NFAHW

Animal Welfare Research Capacity Project

Forum 2014

NATIONAL FARMED ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE COUNCIL

That the NFAHWC:

- identify appropriate roles and priorities for public-sector funding of animal welfare research such as research to support regulatory functions, to support policy, and to meet anticipated future public concerns, and
- communicate with AAFC, CFIA and other relevant agencies to encourage support for such research.



That those commodities that do not already take part in research cluster programs identify animal welfare research priorities, recognizing that the identification of research priorities can facilitate access to funding. Research priorities might be identified through an overall research priority process for the organization, through the code development process, or through shared mechanisms with other commodities.



That the National Farm Animal Care Council facilitate a process to assist commodity organizations in establishing communication among researchers, research users and research funders in order:

- To promote collaboration and strategic guidance;
- To reduce some of the sources of inefficiency in the funding process;
- To establish a mechanism of engaging and assisting the smaller commodities;
- To identify long-term research needs and opportunities including cross-commodity issues;
- To communicate the importance of farm animal welfare research, to governments, commodity organizations and other research funders;
- To promote understanding of mechanisms for funding farm animal welfare research in Canada; and
- To influence the priorities of agricultural policy frameworks.

The Beef Cattle Research Council, the Canadian Poultry Research Council, and the NSERC Industrial Research Chair focused on the welfare of dairy cattle, provide existing examples of how agencies have cooperated in the funding of research.



That commodity organizations undertake research to achieve a greater understanding of the social and economic aspects of farm animal welfare issues, including public and producer attitudes and the economics of using alternative production methods.

