

Abolitionism

- believes that it's morally wrong to consume animals, even if the animals consumed never suffer
- claims that sentient animals should be considered full-fledged members of the moral community
- is based on a reformist approach, gradually pursuing narrow objectives that are judged to be achievable in the short or medium term
- is opposed to exploiting animals in principle
- is opposed to the way in which the exploitation is done
- opposes animal ownership and animal objectification even if the animal is treated humanely
- opposes treating animals as resources or commodities
- seeks to improve animal well-being

Welfarism

- strives to reduce unjustifiable inflictions of pain on all sentient beings
- supports any measure that incrementally reduces animal suffering even if such measures do not completely eliminate the exploitation of animals
- typically defends a consequentialist approach
- typically defends a deontological approach

