How can the welfare of wildlife be protected under a sustainable use model?
Ethical starting points for wildlife use

- **Wildlife has an intrinsic value, different from domesticated animals**
- **Wildlife use is only acceptable if it is justified, effective and humane**
- **Ecologically sustainable wildlife use is acceptable if it has a conservation benefit to the species or habitat involved**
- **Economically sustainable use of wildlife is acceptable if it does not have a detrimental impact on the environment**

**UNACCEPTABLE**
- Animals have a right to exist without interference from humans
- Conservation of Australian wildlife would be threatened by commercial use

**ACCEPTABLE**
- Conservation of Australian wildlife would be threatened by commercial use
- Economically sustainable use of wildlife is acceptable if it does not have a detrimental impact on the environment
Q. Please select yes or no for the following statements.

Do you believe hunting or shooting of animals for recreation is acceptable?

- Yes: 26%
- No: 74%

Representative sample of 2000 Australian adults 2015
Q. Please select yes or no for the following statements.

Do you believe fishing for recreation is acceptable?
- Yes: 79%
- No: 21%

Do you believe hunting or shooting of animals for recreation is acceptable?
- Yes: 26%
- No: 74%

Representative sample of 2000 Australian adults 2015
animal welfare

adverse impacts

Justified

conservation
Effective
Humane
Figure 1: Five domains of potential welfare impact divided broadly into physical and mental components. Modified from Mellor (2004)

Physical components

- **Domain 1**
  - Water deprivation
  - Food deprivation
  - Malnutrition

- **Domain 2**
  - Environmental change

- **Domain 3**
  - Disease
  - Injury
  - Functional impairment

- **Domain 4**
  - Behavioural or interactive restriction

Mental components

- **Domain 5**
  - Anxiety
  - Fear
  - Pain
  - Distress
  - Thirst
  - Hunger

Overall impact on welfare

Single and multi-stage wild horse control methods and their outcomes:

- **orange** boxes indicate lethal outcomes
- **blue** boxes indicate non-lethal outcomes

Relative humaneness of feral camel control methods

KEY
1. ground shooting – head [4A]
2. ground shooting – chest [4D]
3. aerial shooting – head [3A]
4. aerial shooting – chest [3C-D]
5. removal and killing at domestic abattoir [4-7A]

- stage 1 mustering (5)
- stage 2 yarding and holding (6-7)
- stage 3 loading and transport (7)
- stage 4 lairage (5) and slaughter (4A)

6 steps towards protecting animal welfare
#1 intention
animal welfare is our number one priority
Project vision

Biodiversity, agricultural (pastoral), cultural assets and social values of the rangelands are better protected by comprehensive, co-ordinated and humane management of feral camels.

March 2010
“Everyone involved in the Australian livestock export industry, including exporters, producers, farming families and rural communities, cares deeply about the welfare of Australian animals.”
“Everyone involved in the Australian livestock export industry, including exporters, producers, farming families and rural communities, cares deeply about the welfare of Australian animals.”
intention - make a commitment to protect animal welfare and mean it
#2 standards
standards: choose the most humane methods and determine best practice
#3 competency
Best Practice Camel Book

Edited by: M. Feldmuller, P. Geo, J. Pfitz and I. Feuerhordt

CAM003 mustering of feral camels
Prepared by Trudy Sharp & Glen Saunders, NSW Department of Primary Industries
CAM003 - March 2010

CAM002 aerial shooting of feral camels
Prepared by Trudy Sharp & Glen Saunders, NSW Department of Primary Industries
CAM002 - June 2010
competency - all operators are capable of achieving best practice outcomes
#4 auditing
Quantified animal welfare parameters for mustering/loading (n = 187) and aerial shooting (n = 715) of feral camels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control method</th>
<th>Stage of method</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Frequency (% of animals)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Live capture</td>
<td>Mustering</td>
<td>Mustering mortality rate</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live capture</td>
<td>Loading</td>
<td>Electric prod used</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live capture</td>
<td>Loading</td>
<td>Fell on the ramp</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live capture</td>
<td>Loading</td>
<td>Collapsed in the trailer</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live capture</td>
<td>Loading</td>
<td>Dragged</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live capture</td>
<td>Loading</td>
<td>Bleeding wounds visible</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live capture</td>
<td>Loading</td>
<td>Accidental mortality</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live capture</td>
<td>Loading</td>
<td>Euthanased</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerial shooting</td>
<td>Mode of death</td>
<td>Head shot aimpoint</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerial shooting</td>
<td>Mode of death</td>
<td>Thorax shot aimpoint</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerial shooting</td>
<td>Mode of death</td>
<td>Non-fatal wounding</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerial shooting</td>
<td>Mode of death</td>
<td>&lt;2 bullet wound tracts*</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerial shooting</td>
<td>Mode of death</td>
<td>Live orphaned neonates present</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The relevant SOP specifies that each animal should receive >1 shot.

auditing – ensuring compliance with best practice is independently verified
#5 incentives
People aren’t as rational as we expect

1. People are more concerned about the present than the future
2. To make complicated decisions, they tend to use simple rules of thumb
3. Preferences evolve over time and can be manipulated
4. People are very sensitive to tangible incentives
incentives – link animal welfare outcomes to financial compensation
#6 transparency
A GIRL NEEDS HER SPACE.

Sunny Queen Farms free range eggs are laid on farms with a maximum outdoor density of 1500 hens per hectare. This means each free range chook has more space outdoors than a king size bed. Maybe that's why they lay such great tasting eggs.
ChookTracker™

To show you that our chooks really do get to roam outdoors our camera streams live all day. Of course, if it's raining or if it's a really hot day, the hens might not want to leave the comfort of the barn. So if there's nothing to see just now, take a look at our vet talking about how we care for our hens or watch a short video of our girls out and about.

Hear from our vet  Watch a clip of our girls

11:18 Morning workouts are invigorating. It's nice to get some exercise.

For more information on Sunny Queen Farms Free Range

transparency – let the evidence speak for itself
### Six steps to protecting animal welfare

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intention</th>
<th>make a commitment to protect animal welfare and mean it</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standards</td>
<td>choose the most humane methods and determine best practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Competency</td>
<td>operators are capable of achieving best practice outcomes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditing</td>
<td>ensure compliance with best practice is independently verified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incentives</td>
<td>link animal welfare outcomes to financial compensation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transparency</td>
<td>let the evidence speak for itself</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Six steps to protecting animal welfare

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Intention</strong></th>
<th>make a commitment to protect animal welfare and mean it</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Standards</strong></td>
<td>choose the most humane methods and determine best practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Competency</strong></td>
<td>operators are capable of achieving best practice outcomes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Auditing</strong></td>
<td>ensure compliance with best practice is independently verified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Incentives</strong></td>
<td>link animal welfare outcomes to financial compensation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transparency</strong></td>
<td>let the evidence speak for itself</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>