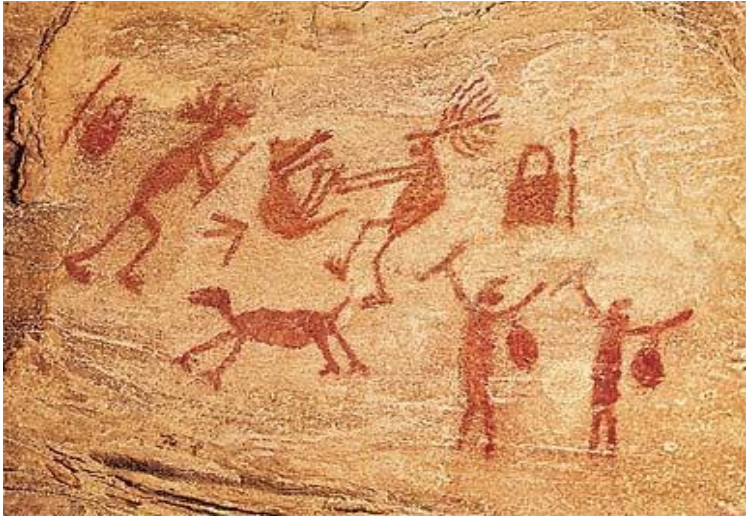


# Hur definieras djurvälstånd och djurskydd

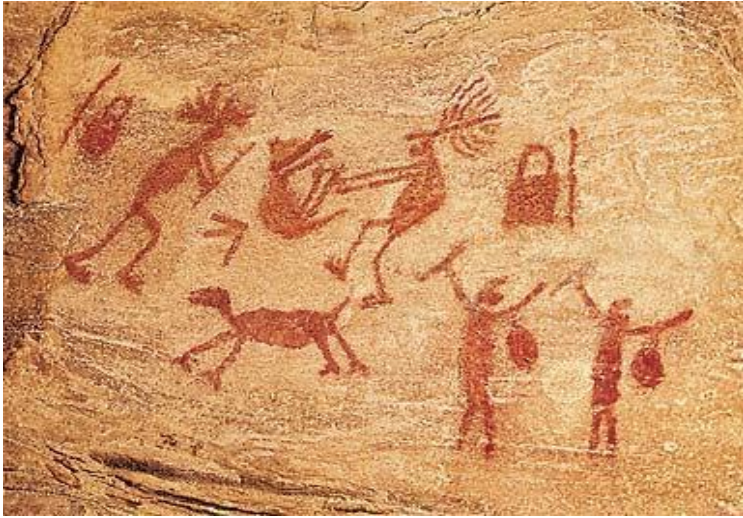
**Linda Keeling**

Department of Animal Environment and Health  
Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences  
Uppsala

# När började vi bry oss om djur?



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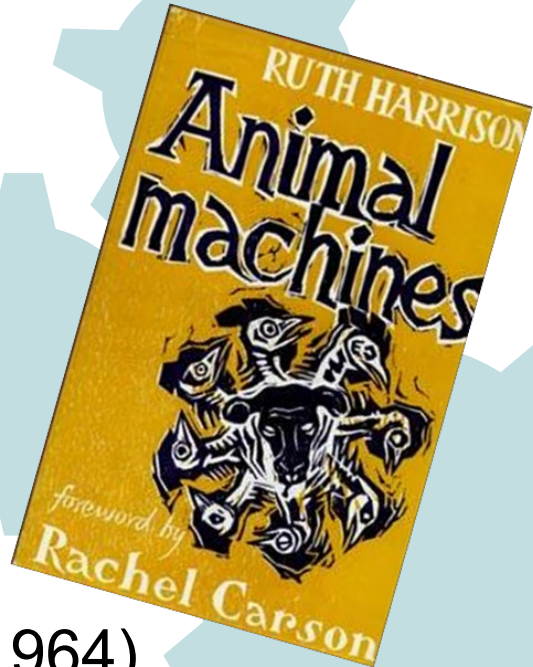


När började vi studera hur djuren mår?



# Det började med en skandal...

Det vetenskapliga kom igång snart efter



The term 'animal welfare' did not come from science, but arose out of society's concern about the way animals were treated.

**Etik**

*Tillhandahåller  
värderingar*



**Science**

*Tillhandahåller  
fakta*

Mycket av oenigheten kommer från att folk blandar ihop...



# The Five Freedoms (Farm Animal Welfare Council, 1979)

1. **Freedom from Hunger and Thirst** - by ready access to fresh water and a diet to maintain full health and vigour.
2. **Freedom from Discomfort** - by providing an appropriate environment including shelter and a comfortable resting area.
3. **Freedom from Pain, Injury or Disease** - by prevention or rapid diagnosis and treatment.
4. **Freedom to Express Normal Behaviour** - by providing sufficient space, proper facilities and company of the animal's own kind.
5. **Freedom from Fear and Distress** - by ensuring conditions and treatment which avoid mental suffering.

## Djurskydd

Det vi människor gör eller bör göra för att skydda djur



## Djurvälfärd

Djurens upplevelse av sin egen situation

# The Five Freedoms (Farm Animal Welfare Council, 1979)

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Djurens  
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Djurens upplevelse

Det vi människor gör eller bör göra

# World Animal Health Organization (OIE)

Animal welfare means how an animal is coping with the conditions in which it lives. An animal is in a good state of welfare

if (as indicated by scientific evidence) it is healthy, comfortable, well nourished, safe, able to express innate behaviour, and if it is not suffering from unpleasant states such as pain, fear, and distress.

Good animal welfare requires disease prevention and veterinary treatment, appropriate shelter, management, nutrition, humane handling and humane slaughter/killing.

Animal welfare refers to the state of the animal.

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**Djurskydd**

# Djurskydd

Det vi människor  
gör eller bör göra  
för att skydda  
djur



# World Animal Health Organization (OIE)

## Djurvälfärd

Animal welfare means how an animal is coping with the conditions in which it lives. An animal is in a good state of welfare

if (a) it has no obvious signs of pain, distress or discomfort and if (b) it has sufficient evidence) it is healthy, well nourished, free from

Good animal welfare requires the prevention and veterinary treatment, appropriate husbandry, management, nutrition, humane handling and humane slaughter/killing.

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## Djurvälfärd

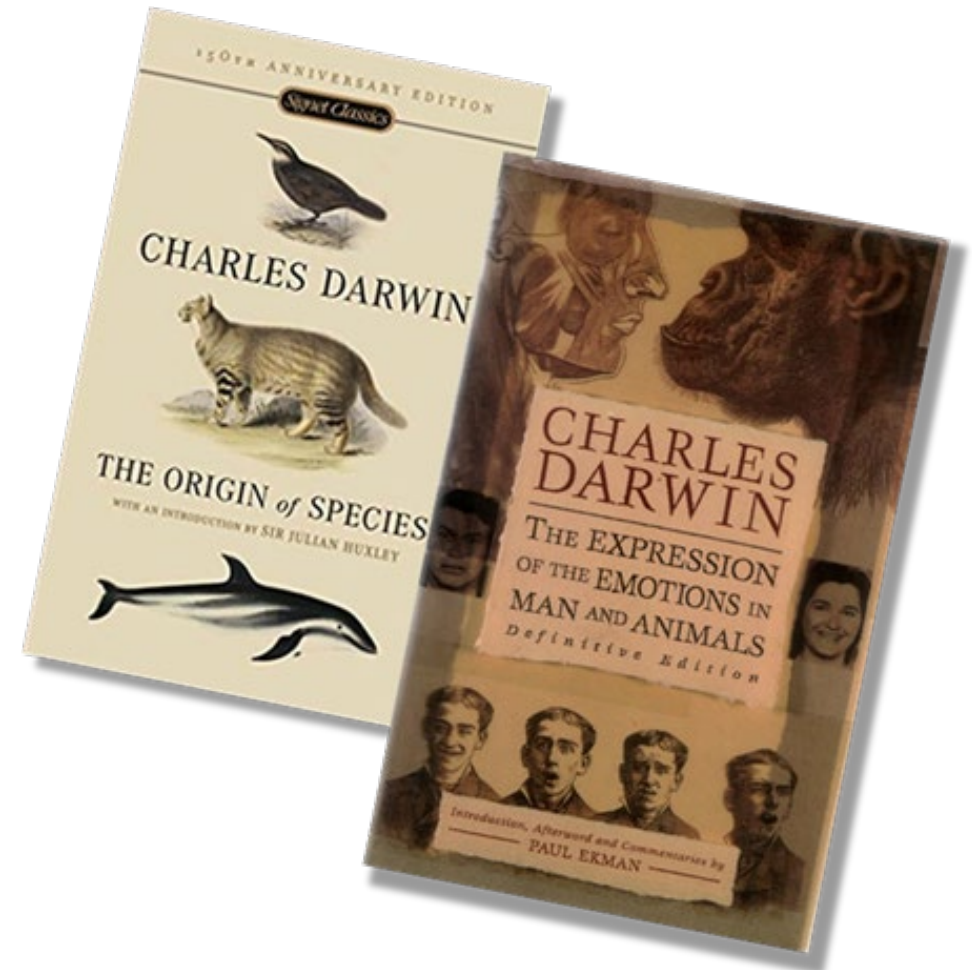
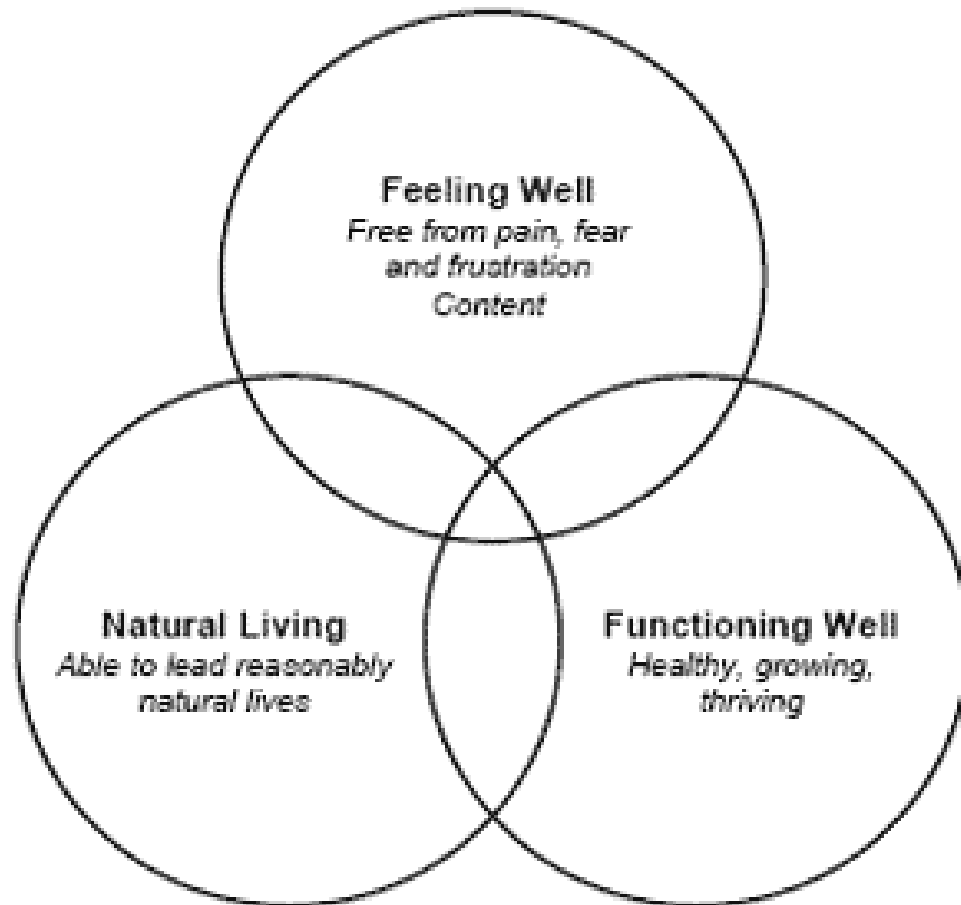
**Animal welfare means the physical and mental state of an animal in relation to the conditions in which it lives and dies**

## Djurvälfärd

Djurens  
upplevelse  
av sin egen  
situation

## Djurskydd

# Vi har vår egna personliga åsikter, men de är sammankopplade



## Mer om djurvälstånd

“The welfare of an individual is its state as regards to its attempts to cope with its environment.” (Broom, 1986)

“Welfare depends on how the animal feels” (Duncan, 1993)

Vi kan inte nu, och kommer förmodligen inte att kunna **mäta** djurvälstånd i framtiden heller, men vi kan använda **indikatorer** för att göra en bedömning

# Djurvälfärd



Hälsa



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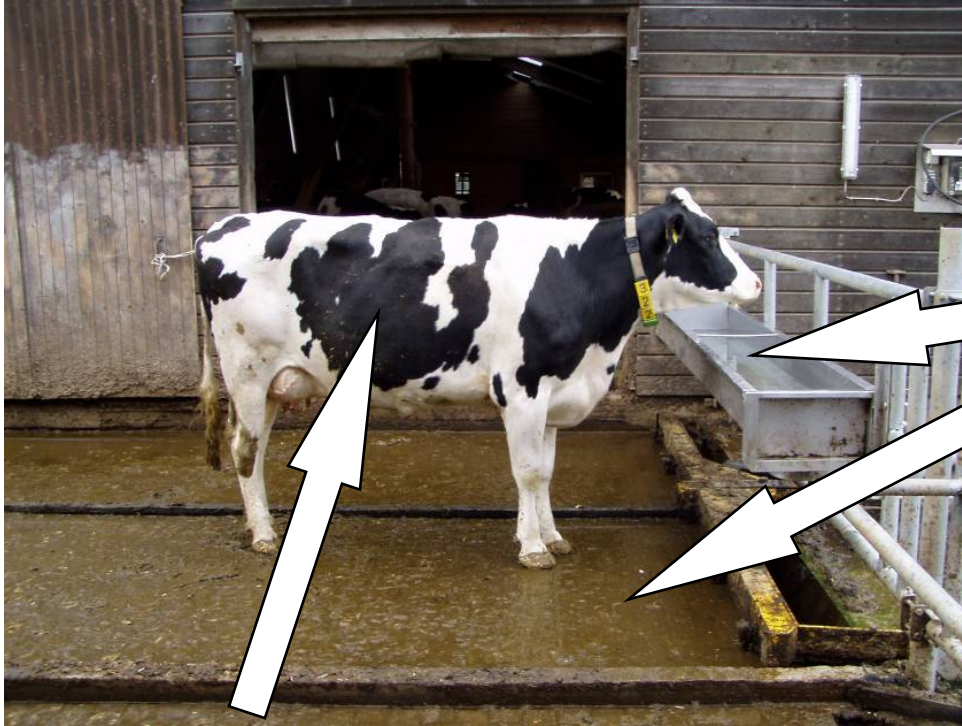
Beteende

Fysiologi





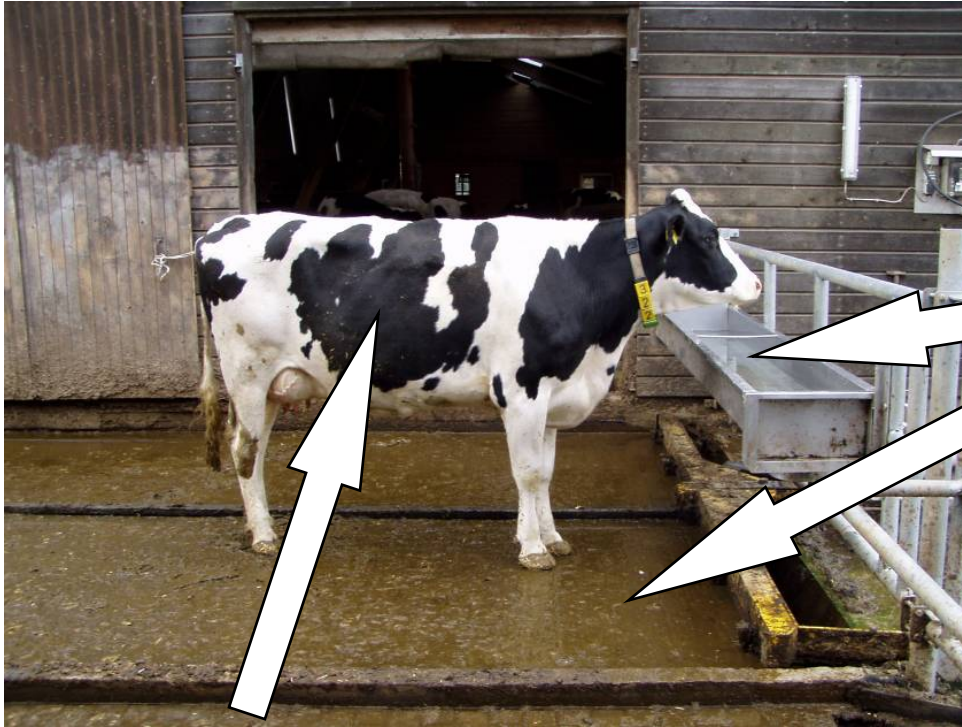
# Olika sätt att bedöma i pratiken



Ett input-baserat sätt  
att bedöma

Ett outcome-baserat sätt  
att bedöma (djurbaserat)

# Olika sätt att bedöma i praktiken



Ett outcome-baserat sätt  
att bedöma (djurbaserat)

Ett input-baserat sätt  
att bedöma

## Djurvälfärd

Djurens  
upplevelse  
av sin egen  
situation

## Djurskydd

Det vi människor  
gör eller bör göra  
för att skydda  
djur



# Några väl accepterade djurbaserade indikatorer

- Dödlighet
- Skador
- Sjukdom
- Fysiologiska förändringar kopplade till stress
- Onormala beteenden

De är inte artspecifika, utan kan tillämpas på alla djur

## Var bedömer man?

- På djuren, men också data som kommer från djuren
- På gården, men också på slakteriet

## Vad bedömer man?

- Beror på vad man vill veta eller säkerställa



**Riskvärdering  
vs  
Välfärdsbedömningar**



3-point scale

0



1



2



benchmarking

