



ANIMAL WELFARE & ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

Use of antibiotics on farm animals – should we be concerned?

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Agenda

- World Animal Protection
- Background and methodology
- Poll findings:
 - Antibiotics in farming
 - The threat of a pandemic
 - What should be done?
 - Influencing change
- Conclusions
- Q&A





World Animal Protection

OUR HIGH-LEVEL OUTCOMES

*We see humane and sustainable proteins as high-welfare animal proteins, and plant-based and cellular proteins
**Overall and country reductions are still to be determined



Social acceptance of/trust in factory farming is eroded.



Food industry prioritises humane and sustainable proteins.*
Factory farming is exception, not norm.



Public and private finance supports humane and sustainable protein production, not factory farming.

OUR VISION

A world where respect for animals and nature sits at the heart of our food system, which is equitable, sustainable, resilient and capable of feeding the world.

THE PROBLEM

'High quantity, low quality' animal agriculture model- factory farming. Animal, human and environmental suffering on a global scale.



INTERVENTION 1

No future for factory farming

We must shift the narrative so that factory farming is no longer seen as necessary to feed the world. We will work with influential groups and individuals to expose the wider costs of factory farming and shine a light on the collusion and corruption that allows it to thrive globally.



INTERVENTION 2

Catalyse a food revolution

We must help move the world away from factory farmed products. We will join the call for a major global reduction in animal product production and consumption.** We will support the food industry to mainstream humane and sustainable proteins, making them affordable and accessible for all.



INTERVENTION 3

Fairer finance

Money is the deciding factor for most decisions within this system. We must disrupt the public and private finance flows (and the regulations shaping them) that drive the growth in factory farming, championing the investment opportunities found in humane and sustainable proteins.

- These interventions are complementary with clear overlaps between them
- What they will look like in reality will vary from country to country. We must balance global vision and local opportunity to maximise impact
- People-powered campaigning will play a vital role, ensuring that our efforts are credible, meaningful and pervasive
- We must democratise our cause via strong partnerships with diverse stakeholders. This will broaden our appeal, let us grow and boost impact
- Animal welfare will sit at the core of our communications; this is our unique selling point and must shine through whenever possible

KEY DRIVERS OF THE PROBLEM



Factory farming propped up by public/private financing



Vested interests maintained through power accumulation



Corporate interests put first via private/public collusion



True costs of factory farming not borne by food industry



Industry not feeling sufficient pressure to change



Consumption choices driven by meat marketing machine



Background and Methodology

Background and objectives

- ❑ Research by **FLOOD** on behalf of the World Animal Protection
- ❑ Aimed at raising the issue of **Antimicrobial Resistance** (AMR) to help **improve the lives of farm animals worldwide**
- ❑ Specific research objectives were to:
 - ✓ Gain an understanding of people's **knowledge and attitudes** towards antimicrobial resistance
 - ✓ Explore sentiments towards the use of antibiotics in farming (and role of retailers)
 - ✓ Gauge concerns around **human health impacts**



15,700 people polled globally

n=1000 sample per market:

- UK
- US
- Canada
- Australia
- New Zealand
- Thailand
- Spain
- **Kenya (n=1045)**
- India
- Netherlands
- Denmark
- Sweden
- Brazil
- Mexico
- Indonesia



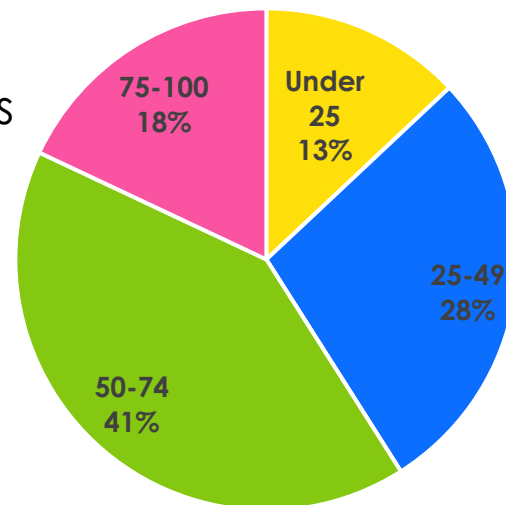
Sample representative of the adult urban population by age and gender



Antibiotics in Farming

Estimate of Antibiotics used in Farm Animals

- On average people guess **52%** of the world's antibiotics are used on farm animals
- The actual figure is **75%** of all antibiotics produced globally (131,000 tonnes)
- **82%** of people think that it's under 75%



Q7: what percentage (%) of the world's antibiotics would you say are used on farm animals?

Base: Total

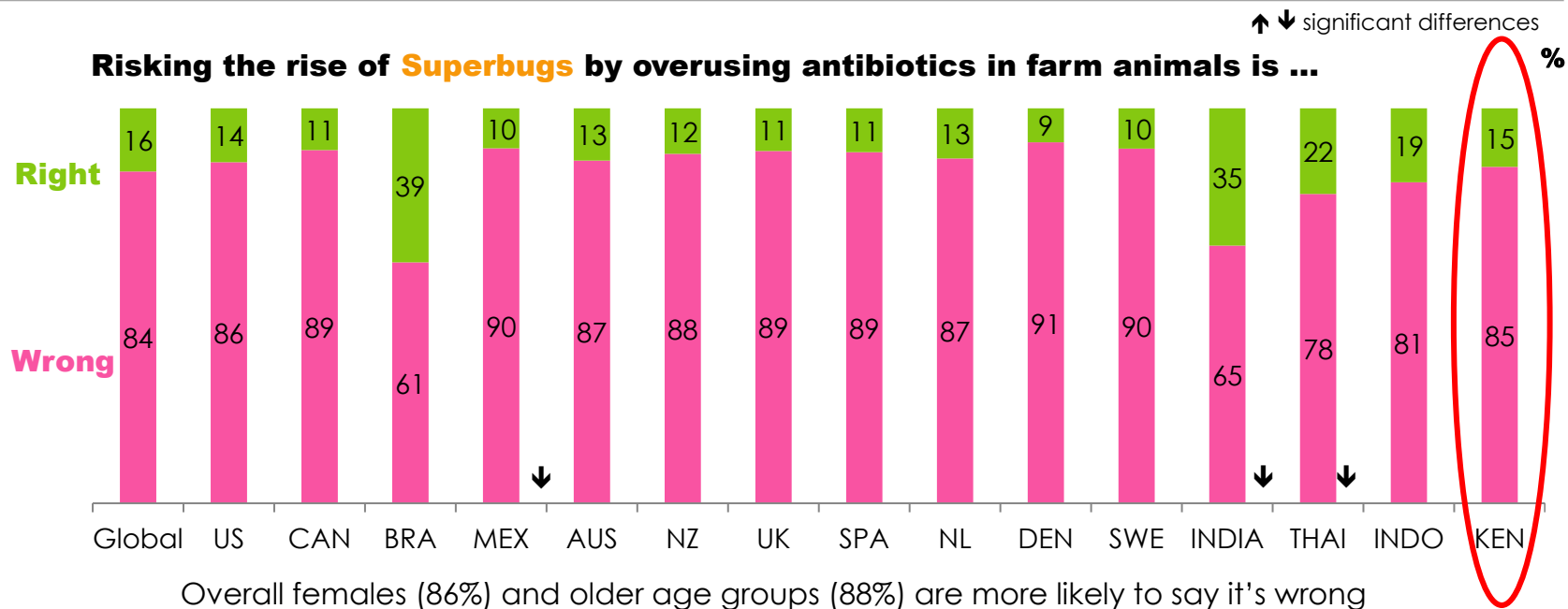


Comments show **Low awareness** of issue

- “**This should be shared** to all people to understand”
- “**Gave me great insight** in the ways animal treatment in farms affect society on the whole”
- “The **public needs to be educated** about animal welfare”
- “**Folk need to know more** as what we don’t know doesn’t bother us”
- “I had never thought much about this issue but having done this survey has **made me more aware** of this”
- “Very good survey, **has made me much more aware** of animal health and the quality of our food chain, thank you”
- “**I was not aware** of the full extent of antibiotics use in livestock until I saw it here. Thank you for bringing it to my attention.”
- “**I didn’t know** they used antibiotics”



Majority feel over-using antibiotics is wrong



Q11. What do you think is right or wrong when it comes to the farming of animals?

Base: Total



Concern on Superbugs from Farm Animals



Drug resistance

Superbug hotspots emerging in farms across globe - study

Global outbreak of antibiotic-resistant superbugs linked to overconsumption of meat

Fiona Harvey *Environment correspondent*

Thu 19 Sep 2019 14:00 EDT



INDEPENDENT



News > Long Reads

‘The next pandemic might be worse’: Scientists are already fighting the next global superbug

Antibiotic-resistant superbugs that could cause the next outbreak are linked to our environment and require our urgent attention, writes **David W Graham** and **Peter Collignon**

Friday 12 June 2020 12:50



NewScientist



SUBSCRIBE AND SAVE 54%

Superbug risk from tonnes of antibiotics fed to animals



25 March 2015

By **Debora Mackenzie**





Concern on AMR in Africa



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22/03/18



Antibiotics resistance in Africa need urgent attention



Stop escalating antibiotic resistance or perish

Wednesday March 18 2020

Infectious diseases such as tuberculosis and typhoid are primarily treated with antibiotics.



By SERUFUSA SEKIDDE

Science & Health

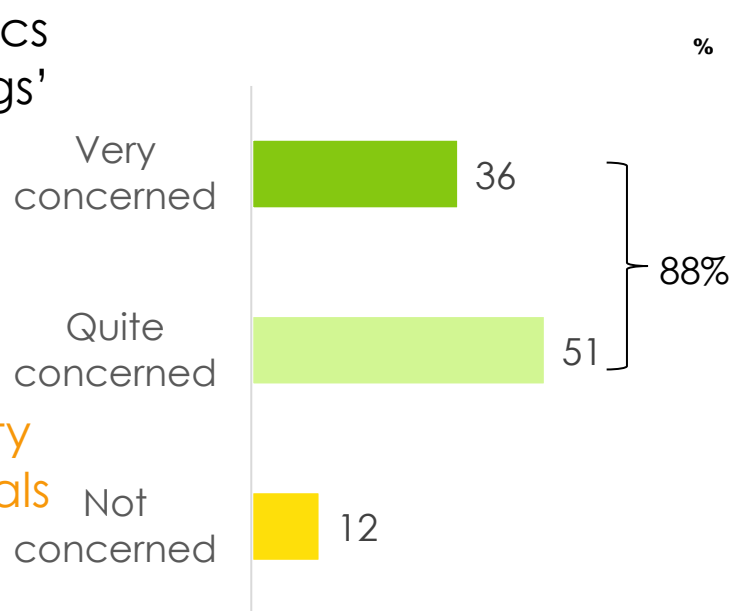
Uganda Tackles High Levels of Antibiotic Resistance

By **Lizabeth Paulat**

October 2, 2015 05:43 PM

Concern on Superbugs from Farm Animals

- In recent years, the overuse of antibiotics has led to the emergence of 'superbugs'
- Knowing that **75%** of antibiotics produced annually are used on farm animals
- **88%** are concerned about the possibility of 'superbugs' coming from farm animals



Q8. How concerned are you about the possibility of 'superbugs' coming from farm animals?

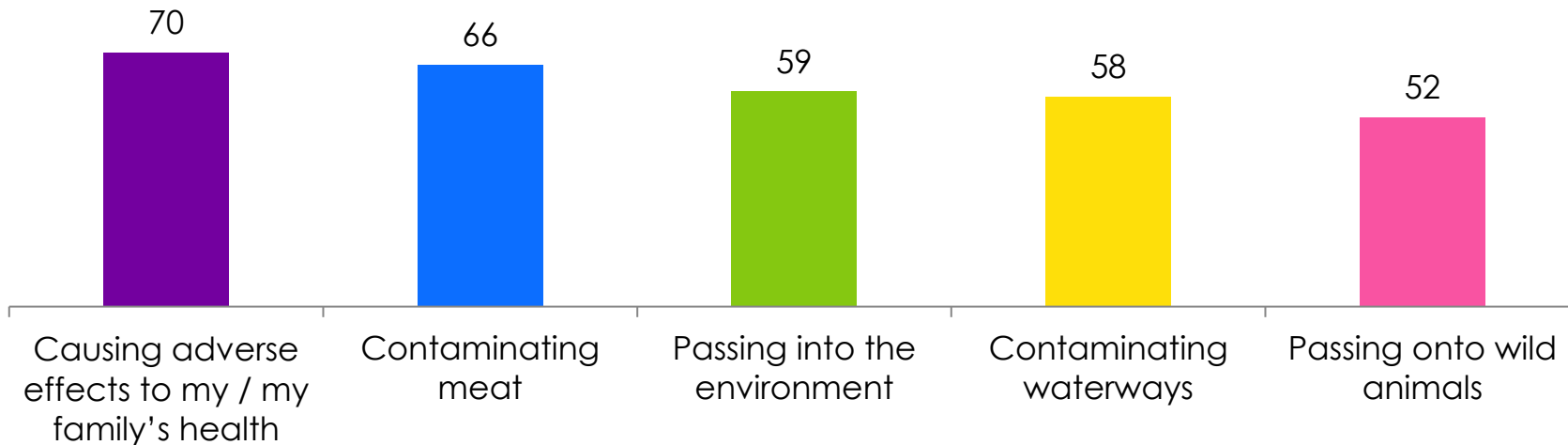
Base: Total



Concern on Superbugs from Farm Animals

Concern is mainly on 'personal health'

%



Similar pattern by market, with **females more concerned**

Q9. Which things concern you?

Base: Total

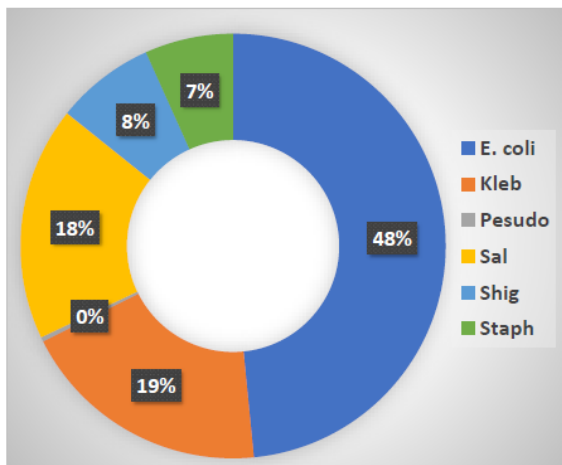


Concern on Superbugs from Farm Animals

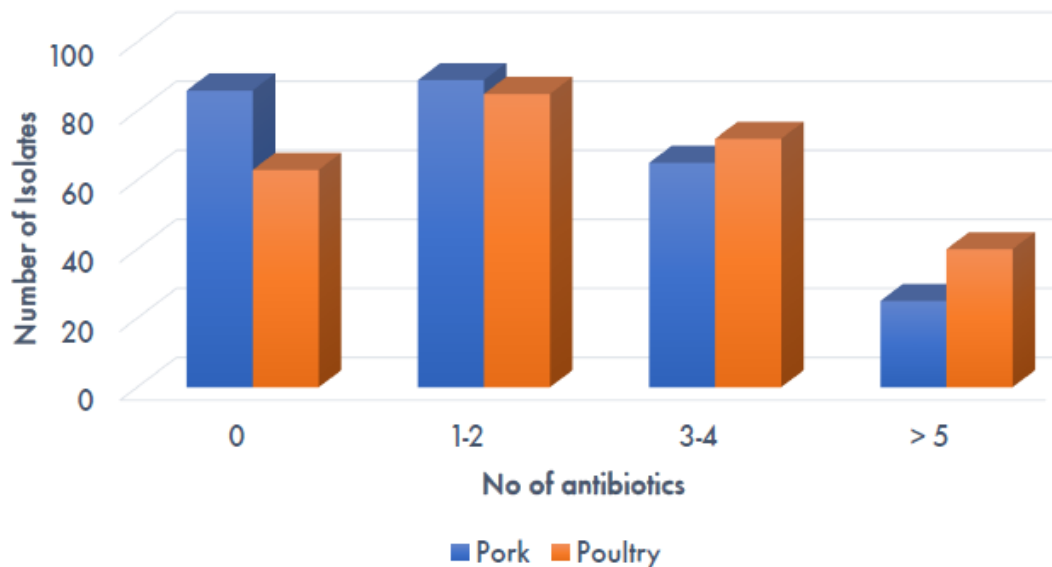
- “I think this is a **very important subject** that should be dealt with more seriously”
- “This issue has been ignored for far too long and hope the survey helps improve the situation for all our health sakes”
- “The survey was interesting **and rather concerning** re the use of antibiotics”
- “I’ve learnt something unpleasant, perhaps even **dangerous**”
- “Now I am **really concerned** about the meat”
- “This is **disturbing to know** 75% of antibiotics is used on farm animals”
- “I’m **appalled** at the 75% antibiotic use. I was completely unaware. This is severely dangerous to animals and humans alike!”
- “I **am shocked** that 75% of the world’s antibiotics are used for animals”
- “The fact that 75% of farm animals use antibiotics was **shocking**”
- “Very surprised that the figure was 75% used . . . No idea it was this high, thanks for the information”

Q: If you have any comments on any aspect of this study please enter them here

Superbugs: findings from a Kenyan study



E. coli was the most isolated bacteria, 47.7% in Pork and 49.2% in chicken



38.5% of bacterial isolates examined recorded resistance to more than three antibiotics (superbugs)

Superbugs: findings from a Kenyan study

Antibiotic	Number of Resistant Isolates	Percentage (%)
Tetracyclines	205	39.0
Sulphamethoxazole	180	34.3
Ampicillin	177	33.7
Trimethoprim	166	31.6
Cefoxilin	122	23.2
Amoxiclavolanic acid	67	12.8



The threat of a Pandemic

Concern of Pandemics from Farm Animals



Observations
| Opinion

One Root Cause of Pandemics Few People Think About

It's our seemingly insatiable desire to eat
meat

By Paul Shapiro on March 24, 2020



 INDEPENDENT



Coronavirus: Industrial animal farming has caused most new infectious diseases and risks more pandemics, experts warn

Exclusive: 'Zoonoses often take that
route... and the more you have of a thing,
the more that thing is going to be the likely
conveyor,' says UN environment chief

Jane Dalton | @JournJane
| Saturday 09 May 2020 13:33



Vox



The meat we eat is a pandemic risk, too

"If you actually want to create
global pandemics, then build
factory farms."

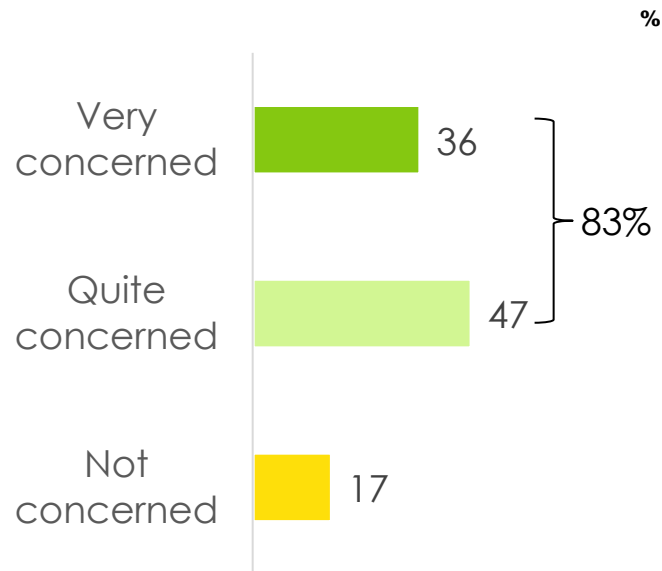
By Sigal Samuel on August 20, 2020 11:50
am





Concern of Pandemics from Farm Animals

- Most of us have been impacted in some way by the ongoing coronavirus pandemic
- **83%** are concerned about the possibility of a pandemic originating from farm animals
- Surprisingly this is a greater concern for **under 45's (85%)** and **females (84%)** than for older age groups (79%)

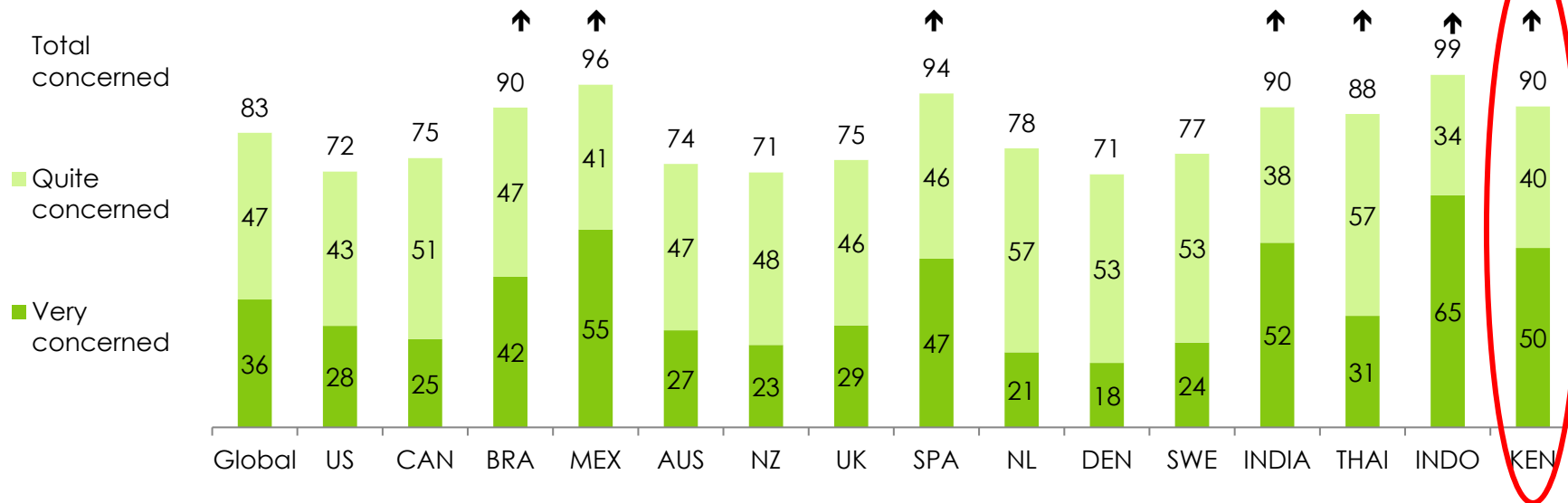


Q10. How concerned are you by the possibility of a pandemic originating from farm animals?

Base: Total

Concern of Pandemics from Farm Animals

Concern about the possibility of a pandemic higher in Latin America, Asia, Spain and Kenya



↑ ↓ significant differences

Q10. How concerned are you by the possibility of a pandemic originating from farm animals?

Base: all



What should be done?

Antibiotics in Farm Animals: Where is it coming from?



Antibiotic use in **farm animals** and **aquaculture** very often involves large-scale use for:

Growth Promotion

- **71%** of OIE members - stopped using antibiotics as growth promoters

Treatment of infections

- Responsible antibiotics use - treat when sick

Prophylaxis/Metaphylaxis

- Administering antibiotics to 'healthy' individuals to 'prevent' infections



Antibiotics in Farm Animals: Where is it coming from?

Perspectives from the industry

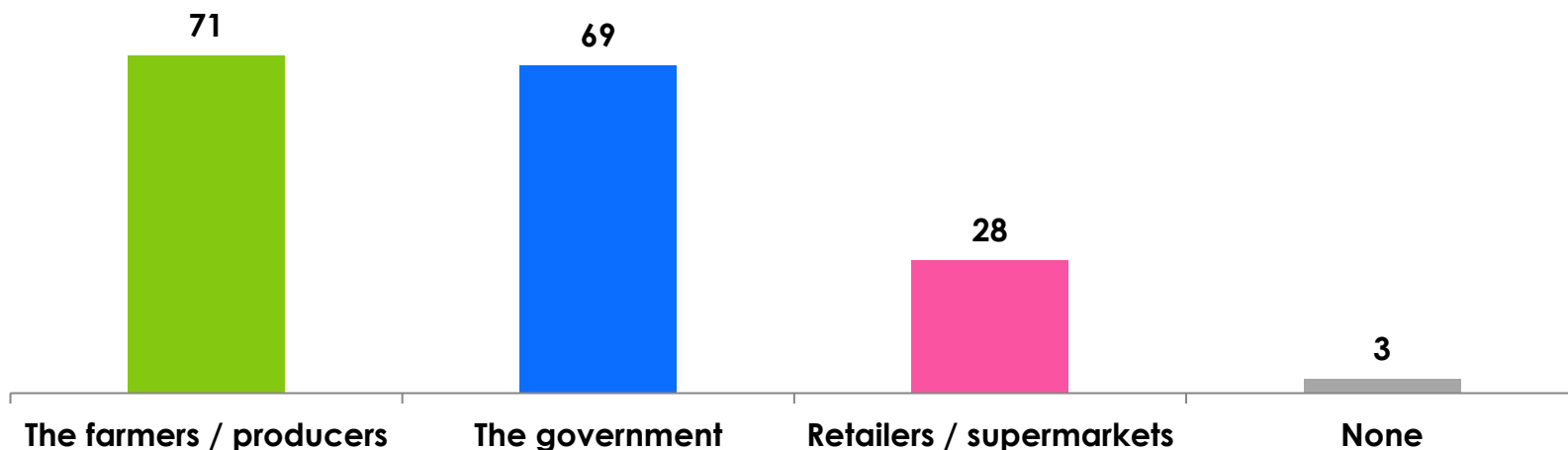
- Poor husbandry, management & **animal welfare practices**
- The industry is segmented and **working in silos** (need to work collaboratively)
- **Government** is **strict** when it comes to **imports** and sluggish in local production
- Producer/Agrovets/drug dispensers/sellers are more concerned about the **bottom-line**
- “Fear of loss of investment”





Antibiotics in Farm Animals: Who should do more?

%



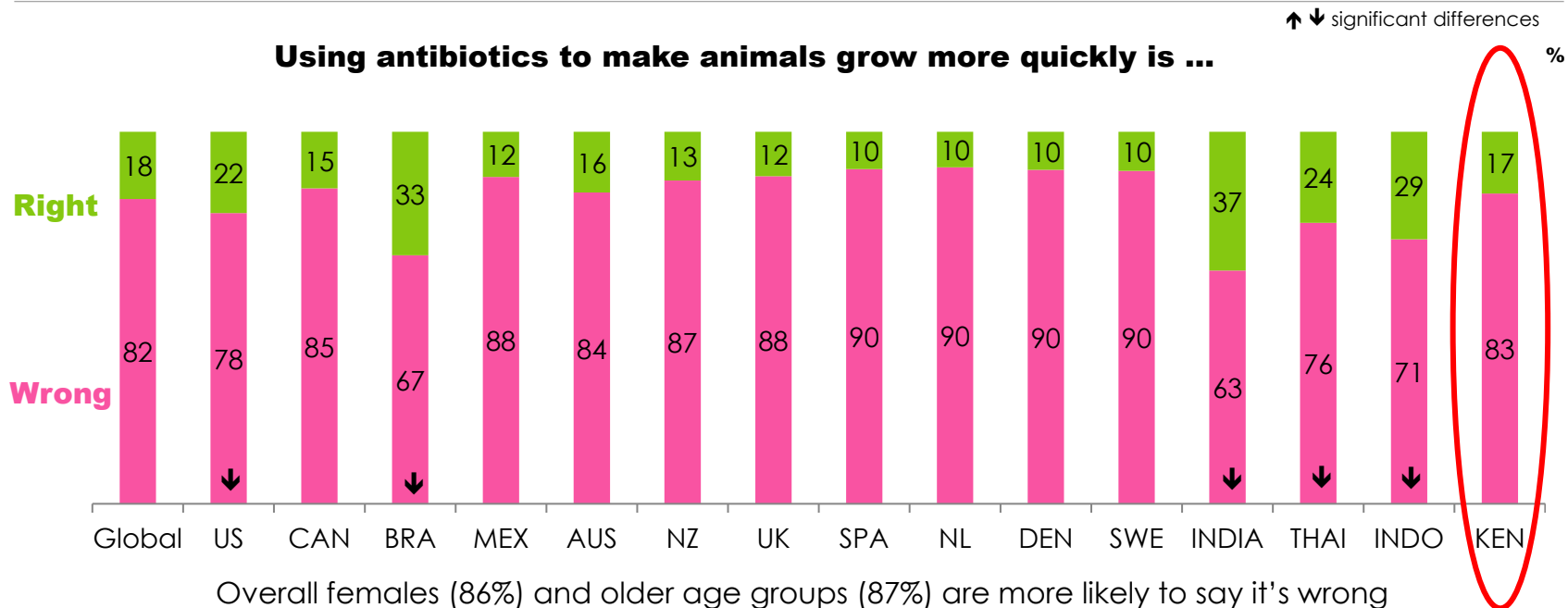
Similar pattern across markets – and older respondents more likely to think these groups need to do more

Q13: Who needs to do more when it comes to the issue of antibiotics in farm animals?

Base: Total



Producers: Using Antibiotics for growth is wrong



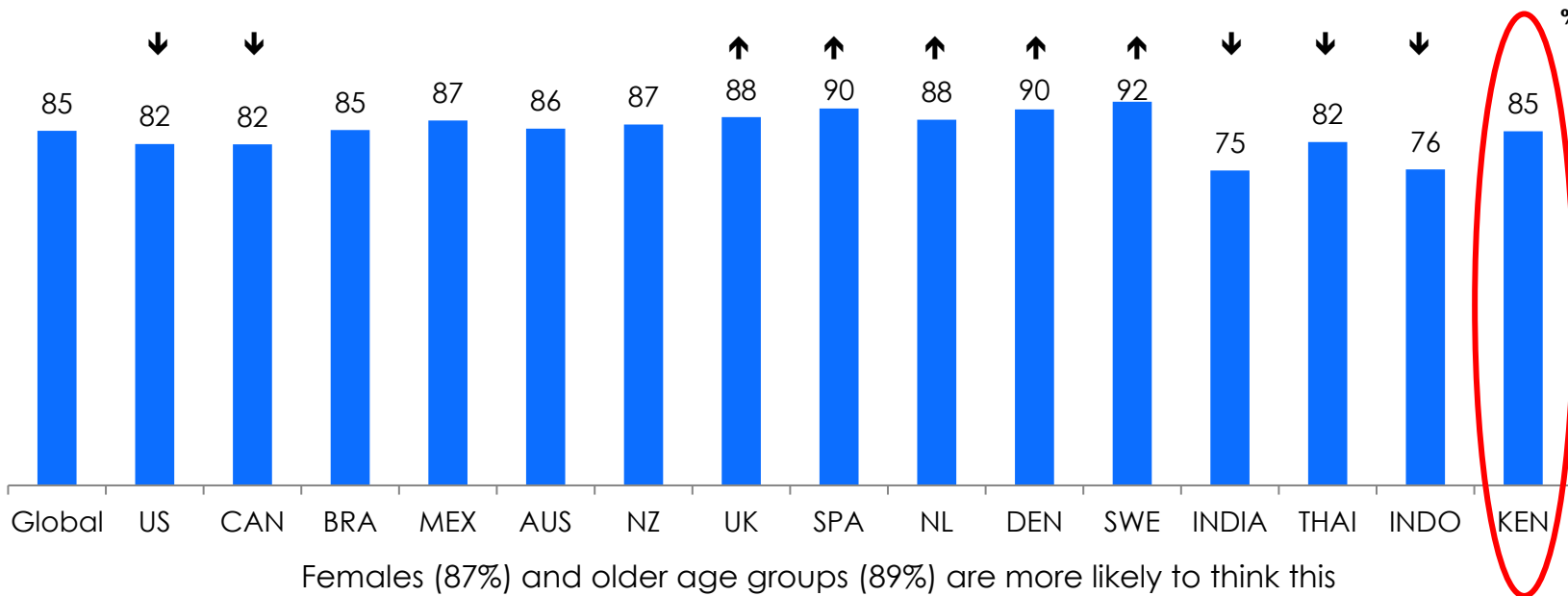
Q11. What do you think is right or wrong when it comes to the farming of animals?

Base: Total



Producers: Antibiotics to only be used to treat animals

↑ ↓ significant differences %



Females (87%) and older age groups (89%) are more likely to think this

Q12: Do you think antibiotics should only be used on farm animals that are sick?

Base: Total



What should governments be doing?

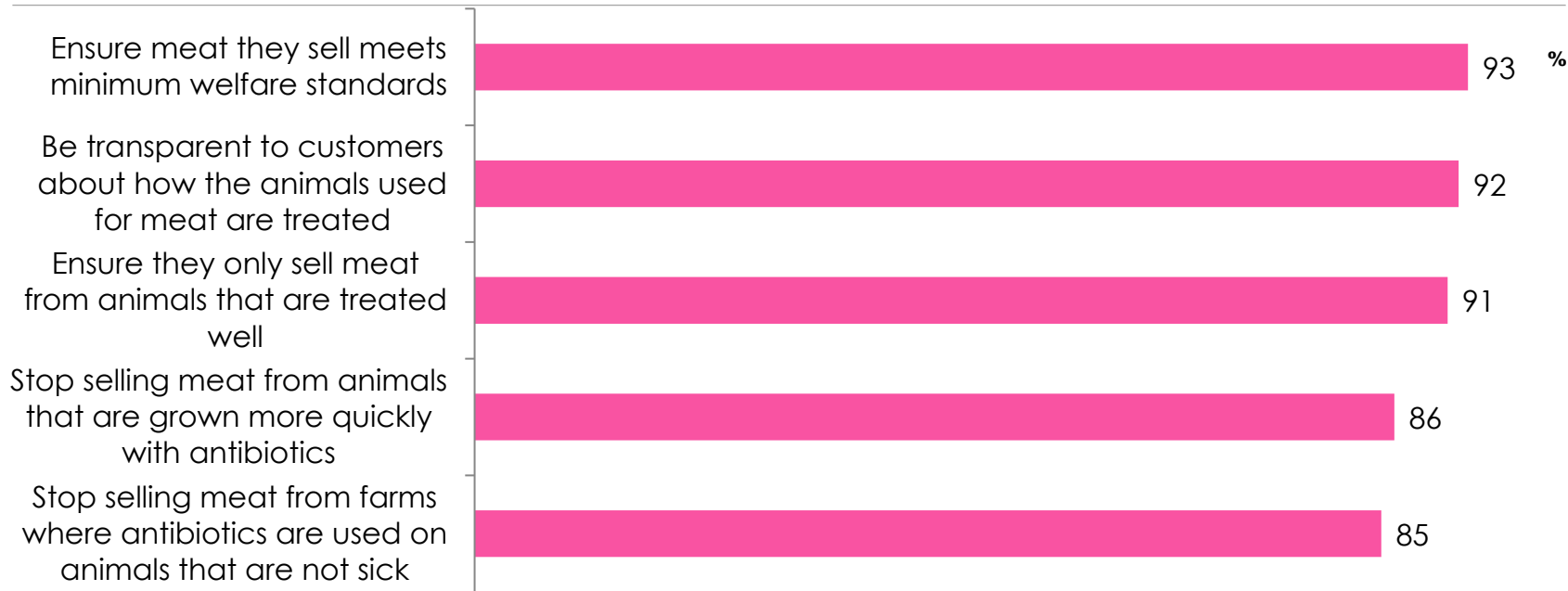


Q14. What Should the government do?

Base: Total



What should retailers be doing?



Q15. What Should retailers / supermarkets do?

Very similar pattern by market

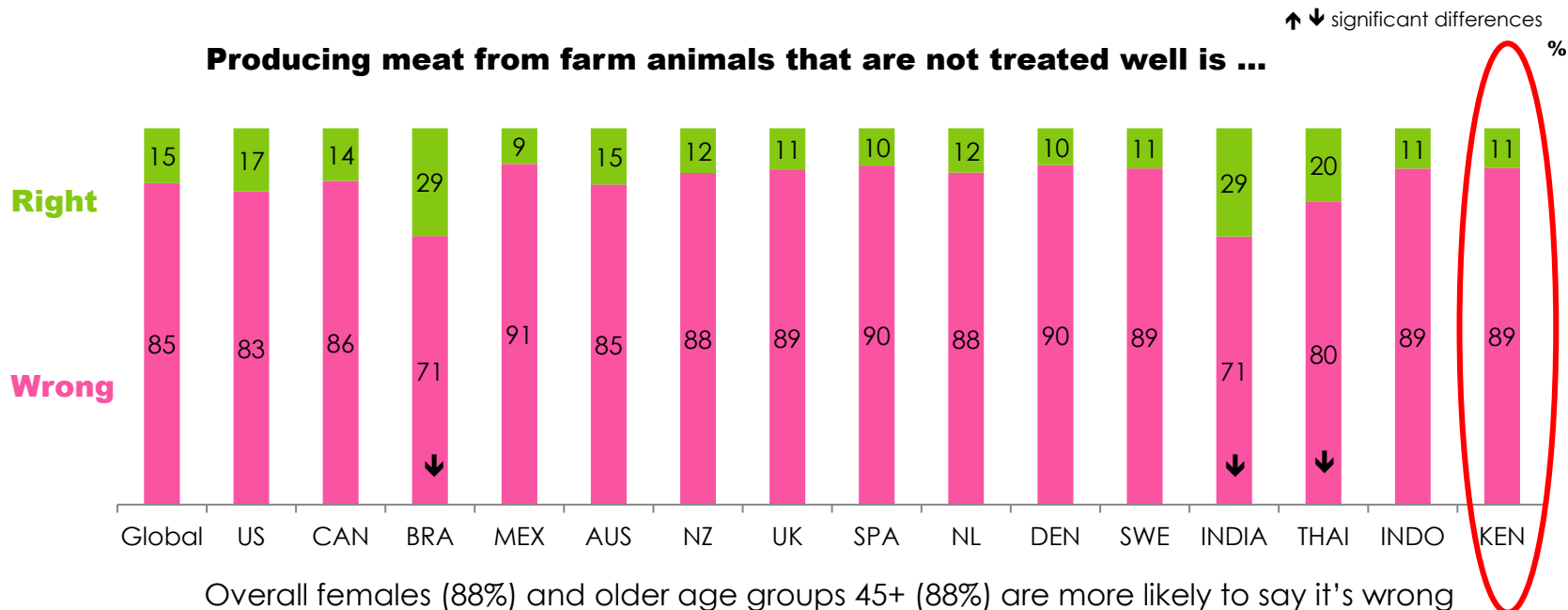
Base: Total



Influencing Change



Producing meat from poorly treated animals is wrong

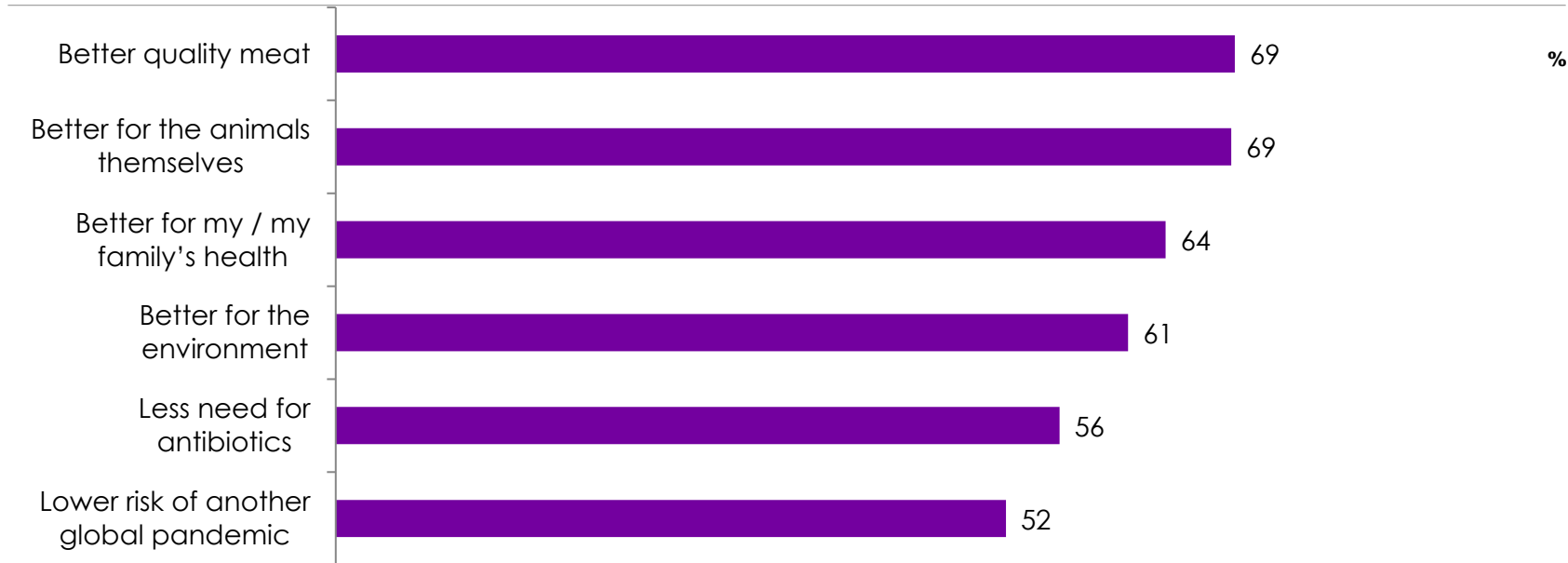


Q11. What do you think is right or wrong when it comes to the farming of animals?

Base: Total



Benefits of treating Farm Animals better



Females and older (45+) age groups more likely to see all these things as benefits

Q17: What do you think would be the benefits of treating farm animals better, if anything?

Base: Total

Benefits of treating Farm Animals better are mainly 'Personal'

Better quality meat



Kenya



Thailand



Indonesia

Better for the animals



Netherlands



Denmark



New Zealand



UK



Sweden

Better for health



Kenya



Brazil



Mexico



Thailand



Spain



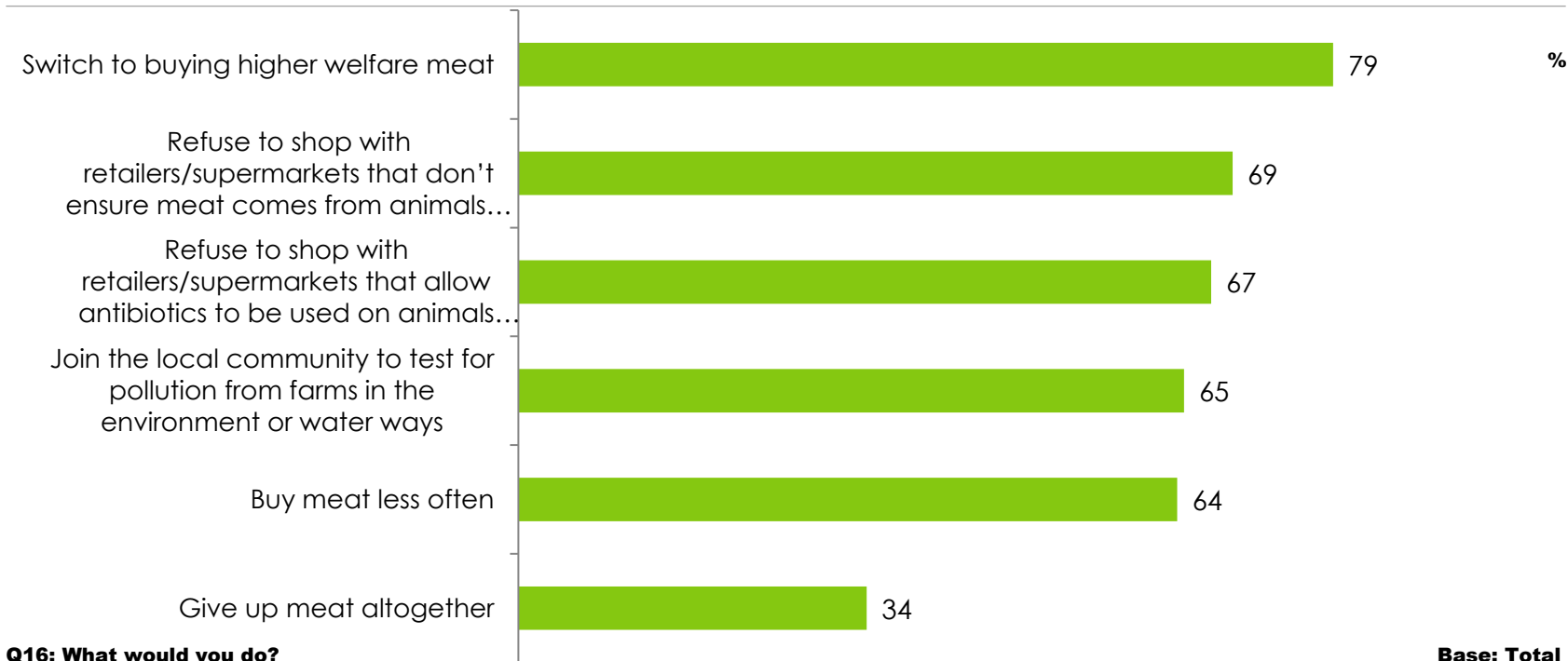
New Zealand

Q17: What do you think would be the benefits of treating farm animals better, if anything?

Base: Total



What can consumers do?





Comments show that once people know more, some will make changes

- "It is very surprising information and something that I was completely unaware of. I will try to **be more aware of my meat consumption**. Thanks"
- "I have just found out something that I really didn't know about and it turns my stomach, I **think I will stop eating meat.**"
- "I have learned something new today about how farm animals are treated, **will be more cautious when buying meat** from now on."
- "I didn't think it would be 75% of antibiotics used in animals, I'll **rethink my consumption of meat**"
- "I will be more attentive and **willing to inspect what I buy** and consume for my family."
- "It gave me a better conscience, I **will avoid having meat.**"
- I did not know that the problem in meat production was so great. From now on I **will try to buy meat more consciously.**"
- "I will not refuse to shop at a supermarket chain that sells meat from animals treated with antibiotics, but I **will stop shopping for meat from there**"

Q: If you have any comments on any aspect of this study please enter them here

How can we address the problem of AMR in food chains?

An industry perspective

At producer level

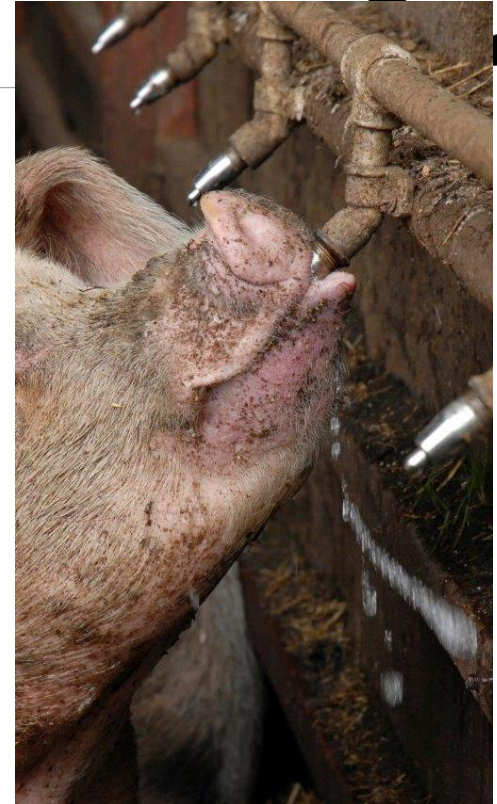
- Undertake farm audits
- Conform to standards and regulations available
- Update current regulations
- Continuous training to farmers

Suppliers

- Have consequences for nonconformity
- Create an entire value chain standard and not just at one node of the food chain

Retailers

- Have a level playing field e.g. educate consumers, audit & traceability systems, government to implement



How do we demonstrate value from findings to consumers and supply chain?

An industry perspective

- Link to human health and sustainability
- Create awareness about AMR and superbugs among the consumers - use media or collaboration between industry players
- Develop an assurance scheme - create quality standards or marks to demonstrate to consumers





Conclusions

Conclusion

□ There is widespread lack of knowledge

- People currently don't know what is going on
- **82%** of people estimate that less than 75% of the world's annual production of Antibiotics are used on farm animals

□ Once given facts people are shocked

- ❖ **84%** think that risking the rise of superbugs by overusing Antibiotics in farm animals is wrong.
- ❖ **88%** are concerned about the possibility of 'Superbugs' coming from farm animals.

Conclusion

□ Concern tends to be driven by Personal reasons

- The threat of a pandemic from farm animals is concerning for **83%** of the People

- Concerns around 'Superbugs' are
 - Adverse effects to health – **70%**
 - Contaminating meat – **66%**

- Perceived benefits of treating farm animals better are
 - Better meat quality – **69%**
 - Better for health – **64%**

Conclusion

- Generally, People think Producers (71%) and Government (69%) need to do more
 - Producers
 - ✓ Use Antibiotics only to treat sick farm animals – **85%**
 - Government
 - Monitor use of Antibiotics in farm animals – **92%**
 - Enact minimum farm animal welfare laws – **90%**
 - Restrict use of Antibiotics in farm animals – **85%**

Conclusion

□ When prompted, people (28%) think retailers should also act by

- Ensuring the meat meets minimum welfare standards – **93%**
- Only selling meat from animals treated well – **91%**
- Stop selling meat from animals grown using antibiotics – **86%**

□ People are willing to take action

- Almost **79%** would refuse to shop with retailers if ... they allow antibiotics to be used on animals that are not sick or don't ensure meat comes from animals that are treated well

Conclusion

The industry is ready to...

- Shift from silo working to One Health working
- Invest in food labelling and traceability
- Provide a level playing field
- Create of awareness among the public



THANK YOU



ANIMAL WELFARE & ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

Use of antibiotics on farm animals – should we be concerned?

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