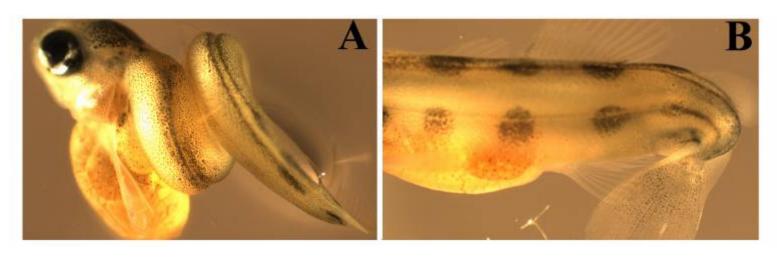


Aquaculture from an animal welfare perspective

Ole Torrissen



I was lucky after all?



- Only 0,01% of my wild sisters survive, we aquaculture fish has a 3 000 fold higher survival rate!
- I get food 3 times per day, my wild sisters only seldom fill their belly.
- My sisters fight for life every day, I have a veterinary. He knows what's best for me!

Wild or farmed: Where do the fish suffer less?





- The question is wrong!
 - The farmer is responsible for farmed animal welfare from hatching trough harvest
 - Suffering under other conditions is irrelevant
 - Best practice is generally a requirement



Animal welfare

e.g. Huntingford et al. 2006

Different definitions:

- •Feelings based subjective mental state, fear, pain, pleasure
- •Function based health, biological functioning
- Nature based normal behaviour, psychological stress





Brambell commission (1965) The Five Freedoms

- 1. Freedom from thirst, hunger and malnutrition.
- 2. Freedom from discomfort
- 3. Freedom from pain, injury and disease
- 4. Freedom to express normal behaviour
- 5. Freedom from fear and distress



 Animal welfare is the individuals subjective experience of its mental and physical condition as a consequence of attempting to cope with its environment. (Anon, 2005)



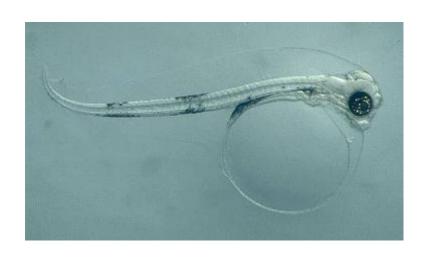
Quality of life





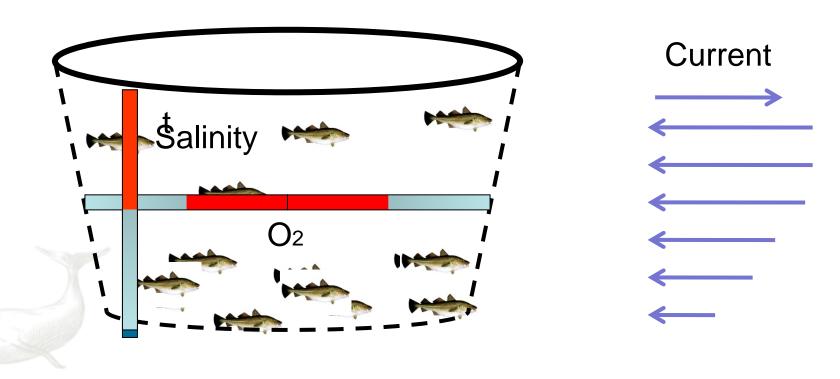
Welfare indicators

- Direct methods for accessing welfare:
 - Behaviour and responses
 - Physiological stress or pain responses
- Indirect methods:
 - Relative growth rate
 - Survival
 - Disease resistance
 - Product quality





Cage environment a multifactorial choice





Welfare and ethics

- Regulations accept that farmed animals is exposed to stress or pain limited by ethical considerations
 - Values and customs determine what's acceptable
 - Knowledge
 - Relative to other animals or farm systems
 - Specie dependent
 - Changes by time
 - Social geographical factors
 - Purpose





Lack of knowledge

- Ethics require a best practice approach and an active seeking for new knowledge
- Aquaculture is a "new" industry in Europe with many different species
 - "Wild" fishes in captivity
 - Short experience period
- Few contributing to the knowledge basis
- Invisible for the society
- Not important in the European dimension



Relate to other farming systems

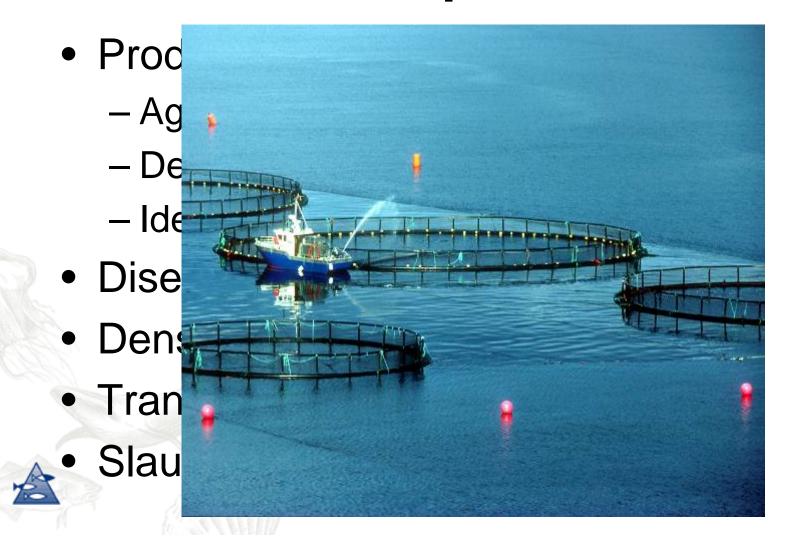




A cage is a cage and a farm animal an farm animal!



"Similar systems" and common problems?



Transfer of experience requires fundament in knowledge

- Domesticated terrestrial versus wild aquatic
 - Handling stress and handling environment
 - Sexual maturation and spawning
 - Individual handling versus group
- Densities: Aquatic volume versus terrestrial area
- Epidemiology: air versus aquatic

Handling is also a question of what's possible





192 kg, wild halibut caught in Hjeltefjorden, Norway

The pitfalls

- To accept "truths" based on insufficient evidence or old traditions
- To use human welfare standards on fish welfare.

Question:

Do fish feel hunger? How does the fish feel pain?







The animal aristrocracy

- Close relationship with us
- Our friends
- Large Zoo mammals living in other countries or preferable continents
- Our servants
- Wild domestic mammals or birds
- Other animals not bother us
- Animals who are a pain in the neck



The acceptable standard of handling will depend on specie.





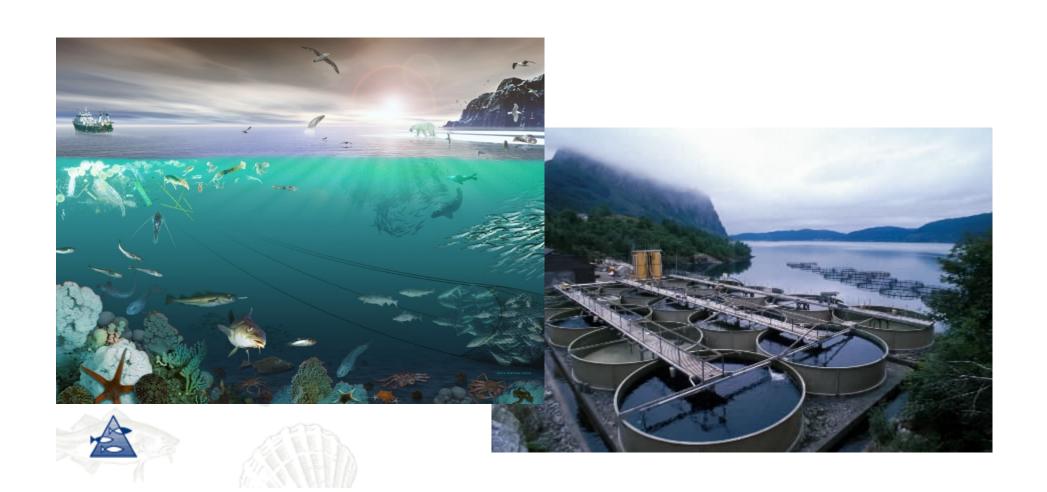
A wild cod has the option to leave







Purpose



Aquaculture in an animal welfare prespective?

Animal welfare for who?

