

# Goat welfare...



- The premise of the animal welfare approved standards is that animal must be allowed to behave naturally.
- The following standards allow goats to perform natural behaviors essential for their health and well-being.

- **General and basic need:**

- *Provision of adequate water, feed, space and sanitation*
- *Provision of adequate medical attention.*
- *Protection from heat and cold.*
- *Opportunity for exercise*

producers and staff must acknowledge on their responsibility of euthanizing critically injured or significantly debilitated animals in timely manner.

*In some cases humane euthanasia is the veterinary treatment of choice in livestock production system*

## **...On-farm euthanasia**

**A decision making process comes handy in situation where goats have to be killed due to disease ,injury and/some other cases.**

**\*decide when to stop treating an animal if it not responding.**

# *Herd management*

- *Separation of kids by sex is recommended by 3 months of age due to their ability to breed by then.*
- *Kids should be weaned at least 2.5 x after their birth weight and milk fed kids should be fed at least twice a day.*

*\*Creep feeding is necessary for rumen development.*

*\*the prevention of horn growth in certain breeds is advisable to keep the injury in low levels in a herd.*

*\*disbudding between day 3 and 10 is considered the least possible distress to the kids.*

\*return the kids to their normal environment as soon as possible.

\*to prevent unwanted breeding by males  
,castration is performed as early as management producers will allow.

\*if an infection is suspected afterwards  
,antibiotic therapy should be provide.



\*use of fly repellent on the wounds is an important consideration in summer.

\*very aggressive or timid animals should be separated from rest of herd.

Space allowed should be calculated according to the guidelines mentioned in code of practice for goat.

\*public health regulation in manitoba require veterinary anti and post mortem inspection of goat meat entering commercial trade.

\*producers should make sure the purchasers have mean to transport the goat humanely.

\*dairy goat require special care due their high production needs.

# *Transportation..*

*\*Distress during handling and transport of goats should be minimized.*

*\*Do not grab or move goats from their fleece ,hair ,ears ,horns or tail.*

*\*Goats should have access of fresh water and feed during rest periods.*

\*Restraining and handling facilities should be free of sharp edges and objects.

\*Electric pods are not recommended for directing goats.

\*Nannies in lactation need special care to assure comfort ,and avoid udder injury and mastitis subsequent to transport.

\*Derivers are responsible goat welfare.

\*Discomfort to the goats during overcrowding ,overheating and cold exposure must be avoided.