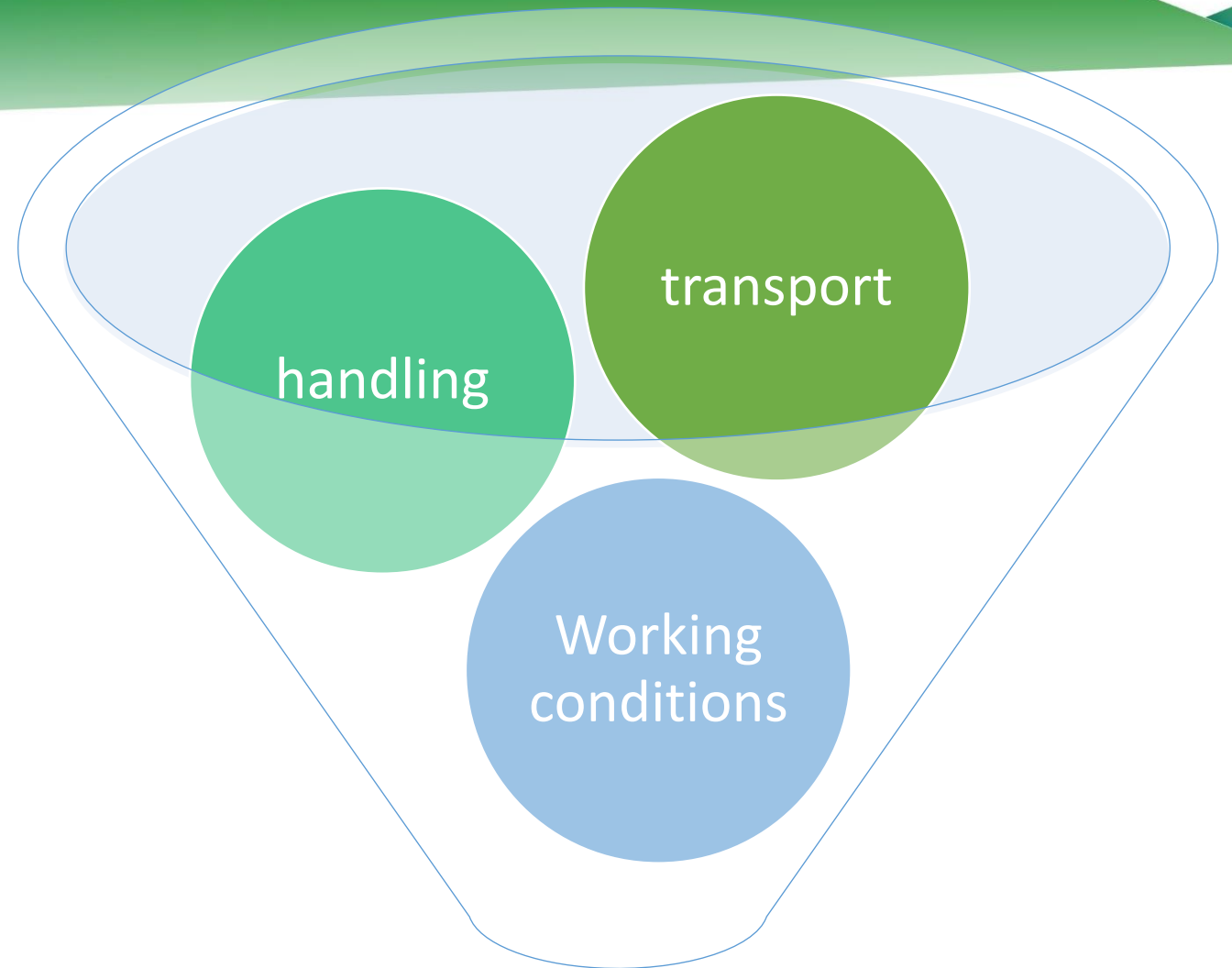




**30 years
of partnership researches
on livestock's pre-slaughter
conditions in France:
ex-post impact analysis**

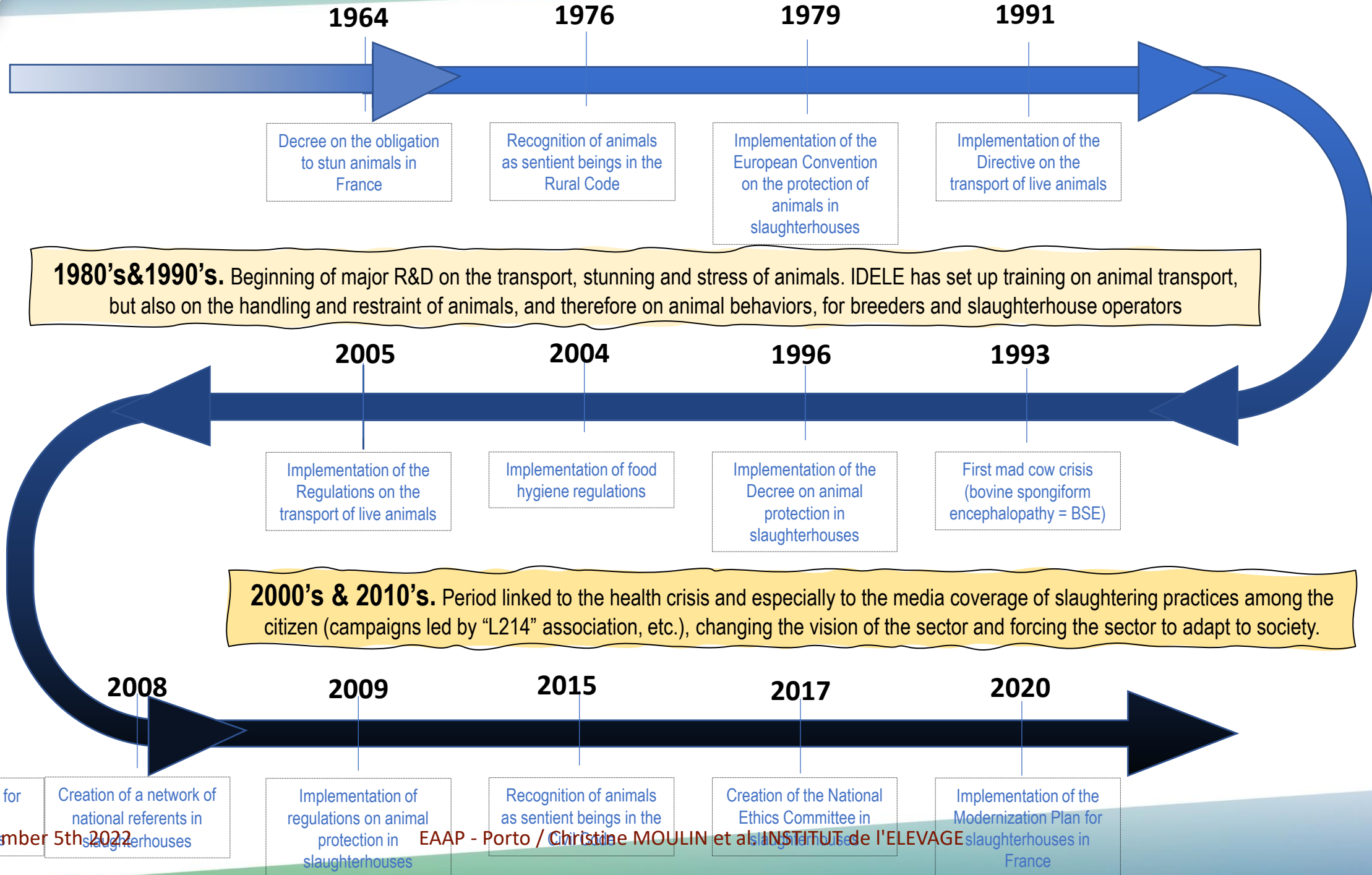
**MOULIN C., CLAVEL L., DUCREUX B., DAVID V.
Institut de l'Élevage**

*slaughterhouses herdsman
truck drivers*



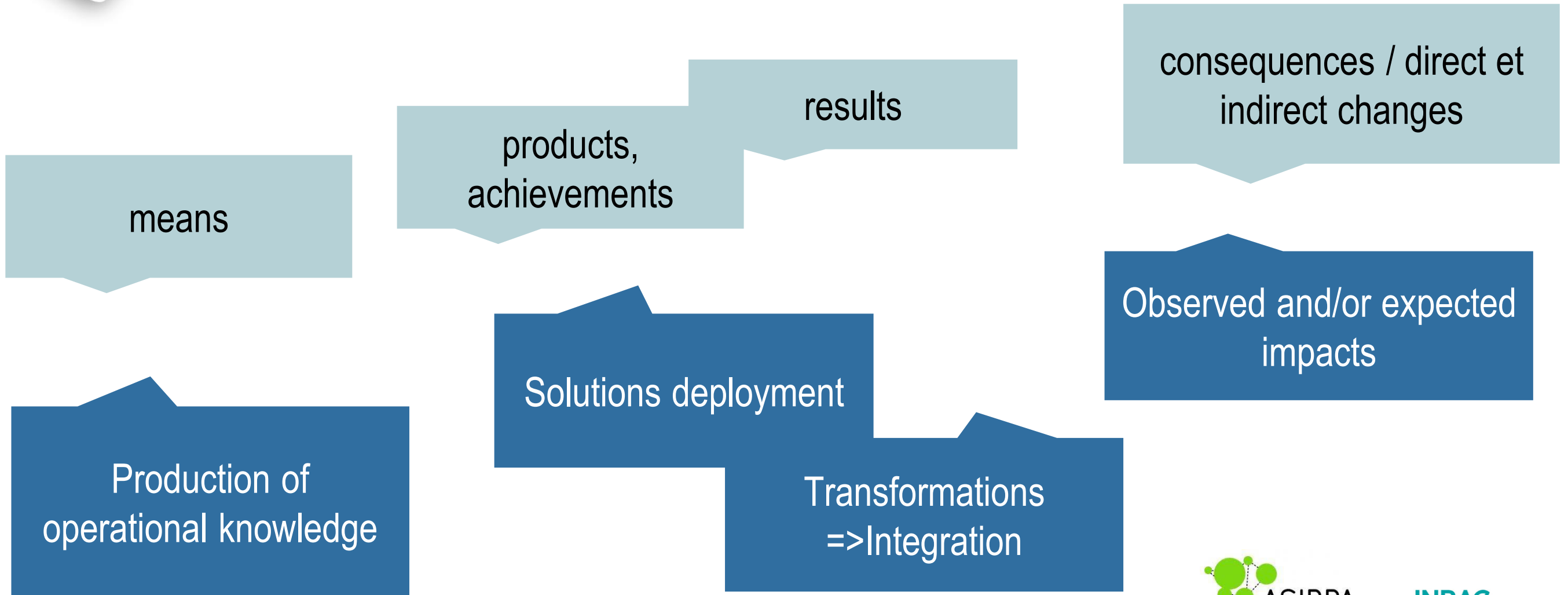
ONE WELFARE

Innovation process



REFERENCE METHODS
 retain a logic of contribution
 and not of attribution

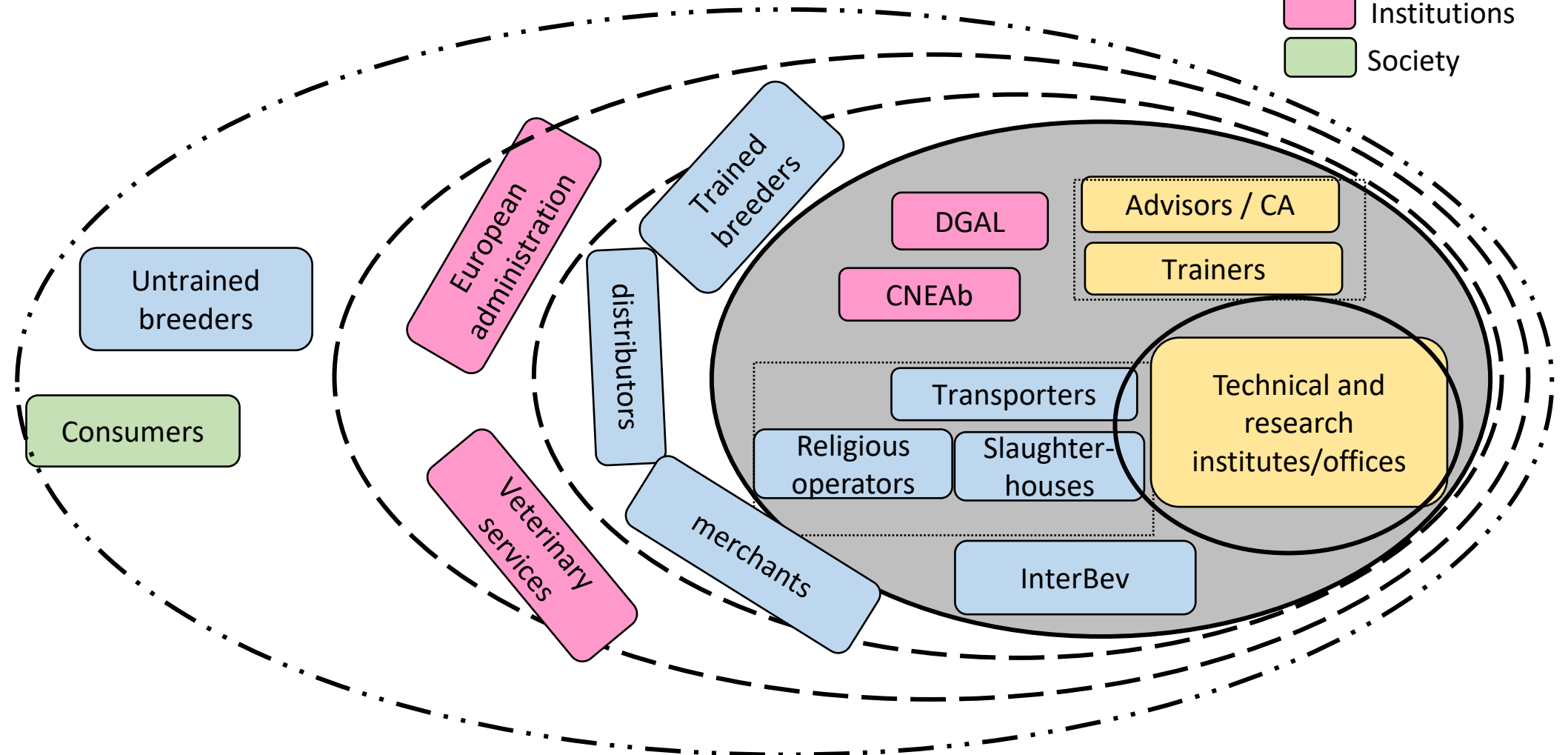




Understanding the impact generating process

TARGETS MAP

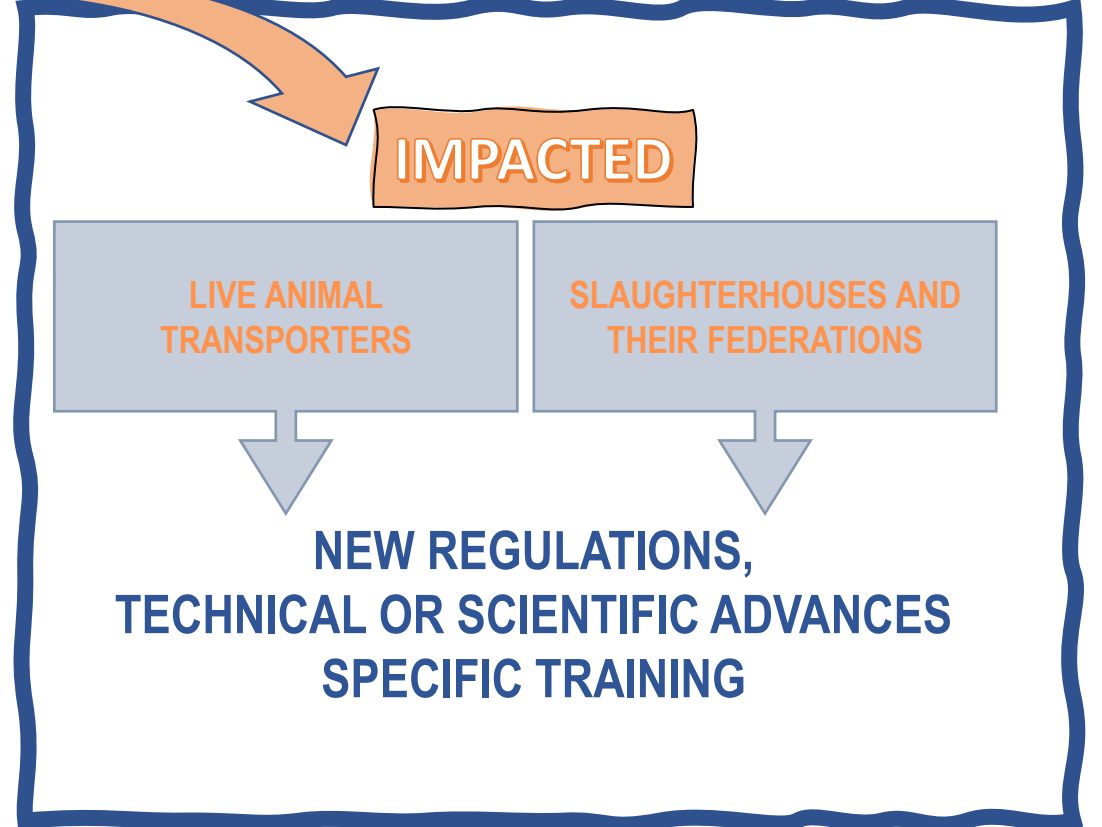
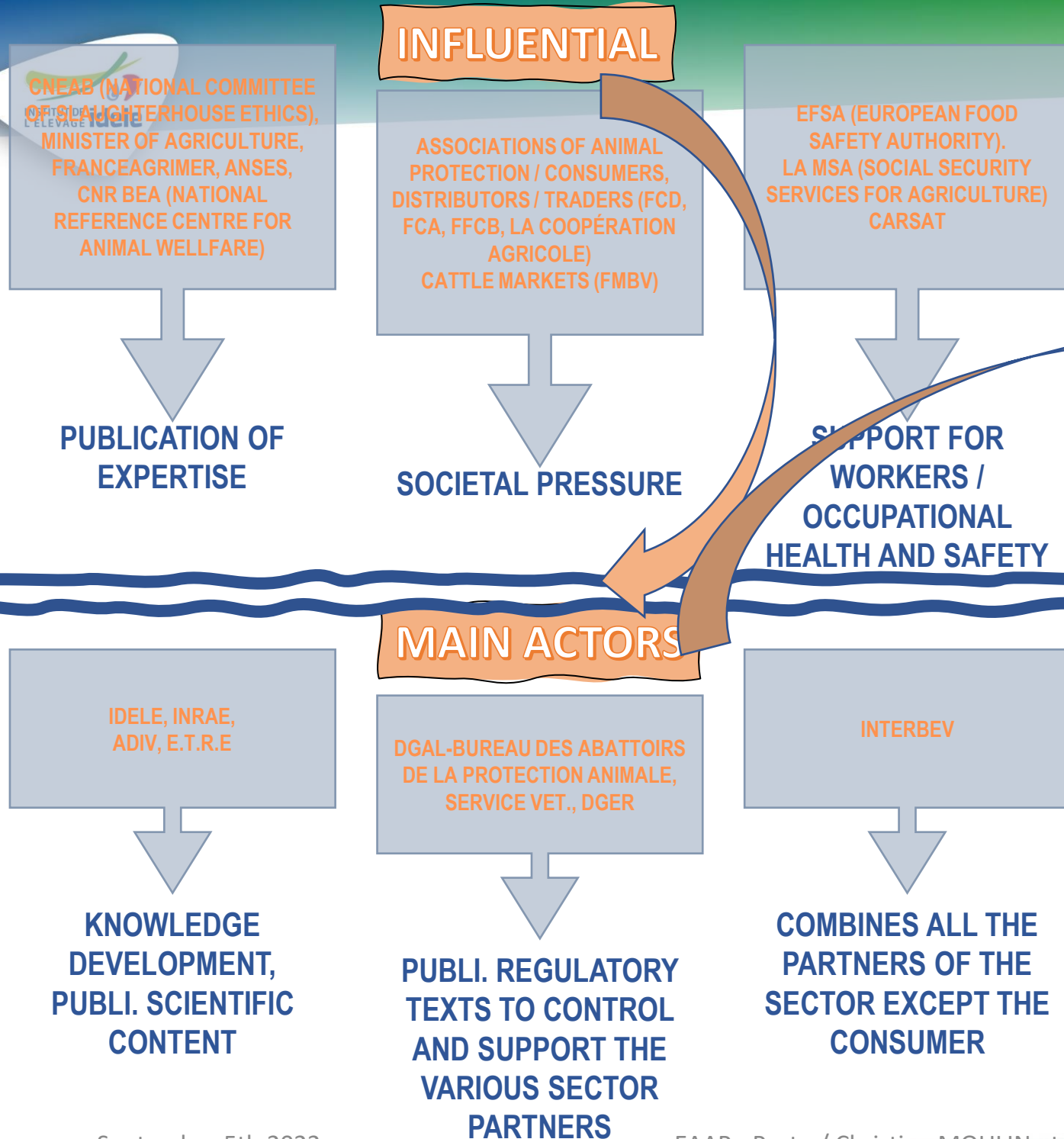
- Scientific/Technical
- Business operators
- Institutions
- Society



(---) Indirect targets

(——) Direct targets

ACTORS MAP





IMPACT NARRATIVE

Strategic issues

Context

***means /
operational
knowledge***

***Dissemi-
nation***

transformations

impacts

The consideration of One-Welfare is clearly part of a strategic issue of sustainability of the livestock sector, by helping to maintain the societal acceptability of the professions throughout the chain (from breeding to slaughter) for the citizen; to which is added the issue of attractiveness for new generations of breeders.

Transport and handling of animals are central concerns to the "social and societal" pillar of sustainability.

For about sixty years, the issue of animal welfare's respect has been growing continuously, which is, in particular, reflected by increasingly advanced legislation.

Institut de l'Élevage and its R&D partners, under the impetus of one by upstream and downstream links of the meat interprofession (INTERBEV) and on the other hand by public authorities (the services of the Ministry of Agriculture: DGAL, etc.; but also the Ministry of Health: MSA, etc.) have taken an important and structuring role on the question of transportation of live animals.

*... produced **operational knowledge** in the form of (i) good practices guides; (ii) references and recommendations for truck layouts, (iii) diagnostic or advisory tools (Cet'Automatic; bouv'innov, ...)*

*... which, **disseminated through** approved trainers (from the Livestock Institute and other structures); and **generalized** by a training plan made compulsory to certify compliance with the regulations in force*

*... led to the following **main transformations**.*

- 1- A very wide awareness of all the actors of the different links (upstream and downstream) of the sector.*
- 2- The professionalization and qualification of drivers and herdsmen in slaughterhouses.*
- 3- The rise in skills of breeders on the handling and well-being of their animals.*
- 4- The sector's ability to have useful tools to support controversies and maintain an open dialogue, able to reassure some citizens, who are increasingly concerned about farming conditions.*

*... These changes have generated, as **main impacts**, a contribution:*

- 1- to the reduction of the risks of accidents at work related to the handling of animals, among drivers, herdsmen, breeders.*
- 2- to the decrease of situations of discomfort for the animals handled and transported.*
- 3- to rebuild the link with civil society*

Conclusion & perspectives

**R&D studies contributed
to changes that
generated impacts!**

**Importance of
deployment by
intermediaries**

**History doesn't end yet!
The strategic issues
change**



