Objectives and Role of AVAWE

(A full descriptor of the role and objectives of AVAWE can be found on the AVA web site)

AVAWE is dedicated to the dissemination of scientific knowledge relative to animal welfare concerning the ethics of animal use, animal management and animal welfare policy. AVAWE embraces the welfare of all animals used for companionship, work, food, clothing, research, teaching, recreation, entertainment and sport, as well as feral and wild animals.

AVAWE objectives include:

- To promote all aspects of animal welfare and ethics within the Australian veterinary profession with regard to the use of animals for companionship, work, food, clothing, research, teaching, recreation, entertainment and sport, as well as feral and wild animals.
- To provide a forum for discussion of the ethics of animal use, animal management and animal welfare.
- To provide a forum for consideration and dissemination of scientific knowledge relative to animal welfare.
- To provide a forum for consultation and education on animal welfare and ethics with the veterinary, animal welfare, scientific, political, educational and general communities.

AVAWE members and the AVA

Our growing membership has meant that we have become an even more significant SIG in the AVA and our members represent the leaders in the field of animal welfare and ethics in Australia.

Members of AVAWE for example have been involved in the AVA submission on greyhound welfare in NSW, working with the Federal Government over the ban on cosmetic testing on animals, working with ASAV on the restrictions on keeping pets in rental and strata accommodation and working with government and others on the welfare of kangaroos in the NSW rangelands.
The AVA Conference is a good fun, educational and vibrant event and a wonderful opportunity to meet up with fellow vets with common interests. It's the only time of the year that AVAWE members come together.

Once again AVAWE has an outstanding program. We are delighted to have Sean Wensley as our keynote speaker. Sean is the senior Vice President of the British Veterinary Association and senior veterinary surgeon for communication and education at the PDSA, a leading veterinary charity in the UK. Sean's sessions include a report on companion animal well-being, animal welfare focussed practice, brachycephalic dog welfare, the veterinary profession's role in conservation and developing a visibility strategy.

There is also an excellent line up of local speakers with sessions including ones on animal welfare and the Commonwealth Veterinary Association, pet insurance and animal / ethics, animal welfare in the digital age, greyhound welfare, and ethics, evidence and animal welfare.

AVAWE WORKSHOP AT THE CONFERENCE

Following on from the success of the inaugural AVAWE Workshop last year there will be a Workshop again this year.

Friday 9th June in meeting room 207 at the Melbourne Convention and Exhibition Centre with the theme: 'It's raining cats and dogs'.

Join members of AVAWE and Sean Wensley to explore the many factors that have created the problem of unwanted and abandoned dogs and cats in shelters and join in a brainstorming session to try to find evidence based solutions.

AVAWE Annual General Meeting

The AVAWE Annual General Meeting will be held during the Conference. Please join us and help ensure AVAWE continues as a valuable and influential SIG in theAVA.
The AVAWE dinner was initiated the last time the AVA Conference was held in Melbourne. Despite the scepticism by some who felt that no one would turn up, the dinner was an outstanding success. This first dinner was held in a first-rate restaurant with good food and wine.

Continuing the theme the AVAWE dinner continues to go from strength to strength and continues to be held in a top restaurant with good food and wine. We've been fortunate to have had some outstanding dinner speakers such as Temple Grandin and John Webster and this year we are delighted to have Sean Wensley as our guest.

This year's dinner will be held on:-
Wednesday 7th June at 7 pm at Taxi Kitchen. Corner Swanston and Flinders Streets.
Numbers are limited so make sure you register nice and early!

Australian and New Zealand College of Veterinary Scientists: Animal Welfare Chapter

The Animal Welfare Chapter of the ANZCVS was established to provide a forum for the training of veterinarians to a detailed knowledge and above average competence in animal welfare in all species. The Animal Welfare Chapter has over 60 members putting it as a middle-ranking chapter in the College and very much a part of the main stream. Membership exams are held every two years and the next exams are in 2018. Contact the College for more information. www.anzcvs.org.au/AVAWE has a close association with the College with some of our members also members of the Animal Welfare Chapter.

Policy Council Report – Bronwyn Orr

The AVA Policy Advisory Council (PAC) helps develop the policies and position statements which determine the AVA stance on issues. As the new Policy Councillor, I collate member feedback on any new or amended policies and attend the PAC meeting annually. The PAC meeting is an opportunity to work with other policy councillors across the various SIGs, branches and divisions. Working groups are formed to review old policies and develop new ones. Contentious policies which AVAWE will be seeking to have debated include the ‘welfare of cetaceans in captivity’ and the ‘use of whips on horses at competitive events’ policies.

The meeting this year will take place in Melbourne prior to the annual AVA conference. I will have a report detailing the outcomes of the PAC available in the weeks following the conference. If you have any questions about PAC or if you have suggestions for policy amendment or addition, please get in touch via bronwyn.orr@my.jcu.edu.au.
Veterinarians have always needed to consider ethical issues as well as science in making decisions about animal welfare. It is widely accepted that scientific assessments of animal welfare involve a number of considerations that are ethical in nature. Those of us in practice for example know that assessment of animal welfare is part of everyday dealings with animals and their owners and that ethical decision making is not some abstract concept far removed from day to day life.

Ethical decision making for veterinarians does not simply involve animal ethics. Veterinary ethics are concerned with how veterinarians make decisions and act as professionals for the provision of veterinary care. The law and codes of conduct relating to veterinarians provide an ethical framework to ensure that veterinarians work in an ethical environment. Research has shown that people are mostly innately cooperative and ethical and prefer to work in an ethical environment – they just need laws to enforce this!

Veterinarians need to discard the perception that moral or ethical reasoning, philosophically grounded, is distant from everyday practice. In actual fact, daily encounters with ethical ‘dilemmas’ – be they end of life decision making, pain relief for husbandry procedures or requests to euthanase healthy animals – can serve to make the life of a practitioner more challenging and rewarding.

There was an interesting article in The Conversation, 4 May 2016, entitled ‘Bertrand Russell and the case for Philosophy for Everyone’ wherein it was argued that philosophy has lost its value in the community at large due to it becoming since late in the 19th century, an almost exclusive academic discipline within the research university setting.

At the BVA Congress in London November 2016 Franck Meijboom, Associate Professor at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Ethics at Utrecht University spoke about ‘incorporating ethics into everyday practice’. His presentation set out to dispel the notion that ethics is distant from day to day practice. ‘Vets, he said, were in a position to make meaningful contributions to real-world animal welfare problems but this would only be possible if the ethical dimensions of these problems were taken into account’ and ‘to become experts in animal welfare, vets also needed to consider ethical issues’. Prof Meijboom posed a number of questions including whether vets should ignore the interests of an animal when the interests of its owner conflicted with animal welfare, and instead aim for a good vet-client relationship. A majority of the audience, quite rightly disagreed, with one member of the audience commenting that pandering to a client’s wishes was not a good relationship.

Regardless of whether practitioners have time to sit down and ‘navel gaze’, clinical decision making is one aspect of practice that demands reflection. Have I made the right decision? Is this decision using the best evidence? Is this decision in line with codes of conduct and the law. Have I ensured that the animal is my first priority? Have I followed up to ensure the animal responded to my treatment? It is clear that ethically, veterinarians need to make clinical decisions using best evidence for the best health and welfare outcomes for the animal, the owner and the veterinarian. Furthermore, codes of conduct and the law pertaining to veterinarians stipulate that veterinarians are obliged to make clinical decisions based on best evidence and current knowledge.

The second Evidence Based Veterinary Medicine Network Conference was held in Edinburgh November 2016. The Conference was run by RCVS Knowledge, the Charity partner of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons with the aim to become a global intermediary for evidence-based
veterinary knowledge, thereby directly contributing to improving animal health and welfare. Access to the best available information when making a clinical decision is a critical part of EBVM and EBVM has at its heart the confidence in the scientific methodology that has developed over centuries to enable us to distinguish between what is likely to be true from what is likely to be false (or unproven).

As scientists we are of course trained to separate good from dubious information and are forever alert to cognitive biases and the need to challenge current knowledge. However, in today's climate of post-modernist populism and 'alternative facts' we do need to be more stridently assertive in being scientific and evidence based.

The postmodern mindset has had serious implications for the standing of science in general and veterinary science has not been immune. At its extreme, postmodernism views science as simply one among a variety of subjective explanations for the way we perceive the physical world. Science is downgraded to mere opinion, and scientists' professional voices are diminished.

As Professor Emma Johnston, writing in the SMH Feb 14, 2017 (‘The antidote to rising populism is being grown in labs’) states 'the rise of a wider "post truth" political culture means that scientists increasingly need to 'pick up the baton of public intellectualism' and to counter fake news. As we are all too aware 'anyone can speak, write, tweet and post' and that 'opinion and ideology are overriding facts'. Professor Johnston asks 'can we counter fake news by promoting science and as scientists be the ambassadors of brand "knowledge" and brand "truth"? Further, 'As public intellectuals our scientific qualifications and practices could, and should, be shorthand for reliability and credibility'.

This is the very essence of the need for veterinarians to use best evidence based on scientific techniques such as replication and randomisation. We are very fortunate indeed that with the massive increase in scientific literature, the emergence of EBVM resources has given us data to become better veterinarians. Additionally, practitioners can make a difference by providing data, undertaking research in practice and generally engaging in EBVM. The use of EBVM is being driven by practitioners and this engagement has the potential to make practice even more rewarding. There are likely to be a range of non clinical benefits of the use of EBVM such as collegiality and interesting, relevant and satisfying engagement in practice.

In this post-modernist world of fake news and the like, if we replace evidence based medicine with opinion based medicine we lose both credibility as veterinary scientists and a legitimate claim to be the primary source of information and views on animal health and welfare. Let’s all walk for science!

FACTS OR 'ALTERNATIVE FACTS' OF PRACTICE?
The principles of Evidence Based Veterinary Medicine provide the practitioner with a method of dealing with the large amount of different types of evidence available and apply it to clinical decision making to optimise clinical outcome. Evidence based decisions combine clinical expertise, the most relevant and best available scientific evidence, patient circumstances and animal owner's values.

The case for EBVM is therefore one for improving the success rates of clinical decisions, saving lives, and providing better standards of care, health and welfare. It's also about becoming self-aware about knowledge limitations, and filling gaps when you can. Awareness of limitations to knowledge is an integral aspect of what it means to be a veterinarian and an essential first step in the use of EBVM. At its heart is the confidence in the scientific methodology that has developed over time to enable vets to distinguish what is likely to be true from what is likely to be false (or unproven).

The use of EBVM will reduce the problem of cognitive biases which often lead to mistakes, and over-diagnosis and over-servicing which are not only unethical but generate complaints and harm the standing of the profession.

VETERINARY EVIDENCE
https://veterinaryevidence.org/index.php/ve
A new portal supported by the RCVS uniting the global network of those interested in promoting EBVM and its application within practice. Veterinary Evidence is more than just a journal; the site will keep a library of Knowledge Summaries, run a biennial conference, host Twitter-based journal clubs and will support aspects of EBVM in general. Promotion of new articles, updates, calls for abstracts and other information will be posted on the Twitter and Facebook page, going live alongside the journal launch.

USEFUL EBVM LINKS: The main groups taking the lead on EBVM internationally:
- Evidence Based Veterinary Medicine Association. www.ebvma.org
- The Centre for Evidence based Veterinary Medicine at the University of Nottingham. http://www.nottingham.ac.uk/cevm/index.aspx
- The Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons charitable trust RCVS Knowledge http://knowledge.rcvs.org.uk/home/

RCVS EBVM TOOLKIT: http://knowledge.rcvs.org.uk
RCVS Tutorial on how to apply EBVM: http://www.ebvlarning.org/
Tutorial on EBVM: tiny.utk.edu/ebvm

EBVM RESOURCES
- BestBETS for vets. www.bestbetsforvets.org
- RCVS Knowledge Summaries http://knowledge.rcvs.uk/evidence-based-veterinary-medicine/knowledge-Summaries/
- Veterinary Prescriber http://www.veterinaryprescriber.org/
- The EBVMA www.ebvma.org Has some useful articles and systematic reviews.

DATA COLLECTION

CLINICAL AUDITS.

OTHER
All trials registered, all results reported campaign www.alltrials.net
Sense about Science https://senseaboutscience.org
Friends of Science in Medicine www.scienceinmedicine.org.au
Cochrane Collaboration www.cochrane.org
AVA Animal Welfare Trust

The Animal Welfare Trust was established by the AVA to promote and support animal welfare research and education for all animal species.

Amongst its aims are:-

- Fund animal welfare research and teaching
- Sponsor workshops and conferences on animal welfare.
- Stimulate public interest.
- Produce written and electronic material promoting animal welfare activities and
- Raise funds for these purposes.

This unique Trust is administered by the AVA and for some years now AVA members have been able to contribute to a fund set up by the AVA as a foundation for the Trust. Veterinarians can contribute to the work of the Trust by making tax-deductible donations.

Our SIG is in a unique position to promote the Trust to the profession and to members of the public, especially the rural community. Leaflets have been produced (extract from leaflet pictured left) and AVAWE will be promoting the Trust at the AVA conference.

Pet owners and veterinarians could perhaps make a donation in memory of a special pet. In particular, practitioners could consider placing the leaflets in waiting rooms and including them in any condolence cards. Maybe even make a small donation on behalf of any deceased companion animals, prize livestock, horses or birds.

The Trust is administered by voluntary Trustees, each a veterinarian with expertise in, and active commitment to, the welfare of all animals. Trustees identify areas of real need and support research with a real chance of making a positive difference to animals.

Veterinarians provide more than $10 million/year of free services to animals and the disadvantaged in our community. For example, they treat injured wildlife and strays, provide food, shelter, care, medical and surgical services before releasing or re-homing these animals to enjoy a positive future.

The Trust gives veterinarians yet another avenue to contribute to help all Australian animals by supporting essential animal welfare research and community promotion of science-based enhanced animal welfare.

Tanya Stephens is the current Chair of the Trust.

AAWS UPDATE

The AVA has taken over the running of AAWS. See http://ava.com.au/animal-welfare-roundtable
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Items of Interest</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>New Free Lab Animal Welfare Curriculum</strong></td>
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<td><strong>New EU Animal Health Law</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Food for thought. Grocery displays to discourage meat consumption. The Guardian 27/01/17.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>'Would you eat an alien?'</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Feral cats</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Genetic health website</strong></td>
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### BVA – bulldogs and pugs
The British Veterinary Association has decided to no longer accept adverts in its journals that use images of bulldogs, French bulldogs or pugs to promote non-breed specific products with the aim of reducing demand for these breeds. The hope is that advertisers will select images of healthy animals for any advertising campaigns.

### UK equine welfare initiative
Four U.K. Equine welfare charities, Brooke, The Donkey Sanctuary, SPANA and World Horse Welfare, have joined forces to provide advice and support in implementing global standards for the welfare of working horses, donkeys and mules. The standards were approved by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) last year.

### AVMA 2016 slaughter guidelines
In July 2016 the American Veterinary Medical Association released ‘Guidelines for the Humane Slaughter of Animals: 2016 Edition. The species covered are hoofed stock, poultry, fish, rabbits and alligators. The guidelines are provided specifically for animals that are reared and slaughtered for human food consumption and do not include animals raised and killed for their fur, skins or any other product. [https://www.avma.org/KB/Resources/Reference/AnimalWelfare/Documents/Humane-Slaughter-Guidelines.pdf](https://www.avma.org/KB/Resources/Reference/AnimalWelfare/Documents/Humane-Slaughter-Guidelines.pdf)

### UFAW award for animal welfare research
In October 2016 UFAW launched an award for up to £50,000 to support innovative research in animal welfare science. The award could be used to support research into any animal species. [www.ufaw.org.uk](http://www.ufaw.org.uk)

### UFAW and HAS
UFAW joins forces with the Humane Slaughter Association to look at the welfare impacts of controlled atmosphere methods for stunning or killing animals. [www.ufaw.org.uk/cas2017](http://www.ufaw.org.uk/cas2017)

### Reducing pain and distress in laboratory animals
A special edition of the journal Laboratory Animals contains nine reviews of current best practice for identifying and reducing pain and distress in laboratory animals. [http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/lana/50/6](http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/lana/50/6)

### The Humane Slaughter Association
A model syllabus on animal welfare at slaughter, which references HSA publications and training materials has been produced by the HSA. [www.hsa.org.uk/courseoutline](http://www.hsa.org.uk/courseoutline)

### HealthforAnimals
HealthforAnimals which represents the animal medicines industry worldwide commented on a review of data on pet ownership and pet health. Pet ownership is on the rise worldwide but a growing tendency to ‘humanise’ pet animals will see them suffer from the same chronic health conditions as people, including obesity and associated diabetes and arthritis. Brazil now has more pet dogs than children and at the end of 2016 will have become the second largest market for pet products, overtaking Japan. The USA remains the biggest market. However HealthforAnimals warns that there appears to be a worrying correlation between increasing human obesity and obesity in dogs and cats. Pet obesity is a serious and significant health and welfare issue which could be tackled through strategies such as improving the quality of pet food. [www.healthforanimals.org](http://www.healthforanimals.org)

### U.K. sales of pet food in decline
Meanwhile in the U.K. sales of pet food are in decline. A Pet Food Manufacturers’ Association survey found a decline in dog and cat ownership in the U.K. and this trend is mirrored in other English-speaking countries, the USA, Canada and Australia. This decline is attributed to an ageing population, urban living and commitment phobia. The market is driven by families with children. Marc Abraham a TV vet commented that ‘maybe the human need for companionship is being delivered now more by social media than getting a pet’.

### Ethical Dilemmas

**Initiated by AVAWE** for publication in the AVJ, these ethical dilemmas are intended as not merely light opinion pieces but as a means of disseminating information based on up-to-date research into current legal, professional, ethical and welfare standards. Ethical dilemmas are a useful means of disseminating information on ethics, welfare and the law.

Do you have a dilemma you would like discussed? It's important to keep in mind that a veterinary response to an ethical dilemma is based on more than just animal ethics. While animal ethics refer to the moral issues surrounding the use of animals, veterinary ethics are concerned with how veterinarians make decisions and act as professionals for the provision of veterinary care. In this process of professional decision-making, veterinarians will frequently need to consider issues of animal ethics, but their professional ethics necessarily include and go beyond these concerns.
### Some useful links and journals

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<tr>
<th>Commonwealth Veterinary Association</th>
<th>Animal Welfare Science, Ethics and Law Veterinary Association. A UK group</th>
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<tr>
<td>The C VA produces a regular journal.</td>
<td><a href="http://www.awselva.org.uk">www.awselva.org.uk</a></td>
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<td><a href="http://www.commonwelthvetassoc.org/">www.commonwelthvetassoc.org/</a></td>
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<tr>
<th>Humane Slaughter Association and Council of Justice to Animals</th>
<th>Animal Welfare Science Centre Parkville, Melbourne, VIC.</th>
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<tr>
<td>works for welfare for food animals during transport, marketing and slaughter</td>
<td><a href="http://www.animalwelfare.net.au">http://www.animalwelfare.net.au</a> has the latest information on their seminar series and scientific meetings.</td>
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<td><a href="http://www.hsa.org.uk">www.hsa.org.uk</a></td>
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<tr>
<th>The National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC)</th>
<th>ANZLAA – Australian and New Zealand Laboratory Animal Association.</th>
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<tr>
<td>is Australia’s peak body for supporting health and medical research</td>
<td><a href="http://www.anzlaa.org/">http://www.anzlaa.org/</a></td>
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<tr>
<th>Applied Animal Behaviour Science</th>
<th>UFAW (Universities Federation for Animal Welfare) founded in 1926, is an internationally recognised independent scientific and educational animal welfare charity.</th>
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<th>ANZCCART – ANZCCART News</th>
<th>Digital Resources for Veterinary Trainers</th>
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<td>is a publication for researchers and teachers, members of animal ethics committees, staff of organisations concerned with research, teaching and funding and parliamentarians and members of the public with interests in the conduct of animal-based research and teaching and the welfare of animals used.</td>
<td>DigiRes are a small non-profit organisation based at Newcastle University in England that produces digital material for those involved in the training of research workers, veterinarians, and others who work with animals. Their website provides a list of products available for purchase (including QuickTime Video Clips and Image files on CDROM).</td>
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<tr>
<th>The European College of Animal Welfare and Behaviour Medicine</th>
<th>The American Veterinary Medical Association produces an animal welfare themed e-newsletter quarterly.</th>
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<td>has established a sub-specialty in Animal Welfare Science Ethics and Law.</td>
<td><a href="http://www.avma.org/issues/animal_welfare/AWFocus/default.asp">http://www.avma.org/issues/animal_welfare/AWFocus/default.asp</a></td>
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<td><a href="http://www.ecvbm.org/">www.ecvbm.org/</a></td>
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<tr>
<th>Medical Advances Without Animals (MAWA)</th>
<th>Centre for Animal Welfare and Ethics, University of Queensland, The Whitehouse Building 8143 University of Queensland Gatton Qld 4343</th>
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<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.mawa-trust.org.au">www.mawa-trust.org.au</a></td>
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<th>The Centre for Companion Animal Health (CCAH)</th>
<th>International Animal Law. Specialist educators on the subject of animals and the law through courses, CPD, workshops and conference presentations.</th>
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<tr>
<td>is a research centre working on the development of scientific and social advances in companion animal health and welfare. It is conducted through the University of Queensland.</td>
<td><a href="http://www.animal-law.biz">http://www.animal-law.biz</a></td>
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<td>The OIE is the intergovernmental organisation responsible for improving animal health worldwide. It is recognised as a reference organisation by the World Trade Organization (WTO) and in 2010, had a total of 176 Member Countries and Territories.</td>
<td>This is a vets only animal welfare charity which promotes animal welfare through research education and debate.</td>
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<td><a href="http://www.oie.int/eng_en_index.htm">http://www.oie.int/eng_en_index.htm</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.bva-awf.org.uk">www.bva-awf.org.uk</a></td>
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Ethitex
Ethitex is an online system to allow researchers to do tissue sharing with other researchers and comply with the Australian National Health and Medical Research Council's (NHMRC) edict: "Where practicable, tissue from animals being killed should be shared among investigators and teachers..."

Assessing the Health and Welfare of Laboratory Animals (AHWLA)
An online resource bank with web tutorials, images and videos that help to provide practical guidance in recognising signs of health and good welfare in laboratory animals. One of its chief aims is to help users of the site to become better able to identify signs of pain, distress and poor welfare in laboratory animals. It is run by Newcastle University (UK).
http://www.ahwla.org.uk/

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Books & Journal articles

(University Federation for Animal Welfare)
Publishes the Journal of Animal Welfare
http://www.users.dircon.co.uk/~ufaw3/animalwelfare.htm

Animal Welfare. UFAW. Vol. 26 Issue 1, Feb, 2017, includes articles on developing a horse welfare assessment protocol, the burden of domestication and visitor effects in captive felids.

The UFAW book series includes the following books:-
Companion animal ethics, 2015, Peter Sandøe, Sandra Corr and Clare Palmer.


Physiology and Behaviour of Animal Suffering, 2005, Neville Gregory.


Order online www.wiley.com/go/ufaw.
UFAW members receive a discount.


FAWC Opinion on the Welfare Implications of Breeding and Breeding Technologies in Commercial Livestock Agriculture (Nov 2012) available to download from the FAWC website.


The Behavioural Biology of Chickens 2015, CJ Nicol, CABI.
**OIE: World Organisation for Animal Health**

Publishes a number of books, journals and codes. To order www.oie.int/boutique

Publications include:

- **Scientific assessment and management of animal pain** (contains a series of papers presented at the AAWS day and unpublished papers from other parts of the world)

- **Veterinary education for global animal and public health**

- **Climate change**: impact on the epidemiology and control of animal diseases

- **Good governance and financing of efficient veterinary services.**

- **Animal welfare: focusing on the future**, DJ Mellor and ACD Bayvel, 2015

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**The Humane Slaughter Association**

Produces a large number of publications and provides a comprehensive range of training services in livestock handling and welfare.

General publications include:

- **Guidance for Veterinary Surgeons on the Emergency Slaughter of Cattle and Best Practice Guidelines for Group-Stunning Systems.**

- **Guidance notes include Humane Killing of Livestock using Firearms and Captive-Bolt Stunning of Livestock.**

Their ‘Best practice guidelines for the welfare of...’ series, includes **Turkeys in Processing Plants**, and **Pigs in Abattoirs**.

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**RSPCA Australian Animal Welfare Seminar Proceedings**


RSPCA Animal Welfare Science Updates. To be added to the subscription list, email science@rspca.or.au

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**Coming events**

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<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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