



アニマルウェルフェアとは？ OIEの定義から考える

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OIE (国際動物保健機構)

OIE WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
Protecting animals, preserving our future

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Animal welfare

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Animal welfare



What is animal welfare? OIE Global Strategy Multimedia resources

What is animal welfare?

Animal welfare is a complex and multi-faceted subject with scientific, ethical, economic, cultural, social, religious and political dimensions. It is attracting growing interest from civil society and is one of the priorities of the OIE. The OIE, at the request of its Member Countries, is the international organisation responsible for setting standards on this topic. [Find out more here.](#)

The OIE [Global Animal Welfare Strategy](#) was developed from lessons learned from actions taken at national and regional level and aims to be a source of ongoing guidance for the OIE's activities in this area. Adopted in 2017 by all Member Countries, it was developed with the objective of achieving: "A world where the welfare of animals is respected, promoted and advanced, in ways that complement the pursuit of animal health, human well-being, socio-economic development and environmental sustainability".

The strategy focuses on the [development of international standards on animal welfare](#), in consultation with Member Countries and key international stakeholders, [developing the capacity of Veterinary Services](#), [improving communication with governments](#) and raising awareness around the issue, and, finally, supporting Member Countries in the [implementation of these standards](#).



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- > WAHIS Interface 
- > Online bookshop 
- > For the media 
- > OIE world conferences 
- > Documentary database 

<https://www.oie.int/en/animal-welfare/animal-welfare-at-a-glance/>

動物福祉に対する提言

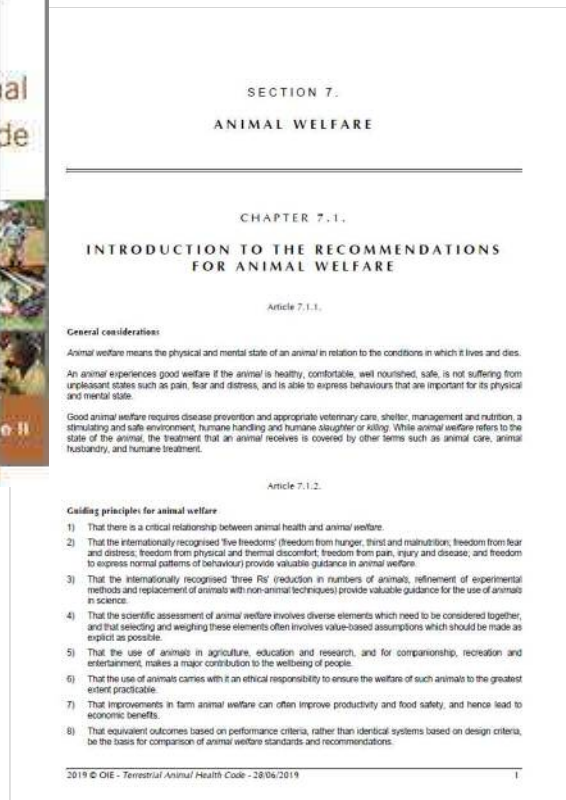
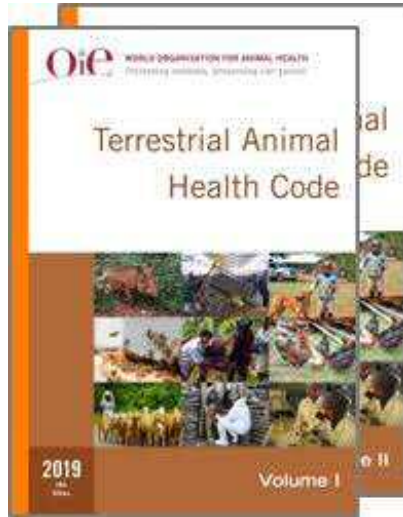
アニマルウェルフェア（動物福祉）とは？

動物福祉は、科学的、倫理的、経済的、文化的、社会的、宗教的、政治的な側面を持つ複雑で多面的なテーマです。市民社会からの関心が高まっており、OIEの優先課題の一つとなっています。OIEは、加盟国の要請を受けて、このテーマに関する基準を設定する責任を負う国際機関です。

OIE世界動物福祉戦略は、国や地域レベルでの行動から得られた教訓をもとに策定されたもので、この分野におけるOIEの活動の継続的な指針となることを目的としています。2017年にすべての加盟国で採択されたこの戦略は、以下の目標を達成するために策定されました。「動物の健康、人間の幸福、社会経済的発展、環境の持続可能性の追求を補完する形で、動物の福祉が尊重され、促進され、発展する世界」を目指しています。

この戦略は、加盟国や主要な国際的な利害関係者との協議を通じた動物福祉に関する国際基準の策定、獣医療機関の能力開発、政府とのコミュニケーションの改善と問題に関する意識の向上、そして最後に、これらの基準の実施において加盟国を支援することに焦点を当てています。

OIEによる動物福祉の定義



Terrestrial Animal Health Code
陸生動物衛生規約
OIE; 28th Ed., Vol. I & II, 2019

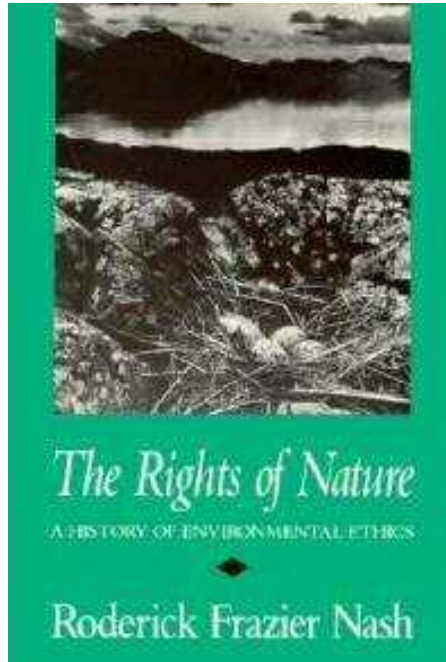
動物福祉とは、動物（個体）の生死の様相に対する身体的および心的な状態を意味する。

動物が良い動物福祉を経験している、つまり健康で、快適で、栄養が十分であるか否かは、痛みや恐怖、苦痛などの不快な状態にないこと、その身体的かつ心的な状態を行動で表現できることが重要である。

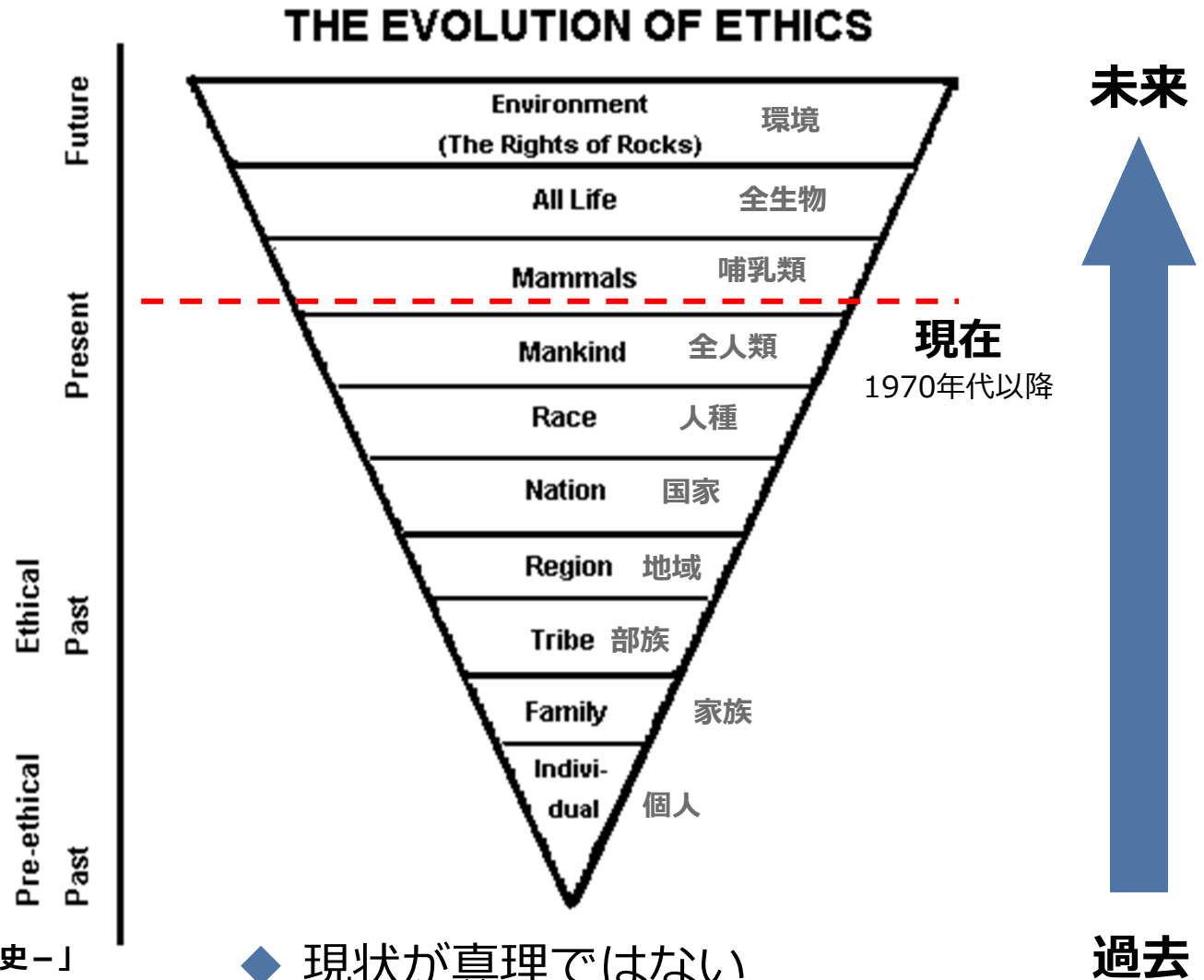
動物福祉には、病気の予防と適切な獣医学的ケア、シェルター、管理、栄養、活気的で安全な環境、人道的な取り扱い、人道的な屠殺や致死的処置が求められる。

さらに動物福祉は、アニマルケア、アニマルハズバンドリー、人道的扱いなどの他の用語でカバーされる動物の状態を示すものである。

倫理の進化



「自然の権利 - 環境倫理の文明史 -」
 (R. F. ナッシュ, 1990) より
 "The Rights of Nature - A History of Environmental
 Ethics-" by Roderick Frazier Nash, 1990



- ◆ 現状が真理ではない
- ◆ 人の考えは絶えず変わって行く

野生動物衛生ワーキンググループ

Standard Setting

- > Overview
- > Terrestrial Code
- > Terrestrial Manual
- > Aquatic Code
- > Aquatic Manual
- > Specialists commissions & working & ad hoc Groups
- > Code Commission & reports
- > Scientific Commission & reports
- > Laboratories Commission & reports
- > Aquatic Animals Commission & reports
- > Working Groups & Reports
- > Ad hoc Groups & Reports

Working Group on Wildlife

Overview

Founded in 1994, this Working Group informs and advises the OIE on all health problems relating to wild animals, whether in the wild or in captivity. It has prepared recommendations and oversees numerous scientific publications on the surveillance and control of the most important specific wildlife diseases. The Working Group comprises world-leading scientific experts in their subject areas.

Terms of Reference

1. The Working Group reports to the OIE Director General who will transmit the report, or relevant parts of it, to the appropriate Specialist Commissions of OIE.
2. Maintain global perspective and foresight on wildlife health and biodiversity and their interface with animal health and veterinary public health, in particular:
 - a) wildlife health and disease issues of importance to the OIE, including emerging diseases, vector borne diseases and zoonosis;
 - b) invasive species of potential importance to the OIE through their impacts on biodiversity;
 - c) climate change impacts on animal health, wildlife health and biodiversity.
3. Assist the OIE Director General, the Scientific Commission and other OIE Specialist Commissions to assess risks and make risk management recommendations, including the development of OIE Standards and Guidelines, associated with wildlife health and biodiversity.
4. Assist OIE with training of OIE National Focal Points for Wildlife and other efforts to support Member Countries, especially in building or improving their capacity to meet OIE standards and obligations with respect to wildlife health and biodiversity and their interface with animal health and veterinary public health.
5. Assist the OIE to receive, record, and interpret information on wildlife disease, including emerging diseases, vector borne diseases, zoonosis and invasive species occurrence from official sources through WAHIS, and support an international network to provide information from non-official sources.
6. Address specific issues referred to the Working Group by the OIE Director General, which may include matters recommended by Specialist Commissions, Members or the OIE itself.
7. Assist the OIE to communicate and disseminate information about wildlife health and biodiversity, and represent OIE as requested.
8. Assist OIE to incorporate wildlife health and biodiversity issues of importance to the OIE appropriately in its educational and scientific programs and publications.
9. Assist OIE in supporting the activities of Collaborating Centres on wildlife health and biodiversity.
10. Support the OIE in its interactions and collaborations with international organisations working on the animal, human and environmental health interface, and with the wider stakeholder community engaged on these issues.

Mode of Operation for the Working Group on Wildlife

1. The Working Group normally will hold annually one face-to-face mid-year meeting in Paris.
2. The Working Group will meet by teleconference two or more times each year. These teleconferences are open to representatives of the Programmes Department or other relevant Departments of the OIE.
3. The Working Group might use a secured Internet forum, when available, to manage discussion, document reviews and related matters and through which OIE personnel also can access output from the Working Group's activities.
4. The Working Group President will maintain additional regular communication with the OIE Programmes Department, and the OIE World Animal Health Information and Analysis Department as appropriate.
5. The Working Group will revise its work plan annually.
6. The operating language of the Working Group will be English.

- + Meeting Reports
- + Member's details
- + Links
- + WAHIS-Wild Interface
- OIE Global Conference on Wildlife Animal – Health and Biodiversity Paris (France) 23-25 February 2011
- + Recommendations
- + Presentations
- + Compendium

- > WAHIS Interface 
- > Online bookshop 
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動物の定義

		人為選択による表現形の変異 (Phenotype selected by humans)	
		有 (YES)	無 (NO)
人間の監督下および管理 下にある動物 (Animals live under human supervision or control)	有 (YES)	家畜 (a) (Domestic animals)	飼育下の野生動物 (c) (Captive wild animals)
	無 (NO)	野生化した家畜 (b) (Feral domestic animals)	本来の野生動物 (d) (Wild animals)

OIE Working Group on Wildlife Diseases
(1999)

動物園動物は、飼育下の野生動物に含まれる

“Wildlife” = (c) + (d) (+b)

個人的に重要だと思う2点

1. 用語の定義を明確にすること

- a. 議論する場合において、言葉の意味がお互いに共有されていないならば、間違いや誤解が生じる
- b. 用語の根拠が必要

2. 情緒的ではなく科学的な内容にすること

- a. 市民的感情や文化的および社会的背景も大切であるが、国際的議論の中では議論のすれ違いの原因となる
- b. 世界的な評価を受けるためには、唯一、共通の基盤である科学（サイエンス）が求められる