



Should we care about aquatic animal welfare? Evidence for sentience and pain in crustaceans and fishes

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Decisions made regarding which species to protect under legislation and recommendations are intrinsically based upon whether that animal is sentient and is capable of suffering. Scientific evidence has been gathered to understand whether fishes and crustaceans are sentient and further whether they experience poor welfare states such as pain. The definitions of sentience and pain will be discussed and research presented to demonstrate the capacity for sentience and the ability to detect, react to and experience the negative affective state of pain in fishes and crustaceans. This has important implications on the treatment and welfare of aquatic animals.



**Friday, November 17th from 13.00 to 14.00
in the Zoophysiology Seminar Room
(1131-127)**