

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.