



World Veterinary Association

www.worldvet.org

Newsletter

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From the President



Dear colleagues and friends,

I would like to start with a personal statement. This last two months we have been renewing our house to make it more climate friendly. All energy asking systems are fully independent of gas. The planning on paper of the renewing by all different constructors was fine but in practice it was sometimes a disaster and for sure not always easy.

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Why do I tell you this? The planning of the renewing of the Strategy of WVA happens more or less in the same way. It has taken much more time than I expected. We are very lucky with the boost given by our Councillor Dr Patricia Turner. She has reacted to make progress in the strategy process. The renewing of the WVA policies takes a lot of time. It could be that I am a little bit impatient,

but with my personal experience at home, I can and have to understand why renewal takes time.

A very pleasant break for me was the participation in the Congress of the World Association of the History of Veterinary Medicine in Antalya, Turkey. It is a small congress with around 100 participants with a great enthusiasm and interesting presentations. The organisation in Turkish hands was perfect. The ambiance and accommodation with an excursion to historic places was really exciting.

During this congress there was advertising for our next World Veterinary Congress in Cape Town, South Africa in October 2011. On our website and in this newsletter you can find the call for papers and presentations. The WVA EXCOM, supported by the Secretariat office, has started to organize a global Summit and we have already the support of OIE, FAO and WHO.

Last year WVA President signed the Memorandum of Understanding with FAO and this week we have filled in

the details of how we can co-operate actively. The main topic will be Antimicrobial Resistance. This topic is the bridge to my participation in October in the Task Force Group on Antimicrobial Resistance meeting in South Korea. It is the 4th and last meeting of the Group. The WVA has carefully read the reports of the former meetings and is till now satisfied about the position of the veterinarian in this issue. WVA will discuss this position by telling how veterinarians will take the responsibility in the prescribing and application of antimicrobials.

In many countries we see good initiatives to tackle the resistance problems. Authorities, veterinary and farmers organisations cooperate to ensure prudent use of antimicrobials.

WVA has to show the responsibility of veterinarians too and we have nearly finished our position paper about the Responsible Use of Antimicrobials. Next time I will tell you the results of the meeting.

Dr. Tjeerd Jorna
WVA president

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

XXII Pan American Congress of Veterinary Science



The XXII Pan American Congress of Veterinary Science was very successfully held in Lima, Peru; September 01-04, 2010. I was especially please to have the opportunity to represent the World Veterinary Association at this event.

The congress occurs every second year and is developed by the American Association of Veterinary Science (PAN VET). Hosted by a member country, this year's event was coordinated by the Veterinary Medical College of Peru. Regional veterinarians were represented by the Peruvian Veterinary Association and there was a strong international presence with both FAO and OIE providing speakers and support.

An extensive scientific program was delivered, providing regional veterinary practitioners with up to date information on various topics of clinical significance. As well, there was a strong focus on global problems of food safety, environmental sustainability and economic globalization.

The WVA's presence was warmly welcomed and it was clearly indicated that our association has an opportunity to more actively participate in future

Pan Vet congresses. I was introduced to the Board of Pan Vet and executive members of both the Veterinary Medical College of Peru and the Peruvian Veterinary Medical Association. There was a strong interest expressed for both Peru and Latin America in general to have a stronger voice in the global veterinary community. An opportunity exists for this to be accomplished through membership and participation in the activities of the WVA.

I am pleased to report that WVA council member, Dr. Luis Zarco Quintero, was appointed chairman of the Pan Vet organization at their meeting in Lima.

Latin America is a region of the world rich in veterinary history and culture. Peru is a former member of the WVA and was the home country of Dr Juan Figueroa, one of the WVA's respected past presidents. I look forward to working closely with our colleagues in this region as we move toward achieving the goals of the veterinary profession globally.

I wish to express my personal gratitude to Dr. Raul Guerrero for his assistance and informed guidance regarding my visit to Peru and participation in the Pan Vet Congress.

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



The opening ceremony



WVA Councillor Dr Luis Zarco and Vice-President Dr Duane Landals

Facing the challenge



'Animal Welfare Education: everyone is responsible' was the theme of a large international conference held in Brussels. European Commissioners, Mr Dalli and Ms Vassiliou, MEP Ms Paulsen, Belgian prince Laurent and Minister Onkelinkx together with many speakers from all

corners of the world addressed the audience. The fact that such conference was held, and the large audience it attracted, clearly demonstrates the fast growing international attention for animal welfare.

One of the points that emerged from the conference is the high expectation society has regarding the role of the veterinary profession: both as experts, having a profound knowledge of relevant technical and ethical aspects as well as, as communicators being able to explain what good animal welfare is and how it can be achieved. However, at the same time it appeared that, despite a number of very good

exceptions, the profession is not always ready to deliver on these responsibilities and a strong effort to catch up in pre and postgraduate veterinary training is urgently needed.

An issue that comes back regularly is the ever growing global population, and the growing numbers of people reaching higher standards of living and wishing to consume more meat and dairy products. Projections indicate that towards 2030 the demand will increase by 50%.

It will be a challenge to meet these demands, and even more to do so without compromising animal welfare.

So, let's face the challenge!

Jan Vaarten, Executive Secretary
World Veterinary Association

(Read more about the conference on page 9)

Awards given in Stockholm

On the occasion of the 150th anniversary of the Swedish Veterinary Association (SVA), honorary membership prizes were awarded to Ms Nancy De Briyne, FVE Deputy Director and Ms Karin Östensson, WVA Councilor and SVA past president, for their outstanding contribution to the veterinary profession.

Gold medals were also given to four Swedish professors.



Ms Nancy De Briyne



Ms Karin Östensson

WVA Meetings

WVA will hold an EXCOM meeting and Regional meeting alongside the First OIE Global Conference on Veterinary Legislation to be held in Djerba (Tunisia), 7-9 December 2010.

The next meeting of the WVA Council is planned to take place in connection with the meeting of the Commonwealth Veterinary Association in Accra on Monday 21 March 2011.

See also: www.commonwealthvetassoc.org

World Veterinary Year

The analogy of mechanism between the human body and that of the animal [...] is truly constant, and to stray from the path that leads to the healing of one and look for new paths to heal the other is to run the risk of committing criminal errors.

[Bourgelat, Encyclopédie, 1756]

The world's first veterinary school was founded in Lyon, France, in 1761. It was shortly followed by the Alfort veterinary school, near Paris, in 1764. Both of them at the initiative of French veterinarian Claude Bourgelat. This means that 2011 will mark the 250th world anniversary of veterinary education.

By setting up the world's first veterinary training institutions, Bourgelat created the veterinary profession itself. Thus, 2011 will also mark the 250th world anniversary of the veterinary profession.

Bourgelat's genius did not stop there. As a result of his fruitful collaboration with surgeons in Lyon, he was also the first scientist who dared to suggest that studying animal biology and pathology would help to improve our understanding of human biology and pathology. 2011 will also mark the 250th anniversary

of the concept of comparative pathobiology, without which modern medicine would never have emerged.

Therefore, it is not just the anniversary of the creation of veterinary training that we should be celebrating in France in 2011. The entire world should join with us in celebrating our veterinary profession, which has been working to improve both animal and human health for the past 250 years.

WVA President Dr Tjeerd Jorna has been the WVA representative on the Executive Council of Vet2011 which has been coordinating the planning for World Veterinary Year.

The Closing ceremony will be held during the World Veterinary Congress to be held in Cape Town in October 2011.

The major events of World Veterinary Year

24 January 2011
Official Opening Ceremony
World Veterinary Year
Versailles - France

12 May 2011 to 16 May 2011
World Conference on Veterinary
Education
VetAgro Sup - Campus
Vétérinaire de Lyon - France

10 Oct. 2011 to 14 Oct. 2011
International Closing Ceremony
World Veterinary Year
Cape Town - South Africa



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

Veterinary legislators propose 2011 as World Veterinary Year

R. Scott Nolen

Congress has been asked to mark the upcoming 250th anniversary of veterinary medicine by proclaiming 2011 as World Veterinary Year.



The two veterinarians serving in Congress—Rep. Kurt Schrader and Sen. John Ensign—introduced nearly identical resolutions July 15 honoring the contributions of veterinarians in the promotion of animal and public health.

Because the world's first veterinary school was established in Lyon, France, in 1761, the international veterinary community is celebrating 2011 as the 250th anniversary of the veterinary medical profession.

"Historically, veterinarians have been the most qualified health professionals to help us deal with zoonotic diseases, bioterrorism, comparative medicine, and food safety issues on the front lines and through research and scientific innovation," Dr. Schrader said.

"This resolution recognizes and brings attention to the important roles veterinarians have played for more than 250 years," the Oregon congressman continued.

Dr. Ensign said people in his home state of Nevada and across the country view their pets as family members and look to their veterinarians to ensure their health and well-being.

"Also, veterinarians play an integral role in food safety," he said. "For this reason, I have asked the Senate to officially bring attention to, and show appreciation for, the veterinary profession by declaring 2011 as World Veterinary Year."

The resolutions will have to be voted out of committee before being considered by the House and Senate.

The slogan for World Veterinary Year is "Vet for health, Vet for food, Vet for the Planet!" suggested by Dr. Jacques Bruhlet of the General Council of Food, Agriculture and Rural Areas within the French Ministry of Agriculture and Fishing.



The AVMA is working with foreign colleagues

on plans to commemorate the anniversary. Veterinary organizations within 78 countries are expected to observe the 2011 milestone with special events throughout the year.

Event highlights include an opening ceremony Jan. 24, 2011, in Versailles, France, organized by the French Veterinary Academy and the National Veterinary School of Alfort. The second World Conference on Veterinary Education is scheduled for May 12-16 in Lyon, followed by a closing ceremony Oct. 10-14, to be held in conjunction with the 30th World Veterinary Congress in Cape Town, South Africa.

Additionally, the European Commission, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) have signed on to highlight the many ways veterinarians have protected human health and advanced animal medicine over the past two centuries.

AVMA CEO Ron DeHaven welcomed his veterinary colleagues' efforts to honor the veterinary profession. "The United States is joining with citizens from around the globe to honor the contributions veterinary medicine has made to animal health, public health, animal welfare, and food safety," Dr. DeHaven said.

To learn more about Vet 2011, visit www.vet2011.org/index.php

Links between animal production systems, climate change and emerging diseases: A meeting of OIE experts confirms the great complexity of the issue



The detection of links between animal production systems around the world, climate change and the epidemiological evolution of animal diseases was the focus of a meeting organised by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) with experts from several continents.

“The experts confirmed that there are correlations between the various factors linking animal production systems, human influence on the environment, climate change and emerging diseases, but they reaffirmed that these correlations involve mechanisms of very great complexity, making them extremely difficult to measure and the value of any forecasts most uncertain”, declared Dr Gideon Brückner from South Africa, who chaired the group of experts.

The experts listed some of the positive effects of livestock farming, including:

- The recycling of plants and the conversion of solar energy to animal products with high added value through the consumption of plants by herbivores;
- The numerous herbivore production systems which help to maintain sylvo-pastoral ecosystems, contributing to the sequestration of carbon and nitrogen derivatives, biodiversity and favourable management of water in the river side basins concerned;
- The contribution of these farming methods to maintaining an open landscape.

They also mentioned other positive aspects requiring more detailed research, such as the advantages of the natural organic fertiliser that the animals produce. These natural fertilisers are often in fact a good substitute for synthetic fertilisers produced by industrial chemistry.

However, the experts emphasised that any analysis of these benefits should always be conducted in parallel with an analysis of the disadvantages,

weighing the benefits against the negative effects, for example greenhouse gas emissions such as methane and nitrous oxide, notably from ruminants. The group of experts also emphasised the importance of research to develop and apply methods to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Food security and the important place of animals in society

Animal production is a major component of food security. Products of animal origin such as milk, eggs and meat contain precious nutrients and are an inherent part of any worldwide food security policy: worldwide demand for these products is rising and is set to increase substantially.

Livestock farming also supplies other essential non-food products, such as wool and leather, as well as important services such as transport. (Throughout the world some 250 million animals are working in place of fossil energy-based machines.)

Domestic animals also represent a means of subsistence with no feasible alternative for hundreds of millions of families around the world. It is estimated that one billion people, 700 million of them poor, are dependent on their animals for food, income or draught power.

Climate change and emerging or re-emerging diseases

Human impact on the environment and climate change are not without consequences for the epidemiological evolution of certain pathogens capable of causing animal and/or human diseases. We are currently witnessing an acceleration of the emergence or re-emergence of unexpected epidemiological events. For example, at least one new disease appears every year.

The OIE experts recommended investing even more in research to confirm or rule out causal links between climate change and emerging or re-emerging diseases.



“For a number of years the OIE has been implementing policies aimed at helping its Member Countries to be better prepared for the consequences of intensified animal production. The aim is to meet world demand and to be prepared to deal with new epidemiological events, most of which are related to human-caused

environmental changes” stated Dr Vallat, Director General of the OIE.

To that end the OIE supports its Member Countries by helping them to strengthen their Veterinary Services through a procedure known as the PVS

(Performance of Veterinary Services). Throughout the world, these Services are in the frontline, alongside animal producers, to ensure early detection and rapid response to deal with sanitary events presenting a threat to animals and humans.

The OIE also urges the unremitting development of research programmes aimed at devising environmentally friendly animal production systems and, in parallel, suitable biosecurity methods to ensure better disease prevention and control.

Delegates want AVMA voice in antimicrobial use



The AVMA wants veterinarians to help decide when antimicrobials will be given to animals, regardless of how the drugs are obtained.

But the Association will not push for a veterinarian-client-patient relationship with all such uses.

The House of Delegates voted unanimously July 30 to approve two resolutions. The first implements a policy favoring veterinary involvement in animal uses of antimicrobials, regardless of whether the drugs were obtained through prescriptions or as over-the-counter purchases. The second policy states the AVMA should be at the forefront of discussions that could impact regulations involving drug availability.

The AVMA Executive Board recommended passage of the two resolutions on the basis of conclusions reached by the AVMA Antimicrobial Use Task Force. The task force report is available at www.avma.org/AUTReport.

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Feature article : Animal Welfare Education

1st International Conference on Animal Welfare Education “Everyone is responsible”



The 1st European Commission International Conference on Animal Welfare Education aimed to provide more information to the citizens about educational tools and programs on animal welfare, and to raise

awareness about how important it is to educate citizens, farmers, professional animal carers, handlers, slaughterhouse operators, retailers and other stakeholders on how animals should be treated. Dr Nancy de Briyne of the WVA Secretariat was a member of the steering committee that organised this conference.

The conference was opened by Mr. John Dalli, European Commissioner for Health and Consumer Policy, with an introduction from the Belgian Presidency of the EU. Mr. Dalli, said "As citizens and consumers we can play an important role in the welfare of animals. Informed citizens can make responsible choices that can influence the ways animals are kept". He stressed that "Education, is a key element of our future policies for improving the understanding, the level of acceptance and enforcement of the EU legislation on animal welfare, and should be incorporated as a core element of the future European strategy."

The working sessions explored the science and values guiding animal welfare education, methodologies for teaching animal welfare, and the role of the media in animal welfare education.

Professor Alistair Lawrence, Head of Animal Welfare at the Scottish Agricultural College talked about the importance of animal welfare education. He said that education is the process by which society deliberately transmits its knowledge, skills and values from one

generation to another. He said that animal welfare education is important because animals are sentient beings. There is growing acceptance of animal sentience that is supported by scientific evidence.



Professor Lawrence said that animal welfare is ‘fuelled’ by growing acceptance of animal mind. Science supports the belief that animals have a ‘mind’ or ‘sentience’. Positive attitudes to animals have led to a ‘moral intensity’ associated with animal welfare and increasing

socio-political activity.

He said that animal welfare education can help develop an understanding of animal sentience and hence facilitate positive attitudes and behaviour. It is important to align science and society views of animals.

Professor Lawrence said that we have increasing legal responsibilities to animals. This is predicated on animals being sentient because they have the capacity to experience or ‘feel’ or ‘suffer’. This is supported by evidence of animals’ emotional and cognitive capacities.

He said that the school curriculum includes the idea of having a social responsibility for animals as other sentient beings and promoting a ‘Duty of Care’ towards animals among young people. There is a long-term aim for continued interest in animal welfare into adulthood (e.g. pet ownership; consumer awareness) and that the awareness of trade-offs and conflicts. The animal welfare benefits include better care of pets-consumer behaviour favouring animal welfare. The benefits to children and young

people are important in 'selling' animal welfare education e.g. greater social responsibility to peers.

Dr David Main from the University of Bristol spoke about animal welfare education at the university level. He discussed what children need as a baseline awareness of animal welfare issues. They will become the future carers of any animals and so need to understand that animals are sentient beings and that as carers, they will have legal duties. As future consumers of animal products they should know about the role of farm animals in the food chain and their potential influence of consumer choice on these issues. As future citizens they should be able to consider animals within ethical frameworks.



Dr Main said that at university, animal welfare education is needed in specific animal welfare and behaviour degrees, any degree that involves animals (Science / Agriculture) and all veterinary science degrees. He said that this education needs to cover what is our impact on

animals (Science), how we should treat animals (Ethics) and how we must treat animals (Legislation).

Ruth De Vere, Head of Education at the World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA), spoke about advanced concepts in animal welfare for veterinary schools which WSPA had differentiated from first concepts in animal welfare. The goal is to improve the knowledge of veterinary lecturers and students in the science of animal welfare to create the positive attitudes necessary for treating animals and for giving advice on welfare. She spoke about the "Concepts in Animal Welfare" (CAW) resource produced in collaboration with the University of Bristol. The implementation around the world had seen an increasing numbers of Veterinary schools including animal welfare as a

compulsory subject and endorsement from veterinary associations and professional bodies.



Ruth De Vere said that animal welfare is naturally gaining attention throughout

the veterinary world. She said that WSPA provides an excellent teaching and learning tool that enables lecturers to educate their students with appropriate content. Their approach is comprehensive in targeting professional bodies and deans of faculty with a variety of approaches, and ensuring that lecturers are well trained and supported as they embark on the implementation process.

Dr Carmen Gallo from the University of Valdivia in Chile, who leads the OIE collaborating centre for animal welfare research in Chile and Uruguay spoke about animal welfare education in Latin America. She said that education in animal welfare should be provided to school children, undergraduate and postgraduate students, professionals, people handling or working with animals on farms, and the public in general.



Dr Gallo described the problems faced and the need for different strategies because of the high number of people involved (smallholders) and wide range in terms of age, educational and cultural backgrounds. They aim to begin by developing awareness of zoonoses, production

diseases and animal welfare in children at primary school level. They want to stimulate the creation of animal welfare related courses and that these courses should include the OIE standards. However, they are limited by a lack of instructors with adequate training. She said that most countries include animal welfare as

part of other courses and that some have specific courses. In several countries the CAW course developed by WSPA and Bristol University has been implemented.

Dr. Antonio Velarde from Spain spoke about animal welfare training for professionals and moving from inputs to outcomes. He said that animal welfare is an important attribute of an overall concept of 'food quality'. Dr Velarde said that 63 % of EU consumers would change shopping place to buy animal welfare friendly products.



Dr Velarde described the Welfare Quality® project. Training for professionals includes validation in the methods and protocols. Professionals need the capacity to carry out the assessment in a robust, repeatable, and valid way to satisfy producers and consumers. He then

described the methodological aspects of the training.

Dr Velarde concluded that in all the assessment system, a critical 'component' is the assessor. He said that we need the capacity to carry out the assessment in a robust, repeatable, and valid way. The Welfare Quality® protocols contain standard description of the measures, data collection, sample size and the order in which the different measures should be carried out. These standardise the implementation of the assessment and achieve a high repeatability between assessors. They have to be trained, both in classroom presentations and exercises, using photographs and video clips and during practical field exercises on farm.

Former WVA President Dr Jim Edwards spoke about the New Zealand Animals in Schools Education Trust (AISET). He said that the Trust was formed to foster the provision of educational resources to schools. This would enable students to develop their obligation to have concern for the welfare of animals;

develop knowledge about caring for animals; and obtain a balanced view of the human - animal relationship. AISET's principal activity is to endorse balanced material about animals in all their roles in society.



Dr Edwards said that attitudes towards animals are formed early in life. School may be the

only place to gain experience on how to handle and look after animals. He said that AISET believes that teaching young people about the importance of animal welfare will have a positive effect on their care and appreciation for animals and one another.



Prince Laurent of Belgium

The conference closed with the award ceremony for the children's drawing and painting competition. Ten children from various EU Member States received awards from Prince Laurent of Belgium for having their drawings selected in a drawing competition, organised earlier this year by the European Commission to raise awareness about animal welfare and to promote the humane treatment of animals.

The ceremony was part of the two day 1st International Conference on Animal Welfare Education, which was held in Brussels and co-organised by the Commission and the Belgian Presidency of the EU. The competition was open to young Europeans up to the age of 13. More than 1500 drawings were submitted from across the EU.



Prince Laurent applauds a young prize recipient



A highlight was the impromptu interview where Prince Laurent asked what this contestant thought was meant by “animal welfare”.

In his commentary, WVA Executive Secretary reported that the FVE President Walter Winding said at the conference “the profession is not always ready to deliver on these responsibilities” and “a strong effort to catch up in pre and postgraduate veterinary training is needed”. The veterinary profession internally works on this issue and also wants to work together with legislators and all other actors involved to improve this situation.

For more information about the 1st European Commission International Conference on Animal Welfare Education, please visit: <http://www.animalwelfare-education.eu>
http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/welfare/index_en.htm
 and to read the presentations please visit: <http://www.animalwelfare-education.eu/conference/conference-agenda.html>



Proud children winners in the drawing competition



Isabelle Omer at the joint FVE/European Commission DG Sanco stand

Why should a veterinarian give up their valuable time as a volunteer?



In many professions there is real value and satisfaction to be obtained in gaining some work experience overseas. Veterinary care is no exception, particularly in the developing world, where people are likely to encounter different animals, conditions and approaches to treatment. It is professionally and personally enriching to use your skills in another country surrounded by a different culture.

There is a particular need for professional vets in the developing world where there is a chronic shortage of qualified people. Animal welfare organisations are doing excellent work to help endangered, abused and sick animals, but are frequently limited by a shortage of appropriately skilled staff. The best way to address this in the short term is to develop links with veterinarians who would like to get exposure to different cultures and working methods.



Most people are unable to commit to a full internship abroad. However, there are very good quality short term voluntary placements now available to qualified or student veterinarians. The projects are wide ranging. For instance, volunteers can be placed at clinics treating stray or sick domestic animals, conducting essential spay/neuter work or other minor operations. There are opportunities to help run

mobile services providing much-needed care to farm animals in rural areas. Alternatively, volunteers can work with wild animals at dedicated sanctuaries, or help with conservation projects. As well as providing practical help, vets will be passing on their knowledge and experience to local people.



Good people can make an impact, even in a relatively short period of one to two months. The challenge is how to organise such an activity quickly and easily. Oyster is in a fortunate position of being able to handle all this on an individual or group basis with a range of organisations that are really in need of help. The projects typically last 5-8 weeks, but can be tailored to individual needs. Oyster makes all the arrangements and supports participants throughout, with a representative based nearby to help with any problems. The projects are based in some fascinating locations with plenty of opportunities for sightseeing. Destinations include the Middle East, Central America, Eastern Europe and Africa.

We would urge those in the veterinary profession to offer a short period of their valuable time to support staff in these projects. They will find it emotionally and professionally rewarding.

Contact roger@oysterworldwide.com for more information (www.oysterworldwide.com).
Tel +441892 770 771

WELCOME:

Deep in the heart of the vast Kruger National Park the drums are beating! Around their campfires, ebony skin reflecting the flames, the impi's are dancing as they send out a powerful message from Africa! Their feet stamp to the beat of the drums and their assegais are raised repeatedly towards the stars as these fearless warriors announce this is important news!

The message is first heard by the animals – the heavy-horned buffalo, sleek impala and mighty elephant, who trumpet it north. It crosses the turbulent waters of Mosi-oa-Tunya – the smoke that thunders, the magnificent Victoria Falls – and travels out, over the rolling plains of the breathtaking Serengeti where the wildebeest run, to the northernmost countries on this diverse continent.

Southwards it is passed down across the friendly country of Swaziland, over the majestic Drakensberg mountains toward the most famous mountain of them all – Cape Town's Table Mountain. It returns north again across the Great Karoo and the amazing kaleidoscopic daisy fields of Namaqualand, over the skyscrapers of downtown Johannesburg – the City of Gold – to stately Pretoria and home of the South African Veterinary Association, from where it is now being sent on to you!

THE MESSAGE IS CLEAR, IT IS THIS:

The World Veterinary Congress 2011 will be held in Cape Town, South Africa, from 10 – 14 October at the magnificent Cape Town International Convention Centre.

AFRICA IS CALLING YOU

Veterinarians, para-veterinarians and all other animal healthcare professionals and their families, from Africa and around the globe will be warmly welcomed to Cape Town, rated among the world's top 10 tourist destinations. Continuing veterinary education and professional development are the cornerstones of a healthy, responsible and competent veterinary profession. The theme "Caring for Animals: Healthy Communities" ensures a varied, stimulating, all-encompassing scientific and professional programme guaranteed to fulfil at least one year's requirements for "lifelong learning".

The social and accompanying persons' program, day trips in and around the breathtaking Cape Peninsula, with the Atlantic Ocean on the west coast and warm Indian Ocean on the east coast and world-renowned vineyards, will offer partners a variety of exciting opportunities. The pre- and post-Congress tours

guarantee you the most unique scenic splendour coupled to a cultural, culinary and surreal wildlife experience that will leave you wanting more and have you planning to return.

On behalf of the World Veterinary Association and as hosts of this prestigious event, the congress organising committee of the South African Veterinary Association, I extend an invitation to you all to come and experience the renowned warmth and hospitality of Nelson Mandela's rainbow nation.

NKOSI SIKELEL' IAFRIKA, GOD BLESS AFRICA

*Dr Anthony Erasmus: Chairperson
World Veterinary Congress 2011*

CALL FOR PAPERS

The Scientific Committee of the 30th World Veterinary Congress welcomes the submission of both research abstracts and full continuing professional development papers in all spheres of veterinary science. The deadline for submission is 15th January 2011 and you will be notified by 1st March 2011 if your abstract/paper has been accepted.

Maximum number of words:

- 2500 for papers.
- 500 for abstracts.

Submission:

Submit on www.worldvetcongress2011.com by 15th January 2011.

Please note:

- Late submissions will not be considered.
- There will be no remuneration for either an accepted abstract or paper.

Manuscript requirements:

- Software: The manuscript must be in a Microsoft 2003 Word document format.
- Language: English.
- Font: Arial 10 point.
- Line 1: Title centred in BLOCK CAPITALS (bold).
- Line 2: Name (surname followed by initials). Qualifications. Physical and Email address (left justified).
- Spacing: Single spacing in and between paragraphs.
- Margins: 2.54 cm.
- Text: Fully justified.
- References: In the style of the Journal of the *South African Veterinary Association*, with the reference number as a superscript in the text.

Full papers can be organised according to individual preference, but must include an abstract of no more than 200 words as well as a short list of recommended reading.

www.worldvetcongress2011.com

Calendar of Events

2010

1st International Conference on Animal Welfare Education

1st – 2nd October, Brussels, Belgium

The conference will help to create a network, at European and international level, between educational institutions that are active in animal welfare, and to develop a harmonised concept of animal welfare education that everyone involved could use.

Read more at: <http://www.animalwelfare-education.eu/conference.html>

2nd World Health Summit



10th – 13th October, 2010

Berlin, Germany

www.worldhealthsummit.org

Farm to Table Program 2010

October 25th – 29th, 2010

Uruguay

More information:

<http://www.worldvet.org/node/6955>

International Conference on Communications in Veterinary Medicine

Enhancing Communication in Veterinary

Medicine: Raising our Standard of Care

October 31st – November 2nd, 2010

Solage Calistoga, Napa Valley, California.

More information at: www.iccvm.com

26th Biennial CBVMA Conference



November 3rd – 6th, 2010

Sunset Jamaica Grande Resort in Ocho Rios, Jamaica.

Please visit: www.cbvma.org.

36th International Conference on Veterinary Science

“ASEAN+3 ASEAN+6 : Impact on Veterinary Roles”

3rd - 5th November 2010

More information: <http://www.icvs2010.com>



The American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Advancing global health since 1903

59th Annual Meeting

November 3-7, 2010

Marriott Atlanta Marquis Hotel

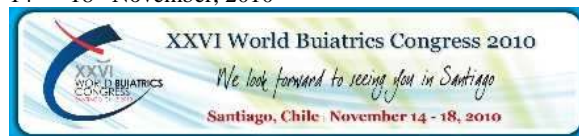
Atlanta, Georgia (USA)

More information at: www.astmh.org

XXVI World Buiatrics Congress

Exploring Global Buiatric Science & Practice

14th – 18th November, 2010



<http://www2.kenes.com/buiatrics2010/Pages/Home.aspx>

German Association of Veterinary Practitioners Congress

18th to 21st of November 2010

Hanover from together with "EuroTier" (16th to 19th of November).

Further information:

[http://www.tieraerztverband.de/cgi-](http://www.tieraerztverband.de/cgi-local/wPermission.cgi?file=/wDeutsch/akademie/kg2010/international.shtml)

[local/wPermission.cgi?file=/wDeutsch/akademie/kg2010/international.shtml](http://www.tieraerztverband.de/cgi-local/wPermission.cgi?file=/wDeutsch/akademie/kg2010/international.shtml)

The European Transport Forum

November 29th 2010

Brussels, Belgium

Register by email to: office@hobgoblins-stud.com

before 31st October 2010.

The 6th International Colloquium on Working Equids



29th Nov – 2nd Dec 2010

New Delhi, India

First OIE Global Conference on Veterinary Legislation

Djerba Tunisia on 7th – 9th December 2010



http://www.oie.int/eng/A_LEG_VET2010/ENG_fir st%20announcement.pdf

2011

Official Opening Ceremony of the World Veterinary Year

Versailles – France



24th January
2011

To learn more
about Vet
2011, visit:
www.vet2011.org/index.php

IMED 2011

February 4th to 7th, 2011



Hilton Am Stadtpark in Vienna, Austria

The congress web site: <http://imed.isid.org>

2011 Veterinary World Cup of Cricket

7th - 11th February, 2011, Palmerston North, New Zealand.

Further information at: www.vetcricquet.com.

Lameness Ruminants.png

16th International Symposium and 8th Conference on Lameness in Ruminants

Date February 28th - March 3rd, 2011

Location Rotorua Energy Events Centre, 1170

Fenton Street, Rotorua, New Zealand 3046

www.lamenessinruminants.org

1st International One Health Congress Human Health, Animal Health, the Environment and Global Survival

14th – 16th February 2011



More information: www.onehealth2011.com



16th FAVA Congress

February 16th to 18th, 2011

Cebu City, The Philippines

Global Conference on Entomology, 2011

March 5-9, 2011

Chiang Mai, Thailand

Website: www.entomology2011.com

5th European Equine Health and Nutrition Congress

15th - 16th April 2011

Waregem, Belgium

Read more at: <http://www.equine-congress.com>

World Veterinary Day

Saturday 30th April, 2011

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

UFAW International Animal Welfare Symposium

28th - 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



30th World Veterinary Congress

Cape Town 2011

10 October 2011 to 14 October 2011

Cape Town - South Africa

Including the International Closing
Ceremony of World Veterinary Year.

More information at:

www.worldvetcongress2011.com