



Regional Animal Welfare Strategy

Coordination Group Meeting 1



**19-20 April 2011
Siam City Hotel, Bangkok, Thailand**

Final Report

*If you want to travel fast, travel alone. If you want to travel far, travel together.
African Proverb*

MEETING SUMMARY

The first meeting of the Regional Animal Welfare Strategy – Asia, the Far East and Oceania Coordination Group (RAWS CG) was held in Bangkok, Thailand on 19-20 April 2011. The Coordination Group involves country representatives from Bhutan, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Republic of Korea and Thailand, industry representatives from Australia and Thailand, a non-government organisation representative from the World Society for the Protection of Animals, World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) representatives from the Regional Representation (Tokyo), the Sub-Regional Representation (Bangkok) and the Animal Welfare Working Group. A representative from the European Commission was an observer. The group is chaired by Dr Gardner Murray and the Secretariat is provided by the Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry.

The objectives of the meeting were to improve understanding of OIE policies and priorities and the views of members and observers on current and future welfare matters; review the RAWS Implementation Plan and make recommendations on future priority actions; provide advice on the modus operandi of the RAWS CG and secretariat; and prepare a report of outcomes for the Regional Commission and OIE.

The meeting featured presentations and discussions about animal welfare issues, developments and priorities at organisational, national and international levels; the operations of the secretariat and activities such as communications and monitoring; and a report from Australia about a trial of an animal welfare risk management process.

Small group discussions were held on specific questions relating to how the CG will meet its terms of reference and the priority activities across the RAWS and through the CG for 2011-12.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Through the course of the meeting the following recommendations were developed and agreed. **The CG suggests that OIE headquarters and the Animal Welfare Working Group should specifically address recommendations 3, 5, 7, 9, 14 and 17 to 22.**

RAWS Implementation Issues

1. NOTES implementation of the OIE standards is progressing, if somewhat variably, across the countries of the region.
2. RECOGNISES that OIE Animal Welfare focal points are operationally and strategically vital to the success of RAWS in this region and the implementation of OIE animal welfare standards generally.

3. NOTES the workshop for OIE national Focal Points for Animal Welfare in Tokyo scheduled for December 2011, and SUGGESTS consideration be given to holding this workshop in association with the RAWs CG and including other invited participants. In particular, consideration should be given to including educational speakers recommended by the European Commission.
4. AGREES that countries actively report on implementation of the RAWs IP, prior to the Animal Welfare Focal Points workshop in Tokyo, December 2011.
5. SUPPORTS the establishment of national animal welfare committees, comprising governments, industry and NGOs to, inter alia, progress the RAWs IP, and SUPPORTS the involvement of the Animal Welfare Focal Points in the formation and operation of these committees.
6. AGREES that funding options be explored, for example the OIE Animal Health and Welfare Trust Fund, to support an expert to assist a nominated regional country develop a national animal welfare strategy as a pilot project.
7. NOTES it is proposed to hold the Third Global Animal Welfare Conference on 5-9 November 2012 in this region, and OFFERS to provide advice on issues relating to the Global Conference as well as presentations on key issues relating to RAWs development, implementation and communications.
8. SUPPORTS the RAWs IP amendments, noting that, as it is a 'living document', amendments will continue to be made in light of developments

Operational Issues

9. AGREES to the draft Secretariat Terms of Reference and, in particular, its responsibility for circulating a RAWs newsletter on a quarterly basis
10. SUGGESTS potential for attendance as observers of other relevant associations / experts at RAWs CG meetings be explored as a way of expanding the knowledge and skills available to the RAWs CG.
11. RECOGNISES the critical importance of effective communication and SUPPORTS the development and implementation of a communication strategy for the RAWs.
12. AGREES that a RAWs CG working group be established and coordinated by the Secretariat to develop practical and applied communication strategies for the RAWs CG.
13. AGREES that consideration be given to the development of a RAWs award to recognise achievement in progressing the implementation of OIE animal welfare standards

14. NOTES the 'proof of concept' questionnaire distributed to focal points to seek advice on animal welfare issues and progress in the region, and acknowledging the limitations of the survey, AGREES that a survey methodology be developed in consultation with the Animal Welfare Working Group and OIE headquarters.
15. ACKNOWLEDGES the contributions of the Australian Government through the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry.
16. ACKNOWLEDGES the critical leadership of Dr Gardner Murray as Chairman for the RAWs CG and efforts to date in providing strategic leadership and advice for the development of the RAWs and the Implementation Plan.

Strategic/Policy Issues

17. SUPPORTS the principle of incremental change as a key feature of progressing animal welfare within the 36 countries of the region. This commitment to incremental change does, however, recognise that rates of change in animal welfare policy and practice will vary from country to country reflecting differing societal, political and marketplace influences.
18. RECOMMENDS that this change management approach continue, recognising different country situations as noted above and also recognising that change is most likely to be effective and sustainable if there is full ownership and buy-in from the affected animal user groups.
19. RECOMMENDS that OIE headquarters, (through the Terrestrial Animal Health Code Commission and the Animal Welfare Working Group) reviews the current OIE standards for the commercial slaughter of poultry for human consumption. This review should specifically address feedback from Thailand arising from the recent EU fact finding mission regarding implementation of the 2009 EU slaughter regulation.
20. RECOMMENDS that this feedback be documented prior to the 21-23 June animal welfare working group meeting. Feedback should specifically address the need for stunning recommendations to recognise local cultural and religious cultural requirements. Research needs to reflect both local climatic conditions and management practices.
21. RECOMMENDS that the Animal Welfare Working group examine the *Livestock Emergency Guidelines and Standards* (2009 - <http://livestock-emergency.net/>) approach and documentation in the development of standards.
22. AGREES that the comprehensive risk management process discussed at the RAWs CG meeting be passed to the Animal Welfare Working Group for consideration of its applicability to animal welfare assessment opportunities and RECOMMENDS OIE regional representation at the EFSA consultation meeting on animal welfare risk assessment in Parma (funded by the European Commission).

TUESDAY 19 APRIL 2011

Welcome Address

Dr Gardner Murray, Chair, welcomed participants (attachment 1) to the *Regional Animal Welfare Strategy-Asia, the Far East and Oceania* Coordination Group (RAWS CG) Meeting 1 (the Meeting) and thanked them for their attendance.

Dr Murray noted that the RAWS CG was formed by the OIE as an Advisory Group to oversee the implementation of the RAWS. The role of the CG was to advance the RAWS in the region and to provide advice to the OIE on coordination and activities relating to animals welfare in this region.

Dr Murray also noted that this region was leading the world in the development and implementation of a regional animal welfare strategy. He said the purpose of the meeting was to improve the CGs understanding of OIE, national and international policies on animal welfare, in order to focus efforts under the RAWS implementation plan. Issues for consideration during the meeting included:

- What is the role of the RAWS?
- What is the role of the RAWS CG and secretariat?
- How should this group link with OIE animal welfare contact points?

PRESENTATIONS

(Powerpoint presentations prepared by the participants are available from the Secretariat on request.)

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

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

Dr Bayvel presented on the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) animal welfare policy and direction. Dr Bayvel noted that he has been involved in the previous five workshops that developed the RAWS and completed the important ground work, and that there was now an exciting opportunity for progression and implementation of the RAWS.

He spoke of a recent conference of the Commonwealth Veterinary Association held in Ghana where there was a discussion about how to develop a similar strategy for countries in the OIE Africa region. He also reflected on the relevance to the RAWS IP of an African proverb he heard at the conference: 'If you want to travel fast, travel alone. If you want to travel far, travel together.'

The OIE Animal Welfare Working Group has all five regions represented, plus NGO and industry representatives. Dr Bayvel stated that the OIE viewed animal welfare as a very broad, multi-faceted, complex international public policy issue. Change will be made incrementally, which can be frustrating but does allow sustainable progress to be made. The group had been working for nine years to date, with nine standards developed covering terrestrial and aquatic animals. He said that animal welfare was now core business of the OIE and a key element of the OIE Strategic Plans.

Dr Bayvel informed the meeting that the next OIE global conference on animal welfare will be held in this region in November 2012. He also noted that training of focal points is a high priority for the OIE. There will be a workshop of animal welfare focal points in Tokyo in December 2011.

Regional Animal Welfare Strategy for Asia, the Far East and Oceania Implementation Plan – background and content

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

Mr Paradise provided an overview of the development of the RAWs to date and noted the vision and mission. The RAWs has been developed to provide member countries with general guidance to help improve the welfare of animals through activities such as education, regulation, and research and development. It is an outcome of the fourth OIE strategic plan (2006-2010) which continued to emphasise the importance of animal welfare, and aims to directly influence adoption of the OIE guidelines for animal welfare in the region. The Australian Government through the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) has lead and funded the development of the RAWs since 2007. The RAWs was endorsed by the OIE General Session in May 2008. The Implementation Plan was endorsed at the OIE Regional Commission meeting in Shanghai in November 2009.

The OIE Regional Commission endorsed the establishment of a small Regional Animal Welfare Strategy Coordination Group (Coordination Group) with representation from the OIE, regional governments, industry and non-government organisations. The Coordination Group will provide strategic advice and guidance to OIE through the Regional Commission for Asia, the Far East and Oceania on the further development and implementation of the RAWs. The Secretariat for the Coordination Group is provided the Animal Welfare Unit in DAFF.

OIE Asia, the Far East and Oceania welfare developments in 2010-11

Dr Tomoko Ishibashi, OIE Regional Representation (Tokyo)

Dr Shari Aviso, OIE Sub-Regional Representation (Bangkok)

Dr Ishibashi provided an update on the work of the OIE Regional Representation and the OIE in general.

The second round of animal welfare focal point training will be undertaken on 1-2 December 2011 in Tokyo. The meeting was informed that the Regional Representation office in Tokyo would be relocating to the University of Tokyo Veterinary School, and so the University would be the venue for the animal welfare focal point workshop. Dr Ishibashi noted that, considering that this would be the second round workshop, it would be appropriate to shift the focus of the workshop from just understanding about OIE and its priorities and structures to more specific topics such as practical issues on implementation and OIE draft standards. Members of the CG are requested to comment on this approach. There may also be an opportunity to include an educational component about animal welfare.

Dr Ishibashi suggested that the Regional Animal Welfare Strategy would probably be discussed at this focal point training, and that efforts could be made to create stronger links between the focal points and the RAWs CG. Dr Ishibashi invited the CG to provide comment and suggestions on the content and structure of the animal welfare focal point training workshop program.

Dr Aviso focused her presentation on the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) and opportunities for advancing animal welfare through this inter-government association. ASEAN seeks to develop a progressive region and recognises the importance in lifting animal welfare in member countries.

Technical advice and endorsement through ASEAN starts with the ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Livestock. Historically there has been some reluctance from ASEAN to support OIE initiatives. However, ASEAN has noted and provided in-principle support for the Regional Animal Welfare Strategy, and has requested support from development partners, including OIE and WSPA, in enhancing understanding of and capacity to address animal welfare issues in the region, particularly through the conduct of workshops.

The meeting had a discussion about the opportunities to create greater linkages between the RAWs CG and the OIE Animal Welfare focal points. It was suggested that consideration should be given to combining the animal welfare workshop in Tokyo (1-2 December 2011) with a second meeting of the RAWs CG if funds were available. Dr Andrea Gavinelli suggested that the European Commission may be able to contribute by supporting attendance of experts from

Europe for the workshop who could provide the educational content. The participation of the joint NZ-Australia OIE Collaborating Centre for Animal Welfare and Bioethical Analysis was anticipated and there would be opportunities for involvement of the University of Tokyo Veterinary School as an event celebrating the World Year of the Veterinary Profession (2011).

In regards to engagement with ASEAN it was noted that an animal welfare workshop held immediately before an ASEAN livestock working group meeting may result in the wrong person being involved. Participants in the ASEAN working group meetings are invited based on the technical animal health topics being discussed.

Country Update - Malaysia

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

Dr Rusli provided details of the Protem Animal Welfare Advisory Committee which provides a forum in Malaysia for animal welfare issues. Malaysia is in the process of drafting a new Animal Welfare Act to update the current prevention of cruelty to animals legislation.

Country Update - Indonesia

Dr Djajadi Gunawan, Ministry of Agriculture (Jakarta)

Dr Gunawan noted that animal welfare had been a government concern in Indonesia for approximately 30 years, but that implementation was still far from satisfactory. There is increasing number of people who are aware and interested in animal welfare issues due to attention paid to the issue from the government and international development agencies.

Indonesia has introduced legislation and has regulations waiting presidential endorsement. There are also efforts to develop standards and guidelines, and capacity building activities for officials. The government is aiming to improve understanding of the community and looking to improve facilities and equipment for slaughter. Sound inter-agency coordination is needed as animal welfare is a cross-cutting issue.

Indonesia supports and commits to the effective implementation of animal welfare practices, but this must not be used as a barrier to trade. Developing countries will continue to require financial and other development assistance to undertake necessary changes.

Country Update – Kingdom of Bhutan

Dr Pema Tshewang, National Veterinary Hospital, Department of Livestock, (Thimpu)

Dr Tshewang noted that Bhutan was a Buddhist country with a development philosophy of Gross National Happiness. Bhutan does not have an animal welfare act.

There is poor public awareness in Bhutan about animal welfare, and resourcing continue to be an issue. However, religion is a strength in the improvement of animal welfare. The way forward for Bhutan will including convincing law makers of the need for an animal welfare act.

The RSPCA is the first animal welfare organisation to set up in the Kingdom of Bhutan. The second is the Jangsa Animal Saving Trust.

Country Update - Thailand

Dr Pennapa Matayompong, Department of Livestock Development (Bangkok, Thailand)

Dr Matayompong noted that a new animal welfare act had been developed and was being considered by the Thai Parliament. The Department of Livestock Development does issue regulations for protection of animals on farm, during transport and at time of slaughter. The regulations reflect the requirements of the OIE animal welfare guidelines.

Dr Matayompong said that a recent fact-finding visit from the European Union regarding the implementation of the 2009 EU slaughter regulation identified some concerns about requirements, particularly the application of the electrical stunning parameters for poultry as it caused 80 percent death in broilers. This compromised on Halal slaughter after stunning being practiced in Thai poultry slaughterhouses. In addition, animal welfare standards should reflect different animal management practices and climatic conditions. The meeting agreed that this feedback should be provided to OIE headquarters, (through the Terrestrial Animal Health Code Commission and the Animal Welfare Working Group) in order to prompt a review of the current OIE standards for the commercial slaughter of poultry for human consumption and determine suitability in a variety of climatic conditions.

Country Update – Republic of Korea

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

Korea has an Animal Protection Act. Dr Lee spoke about the recent outbreak of FMD in Korea and the reaction of Korean people to the government response. He noted that this raised the profile of animal welfare and presented an opportunity to achieve general improvements.

Country Update - China

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

Dr Weihau noted that the Chinese had translated a number of documents for the local population, including the OIE animal welfare guidelines and the *Regional Animal Welfare Strategy*.

NGO Update – WSPA

Dr Ian Dacre, WSPA Asia Pacific (Bangkok)

Dr Dacre told the meeting that the WSPA senior leadership has changed and they have reviewed and updated the strategic direction, but this did not result in a significant change. WSPA has more than 1000 member societies that range of major animal charities through to very small groups.

WSPA priorities have been refocussed. The priorities are now:

- inhumane culling of dogs (focusing on countries that have rabies)
- sustainable farming (strategic planning for this area is still underway but nearing completion)
- disaster management

WSPA works mostly in developing countries, but in the first quarter this year has undertaken disaster response operations in New Zealand (Christchurch earthquake), Australia (Queensland flooding) and Japan (earthquake and tsunami).

Dr Dacre also referred to the *Livestock Emergency Guidelines and Standards (LEGS)* publication. LEGS are a set of international guidelines and standards for the design, implementation and assessment of livestock interventions to assist people affected by humanitarian crises. This publication is available in hard copy and for download. Dr Dacre noted that it had been a useful tool for providing training on animal welfare concepts during disaster management courses.

The meeting discussed the LEGS approach, and recommended that the OIE Animal Welfare Working group examine this publication in the development of animal welfare standards.

Industry Update – Australia

Mr Cameron Hall, LiveCorp, (Sydney)

Mr Hall provided an update on the work of LiveCorp during the past five years. The point of slaughter remains the weakest with regard animal welfare developments in the region.

The Australian industry has been supporting the installation of restraint boxes in Indonesia, and more than 100 facilities are now have these in place. A further 50 facilities are known to have installed copies of the industry-supported restraint boxes. Training on Standard Operating Procedures at slaughter have been

delivered in 132 abattoirs to more than 740 people. However turnover in these positions is high so training on operating procedures will need to continue for a long time.

Mr Hall noted that the Australian live export industry was moving to a position when it would not supply markets that were not compliant with OIE animal welfare standards.

Industry Update – Thailand

Dr Boonpeng Santiwattanatham, Charoen Pokphand Food Public Co. (Bangkok)

Dr Santiwattanatham spoke about the impact of OIE welfare guidelines, and reinforced the opportunity for them to deliver improvements in industry. He noted that they must not become a barrier to trade.

European perspective

Dr Andrea Gavinelli, European Commission (Brussels)

Dr Gavinelli provided an overview of the EU policy framework on animal welfare and future perspectives. He noted that consumption of protein in Europe has flattened but that the value of the animals was increasing.

The EU ensures animal welfare is discussed in all trade negotiations. A second EU strategy on animal welfare is being developed, and is expected to be completed by the end of 2011.

Country Update - Australia

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

The Australian country update was not presented during the meeting. A copy of the presentation was provided to the CG for reference.

MEETING DISCUSSION 1 – RAWs IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES

Break out group 1: Promotion and achievement of understanding of animal welfare

Chair: Mr Paradice; Rapporteur: Dr Aviso; Malaysia - Dr Rusli; Bhutan – Dr Tsewang; China - Dr Weihau; LiveCorp – Mr Hall; EC – Dr Gavinelli.

Priorities for action at the regional and national levels

- Improving communication within countries in the Region; dissemination and translation of the strategy and key OIE guidelines (e.g. stray animal population management, animal slaughter)
- Utilization of relevant organizations to promote the directions and **achievements** of the strategy

Priorities for action at the regional and national levels

- Highlight the importance and benefit of practicing the concepts of animal welfare (returns/reduction of losses) by way of case studies/best practices/research
- Development of a basic template for reporting and assessment the effectiveness of animal welfare initiatives in the Region to be reported back to the OIE HQ

Testing for Effectiveness

- Regular reporting by Animal Welfare Focal Points

Key Roles of the Animal Welfare Focal Points

- Achievements should be demonstrated by the countries within the timeline of the RAWS.
- Allow and promote integration (strong role) of the Focal Points into the administration to be able to effectively deliver the 'messages'.
- Strong linkage between the OIE Delegate and the Focal Point crucial. The profile of the Focal Point must be raised and must be involved in animal welfare activities led by organizations/NGOs.

Key Roles of the Secretariat and how to operate

- Try and provide support to the Focal Points on a regular basis. A communication material (newsletter for example) may be made available to ensure connectivity to and between the Focal Points.
- Secretariat should keep a map of the critical issues (red alert) in the Region to be addressed by the OIE.

Key Roles of the Secretariat and how to operate

- Secretariat should develop tools to capture relevant data and feedback to the Focal Points.
- Should have a 'record' of the office responsible for translating guidelines and know if they need assistance in the translation.

Progressing AW understanding

- Have a picture of 'who is doing what' in the different members and identify priority list for targets
- Incorporate research in the field application of animal welfare, highlighting its economic benefit

Break out group 2: Implementation of OIE Standards

Chair: Dr Bayvel; Rapporteur: Mr Lester; Indonesia – Dr Gunawan; Korea – Dr Hwang Lee; Thailand – Dr Matayompong; WSPA – Dr Dacre; OIE – Dr Ishibashi

Q1. What is the status of implementation?

- Patchy but moving forward
- Lessons learned in Korea (and Egypt) about interactions between different levels of government and different agencies
- Two of the nine standards relate to aquatic animals, but generally less attention paid to this area

- There's a lot of countries where we don't know – where can we get the data?

Q2. And constraints?

- Leadership
- Responsibilities split across multiple agencies. Coordination and information sharing between authorities lacking
- Combination of legal authority and changes be culturally appropriate
- (Perceived) Lack of economic arguments for investments
- Availability of 'teachers'
- Opportunity for agencies with advocacy roles to encourage adoption
- Reluctance to highlight good practice for fear of negative responses

Q3. How best can standards implementation be progressed?

OPENNESS and TRANSPARENCY

- Transparency within and between countries on implementation
- Open dialogue at a national level
- Promote the standards and their adoption broadly across governments (eg to health ministers/ departments)
- Engage with national animal welfare advisory committees

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

- Support for education and training programs
- Need (more) people who are experienced at translating animal welfare theory in practice
- Integrate animal welfare into other areas of education (eg agricultural teachers)

OTHER APPROACHES

- Produce materials to identify step-by-step processes for adoption – use the ideas in the RAWS implementation plan (don't reinvent)
- Rewards for people/countries doing the right thing (an award?)
- Create consumer demand – information?

Q4. How could the Third Global Conference support implementation within the Asia, Far East and Oceania region?

- Provide a focus for countries to discuss their progress

Q5. What else could be done?

- There's a difference between legislation and enforcement. Compliance and checking is critical to understanding
- Greater engagement with animal welfare focal points – keep them interested
- Increase participation at the drafting stage

- OIE to engage in meaningful dialogue with private standard setters to ensure OIE standards are recognised

END OF DAY 1

WEDNESDAY 20 APRIL 2011

Secretariat Report: Arrangements, Survey, Communications

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

Mr Lester provided an overview of secretariat arrangements, presented some results from a small survey conducted by the DAFF Animal Welfare Unit for the RAWS, and outlined a proposed approach to communications.

Terms of reference for the secretariat were considered by the CG. These terms of reference are:

1. The secretariat provides operational and administrative support for the implementation of the RAWS, and in particular to the RAWS Coordination Group
2. Key activities include:
 - i. Preparing for CG meeting(s), including budget preparation for OIE approval
 - ii. Preparation of reports and advice for OIE
 - iii. Developing and managing projects, and seeking funding, as appropriate
 - iv. Coordinating RAWS communications
3. The secretariat will examine options for the ensuring sustainability in the ongoing functions of the RAWS Coordination group and its administrative support requirements, and provide advice to the RAWS CG and the OIE.
4. The secretariat will be provided by the Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry until June 2012 with consideration to be given to extending this period.

The regional animal welfare survey was conducted online in March/ April 2011 by DAFF. This was a very small survey distributed predominately to OIE focal points in Asia and some other stakeholders. The survey provided a 'proof of concept' and the findings were consistent with the discussions of the CG on day 1. The CG agreed that the survey tool was useful and worth exploring further as a way to inform the CG about key issues and progress. The group noted that language was a critical consideration, with questions posed in as simple a manner as possible. The meeting agreed that the survey was a useful tool for monitoring progress, and recommended that a methodology for future activities

be developed in consultation with the OIE Animal Welfare Working Group and OIE headquarters.

Mr Lester also outlined the communication approach used for the Australian Animal Welfare Strategy, and how this may be adapted for the RAWs.

Partner category	Desired relationship	Tactics	Activities/Channels
OIE Animal Welfare Focal Points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness of the RAWs and commitment to implementation Understanding of the importance of their role Understanding of animal welfare issues and their importance Sharing of a common goal and open dialogue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted promotion of the RAWs Prepare and distribute practical guidance materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newsletter Website Workshops
Animal welfare advocates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National animal welfare committee WSPA liaison officers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness of the RAWs and commitment to implementation Sharing of a common goal and open dialogue Agreement to coordinate activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sharing of national animal welfare strategies Tools to support the development of national animal welfare strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newsletter Website Social media
Policy Developers and Regulators (all levels of government, industry, NGOs, enforcement, inspectors)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of evidence for the development of policy A consultative approach and consistency in the implementation of policy and regulation Awareness of the value that RAWs can provide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage and support partner organisations to include positive animal welfare/OIE/RAWs messages in policy briefings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Website OIE general session
Advisors and Educators (technical expertise on animal welfare; vets, welfare scientists, researchers, teacher, welfare behaviouralists)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased appreciation of the ethical responsibility associated with the use of animals Appreciation of the value that RAWs can provide Respect and willingness to share and extend knowledge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion of the OIE animal welfare standards as guidance materials Promote and share educational materials developed across the region Engage with national veterinary associations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Website Social media

The meeting noted the importance of a strong communication program for the RAWs, and agreed that a small working group, coordinated by the Secretariat, should be established to progress this work.

Animal Welfare Risk Management Process

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

Mr Paradise spoke to a presentation prepared by Dr Allan Sheridan in DAFF about the trial of an animal welfare risk management process. A detailed presentation, paper and more extensive report on this work is available from the Secretariat.

The meeting agreed that the comprehensive risk management material should be passed to the OIE Animal Welfare Working Group for consideration of its applicability to animal welfare assessment opportunities. The meeting also recommended that a representative from the OIE Asia, Far East and Oceania region should attend the EFSA consultation meeting on animal welfare risk assessment in Parma later this year. The European Commission noted that they could fund this participation.

MEETING DISCUSSION 2 – FUTURE WORKPLAN

Break out Group 1: Working Partnerships

1. How to best work together

- Another face-to-face meeting before the Focal Points' (FPs) meeting in December
- Sharing of information
- newsletter/website/sharepoint/google?
- Establish close working relationship with the Focal Points (FPs) and ensure they are aware of the work of the RAWSCG (information sharing)
- know how best to communicate with the FPs (survey?)
- know what kind of support they need
- Improving interactions within the Region through bilateral discussions (e.g. visit of Australian Minister to Indonesia)
- Make the OIE Delegate aware and utilize him to raise the profile of animal welfare in the country
- Engagement of different stakeholders (e.g. quarterly meeting between different agencies)

2. Funding and support arrangements

- Identify and link with/engage other funding agencies/organisations/projects
- WB, ADB, FAO, ACIAR, projects dealing with animal welfare issues
- Support from OIE with regard to informing development partners about the RAWS (for potential funding)
- Tap in-country partners (multi-national companies, projects, etc.)
- Focal Points to come up with a proposal for an animal welfare improvement project
 - animal slaughter and stray animal control
- Pilot communications program in specific countries

Break out group 2 – RAWs IP

Break out group 2 began a review and update of the Implementation plan. This work will continue after the meeting and an updated document circulated for agreement.

Closing Discussions

The CG noted that the OIE Third Global animal welfare conference had been proposed for 7-9 November 2012 and would be held in this region. The CG agreed to offer its assistance to the OIE and organising committee on issues relating to the conference, as well as on making presentations on key issues relating to RAWs development, implementation and communications.

The meeting also noted that a Commonwealth Veterinary Association regional meeting will be held in Fiji in October 2012 and welfare will be discussed. Efforts to fund a number of participants will be pursued.

The Secretariat agreed to update and distribute the amendment Implementation Plan to the Coordination Group as soon as possible following the meeting.

Dr Murray thanked participants for their involvement in a successful meeting and wished them safe travels for the homeward journeys.

The meeting closed at 1pm.

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

- **CHAIR:** Dr Gardner Murray, President, OIE Regional Commission for the Far East, Asia & Oceania
- Dr David Bayvel, Chair of the OIE Animal Welfare Working Group, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, New Zealand
- Mr Cameron Hall, LiveCorp, Australia
- Dr Weihua Li, Ministry of Agriculture, China
- Dr Hwang Lee, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Republic of Korea
- Dr Rosliani Rusli, Department of Veterinary Services, Malaysia
- Dr Djajadi Gunawan, Directorate General Livestock Services, Indonesia
- Dr Pennapa Matayompong, Department of Livestock Development, Thailand
- Dr Tomoko Ishibashi, OIE Regional Representative for Asia and the Pacific
- Dr Pema Tshewang, Kingdom of Bhutan
- Dr Boonpeng Santiwattanatham, Charoen Pokphand Food Public Co. Ltd
- Dr Ian Dacre WSPA Asia
- Dr Andrea Gavinelli, Health and Consumers Directorate General, European Commission
- Dr Sharie Aviso, (OIE Sub Regional Representation, Thailand)
- Dr Andrew Davis (OIE Sub Regional Representation, Thailand)
- Ms Pattita Angvanichakul, (OIE Sub Regional Representation, Thailand)
- Mr Jim Paradise Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries & Forestry
- Mr Tim Lester, Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries & Forestry (Secretariat)

**REGIONAL ANIMAL WELFARE STRATEGY
COORDINATION GROUP MEETING
AGENDA**

Tuesday, 19 April 2011

Registration: 8.00am - 8.30am - Siam City Hotel - Kornkamol room

TIME	ISSUE	PRESENTER
8.30am	Opening Ceremony Welcome	Meeting Chair - Dr Gardner Murray, Special Adviser to OIE
8.35am	Introduction and Purpose	Dr Gardner Murray
8.45am	World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Policy/ Animal Welfare direction	Dr David Bayvel, Chair of the permanent OIE Animal Welfare Working Group.
9.05am	The RAWs and the Implementation Plan - Background And Content	Jim Paradise Animal Welfare Unit, DAFF
9.25am	OIE AFEO welfare developments in 2010-11	Dr Tomoko Ishibashi / Dr Sharie Aviso OIE AFEO RR and SRR
9.40am	Country Presentations - Country Updates and animal welfare initiatives from participants	Individual Presentations
10.25am	Group Photo	Meeting participants
10.30am	MORNING TEA	
11.00am	Industry and NGO Presentations - Updates and animal welfare initiatives from participants	Individual Presentations
12.30pm	LUNCH - Patummat Restaurant	
2pm	Breakout session #1 - RAWs implementation issues <i>[Participants will be divided into 2 breakout groups]</i>	Meeting participants
3.30pm	AFTERNOON TEA	
4.00pm	Breakout session continued	Meeting participants
4.30pm	Report and Discussion from Breakout Session	Meeting participants
5.00pm	Close - Day 1	Dr Gardner Murray

**REGIONAL ANIMAL WELFARE STRATEGY
COORDINATION GROUP MEETING
AGENDA**

Wednesday, 20 April 2011

TIME	ISSUE	PRESENTER
8.30am	Welcome to day 2	Dr Gardner Murray
8.35am	Secretariat Report: Arrangements, Communications and Survey	Tim Lester
8.55am	Discussion of an Animal Welfare Risk Management Process -	Jim Paradise Animal Welfare Unit, DAFF
9.10am	Summary of breakout session #1	Breakout groups Chairs and Participants
9.20am	Breakout session #2 - Future workplan <i>[Participants will be divided into 2 breakout groups]</i> Breakout session continued	Meeting participants
10.30am	Morning Tea	
11am	Breakout session #2 continued	Meeting participants
11.45am	Report back from breakout session #2	Meeting participants
12 noon	Plenary Session - RAWs Coordination Group Workplan and Activities	Meeting participants
12.45pm	Summary -meeting outcomes and recommendations	Dr Gardner Murray
12.55pm	Closing Ceremony	Dr Gardner Murray
1pm	LUNCH- Patummat Restaurant	

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

Time/ Session	Breakout group Leader: Jim Paradice	Breakout group Leader: David Bayvel
RAWs Implementation Issues		
DAY 1 Meeting the Coordination Group's Terms of Reference		
2pm-4pm	1. Promotion and achievement of understanding of animal welfare <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the priorities for action at the regional level and national levels? • How can we test for effectiveness? • What are the key roles for AW Focal points? • What are the key roles for the secretariat and how should it operate? • How best should understanding be progressed? 	2. Implementation of OIE Standards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the status of implementation? • And constraints? • How best can standards implementation be progressed?
4.30-5pm	Break out session 1- reporting and discussion	

Future Work Plan		
DAY 2 Implementing the RAWs		
9.20am-11.45am	3. Working Partnerships <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How best to work together • Funding/support arrangements 	4. RAWs IP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update of the RAWs IP • Including an inventory of actions
11.45am-12pm	Break out session 2 - reporting and discussion	
12pm-12.45pm	RAWs Coordination Group work plan and activities	