

About WSPA

The World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA) seeks to create a world where animal welfare matters and animal cruelty ends. WSPA will strive to achieve sustainable change for animals through;

- Tackling the root causes of animal suffering
- Using science to underpin ethical cases
- Engaging positively with agencies
- Developing and implementing solutions that work
- Making animals matter to people



Partnering with International Agencies

- United Nations only animal welfare organisation with consultative status
- World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)
- Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)
- World Trade Organisation (WTO)
- World Bank
- World Health Organisation (WHO)



WSPA Areas of Work

- Inhumane culling of dogs and cats
- Disaster management
- Wildlife
- Sustainable farming
- Education



Inhumane Dog Culling

- Inhumane culling of more than 20 million dogs each year as a response to rabies
- Unnecessarily pain and cruel methods
 - Poisoning
 - Shooting
 - Beating
 - Electrocution
 - Gassing







Case Study Bali Island-Wide Vaccination

- Government cull in response to rabies outbreak subjected over 130,000 dogs to slow death from strychnine poisoning and threatened hundreds of thousands more
- WSPA responded to this crisis with solutions
- Partnered with Bali Animal Welfare Association to launch an island-wide vaccination campaign
 - 210,000 dogs (>70%) vaccinated across Bali, saving the island's 300,000 dogs from strychnine poison
 - Within 4 months, 48% reduction in human rabies deaths; 45% reduction in dogs rabies cases
 - Vaccinated dogs wore iconic red collars –symbol of their importance in halting spread of rabies, and "Red Collar Campaign" was named in their honour
 - Second phase vaccinations continued by government with support from FAO, AusAid and USAID



'Natural' Disasters

- Drought
- Earthquakes
- Extreme temperature
- Floods
- Mud slides

- Volcanic eruptions
- Wild fires
- Wave / surge events
- Wind-storm
- Man-made



Effects in 2010

- 385 disasters killed more than 297000 people
- Over 217 million people affected
- US\$124 billion in damage
- 39% of Haiti's population affected
- 8 million (17%) of Mongolia's livestock



DISASTER RESPONSE – ANIMAL WELFARE OPTIONS











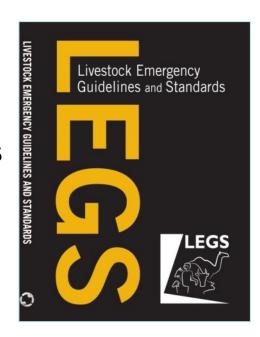






Cyclone Nargis, Myanmar

- Immediate Response
 - delivered 120 tons emergency feed to delta livestock
 - led four veterinary teams for four weeks
- Recovery
 - rebuilt the destroyed LBVD veterinary centre at Kunyangone township
- Risk reduction
 - ran village evacuation simulations in 17 villages so the villages could evacuate with their livestock to safe areas in future





Welfare of wildlife

- Ideal welfare situation for wildlife is in the wild
- Wildlife is exploited for medicinal products, meat, fashion, entertainment, spiritual/traditional beliefs and souvenirs
- In many countries insufficient regulations for provision of adequate welfare to wildlife
- Challenging legal situation for international trade with wildlife or the capture of animals in international waters
- Illegal wildlife trade prone to severe cruelty as no monitoring of welfare and potentially extreme quantities of animals affected



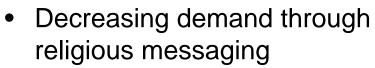


WSPA works on:

- Marine mammals with no option for humane slaughtering, WSPA calls for a stop to commercial whaling
- Captive bears extreme cruelty through use in blood sports and high demand for bear products calls for an end of keeping captive bears for commercial purposes

Case study: Bear Baiting

- Cruel tradition in Pakistan
- WSPA works with local group BRC: committed to <u>stop</u>
 <u>the tradition</u> of bear baiting
- Holistic project involving:



- Influencing political decision makers
- Improving legislation
- Empowering local authorities
- Providing alternative livelihoods to former bear owners and ensuring their sustainability
- Providing high-welfare standards sanctuary for surrendered bears
- Detailed monitoring and evaluation of efforts

Global Farming Trends Intensification and Industrialisation

- Economy, jobs and livelihoods
 - 1 billion of the world's poorest people depend on animals for food, income, transport, social status or cultural identification
- Welfare of animals
 - Health problems, behavioural and movement restriction, mutilations
- Land use and environment
 - 70% of land for human use, increasing deforestation, greenhouse gas emissions – largest polluting sectors



Transforming Global Farming

- Vision: world where animal welfare is at heart of farming and suffering of farm animals has ended
 - Free from confinement, free to express natural behaviours, bred for good welfare, and free from mutilations
- **Mission:** to ensure animal welfare fully integrated into policies, practices and behaviours of those responsible for farm animals
- Developing plan to transform farming:
 - China, India & Brazil for production
 - Europe & US for food business



Case study: India

- Keggfarm, local poultry supplier, had competition when the country open up trade to international players
- They focussed on producing birds suited for the 'back-yard' farmers of rural households
- Improves livelihoods of poor households and protects animal welfare
- Company is branching into welfare focussed commercial egg production



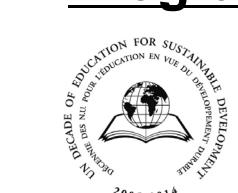
FIRST CONCEPTS

in Animal Welfare

5 - 16 YEARS AGE RANGE



First Concept In Animal Welfare (FCAW) **Programme**







It is values-based education:

- Develops sensitivity to all life
- Encourages children to be more compassionate
- Develops a sense of awe, responsibility and duty of care
- Empowers children to make decisions as responsible world citizens







Case study: Thailand

- Program in Thailand started in 2008 with support from local education authorities
- Training provided to in-service teachers from more than 200 primary schools in Thailand and to 300 pre-service teachers from 2 universities
- At least 80 primary schools within the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration has fully adopted our program into their teachings









- ACAW focuses on ensuring that animal welfare is included and taught effectively in the training provisions for veterinarians
- Work through Key Drivers
 - Capacity building
 - Increase resource
 - Networking
- Support from Deans and key agencies







Case study: Philippines

- National steering committee
- 3 national teaching training workshops
 - Focus on specific AW issues
- Book and resource sharing
- All 20 vet schools are teaching animal welfare