



What is animal welfare?

Let's talk about it!

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Defining animal welfare

Integral component of <u>animal care</u>



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Animal The international journal of animal biosciences



My pigs are ok, why change? – animal welfare accounts of pig farmers R. Albernaz-Gonçalves a,b, G. Olmos c, M.J. Hötzel a,*



- The <u>physical & psychological state</u> of an individual animal in relation to its environment
- Failure or difficulty in coping with that environment are indicators of compromised animal welfare (Broom, 2011; Keeling, 2019)



Fig. 1. Word cloud with participants' most frequent expressions about the concept of animal welfare in pigs.

Albernaz-Gonçalves et al, 2019

When is welfare compromised?

Negative affective states

Physical wellbeing

(Biological functioning)

- Lameness & painful conditions
- Disease
- Poor nutrition
- Poor body condition
- Abortions

Psychological wellbeing

(Emotional states)

Social isolation

- Social conflict: aggression, competition
- Inability to perform natural behaviours

i.e.: Rooting, foraging, exploration

When is welfare compromised?

- Natural, highly motivated behaviours
 - Rooting
 - Foraging
 - Exploration
 - Nest building
 - Synchronised feeding
- Good measure of welfare in pigs



- Central to survival = Genetic basis to behaviour
- Inability to express = Source of frustration & stress

More than the absence of negative states

- Frameworks to define & assess welfare (Colditz, 2023)
- Historically, focus on elimination of negative states & experiences
 - Five Freedoms



The negatives

Castration



Tail docking



Diseases



More than the absence of negative states

 Now, emphasis on the promotion of positive states & experiences

The positives

Animal-human interaction

Play opportunities

Social bonds



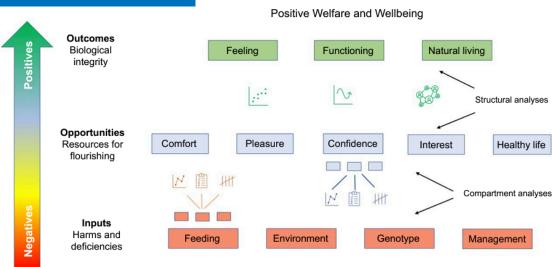












Welfare

Shifting global attitudes towards welfare

- Pork consumers
 - More environmentally aware & health-conscious
 - Seeking ethically produced food (Kapsdorferová et al., 2024)
- Japan Demands for higher quality pork
 - Market demands
 - Quality = Good welfare
- Europe
- More pronounced in Canada & the US (Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, 2011)





From Farm to Fork:





RESISTANCE

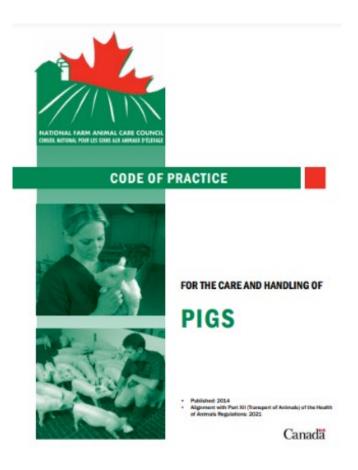


Animal care – A component of good welfare



- Guides on higher welfare standards & ethical farming practices
- Science-backed
- Multi-stakeholder approach
 - Scientists
 - Producers
 - Humane societies
- Consensus based
- Globally unique

Animal care – A component of good welfare



- Animal care is animal welfare
- Many producers voluntarily adhere
 - 97% of pigs raised and slaughtered in Canada (Code Technical Panel, 2020)
 - Daily animal care practices that improve welfare
- NSERC Chair in Swine Welfare Industry's commitment to welfare





Good welfare benefits pig & farm productivity

- Welfare is not only implemented out of expectation
- Appreciation for the associated productivity benefits is also a factor

Healthy, psychologically-sound animals raised to high welfare standards

- Timely return to estrus post-weaning¹
- Fewer non-productive days²
- Better retention, longevity & lower mortality³
- Improved health and resilience²
- Higher quality meat products^{4,5}

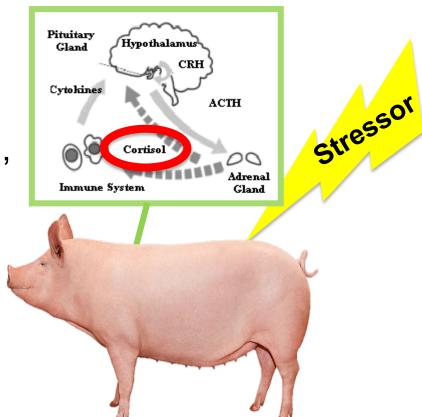
³ Stalder et al 2004

⁴ Boyle & O'Driscoll, 2011

The biology of good welfare & productivity

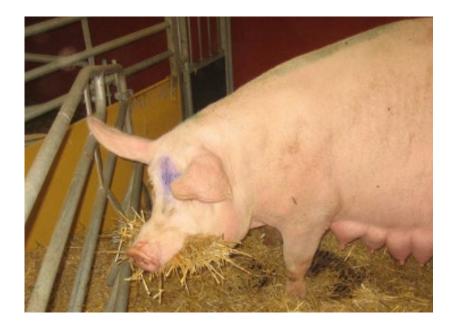
- Compromised welfare activates the stress response
 - Redirection of energy resources away from growth, towards survival
 - Compromised immune response
 - Increased susceptibility to disease
 - Need for antibiotic treatment = Risk of antimicrobial resistance





Examples from sows

- Provision of nesting material
 - Satisfy nest building behaviour
 - Support maternal behaviour
- Support piglet behavioural development
 - Reduce oral manipulation of pen mates
 - Learning novelty; reduces fearfulness
 - Ingestive behaviours





Maternal Care Behaviours

High scores for:

- Nest building
- Communication
- Carefulness

Greater number of piglets weaned

- Communication
- Carefulness

Lower piglet mortality

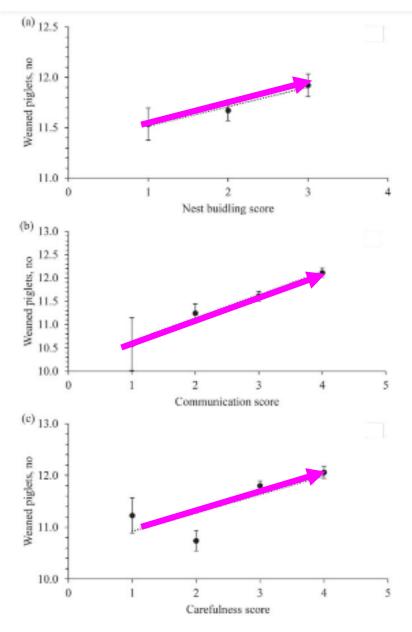


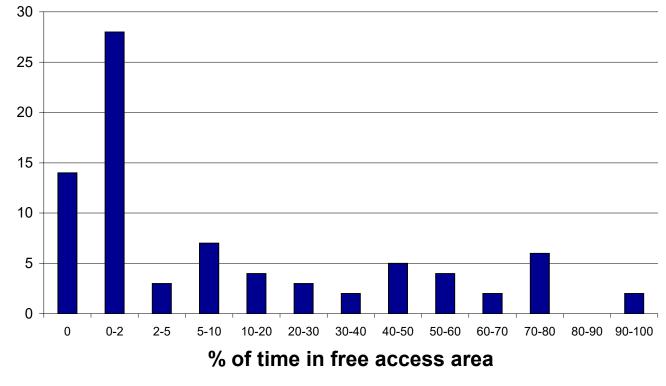
Figure 8. Relation between number of weaned piglets and behavioral scores: (a) nest building $(F_{1,799} = 6.8, P = 0.009)$, (b) sow communication to piglets $(F_{1,799} = 14.0, P < 0.001)$, and (c) sow carefulness toward piglets $(F_{1,799} = 6.8, P = 0.009)$.

Examples from sows



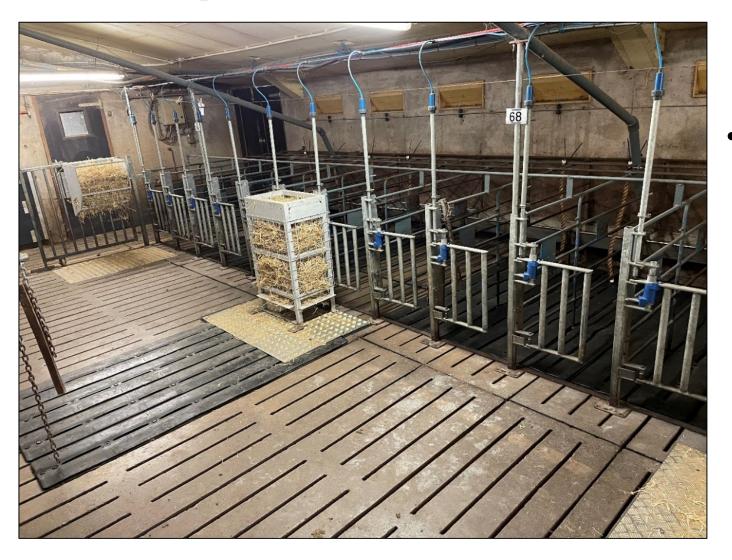






- Approx. 14% of sows never exit stalls
- Approx. 28% spend less than 2% of time out

Examples from sows



- Group pens with functional areas
 - Comfortable resting surfaces
 - Pens that offer hiding spots
 - Protection during feeding

³ Grzeskowiak et al, 2023

Examples from sows

Housing with enrichment & novelty



Lagoda et al, 2023



Steinerova et al, 2024

1 Merlot et al, 2016, 2022

4 Lagoda et al, 2021, 2021b, 2023

² Gardan-Salmon et al, 2019

³ Grzeskowiak et al, 2023

Examples from sows

- Improved litter performance
 - Fewer stillborn and mummified
 - More born alive and total born piglets
 - Fewer abortions
- Reduced stereotypies = Satisfied behaviour needs!
- Improved health, retention & reduced mortality



² Gardan-Salmon et al, 2019

³ Grzeskowiak et al. 2023

⁴ Lagoda et al, 2021, 2021b, 2023

⁵ Karlen et al, 2007

Long-term effects

Animal Welfare

www.cambridge.org/awf

Indicators of improved gestation housing of sows. Part II: Effects on physiological measures, reproductive performance and health of the offspring

Research Article

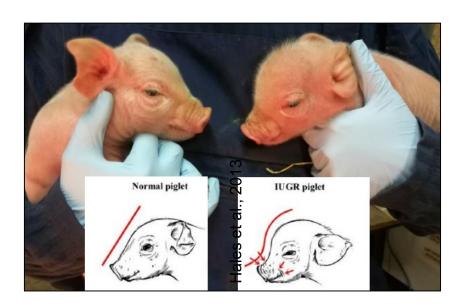
Cite this article: Lagoda ME, O'Driscoll K, Galli MC, Cerón JJ, Ortín-Bustillo A, Marchewka J and Boyle LA (2023). Indicators of improved gestation housing of sows. Part II: Effects on physiological measures, reproductive

Martyna E Lagoda^{1,2}, Keelin O'Driscoll¹, Maria C Galli³, José J Cerón⁴, Alba Ortín-Bustillo⁴, Joanna Marchewka² and Laura A Boyle¹

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- Piglets born to sows housed with straw provided from racks, rope, and rubber flooring for comfort¹
 - Fewer symptoms of growth restriction in-utero
 - Less scour Greater disease resilience & improved health
 - Reduced cost of production
 - Less need for antibiotics







Long-term effects

- Piglets born to **non-lame** sows¹
 - Heavier at birth
 - Fewer skin lesions
 - Vocalized less during stressful situations



PIC UK

RESEARCH ARTICLE

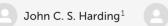
Enriched Housing Reduces Disease Susceptibility to Co-Infection with Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Virus (PRRSV) and Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae (A. pleuropneumoniae) in Young Pigs

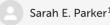
Ingrid D. E. van Dixhoorn^{1*}, Inonge Reimert², Jenny Middelkoop², J. Elizabeth Bolhuis², Henk J. Wisselink³, Peter W. G. Groot Koerkamp⁴, Bas Kemp², Norbert Stockhofe-Zurwieden³



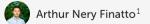
Rearing pigs with play opportunities: the effects on disease resilience in pigs experimentally inoculated with PRRSV













Social and environmental enrichment

Environmental enrichment, novelty & play

Take-home message

 Improving on-farm welfare: higher priority for the global pig industry



- Maintain social license of pig production
- Improve transparency
- Maximize productivity & sustainability of farm operations





Take-home message

- USASK Swine Welfare & Prairie Swine Centre
 - Teams dedicated to swine welfare research
 - Working with the industry to deliver practical solutions for welfare
 - Provide <u>support in understanding welfare to</u> <u>inform sound decision making</u> for your business model







Thank you to session funders



Thank you for listening!