

## AHAW Network meeting 10-11 November 2015

### Draft agenda – topics and suggested speakers for introductory presentations

<b>Animal Welfare (10 November)</b>	<b>Speakers</b>
<b>Update on Animal killing:</b> Welfare impact of the different killing or culling methods used for disease control (depopulation) (at individual and farm level) in the EU	DE EFSA
<b>Emergency killing of cattle at a distance:</b> Discussion of MS's different approaches to emergency killing of cattle at a distance and their scientific basis (e.g. different ammunition used on different categories of cattle)	SE
<b>Standardisation of EEG analysis for unconsciousness:</b> Several research papers test methods of stunning for unconsciousness, however the way different scientist analyse unconsciousness differs, making it difficult to compare results. What are the best options for EEG analysis to ascertain onset and duration of unconsciousness? Is there a need for standardisation?	UK
<b>Zoo animals:</b> Welfare of zoo animals	BG
<b>Manipulable materials for pigs:</b> Impact of different manipulable materials for pigs on their welfare, health and production – current state of scientific knowledge	FR
<b>Floor quality and sows:</b> Impact of floor quality on sow welfare, health and performances – current state of scientific knowledge	FR
<b>Pecking and scratching materials for laying hens:</b> Development of pecking and scratching materials for laying hens – current state of scientific knowledge	FR
<b>Short presentations / updates:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <b>Same species, different legislation:</b>  Some species are held and/or used for multiple purposes. For instance a rabbit may be a pet, a lab animal, a production animal, or an animal used at public display. The needs of an animal are the same but the legislation may differ a lot. How do we reason around this? How do different countries approach the matter?</li> </ol>	SE

<p><b>b) Adulthood:</b>          Age when farm animals are to be considered as adults          As an example, the use of electric prodders for cattle: It would be interesting to have a discussion about the intention of the wording in the Transport Regulation (Annex I, Chap. III, point 1.9) and the Slaughter Regulation (Annex III, point 1.9).          What do we mean with “adult”? Why is the word “adult” used in the regulation and do the word have the same meaning in all of the MS?          When is an animal adult?</p>	SE
<p><b>c) NCP for scientific support under Regulation 1099/2009:</b>          Feedback from meeting held in Zagreb with the NCP for Regulation 1099/2009, and to inform Network about the possible future developments</p>	EFSA

Animal Health (11 November)	Speakers
<p><b>African swine fever:</b> Update on the outbreak Cooperation initiative between Baltic countries, Poland and EFSA on harmonisation of ASF data collection</p>	EE, LT, LV, PL EFSA, EE, LT, LV, PL
<p><b>Vectorborne Diseases:</b> a) West Nile fever b) Risk of vector (borne disease) introduction through trade (e.g. through consignments of plants, tyres) - how much surveillance is done around airports or ports? c) Bluetongue-8 re-emergence in France – update on outbreak, likelihood of similar event occurring in other EU MSs? d) Lumpy skin disease in and around the EU, political instability and massive movements of people – probability of further spread? (also relevant for other diseases)</p>	BG UK  FR, UK  SE
<p><b>Brucellosis:</b> a) Control option of brucellosis in Ibex (mountain goat : <i>Capra hircus</i>) in Bargy alpine valley as a prevention tool against domestic ruminant contamination Brucellosis (<i>B. melitensis</i> and <i>abortus</i>) (BG) b) Presentation of new research findings on serological diagnosis/tests for swine brucellosis to overcome the problem of False Positive Serological Reactions (FPSR)</p>	FR  ES
<p><b>Avian Influenza:</b> Exchange of views on AI Information on EFSA's current scientific opinion on HPAI and LPAI</p>	UK EFSA
<p><b>Paratuberculosis:</b> In view of disease listing in the AHL/AHR: how do MS assess the paratuberculosis risk: from human perspective, possibility of free herds to stay free with the disease present in the country, possibility for free countries to stay free of the disease ?</p>	SE
<p><b>Anti-parasitic drugs:</b> Resistance to anti-parasitic drugs</p>	UK
<p><b><i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i> :</b> Update on EFSA's scientific opinion and scientific report Discussion on the risk of introduction</p>	EFSA UK
<p><b>Hoof and bone meal as vehicle of pathogens:</b> Importation of "hoof and bone meal" from third countries to be used as fertilizers in organic farming – risk of spread of pathogens to production animals and humans</p>	SE