

2008 Animal Welfare Act Tanzania



Arusha Society for the Protection of Animals

Quote to Consider

“One can measure the greatness and the moral progress of a nation by looking at how it treats its animals.”

– Mahatma Gandhi

Question for you

What is animal welfare?



Why is this Important?

- ▶ This is the very first law in Tanzania governing animal welfare
 - Animals are sentient beings
 - Animal welfare is an important aspect of any developed society
 - Animal welfare enhances livestock productivity
 - Humans have a moral obligation to care for, respect, and protect an animal

The 5 Freedoms

Do you know any?

1. Freedom from hunger and thirst
2. Freedom from fear and distress
3. Freedom from physical discomfort
4. Freedom from pain, injury, and disease
5. Freedom to express normal patterns of behaviour

Keeping Animals

► Farm Animals

- Anyone who owns farm animals shall provide appropriate housing and care in accordance to the five freedoms
- And shall not abandon their animals



Keeping Farm animals

- Housing, care, and attention taking into account the physiological and behavioral needs of the animals
- A person shall not cause any unnecessary pain, suffering or distress to or abandon a farm animal.

Surgical Procedures

- ▶ Neutering of companion animals shall be promoted for social, public health and animal welfare reasons
- ▶ Surgical operations shall only be performed by veterinarians



Breeding and Selling

- ▶ Breeders and sellers must be licensed
- ▶ Their establishment must meet minimum government standards of care
- ▶ They shall not breed animals if there is a risk of offspring with impaired health or welfare

Transportation of Animals

- ▶ A person shall not transport an animal if it is against its five freedoms
 - E.g. injured/sick animal cannot be transported
- ▶ The government shall establish an inspection and certification program for any transport vehicles
 - In order to move an animal, the owner must provide a permit from a veterinarian who says the animal is fit to travel

Care of Injured Animals

- ▶ If an animal gets struck by a vehicle, the driver needs to provide care to the animal
- ▶ If it is a domestic animal the local authorities should be notified



Animals for Work and Entertainment

- ▶ (similar to companion animals)
- ▶ Anyone who uses animals for work or entertainment must follow the 5 freedoms and provide appropriate housing



Animals for Work and Entertainment

- ▶ Animals should not be overworked
 - Donkeys should not carry more than 1/3 of their body weight
- ▶ People shall not promote, arrange or participate in animal fighting



Inspection and Enforcement

- ▶ The minister can appoint inspectors from:
 - Registered veterinarians
 - Paraprofessionals and paraprofessional assistants
 - Livestock officers or livestock field officers
 - Police force

Duties of the Inspectors

- ▶ Ensure that any animal carried by sea, road, railway, air or inland water is fit for the journey and supplied with food, water and ventilation
- ▶ Ensure humane slaughter for food or trade
- ▶ Ensure humane handling of working, sporting, or laboratory animals
- ▶ Ensure animal handling meets the 5 freedoms

Inspectors...

- ▶ Can enter and search vehicles, vessels or buildings
 - ▶ Can order owners or handlers to make changes that ensure minimum standards are met
 - ▶ Can hand over offenders to police officers for prosecution
- *Local governments can have additional bylaws

Offenses and Penalties

- ▶ A person shall not:
 - Cruelly beat, kick, ill-treat, over-ride, over-drive, over-load, torture, infuriate, or terrify an animal
 - Cause, procure or assist in the baiting of animal fights for any category of animals
 - Convey or carry, an animal in such a manner as to cause animal any suffering

Offenses and Penalties con't...

- A person shall not:
- Administer a poisonous or injurious drug or substance to any animal
- perform an operation without due care and humanity.

Offenses and Penalties

- ▶ You may be convicted of an offense:
 - Imprisonment for up to 1 month
 - Or fined for up to 100,000 shillings

Value of Donkey

- ▶ Water collection
- ▶ Goods transportation
- ▶ Cultivation
- ▶ Crop collection / harvest
- ▶ Fire wood collection



Cont...

- ▶ Building materials tree branches, thatch
- ▶ Sand collection (cart)
- ▶ FYM transportation (cart)
- ▶ Sending dowry
- ▶ Assist disabled sick people
- ▶ Milk transportation to market

...cont...

- ▶ Other construction materials (blocks)
- ▶ Maize transportation to milling machine
- ▶ Transport people to / from the market
- ▶ Transport fodder



Challenges over donkeys

- ▶ Wounds from poor harnessing
- ▶ Lack of feed in dry season & hence weakness
- ▶ Over loading



Cont...

- ▶ Lack of proper cart
- ▶ Heat stress
- ▶ Sudden death
- ▶ Biting flies, worms



...cont...

- ▶ Poor feeding (Scavenging)
- ▶ Water containers torn



Steps to solve / minimize constraints

- ▶ Treatment for bruises
- ▶ Rest donkeys when ill or no food



...cont...

- ▶ Conserve feed for use in dry season
- ▶ Do not force donkeys to work
- ▶ Treatment against worms and other diseases



Cont...

- ▶ Matching pair of donkeys (height/weight)
- ▶ Avoid over loading
- ▶ Feed before working



Cont...

- ▶ Proper harnessing
- ▶ Rest to avoid heat stress



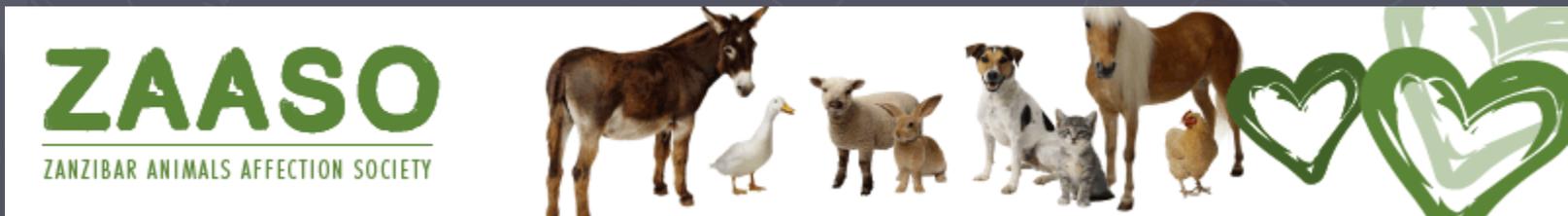
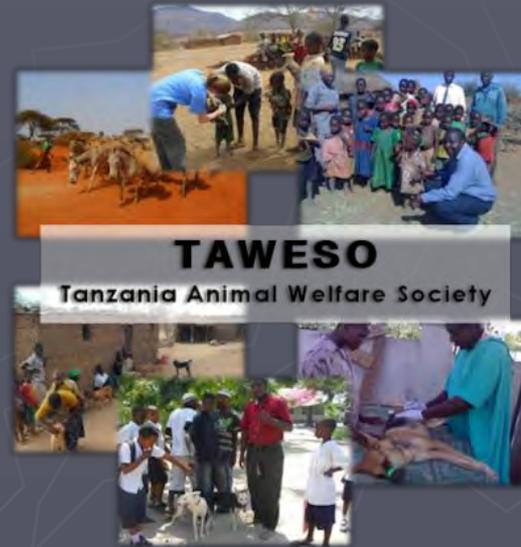
Humane Education

- ▶ The government is responsible for developing a program for educating the public about animal welfare



Humane Education

- ▶ The government can do this in partnership with animal welfare groups, like ASPA



How much can you remember?



Which freedom is not being followed?



Which freedom is not being followed?



Which freedom is not being followed?



ASANTE
SANZA

THANK
YOU!

