Dear colleagues and friends,

World Veterinary Year has started with many celebrations all around the World. I myself have participated first in the FAVA [Federation of Asian Veterinary Associations] Council meeting and Congress in Cebu, The Philippines. This Federation consists of 18 associations from the countries of Asia and Oceania.
In their council meeting all representatives of the associations presented a report of their main issues of interest. This was very instructive for me. As president of the global Association I got a picture of veterinary life in these countries. One of the main points on the agenda was the confirmation of the FAVA Strategy Plan 2010-2015.

The FAVA Congress organised together with the Philippine VMA contained a great variety of topics in poultry, swine, equine, ruminants, companion animals and wildlife. The programme relating veterinary education in south East Asia was very interesting for me in this year of 250 years of veterinary education. In both the FAVA Council and the Congress, I presented the WVA to make its objectives visible. The decision of FAVA to join WVA as member and the decision of many associations to do the same was really pleasant for we can work together for the benefit of all organisations.

A great shadow after such a friendly and collegial meeting with the president of FAVA was the message after one week back home that Dr James Cheng, already severe ill, had passed away. I have expressed my sincere condolence and sympathy to his family, the PVMA and the FAVA.

When I was participating in the Latvian Veterinary Association meeting to make WVA more visible in Eastern Europe, the big disaster took place in Japan. I have expressed my prayers, sympathy and concern to the Japanese colleagues to JVMA. I hope that the people of Japan will be supported by all. Such disasters really shock you and to realise that our veterinary colleagues can be part of the disaster, asks for support to believe in their strengths to survive.

In late March I have participated together with WVA Excom and WVACouncil members in the 5th Pan Commonwealth Veterinary Conference in Accra, Ghana. The CVA, existing of associations of 54 countries from different parts of the World had organised together with the Ghana VMA a conference with a great number of topics. Topics of global interest were animal welfare, veterinary education chaired by WVA and with presentations by WVA, a rabies workshop resulted in constructive discussions. It is hard to believe that all partners in veterinary and human health care can not solve the problems around rabies that causes so many casualties and most of these are children. WVA representatives have given seven presentations. Some of these presentations are already to read on the WVA website. To explain WVA’s objectives and the way to reach together with the visibility of WVA and their officers was really fruitful. One of the results of participation in CVA conference is that CVA will become a member of WVA. We will discuss this summer how we can work together. Also many countries have expressed to become a member of WVA.

During the first two days in Accra WVA had an Excom and a Council meeting. Topics like finances, policies, WVA congresses were discussed. New on the agenda was the report of activities of Excom and the Secretariat. A new issue is that Excom each month has a Skype teleconference to discuss the current topics.

The main topic on the agenda was the reconstruction of the Constitution and the Bylaws, as well the future strategy. I will discuss this separately.

In late April I will participate in the celebration of World Veterinary Day in Kenya, the first winner of the WVD Award. I like to support all members to celebrate WVD and apply for the Award. The Award will be presented during the World Veterinary Congress in Cape Town in October 2011. I invite all of you to prepare your plans to come to the WVC 2011: Caring for animals : healthy communities.

Dr. Tjeerd Jorna,
WVA President
Reconstruction of the WVA Constitution and Bylaws

The main reasons and necessity to change the Constitution and the Bylaws are to make WVA ready for the future as a well known and well-recognised. We want a global organization that is visible in all parts of the World. The EXCOM has proposed a number of changes.

To enable more veterinary professional associations to become a WVA member than national associations only.

The WVA does not represent states or countries but the veterinary profession. In some countries like India, there are no national associations and in other cases the word “national” has lead to political controversies.

To have a more clearly defined membership with less category of members

To enhance the WVA Excom decisiveness and effectiveness and to stimulate its communication and interaction with the member-organisations.

It is proposed to enlarge the Excom. In addition to the officers elected by the Presidents’ Assembly there will be a number of Excom members appointed by the regions and discipline oriented groups.

To increase the frequency of the World Veterinary Congresses (WVC), it is proposed to organise WVC with an interval of two years and to combine the WVC with the Presidents Assembly. During the WVC, the WVA will organise a Global Summit with the support of the global organisations like OIE, FAO and WHO.

To promote the cohesion in the WVA and to stimulate its dynamics, WVA can participate more in the regional organisations like FAVA, PANVET, AVA, FVE etc and organise regional meetings with the members to safe travel costs.

To reconstruct the WVA with respect to the financial subscription of their members.

Dr. Tjeerd Jorna,
WVA President

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WVA Policies, Positions Currently under Discussion

Open consultations

Please take part in shaping WVA policy by responding to one of our consultations.

We welcome all contributions such as from veterinary organisations (both WVA members and not), individual veterinarians, animal related associations and public authorities.

These policies are available at: www.worldvet.org/node/7440

WVA Policy on Day One Competences
Prepared for WVA by Tjeerd Jorna, Patricia V. Turner and Karin Ostensson
Closing Date: 1 June 2011

WVA Policy on Responsible use of Antimicrobials (coming soon)
Closing Date: 1 June 2011

Please send your comments to the WVA Secretariat at: secretariat@worldvet.org
The WVA expresses concern and support for Japanese colleagues

Dear Dr Yamane and Dr Koga,

I have seen the great tragedy you have in your country after the earthquake and tsunami and as a result that your energy reactors are more or less destroyed.

I express my deepest concern about the people of Japan in that area and about our colleagues that have their jobs in the region. The WVA sympathises with concern and prayers with them and we hope that there can be a swift recovery to an acceptable status of living.

Although the loss of animals in such a region is disastrous too, our greatest concern is the people and our colleagues. I hope the international community will stay aside the Japanese people to solve the problems.

I wish you all strength to recover and give my best wishes and hope for the colleagues in the region of the disaster.

With best regards to the you and the JVMA,

Dr Tjeerd Jorna,
President WVA

Defining the Role of the Veterinarian in Animal Welfare

I was very pleased to be able to participate in the 5th Pan Commonwealth Veterinary Conference, 21-25 March, 2011 in Accra, Ghana. The session was entitled “Animal Welfare Issues, Challenges and Opportunities-Thinking Globally: Acting Locally”.

Sharing the agenda with representative from the OIE, FAO, EU Commission, Animal Welfare Unit, World Society for Protection of Animals (WSPA), Compassion in World Farming (CIWF) and others was personally very rewarding as well as a good opportunity for the World Veterinary Association. Along with an audience of speakers and welfare experts was a significant contingent of African veterinary practitioners from various countries.

Animal welfare is more than just what veterinarians do, it is also integral to who we are. The changing scope of interest in welfare issues is expanding the opportunities for veterinarians. It is essential that the profession continues to make sure that appropriate training and education is available to insure the necessary human resources are available to meet these needs. The WVA has a significant role to play in helping this happen.

Dr. Duane Landals B. Sc. Ag. DVM
Vice President
World Veterinary Association

Dr. Duane Landals, Vice President and Dr Tjeerd Jorna, President WVA working in Accra, Ghana
World Veterinary Day was instigated by the World Veterinary Association (WVA) in 2000 to be celebrated annually on the last Saturday of April. In 2008 the WVA and the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) agreed on the creation of the World Veterinary Day Award, aimed at rewarding the most successful celebration of the veterinary profession by national veterinary associations, alone, or in cooperation with any other selected veterinary body.

The 2011 Award will be delivered at the 30th World Veterinary Congress to be held in Cape Town, South Africa on 10-14 October 2011.

The prize: US$ 1,000 will be donated to the winner.

SELECTED THEME 2011: “RABIES”

KEY FACTS

- One person dies from rabies every ten minutes.
- Each year, rabies claims nearly 55,000 victims throughout the world, most of them are children.
- 99% of human cases are caused by bites from infected dogs.
- Rabies is the most fatal infectious disease in the world.

Prevention at the animal source is the key strategy in dealing with a prevalent and perennial zoonotic disease like rabies. Upstream control of rabies infection in dogs, including the control of stray dog populations should rank high on the agenda of developing countries’ national health and veterinary authorities for efficient prevention of both human and animal mortalities.

Today only 10% of financial resources used to treat people after a dog bite would suffice to national Veterinary Services of the world to eradicate rabies in animals and stop virtually all human cases.

Animal vaccination remains the method of choice to control and eradicate rabies. For ethical, ecological and economic reasons the killing of potential infected animals should not be considered to be the sole method for control and eradication of rabies. As a matter of fact all successful rabies eradication campaigns in the developing world have combined population control of in-excess stray dogs and systemic vaccination of owned dogs.

RAISE AWARENESS ABOUT RABIES PREVENTION AND CONTROL, GET INVOLVED IN WORLD VETERINARY DAY!
World Veterinary Day - Saturday 30th April

SELECTION PROCESS FOR THE AWARD

Criteria
The 2011 Award will reward the veterinary association who will best publicise the theme “rabies” by involving all stakeholders in the organisation of events along with all other stakeholders such as the media and the general public.

Eligibility
National veterinary associations that celebrate World veterinary day alone or in cooperation with others can participate in the competition of being selected WVD award winner of the year.

Nomination of candidates
All fields in the application form shall be properly filled out and emailed at secretariat@worldvet.org

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES FOR THE WORLD VETERINARY DAY CELEBRATIONS

The following are just a few examples of activities and shall be considered as an extendable list:
• Stage concerts or other public performances (runs, walks)
• Mark WVD in schools with awareness building activities
• Involve the media by working with local newspapers to publish editorials and articles on WVD theme.
• Broadcast radio and television discussion programs
• Hold seminars in universities
• Release studies, statistical data, surveys
• Celebrate the works of a notable researcher or veterinarians
• Run workshops and set up booths in the street to inform the general public
• Create a website containing general information about rabies
• Promote your activities through social media
• Find a spokesperson
• Distribute promotion materials.

2011: A CRUCIAL YEAR FOR THE VETERINARY PROFESSION

2011 marks the 250th anniversary of the veterinary profession and has been declared “World Veterinary Year”.

Apart from their well-known role of animal doctors, veterinarians conceive, prevention and control programmes against infectious diseases, including those transmissible to humans.

Much more than that, be it for food security, poverty alleviation, prevention and management of risks at the animal-human interface, animal welfare, scientific research or political commitment, veterinarians operate in all sectors of the society. The veterinary profession has never deserved greater visibility than today!

OIE and WVA strongly support the World Veterinary Year. Join the campaign at www.oie.int and www.wv2011.org

For more information, visit our websites: www.oie.int / www.worldvet.org
30th World Veterinary Congress

Early-bird registration extended to 30 April 2011
To register go to:
www.worldvetcongress2011.com

TOURS AND SAFARIS
Pre-congress tour: 4-8 October 2011
Post-congress tour: 16-20 October 2011

www.worldvetcongress2011.com
Global Veterinary Summit

WVA Global Summit

11 October 2011, Cape Town

“Lessons learned & future approaches on the Use of Antimicrobials”

Co-organised by FAO, OIE, WHO

www.worldvetcongress2010.com

Dr Jan Vaarten, Prof Gareth Bath and Dr Tjeerd Jorna promoting the World Veterinary Congress
The 5th Pan Commonwealth Veterinary Conference on "The Role of Veterinarians and Livestock Farmers in Food Security and Poverty Alleviation" was organised by the Commonwealth Veterinary Association, the Ghana Veterinary Association and the European Commission.

The conference, attended by 750 delegates from all over the world, discussed the role of vets and farmers in Food Security and in fighting poverty. It aimed to highlight the role of livestock production in improving the life of people in less privileged areas and especially in Africa. The event focused on food safety and security, veterinary education, advances in veterinary science as well as the role of women in livestock development.

Specific sessions were dedicated to "Animal Welfare: Animal Welfare Issues, Challenges and Opportunities" and to the "Welfare of Working Animals".

The event's conclusions will be encompassed in future initiatives highlighting the relevance of including animal welfare in development projects in the less privileged areas.

In the same week the World Veterinary Association held its EXCOM and Council meetings.
WVA Council meeting in Accra, Ghana

Kenya Veterinary Association News

The World Veterinary Association President Jorna will preside over the Launch of the World Veterinary Year 2011 in Kenya during the Annual Kenya Veterinary Association (KVA) Scientific conference whose theme will be Animal resources industry as a driver of vision 2030 between 26th and 29th April 2011.

The WVA president will then take part in the Kenya's World Veterinary Day Celebrations on 30th April 2011 at Miguena in Bondo whose theme will be Working together to make Rabies History.

The Veterinary profession in Kenya celebrated as the national parliament passed the Veterinary Surgeons and Veterinary para-professionals bill on 31st March 2011. What a gift to celebrate the World Veterinary Year 2011.

Kenya will host an international KVA Golf tournament in August 2011 at Veterinary Laboratories Golf Club and we request as many international veterinarian golfers should sign up for this tournament as part of celebrations of the World Veterinary Year 2011.
WVA Launches Stamp for World Veterinary Year

The World Veterinary Association has produced a stamp (see image below on right) to commemorate and publicize World Veterinary year.

Supplies of this stamp are being posted to all WVA members. The stamp is primarily designed to be used as a sticker on the outside of envelopes.

Further supplies of the stamp are available to be purchased. If you would like to receive more, don’t hesitate to contact the WVA secretariat at: secretariat@worldvet.org.

Visit the Vet2011 website
To learn more about Vet 2011, Members of the Executive Council of Vet2011, National Vet2011 Committees and see the World Veterinary Year Calendar of events, please visit: www.vet2011.org/index.php

WVA OFFICERS
President: Dr Tjeerd Jorna (The Netherlands)
Vice-Presidents: Dr Duane Landals (Canada); Dr Faouzi Kechrid (Tunisia)
Immediate Past President: Prof Leon Russell (USA)
Secretariat: Dr Jan Vaarten (Executive Secretary); Dr Nancy De Briyne (Veterinary Policy Advisor)
Communications Director: Dr Jim Edwards
Newsletter Editors: Dr Jim Edwards, Mr Bob Stevenson
Livestock plagues are spreading

Livestock plagues are on the rise globally, owing to increasingly intensive farming practices and the world's growing taste for meat and other animal products. The warning comes from scientists at the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), based in Nairobi, Kenya, who argue that different approaches are needed to curb these diseases. A new infectious disease emerges every four months, and 75% of them originate in animals, according to ILRI figures. They can have severe socio-economic, health and environmental impacts: some of the most damaging diseases are Rift Valley fever (Phlebovirus), which can sometimes cause a haemorrhagic fever, and Bluetongue disease (Orbivirus). Whereas rich nations are controlling livestock diseases effectively, developing countries, including many in Africa and Asia, lag "dangerously behind", says John McDermott, deputy director general for research at the ILRI.

This gap could imperil food security in the developing world, where up to 40% of household income can depend on livestock, McDermott and his ILRI colleague Delia Grace warn today at a conference in New Delhi (Leveraging agriculture for improving nutrition and health). "Over the past 10 years, the number of emerging diseases has increased," agrees Alejandro Thiermann, who is in charge of setting international standards for animal health at the World Organisation for Animal Health based in Paris, France. Understanding the links between human and animal diseases will be "critical" in controlling the spread of diseases, he adds. McDermott points out that methods need to be tailored to the circumstances in developing countries to control the spread of livestock diseases. For example, some diseases, such as contagious bovine pleuropneumonia — a respiratory disease with high death rates — can be controlled in Western countries by quarantine and slaughtering affected animals. But these methods are not always effective for herds in Africa, where animal movements are not as easily controlled. In these cases, vaccines should be developed, McDermott says. Agricultural research has traditionally focused on increasing production, he says, too little is known about the risks associated with intensification. "These systems are intensifying anyway. So how do we intensify in a sustainable way and how do we manage the risk?" he asks.

Original web page at Nature:  

International Dog Bite Prevention Challenge

The International Dog Bite Prevention Challenge is being held May 15-21 2011 worldwide. This event is an international effort to educate children on the importance of dog safety, and has been submitted for a world record attempt.

Despite 12,000 years of living with dogs, they remain largely misunderstood by humans. When a dog bites we interpret this in human terms. In most cases the bite is a normal dog behavior. To prevent dog bites we need to understand what motivates the dog to bite and reduce risk through modification of both human and dog behavior.

There are many great opportunities to become involved and make a difference in the lives of dogs and children around the world.

All of our event details can be found at 
www.doggonesafe.com

Original web page at Nature:  
Controlling wildlife reproduction

Henk Bertschinger

Population control for wildlife species was barely considered an issue some 50 years ago. On the contrary, many species were driven to the edge of extinction or became extinct through indiscriminate hunting and progressive loss of habitat. Even today, some African countries have few or no elephants left, even though they had an abundance of this mega-herbivore as little as 100-200 years ago. One startling example of the scale of the decline in elephant populations is Botswana in which numbers decreased from around 400,000 (ca. 1790) to as few as 60 (1893). Another factor that had a tremendous impact on wildlife in southern Africa was the outbreak of Rinderpest during 1896 – 1897; this disease ravaged not only domestic ruminants but also buffalo and various antelope species.

Although not investigated at the time, Rinderpest must have had a significant impact on predators as a result of the depletion of prey species. In addition, some wildlife species were culled because they were regarded as carriers of diseases that were a threat to domestic animals. For example, large numbers of rhino were destroyed in Natal because they were thought to be the carriers of Nagana. However, the founding of reserves like the Kruger National Park (KNP) signalled the development of a different attitude towards wildlife. Wildlife was suddenly seen as a valuable asset, instead of merely something to be hunted or destroyed because it could be a nuisance. It is interesting to note, however, that lions and wild dogs were still regarded as pest species during the early years of the KNP; as a result, many were shot.

The concept of wildlife conservation started to gain momentum with the creation of the first private game ranches in the 1950’s; although at that time they were mostly created for the purpose of trophy hunting. In time, however, ecotourism became the driving motivation. Satour’s Winter Survey (1997) reported that more than 60% of foreign visitors came to South Africa for one of the following reasons; the scenic beauty (33% of arrivals), wildlife (30% of arrivals), and the climate (15% of arrivals).

Read more at: www.vetscite.org/publish/articles/000098/article.html

PREDICT: Building a global early warning system for emerging diseases that move between wildlife and people

In order to predict, respond to, and prevent the emergence of novel infectious diseases in humans, pathogens must be identified at their source. Explosive human population growth and environmental changes have resulted in increased numbers of people living in close contact with animals. Unfortunately the resulting increase in contact, together with changes in land use, has altered the inherent ecological balance between pathogens and their human and animal hosts.

PREDICT (www.healthmap.org/predict), a project of USAID's Emerging Pandemic Threats Program, is building a global early warning system to detect and reduce the impacts of emerging diseases that move between wildlife and people (zoonotic diseases). PREDICT has developed a SMART surveillance method (Strategic, Measurable, Adaptive, Responsive, and Targeted) that accounts for the fact that zoonotic pathogens, such as influenza and SARS, are responsible for the majority of emerging infectious diseases in people, and that more than three quarters of these emerging zoonoses are of wildlife origin. The SMART surveillance approach is designed to detect novel diseases with pandemic potential early, giving health professionals the best opportunity to prevent emergence and spread. It also targets sentinel animal species at active human interfaces in hotspot regions to improve surveillance efficiency.

The PREDICT team builds on a broad coalition of partners to develop the global capacity to monitor diseases at the animal-human interface and develop a risk-based approach to concentrate these efforts in surveillance, prevention, and response at the most critical points for disease emergence from wildlife.
Role of Veterinarians, Redefined
Dr. Umer Farooq, Prof. Dr. Hafiz A. Samad & Abdul Wahab*
University College of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, The Islamia University of Bahawalpur

The staff of the Greek god Aesculapius encircled by a sacred serpent, is held as a symbol of hope and triumph over illness by the veterinary profession. As students of the art of healing, veterinarians are accomplices to a process that places them in god-like roles. Whether clinging to an animal’s life, describing new life forms, or attempting to make life more compatible for animals and man, veterinarians are united by a common oath that dedicates them to “the relief of animal suffering”. Given the years of training and education required to achieve the title of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (DVM), these skillful individuals often become highly committed and possess a deep sense of loyalty to their cause. To boldly challenge the uncertainties of life becomes the landmark for them. However, what society expects and how the veterinarians respond does not necessarily correspond, and this stands true not only for Pakistan but for the whole world, in general. The vast majority of people look upon veterinarians as people who will cure their animal when it is ill, repair traumatic injuries and advise on its general well-being. Nevertheless, they are uniquely placed to be the ‘animals advocate’ and their role in animal health is fully comprehended. However, their role as a major stakeholder with an interest in animal welfare and their underlying leadership potentials are often neglected. Role of veterinarians need to be enhanced and redefined through interaction at various levels as mentioned in an oral address by Dr. David Wilkins at the 21st Symposium of Nordic Committee for Veterinary Scientific Cooperation, Denmark, 2007. Excerpts of his address are given below which are thought provoking and worth embedding on the minds of veterinarians.

An active role in the local community is the biggest demand of a practicing veterinarian in the present era. The trust and respect that they have from the general public can be manipulated in order to make a larger contribution than they already do. Imagine a local politician/community health worker/councilor making decisions and policies regarding animals. Would they not be detrimental both to the animal and the owner/stakeholder? Now imagine a veterinarian as a councilor of a local community! Would he not be beneficial at many fronts both regarding public and animal issues? To do such work does not mean that you have to become a ‘politician’ in the sense of belonging to a political party. Working independently in such manner would be of greater value rather than through involvement in higher level of government/politics and it will enhance the role of veterinarians in a profound way. A historical example is of a UK vet- the late Don Haxby who because of his expert knowledge and vast experience had a remarkable ability to get on with people of every walk of life. Hence he made himself indispensable as a veterinary advisor to the UK Parliament. He never had to wait for politicians to come to him; rather he made sure that they knew he was always available.

Let’s have a look at the global scenario, now. In many parts of the world, veterinary advice literally means the difference between life and death not only for humans but for animals too. More than a billion of the world’s poorest people depend on animals for food, income, social status, and cultural identification, as well as companionship and security. It’s a major catastrophe for them if they loose their animals either by a disease or a natural disaster.

It is a common practice seen mostly in Asia that none of the diseases of livestock/poultry are ever reported to the governments even in the cases of outbreaks. Because of no compensation from the governments, the sick animals/birds are slaughtered and cooked as quickly as possible. All of this leads to an economic turmoil of the highest degree and increases the role of veterinarians not only in treatment/control but also to argue with the government departments when necessary.

Some disasters are man made. For example, continuously rising number of refugees in the world is a threat which is creating a massive shift of emerging and re-emerging diseases both in animals and humans. Many of these refugees bring their animals with them which represent survival of their owners.

Food, medicines and other essentials provided as a relief to these refugees is mainly for the humans. Animals are mostly kept neglected in this regard. Authorities, governments and humanitarian agencies are mostly slower in reckoning the demands of what to provide to these animals. Same was the case seen in the recent flood in Pakistan which was responsible for affecting the most densely populated livestock areas, decimating the livestock in some areas. Now here surfaces up the redefined role of veterinarians. Veterinarians need to come forward along with the government authorities by providing them with their skillful expertise/input to devise a plan in order to combat the posing threat and making the authorities realize the true needs of animals in such times of disaster.

As a profession we need to be more aware that we can play a broader role in a larger stage. Our expertise in the field of treatment and cure of the sick animals will always be in demand. However we need to redefine our roles in order to attain a better perspective in terms of bearers of animal welfare, too. We better not lay back and relax on what we are already doing and assume that someone will ask for a veterinary advice when it is required. We have to be pro-active, make sure that everyone knows that we are there and always willing to be involved.

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SSAFE Leadership Award presented to the Director General of the OIE

Dr Bernard Vallat has been awarded the first SSAFE (Safe Supply of Affordable Food Everywhere) Leadership Award by the body’s board of directors. The award is given to individuals for their outstanding contributions to promote sustainable and safe food globally.

“I’m honored to receive this Award because it highlights the importance of the efforts of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) in preventing the spread of infectious diseases of animal origin, while limiting the devastating consequences they can have worldwide. The SSAFE decision is recognition of our efforts and underlines that sanitary conditions affecting the animal kingdom can have very serious global consequences for the rural economy and for global food safety and security”, Dr Vallat said at the Award ceremony that took place in Paris today.

The OIE and SSAFE share the idea that by respecting Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) standards it is possible to improve public health, animal health and food safety at global level. This necessitates involving actors from the food and feed industry, governmental agencies, academia, NGOs and consumer groups to create alliances amongst the public sector, including the Veterinary Services, and all relevant stakeholders from the private sector.

“The work of OIE and in particular the commitment of its Director General, Dr Bernard Vallat, to improve animal health and food safety worldwide is of utmost importance for us, as it directly contributes to make SSAFE’s vision a reality”, commented SSAFE President, Dr David Corley. “The correct implementation of the standards and guidelines of the OIE and the Codex Alimentarius by all countries worldwide would represent a great achievement for SSAFE, as it is one of our key objectives for the protection of consumers globally”, he added.

SSAFE is a global public private partnership incorporated in 2006. It is made up of partners of the main companies of the private sector from the global and regional food and feed systems (production, processing and distribution), NGOs, universities, intergovernmental and national agencies worldwide. For more information, visit www.ssafe-food.org.
2nd Greek Veterinary Congress

Thessaloniki, 18-20 March 2011

Organized by:
Hellenic Veterinary Medical Society

With very great success completed the «2nd Greek Veterinary Congress for Farm animal medicine, Food safety & hygiene and Consumer protection» of the Hellenic Veterinary Medical Society.

A scientific event which signaled once again the relationship between Veterinary Public Health and safety of food of animal origin, an area which is the main area of the activity of the veterinarian to:
• sustainable production of food of animal origin
• his interventions in health and animal welfare issues as a professional
• his interventions in Veterinary Public Health issues in the One Health framework application in the areas of food safety and zoonoses.

The veterinarian decisively contributes to human and animal welfare as well as to the protection of the biological environment, while contributing to the protection of human health.

All these issues were discussed in our congress and were created decisive conditions for exchange of views and gave as well a chance to meet again and renew their interpersonal relationships.

The opening ceremony honored by his presence Dr J. F. Chary from the Vet2011 Animation and Coordination Committee, France presented a lecture with the title "Veterinarians in the Service of Humankind for 250 years».

Dr Athanassios E. Tyrpenou
Special Secretary HVMS
Editor-in-chief & Executive editor

OIE Documentation database

The Documentation Centre houses a vast collection of documentary resources (currently more than 13,000 documents) accessible via a database where documents have been compiled, indexed and analysed using a bilingual French-English thesaurus designed specifically for OIE areas of activity.

The database compiles all the works and major reports, conference proceedings and journal articles published by the OIE and other institutions that are housed in OIE Headquarters and its documentation centre. In particular, the database includes all OIE periodicals and non-periodicals, as well as working papers by the OIE and organisations with which it has dealings.

Up to now the database has been reserved for OIE Headquarters staff and available solely via the Organisation’s intranet but, in January 2011, a more user-friendly version will feature on the new OIE website. So far the new version contains around 5,000 documents emanating from OIE activities between 1921 and 2010 (OIE publications and joint publications).

Read more at: www.oie.int/en/publications-and-documentation/oie-documents-database
2011 Veterinary World Cup of Cricket

The final of the 2011 Veterinary World Cup of Cricket tournament was won by the South African veterinary team when they beat a New Zealand veterinary industry team.

Murray Stokoe hits a ball to the boundary to help the South African side to victory.
Combating Crimes Against Wildlife in Australasia
Richard Jakob-Hoff, Senior Veterinarian, Conservation and Research, New Zealand Centre for Conservation Medicine (NZCCM), Auckland Zoo.

Illegal Trade and Animal Welfare Concerns
Global trade in wildlife – including both animals and plants - rivals that of the illegal arms and drug trades. As such, it constitutes a major threat to the survival of many species whose futures are already in jeopardy due to other threats such as loss of habitat, the spread of invasive species, disease, over-harvesting and climate change. Wildlife crimes also frequently involve extraordinary acts of cruelty such as amputation of shark fins and the collection of bile from bears without anaesthetic and the transport of live birds and reptiles in containers so cramped that the animals are unable to breath or regulate their body temperature and consequently a high proportion die in transit. Increasingly forensic scientists are also applying their skills to the detection of predators of endangered fauna such as individual dogs that kill kiwi when not under their owners’ control or the identity of the species of predator raiding bird nests so that pest control can be targeted appropriately.

Multi-disciplinary Approach
New Zealand and Australia are signatories to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) and, as such, government regulatory bodies responsible for customs, biosecurity and conservation are actively involved in the prevention, surveillance, detection and apprehension of smugglers of protected plants and animal goods. Assisting them are a wide and expanding range of specialists with expertise in wildlife biology, animal welfare, entomology, botany, veterinary science, cybernetics, laboratory diagnostics, pathology, DNA analysis and animal law.

First Australasian Workshop and Symposium on Wildlife Forensics
The first Australasian gathering of nearly forty of these scientists and practitioners was held at the New Zealand Centre for Conservation Medicine (NZCCM), Auckland Zoo from 1-4 February, 2011. The event was jointly organised by the NZCCM, EcoGene/Landcare Research, Environmental Science and Research (ESR) and the Wildlife Enforcement Group (NZ Customs, MAF & DOC). Other organisations participating included the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF), Department of Conservation (DOC), the WA Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC), the National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA), Unitec, North Tec, Universities of Auckland, Queensland, Murdoch, Massey and Washington, the Australian Museum and the Royal New Zealand Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RNZSPCA).

Professor John Cooper demonstrates forensic necropsy technique on a possum

Professor John Cooper, a veterinary pathologist with specialist expertise in wildlife, tropical diseases and comparative medicine, and his wife, Mrs Margaret Cooper, a lawyer with specialist expertise in animal law, travelled from the UK to lead an initial 2-day hands-on workshop. Eighteen participants discussed and practised a range of topics including examination of a wildlife crime scene, forensic examination and sample collection from both live and dead animals, forensic post-mortem technique, laboratory examination of forensic samples and preparation for court. The Coopers recently authored the text, “Introduction to Veterinary and Comparative Forensic Medicine” (2007, Blackwell Publishing) and drew on their wide experience working in Europe, Africa and the Caribbean to provide a valuable global context in which to discuss specific Australasian issues. Their energetic, inclusive style of teaching, peppered with plenty of humour, created a collaborative environment that encouraged full engagement of all participants.
Attendees of the First Australasian Workshop and Symposium on Wildlife Forensics outside the New Zealand Centre for Conservation Medicine (NZCCM) at Auckland Zoo. Margaret and John Cooper are on the outside left and right of the back row.

Thirty-five people took part in the two-day symposium that followed the workshop. The first day was opened by three keynote presentations from eminent forensics practitioners: Professor Cooper, Professor Bruce Weir of the Department of Biostatistics at the University of Washington and Professor Adrian Linacre, South Australian Chair of Forensic Science at Flinders University, SA. They were followed by presentations from local scientists and enforcement agents covering a wide range of issues, challenges and forensics techniques which, collectively, provided an excellent overview of the ‘state of the art’ in wildlife forensics in this part of the world. The full programme can be found at http://www.ecogene.co.nz/Program.asp

Sita Yuen of ESR and University of Auckland examines a dead skink using some old, but still useful technology

Developing an Australasian Wildlife Forensics Network
A discussion to consider a follow up to this initial gathering was held on the last day. There was unanimous agreement that a formal Australasian network, possibly as a regional node of the recently established Society for Wildlife Forensic Science (http://www.wildlifeforensicscience.org/), should be established. Participants recognised the value of networking with each other and that continued collaboration would provide opportunities to raise the public profile of this important discipline and to make their individual efforts more effective through information sharing, professional development, joint research and standardization of techniques and processes.

Role of Auckland Zoo’s New Zealand Centre for Conservation Medicine (NZCCM)
Conservation Medicine is an emerging new discipline focused on the development of collaborative, trans-disciplinary approach to wildlife conservation through the integration of expertise in the animal, human and environmental health sciences. One of the roles of our NZCCM is to facilitate the bringing together of individuals and organisations that share a common interest and concern for issues associated with wildlife health, including the zoonotic health hazards associated with human-wildlife interactions. For further information see www.conservationmedicine.co.nz or contact the author at Richard.jakob-hoff@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

Radio New Zealand Science Reporter questions Wildlife Enforcement Group officer, Stuart Williamson, about confiscated items from CITES-protected species displayed during the conference.
News from Vice President Dr Faouzi Kechrid for April 2011

Vice President Dr Faouzi Kechrid

1st to 2nd April at Marrakech: 28th Maghrebian Veterinary Congress in Marrakech - Morocco organized by UMAVET

4th to 6th April at Hammamet: International OIE Workshop For African and Middle East National Focal points for Food Safety and Food Security organized by the OIE Sub regional representation for North Africa based in Tunis, Tunisia. This Workshop will be attended by 120 experts from Africa, Middle East and from Europe and Asia and is organized by OIE with the support of EU/BTSF Project: Better training for Safer Food, Italy and Tunisia the host country.

4th to 6th April in Nairobi, Kenya: Executive Meeting of GF-TAD and ALive: The AVA African Veterinary association, Member of the 2 Executive Committees Bureau since 2009, representing the Caucus number 4 (Partners and civil Society) will be represented at these 2 meetings and will make a presentation on the Role of the Civil Society for the development in Africa. The AVA is also chairing the Syndicat africain du médicament vétérinaire "SAMV".

Wednesday April 6th 2011: International Celebration for Vet2011 in Hammamet with the participation of African and Middle East representatives of the profession as well as international experts from Italy, France, Sweden, Australia, Netherlands,... Tunisian Vets with the collaboration of Delice Danone Tunisia, and Poulina Holding Group Tunisia. This event is organized by the Tunisia National Committee for Vet 2011, OIE Sub regional Representation for North Africa, The World Veterinary association, The African Veterinary Association (AVA), The Euro-Arab Veterinary Association EAVA, The Association Tunisienne des vétérinaires pour animaux de compagnie ATVAC and national representatives of Tunisia. The Theme will be: The Importance of the Role of veterinarians in Animal and Public Health, Food Safety and protection of the Environment.

14th to 16th April in Bamako, Mali: All Africa Statutory Bodies First Conference organized by the African Veterinary Association AVA, the World Organization for Animal Health OIE with the collaboration of European Union BTSF and the Government of Mali and the World Veterinary association. During this Conference and Under the High patronage of His Excellency Amadou Toumani, Touré President of the Republic of Mali and Honorary President of the African Veterinary Association will be launched the official opening of the OIE New Building of the regional Representation for Africa, the New AVA Secretariat and the opening ceremony of the statutory Bodies Conference for Africa.

28th to 29th April in Marseille, France: Second Mediterranean Forum For Liberal Professions: Globalisation and Liberal Professions: Economical, social and political organized by the World Organization for Liberal Professions.

Saturday 30th April: Celebration of the World Veterinary Day in Tunisia with the collaboration with national veterinary associations and organizations ,the Veterinary services of Tunisia, the National veterinary faculty and the World Veterinary association, The African and Euro-Arab veterinary associations and the OIE Sub regional Representation for North Africa, International and National Drug companies. The Theme will be: Transboundary Animal Diseases.

Sunday 1st May: Annual International Meeting for Companion Animals “DogShow and CatShow” organized by the Association Tunisienne des vétérinaires pour animaux de compagnie ATVAC, The Euro-Arab Veterinary Association with the collaboration of national institutions, drug companies and Animal Welfare NGO’s.
Training on humane slaughter in Uruguay

From March 1 to 3, 2011, the first training course on “Humane slaughter of cattle, pigs and poultry” took place at the Veterinary Faculty-UdelaR, Uruguay, in a big effort between the Uruguayan Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries, World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA) and the OIE Collaborating Center in Animal Welfare Chile-Uruguay.

The course had 120 attendees, including veterinarians (official and private), technicians in charge of quality control at slaughter plants, food technologists and advanced students as well as colleagues from other countries such as Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Mexico.

The speakers were experts from WSPA-Brazil, who have developed Steps, a Humane Slaughter program and have already presented it in some states of Brazil.

During the opening ceremony, Dr. Perla Cabrera, Dean of the Veterinary Faculty-UdelaR and Dr. Francisco Muzio, CVO of the Ministry of Livestock in Uruguay, stressed the importance of animal welfare in the training of students as well as professionals at all levels, with special emphasis on industry workers.

Dr. Stella Huertas, professor at the Veterinary Faculty and Uruguayan coordinator at the OIE Collaborating Centre on Animal Welfare Chile-Uruguay, said that "Animal Welfare continues to be defined by the OIE as a priority in its strategic plan and the alliance with WSPA and with other national and international institutions is essential for the development of research activities, training and dissemination within the Centre which was established in May 2008. The auditorium of the Veterinary Faculty was completely full, with more participants that expected. "We saw a clear interest and enthusiasm of the participants. The methodology in transferring knowledge was excellent, as it allowed interaction between industry colleagues’ on the basis of practical examples presented throughout the course," said Dr. Huertas.

WSPA animal production manager, Dr. Charli Ludtke, was at the opening and the first day of the event in Uruguay, which happened at the same time at the Universidad Austral de Chile-UACh, Valdivia. "With the Steps Program, the Brazilian government achieved its goal of training more than 200 slaughter plants in the state of Santa Catarina and 100% of poultry industries" said Dr. Ludtke.
Course on Animal Welfare Science, Ethics and Law 2011, Cambridge

St Catharine's College, Cambridge University, UK
11 September 2011 - 23 September 2011

Through a combination of lectures, videos and discussions, this course is designed to give attendees a solid background in animal welfare science, ethics and law. Past attendees have included veterinarians (working in practice or for government or animal charities), animal welfare researchers and students, and animal charity workers/campaigners, and have come from a wide variety of countries: Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Cuba, Ethiopia, Finland, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Kenya, Norway, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, The Netherlands, the UK and the USA. The Course, made up of five Sections, is taught by academics and professionals from many universities and organizations: Department of Veterinary Medicine, University of Cambridge; Department of Biomedical Science and Biomedical Ethics, University of Birmingham; Department of Law, University of Aberdeen; Department of Veterinary Science, University of Bristol; Royal Veterinary College, University of London; University of Edinburgh; Department of Biological Sciences, University of Lincoln; Chester Zoo; Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA); and the Universities Federation for Animal Welfare (UFAW).

People can book to attend all the sections or just the one(s) they are interested in. Read more at: https://sales.admin.cam.ac.uk/events/eventdetails.asp?eventid=175

FAO/the Brooke Expert Meeting on Role, impact and welfare of working (transport and traction) animals - Rome, Italy, 13 - 17 June

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the Brooke are calling to an Expert Meeting to analyze the role and impact of working animals in livelihoods (food security, poverty alleviation, income generation, access to services, gender equity, etc.); to identify necessary actions to raise their profile in agricultural and rural development programmes; and to identify necessary actions to improve their welfare.

The meeting will provide scientists, development workers, governmental institutions and non-governmental organizations, and the international community at large with an interest in working animals and their welfare with a report which will act to inform development agencies and government and academic institutions as to why and how the profile of working animals and their welfare should be raised. This will be based on current scientific knowledge and consolidated experience recommending policies, programme, projects and activities linked to a more effective and welfare-friendly use of working animals.
Education

Two schools receive AVMA COE approval

Ross, UNAM fully accredited for seven years

Although Ross University School of Veterinary Medicine is a foreign school, about 98 percent of its students come from North America. Two landmark decisions came out of the AVMA Council on Education meeting March 6-8 at AVMA headquarters in Schaumburg, Illinois.

The council granted the National Autonomous University of Mexico School of Veterinary Medicine, Mexico City, and Ross University School of Veterinary Medicine in St. Kitts, West Indies, full accreditation status for seven years.

The two schools are the first to be recognized in their respective regions by the council.

The COE grants accreditation status to foreign schools and colleges of veterinary medicine on the basis of compliance with the 11 standards of accreditation. The accreditation of Ross and UNAM brings the total to 16 foreign veterinary schools and colleges that are accredited by the COE, including five in Canada. The 28 U.S. veterinary schools and colleges are also COE-accredited.

Read more at: www.avma.org/onlnews/javma/apr11/x110401a.asp

Budget cuts continue to plague veterinary schools

Dried-up stimulus funds could spell trouble

The trend of decreasing state funding for veterinary schools continues.

State funding levels for veterinary schools and colleges have decreased substantially in the past few years, and state legislatures have already indicated that trend will continue as they hash out the coming fiscal year's budget.

Read more at: www.avma.org/onlnews/javma/mar11/110315e.asp

Search for Accredited Veterinary Schools

The WVA database of veterinary schools now has a search function to enable searching for schools that are accredited by the recognized international accrediting agencies.

This database continues to be updated with new schools being added.

This search function can enable searching for schools that are accredited by the recognized international accrediting agencies.

This database will be updated with accreditation information being added as it is received.

Disclaimer

While every effort has been made to load correct information, the World Veterinary Association disclaims any mistakes and recommends that all enquiries are confirmed with the international accrediting agency involved.

Key of abbreviations for the recognized international accrediting agencies:

AVBC Australian Veterinary Boards Council Inc.
AVMA American Veterinary Medical Association
CVMA Canadian Veterinary Medical Association
EAEVE European Association of Establishments for Veterinary Education
RCVS Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons
VCNZ Veterinary Council of New Zealand
Retiring Professor gives valedictory lecture

Professor Elwyn Firth used his valedictory lecture to outline an emerging area of scientific research that could lead to the prevention of disease later in life, in animals and people.

Professor Elwyn Firth.

This knowledge could be used to manage the pregnancy and early life of animals, Professor Firth said. He had begun to apply this research to his work with horses and other species, by delivering exercise to very young foals.

“We found this exercise did no harm to their musculo-skeletal system and their bones became bigger and stronger, and the joint cartilage attained the adult form earlier.”

Professor Firth’s lecture preceded his retirement function, which was attended by a large number of staff from the Institute of Veterinary, Animal and Biomedical Sciences, the College of Sciences and the University.

Chancellor Steve Maharey paid tribute to Professor Firth’s outstanding career, which saw him trained as a veterinarian at Massey, appointed Professor of General and Large Animal Surgery at the University of Utrecht, and return to Massey as Professor of Surgery in 1988.

Institute head Professor Frazer Allan said he had known Professor Firth from his time as a student, resident and colleague. “He had high standards for himself and us, and was ahead of his time in many respects,” Professor Allan said. “He knew how we learned was just as important as what we learned. He has given tremendously to Massey, the veterinary profession and his community.”

Professor Firth announced that he had commissioned a sculpture that he hoped would be placed between the veterinary and science towers. He said it might symbolise science collaboration and one of the College of Science’s main aims, namely care of our land and water and how they are affected by animal use and production.
News from the Canadian Veterinary Medical Association (CVMA)

Extracted from the March 2011 Online from 339 eNews which is distributed to members of the Canadian Veterinary Medical Association to provide an update on current veterinary issues and information on CVMA programs and initiatives.

Wanted: 50 Large and Mixed Animal Practitioners

The Canadian Veterinary Reserve, in partnership with the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA), is currently looking for the specific expertise of veterinarians in large animal and mixed animal practices, with a particular focus on food animals. Veterinarians have specific knowledge and skills to respond to disease outbreaks affecting food animals. The CVR training sessions are necessary to prepare veterinarians to respond to various types of emergencies, including foreign animal disease response.

“Antibiotics and Livestock” Meeting

On March 8, 2011, the House of Commons Standing Committee on Health held a meeting on “Antibiotics and Livestock”. This meeting, assembled quickly in response to the recent CBC Marketplace episode “Superbugs in the Supermarket”, gave livestock and pharmaceutical industry representatives, along with other stakeholders and advocacy groups, a chance to address the MPs that make up this parliamentary committee and answer questions about antimicrobial use in food animals. A CVMA representative was in attendance, as were some other veterinary spokespersons representing livestock and pharmaceutical industry stakeholders.

CVMA Joins Retirement Income Improvement Coalition

On behalf of all of its members and the profession, the CVMA has been seeking improvements to Canada’s retirement income system. To attain this objective, the CVMA has joined the Retirement Income Improvement Coalition, which consists of 10 national associations.

Learn How to Build a Successful Career, a Balanced Life

During the CVMA Convention in Halifax this summer, a full day session has been dedicated to help veterinarians build ‘A Successful Career, A Balanced Life’ on Wednesday, July 6, 2011. All members of the veterinary team are welcome to join Mr. Shawn McVey, owner of McVey Management, to discuss a variety of topics including:

- Surviving the Management Learning Curve
- Blind to Self, Known to Others: Understanding Your Impact on Others (Johari Window)
- Mountains, Molehills and Veterinary Medicine

At the end of the day veterinarians can expect to come out with new information on how to not only make their job easier, but also easier for those around them. This informative presentation is proudly co-sponsored by Hill’s Pet Nutrition Canada and IDEXX Laboratories.
New Brunswick Launches Safe for Pets Too Program

Studies show that women often put off leaving an abusive relationship in fear of what will happen to their beloved animals once they are no longer around. Thanks to Safe For Pets Too: In Transition With You, New Brunswick women will no longer have to worry. Safe For Pets Too launched on February 9, 2011, to provide temporary shelter and veterinary care for pets of women who are leaving an abusive relationship and who have concerns about the safety of their animals.

CVMA’s Local Outreach Program Heads to Halifax

On May 8, 2011, in Halifax the CVMA will host, “How Improved Communication and Finances Can Lead to a Better Work-Life Balance”. This workshop will cover a variety of veterinary economic topics ranging from lost clients, active compliance and fees to budgeting.

Canadian Veterinary Reserve Training Progress

This month, the CVR launched its online Orientation Training for CVR Members. The first trainees to complete Orientation Training included 40 CVR Members from across Canada. The same 40 CVR Members also attended CVR All-Hazards Basic Training (March 7-11, 2011) hosted at the Canadian Food Inspection Agency’s Fallowfield Laboratory in Ottawa. CVR Basic Training was focused on the roles that CVR veterinarians would perform in assisting governments to respond to foreign animal disease outbreaks and large-scale man-made and natural disasters involving animals. Trainees were enthusiastic about the opportunity to serve with the CVR and enjoyed connecting with CVR colleagues from across the country.

WSPA celebrates withdrawal of plans of UK’s first mega dairy

WSPA is celebrating following the withdrawal of what would have been Western Europe’s largest dairy, at Nocton in England.

Following a recent governmental objection and sustained campaigning by WSPA UK, Nocton Dairies has withdrawn its planning application to farm 8,100 cows intensively.

WSPA UK launched it’s “Not in my Cuppa” campaign a year ago against the proposed changes in the direction of British dairy farming and were thrilled when these plans were withdrawn on Wednesday 16 February. Nocton Dairies cited the main cause for withdrawal of its application as the recent objection it received from the UK’s Environment Agency, a governmental agency responsible for environmental protection.

The Agency objected on the grounds that the massive factory dairy could cause pollution of groundwater and soil surrounding the farm. Besides our considerable animal welfare concerns which ensured our opposition from the outset, WSPA also shared this preoccupation about pollution.

Read more at www.wspa-international.org/latestnews/2011/nocton withdraws-mega-dairy-plans.aspx ...
Calendar of Events

World Health Day
7 April

5th European Equine Health and Nutrition Congress
15th - 16th April 2011
Waregem, Belgium
Read more at: www.equine-congress.com

World Veterinary Day
Saturday 30th April, 2011
Selected theme 2011: Rabies
www.worldvet.org/taxonomy/term/24

World conference on veterinary education
12th - 16th May, 2011
VetAgro Sup - Campus Vétérinaire de Lyon – France
2011 will be the 250th anniversary of veterinary education, marking the world’s first veterinary school in Lyon, France.
For more information please contact: staff@vet2011.org or www.2011vet.org

Nanotechnology Workshop
May 13 - 15, 2011
Antalya - Kemer-Turkey
Website: www.apmas2011.org

Veterinary Week 2011
Brussels
Website: www.one-health.eu and http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/index_en.htm

79th OIE General Session
22-27 May, May, de mayo de 2011
Paris (France)
22nd - 27th May 2011
Website: www.oie.int

6th International Symposium on Emerging and Re-emerging Pig Diseases
12th – 15th June 2011
Barcelona, Spain
Website: www.emerging2011.com

FAO/the Brooke Expert Meeting on Role, impact and welfare of working animals
Rome, Italy
13th - 17th June 2011
E-mail: Working-Animals@fao.org

3rd East Mediterranean ICLAS Symposium
June 13th and 15th, 2011
Istanbul, Turkey.
Website: www.iclas2011istanbul.org/default.asp

2011 ACVIM Forum
June 15th - 18th, 2011
Denver, CO, USA
Gain New Perspective from a Mile High!
Website: www.acvim.org

UFAW International Animal Welfare Symposium
26th - 29th June 2011
Making animal welfare improvements: Economic and other incentives and constraints.
The event will be held in Historic Dockyard, Portsmouth UK.
The Humane Slaughter Association (HSA) will be holding an “International Symposium on Recent Advances in the Welfare of Livestock at Slaughter” on 30th June and 1st July 2011.
Read more: www.ufaw.org.uk/UFAWSYMPOSIUM2011.php

Veterinary Pharmacy – What’s it all about?
2nd – 3rd July 2011
York, North Yorkshire, YO24 1AA
Website: www.rpharms.com/conferences/veterinary-pharmacy.asp

XVth International Congress on Animal Hygiene
July 3 - 7, 2011
Vienna, Austria
Website: www.isah2011.info

CVMA 63rd Annual Convention
July 6th – 9th, 2011
Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada
Website: www.avmaconvention.org/avma11
5th International Workshop on the Assessment of Animal Welfare at Farm and Group Level
August 8th - 11th, 2011
Guelph, Ontario, Canada
Website: www.uoguelph.ca/ccsaw/waf

2nd International Aquaculture Biosecurity Conference
1st International Aquaculture Biosecurity Workshop
Advances in Practical Approaches for the Disease Prevention, Control and Eradication
Trondheim, Norway — August 14-17, 2011
Website: www.iabconference.org

Brucellosis 2011 International Research Conference
21st – 23rd September, 2011
Buenos Aires, Argentina
Website: www.aam.org.ar/brucellosis2011

2011 WSAVA-FASAVA World Congress
October 13th - 17th, 2011
36th World Small Animal Veterinary Association World Congress
3rd Federation of Asian Small Animal Veterinary Associations Congress
International Convention Center Jeju, Korea
Website: www.wsava2011.com

World Health Summit 2011
October 23rd - 26th, 2011
Berlin, Germany
Website: www.worldhealthsummit.org

The Second Chinese Veterinary Conference
October 27th – 29th, 2011
Xiamen, Fujian Province.
Website: http://old.cvma.org.cn/17305B425585B330.html

4th HVMS Food Congress 2011
“Modern Approach to Food Hygiene and Safety”
11, 12 & 13 November 2011
Venue: Thessaloniki, Greece
Website: www.hvms.gr
Url: http://62.103.41.180/default_eng_894_ENG_HTML.aspx

EBF 2011 - European Buiatrics Forum
16th – 18th November 2011

Palais du Pharo, Marseille, France
Website: www.buiatricsforum.com

2012 World Buiatrics Congress 2012
June 3rd – 7th, 2012
Lisbon, Portugal
Website: www.wbc-2012.com

11th World Congress of Veterinary Anaesthesiology
24th to 26th September 2012
Cape Town, South Africa
Website: www.wcva2012.com

More information at:
www.worldveterinaritycongress2011.com