Future of RAWS

NOTED the options discussed for future RAWS management and coordination as of 30th June, 2015. AGREED that a paper be prepared on this for Regional Commission consideration; NOTED that RAWS CG has been a strong and necessary driver of the Regional Animal Welfare Strategy and RECOMMENDS it be continued and that options be explored for ongoing funding.

RECOMMENDS that the Terms of Reference of RAWs CG be reviewed to ensure that they are appropriate to the current and future needs of the RAWs.

Eid al-Adha (Qurban festival) and slaughter

NOTED that Dr Abdul Rahman and Dr Quaza Nizamuddin will develop a document on the context and issues surrounding slaughter for *Eid al-Adha* (Qurban festival) for circulation and comments by members;

SUGGESTS the OIE Animal Welfare Working Group consider developing guidelines for slaughter in regards to a broad scope of festivals.

Date of Next Meeting

AGREED that a RAWs CG Meeting be held in March or April, 2015; and that options of holding the meeting in association with the 6th Pan Commonwealth Veterinary Conference and 28th Conference of Veterinary Association of Malaysia in Kuala Lumpur, on 25th and 26th of March 2015 be explored by the Secretariat.

MEETING REPORT

Agenda Item 1: Opening – Introduction and Purpose

Dr Gardner Murray, Chair of the RAWs CG

Dr Murray welcomed RAWs CG Members to Meeting 8 and noted apologies.

He advised the Meeting would deal with a number of standard issues including reporting on progress of the RAWs; international welfare developments; following up on the recommendations of RAWs CG 7 held in Bangkok, March 2014; discussion on matters relating to the RAWs Action Plan; the Enriched Focal Point Meeting; and discussion on specific issues including the cattle and sheep welfare, education and ISO standards.

Dr Murray said there had been and will likely be major changes to the RAWs CG given that Australia will be unable to fund RAWs CG activities from 30th June, 2015. The OIE Regional Representation Asia and the Pacific (RRAP) had assumed the RAWs Secretariat function after the Australian Department of Agriculture had advised it could no longer manage this activity. A key policy/strategic issue for discussion will be future options for the RAWs and RAWs CG.

He requested RAWs CG Members and Observers to provide Dr Oh with a short summary of their talks for inclusion in the Report.

Agenda Item 2: Report of OIE Headquarters

Regional Commission Meeting in May.

Dr Gardner Murray gave a brief report on the May Regional Commission Meeting. He advised that the Regional Commission had endorsed the RAWs CG paper that covered both the RAWs CG 7 Meeting in Bangkok, March 2014 and the Regional Commission Meeting held in Cebu, the Philippines in November 2013. (OIE Delegates will hold reports of the Regional Commission Meetings for reference as required.)

Key matters supported were: the transfer of Secretarial responsibilities to the RRAP, back-to-back meetings of the of the RAWs CG and Enriched Focal Point on Animal Welfare in Canberra, November 2014, and support for discussion on the future of the RAWs and RAWs CG. Other matters raised included the key role of Delegates in progressing the RAWs agenda and the potential for Focal Points to be more engaged.

Discussion at the meetings of Animal Welfare Working Group including development of new chapters

Dr Abdul Rahman, Chair of Animal Welfare Working Group (AWWG) gave a report including development of new chapters. The activities of the AWWG include, further work on adopted standards, Development of new standards, Standards Implementation, Wildlife, Improved animal welfare awareness within the veterinary profession, Communications plan, Publications, Coordination with other international organisations, Working group performance, Collaborating Centres, Twinning, Cooperation Agreements, Regional Strategies, Fourth OIE Global Conference on Animal Welfare CHILE 2016, Training seminars for OIE National Focal Points on Animal Welfare, OIE World Animal Health and Welfare Fund, OIE Global Animal Welfare Strategy.

State of play of RAWs in other regions & Planned IAWP

Dr Leopoldo Stuardo, Chargé de mission, International Trade Department, updated the CG on the Improved Animal Welfare Programme (IAWP) which started in 2012, based on the “Training of Trainers” to improve the implementation of OIE standards on transport and slaughter. Trainings have been conducted in Indonesia (including one follow-up), Philippines, Turkey, Vietnam, Jordan, Thailand, Iran and Oman. The Jordan programme included Egyptian participants, and one participant from Bangladesh participated in the Thailand programme. The Oman training also included representatives from Kuwait, Lebanon and Yemen. Ongoing trainings are at this moment taking place in Korea RO and Israel. Although this training programme has been very well received in all countries in which it has been held, funding for the continuation of this programme beyond mid 2015 is uncertain. The OIE is exploring all funding options to enable the continuation of this programme.

Agenda Item 3: Country/ organisation presentations – Reports on key activities

Dr Ira Firgorita, Department of Veterinary Public Health, Indonesia

In order to continue improving animal welfare implementation in Indonesia, significant changes to regulations related to animal welfare have been made. Law No. 41/2014 published as an amendment to the Law No. 18/2009 on Livestock and Animal Health contains a higher penalty for cruelty to animals. In line with the work on regulations, a draft of the National Animal Welfare Strategy has been prepared. A public hearing will be conducted in the near future to finalise the draft. An animal welfare committee will also be appointed as part of this strategy.

Several programmes to improve animal welfare implementation have also been developed and piloted in several provinces. Awareness campaigns for the public and school children have been developed to introduce the concept of animal welfare from an

early age. Around twenty students in each school were trained as “little vets” and they will act as ambassadors of animal welfare and zoonotic disease in their community.

Another programme to improve animal welfare implementation during Iedul Qurban Festival (a Moslem holiday) is also being developed. The programme is intended to change the practice of slaughtering the animal by taking into account the animal welfare and hygiene and sanitation aspect in implementation. To support this programme, the Government has published the Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 441/2014 regarding Animal Slaughter on Iedul Qurban Festival. To support this program, the establishment of Slaughter point Models for Iedul Qurban are being piloted in some Provinces, completed with training for animal handling and slaughter during Iedul Qurban.

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

Dr Quaza Nizamuddin Ahassan Nizam, Department of Veterinary Services, Malaysia

The Department of Veterinary Services (DVS) Malaysia has embarked on improving the animal welfare status in the country with improved legislation in the existing law by increasing the penalty for cruelty to RM 50,000 and a jail term up to 1 year (maximum). The Animal Welfare Bill is in the final stages of discussion and is expected to be tabled in Parliament in 2015. In addition, and to support the implementation of the Animal Welfare Act, 32 documents which comprise various Regulations and Codes of Practice are being prepared.

The National Animal Welfare Strategic Plan 2012-2020 is currently being implemented which involves various programmes and activities. The formation of the Malaysian Animal Welfare Advisory Committee (MAWAC) headed by the Honourable Minister of Agriculture (MAWAC) serves to address issues related to animal welfare at the national level. Other initiatives undertaken were the publication of the ‘Guideline on Livestock Slaughter for Qurban’ to assist people who are involved in religious slaughter to adhere to animal welfare principles; an Animal Welfare Day to create understanding and awareness amongst various stakeholders involved in the livestock industry; awareness campaigns for the public and school children ; 2 colloquiums to explore animal welfare from the Islamic perspective; and various training programmes on animal welfare standards. The NGOs were also active in promoting animal welfare in the country.

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

Dr Ekkachai Kokiatsakulchai, Department of Livestock Development, Thailand

In Thailand, the legislative developments have made major progress on the passing of the Bill on Cruelty Prevention and Animal Welfare Management by the House of Representatives after 5 years of delay from political turmoil; it is going to be announced in the Royal Thai Government Gazette as a new Act in the near future. Government initiatives and mainly focusing on poultry welfare monitoring are under study with technical assistance from the EU. Intensive stakeholder training programmes are provided in poultry welfare, and pig and cattle welfare training in collaboration with the OIE IAWP, WAP and ASEAN Secretariat have also been provided.

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

Dr Jim Paradice, Department of Agriculture, Australia

In Australia the state and territory governments are responsible for the administration of animal welfare laws and standards within their jurisdictions. The Australian Government has recently adopted an approach to animal welfare that puts more emphasis on the roles and responsibilities of Australia's state and territory governments. The new Australian Animal Welfare Standards and Guidelines for the Land Transport of Livestock are being regulated in law by state and territory governments. 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. Public Consultation on the proposed Australian Animal Welfare Standards and Guidelines for Livestock in Saleyards is now open for a period of 90 days until Friday 12th December 2014. The Australian Government is reviewing the Exporter Supply Chain Assurance System (ESCAS). Ensuring the welfare of Australian animals exported to other countries continues to be a key issue for the Australian Government. The Australian Government is currently preparing a report. Targeted consultation was undertaken with industry bodies, exporters, animal welfare organisations, state and territory governments and importing country governments. That consultation will underpin any changes or improvements made to the ESCAS system. The Improved Animal Welfare Program funded by the Australian Government has been received positively by partner countries that import Australian livestock and a number of activities have been undertaken to improve animal welfare throughout the slaughter supply chain.

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

Dr Kate Littin, Ministry for Primary Industries, New Zealand

Dr Littin spoke to three main points: New Zealand summary which is attached at **Attachment 7**, ISAE work in Africa, and 3rd Global Conference for OIE Reference Centres.

The International Society for Applied Ethology (the ISAE) is the only professional global association for animal welfare scientists, with a focus on applied animal behaviour.

The ISAE has a number of regions. The Australia/New Zealand/Philippines/Africa region has co-secretaries in Iran and Australia. The ISAE Council has been interested in supporting animal welfare science initiatives in Africa over a number of years but has not made any progress. Recently it surveyed members about connections with Africa, with a view to establishing better relationships between the different groups with an interest in animal welfare that work in Africa. The ISAE shares information with the OIE already, through headquarters in Paris, so it seems likely that the ISAE may wish to work with OIE focal points in Africa.

The OIE has four animal welfare collaborating centres, based in three OIE regions –the Americas (USA and Mexico, Chile and Uruguay), Europe (Italy) and AFEO (Australia and New Zealand). The four centres attended an animal welfare session at the Third Global Conference of OIE Reference Centres to identify how they could better serve the OIE globally and regionally, and to identify areas for collaboration.

The four centres concluded from the session that they should establish a formal OIE network to support work under the proposed OIE global strategy for animal welfare.

They discussed chief animal welfare gaps in their collective work, and concluded that the gaps were in their regional coverage (Middle East and Africa) rather than in the content (or potential content) of their work. They also consider that this might provide funding opportunities. In addition to the network proposal, the collaborating centres have recommended that the OIE supports future opportunities for them to meet face-to-face, in addition to the annual video-conferencing around the General Session (e.g. next global OIE animal welfare conference or reference centres conference). They also want to set up an annual video- or tele-conference to share updates between themselves.

The full country report of Bhutan is at **Attachment 8**.

Dr Kinley Dorji (Bhutan), Dr Ian Dacre (World Animal Protection) and Dr Ivano Casella (European Union) made brief presentations but have not, as yet, provided summaries of their talks.

Agenda Item 4: General Discussion – How to promote the implementation of the Action Plan?

Dr Tomoko Ishibashi, OIE RRAP

Before starting the discussion, Dr Tomoko Ishibashi made a short presentation about the nature and history of the Action Plan: 1) it is a living document developed by RAWs CG to define and track activities under the RAWs, built upon the previous RAWs Implementation Plan and recommendations from successive RAWs CG meetings; 2) each action listed in the Action Plan clarifies who (e.g., RAWs CG, OIE National Focal Points of Member Countries, OIE Collaborating Centre or OIE) is responsible for its implementation; and 3) the activities and actions contained in the Plan are all either currently underway or not yet started, while completed items have been deleted from the Plan. Dr Ishibashi also noted the importance of the CG members' contributions to the Plan's further promotion by assessing its utility.

Ideas discussed include: 1) providing OIE National Focal Points with a list indicating which actions they are responsible for, 2) raising awareness through wider distribution of the Newsletter, and 3) active monitoring by the Secretariat of actions by various responsible entities, notably OIE Collaborating Centres. The importance of involving OIE National Focal Points for Communication was also agreed.

Agenda Item 5: Animal Welfare Education and Training

Dr Mark Schipp, Delegate to OIE, Australia

In his presentation, Dr Mark Schipp spoke about why animal welfare education and training is important. He highlighted that animals are very important to society, millions of people depend on animals - people have pets in their home, animals are farmed, animals are used for work, sport and entertainment and people like to admire animals in the wild. He talked about the different types of institutional and non-institutional animal welfare education and training there is in Australia and discussed the importance of animal welfare in the OIE PVS Pathway and the OIE recommendations on the competencies of graduating veterinarians ("Day 1 competencies"), and he spoke about education and training activities in South East Asia.

He highlighted that the most powerful way to change people's attitudes and behaviours towards animals is through education. Animal welfare education is about fostering kindness and respect for animals and showing people how they can improve the lives of animals. Therefore it is important that countries educate children and the community on how to treat animals properly and care for them. He noted the need to underpin school-based education initiatives with animal welfare content that fits the curriculum. He said incorporating animal welfare content into schools and tertiary education is considered a significant opportunity to advance animal welfare. He also highlighted the need to look for opportunities where animal welfare can be taught to improve knowledge and understanding. He touched on the power of social networking sites in spreading reliable information quickly to many people.

Dr Schipp said it is extremely important that employees entering into animal industries are well prepared and can demonstrate sound animal welfare practices when working with and handling animals. He noted that they need to know how to manage, handle and move animals efficiently and without causing undue stress; and how to manage animals for optimum production without jeopardising their welfare. Dr Schipp also highlighted the importance of veterinarians being leading advocates for the welfare of all animals, and their mandate to be able to identify animal welfare problems and corrective measures. Finally, he spoke about the important animal welfare education and training occurring in South East Asia as part of the Improved Animal Welfare Programme including OIE Training of Trainers, in handling, transport and at the point of slaughter; and working with Indonesia's Bogor University to align its curriculum with OIE's approach to animal welfare. He also touched on activities by other NGOs such as World Animal Protection and noted their ability to reach many countries within the region and provide useful materials.

Agenda Item 6: ISO/TC 34/WG 16 on Animal Welfare and the OIE

Dr Leopoldo Stuardo, Chargé de mission, ITD OIE HQ

Dr Stuardo summarised the ISO developments in the animal welfare area. He indicated that the fourth meeting of the ISO/TC 34/WG on animal welfare was held in the OIE Headquarters on the 23rd of May immediately prior to the 82nd OIE General Session. Dr Stuardo advised that the main topics discussed during the meeting were the conclusions and achievements of the New Work Item Proposal ballot (NWIP), the results of the impact study, the membership of the drafting group and the proposed calendar of work which aims to finalise a draft technical specification by the end of 2014. Dr Stuardo recalled that the objectives that have been approved to conduct this work are:

- to provide a management tool that facilitates the implementation of the AW principles of the OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* (TAHC) (chapter 7.1);
- to provide guidance for the integration and mutual recognition of additional provisions from public or private standards and relevant legislation, on condition that they meet at least the OIE TAHC; and
- to facilitate the integration of Animal Welfare principles in Business to Business relations between suppliers and customers.

Dr Stuardo emphasised that in this process, the OIE is only participating as an observer.

Finally Dr Stuardo indicated that after the final composition of the Drafting Group, several WebEx Meetings have been conducted to finalise a proposition of Outline, which will be posted for comment until the 6th of January 2015. Dr Stuardo recalled that this document is not yet the Draft of the Technical Specifications which remains to be developed by the Drafting Groups in the future.

Agenda Item 7: Future of the RAWS

Dr Gardner Murray

The future of the RAWS, including governance, funding and other pressing matters were discussed. Most members agree that meetings of the RAWS CG need to be continued, as it provides a forum to discuss issues and drive the RAWS agenda. However given Australian funding that supports the RAWS will finish on the 30th June, 2015, options will need to be explored to support the RAWS CG continuation. Options were discussed including the OIE Regional Commission assuming overall responsibility for the RAWS and any advisory group. In regard to the latter, observers such as NGOs and industry should continue to play a key role. This issue will be a major discussion item at the next RAWS CG Meeting.

Discussion material is at **Attachment 9**.

Agenda Item 8: Other business

Dr Gardner Murray

Religious slaughter during the festival, *Eid al-Adha*, was discussed along with welfare in relation to the transportation, handling and slaughter of sheep and cattle for festivals. Bad animal welfare practices are also evident at other religious festivals. It was agreed that, given the importance of this matter and the experience of Drs Abdul Rahman and Quaza Nizamuddin, they would prepare a discussion paper on the issue for circulation to RAWS CG Members in the first instance.

Discussion material is at **Attachment 10**.

Agenda Item 11: Conclusions and recommendations

Dr Gardner Murray, Chair of the RAWS CG

The RAWS CG discussed and agreed to recommendations from this meeting, which are listed above in the report. Dr Murray thanked all participants for their contributions and engagement and thanked OIE Regional and Sub Regional Representations, OIE Headquarters, RAWS secretariat and the Australian Government Department of Agriculture for planning, organising and funding a successful meeting.

Attachments

Attachment 1 – RAWS CG meeting 8 participant list

Attachment 2 – RAWS CG meeting 8 agenda

Attachment 3 – Country update report of Indonesia, November 2014

Attachment 4 – Country update report of Malaysia, November 2014

Attachment 5 – Country update report of Thailand, November 2014

Attachment 6 – Country update report of Australia, November 2014

Attachment 7 – Country update report of New Zealand, November 2014

Attachment 8 – Country update report of Bhutan, November 2014

Attachment 9 – The Future of the RAWS

Attachment 10 – Transport and Slaughter of Cattle and Sheep

Attachment 1

Regional Animal Welfare Strategy Coordination Group Meeting 8 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, Directorate General Livestock Services, Indonesia
- Dr Quaza Nizamuddin A Hassan Nizam, Department of Veterinary Services, Malaysia
- Dr Ekkachai Kokiatsakulchai, Department of Livestock Development, Thailand
- Dr Ian Dacre, World Animal Protection
- Dr Whang Lee, Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency, RO Korea: attended only in the afternoon

Secretariat

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

OIE Representatives

- Dr Leopoldo Stuardo, OIE Headquarters, International Trade Department
- Dr Tomoko Ishibashi, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Japan
- Dr Karan Kukreja, OIE Sub-Regional Representation for Asia and the Pacific (OIE Assistance)

Observers

- Dr Kate Littin, Ministry for Primary Industries, New Zealand
- Dr Ivano Casella, European Commission
- Dr Mark Schipp, Department of Agriculture, Australia
- Dr Jim Paradise, Department of Agriculture, Australia
- Ms Kristy McPhillips, Department of Agriculture, Australia
- Ms Anna Nilbett, Internship student at Department of Agriculture, Australia

Apologies

- Dr Xiao Xiao, Ministry of Agriculture, China
- Dr Payungsak Stanagul, Thailand Broiler Processing Exporter Association

AGENDA

**OIE REGIONAL ANIMAL WELFARE STRATEGY
COORDINATION GROUP MEETING 8
Canberra, Australia, 11 November, 2014**

| Time | Subject | Chair/Speaker |
|-----------------|--|---|
| 08:30– 09:00 | Registration of participants | |
| 09:00– 09:10 | Opening Session | Dr Gardner Murray |
| 09:10– 09:25 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction and Purpose • Brief Review of Meeting 7 • Progress and Secretariat activities | Dr Tomoko Ishibashi Dr Jim Paradice |
| 09:25– 09:45 | Report of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional Commission meeting in May 2014 2. Discussion at the meetings of Animal Welfare Working Group including development of new chapters 3. State of play of RAWs in other regions 4. Planned IAWP | Dr Gardner Murray Dr Abdul Rahman Dr Leopoldo Stuardo |
| 09:45– 10:10 | Reports on Key Activities – CG Members | Members (Bhutan, Indonesia, Malaysia) |
| 10:30– 11:00 | Reports on Key Activities – CG Members | Members (Thailand, Australia, WAP) |
| 11:00– 11:30 | Other Reports (Observers – including the EU) | Dr Ivano Casella, Dr Kate Littin and other observers |
| 11:30– 12:30 | Plenary Discussion on reports on Key Activities | Dr Gardner Murray |
| 12:30– 13:30 | Lunch Break | |
| 13:30– 14:00 | General Discussion – How to promote the implementation of the Action Plan? | Dr Tomoko Ishibashi |
| 14:00– 14:25 | Animal Welfare Education and Training | Dr Mark Schipp |
| 14:25– 14:45 | ISO Standards and OIE | Dr Leopoldo Stuardo |

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|-----------------|--|-------------------|
| 14:45- 15:15 | Plenary Discussion – Education, ISO and related OIE matters | Dr Gardner Murray |
| 15:35- 15:45 | The Future of the RAWS: Governance, Funding, Support, and Connections with FPs | Dr Gardner Murray |
| 15:45- 16:30 | Plenary Discussion | |
| 16:30- 17:00 | Conclusion and Recommendations | |

RAWS CG meeting 8 – Indonesia update

Legislative Developments

- Regulation No. 41/2014 (Revision of Regulation No. 16/2009 regarding Livestock and Animal Health.

A significant change of the law related to Animal welfare are prevention of animal cruelty was in place. Penalty for cruelty from Rp. 1,000,000.00 to 5,000,000.00 and jail term from 1 month to 6 month .

Government Initiatives

1. Regulation Development:

- Recently Published:
 1. Minister of Agriculture regulation No. 114/Permentan/PD.410/9/2014 regarding Slaughtering Animals during Moslem Ied Qurban.
 2. Minister of Agriculture Regulation regarding Good Farming Practices for Cattle and Dairy, Poultry and Layer and Good Breeding Practices for Livestock.
- Being Revised: Minister of Agriculture Regulation regarding Cattle Slaughtering.
- Being Drafted: Minister of Agriculture regulation regarding to Livestock transportation;
- Being Drafted: Draft of Minister of Agriculture regulation regarding to livestock transportation.

2. Improvement of Inter Island Livestock Transportation.

Task Force Team for the transportation of Cattle that meet animal welfare standards. By the end of 2014, three ships to transports livestock between island will be operated.

3. Final Draft of National Animal Welfare Strategy.

The Strategy has been developed together with key person of Animal Welfare Stake Holder. The next step is a public hearing for stake holders and Animal Welfare Committee selection.

4. Improved Animal Welfare Programme (IAWP)

Improved Animal Welfare Programme ended in September 2014. Cooperation activities between the Indonesian and Australian governments lasted since 2012.

5. Improved Animal Welfare on Iedul Qurban Programme.

- Establishment of 2 Slaughter points Model for Ied Qurban with implementation of animal welfare in East Java Province and Papua Province.
- Training on Animal welfare at the time of slaughter animals during Ied Qurban Festival for the committee of Ied Qurban festival in Provinces.
- The central government provides training material (animal handling videos, leaflets etc) to be reproduced.

Industry Initiatives

Training on Animal Welfare for Cattle Slaughtering by Industries in Lampung.

Others (sustainable activities)

1. Establishment of Dog Managed Zone (and dog population control programme) in 2 Provinces, Banten Province and Riau Province. (2014); *(2015-2019 programme)*
2. Communication, Information and Education (*KIE Program*) for community and Young Veterinary Programme for year 4-6 students (2014); *(2015-2019 programme)*
3. Develop communities of students (year 7th – 9th) who have a concern for animal welfare. *(2015 – 2019)*

Attachment 4

RAWS CG meeting 8 – Malaysia update

1. Legislative Developments

The Animal Act 1953 (Act 647), Revised-2006. Part V1: Prevention Of Cruelty To Animal (Amendment 2013) is in place. Penalty for cruelty has been raised to RM 50,000 and jail term from 6 months to 1 year. This has been enforced since 1st August 2013.

The proposed Animal Welfare Bill is in the final stages of review at the Attorney-General's Chambers and it is hoped that the Bill can be tabled in Parliament by March 2015.

Meanwhile 32 draft Regulations including the Code of Practice (COP) on various aspects of animal welfare are being developed. The regulations and COP are required for the full implementation of the Animal Welfare Act when passed in Parliament.

Three animal welfare code of practice for pet-shop, boarding and breeding are ready and will be presented to the public as well as to other stakeholders in December 2014.

2. Government Initiatives

The National Animal Welfare Strategic Plan 2012-2020 is being implemented which involve legislation (regulations and code of practice), Malaysian Animal Welfare Advisory Committee (MAWAC) meetings to address animal welfare issues, awareness, training and the creation of the Center of Excellence (CoE).

An Animal Welfare Day was successfully organised to create awareness on how to manage and handle livestock properly to farmers and suppliers of livestock. 500 participants comprising farmers, suppliers of livestock, mosque officials, private companies, NGOs and individuals from related industries were involved. Demonstration was conducted on how to handle livestock while loading, unloading, restraint and branding. A talk was given on Animal Welfare in Livestock Handling (ruminants) which covered management and handling of animals prior to slaughter.

3. Industry Initiatives

SPCA SWING FOR STRAY 2014 Golf Championship was held on 18 July 2014. The fund raised from this event is to support the continued efforts for the advancement of animal welfare in order to ensure fight against cruelty.

SPCA WORLD ANIMAL DAY was held on 21st of September 2014 to create awareness on animal welfare to the public.

The Malaysian National Animal Welfare Foundation held the Dog Obedience Training Classes on 15 June 2014 at Central Park, Bandar Utama to dog owners.

RAWS CG meeting 8 – Thailand update

1. Legislative Developments

On 10th October 2014, the House of Representatives has already passed the Bill on Cruelty Prevention and Animal Welfare Management after 5 years of delay from political turmoil. The next step is the detailed consideration on each article of the Bill by the ad hoc committee composing of 36 stakeholders. After that, the Bill will be sent to the Senate for final consideration and announced in the Royal Thai Government Gazette as the Act.

2. Government Initiatives

- **Technical assistance from the EU: Sustained training mission in Thailand on animal welfare by Prof. Mohan Raj, International Farm Animal Welfare Expert** during 31 Mar – 4 Apr 2014: The DLD officers and academic staff were trained on electrical water bath stunning for poultry, the data collection on animal welfare and scientific paper writing. Discussion sections provide a good opportunity for the participants to understand more on the experimental design to study the factors affecting the effectiveness of electrical water bath stunning in poultry and the incidence of dead on arrival birds (DOA). On the last day, a workshop on Poultry Welfare during transport and slaughter was organized for the DLD staff, the representatives from poultry industry and the representatives from the Central Islamic Council of Thailand.
- **Welfare of broilers during transport:** A study has been conducting in a poultry slaughterhouse to monitor the number of DOA birds when using modules and traditional crates as bird containers. Data on post-mortem lesions of DOA birds and the temperature and humidity in bird containers during transport and lairaging has been collecting. Results are analyzed to determine the position of dead birds in the transported truck, the cause of dead birds and the temperature-humidity index.

3. Training

Training activities on animal welfare during April - October 2014 include:

- The training for the new DLD veterinary inspectors (47 persons)
- The training for the new DLD meat inspectors for export approved slaughterhouse (13 persons)
- The training for the private farm veterinarians on animal welfare at farm level (242 persons)
- The training section during monthly meeting of DLD veterinary inspector about refresh training on necropsy examination of dead on arrival poultry at slaughterhouse and training on data collection to improve AW during transport (78 persons)

- Refresh training workshop on necropsy examination of dead on arrival poultry at slaughterhouse for DLD veterinary meat inspector and DLD veterinary inspector (88 persons)
- The DLD officers participated in the Better Training for Safer Food (BTSF) workshop on animal welfare in Thailand From 25 to 28 March 2014 (16 persons)
- The DLD officers participated in the Training of Trainer session of The OIE Improved Animal Welfare Program on cattle welfare during transport and at slaughterhouses in Thailand two sessions from 28 April to 2 May and 12 - 16 June 2014 (9 persons)
- Workshop for the stakeholders on cattle welfare during transport and slaughter 19 -20 June 2014
- 2 DLD officers will be co- staff in the Train-the-Trainer Workshops on Humane Slaughter of Pigs in ASEAN Concept Note – 2014 and 2015 trainings Workshop Dates: WS 1:15-19 December 2014, WS 2: suggested 24-28 February 2015 held by World Animal Protection, in collaboration with the ASEAN Secretariat.

RAWS CG meeting 8 – Australia update

National Animal Welfare Standards and Guidelines

The new *Australian Animal Welfare Standards and Guidelines for the Land Transport of Livestock* are being regulated in law by State and Territory governments. It is expected that all Australian state and territory will have implemented the Land Transport Standards by the end of 2014.

The *Australian Animal Welfare Standards and Guidelines for Cattle and Sheep* await endorsement from the Agriculture Ministers. The Animal Welfare Task Group (AWTG) sought jurisdictions positions on the cattle and sheep standards and guidelines at a teleconference in mid-September 2014. It is proposed that in mid-November 2014 the AWTG will present the final standards and guidelines to The Agriculture Senior Officials Committee (AgSOC) and then to the Agriculture Ministers (AGMIN) for endorsement. If Ministerial endorsement is received the cattle standards and guidelines will then be used by states and territories as a basis for relevant animal welfare law.

The proposed *Australian Animal Welfare Standards and Guidelines for Livestock in Saleyards and Depots (Saleyards Welfare Standards)* will create improved and nationally consistent rules for the care and management of livestock during their transition through saleyards and depots in Australia. A Consultation Regulation Impact Statement (RIS) has been developed identifying the costs and benefits for protecting the welfare of livestock in saleyards and depots, and demonstrates the need for the Saleyard Welfare Standards. Public Consultation on the proposed *Australian Animal Welfare Standards and Guidelines for Livestock in Saleyards* and the Consultation RIS is now open for a period of 90 days until Friday 12th December 2014.

Australia's Livestock Exports

The Australian Government is reviewing Exporter Supply Chain Assurance System (ESCAS). Ensuring the welfare of Australian animals exported to other countries continues to be a key issue for the Australian Government. The Australian Government is currently preparing a report to determine the effectiveness of ESCAS in delivering animal welfare outcomes and facilitating trade. The report will be released publically in the coming weeks. As part of the report, targeted consultation was undertaken with industry bodies, exporters, animal welfare organisations, state and territory governments and importing country governments. That consultation will underpin any changes or improvements made to the ESCAS system.

Improved Animal Welfare Program (IAWP)

The Improved Animal Welfare Program funded by the Australian Government has been received positively by partner countries and a number of activities have been undertaken to improve animal welfare throughout the slaughter supply chain. One of the key highlights of the Program has been the OIE Train the Trainer Program which has created master trainers who will disseminate enhanced knowledge on animal welfare.

Attachment 7

RAWS CG meeting 8 – New Zealand update

Review of the Animal Welfare Act 1999

- A Bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act was reported back to the House in June. It is expected to be progressed in early 2015, under the re-elected, National-led government. The Bill will improve enforcement through new regulations and penalties, and clarify offences in hunting and fishing of wild animals, as well as requiring the reporting of animals killed for the use of their tissues in research, testing and teaching (the Act currently only requires reporting of numbers of live animals used).

National Animal Welfare Advisory Committee (NAWAC)

- NAWAC reviewed the use of manual blunt force (a blow to the head) for killing unwanted dairy calves and determined that it should not be allowed for routine, planned killing. The dairy industry is now conducting on captive bolts and secondary procedures.
- A revised code of welfare for rodeos was issued 30 October. The code no longer allows sheep riding; it also prevents fireworks and pyrotechnic displays and tightens up requirements for veterinary oversight, animal welfare officers and some equipment used on animals.
- The Committee recently submitted a report on greyhound racing to the Minister, noting that the greyhound racing community has significantly improved animal welfare standards over the past year, largely in response to a campaign based on the number of unwanted greyhounds euthanised each year and reported ill-treatment of racing dogs.
- The Minister has asked for advice on the use of farrowing crates in pork production, due August 2015.
- Organisations representing recreational hunting and fishing are discussing 'generally accepted practice' with the Committee, including for deer stalking, pig hunting with dogs and angling/fishing.
- NAWAC is looking at breeding for specific traits that cause poor welfare in companion animals and livestock, with a report due in the second half of 2015.
- Summaries of NAWAC's meeting minutes are online at <http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/regs/animal-welfare/nawac-meetings>

ISO Technical Specification on animal welfare

- New Zealand is a member of ISO/TC34 and ISO/TC34/WG16, with a representative on the drafting group for the animal welfare Technical Specification.

Emergency management

- The Ministry for Primary Industries is now responsible for animal welfare in emergencies under a new national emergency plan. We are drafting a national plan for companion animal welfare in emergencies, to sit alongside a livestock emergency management plan. Contact for this work is roger.poland@mpi.govt.nz.

Welfare Pulse magazine

- September issue available online at <http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/regs/animal-welfare/pubs/welfare-pulse>.

Safeguarding our Animals, Safeguarding our Reputation

- This programme works to support compliance with animal welfare requirements. A current focus is proper preparation and selection of livestock for transport, with a national roadshow underway for livestock transporters, stock agents and saleyards (livestock markets), based on the code of welfare for transport, plus codes for commercial slaughter and species on-farm.

Attachment 8

RAWS CG meeting 8 – Bhutan update

Legislation Development:

Bhutan is still reviewing the Livestock Act 2001 and amendments will be made particularly on Chapter 10 covering animal welfare.

Government Initiatives:

Stray dog population control.

The government in collaboration with Humane Society International initiated a nationwide stray dog population control and rabies control programme in 2009.

First Phase (2009-2012)

Total stray dog sterilized - 36,987 dogs

Second Phase (2012-2015)

Total stray dog sterilized till July 2014 - 13,938 dogs

A new approach to stray dog population management and rabies control – “Community Animal Birth Control (CABC)” was launched in 7 districts of Bhutan in 2014.

Private Initiatives:

Jangsa Animal Saving Trust (JAST) established Jangsa Animal Shelter at Serbithang in Thimphu. This animal shelter with veterinary clinic was inaugurated by Hon’ble Agriculture and Forest Minister, Lyonpo Yeshe Dorji on September 22, 2014. The shelter was sponsored by Brigitte Bardot Foundation (BBF).

Attachment 9

RAWS CG meeting 8 – The Future of the RAWS

Purpose:

- To consider the future of the RAWS and, in particular, the RAWS CG.

Background:

- A key initiative to support implementation of OIE standards on welfare was the development of a RAWS Strategy for Asia, the Far East and Oceania in 2008. As a 'living document' and in view of developments, a 2nd Edition of the RAWS (2013-2015) has been published.
- To support the RAWS, the Director-General, OIE, established a RAWS Coordination Group of nominated OIE regional representatives, industry members and WSPA, now World Animal Protection. The RAWS CG provides guidance to the Regional Commission for Asia, the Far East and Oceania and OIE on future direction of the RAWS, its performance, and identifies key issues for research and/or further action.
- Given the RAWS initiative and its success, the RAWS and RAWS CG have been copied by other OIE Regions. There have been a number of highlights including but not confined to: development of RAWS (Edition 2) and its translation into a number of languages; development of a RAWS Communications Strategy; development of a RAWS website; regular circulation of a RAWS Newsletter; development of an Action Plan; working with OIE Focal Points; and supporting a number of training courses.
- It is clear that, in a number of countries in the Region, welfare improvements are evident. In other cases progress is slow. The RAWS CG has strongly recommended greater involvement of the Regional Commission and OIE Delegates in progressing the regional and national welfare agendas.

Institutional Arrangements:

- Under a MoU with OIE, Australia has funded all activities leading to the development of the RAWS, RAWS CG Meetings and supporting activities such as the Secretariat, writing of Newsletters, project work and the like. Australian (support will end on the 30th June 2015).
- In March 2014, the RAWS CG Secretariat function was transferred to the OIE Regional representation in Tokyo (OIE RRAP). It is understood, but not confirmed, that a RAWS CG Meeting in March 2015 may be able to be funded under the MoU if sufficient monies are available.
- The cost of RAWS CG Meetings plus minimum support is in the order of \$25,000.00. Funds for additional activities such as printing and Projects would be extra.

The Issue:

- The key issues are to determine whether the RAWS CG should remain, its Membership, Secretarial support and funding arrangements, and how the RAWS should be managed.
- In this regards 2 points are important:

- The RAWs is a 'mature' strategy and as such emphasis needs to be given to its implementation and review of progress
- The RAWs will not progress unless sufficient drive and energy is applied to its development

Options:

1. Abolish the RAWs CG and subsume its activities under OIE, in particular the Regional Commission involving
 - a. Greater use of FPs to drive the RAWs
 - b. Greater overview and involvement of Delegates and the Regional Commission
 - c. Secretariat/coordination support to be provided by the RRAP (or via another arrangement)
2. As in 1. above but with the Regional Commission establishing a RAWs Advisory Group (or Coordination Group)
 - a. To consider issues using e communications
 - b. And/or self funded meetings
3. As in 2. above but with an OIE member(s) supporting a face-to-face Meeting once per year

Comment:

- Depending on the option chosen, new Terms of Reference would have to be agreed with a *modus operandi*.
- Membership 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 10

RAWS CG meeting 8 – Other Matters; Transport and Slaughter of Cattle and Sheep

Purpose:

- To discuss a request from the OIE Director General on the handling of cattle and sheep.

Issues:

- A number of animal welfare problems have been reported relating to transportation and handling of sheep and cattle for the 2014 *Eid al-Adha*.
- The Director General has asked that Coordinating Groups in the Middle East and Asia, the Far East and Oceania develop specific plans complying with OIE standards on welfare and
 - ask countries involved to report to OIE regional organisations on the effectiveness of plans so that each country can learn from the success of other.

Suggested Approach:

- It is suggested a small Writing Group be established to develop a generic plan comprising Malaysia, Indonesia and Australia in the first instance.
- The WG would be supported as necessary by the RAWS CG Secretariat and Chair.
- A draft Plan would be circulated to other Members for comment and discussion at the next RAWS CG Meeting.

For Discussion: