

Animal Ethics and Ecoethics



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Yale Interdisciplinary Center for Bioethics

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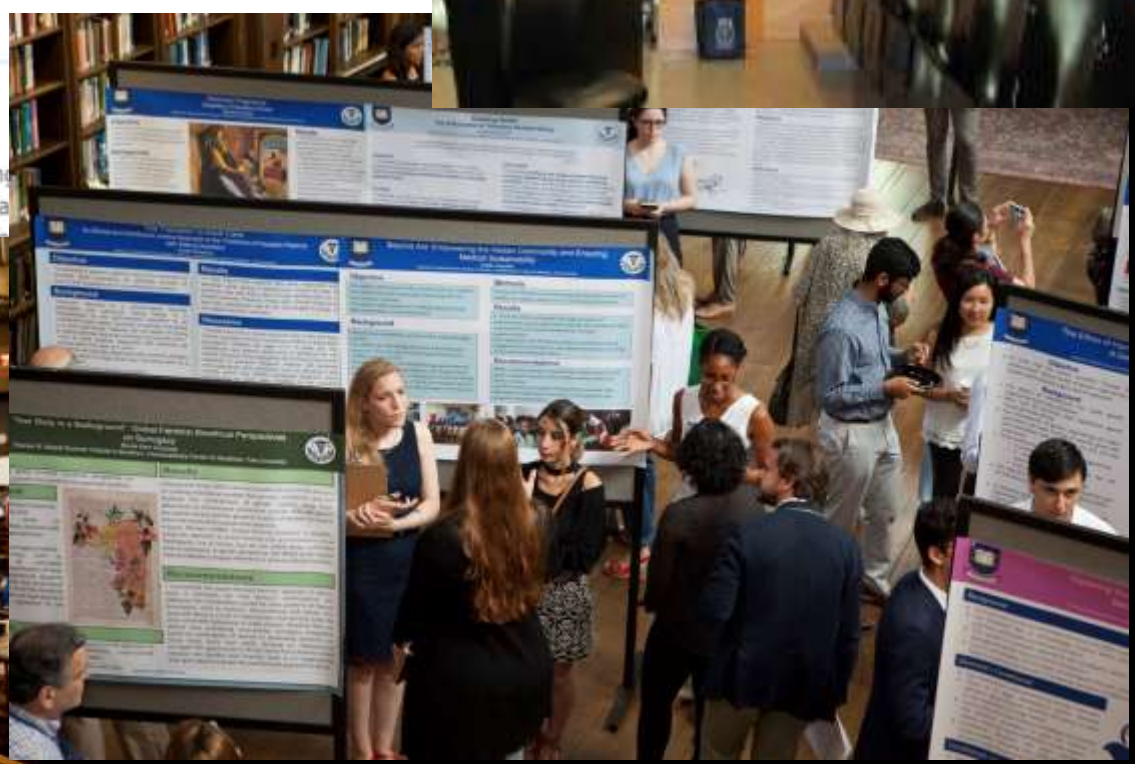
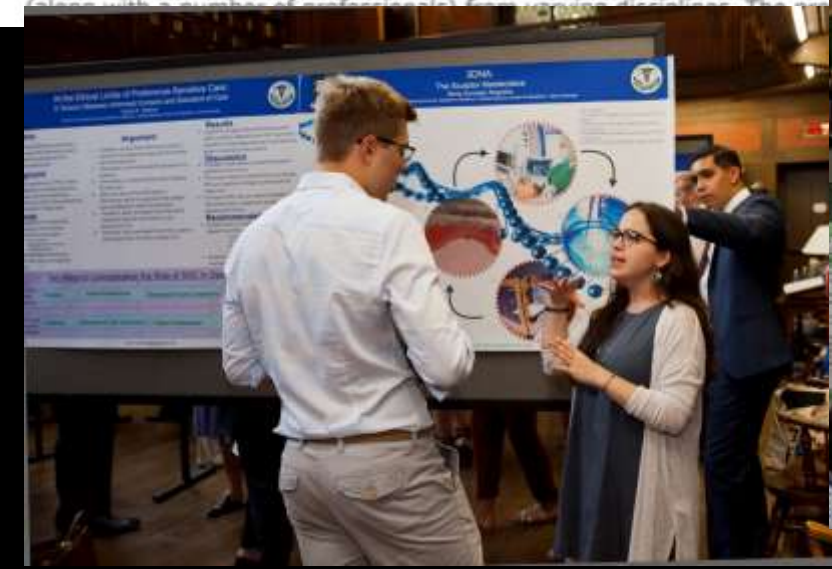
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Sherwin B. Nuland Summer Institute in Bioethics

- About the Institute
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About the Program

Yale's Interdisciplinary Center for Bioethics offers a unique 2-month-long summer program for American and international undergraduate and graduate students (along with a number of professionals) from various disciplines. The program





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Arctic Photos courtesy: www.scottsternbach.com



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Wild Animals



The Western world has witnessed a dramatic change in the conception of wild animals. The dominant view in Christianity has been that wild nature is something dark and frightening that should as far as possible be tamed and rendered safe. The idea of systematically protecting the natural world, including wild animals, first developed in North America in the late nineteenth century. Since then the idea that wild animals, including prey animals, ought to be protected has developed and spread.

Management of wild animals has given rise to considerable controversy, however, also at the international level, not only because of conflicting interests, but also because

ANIMAL ETHICS DILEMMA

AN INTERACTIVE LEARNING TOOL
FOR UNIVERSITY AND PROFESSIONAL TRAINING



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[Sobre A.E.](#)



Welcome to Animal Ethics Dilemma

VERSIÓN ESPAÑOLA

En esta página web encontrará dilemas éticos interactivos sobre cuestiones relacionadas con nuestro trato hacia los animales.

Explore los dilemas y descubra como los diferentes argumentos éticos influyen en su propio comportamiento. Puede utilizar Animal Ethics Dilemma sin coste alguno – solo necesita registrarse. Para registrarse no necesita proporcionar ninguna información personal.

Iniciar sesión

Por favor, introduzca su nombre de usuario y contraseña.

Usuario:

Contraseña:

¿Primera vez?

¡Si es la primera vez que lo utiliza, por favor, regístrese!

[¡REGÍSTRESE AQUÍ!](#)

Ir a sitios en otros idiomas



[Dansk](#)



[English](#)



[Hollands](#)

ISSN 1525-3452

Volume 22 Number 5 2016

Science and Engineering Ethics

Editors: Hughson L. Bond and Raymond E. Spidel
 Springer

0005-1478

Journal of Agricultural & Environmental Ethics

Agriculture
Environmental Concerns
Food Science
Genetic Engineering
Biological Concerns
Pesticides to Pesticides
Horticulture
Animal Welfare
Ecological Concerns
Agricultural Concerns
Veterinary Sciences
Distribution of Food
Agriculture
Social Impact of Technology
Forestry
Product Safety
Agro-Economics
Land Conservation
Chemical Pesticides
Miscellaneous
Food Accessibility

Volume 27 No. 5 2016

Kluwer Academic Publishers

HUMAN DIMENSIONS of WILDLIFE

An International Journal

Co-Editors
Jerry J. Wake
Mark D. Suedman

Volume 22, Issue 5, 2017

 Routledge
Taylor & Francis Group

▶ A HASTINGS CENTER SPECIAL REPORT

Animal Research Ethics



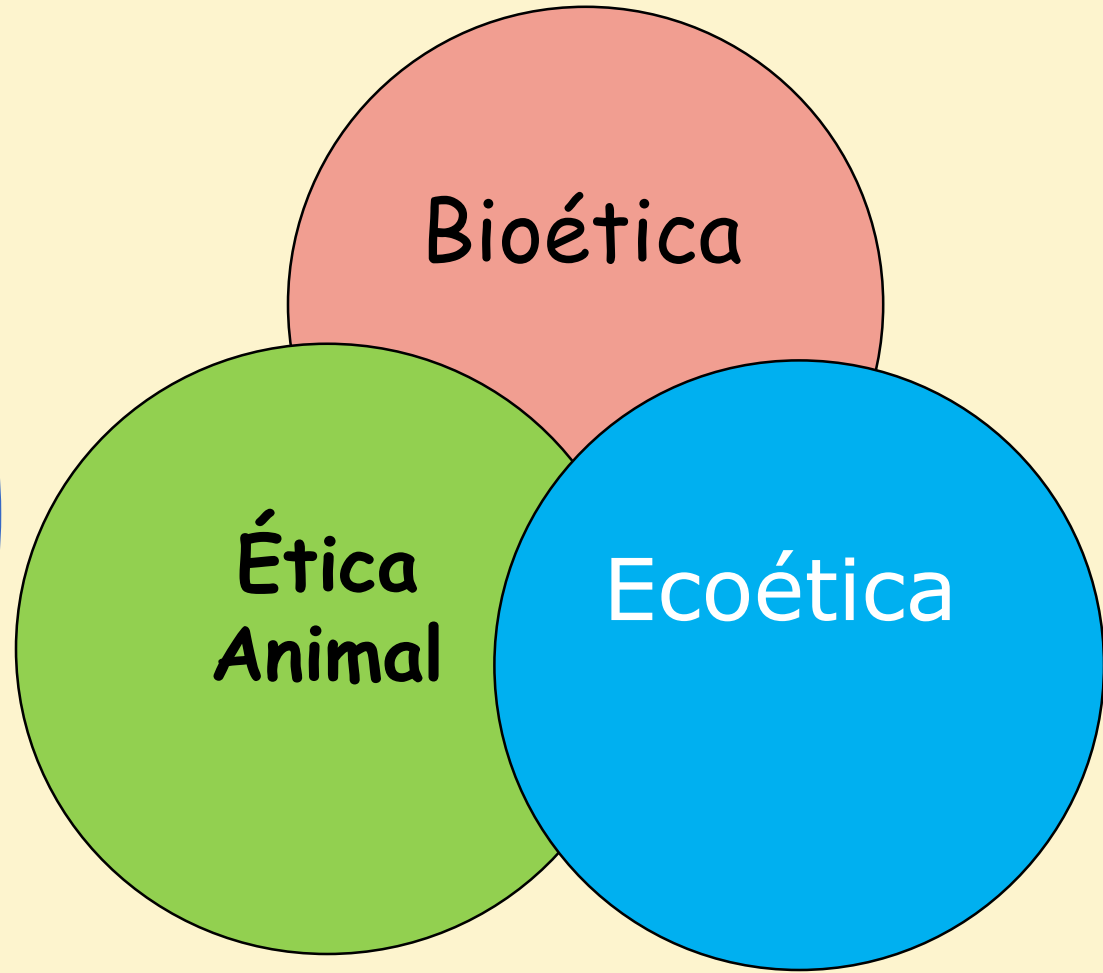
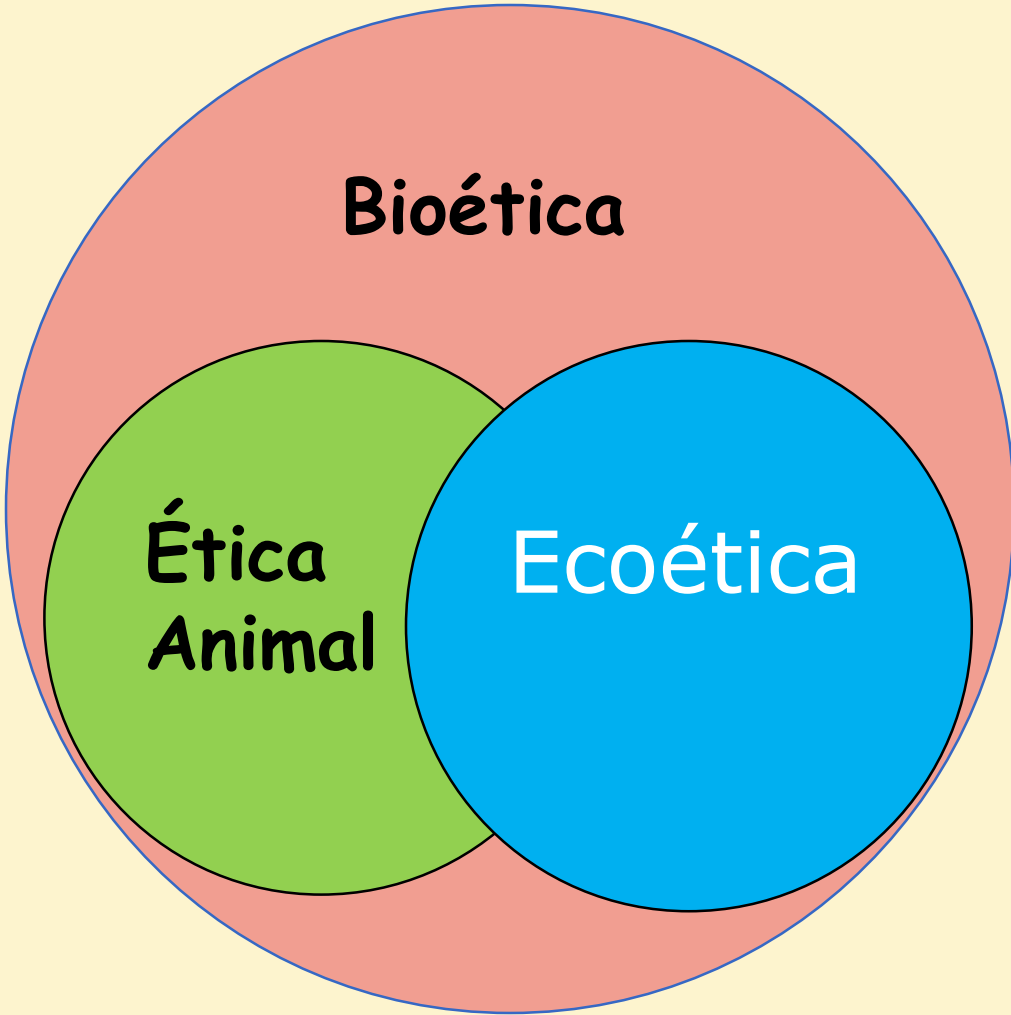
Evolving Views and Practices

EDITORS

Susan Gilbert
Gregory E. Kaebnick
Thomas H. Murray



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In early centuries....

Human success and survival were linked to the health and success of the Animals.

Domestication & 'husbandry'

Ability to alter the environment on a large scale still limited.



Through the late 1800's, concern for animals was equated with the need for 'protection', in order to prevent pointless cruelty... (Sandoe & Christiansen)



Causing Animals to 'Suffer' became something seen in a negative light:

- a) For animals (and people) themselves
- b) 'Connection' seen between acts of cruelty to animals and negative human character traits.

Changes in Animal "Use"



Animal Suffering began to occur as a result (by-product) of "*purposeful need*".

Food Production-Animal Research-Resource Demand

Cultural Shifts Contributed



- Greater Concern for Social Inequalities
- Increased Urbanization & Solitude
- Understanding of Animal Pain & Sentience
- *Valuing of nature (media)*

Animal Pain



Animal Pain Across Species:

shift towards cognitive considerations. Studies show anxiety, fear related in non-human animals.



"0"



"1"



"2"



Paul Root Wolpe:

It's time to question bio-engineering

TEDxPeachtree · 19:42 · Filmed Nov 2010

Subtitles available in 28 languages

View interactive transcript



Share this idea



847,129 Total views

Share this talk and track your influence!

Bioethicist Paul Root Wolpe describes an astonishing series of recent bio-engineering experiments, from glowing dogs to mice that grow human ears. He asks: Isn't it time to set some ground rules? (Filmed at TEDxPeachtree.)

Related playlists & talks





UC DAVIS

MOUSE BIOLOGY PROGRAM

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Make My Mouse!

Can't find the mouse you want? No one has it? Well, we're here to help! Just let us know what you want a transgenic or knockout, and the genetic background, and we'll prepare a plan for you.

So go ahead, make my day, and tell us...Make My Mouse...!

Cancer drugs could be grown in chicken eggs

October 16, 2017 | Phys Org

PRINTER FRIENDLY



Japanese researchers have genetically engineered hens whose eggs contain drugs that can fight serious diseases including cancer, in a bid to dramatically reduce the cost of treatment, a report said (October 9th, 2017).

...

Researchers at the National Institute of Advanced



Editing Nature Summit 2017: “Integrating science and collective wisdom to create responsible environmental solutions using gene technologies”

Event time:

Thursday, April 20, 2017 - 4:30pm to Friday, April 21, 2017 - 12:00pm

Location:

Multiple venues on the Yale University campus 06511

Event description:

EVENT COSPONSORED BY THE YALE INTERDISCIPLINARY CENTER FOR BIOETHICS AT ISPS



It?

Ethics Concerned with what ought to be (what we should do, should try to be, what is right and wrong)

Science . . . taken very generally, is concerned with what is (what the world is like, the true and the false).

(Harlan Miller)



Ethical framework(s) can change over time. If certain societal beliefs & values become a 'consensus', they often generate laws & regulations.

(Bernard Rollin)



"The only consistency in the way humans think about animals is inconsistency."

Andrew Rowan

Animal Welfare Ethic

Acceptable to use non-human animals *as long as* 'welfare' of animal is assured.



Society is concerned for animals' ability to perform 'species specific' behaviors.

ARTICLES

The Development of an Animal Welfare Impact Assessment (AWIA) Tool and Its Application to Bovine Tuberculosis and Badger Control in England

Steven P. McCulloch¹ · Michael J. Reiss²

Accepted: 30 July 2017

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Animal Rights Ethic

Regardless of specific species, both human and non-human animals have moral value, and thus rights deserving of respect and protection.



Other Ways Animals are Considered:

(Sandøe y Palmer)



Contractarian View:

...Involves only persons able to 'contract in' (sign on) to the moral community in a mutually beneficial way. Life viewed from self-interest.

Other Ways Animals are Considered:

Contractarian View:



Animals unable to enter into contract with the moral community.

Ecotourism-Resource management
Biodiversity as (Public) Health Issue

Other Ways Animals are Considered:

Utilitarian View:



...Importance of *maximizing pleasures* and *minimizing suffering* for the 'largest number', regardless of species....on the basis of moral equality. Considers 'consequences' of actions.

Other Ways Animals are Considered:

Contextual View:



Animal 'value', sentience, and pleasures insufficient in determining actions towards animals. Human-Animal relations and (emotional) attachments must also be considered.

Other Ways Animals are Considered:

Contextual View:



Special obligations towards specific animals. *Allows for aspect of care and empathy towards particular animals.*

Pets – Domestic or Injured Animals

Impact of Pets

More than 163 million cats & dogs

Consume: 19% of human food
consumption

33% animal protein

Produce: 25 % of the environmental
impact

(G.Okin, 2017 –UCLA)



'Use' of Animals in Society

Consumer Spending: \$528 dollars
per household annually

Increases with family income.

**Decrease number of Dogs
and Cats?**

Other Ways Animals are Considered:

'Respect for Nature' View:



Consideration of animals as a species for their genetic integrity and natural value. Animals are valued not for their capabilities but for membership in a species.

Other Ways Animals are Considered:

'Respect for Nature' View:



Holmes Rolston: 'Duties to a collection...'. Species have value independent of human beings.



International consensus principles for ethical wildlife control

Sara Dubois,^{1,2*} Nicole Fenwick,¹ Erin A. Ryan,¹ Liv Baker,^{3,4} Sandra E. Baker,⁵ Ngaio J. Beausoleil,⁶ Scott Carter,⁷ Barbara Cartwright,⁸ Federico Costa,⁹ Chris Draper,^{10,11} John Griffin,¹² Adam Grogan,¹³ Gregg Howald,¹⁴ Bidida Jones,^{15,16} Kate E. Littin,¹⁷ Amanda T. Lombard,¹⁸ David J. Mellor,⁶ Daniel Ramp,⁴ Catherine A. Schuppli,² and David Fraser²

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³College of the Environment, Wesleyan University, Middletown, CT 06457, U.S.A.

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⁵Wildlife Conservation Research Unit, Department of Zoology, University of Oxford, Recanati-Kaplan Centre, Tubney House, Abingdon Road, Tubney, Oxfordshire OX13 5QL, U.K.

⁶Animal Welfare Science and Bioethics Centre, Institute of Veterinary Animal and Biomedical Sciences, Massey University, Private

Facing (Animal) Ecoethical Challenges

- Acknowledge complexity/polarization of issues. Understand the ethical aspects.
- Requires an Interdisciplinary Approach. Assemble experts. Ask for guidance.
- Believe society cares about these (animal) issues. Public can be an ally if *Eco issues are communicated & presented well.*
- Tap into public concern & changing ideas.

An *Interrelated* Approach

One health



from your backyard
to the global village

One Health Commission incorporates to advance
human, animal, environmental health



ECOHEALTH

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One health, one medicine

The convergence of human
and animal health »



profile

From “Us vs. Them” to “Shared Risk”: Can Animals Help Link Environmental Factors to Human Health?

Peter MacGarr Rabinowitz,¹ Lynda Odofoin,¹ and F. Joshua Dein²

An Interrelated Approach

- 'One Health' approach taps into this.
- Engages persons that may not enter into discussion from other perspectives. Wonder and awe in front of living creatures and ecosystems.
- Engages persons of religious faith. Teachings of major faith traditions speak to the value and interconnectedness of a created world and its living beings.

Gracias

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