



Forum on Promoting Animal Protection Legislation in China
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4th Annual Workshop on Sustainable Animal Advocacy: Promoting animal protection legislation in China

A three-day programme bringing animal protection groups and drafters of legislation together to promote effective animal protection legislation
September 4-6, 2009

Summary:

With efforts being made in China by legal academics to draft the country's first animal welfare legislation, ACTAsia felt it was important to help animal groups to get involved in the legislative process, and our 4th Annual Workshop focused on this issue. It was held in Beijing from September 4-6, 2009. It again targeted potential leaders of the animal protection movement in China.

On Day 1 we held a forum where animal protection groups were brought together with law drafters, concerned influential academics and government officials, to discuss how legislation needs to be drafted to address animal welfare issues, which were presented at the forum, and to start building relationships. On day 2 and day 3, selected participants from different animal groups attended an interactive workshop focusing on lobbying, research, outreach and media relationships, to help them to influence the current plans for animal protection legislation, and also help with their other work.

The forum was organised by ACTAsia for Animals (AA), Capital Animal Welfare Association and the Alliance for Animals in China (AAC), and the workshop was organised by AA and AAC. This programme was sponsored by Care for the Wild International, Humane Society International, Animals Asia Foundation, and One Voice for Animals.

Aims:

1. To promote the creation of informed and effective animal welfare legislation in China
 - a. To provide participants with an understanding of the current situation on animal protection issues in China
 - b. To promote the inclusion of clauses in the draft legislation that promote good animal welfare
2. To improve the effectiveness and involvement of Chinese animal protection groups in promoting the creation and implementation of animal welfare legislation
 - a. To train participants to use selected tools to help them create public and media outreach and lobbying campaigns to influence the current plans for animal protection legislation
 - b. To help animal groups to begin relationships with drafters and academics
3. To continue the development of animal protection groups
 - a. To review participant development following our last annual workshop and to learn from each other's experiences
 - b. To identify individuals with the potential to develop long term animal protection campaigns and to provide them with more intensive advice and assistance through field visits

Participants:

Over 100 participants were present at the Day 1 forum. Attendees included academics from leading universities and institutes, including the University of Beijing, University of Qinhu, Chinese Agriculture University, China University of Political Science and Law, Sun Yat-Sen University and Zhongnan University of Economics and Law. People's Representatives from Beijing Municipality and officials from the legislative office of the CPPCC (Chinese People's Political Consultative Committee) also attended the forum. Over 30 animal groups working in the front line of animal protection in different provinces also attended.

51 applications were received from animal protectionists from different regions of China to participate in the 2-day workshop that followed. (Appendix 1 gives participant names and contact details.)

Potential participants were questioned regarding their experience on the subjects covered in the workshop, and their needs in these areas.

There were 7 male and 17 female participants at the workshop. They represented 22 groups, of which 21 were companion animal groups, while 1 also worked on other issues.

Workshop sessions:

Day 1 forum: The forum discussed the importance of ethics in relation to animal welfare, and the implications of China's history, culture and social and economic environment on animal protection legislation. Chinese experts presented the current situation of animals in China in different industries, including farming, vivisection, captive wildlife and companion animals. Experts from Canada, Hong Kong and Taiwan covered the creation of legislation and enforcement issues, and how they were dealt with in their regions. This helped the attendees to understand what issues could arise as legislation is passed and implemented. Participants also discussed the elements needed in Chinese legislation, and what would help to convince the government to pass laws to protect animals. The resolutions passed at the forum, the presentations (most only in Chinese) and the forum proceedings are all available at the following link:

<http://www.actasia.org/index/index.php?page=legislation-forum-2009>

Please see appendix 2 for the agenda.

Each animal group participant was asked to produce a poster to describe why they think it is important to have an animal protection law in China. See appendix 5 for the posters. The posters were intended to show the drafters of legislation, academics and others the views of grassroots groups on legislation.

Day 2 and day 3 interactive workshop for selected animal groups:

We focused on providing them with the skills needed to get involved in legislation in different ways. These skills are also essential for their current work. The following subjects were covered:

1. Importance and methods of research – to show participants why it is so important to do thorough research on an issue if they want to influence stakeholders. Also, to show them the different ways in which they can obtain the information they need. This section included a field visit to Beijing Zoo, which was used in an exercise on field research. As most of the groups focus on companion animals, this was also an opportunity to increase their awareness of other animal welfare issues
2. The role of animal protection groups in the legislative process – to help participants to understand why and how they should get involved in the creation and implementation of animal protection legislation
3. Media relationships – to show them how to create materials suitable for the media, build connections, and recognise and use opportunities for media exposure effectively
4. Lobbying – to introduce participants to the basics of lobbying, and discuss how they can use these elements within the Chinese context.
5. Learning from others – an informal after-dinner session to help participants to learn from each other's work, including actions taken and mistakes made. This was also a forum for them to share the positive ways in which a work-life balance can be achieved, and to discuss personal issues that participants face because of their animal work
6. Public outreach – to help them to become more effective with their current outreach programmes and expand it to include awareness of legislation where possible
7. Discussion of steps that participants could start taking to get involved in the legislative process.

Please see appendix 3 for the agenda for the day 2 and day 3 workshop.

Workshop features:

- Chinese animal protection groups, law drafters and concerned influential academics from different parts of China came together for the first time at a forum to promote animal welfare legislation.
- Resolutions were passed at the day 1 forum regarding the need for effective animal protection legislation in China.
- Forum proceedings were provided to all forum participants
- The application forms were used to assess potential participants and gain a better understanding of the issues that they face. (For a sample application form see appendix 4.)The results were taken into consideration when designing course content.
- The participants were provided with background reading material on the issues to be discussed in the workshop. This was sent to them before the workshop.
- Tools and other handouts were provided with almost every session to facilitate learning.
- We kept the session on the importance of living a balanced life informal and positive in order to encourage sharing and mutual encouragement. The feedback we had this year from participants was much more positive and inspiring than the last two years although most of them still face many challenges while promoting animal welfare.

- In one of the sessions on the last day of the workshop participants were asked to create (and perform, where appropriate) an advertisement or some other public outreach activity for a specific target audience based on what they had learnt at the workshop. The activity with its discussion helped to clarify theoretical concepts and see how they could be used in their work.
- We were fortunate to have Rob Laidlaw, an extremely experienced campaigner and wildlife expert from ZooCheck Canada, to design and deliver the sessions on research and lobbying. He was also a presenter at the forum on day 1.
- We also appreciated the presence of Cao Bao Yin, senior editor at Beijing News and actively involved in various social justice issues, who did the session on media relationships on day 2.
- We were also fortunate to have Isabel Vadivu Govind, experienced in capacity building of animal protection groups in Asia, designing our public outreach section.
- Professor Jason Yeh, from the Veterinary Faculty, University of Taiwan, who drafted the 1st animal protection law for the Taiwanese government, kindly spoke on day 1 about Taiwan's experience of establishing legislation. Participants were very enthusiastic about learning from Taiwan's experience.
- Participants were asked to each design and bring two posters, one that described their work, and one that stated why they felt that animal protection legislation was important.

Workshop evaluation - Participants:

Participants from the selected animal groups were given evaluation questionnaires to complete and hand in at the end of the workshop.

Overall feedback:

1. They all found the pre-workshop materials effective, helping them to prepare for the workshop.
2. They felt that it was valuable to participate in the legislation forum on day 1. One participant said, "I saw many scholars and experts participating in this forum which gives us more confidence that legislation will be passed." They also felt that the chance to participate at a forum like this and interact with experts helped them to understand the different aspects of the legislative process and how to promote it. Some did think, however, that the more legal aspects of work should be left to experts, as they could not do much about it, and one participant felt that there should have been more work on China's experiences.
3. Around half felt that the time allocated to complete activities and understand content was enough, but the other half felt that there wasn't enough time to digest everything they had learnt.
4. They were satisfied with the amount of information that was provided at the workshop. One participant said, "The amount of information is within my understanding and acceptance. But 3 days a year for us is far from enough. We are thirsty for more information and resources." Another felt that the standard was quite high and forced them to become more professional. A couple of new participants felt that it would be useful to learn more about the content from earlier workshops.
5. Although most felt that there was enough time to interact with other participants, a few felt that the schedule was too tight. According to one participant, "Various forms of communication increased the opportunity of getting to know and understand each other e.g. during dinner, coffee breaks, analysing, discussing, working in different groups, etc." They are also all likely to continue to share resources and experiences with other participants after the workshop.
6. What they would like to see covered in future workshops:
 - a. More experts with different backgrounds
 - b. More sharing of skills and success stories
 - c. More animal protection information
 - d. Team building and team goal-setting
 - e. How to communicate with government and media
 - f. Companion animal medical treatment
 - g. Shelter management
 - h. Volunteer management
 - i. Managing groups and human resources
 - j. Field research
 - k. Marketing
 - l. A more in-depth guide about public outreach
 - m. Self-care
 - n. Systematic review of each group's development, to be a reference for others

Session feedback: (Note – they were asked to evaluate the session by choosing one of the following: Poor, Fair, Good, Very Good, Excellent.)

Session 1 – Field trip: Responses from fair to excellent. (Note: This was the first time that we incorporated a field trip into our workshop.) Feedback showed that they had become more aware of the situation for animals in zoos, and more

sympathetic to this issue. They would have liked more time and guidance beforehand, and smaller groups. Comments included:

- Under the teacher's instruction, we saw the same thing from a different angle, and the conclusions were different. We saw a "different zoo" and were saddened at heart, but it's illuminating for our future work.
- We learnt how to observe in a scientific way.
- It was useful to see the existing problems in person, and learn how to identify issues.
- This is the first time I observed a zoo from the animals' perspective, which gave me very different feelings.
- It widened our field of vision, to observe other animals' living conditions critically

Session 2 - Media relationships: Responses from good to excellent. The participants felt that it helped to build their confidence in dealing with the media, and showed them how to use the media as a tool. They felt that the presentation was very meaningful and practical. They would have liked more interaction, and in future, would like to do case studies on the issue.

Session 3 – Effective lobbying: Responses from good to excellent. They felt that the presentation content was very detailed and professional, and it was really helpful to analyse real cases. They think it would be good to have someone with opposing views to participate in future as part of an exercise.

Session 4 – The importance of research: Responses from very good to excellent. They found the case study and the group discussion very useful. They would like more cases from China. Among the things they found useful:

- If you want to be successful, you must know yourself and your rivals.
- Collecting data in person can build your credibility and confidence.
- I gained knowledge about how to do an efficient investigation.

Session 5 – Public outreach: Responses from good to excellent. They found the group exercises and case analyses very useful, as well as learning about goals and tasks, and discussing and planning their performances for the exercise.

Evaluation of workshop and participants from animal groups - ACTAsia:

- The forum attracted a lot of interest from different stakeholders, and the animal groups definitely gained a better understanding of how the legislative process works, increased their awareness of conditions for other animals in China besides companion animals, and saw how animal groups from other countries have played a huge role in creating and implementing legislation.
- The usual language barriers were reduced at our workshop as we had a full-time translator for each non-Chinese speaking facilitator, allowing more participation in the discussions. One of our sessions was facilitated by Cao Bao Yin, and of course as there was no need for translation the participants were more involved. We plan to increase the number of sessions delivered by Chinese speakers where possible.
- Participants were very articulate and involved in the workshop
- Most of them are involved in some form of outreach, and appear to have prioritised developing their organisations and projects beyond animal rescue. Their participation and feedback both emphasise that public and media outreach have become important to them.
- It is sometimes difficult for a participant to sell the idea of change to other key members of their organisation. We are therefore thinking about having two members of each group present at the next workshop.
- The field trip was a new addition, and it had quite strong feedback – although some participants did not think that they should have spent time on an issue outside their normal work, most felt that they had seen zoos in a different light. It also made a big difference in the corresponding observation exercise, with participants having something concrete and immediate to draw from. We would like to continue this type of session if possible re: different animal abuse industries.
- The participants were not given much time alone to absorb what they had learnt, and as this was a combined forum and workshop, they had to take in quite a lot. If this is done in future we would separate the two as it overloaded the organisers and the participants.
- We did not do field visits this year as funds were insufficient. However, we did observe groups at the workshop and felt that further organisational development is needed to enable most of them to do long term campaigning. We also discussed this with ShenzhenCats, Lucky Cats, Guangzhou Family of Pets and Home of Love and encouraged them to consider selecting one specific animal issue to campaign on.

Many of the 25 participants were new to our workshop, for a variety of reasons, and this made it harder to build on past sessions. We plan to cover the most needed subjects from our past workshops at our next workshop, modified according to what we have learnt over the last few years. The workshops are a good starting point, but we need to continue to provide resources and help to the groups as everything they learn needs to be reinforced and deepened.

Next steps:

- 1) We have set up a working group consisting of Chinese academics and media representatives, and we are also working with international experts to provide comments on the draft legislation. We will also continue to bring Chinese animal protection groups into the process.

- 2) We will continue to provide broad support to workshop participants through our Chinese colleagues and the AAC network. We have also offered to provide them with individual mentoring through skype.
- 3) We asked participants to pay a nominal registration fee to help to ensure that keen participants would attend. We had announced, before the workshop, that these funds would all be used to support participants' work, and we will be using the money to print three leaflets – two on neutering, and one on animal sentience – and distribute them to participants who are interested in using them. 10,000 copies of each leaflet have been printed and distributed to the groups who submitted a request for leaflets for their own outreach programmes.

Appendix 1: List of participants

	Name	Organisation	Location	Role	Website
1	Zeng Li	Lucky Cats	Beijing	Founder & Director	www.LuckyCats.net
2	Sun Jie	Lucky Cats	Beijing	Operation Manager	www.LuckyCats.net
3	Liu Yunjie	Ruijia Animal Rescue Voluntary Society(RVARS)	Beijing	Committee Key member	www.xdwjz.com
4	Liu Yanli	Ruijia Animal Rescue Voluntary Society (RVARS)	Beijing	Committee Key member	www.xdwjz.com
5	Xie Xiaofa	Cool Pet New World Stray Animal Rescue Platform	Beijing	Founder	www.coolpet.com
6	Xie Zheng	Don't Eat Friends	Beijing	Founder	http://blog.sina.com.cn/biechipengyou
7	Ye Jiange	Ha'erbin Small Animal Protection Association	Beijing	Staff	www.hrbxdw.org
8	Lu Ping	Pet100	Da Lian, Liaoning	Founder	www.pet100.cn
9	Gao Juan	Shijiazhuang Sunshine Pavement Stray Animal Rescue Team	Shijiazhuang, Hebei	Outreach programme	http://www.sjzll.com/
10	Liu Gaoyi	Chengde Animal Protection Association	Chengde, Hei Beijsheng	Key member	www.cdsapa.org
11	Yu Honggang	Handan Animal Protection Institute	Handan, Hebei	Founder	www.hdapi.com
12	Zhang Ruming	Jinan Cat Home	Jinan, Shandong	Committee member	http://bbs.movshow.com/forumdisplay.php?fid=116
13	Xue Ying	Shanghai Happy Cats	Shanghai	Key member	
14	Du Fan	Wuhan Stray Pet Rescue Station	Wu Han, Hebei	Founder & Director	www.590pet.com/
15	Liu Jiajia	Changsha Small Animal Protection Association	Wu Han	Outreach & shelter programme	www.hnapa.com
16	Jiang Hong	Xi'an Hongshiliu Companion Animal Rescue Center	Xian, Shanxi	Founder & Director	www.hong16c.om
17	Chen Yunlian	The Home of Lov	Chengdu, Sichuan	Founder & Director	http://my.poco.cn/id-35422181.shtml

18	Lin Ying	Zhangzhou Pet Net	Zhangzhou, Fujian	Founder	www.fjzzpet.com/
19	Xiao Bing	Xiamen Animal Protection Association	Xiamen	Founder	www.xmapa.org
20	Liu Yingying	Family of The Pet	Guangzhou, Guangdong	Founder	bbs.privatebbs.com
21	Li Yanling	Guangzhou Cats	Guangzhou, Guangdong	Key committee member	www.gzcat.org
22	Deng Xingli	Shenzhen Cats	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Key committee member	www.SZCAT.org
23	Han Cong	Shenzhen Stray Dog Centre	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Key committee member	www.99dog.org
24	Cheng Tiantian	Nan Ning Stray Cats	Nanning , Guangxi	Key member	www.nnliulangmao.com

Appendix 2: Day 1 forum agenda

Forum on Promoting Animal Protection Legislation in China September 4th 2009

Time	Session	Presenter
830-900	Registration	
900-915	Opening & Welcome	ACTAsia for Animals, Pei Su Capital Animal Welfare Association, Qin Xiao Na Animals Asia Foundation, Founder & CEO Jill Robinson Humane Society International, Peter Li
Session 1: The situation in China – why legislation is needed Chairperson: Pei Su		
915-920	Introduction	ACTAsia Pei Su
920-940	Animal legislation – implications of Chinese culture	Central Institute of Socialism Asst. Prof. Meng Ping
940-1000	The importance of ethics in relation to animal welfare legislation	University of Shangdong, Asst. Prof. Guo Peng
1000-1020	Discussion and Q&A	
1020-1035	Coffee break	
Session 2: Overview of current conditions for animals in China Chairperson: Qin Xiao Na		
1035-1040	Introduction	Capital Animal Welfare Association, Qin Xiao Na
1040-1100	The captive wildlife situation	IFAW, Hua Ning
1100-1120	China's livestock industry: welfare challenges , solutions and prospects	Humane Society International, Dr. Peter Li
1120-1140	Companion animals in China	Northeast Forestry University, Asst. Prof. Zhao YinJie
1140-1200	Conditions for laboratory animals	Prof. Zu Shunxian
1200-1220	Discussion and Q&A	
1220-1330	Lunch break	

Session 3: How and why protection has been provided to different species through law – different areas		
Chairperson: Professor Zu		
1330-1340	Introduction	Prof. Zu Shunxian
1340-1410	Creating animal protection legislation in Taiwan	Taiwan University, Prof. Yeh LiSen
1410-1430	The impact of legislation on animal protection in Hong Kong	HK SPCA, Dr. Fiona Woodhouse
1430-1450	Effective legislation for wildlife in captivity	Zoo Check, Rob Laidlaw
1450-1520	Discussion and Q&A	
1520-1535	Coffee break	
Session 4: Current legislative efforts in China		
Chairperson: Guangming Daily Senior Editor, Feng Yong Feng		
1535-1540	Introduction	Feng Yong Feng
1540-1600	Elements needed in animal protection legislation in China	Guangdong University of Finance, Law Institute. Asst. Prof. Yang Xing
1600-1630	Reflections on current draft	Zhongnan University of Economics & Law Asst. Prof. Gao Li Hong
1630-1800	Panel discussion	All
1800-1815	Thanks and closing	
1830-2100	Banquet	

Appendix 3: Workshop Agenda

ACTAsia for Animals
4th Annual Workshop on Sustainable Advocacy
Sep 5th-6th

September 5th 2009	
Time	Session
7:15-8:00	Breakfast
8:00-9:00	Drive to zoo: Please gather near hotel reception before 8am
9:00-11:30	Beijing zoo – Field Visit/ Importance of Research
11:30-12:30	Return to Workshop Venue
12:30-13:30	Lunch
13:30-14:00	The role of animal protection groups in creating and implementing legislation
14:00- 15:40	Building media relationships
15:40-16:00	Coffee Break
16:00-18:00	Effective lobbying
18:00-19:00	Dinner
19:30-21:00	Implementation: Actions, obstacles, and future learning needs Common mistakes in running an organisation and how to avoid them
September 6th, 2009	
Time	Session
7:30-8:30	Breakfast
8:30-10:30	The importance of research
10:30-10:45	Coffee break
10:45-12:15	Improving public outreach
12:15-13:15	Photos /Lunch
13:15-15:00	Public outreach (continued)
15:00-15:15	Coffee break
15:15-16:15	Public outreach (continued)
16:15-16:30	Closing, Evaluation and Certificates

Appendix 4: Pre-workshop questionnaire

ACTAsia's 4th annual workshop: Promoting animal protection legislation in China

Please answer all questions on the form. Please attach additional sheets if needed.

Section 1: Personal details

1. Name:
2. Age:
3. Gender:
4. Name of organisation (if applicable):
5. Address:
6. Organisation website (if applicable):
7. Email:
8. Phone no.:
9. Qq:
10. msn ID:
11. skype ID:
12. Fluency in English:
 Converse in English on professional issues Converse in basic English/Read and write English on professional issues Read and write basic English Cannot understand any English
13. Years of experience with animal protection issues: 0-1/2-3/4-5/>than 5
14. Have you attended any of ACTAsia's workshops? Please mention the year(s) attended.
15. How long has the organisation you are representing been established?
16. How long have you worked for or been a volunteer of the organisation?
17. What are your roles and responsibilities within the organisation?
18. How many supporters does your organisation have? How many of these are actively involved in your work?

Section 2: Legislative issues

1. Does any of your animal protection work involve dealing with government departments (local or central)? yes no If yes, please explain.
 2. Do any government departments participate in your work or provide any service to your group? yes no. If yes, please provide examples.
 3. Have you ever lobbied the authorities for changes in regulations or laws? yes no
If yes, what was the result?
 4. Are you aware of the laws that affect your work? yes no Please explain.
 5. Do you know how laws are drafted and how they get passed by the government? yes no
 6. What impact do you think the current animal protection draft legislation will have on your work if it gets passed?
 None A little A lot
- Comments:
7. Are you doing any work to try and influence the current legislation draft? yes no Please give details.
 8. What do you think the role is of animal protection groups in creating and implementing legislation?
 9. What, if anything, would you like to learn about the current legislation draft or the process to pass it?

Section 3: Media relationships

1. How important do you think the mainstream media (newspapers, television, etc.) is in helping the public to understand and get involved in your work?
 Not important at all
 They have a role, but they are not essential
 They are very important
- Comments:
2. Do you know any media representatives/journalists? yes no
If yes, what kind of relationship do you have with them? How have they been involved in covering your activities?
 3. What information (e.g. press releases, photos, reports, video footage, interviews) have you provided to the media in the past? How has this information been used by them? How did this help your work? If you would be willing to show us examples of what you have given the media, please send them to us.
 4. Do you actively approach the media with different stories?
 5. Can you give an example of how you have used the media successfully in your work? What are the obstacles you faced?
 6. Have you been trained before on how to talk to the media for interviews, in panel discussions, etc? yes no

7. Do you know how to write different types of material for the media, such as press releases, newspaper articles, letters to editors, etc? yes no

Comments:

8. Do you know how to organise a press conference? yes no

9. Have you organised press conferences on any issue? yes no

10. What, if anything, would you like to learn specifically about building relationships with media representatives?

Section 4: Public outreach

1. Other than through mainstream media, do you try to make the public aware of your work and animal cruelty issues? yes No

2. If yes, what methods have you used to spread your message to the public directly? These could include exhibitions, workshops, distributing flyers, school talks, etc. Which methods have been most effective? Please give reasons.

3. Does your organisation evaluate the effectiveness of these methods? yes no, If yes, how do you measure effectiveness? Please explain.

4. What issues have you informed the public about in the past? Please give examples of how you reached them.

5. How does your organisation decide what methods to use to make the public aware of your work and animal cruelty issues?

6. Do you have different messages and methods for different audiences? Please give examples, if any.

7. Do you use communications professionals to help you develop your awareness programmes for the public?

8. What are the major challenges your organisation faces when conducting awareness programmes for the public?

9. What online tools do you use to promote your work/message? (e.g. blogs, online forums, websites) Please explain how they have helped you and what you use them for.

10. What online platforms/tools are most widely used in your community?

11. What, if anything, would you like to learn specifically about building public awareness?

Appendix 5: Posters on the importance of animal protection legislation

承德市小动物保护协会

法

呼吁中国动物保护立法

要想保护小动物，光依靠道德调节的作用是很微弱的，虐待、残害小动物的事件层出不穷。残害小动物的人不能受到惩罚，其恶劣行为永远得不到禁止，一幕幕的惨剧不断上演。因为中国没有《动物保护法》，残害动物的事件不断发生。我们需要的就是一部保护动物权益的法律，来约束这些残害无辜生命的人！

www.CDSAPA.org

CoolPet 萌宠新天地

关爱动物 从点滴做起!

动物和人类的区别
在于人知道使用工具的同时
还可以保护弱者

野蛮与文明的区别
在于文明社会依靠法律
维护平等

更理智的
对待动物保护
可以帮助更多的动物

更文明的
对待动物保护
可以净化更多的心灵

萌宠新天地承德动物救助平台
承德萌宠救助基地

· 大连 ·

宠爱天下

WWW.PET100.CN

动物保护立法的必要性

我们观察到的一些：日常中我们经常遇到残害，虐待，遗弃动物的事件，由于没有法律依据，救助和帮助它们显得力不从心。从道义的角度去谴责，我们和那些无助的动物们一样无助。立法吧，尽快出台立法，让所有生命都得到它应有的尊严。

惨绝人寰的“宠物乐园”，谁都乐不出来。

某宠物乐园卖不出去狗狗用来开烧烤线，被游客用弹弓/枪直接伤害。(大连新闻网)

宠物狗遗弃从7楼被扔下

“幸福”被原主人抛弃后，被人抱回了家，但没过几天，新主人也厌倦了它，竟然从7楼把“幸福”扔了下来。(大连、金州)

- 泡崖当街杀哈士奇
- 锦桥汽配厂汽油烧猫
- 姚家市场叫卖来源不明狗肉
- 孙家沟当街活羊现杀
- 民乐街道配合媒体、执法单位，以我民为名，清理家庭型的流浪猫狗存到偏远地区

“ 期盼

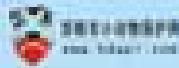
小动物保护法早日出台 ”



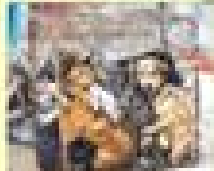
www.privatebbs.org

负责人毛毛: 13710368604

FAMILY
私宠之家



吁请立法全面保护动物

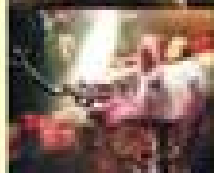
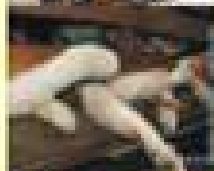


请立法

让它们摆脱沦为人们盘中餐的命运
让它们摆脱被虐杀、捕杀的恶梦

据中国每年有超过10000000只宠物、1000000只流浪猫被宰杀、作为生物实验室的盘中餐

据中国每年有超过1000000只宠物、1000000只流浪猫被宰杀、作为生物实验室的盘中餐

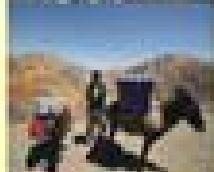
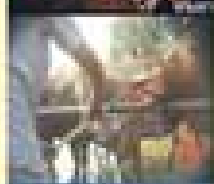


请立法

让它们摆脱被残酷屠宰的痛苦

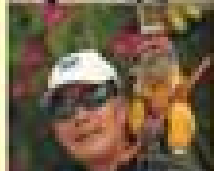
据中国每年有超过1000000只宠物、1000000只流浪猫被宰杀、作为生物实验室的盘中餐

据中国每年有超过1000000只宠物、1000000只流浪猫被宰杀、作为生物实验室的盘中餐



请立法

让它们不再只是沉默的工具



请立法

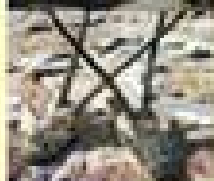
让它们不再饱受人类的凌辱

请立法

让它们摆脱不必要的实验痛苦

请立法

让它们摆脱被残酷猎杀的威胁



邯郸市小动物保护网

www.hdapi.com

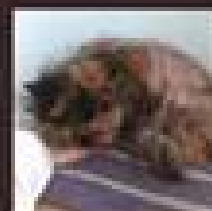
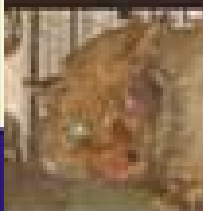


我只是想
平安的活下去……

XX是生活在土猫场所中的一只猫咪，
因为在这次的过程中遭受过虐待，XX的
耳朵和嘴唇都被烧得变形了……

很难想象XX曾经遭受过的痛苦，但无
论如何，没有任何理由可以再来伤害这
样一个无辜的生命！

我们和它们共享一片蓝天，为了更多的
猫咪们不再遭受这样的痛苦，我们需
要您的支持和帮助，一起为动物福利立
法工作做出更多的努力！



请立法 www.tokyocats.net

“呼唤法律的春天”

红石福4年来的救助生涯，无比感慨和欣慰。十个救助案例和救助案例，是面对社会种种残酷的，更是面对无情的屠戮和虐待。动物被调查，地区性事件频发。这些事件我们闻之，无动，没有法律的支持让我们的很多行动无所适从。甚至平有对于他人的残酷无法提供有力的反证证据，更不用说去谴责，制止他人的残忍行为。我们期盼动物保护法能够早日建立。

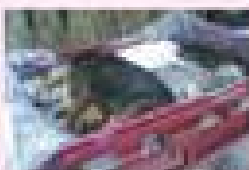
- 动物立法会提供人们正确的信息导向，在确保健康和安全的同时，先保护动物被虐待。
- 动物立法会帮助志愿者有更简单的救助行动有法律依据更加便利。
- 动物立法也有助于提高民众保护动物的意识，通过动物法的立法、普法，我们可以进入校园、社区以及农村，进行更有利的宣传。
- 动物立法可以使动物保护组织获得更多的理解和信任。
- 动物立法有利于社会民间组织地区及国际更加国际化、合法化。
- 动物立法是文明社会的体现，有助于引导人心向善。



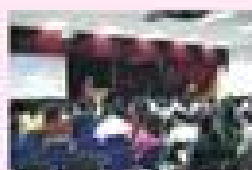
2008年10月西安交大举办的中国动物保护的公益宣传和文明养犬宣传活动



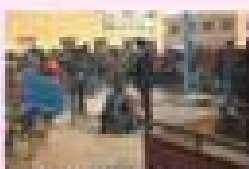
2008年8月11日，西安红石福联合各界正式启动《动物保护法》公益宣传暨普法活动



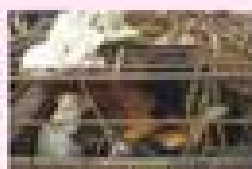
2008年10月西安红石福救助站救助的熊，被成功救治并放归



“关爱动物 爱心同行” 2008年红石福救助站系列讲座 受到社会各界动物保护立法



2008年11月红石福救助站救助的流浪狗，被成功救治并放归



西安红石福救助站救助的流浪狗，被成功救治并放归



红石福动物救助中心

中心地址：西安户县圭平森林公园附近

联系方式：828-84952288 13720553062



中国为什么需要立法保护动物

我们认为：为了人类心灵免遭痛苦和不安，获得平静和幸福。

人类与自然界其他物种的区别在于：人类在物质需求之外，有着超越时空和地域的无边和广阔的精神需求和感受能力。人类会为几千年前的一段诗句而感动，会被星空和落日所感动，又如何能对动物感伤的眼神和痛苦的哀号无动于衷呢？

人与历史、自然、宇宙、动物，在物质形态上是相互独立的，但在精神世界却是血脉相通。残酷对待动物，就是一个人对另外一部分人的精神和情感的无情的践踏和伤害。立法保护动物，就是保护人类心灵免遭痛苦和不安，获得平静和幸福。



2009年3月8日下午两点，这只蓝眼黑巧心猫被救



救的工大学生救女男生从第4楼楼窗内摔下。一男男生发了疯一样，用脚踏，用脚踩！，更有德意志的网住被踩死，被从窗户扔下，被救一志志德者救助，却已终身残疾，但是德意志人对人类无情及暴和残忍。没有任何人的任何怜悯……



红石福动物救助中心



让中国的动物也有
被法律保护！
我们热烈追求！

官方网站: www.10000.org
2007年4月20日正式成立，是大陆首家由民间
人士发起的全国性动物保护组织。

联系电话: 010-64601888

2007年4月20日，中国第一家由民间人士发起的全国性动物保护组织——10000网正式成立。

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善待动物社会在产重，
保护动物就是保护生命
——从立法得到法律保护
我们行动起来吧！

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4. 我们行动起来吧！



“黑夜里的一丝曙光”

团队：武汉汉光野生动物保护
 官方名称：（武汉汉光协会武汉动物救助工作委员会）
 地址：武汉市洪山区花山镇
 联系电话：13896121330
 邮箱：wuhanhanlight@163.com

2008年工作成果

1. 2008.12.28 我们己经拿到了合法身份
2. 2008.10.4 拒绝吃野生动物大型舞台剧活动
3. 2008.11.9 武汉国际会议中心 展览
4. 2009.1.15 华中科技大学演讲



中国为什么需要动物保护法立法

1. 规范宠物市场，减少遗弃造成的大量流浪动物和无序繁殖引起的作为种人种病的患病环境。
2. 引入福利概念，让更多的人意识到动物也有感情，使社会减少虐待动物事件。
3. 减少虐待动物带给社会的恶果
4. 对于不文明养犬 有法可依



中国为什么需要动物保护立法？

立法的原因：

- ◆ 各地普遍存在的滥杀滥吃动物现象。
- ◆ 虐待动物、大规模捕杀小动物现象层出不穷。
- ◆ 忽视动物福利，严重影响对外贸易。
- ◆ 残忍虐待、捕杀动物，造成青少年心理严重影响。
- ◆ 滥杀滥吃行为，使社会稳定及公共卫生安全产生极大危害。
- ◆ 缺乏科学、文明饲养规范，影响和谐社会建设。

立法的目的：

- ★ 有效制止滥杀滥吃行为，促进生态文明建设。
- ★ 树立关爱生命尊重生命意识，促进国民素质的提高。
- ★ 促进民众身心健康及国家经济的发展。
- ★ 提高动物福利，促进公共卫生环境的改善。
- ★ 改善国家的整体形象，促进和谐社会的建设发展。



关爱动物 尊重生命 共创和谐

网站: www.hnps.org 邮箱: hnps@163.com
 电话: 0280-6661330 13896121330
 地址: 成都双流门坎石镇康乐村二小

