

Animal Welfare



About BAWA



BAWA is a not-for-profit charity registered in Indonesia.

- Its mandate is to relieve suffering, control the population and improve the health of Bali's animals while educating people in animal welfare.



Free Clinic



Animal Ambulance



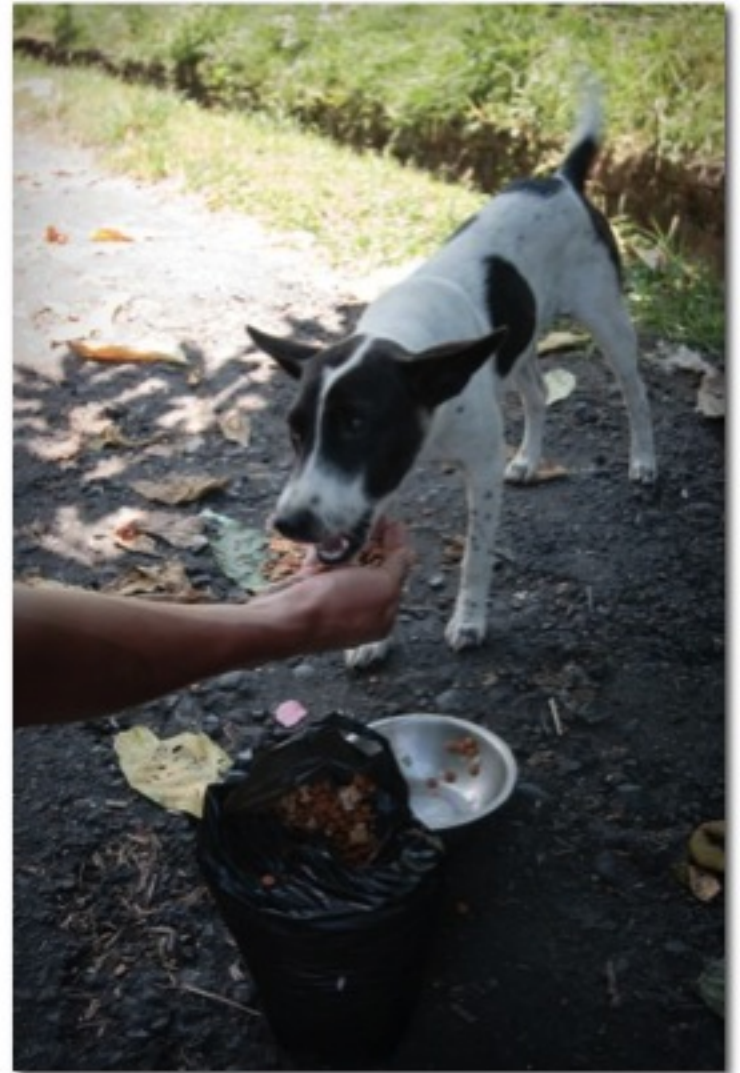
24 Hours, 7 days a
week

Humane Population Program



Spay/Neuter & Sterilisation program

Street Feeding

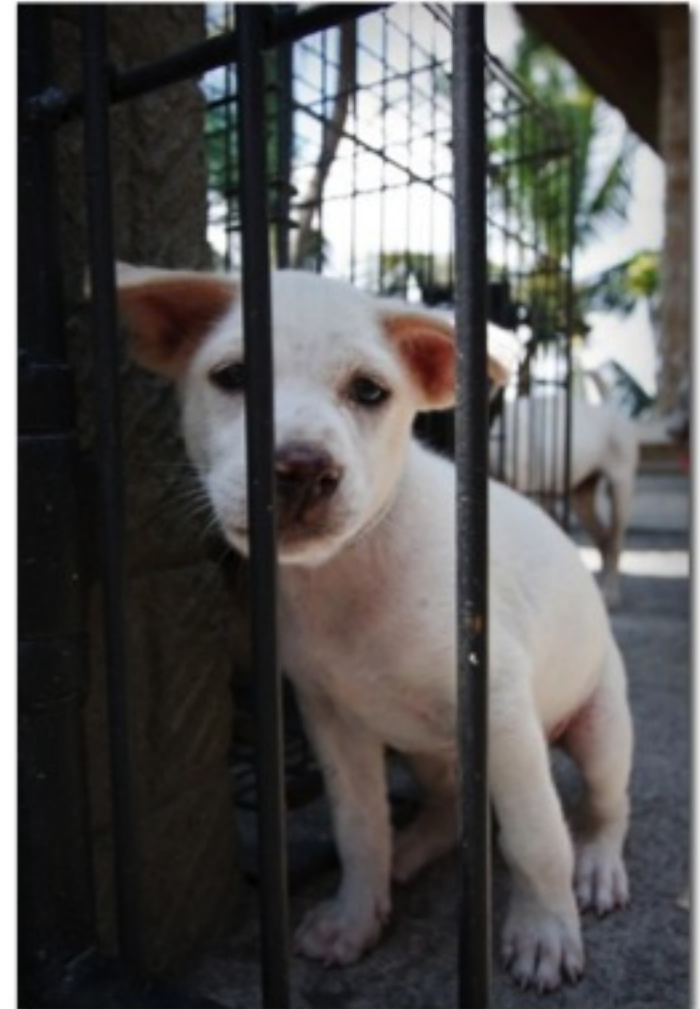




Community & School Education



Adoption and Foster Programs



BAWA Contests



Bali Dog Idol



What is Animal Welfare?



In short, animal welfare is the health & **well being** of the animal

- Physical state; how healthy is the animal?
- Mental state; what is the animal feeling?
- Naturalness; is the animal free to express its natural behaviour?

The 5 Freedoms for Animals



- Freedom from HUNGER & THIRST
- Freedom from DISCOMFORT
- Freedom from PAIN, INJURY & DISEASE
- Freedom from FEAR & DISTRESS
- Freedom to EXPRESS NORMAL BEHAVIOUR



Challenges/Issues for Animal Welfare



- Economical
- Environmental
- Cultural
- Social
- Religious



Environmental Issues



- Open garbage, sewage, access to food supply (you will always have the amount of animals the habitat supports)
- Dog culling has lead to an increase in the rat population
- Urban sprawl and population growth, more cars, more motorbikes, more accidents
- Clearing forests leads to animals losing their habitat
- Polluted oceans and rivers
- And many more.....



Economical Issues

Economic use of animals can cause profound animal welfare issues

- Tourism, E.g. Zoos Dolphin Pools, Safari Parks, Monkey & bear dancing, Kopi Luwak.
- Abattoirs
- Pet markets
- Tropical fish (dynamiting reefs etc.)
- Dog breeders
- De forestation, animals losing natural habitat
- Dog fighting
- Dog meat restaurants
- Entertainment (Circuses, Dancing bears, monkeys, etc)



Cultural/Social Issues



- People lack understanding of animal behavior. In Bali people do not handle their animals or socialize them as puppies.
- When animals are not socialized they are difficult to catch and therefore difficult to vaccinate and medicate.
- Sick and injured animals are being thrown aside instead of being helped. 85% of Female puppies are dumped.
- People collar or chain their animals when they are young, animals grow, people can't handle them to change the collar which leads to windpipe injury.



Cultural/Social Issues



- Dogs are left in cages without food and water, often for days.
- Dogs are chained and caged without shelter in extreme heat, or violent storms.
- Deer left in wired compounds without shelter, foliage, food or water.
- Cockfighting-gambling issues.
- When people are told not have dogs, they hide them making it difficult to count and vaccinate them.
- People don't know about feeding, sheltering or exercising their animals
- By laws without understanding cultural issues leads to animal abuse.
- Dog meat restaurants/dog fighting.
- Lack of understanding of rabies, treatments for rabies, etc, leads to inhumane culling

Cultural/Social Issues



- Dog fighting in Bali is on the increase. The dogs are purposely isolated, are not socialized and are trained to be aggressive.
- Pit bull breeding on the increase, often underground, difficult to enforce laws.
- Often policy makers are involved.



Cultural/Social



- Breed dogs are becoming more fashionable. Humane issues with the breeders, unvaccinated dogs etc.
- People don't understand animal behavior leading to dog bites and cruelty.
- Chaining of dogs leads to chained dog aggression. According to the CDC chained dogs are 2.5 times more aggressive than unchained dogs. Children are often the victims.
- Incorrect reporting leads to confusion and fear.



Rabies Issues



- Lack of understanding the way to eradicate rabies led to approximately 163,000 dogs being cruelly killed, and was counterproductive to ending the epidemic. Culling continues. Most dogs killed were semi socialized leading to a population that is more semi feral.
- Lack of understanding about herd immunity / R naught, etc.
- An inability to maintain herd immunity is the inability to manage a rabies epidemic. Killing vaccinated dogs loses herd immunity.
- Increase in number of dogs being dumped or cruelly killed
- Community fear of dogs – lack of understanding of rabies symptoms leads to cruel culling and dogs not getting tested.
- Misconception about which animals can get rabies. *Balinese do not think 'pretty' dogs or breed dogs get rabies. Balinese think skinny trash eating dogs have rabies.
- BAWA ran the only quarantine center on the island – this was utilized to beyond capacity.

Rabies Issues / Mass Culling

- Approximately 40% of Bali's Dogs were inhumanely killed leading to international condemnation.
- The Bali Dog is the last remaining genetically pure dog on earth, dating back to the Ice Age. And a loss of this breed is a loss to science and humanity. (UC Davis California, USA, Genetic Scientist, who conducted studies on Bali Dogs.)

Religious Issues in Bali

Animal sacrifices for ceremonial purposes...

- Cockfighting
- Turtle sacrifices
- Dogs are sacrificed, slitting throats of male dogs (brown dog black face) this leads to females being dumped and owners not willing to sterilize
- Drowning of cows, deer, buffalo, pigs, dogs, ducks, chickens etc...
- Controversy amongst priests in Bali regarding this practice



Religion and Animal Welfare



Islam :

- Islam, a religion of compassion and moderation, acknowledge animals' rights and emphasizes human responsibility for their welfare
- Protective measures for animals are outlined in the Qur'an and expounded in hadith and Shari'a. Wild animals 'should be allowed to live their lives unmolested....Birds should be allowed to fly free and not kept in cages'. These requirements speak against orchestrating animal fights, such as dog or cockfights, for human entertainment.
- Allah is "Lord of All creatures" (Qur'an 69: 28-52), and the Creator did not bring the universe into existence specifically for human beings:
- Animals have as their "birthright" a share in the natural world- a right to a habitat in which they can find clean water and sustenance.
- Islamic law states that every life is a gift from Allah. "All the beasts that roam the earth and all the birds that wing their flight are communities like your own" –Qur'an 6:38
- Any act of cruelty towards animals is strongly forbidden (Siddiq, 455)
- We must also consider the emotional needs of other creatures; "mental cruelty is equally forbidden" (Masri, 48)
- The Qur'an regulates human behavior toward Allah's dependant creatures (Ozdemir,22) providing the basis for animal rights
- Well known hadith remind believers that Muslims are required to provide for animals and to treat them decently (Haq, 148)

Religion and Animal Welfare



Christianity :

- Love of God is inclusive not only for human, but also for creatures.
- It is contrary to human dignity to cause animals to suffer or die needlessly.

Buddhist religion :

From the Dhammapada:

- Release from Samsara (ongoing cycle of life, death, and rebirth), is dependent on ahimsa (non violence); one who is cruel will not attain nirvana, which is achieved only by those who avoid causing any harm to living beings
- The Buddha taught humankind to live by five basic precepts (laws or rules). The first and most fundamental precept requires that Buddhists refrain from killing living beings.

Religion and Animal Welfare



- **Hindu religion :**
- From the Mahabharata
- Yudistira story: Dharma, the god of moral and eternal law praises Yudistira for his commitment to protect and accompany a small ordinary dog – even against the will of an extremely powerful God.
- Ahimsa (non violence) is a basic moral law, and the Mahabharata demonstrates that all people, including deities, kings, heroes, and commoners are expected to protect all living beings –
- Non violence is the highest Dharma
- “Give wisely to the birds and beasts, to all species of living creatures. Take from your own mouth to feed them, let there be none left unloved or not cherished” –Daoist, Great Precepts of the Highest Ranks

Recommendations



- Include animal welfare teaching animal behavior and bite prevention in public school curriculum
- License animal breeders, have a board to make decisions
- Outlaw dangerous breed dogs
- Outlaw dog fighting
- Effective waste disposal
- Cooperation between stakeholders including government, human and animal health, vets, religious leaders and NGOs.



Recommendations



- Modernize animal welfare laws and legislation and enforcement thereof.
- Review key messaging and trial before publishing as this can lead to confusion.
- Reviewing provincial by laws
- Shut down RW restaurants because of the cruelty to the dogs and the danger of handling and eating dog meat.
- Shut down pet markets. Animals inhumane kept in small cages, disease ridden, unvaccinated being sold to the public.



“The greatness
of a nation and
its moral
progress can be
judged by the
way its animals
are treated” –
Mahatma Ghandi

