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Our mission has been translated into triple roles that are intertwined, mutually reinforce each other and reflect our advocacy approach.

ONE
As the pan-European animal advocacy organisation, we represent our members and more generally the interests of animals at EU level. Our representativeness and expertise make us a trusted partner in EU stakeholder and expert groups.

TWO
Through our pan-European campaigns, we use the power of public mobilisation to connect citizens with EU decision makers and create new European animal advocacy opportunities.

THREE
We act as facilitator, bringing together people, knowledge and expertise and develop our members’ capacities in pursuance of our common vision.

OUR VISION
A EUROPE THAT CARES FOR ANIMALS
A Europe where the well-being of all animals is assured, and where they experience a good life.

OUR MISSION
As the pan-European animal protection organisation, the primary focus of Eurogroup for Animals is to improve the well-being of as many animals as possible and defend animals’ interests.
We do this by achieving better legislation, standards, enforcement and societal attitudes, through a united community of animal protection organisations and via lawful means.
In a world that has continued to be gripped by the Covid pandemic, we have all had to find new ways of working to make our voice heard for animals. It has not been easy. Whether for us individually, organisationally or as a movement, what has been clear is that we are all in this together. And I believe that there has never been a greater sense that we are stronger together.

In this shared moment of adversity, a more questioning attitude has emerged within society, a greater openness to the prospect of systemic change, of fundamental reform, including in the way we treat animals.

The origins of the Covid pandemic itself have been linked to the treatment of animals in live animal markets. It has called into question the wisdom of pushing further into the world’s remaining wildlands, causing animal cruelty, wildlife extinction and bringing society into contact with novel viruses. It has shone a spotlight on how keeping animals crowded and confined provides a perfect breeding ground for the next pandemic. How the way we treat animals has a big bearing on our own wellbeing.

People are joining the dots like never before. They are increasingly open to seeing that protecting people means protecting animals too. Of course, we should be protecting animals out of a rich sense of moral duty. Yet one only has to look at the unbelievably long list of cruelties meted out to animals to see how far short society currently falls in meeting its moral obligations to our fellow creatures.

But things are starting to change: we have a moment like no other to push together for wholesale change in our relationship with animals. As a Eurogroup family of member societies, we are perfectly poised to seize the moment – Carpe diem – and take reform for animals to a whole new level.

We have an opportunity to reset the way society views animals. To take animal protection beyond being a “nice to have” to an absolute must for a just, equitable and sustainable society.

The unity of the Eurogroup family is a hugely powerful force in creating this change, with our member societies at the very heart of all we do.

Thank you to everyone involved in making change happen, and in bringing about a new dawn for animals everywhere.

PHILIP LYMBERY
President of Eurogroup for Animals
The tide is turning for EU’s animals: we will remember 2021 as the year we made history for animals.

Firstly, we saw a landmark moment in June: the European Commission responded positively to the European Citizens’ Initiative (ECI) ‘End the Cage Age’ and vowed to phase out cages in livestock systems by 2027, and to introduce new legislation by the end of 2023.

This was an incredible moment for our movement and for me personally. Can you imagine what this means for all those hens, rabbits, pigs and other animals who are spending their lives crammed in a cage? It just gives me goosebumps to already picture all those millions of hens flapping their wings, rabbits jumping and running, and sows moving around.

There also seems to be fresh hope for fur animals. Following the horrible Covid outbreaks and suspension of fur farming in several countries, twelve Member States made waves during the official Agrifish Council meeting in June. Upon initiative of Austria and the Netherlands, these countries called on the European Commission to end fur farming in the EU on the grounds of animal welfare, public health and ethical considerations. This support represents a giant leap forwards in the long battle to end this cruel and outdated practice.

Another big win for animals was the vote in the European Parliament in favour of a comprehensive plan to phase-out experiments on animals. This was the first time the institutional voice for citizens called on the European Commission to put forward an action plan to facilitate the reduction and replacement of animals in science. Although the ultimate aim of Directive 2010/63/EU is to completely replace live animal procedures, the EU still uses around 10 million animals per year for experimental purposes.

As you will read in our report, there were so many more successes. For example the Commission’s continuous efforts on the new animal welfare legislation, food labelling, sustainable food legislation, tackling wildlife trade plus many more.

Over the past 10 years we have been fighting so hard to obtain long-lasting changes for animals at EU level. Our relentless efforts are paying off. The Pandemic has certainly opened the eyes of decision-makers to turn the tide towards a Europe that cares for animals and sustainability. And our movement has gone from strength to strength as our growing family showcases. Clearly we can’t take anything for granted and won’t rest till we have seen actual results.

2021 filled me with fresh hope and energy for a different and brighter future for animals. Thank you so much for your support.

MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

The tide is turning for EU’s animals: we will remember 2021 as the year we made history for animals.

REINEKE HAMELEERS
CEO of Eurogroup for Animals
WHO WE ARE & OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

We are the Brussels-based European animal advocacy organisation, driven by members across Europe and beyond.

1986
Directive on Animal Experimentation

1983
Ban on imports of baby seal skins
Formation of the European Parliament’s Intergroup on the Welfare and Conservation of Animals

1991
Adoption of the Pigs Directive, banning routine tail docking of pigs
Leghold Traps prohibited in EU
Common rules on live transport
Creation of the European Centre for the Validation of Alternative Methods (ECVAM)

1993
Revised Slaughter Directive

1997
Ban on Veal crates

1998
Zoos Directive
The Protocol on Animal Welfare in the Amsterdam Treaty
Ban on the use of driftnets

2001
Ban on Sow Stalls

2004
Rules on shell egg labelling

2005
Ban on the import of wild-caught birds into the EU

2006
Provisions included in REACH to reduce testing on vertebrates
First EU Animal Welfare Action Plan

2007
Broilers Directive
A ban on the placing on the market and the import to, or export from, the Union of cat and dog fur, and products containing such fur

2009
Regulation on the protection of animals at the time of killing
Amendment to the Treaty of the Functioning of the EU, through the Lisbon Treaty, recognising animal sentience and placing a duty on EU institutions to pay “full regard” to animal welfare when formulating Union-level policy or law
Ban on the placing on the EU market of seal products

2003
Law creating pet passports
7th amendment to the Cosmetics Directive

1998
Laying Hens Directive

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Our vision is to build a Europe – and ultimately a world – where the well-being of all animals is assured, and where they can experience a good life.

With integrated lobbying at national and EU level, we aim to permanently anchor animal protection as a central principle in European policy. We work with our members on common goals, and coordinate EU wide actions to activate civil society support and jointly influence EU law.

WE DRIVE POSITIVE CHANGE FOR ANIMALS

Here you can see the highlights of four decades of achievements of the Eurogroup for Animals network. These continued apace in 2021 as we present in this report. As always, it’s only possible thanks to the support of the 80+ organisations that we are proud to serve and represent at the EU level.

TIM ROBINSON
Operations Manager

2012
EU Strategy on Animal Welfare

2013
Ban on marketing and testing of cosmetics on animals

2016
Animal Health Law, with key provisions to improve welfare
Adoption of the EU Action Plan against wildlife trafficking

2017
Legal obligation for the European Commission to establish new Union Reference centres for Animal Welfare within the Official Control Regulation
Formation of the EU Platform on Animal Welfare

2018
Animal welfare as a stand-alone chapter in the trade agreement with Mexico
European Court of Auditors’ first ever report assessing the Commission’s action in ensuring animal welfare
Animal welfare linked to sustainability in trade by the Commission for the first time

2019
First horizontal Council Conclusions on Animal Welfare, calling for a revision of the animal welfare acquis
European Parliament implementation report on animal transport

2020
Animal welfare actions included as an integral component of the EU Farm to Fork and Biodiversity strategies, with commitments to revise the existing law
Creation of an European Parliament Committee of Inquiry on Animal Transport (ANIT)
European Court of Justice ruling on the legitimacy of mandatory introduction of pre-slaughter stunning by Member States

2021
European Commission commits to phase out cages for farm animals across Europe thanks to the “End the Cage Age” European Citizens’ Initiative
Animal welfare included as an objective of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) for the first time, along with its recognition as a public good and incentivisation through new “Eco-schemes”
WORKING WITH THE EU INSTITUTIONS

We work hard to build constructive relationships with the European Commission, Parliament and Council, directly influencing the policies that will improve animal welfare across the EU and deliver our strategic goals.
WORKING WITH THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Looking back, 2021 has been an action-packed year for animal welfare in the European Parliament with an unusually high number of relevant files and initiatives. The outcomes include a series of successes for animal welfare but also a few disappointments regarding some important reports, where more determination and ambition would have been expected from the European Parliament.

The Intergroup on the Welfare and Conservation of Animals held twelve online sessions and five online side events. Membership in the Intergroup reached a peak of 101 Members of the European Parliament (MEPs) at the end of the year with representatives from all political groups and Member States except Slovenia and Cyprus. One of the highlights of the year was a session with EU Commissioner for Health and Food Safety Stella Kyriakides on the Fitness Check of EU legislation on farm animals welfare. The Working Groups on Companion Animals, Animal Transport, Animals in Science and on Cage-Free Farming provided valuable contributions for the general work programme of the Intergroup.

At the beginning of June, the European Parliament adopted an ambitious report by Cesar Luena MEP (S&D, Spain) on the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030: Bringing nature back

It was motivating and gratifying to see that animal welfare has had such a significant space for discussion in the European Parliament over the past year. However, EU citizens would have expected more determination and ambition on several animal welfare related files adopted by the House.

ANDREAS ERLER
Senior Political Adviser
ANNUAL REPORT 2021

into our lives which gave a clear commitment to the effective implementation of the Commission communication by securing adequate financial resources, binding objectives and adopting new legislation. With this report the European Parliament urged the European Commission and Member States to turn the present environmental crisis into an opportunity and to move away from ‘economic growth at any cost’.

With a motion for a resolution on End the Cage Age, adopted in June, the European Parliament called on the European Commission to make cages for farm animals illegal by 2027.

In September, the European Parliament carried a motion for a resolution on plans and actions to accelerate a transition to innovation without the use of animals in research, regulatory testing and education. This initiative has been proactively promoted by members of the Animal Welfare Intergroup’s Working Group on Animals in Science. The motion stresses that an EU Action Plan shall include milestones and targets to incentivise progress towards the replacement of the use of animals with non-animal and human-based methods.

A PROMISING END TO THE YEAR

An ENVI/AGRI initiative report by Anja Hazekamp (The Left, the Netherlands) and Herbert Dorfmann (EPP, Italy) on the EU’s Farm to Fork Strategy for a fair, healthy and environmentally friendly food system was adopted by a very large majority in October and was generally welcomed for its helpful language on animal welfare.

In the context of the votes on the EU’s general budget for the financial year 2022, the European Parliament adopted a preparatory action by Petri Sarvamaa MEP (EPP, Finland) on the development of a system for the automated measurement of tail length and tail lesions of pigs on the slaughter line. The preparatory action will receive a budget allocation of one and a half million euros. Pig tail length and tail damage are important indicators of compliance with the Pigs Directive and should be systematically monitored in all Member States. Automated monitoring would be a cost-effective tool for this purpose.

The European Parliament also adopted a pilot project on the development of an automated database to collect and structure non-animal methods for use in biomedical research whose overall objective is to create the first EU public database of human biology-based and non-animal methods, providing open access to the scientific community, project evaluators and ethical review committees.

In December, the European Parliament held a helpful plenary debate on an oral question calling for an EU ban on the use of wild animals in circuses. This was initiated by members of the Animal Welfare Intergroup. The European Parliament didn’t agree, however, to have a motion for a resolution linked to the debate but it might still be possible to achieve it with a resolution by the Petitions Committee in 2022.

The implementation report on farm animal welfare by Jérémy Decerle MEP (RE, France), adopted in February 2022, was similarly disappointing. This report prioritises the economic interests of farmers over and above the welfare of farm animals. It even goes as far as contradicting what was adopted in previous Parliamentary Resolutions.

WORK IN PROGRESS

The following items are part of the European Parliament’s work programme for 2021 but they were adopted in early 2022:

- 118 MEPs co-signed an oral question calling for an EU Commissioner for animal welfare making it the by far most supported oral question ever tabled.
- In January 2022, the European Parliament adopted a legislative report by Christel Schaldemose (S&D, Denmark) on the Digital Services Act which allowed the addition of illegal animal trade in the scope of the Commission proposal for a regulation. However, the report fails to highlight the aspect of traceability obligations of traders for all online platforms regardless of their size. It also doesn’t require that marketplaces should proactively check information on the traders as well as products and apply rules regarding trade in “closed groups” where a human decision is needed to grant access.
- The European Parliament also adopted the Recommendation of the Committee of Inquiry on the Protection of Animals during Transport (ANIT) co-drafted by Daniel Buda (EPP, Romania) and Isabel Carvalhais (S&D, Portugal). This recommendation had raised high expectations but ended up being a rather weak text in several regards.
- The implementation report on farm animal welfare by Jérémy Decerle MEP (RE, France), adopted in February 2022, was similarly disappointing. This report prioritises the economic interests of farmers over and above the welfare of farm animals. It even goes as far as contradicting what was adopted in previous Parliamentary Resolutions.

YEARS of the Intergroup

12 MONTHLY ONLINE SESSIONS in 2021

5 online side events

101 MEPs were Members of the Intergroup in 2021
Largely thanks to our work with key Member States, not least Germany, 2021 was the year, for the first time in its near 60 years history, that animal welfare became anchored as a key objective within the Union’s Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). As such, from 2023, Member States will be able to incentivise farms to undertake measures designed to improve animal welfare above and beyond existing legal standards, in order to receive up to a quarter of their basic income support. This funding will be crucial in terms of transitioning away from caged systems as Europe begins to “End the cage age”.

WORKING WITH THE COUNCIL OF THE EU
As outbreaks of Sars-Cov-2 continued to appear on mink farms across the EU, with several Member States suspending the breeding of fur animals and others adopting outright bans, it became clear that this was the moment to push to end fur farming in Europe once and for all. As such, Eurogroup for Animals worked hand-in-hand with the representations of Netherlands, Austria and Germany to see the drafting of a declaration calling for an EU-wide ban on fur farming, a declaration that was ultimately supported by 12 Member States, with only four clearly opposing. Whilst this declaration in itself has not led to any commitment on the part of the European Commission, it has created an important basis of support that Eurogroup for Animals will build on in the years to come in our efforts to see a fur-free Europe.

We also continued to see increased support for animal welfare causes across the Council in general, with a growing number of Member States condoning live exports and with calls from Member States for exactly the kind of developments we wish to see in the coming years.

2021 was a very exciting year to become a part of the Eurogroup for Animals team. I witnessed straight away the impact our organisation has, with the Commission announcing its commitment to end caged farming. Following that I took part in gaining support from Member States on position papers that went before the Council of the EU. What a motivating way to begin a career creating change for animals!

SHANNON HUGGARD
Political & Legal Officer
WORKING WITH THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

The European Commission promised to honour the European Citizens’ Initiative (ECI) “End the Cage Age”. Need we say more? Whilst this was a joint effort across the Eurogroup for Animals network and the wider animal protection movement, it was still an immense moment that demonstrated just how much things have changed – how we have managed to move the dial – in the past few years.
2021 was a seminal year for Eurogroup for Animals, for our movement and for animals. We are really building momentum and can see big changes coming in animal welfare law on the horizon. All the pieces are falling into place, and nothing could have better summed this up than the epic announcement from Commissioner Kyriakides that Europe will soon see the end of the cage age. Just wow!

JOE MORAN
Political Affairs Manager
EU GROUP FOR ANIMALS

EU STOP CIRCUS SUFFERING CAMPAIGN

Eurogroup for Animals and its over eighty member organisations, together with InfoCircos, celebrated World Wildlife Day on 3 March 2021 with the official launch of the “EU Stop Circus Suffering” campaign, calling for an EU-level ban on the use of wild animals in circuses.

A majority of EU Member States have already adopted national legislation restricting the use of either all, or exclusively wild, animals in circuses, reflecting the public position on ethical and animal welfare grounds. However, France, Germany, Italy and Spain don’t have any national restrictions and Czechia, Finland and Hungary only adopted restrictions on the use of some species of wild animals.

Currently, EU law only regulates health controls for the movement of circus animals, through Commission Regulation 1739/2005, which lays down animal health requirements for the movement of circus animals between Member States. However, studies demonstrate that controls for health or trade and possession of wild animals in circuses are extremely difficult to enforce, as circuses are constantly moving, changing names and swapping animals. Wild animals such as elephants, lions, tigers, hippos, monkeys, zebras, giraffes, bears, parrots and reptiles are performed and used in circuses.

Only an EU-wide ban can guarantee the end of this outdated entertainment and provide a coherent and effective solution to the physical and emotional suffering of wild animals in circuses. The Commission should take the wishes of EU citizens very seriously and use their powers to finally end this unnecessary suffering while confirming that the EU is the international leader in animal welfare.

REINEKE HAMELEERS
CEO

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1 France adopted the legislation in November 2021 and Spain
ANNUAL REPORT 2021

The Eurogroup for Animals commissioned an opinion poll to Savanta ComRes who interviewed citizens from Czechia, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Poland and Spain.

“Great things are done by a series of small things brought together”. Every day, I remain impressed by the power of our network. And this is where my motivation relies on knowing that 80+ organisations with many more individuals join forces to achieve better things for the animals. We are in this altogether!

ELISE FLEURY
Senior Campaigner

The campaign calls on the Commission to take into account the wishes of EU citizens and to use all the powers at its disposal to finally put an end to this unnecessary suffering while confirming the EU is the international leader in animal welfare.

Thanks to the amazing involvement of our member organisations and InfoCircos, we succeeded in collecting over 1 million signatures from European citizens. These were handed-over to representatives from the European Parliament, namely Eleonora Evi MEP and Anja Hazekamp MEP on 13 October. Thanks to this impressive public mobilisation, the topic was debated for the first time in plenary at the European Parliament in December.

Moreover, circuses are travelling entertainment services moving around Europe, and performing wild animals are transported across Member States. Circuses pose serious public safety as well as animal health and welfare problems, as explained in our latest report Wild Animals in EU Circuses: Problems, Risks and Solutions. That’s why we are calling for an EU-wide ban on the use of wild animals in circuses, as national bans won’t prevent these movements with all their risk and distress to the animals.

2021 OPINION POLL ON WILD ANIMALS IN CIRCUSES

The results of the survey we commissioned in February 2021 clearly show there’s no more room for this cruel entertainment:

- **68%** agree that the use of wild animals in circuses is cruel and wild animals should not be used for public entertainment
- **62%** agree that EU institutions should ban the use of all wild animals in circuses
- **83%** agree that EU institutions should guarantee that cruel uses of animals are not allowed
- **69%** agree that circuses that still use wild animals must reinvent themselves by developing high quality shows with human performers
- **20%** agree that circuses showing wild animals is educational

Total signatures collected: 1,019,036

The signatures were handed-over to Eleonora Evi MEP and Anja Hazekamp MEP.

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2 Eurogroup for Animals commissioned an opinion poll to Savanta ComRes who interviewed citizens from Czechia, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Poland and Spain.
We are lobbying EU institutions and Member States, as well as the UK, to lessen this impact, as well as to push them to seize opportunities offered by these trade agreements to promote animal welfare outside Europe.

In 2021, trade negotiations slowed down notably because of the difficulties generated by the ratification of the EU-Mercosur agreement, and the wider debate it triggered on the coherence between the EU’s trade policy and Green Deal. We took this opportunity to put on the agenda one of our key asks: the need for more animal welfare standards to apply to all imports. Never has this topic been so high on the agenda of the European Commission with the European Citizen Initiative (ECI) “End the Cage Age” and the wider revision of the animal welfare legislation to come. The European Parliament and several Member States have already spoken in favour of such an approach.

We had two events around the UN Food System Summit:

• One on exploring how EU-China animal welfare cooperation could contribute to a transition towards more sustainable food systems.
• Another one more generally on how trade policy could, by better addressing animal welfare, better contribute to such transition.

We also had an event on EU-India negotiations, and published reports on the EU-Chile negotiations and on EU investments flowing into the Chinese livestock sector.

Thanks to external funding, we created the UK Trade & Animal Welfare Coalition (TAWC) and supported our UK members in addressing the shortcomings linked to Brexit and in lobbying the UK to address animal welfare in its new trade policy.

We also developed lobby tools to promote the inclusion of animal welfare within the scope of trade-related legislations that were announced as part of the Green Deal, such as on Due Diligence or extra-financial reporting.

**TRADE EXPERTISE FOR MEMBERS**

The Trade Programme is financed both by Members, which are part of its Steering Committee (Four Paws, Deutscher Tierschutzbund, Dierenbescherming, Djurens Rätt, World Animal Protection), by the Open Philanthropy Project and the Solberga Foundation. These sources of funding concern specific objectives, all related to farm animals for the former, and to UK trade policy for the latter.

This additional push has allowed the Trade Team to grow but this work could not exist without the foundation and the direction of our members. We thus continue to provide them with a course on trade and animal welfare and tailor-made lobbying tools.

**BETTER WORDED TRADE AGREEMENTS**

In 2021, the EU did not conclude nor ratify any new trade agreement. Yet, it finally published the text of the EU-Mercosur one, with the first-ever animal-welfare based condition in a trade agreement. Unfortunately, as this condition only refers to shell eggs, which the EU does not import in big volumes, the text remains overall too weak for animals.

We continue to monitor ongoing negotiations, notably with Australia, New Zealand and Indonesia, as well as the implementation of existing agreements.
2021 is a turning point. Never before has the trade dimension of animal welfare rules been so high on the EU agenda! I look forward to seeing what we do in 2022.

STÉPHANIE GHISLAIN
Trade & Animal Welfare Programme Leader

2021 MEMBERS’ INITIATIVES

In 2021, two groups of members have been set up, on an ad hoc basis, to coordinate efforts to block the ratification of the EU-Mercosur agreement, and to include animal welfare in the scope of relevant sustainability-related legislations.


IN 2022 WE WILL

Lobby to ensure that new animal welfare rules do apply to imports.

Organise an event on the trade dimension of the coming legislative revision with the French Presidency of the Council.

Further develop our lobbying effort around Sustainable Corporate Governance legislations, aimed at managing the global value chains.

Continue to oppose the EU-Mercosur deal as it stands, unless adequate unilateral measures are adopted.

Continue to support our members in pushing for the UK to address animal welfare in its trade policy.
Progress towards replacing the use of animals in science has been slow, and the European Commission’s investment in non-animal science is insufficient. However, this year, scientists, Members of the European Parliament, companies and NGOs asked for concrete actions to achieve sustainable reductions of the use of animals in science. We expect targeted funding towards non-animal approaches, effective uptake of non-animal methods, and EU-wide coordination of actions to achieve concrete reduction objectives.

In September 2021, the European Parliament adopted a resolution calling on the European Commission to establish an EU-wide Action Plan to phase out the use of animals in science. The European Parliament recognised that an active, coordinated approach is necessary to achieve sustainable reductions and, ultimately, the full replacement of animals used in science. In November, we joined leading scientists, industries and MEPs in a meeting of the Intergroup on the Welfare and Conservation of Animals to debate the opportunities opened up by the resolution.

In August, we joined forces with other international animal protection NGOs to launch the European Citizen Initiative (ECI) “Save Cruelty Free Cosmetics – Commit to a Europe without animal testing”. Despite specific EU bans on animal testing for cosmetics and their ingredients, the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA), supported by the European Commission and the ECHA Board of Appeal, continues to demand new tests on animals for ingredients solely used in cosmetics, under the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) legislation.

With this ECI, we call on the European Commission to:
• Protect and strengthen the cosmetics animal testing ban.
• Commit to actions that ensure the protection of human health as well as the environment by managing chemicals without the use of animals.
• Commit to a legislative proposal before the end of the current legislative term, plotting a roadmap to phase-out all animal testing in the EU.

After the publication of the Joint Research Centre (JRC) recommendation on non-animal-derived antibodies, we asked all competent authorities to review the ongoing projects involving the use of animals for antibody generation, and to publicly set out under what circumstances and justification, if at all, the continued or future use of animals for this purpose may be allowed. Twelve Member States already committed to reviewing all authorised projects using animal-derived antibodies, and nine agreed to publish the justification for any new project authorising the use of animals in antibody generation.

The 11th World Congress on Alternatives and Animal Use in the Life Sciences (WC11) provided a unique place for scientists around the world to discuss advancements in non-animal approaches and the 3Rs (replacement, reduction, refinement). We and our members organised and participated in a number of sessions.

Around the WC11, we co-organised an animal advocacy NGOs satellite meeting that put forward a statement signed by more than 30 NGOs asking to focus more on the promotion of non-animal models and approaches.
The EU strongly encourages non-animal methods, but funding for their development and actions to build confidence in these new methods remain insufficient, and their use is not properly promoted. Coordinated political leadership is now essential to create an environment that can facilitate the transition to non-animal approaches in target areas.

DR LÚISA BASTOS
Animals in Science Programme Leader

2021 MEMBERS’ INITIATIVES

- **Animalfree Research** launched a survey among biotech companies and public research institutions on transparency.

- **Deutscher Tierschutzbund** published a rebuttal on a comment of the International Serum Industry Association.

- **Doctors Against Animal Experiments** added 600 new entries from the European Centre for the Validation of Alternative Methods (ECVAM) biomedical reports in the Non-Animal Technologies database.

- **Dyrevernalliansen** lobbied for a 3R-centre and an increased focus on replacement.

- **La Fondation Droit Animal, Éthique et Sciences** awarded their 2021 biology prize for the development of non-animal models.

- **Menschen für Tierrechte** and **Doctors Against Animal Experiments** launched a campaign for a government commitment on a strategy to phase out animal experiments.

- **Proefdierwrij** launched their new campaign “Joint research without laboratory animals”, to promote animal-free arthritis research.

- **RSPCA** launched a new website to help end severe suffering of animals used in experiments.

- **RSPCA, Deutscher Tierschutzbund, Schweizer Tierschutz, Proefdierwrij** and **Animal Free Research** also took part in the 11th World Congress on Alternatives and Animal Use in the Life Sciences.

IN 2022 WE WILL

- Gather support from Member States and the public for an EU-wide strategy to phase out the use of animals in science.

- Work with Member States to improve their reporting and transparency on the implementation of the animals in science Directive.

- Work with the European Commission to ensure that the annexes of the animals in science Directive are updated, to include species-specific standards for fish and cephalopods, and improved standards, based on the latest animal welfare science, for the caring, housing, and humane killing of animals.

- Reach EU scientists and research funders to make them fully aware of advances and recommendations on advanced non-animal models in science.

- Support independent research on stakeholders’ roles and perspectives regarding opportunities and challenges associated with a transition towards non-animal science.
Pet trade, both online and offline, dominated the discussions both at NGO and at policymakers’ levels. We had prepared well for the upcoming draft of the Digital Services Act by analysing the document and coming up with the eight most sensible amendments in terms of chance of survival. Our objective was to make sure that unidentified animals could not be advertised and sold on online marketplaces. Alongside BEUC, the European Consumer Association, we pushed hard the European Parliament and the Council to de-anonymise the sellers and make platforms responsible and liable for consumer fraud and facilitating animal abuse.

We also continued our work with nine Member States via the EU Platform on Animal Welfare (EU PAW) to bring further improvements into the pet market. We started preparatory work on two additional sets of guidelines on the socialisation of puppies and kittens at an early age, as well as on checklists for transport.

Our big success was the agreement of the EU PAW to the proposed text of the Identification and Registration recommendations for dogs. The text will become official following the adoption at the next EU PAW plenary meeting.

Successively, Eurogroup for Animals also lobbied to include illegal animal trade in the Communication on an EU Strategy to tackle organised crime (2021-2025). As the convergences between animal trafficking and other forms of transnational organised crime have been well established, it is clear that the illegal trade in animals must be addressed accordingly.

Next, together with seven most dedicated Members of the European Parliament, we continued to fight for better welfare of pets within the Companion Animals Working Group, sharing best practices on Identification and Registration and funding.

Finally, we dedicated lots of energy to finalising the Population Management Guide, a precious document that we would like to hand over to all 27 EU Member States for further recognition. With a portion of our members actively running the shelter facilities that constitute an important part of the population management process, the Animal Shelter Veterinary Platform remains a source of information for all involved, be it on management of challenging animal behaviours, DIY, or care of young or old animals in a shelter environment.
You never know what the next year brings but surely our Cats and Dogs to-do list never shrinks.

IWONA MERTIN
Companion Animals Programme Leader

2021 MEMBERS’ INITIATIVES

✅ Cat Care Community participated in a local municipality program to sterilise more than 300 homeless cats in Riga.

✅ Deutscher Tierschutzbund put together lists of groups, organisations and other useful information for flood victims and their animals. They also set up a hotline for animal-related emergencies as well as FAQs.

✅ Thanks to the efforts of Djurskyddet Sverige, the Swedish government gave a proposal on mandatory Identification and Registration after many years of lobbying.

✅ During the wildfires of August 2021 in Greece, Dogs’ Voice acted as the head disaster responder setting a pop-up shelter, coordinating more than 2,500 volunteers, managing donations and taking in 350 companion animals within 3 days, providing veterinary care and responsible adoptions to all of them.

✅ The Sale and Supply of Pet Animals Regulation was recently implemented in Ireland thanks to the work of the DSPCA. This has already resulted in noticeable improvements in the Identification and Registration of legally sold dogs and cats.

✅ As part of a specific campaign launched by LAV in 2018, more economically accessible veterinary care is now possible: from May 2021, veterinarians can prescribe medicines for human use, which cost less than their veterinary equivalents.

✅ Lëtzebuerger Déiereschutzliga discussed both interior and cross-border challenges facing cats and dogs in Luxembourg together with Tilly Metz MEP.

✅ The USPCA published a comprehensive report on the puppy trade in Northern Ireland that highlights the shocking scale and ruthless nature of the region’s puppy industry.

IN 2022 WE WILL

See to what extent the Members of the European Parliament and the Council take animals into the equation when defining the final shape of the Digital Services Act.

Present our position on the European Commission’s domestic violence proposal.

Look how best to assist the European Commission in their Coordinated Control Plan on illegal pet trade.

See the endorsement of the EU PAW Identification and Registration Recommendations.

Launch the Population Management Guide, hopefully with the support of the EU Member States.
Equines are graceful animals whose faith is not only intertwined with ours but it is often put in human hands from birth till death. This type of relationship carries immense responsibility on keepers, breeders, carers and owners. Our objective is to make sure that while policymakers set up the rules to protect the health and welfare of equines, individuals are able to live up to this expectation, even in times of crisis.

"Equines remain a forgotten species. We do all we can to reverse this trend.

IWONA MERTIN
Companion Animals Programme Leader
In 2021, the Equines Working Group welcomed two new members: Green REV Institute and Djurskyddet. Together we entered the year with new energy, while COVID-19 provided some lessons learnt in terms of countering misinformation.

We spent a good deal of time identifying the best way forward for horse meat by looking for the best parallels with the other types of meat and the work of the Farm Animals Team.

Following the European Commission’s announcement regarding the establishment of the EU Reference Centre on Animal Welfare of Ruminants and Equines, we focused on building connections with the parties involved. We were lucky to learn that our Chair, Joe Collins, is also an expert on the newly established EU Reference Centre.

Building further on our connections, our work via the EU Platform on Animal Welfare (EU PAW) continued. The EU PAW’s voluntary initiative group on equidae has gathered interest from 17 members including ten Member States. In terms of derived products, we keep on exploring synergies.

In collaboration with the Farm Animals Team, we included input on the welfare of equines used for equine chorionic gonadotropin production in our submission to the European Food Safety Authority consultation on pig welfare.

Following a meeting with DG SANTE and DG TRADE on horse meat import, we discussed this topic with Commissioner Wojciechowski. We will continue deepening the topic during a visit to a horse rescue in 2022.

**2021 MEMBERS’ INITIATIVES**

- **Animal Welfare Foundation** once again gathered extraordinary evidence on the production of the equine chorionic gonadotropin (eCG) and this time the investigation is taking place in Iceland.

- Together with the Animal Welfare Foundation (AWF) we met the European Commission to discuss the systematic violations of EU animal welfare and traceability requirements in the production of horse meat imported into the EU.

- Ippothesis achieved some major progress for horses in Greece with the ban of equine slaughter as well as export for slaughter.

- World Horse Welfare and The Donkey Sanctuary organised an event to showcase the role working animals play in helping achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

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IN 2022 WE WILL

- Work together with the new EU PAW voluntary initiative group on equidae.

- Focus on lobbying policymakers to include horse meat in the new labelling proposal.

- Bring more visibility to issues around horse meat trade via a coordinated communication action.

- Use the upcoming opportunities to advocate for a ban on the production of the equine chorionic gonadotropin (eCG).

- Do ground work on raising awareness on working equidae.
2021 saw a real commitment to better animal welfare legislation, with the landmark success of the European Citizen Initiative “End the Cage Age”. The proposed strategies, as well as more specific measures such as those on fish welfare, but also the rise of ambitious topics including the EU-wide label on animal welfare and the desired shift to a more plant-based diet, mark a positive change for farm animals in the EU.

In 2021 we started working towards the revision of the Animal welfare legislation and to mark World Animal Day 2021, we published the No Animal Left Behind report, which highlights key examples of where current EU directives fail to meet the needs of farm animals (General Farming, Broilers, Pigs and Laying Hens). We also published the White Paper No Animal Left Behind: The need for a new Kept Animals Regulation, in which we propose a solution to the shortcomings described in the report.

The report contains a wealth of evidence showing that EU farm animal legislation is failing animals: laying hens, broilers, sows, dairy cows, fishes and other “forgotten species” such as rabbits, ducks, geese and quails, are all being reared, transported and slaughtered in a way that does not allow them to lead a decent life.

The reports were launched at an event with key speakers from the EU institutions, including a presentation by Maria Noichl MEP, a video message from Carola Schouten, Minister of Agriculture and Deputy Prime Minister of the Netherlands, and an intervention by Lucie Carroué, Deputy Head of the Animal Welfare and Antimicrobial Resistance Unit in DG Health. During the event, we also had the opportunity to talk directly with farmers who are already going beyond the EU’s minimum animal welfare standards, demonstrating that high welfare farming can be economically viable and sustainable.

Beside this, we published three new position papers putting forward specific recommendations for future legislation on:

- Animal welfare at the time of killing and slaughter
- Slaughter without stunning
- The welfare of calves kept for white and rosé veal production

Our demand for species-specific legislation was supported by the “Vught Alliance” (the Netherlands, Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Sweden), which called for an ambitious new welfare legislative frame for all animals, including those currently forgotten or covered by general provisions. The group of Member States explicitly supported the ban of cages as “a window of opportunity to rethink the entire framework”.

Indeed, in June 2021 we also obtained a successful conclusion of the European Citizens Initiative (ECI) “End the Cage Age” and we are lobbying to make sure that the deadline for transitioning to cage-free systems will be complied with. In this framework, we also granted two members (FAADA and LAV) to work in Spain and Italy towards a legislative ban on cages. The main objective is for these countries to be closer to a cage-free future for hens, increasingly aligning their thinking with that of the EU.

Another milestone was reached in July 2021, when the European Commission’s Subgroup on Animal Welfare Labelling, of which Eurogroup for Animals and Four Paws were a part of, published its final recommendations giving green light for an EU-wide label on animal welfare which will create greater transparency for consumers, better opportunities for farmers and a progression framework to improve animal welfare. We were closely involved in this work through other initiatives as well, such as the Dutch government’s MOP+ project, where we were partners together with Dierenbescherming. The project includes carrying out an impact assessment, which will allow us to have a powerful tool to present to the European Commission, clearly demonstrating our vision for labelling and its effectiveness.
Communicate on the results of the MOP+ project impact assessment and continue lobbying the European Commission to ensure an EU-wide animal welfare label. We will also begin to explore the relationship between such a label and a broader one on sustainability.

Publish species-specific policy recommendations on the new animal welfare legislation to influence and support the European Commission in the drafting process, and ensure our recommendations are at the heart of the new laws.

We will monitor, analyse and communicate on the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) opinions on welfare on transport, pig welfare and chicken welfare.

Together with our members and other like minded organisations, we will keep working to ensure the Farm to Fork objectives stay high in the European Commission’s agenda and are delivered on time.

We will work with the European Commission and other stakeholders to provide feedback and contribute to the formulation of new and revised animal welfare legislation.

It’s an exciting time for farm animals in Europe, but also a challenging one. We have the momentum to generate a great impact for farm animals by taking the European leaders on a journey with us, but we have to be mindful of opposite voices that may try to halt our wins. More than ever we have to have a united and strong voice as an animal protection movement.

INÈS GRENHÔ AJUDA
Farm Animals Programme Leader

2021 MEMBERS’ INITIATIVES

- Italy’s Chamber of Deputies approved a law to ban male chick culling by the end of 2026. This historic turning point was the result of Animal Equality’s campaign and outreach to policymakers.

- Animal Protection Denmark released a campaign for their label “Anbefalet af Dyrenes Beskyttelse”.

- Deutscher Tierschutzbund successfully lobbied for a ban on day-old chick culling.

- Dierensbescherming succeeded in convincing all retailers in the Netherlands to switch to “Beter Leven” chicken.

- Dierskyddet Sverige published their guide to help consumers to make animal welfare conscious choices.

- Dyrevelferdalsen developed a successful app to help consumers make animal-friendly choices (in food, clothing and cosmetics).

- Thanks to GAIA’s intensive work on slaughter without stunning, the Belgian Constitutional Court supported the judgement of the Court of Justice of the EU (CJEU) on the ban on animal slaughter without stunning.

- Humánný Pokrok launched a campaign to ban cages for laying hens and gathered 32,000 signatures.

It is an unprecedented time for animal welfare improvements as the European Commission supports the development of an EU-wide animal welfare label and interest for such a label is growing among stakeholders. Our focus in 2022 is to ensure that policymakers deliver a strong, future-proof label, profoundly changing the lives of millions of farm animals.

MAYA CYGAŃSKA
Farm Animals Programme Officer
2021 started with an animal welfare crisis at sea: on 18 December 2020, the livestock vessels *Karim Allah* and *Elbeik* departed from the ports of Cartagena and Tarragona (Spain), bound for Iskenderun (Turkey). Originally foreseen as a ten-day journey from a EU to a non-EU country, the 2,600 bovines onboard underwent a three-month odyssey with a fatal outcome.

Eurogroup for Animals and its members closely followed the crisis at sea and mobilised the European Commission, as well as the Members of the European Parliament, to ensure assistance to both animals and the crews. The saga ended between February and March, when the animals were finally allowed to return to Spain. Unfortunately, their health and welfare were so seriously compromised that they had to be euthanized.

Animal Welfare Foundation (AWF) and Eurogroup for Animals, deeply concerned about the unnecessary and prolonged suffering of these 2,600 bovines, commissioned an in-depth legal analysis of these two cases, presenting the results to the Commissioner for Agriculture Janusz Wojciechowski. Unfortunately, the European Commission decided not to start infringement proceedings, asking the Spanish Government to carry out an investigation.

Eurogroup for Animals and its members have been campaigning for decades to end the transport of live animals and, in the white paper *Live animal transport: time to change the rules*, we outlined how the new Transport Regulation should adhere to the basic principles of reducing, refining and replacing live transport with meat/carcasses and genetic material trade, in line with recommendations made by the European Food Safety Authority, the World Animal Health Organisation and the Federation of the Veterinarians of Europe.

However, every year more than one billion animals are transported in the EU and from the EU to third countries and the current Transport Regulation does not ensure their effective protection.

For the past year the Committee of Inquiry on the Protection of Animals during Transport (ANIT) analysed the implementation of EU rules by Member States and its correct enforcement by the European Commission.

The draft Report and related recommendations were voted in Committee on 2 December and, ahead of the vote Eurogroup for Animals and its members gathered in front of the EU Parliament to urge politicians to stop live export.

It is important to improve the transport conditions for all the animals, but to address the need for live transport is essential.
2021 MEMBERS’ INITIATIVES

Animals International, Animal Welfare Foundation, Compassion in World Farming and Four Paws were heard by the EU Parliament in the framework of the ANIT Committee.

Animal Welfare Foundation published the report 78 EU-approved livestock carriers.

Welfarm relaunched their app “Truck alert” used for flagging live animal transports in high temperatures.

IN 2022 WE WILL

Continue to push for a legislative framework to prevent animals from being transported unnecessarily, especially over long distances.

Follow up on our event “Moving matters: from hoof to hook” to discuss with Member States, civil society’s representatives, and European decision makers possible solutions to reduce and replace live transport with meat/carcasses and genetic material trade.

We organised an action in front of the European Parliament ahead of the ANIT Committee vote. NGOs and MEPs were unanimous in their call to end the transport of live animals.
We supported MEPs to see the European Parliament demand species-specific fish welfare provisions in its position on the Farm to Fork Strategy. After we produced a research report for the Committee of Inquiry on the Protection of Animals during Transport (ANIT), the Parliament additionally recommended species-specific fish welfare provisions during transport.

The European Commission adopted a new aquaculture strategy to 2030, setting objectives for the Commission, and Member States’ in their use of EU fishery subsidies. The EU aquaculture policy addresses welfare for the first time, setting targets such as mapping good husbandry practices, creating a code of conduct, establishing auditable indicators, and providing training. The strategy also aims to ensure a transition to the production of low-trophic species, in order to reduce the use of fishmeal in animal feeds.

As fish welfare in aquaculture is increasingly integrated into EU policy, we continue to broaden the focus on animals. We published our report Catching up: Fish welfare in wild capture fisheries, and saw this issue raised for the first time in the European Parliament’s positions on sustainable fishing methods and the Farm to Fork strategy.

After a strong message from NGOs that decapod crustaceans and cephalopod molluscs should be included in the scope of the new welfare legislation, the Commission included them in its roadmap of technical work related to the legislative review.

We have also been engaging with the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and with major aquaculture certification bodies. In the fish welfare Technical Working Group of the Aquaculture Stewardship Council, we are contributing throughout 2021 and 2022 to developing mandatory welfare criteria for the labelling scheme.

The high level objectives recently set establish a place for fish welfare in EU policy discussions for the next decade. There are serious challenges ahead to maintain political attention, to see the targets turned into tangible budgets and projects, and to see the legislative process cope with the science that is both abundant and emerging.

DOUGLAS WALEY
Fish Welfare Programme Leader
Work with the EU institutions to build support for species-specific provisions to be made, and for a fish welfare reference centre to be established.

Together with our member organisations, intensify political advocacy at national level to support policy at EU level, and facilitate collaboration and shared learning between member organisations.

Follow-up on the publication by the Commission of the Algae Strategy to support the emerging food sector.

Follow up on the position adopted by the European Parliament on the Commission’s aquaculture strategy for 2030, and support Member States in publishing their new national aquaculture plans for 2030.

Work to establish the place of fish and animal welfare in a future fishery policy integrated with a sustainable food policy. The delayed Fisheries Control regulation should be concluded, and at the end of 2022 the publication of a new legislative proposal on marketing standards will include labelling requirements.

### 2021 MEMBERS’ INITIATIVES

- **Animal Equality** released an investigation in a UK salmon processing plant, and launched its campaign on the use of CCTV and welfare standards at slaughter in UK aquaculture.

- **Aquatic Life Institute** engaged animal advocacy organisations and influenced aquaculture standards bodies globally.

- **Compassion in World Farming** brought the spotlight onto the emergent octopus farming sector with a groundbreaking report, *Octopus factory farming: a recipe for disaster*.

- **Essere Animali** released an investigation into Greek aquaculture and launched a new phase of its fish welfare campaign in Italy.

- **Humánny Pokrok** launched its “Carp Hell” campaign and petition, securing a commitment from the supermarket Kaufland in Slovakia to end the sale of live carp.

- **RSPCA** introduced a new version of their salmon standards.
The Farm to Fork strategy has paved the way for improved animal welfare and the adoption of a more plant-based diet in EU food policies in the coming decade. A key initiative under the Farm to Fork strategy is the Sustainable Food Systems Framework Law that aims to integrate sustainability in all food-related policies.

Our members in the Reduction and Replacement Working Group participated in the initial consultation on this important initiative, calling on the Commission to ensure the framework law:

- Includes high levels of animal welfare as part of sustainability.
- Supports a shift to more plant-based diets through public procurement, restrictions on meat marketing and the requirement for imported products to meet EU standards.
- Achieves systemic change through redirecting subsidies from intensive animal farming to plant-based production.

As part of the work of the Sustainable Food Systems Framework Law, we are aiming for a transformation of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) into a Common Food Policy in the long term and for animal welfare to be at the heart of the work on sustainability at EU level. Our member organisations mobilised a large number of EU citizens to participate in the public consultation on the agrifood promotion policy, sending a strong message to the European Commission that the promotion policy should promote plant-based diets and exclude animal products.

Ahead of the public consultation, Eurogroup for Animals launched the report The EU campaigns to promote meat, eggs and dairy which showed that the promotion policy had supported campaigns that made false claims about animal welfare.

We worked closely with our members Compassion in World Farming, Four Paws and World Animal Protection in the European Commission task force to give input on the EU Code of Conduct on responsible business and marketing practices, one of the first deliverables under the Farm to Fork strategy.

We have achieved recognition of animal welfare as a central element of a sustainable food system.

The Reduction and Replacement Working Group updated Eurogroup for Animals’ policy ask with the latest science calling for a reduction in the consumption and production of animal products by 70% by 2030. Following discussions with our members we published our briefing Cultivated meat: an important piece in the puzzle of a sustainable food system which will be followed by a Coordinated Communications Action in the first half of 2022.

We are in the midst of many exciting opportunities to change the food system to one that is better for animals and where there has been a shift towards more plant-based diets. Together with our members, we will ensure that improving animal welfare and changing diets remain high on the EU sustainability agenda.

CAMILLA BJÖRKBOM
Political Adviser Food Policy
2021 MEMBERS’ INITIATIVES

- AnimaNaturalis, CAAI, Compassion in World Farming, Dier & Recht, Deutscher Tierschutzbund, Djurens Rätt, Essere Animali, Equalia, FAADA, Four Paws, GAIA, Green REV Institute, Humánny Pokrok, LAV, L214, Otwarte Klatki, Společnost pro zvířata and World Animal Protection joined forces in a letter to the European Commission calling for an end to the promotion of meat and dairy and instead use the agrifood promotion policy to promote plant-based food.

- GAIA launched the first world-wide scientific study on the Environmental impact of cultivated meat.

- LAV initiated work on public procurement in five major Italian cities based on their report The hidden costs of meat, which showed the health and environmental costs of meat consumption. The report was also launched in Brussels.

IN 2022 WE WILL

Work on the priority initiatives of the Farm to Fork strategy, with the aim of reducing the number of animals farmed for food, replacing animal products and establishing animal welfare as a key component of sustainability.

Continue to influence the revision of the agrifood promotion policy and the revision of the EU school fruit, vegetable and milk scheme.

Push our own initiatives to promote meat alternatives. Together with our member organisation GAIA, we will co-host Europe’s first-ever cultivated meat symposium, and together with our Reduction and Replacement Working Group we will coordinate an EU-wide communication action on cultivated meat.
ACHIEVING IMPACT FOR ANIMALS

FARM ANIMALS
INSECT FARMING

“This is not just about the protection of insects, it’s about making our food system sustainable.”

JACOPO MOCIA
Political Adviser Insect Farming

INSECTS IN NUMBERS

7 INSECT species authorised for processed feed in the EU

50 trillion industrially farmed insect by 2030

11 APPLICATIONS for insects are subject to safety evaluation by the EFSA
Over the past years, the European Commission has been working towards the development of an intensive insect production industry. In 2017, insect meal was authorised in aquaculture feed, effectively launching the sector. In 2021, this new intensive livestock industry received a significant boost with the EU authorising seven insect species in pig and poultry feed and three species as novel foods.

According to the Commission’s own analysis, if all regulatory barriers are lifted, insect meal would reduce the cost of producing meat. In fact, **intensive animal farming would benefit from the insect industry and the EU could be locked into this low animal welfare - high environmental impact model.** This outcome would be the opposite of the European Union’s Green Deal objectives as set out in the Farm to Fork strategy and would hamper any shift towards more plant-based diets.

Moreover, the unregulated growth of the insect production industry could increase the use of agricultural land for the production of substrate ingredients (insect feed), further accentuating the food-feed competition.

Thanks to a specific grant from Effective Altruism, we added insect farming to our **Areas of Concern**, with a strategy to monitor the sector and engage with the EU institutions advocating for the application of the precautionary principle.

### 2021 MEMBERS’ INITIATIVES

This is a new topic for us, to begin scoping the issue our member organisations:

- Actively participated in strategy discussions in the Reduction and Replacement Working Group.

- Developed a position paper on insect farming for food and feed.

- Participated in a coordinated mailing to the European Commission and national authorities in the run up to EU committee voting on insect species authorisations.

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**IN 2022 WE WILL**

- Monitor regulatory initiatives and engage with the European institutions.

- Produce communication materials for use in our advocacy work and shape the debate with a broader audience.

- Work with renowned researchers to tap state of the art knowledge and address what the European Commission experts themselves have defined as “an overwhelming lack of knowledge” on the issue.
In November, with the support of the Intergroup on the Welfare and Conservation of Animals, we held the online session on the Evaluation and Revision of the EU Action Plan Against Wildlife Trafficking. This event was an excellent occasion to provide visible input of our priorities for inclusion in the renewed EU Action Plan.

In October, the long expected Guidance document on the strict protection of animal species of Community interest under the Habitats Directive was finally published. Thanks to our active participation in the European Commission stakeholder Working Group, most of our recommendations were taken into account, for example, the consideration of non-lethal provisions and preventive measures when deciding and implementing management measures to help reduce conflicts with human activities.

In 2021 we also focused on captive wild animals and launched our flagship campaign “Stop Circus Suffering” to secure a European Parliament resolution calling for an EU-wide ban on the use of wild animals in circuses. In this context, we produced a report, Wild animals in EU circuses: problems, risks and solutions, which provides an overview of the EU legal frameworks and the risks associated with the use of wild animals in circuses. The campaign gave visibility to a petition that was initiated by Infocircus and collected more than 1 million signatures. Following the handover of the petition to Eleonora Evi MEP and Anja Hazekamp MEP, an oral question was debated at the December plenary session of the European Parliament.

The European Parliament Report on the EU Biodiversity Strategy was adopted in May 2021 and calls for the adoption of EU Positive Lists, which are key to effectively regulating the exotic pet trade. In June 2021, we organised an event to raise the issue with the Portuguese Presidency of the Council of the EU, in presence of the EU Commissioner for Health and Food Safety Stella Kyriakides and with over 130 attendees.

The Positive List was discussed with the European Commission and other relevant stakeholders (DG ENVI and the Dutch Veterinary Attaché) throughout the year and legal opinions were developed and distributed. We also met with Member State representatives and obtained the support of six Member States (Cyprus, Luxembourg, Lithuania, Belgium, Netherlands and Malta).

Besides, we worked to protect local wildlife by continuing to contribute, along with a consortium of seven organisations, to the European Commission’s three years pilot project for the selection of best practices for the humane management of invasive alien species. At the request of the Humane Management Working Group, we developed a hunting legislation database, which will be regularly updated, to collect information on species and hunting practices in Member States. On protected species, we produced a Policy Briefing, along with Badger Trust and Born Free Foundation, analysing the compliance of UK badger management practices with the Bern Convention and successfully supported the inclusion of protective measures for wolves in the European Commission’s guidance document on the strict protection of animal species.
As I take on the exciting role of Wildlife Programme Leader at the end of 2021, I am humbled when I look back at all the achievements of the Wildlife programme over the past few years. In 2022 we will have many exciting opportunities to improve the policy and living conditions of animals in their natural habitats, and to end the hunting or taking of animals for people’s entertainment. We will continue to ensure that important environmental, conservation and management programmes consider animal welfare at their core and treat all animals humanely.

NICHOLAS CLARK
Wildlife Programme Leader

2021 MEMBERS’ INITIATIVES

- Our Italian members LAV, Essere Animali, Animal Law Italy and Animal Equality have secured a ban on fur farming in Italy from January 2022.

- AAP supported the developments of Positive Lists in various EU countries, such as The Netherlands, Spain, Cyprus, Lithuania and Slovenia.

- In Spain a Positive List Coalition, ANDA, FAADA and AAP, fought for the inclusion of a whole chapter on the Positive List in the current national animal welfare bill.

- On behalf of InfoCircos, ANDA, FAADA, AnimaNaturalis and AAP obtained the inclusion of the circus ban in the same Spanish draft bill.

- Code Animal led to the introduction of a Positive List in national law, the ban on wild animals in travelling circuses in France, as well as the new French law, which included a definition of rescue centres.

- Dierenbescherming has been working successfully against glue devices for trapping rodents as rats and mice.

- Our French members Fondation Brigitte Bardot and La Fondation Droit Animal, Éthique et Sciences managed to achieve:
  - An immediate ban on the breeding of mink and other non-domesticated animals raised specifically for their fur.
  - The end of wild animals in circuses within seven years.
  - A ban on keeping cetaceans in dolphinariums within five years.

- Four Paws had great success regarding the commercial tiger trade when Slovakian and Czech Republic presented their EU Tiger Guidance to EU Members States.

- World Animal Protection launched a successful campaign in the Netherlands demanding companies to stop selling kangaroo meat and products.

IN 2022 WE WILL

- Engage with Member States and the EU institutions to ensure that a motion for resolution on the introduction of an EU Positive List and a Council Declaration are adopted.

- Run a pan-EU Campaign for a Fur Free Europe.

- Table petitions and monitor the adoption of a motion for a resolution in the Petitions Committee (PETI) for a ban on wild animals in circuses.

- Continue to engage with other NGOs and together influence the revision of the Action Plan against Wildlife Trafficking.

- Demand the inclusion of animal welfare and animal health for wildlife in international standards through CITES and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) processes.

- Liaise with relevant stakeholders and EU institutions to ensure the continued full protection of large carnivores in the EU.

- Present the outcomes of the European Commission pilot project on humane management of Invasive Alien Species.

- Table petitions at the PETI committee aiming at obtaining a motion for a resolution calling for a ban on imports of kangaroo meat and products.
ACHIEVING IMPACT FOR ANIMALS

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
While only three per cent of the Earth’s surface is considered “ecologically intact”, financial institutions continue to finance projects which further fuel the climate change emergency and are incompatible with the Paris Agreement.

This grim reality includes investments of an estimated four billion euros in intensive livestock agriculture over the past ten years, with the European Investment Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Development Association, International Finance Corporation and Asian Development Bank being the main contributors.

To ensure the sustainability of economies, financial institutions must boldly move from more to better and enforce this objective throughout their funding channels. Only by equipping financial institutions’ staff and promoters with criteria to accurately assess environmental, climate and social impacts and risks, will we finally see the emergence of projects that are fit for the climate change driven future.

As part of this pilot project, which started in September 2021, we have carried out various preparatory work by identifying potential partners and organising meetings with stakeholders and EU institutions.

We submitted our contribution to the European Investment Bank’s consultation on the Environmental and Social Standards Framework and, together with our colleagues at the World Federation for Animals, we co-signed a selection of letters to the above-mentioned development banks.

Finally, at the end of 2021, we submitted our response to the European Court of Auditors’ consultation on sustainable finance report and raised our concerns about the financing of intensive agriculture at COP26.

“It’s time to redirect taxpayers’ money to truly sustainable projects to achieve a net positive effect. There is no room for our public banks to finance intensive farming.

IWONA MERTIN
Outreach Manager
HOW WE ARE GOVERNED

As a membership organisation, we are democratically governed by our members, who provide us with a mandate at our Annual General Meeting (AGM).

The AGM is our supreme decision making and oversight body, establishing our direction and adopting our strategic plan. It is made up of representatives from all of our member organisations, and each member can vote. It has sole power to amend the Articles of Association and elect members to the Board, to which it delegates its authority.
The Board is currently made up of ten member organisations that have been elected by the AGM, plus the President, Vice-President and Honorary Treasurer. It meets four times a year and delegates operational authority to the CEO, who actively manages the Eurogroup for Animals organisation.

**OUR BOARD 2021 - 2022**

**PRESIDENT**
Philip Lymbery
CEO, Compassion In World Farming (UK)

**VICE-PRESIDENT**
Gemma Willemsen
Manager of Programmes and Lobbying, Dierenbescherming (NL)

**Honorary Treasurer**
Chris Carey (BE)
ORDINARY BOARD MEMBERS

Animal Advocacy and Protection - AAP (NL) represented by David van Gennep, CEO

Animalia (FI) represented by Sami Säynevirta, Vice-President

Animal Protection Denmark (DK) represented by Lena Rohn, Food and Environmental Policy Manager

Deutscher Tierschutzbund (DE) represented by Jürgen Plinz, Treasurer

Djurens Rätt (SE) represented by Benny Andersson, Executive Director

Fondation Brigitte Bardot (FR) represented by Lorène Jacquet, Deputy Director of the Animal Protection Division

FOUR PAWS International represented by Gerald Dick, Member of the Executive Board

GAIA (BE) represented by Ann De Greef, CEO

Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals - RSPCA (UK) represented by David Bowles, Head of Public Affairs

Lega Anti Vivisezione – LAV (IT) represented by Roberto Bennati, General Director
Because our advocacy for animals is driven by people, discover who makes our daily work happen (in May 2022).

**Trade and Animal Welfare**

- **Reineke Hameleers**
  - CEO

- **Stéphanie Ghislain**
  - Programme Leader

- **Daniel Pérez Vega**
  - Programme Officer

- **Karl O’Reilly**
  - Programme Officer

- **Dr Luísa Bastos**
  - Programme Leader

- **Laurence Walder**
  - Consultant

**Animals in Science**

- **Inês Grehno Ajuda**
  - Programme Leader

- **Francesca Porta**
  - Senior Programme Officer

- **Maya Cygańska**
  - Programme Officer

- **Camilla Björkbom**
  - Political Adviser Food Policy

- **Douglas Waley**
  - Fish Welfare Programme Leader

- **Dr Elena Nalon**
  - Senior Veterinary Adviser

**Farm Animals**

- **Douglas Waley**
  - Fish Welfare Programme Leader

- **Dr Elena Nalon**
  - Senior Veterinary Adviser

**Project Support**

- **Sophie De Jonckheere**
  - Development Strategist

- **Jory Buhay**
  - Administrative Officer
The stability in our financial resources continued in 2021 with its bedrock being the support we receive from our members.

We were pleased to see our membership income increase throughout the year and were delighted to welcome 13 new members to our network, ending the year with over eighty members.

Thanks to strong donors who renewed their commitments, or made new ones, we were able to sustain our work on Brexit and animal welfare, fish and chicken welfare and we launched a new project to challenge the emerging intensive insect farming industry.

Staff salaries continue to constitute our highest cost line (62%) for a team of approximately 30 Full Time Equivalents (FTEs).

We are seeing the impact of a second year of pandemic, with infrastructure costs decreasing to 16% of our total costs.

Total income for the year increased by 13.5% compared to 2020, bringing it to €3,240k.

Total expenditure in 2021 grew by 10% compared to 2020, bringing it to €3,113K.

Income by source (K€)

- Total Project Funding
- Total Financial and Sundry Income
- Total Donations
- Total Income Members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Project Funding</th>
<th>Total Financial and Sundry Income</th>
<th>Total Donations</th>
<th>Total Income Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1,890</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>1,526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2,374</td>
<td>539</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>1,732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2,674</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>1,802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2,854</td>
<td>797</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>1,987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>3,240</td>
<td>1,007</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,171</td>
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</table>
What programmes did we invest in throughout 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farm Animals</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>(32% in 2020)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wildlife</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>(7% in 2020)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cats, dogs &amp; equines</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>(6% in 2020)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animals in science</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>(6% in 2020)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horizontal activities</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>(30% in 2020)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade &amp; animal welfare</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU political engagement</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership &amp; resource mobilisation</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establishment of World Federation for Animals</td>
<td>1%</td>
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</table>

The year 2022 offers probably the biggest political opportunities for our movement in the last 30 years. With several major pieces of animal welfare legislation in the EU legislator’s pipeline, we must pull out all the stops and redouble our efforts. If you have been following our work and are considering supporting us, please do so now to help us make the most of this unique window of opportunity.

Please contact us if you would like to know about additional funding opportunities!

SOPHIE DE JONCKHEERE
Development Strategist
s.dejonckheere@eurogroupforanimals.org
Eurogroup for Animals’ communications activities go hand in hand with the political ones and are embedded in all the programmes. One could not live without the other, that’s why we worked extensively to improve our internal processes and in 2021 we drafted a new Public Affairs Strategy. The document works as a compass to drive our daily activities and keep us on the right track for the mid and long term goals.
## OUR MEDIA & SOCIAL MEDIA PEAKS

Eurogroup for Animals’ media and social media activities are our loudspeaker to reach out to the world and let everyone know about our achievements and those of our members.

### JANUARY
- **Euractiv**, Breeding ground for pandemics – why mink farming is a danger to public health
- Release of the Live Transport White Paper

### FEBRUARY
- **MailOnline**, Spain: Shipload of cattle to be killed after 2 months at sea
- Live animal transport at sea crisis

### MARCH
- **Forbes**, French Birds, Spanish Cows, Danish Minks: The Fight For Animals’ Rights In Europe
- Sad fate for the animals on board the Karim Allah after 3 month of crisis

### JULY
- **CNN**, EU plans to end caged animal farming in “historic decision”
- **Euractiv**, EU countries call for “permanent ban” on fur farming
- **No Animal Left Behind** campaign demand for a happy life

### AUGUST
- **Euractiv**, Insects on the menu for pigs, poultry after EU approval
- Gathering support for the Save Cruelty Free Cosmetics European Citizens’ Initiative

### SEPTEMBER
- **Deutsche Welle**, EU lawmakers seek end to science experiments on animals
- European Parliament adopted a resolution to phase-out animal experiments
2021 was a busy and exciting year: from major campaigns to publications launches, our channels were bursting with activity. Some announcements were very happy, such as the Commission’s commitment to End the Cage Age, while others were altogether tougher, such as the numerous sad stories on live transport. However, in each and every case, the Communications Team rose to the challenge and we all did our best to support the movement and, ultimately, to help the animals.

AGNESE MARCON
Communications Manager

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APRIL</th>
<th>MAY</th>
<th>JUNE</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Euronews</strong>, EU’s farm animal welfare rules need “serious and extensive review”</td>
<td><strong>Il Fatto Quotidiano</strong>, Sussidi alla zootecnia: un rubinetto sempre aperto (a discapito di salute, economia ed etica)</td>
<td><strong>The Brussels Times</strong>, Exotic pet trade in the EU: A threat to health and biodiversity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand bans live export</td>
<td><strong>No Animal Left Behind</strong> campaign demand to stop live transport</td>
<td><strong>European Commission</strong> commits to <strong>phase-out cages</strong></td>
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<tr>
<th>OCTOBER</th>
<th>NOVEMBER</th>
<th>DECEMBER</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Brussels Times</strong>, EU citizens call on the European Commission to ban the use of wild animals in circuses</td>
<td><strong>La Vanguardia</strong>, Granjas de sangre: la explotación comercial de yeguas preñadas en Islandia</td>
<td><strong>Le Monde</strong>, Transport d’animaux : les eurodéputés divisés sur les mesures à prendre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handover of <strong>1 million signatures</strong> to ban use of wild animals in circuses</td>
<td><strong>France adopts new animal protection bill</strong></td>
<td><strong>The Brussels Times</strong>, Live animal transport: Will the European Parliament listen to the voices of EU citizens?</td>
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<tr>
<td><img src="animal.png" alt="Icon" /></td>
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**Action in Brussels** ahead of ANIT Committee votee
SOCIAL MEDIA SUMMARY

In 2021 we engaged our audiences with key social media campaigns.
**FACEBOOK**

- 364,728 Post reach
- 17,965 Page likes
- 1,546 NEW FOLLOWERS
- 19,304 TOTAL FOLLOWERS

**TWITTER**

- 575 Tweets
- 1.41M Impressions
- 11,042 Mentions
- 1,638 NEW FOLLOWERS
- 14,238 TOTAL FOLLOWERS

**LINKEDIN**

- 332,480 impressions
- 137 updates
- 1,528 NEW FOLLOWERS
- 5,133 TOTAL FOLLOWERS

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ANNUAL REPORT 2021
EUROGROUP FOR ANIMALS

Together with our members we aim to influence EU legislative and policy processes, we campaign for change, and we foster cohesion within the movement to jointly deliver a Europe that cares for animals. To be able to do that, we aim to build long-lasting relationships with our members for the triple promise we make.

Firstly, we promise our members that joining Eurogroup for Animals places them at the heart of animal welfare issues in the EU. We are at the forefront of influencing EU decision-makers and, as a recognised stakeholder in all European Commission consultative platforms and expert groups relating to animals, we are in a unique position to influence the development and implementation of legislation from within.

Secondly, we offer our members an overview and privileged access to EU animal welfare affairs. As a member, you are only a phone call away from someone who can provide you with an instant update on the latest developments in a given area. We put our members in touch with the relevant decision-makers and provide answers to the often technical questions that an issue may raise.

Finally, we offer our members the opportunity to connect with similar organisations and provide them with a platform to present their work. Our infrastructure can help you promote your work to new audiences, as well as target it to relevant policymakers. It can also enable you to connect with your peers, to exchange knowledge, ideas and skills more easily. By bringing together like-minded organisations, we promote the cohesion of the animal protection movement and facilitate the exchange of good practice.

Join this exciting community where only together can we deliver a Europe that cares for animals!
Our members are very much at the core of what we do. Only as a strong community of like-minded organisations can we make a real difference to millions of animals. Would you like to join us in creating a Europe that cares for animals? If so, please contact me!

ELLEN GREVE
Membership Officer
“Putting Members at the core of our work” is our motto. In 2021, we represented over eighty animal advocacy organisations in twenty five EU Member States, the UK, Switzerland, Serbia, Norway, Australia, Montenegro and Kosovo.

We are pleased to see the continued growth of our membership, which also showcases a great deal of diversity. Above all, we are proud of each and every one of our members for their tireless efforts to improve animal protection in their own country or region. They inspire us to continue.
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<th>Country</th>
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<td>Italy</td>
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<td>Luxembourg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
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ANNUAL REPORT 2021

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We are very grateful for the support and the friendship of our members, donors and other partners. Thanks to them, we have been able to achieve the animal protection goals we had set for 2021. The support, financial contributions, advice and expertise they so generously shared with us have made our advocacy, campaigning and communications work in 2021 possible.

They also enabled us to develop our plans for the coming years, which we hope to achieve with your help once again.

THANK YOU!

AS ONLY TOGETHER CAN WE MAKE AN IMPACT FOR ANIMALS