

## Contagious Stray dog population management: the new WOA standard and examples of the current situation in Northern Africa, Southern Africa and Italy

Jointly presented by Enhancing Research for Africa Network (ERFAN), the Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale Teramo, Ecole Nationale de Médecine Vétérinaire (ENMV) Sidi Thabet, Biotechpole Sidi Thabet

### Objectives

The WOA Terrestrial Animal Health Code sets out standards for the improvement of animal health and welfare and veterinary public health worldwide, including through standards for safe international trade in terrestrial animals (mammals, reptiles, birds and bees) and their products.

The health measures in the Terrestrial Code should be used by the Veterinary Authorities of importing and exporting countries to provide for early detection, reporting and control agents that are pathogenic to animals or humans, and to prevent their transfer via international trade in animals and animal products, while avoiding unjustified sanitary barriers to trade.

The Section 7 of the WOA TAHC is dedicated to Animal Welfare. Among the other standards, giving reference to ensure good state of welfare to the different species of animals in the different conditions in which they live and die, Chapter 7.7 is specifically dedicated to dog population management. This standard has been recently revised and defines Dog Population Management (DPM) as the holistic approach that aims to improve the welfare of dogs, reduce problems they may present and create harmonious co-existence with people and their environment. Dogs are present in every human society around the world and are valued for the range of roles they fulfil. However, they can present public health and safety, and animal health and animal welfare issues, especially when free to roam. The Italian legislation on dog population management is among the most advanced in Europe and in the world, it is based on a “no-kill” approach and it is applied since 1991.

In this seminar the specific WOA standard above mentioned will be described, and overviews of the current situation on dog population management systems in place in Tunisia, South Africa and Italy will be given.

### 19 March 2024, Online Event

Time(CET)	Topics and sub-topics	Chair/lecturers
11.00 - 11.10	Introduction	Chair: Dr Massimo SCACCHIA ERFAN Secretariat, IZS Teramo
11.10- 11. 40	Stray dog population control in Tunisia: current situation	Dr Ouajdi SOULEM ENMV, Sidi Thabet  Dr Asma LOUATI ENMV, Sidi Thabet  Dr Imene OUERTANI ENMV, Sidi Thabet
11.40 -12.00	The management of stray dogs in the African context: the example of South Africa"	Dr Quixi Sonntag UP, Pretoria
12.00 -12.20	The Italian framework for dog population management: a no-kill national system	Dr Michele Podaliri Vulpiani IZS Teramo
12:20 – 12.40	The new WOA standard for dog population management	Dr Luigi Iannetti IZS Teramo
12:40 – 13.00	Discussion	All lecturers