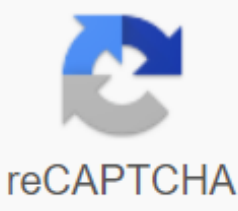




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Bienestar animal oie pdf

On 2 May 2019, the Animal Health Code defines the physical and mental state of the animal in relation to living and death conditions. The principles of the IBE for animal protection also mention the arch-famous Five Freedoms, which were published in 1965 to describe the right to well-being of that . In accordance with the Code of Animal Health, the IE defines the physical and mental state of the animal in relation to living and death conditions. The IEA's principles for animal protection also mention the archio-famous Five Freedoms, which was published in 1965 to describe the right to the welfare of animals controlled by humans. without hunger, thirst and malnutrition; Free from fears and anxieties; Without physical or heat discomfort, free from pain, injury or illness; freely express their own patterns of behavior. MEE animal protection standards are not health measures, but they also play an important role in international trade, as they are the only standards of global and scientific application that are agreed upon by the countries of the world with trade consequences. Harmonization of intergovernmental rules is one of the principles used by the WTO to promote safe trade and prevent unnecessary barriers to it, and applies equally to measures relating to social welfare and animal health. By clicking on the image to view the full-screen infographic Standards with the scientific basis of FEMA believes that, as with animal health standards and food safety standards, animal protection standards should be based on clear scientific principles. They should focus on the results of these species and should always strive to maintain health as a basis for well-being. This has led the Organization to strengthen its international network of experts in the field, as well as to the establishment of special animal protection teams and the inclusion of new collaborating centres. The multi-sectoral theme of the veterinary profession plays a key role in animal health and welfare, and veterinary training increasingly includes a wider range of animal welfare issues. Thus, at both the national and regional levels, the best results are achieved when veterinary services work to improve animal welfare, together with the agricultural sectors and NGOs. Regardless of the progress made over the past few decades, improving animal welfare on a sustainable basis The IWE is currently working on developing standards and

recommendations for new areas important to animal protection. What is OIE? The World Organization for Animal Health is an intergovernmental body responsible for improving the health and well-being of animals in the world. It was created in accordance with the International Convention of January 25, 1924 and retained its historical acronym OIE. The World Trade Organization (WTO) has recognized the rules dictated by the IEA as a global reference. In 2013, the IEA has 178 members and has 12 regional and subregional offices on all continents. OIE operates with the constant support of 284 reference laboratories and collaborating centres. In its permanent and formal dealings with 62 other international organizations, in particular with international financial institutions supporting disease control programmes, MEO provides them with scientific and technical expertise. In applying the mandate received from its members, the IEA collects, analyzes and publishes scientific information on methods for combating animal diseases, including human-in-human zoonoses. The Organization constantly informs its members about the situation and evolution of these diseases in the world, develops and proposes for adoption by member countries international standards that allow them to control these diseases and protect themselves from importing pathogens while avoiding undue trade barriers. With regard to food safety, the IEA regulatory review is aimed at preventing the dangers that exist before the slaughter of animals or during the initial treatment of their derivatives: meat, milk, eggs, etc. Thanks to the actions of MEIO, veterinary services are recognized as a global public good whose missions benefit future generations and the international community as a whole. Its implementation in accordance with international quality standards should be a priority for public investment, and the IHE seeks to persuade developed countries and international financial institutions to support poor countries and their veterinary services. Through veterinary support programs, thanks to the PVS (Veterinary Benefits Assessment) tool, IEA actively assists developing and transition economies in adopting and publishing international quality standards with unanimous agreement Members. With their experience and the training activities of senior officials, they are country delegates to the Organization and their national focal points, collaborating centres of MEAO expert centres and its members specializing in horizontal issues. Advice on how to prepare procedures for harmonizing animal health regulations and international standards. Its functions include: coordinating joint research - providing technical recommendations - organizing and holding scientific meetings of the IE. In June 2009, during the 77th General Session of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), the International Committee approved the appointment of the OIE Collaborating Centre for Animal Protection, a project jointly led by the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the University of the Republic and the Department of Veterinary Sciences of the Southern University of Chile in Valdivia. The directors of this enterprise are Dr. Stella Maris Huertas and Dr. Carmen Gallo, respectively. This MEO Collaborating Centre will be a reference for the whole of America and is in addition to the other two centres located in Tiramo, Italy and New ealand-Australia. If there is one thing that is absolutely real, it is that the European Union is a world leader in animal protection standards. In fact, the Principles of the World Organization for Animal Health (IWE) on animal welfare cover the European Convention on the Protection of Animals in Farms. When we talk about animal welfare, we mean the physical and mental state of the animal in relation to the conditions in which it lives and dies, as defined by the MEI, guided by five freedoms, provided by the Council for the Protection of Farm Animals: without hunger, thirst and malnutrition Free from fears and anxieties, free of physical or heat discomfort, free from pain, injury or disease Free to express the guidelines of behavior From these five freedoms were created under the OIE, 12 common criteria for animal welfare also taking into account EU rules, such as that animals should not represent physical injuries, suffer from pain or that they must have sufficient space for free movement. Pig farms in Spain follow the most demanding rules in the world in the field of animal protection. There is no country in the world that largely guarantees the regulation of livestock or where it is most protected. In addition to the rules set by the European Union (Council Directive 2001/88/EC of 23 October 2001), Spain's commitment went even further with other additional rules (Legislative Decree April 15 and Royal Decree 306/2020 of February 11: Limiting the maximum size of farms Minimum distance between farms Feeding conditions, Recreation and development of mandatory minimum space and area to be provided by hog feeding systems biosecurity measures to transport animals But the pig sector has gone further with the development in 2019 of the most complete and advanced animal welfare certification system: certification of the Seal Certified Welfare Commitment (, promoted by Interprofessional White Layer Porcine (INTERPORC). This certification is a white-coated pork and pork product that meets the world's most demanding animal protection, biosecurity and quality requirements in the production and logistics of pigs in Spain. In order to obtain the seal, in addition to the legal norms of the European Union and Spain, other, more demanding requirements are detailed in the Technical Regulation of Animal Welfare and Biosecurity INTERPORC Animal Welfare of Spain (IAWS), which ensures compliance with the five freedoms and 12 principles of animal protection established by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE). The resolution was developed by INTERPORC after extensive consultation with certifiers, administration, scientists and animal welfare experts. And it guarantees consumers, like you, that the product was made with the highest guarantees in terms of animal welfare. 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