

Protection of animals in bath

January 31, 2013



http://pontofinalmacau.files.wordpress.com/2013/01/img_9849.jpg) The law of animal protection and the situation of greyhounds in Canidrome brought Britain's Paul Littlefair, head of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Macau. The Anima wanted to promote a meeting between expert and a senior official of the Government, but was referred to the IACM, option declined. With official negotiations apart, Littlefair left only advice: before the law, Macao should start by regulating against cruelty to animals.

Inês Gonçalves Santinhos

There are urgent steps that Macau can and should take before leaving for a law to protect animals, whose completion is likely to be delayed: regulatory cruelty to animals, punish noncompliance, create mechanisms to control procreation, regulate the veterinary profession and tighten control of licenses to shops selling animals. The recommendations were left yesterday by Paul Littlefair, responsible for international Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The specialist was in Macau at the invitation of Anima, in order to help in talks with the Government in relation to the law for protection of animals and the plight of greyhounds in Canidrome.

However, the meeting did not take place. Albano Martins, president of the Animal Protection Society of Macau, requested a meeting with Chui Sai On to January 5, but the absence of the Chief Executive of the territory is not allowed. According to Martins, was given the opportunity to meet with the Secretary for Administration and Justice, Florinda Chan, pleased that option. However, at

the last minute, were forwarded to the Institute for Civic and Municipal Affairs. "I refuse to talk to an institution that has no decision-making power," said the official.

Littlefair expressed surprise at the situation of Macau, "a modern and vibrant city", as regards the protection of animals. The British, fluent in Mandarin, is currently working on the elaboration of a draft law in China, which has already been discussed in the National People's Congress. "We anticipate that this proposal will become law go. But it will take a few years, is not an easy process," he explains. Littlefair believes that the Chinese government is concerned about the increase in cases of cruelty to animals that have occurred in China, especially online.

With the process later in Macau, Littlefair recommends starting with specific and urgent regulatory issues. "It would be useful to introduce a regulatory anti-cruelty," he noted, recalling the recent case of abandoned dogs found locked in traps scattered in the industrial zone of Coloane. Given the recommendation, Albano Martins replied promptly: "We proposed to the Government in October."

Littlefair gave a few more suggestions: we need a systematic way of controlling the breeding of dogs and cats, pet stores license and regulate the veterinary profession. "Without these steps, nothing will work," he said.

"Close the Canidrome is the only way"

Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals does not, by itself, to dog racing. What worries her is not only the health and living conditions of the animals, but mostly what happens to them when they stop running, Littlefair explains. The Canidrome Macau is therefore cause for concern. "What happens to them when they can no longer run? The business is not very open to scrutiny. We do not know how many dogs have, under what conditions they live, who suffered injuries. And the biggest problem is that there is an alternative to the races when they leave. Compete for two years and then are destroyed." Criticizes. The expert therefore supports the position that it would be beneficial Anima quit Canidrome: "Losing the dog racing would have a minimal economic impact and would improve the image of Macau".

Albano Martins says "close the Canidrome is the only way." The official recalled the various attempts to start the Anima adoption programs with Canidrome, all failed. And not only the space race does not accept to give the animals "retired" as, even if it did, there would be no capacity in Macau to receive them - since the Canidrome receives every year 300 new dogs and these run for about two years.

"We suspect that the killings continue, about 30 healthy animals a month. The adoption is important, but not solve the problem, because there are many animals," he stressed. The award Canidrome ends in 2015, and until then, says Martins, would urgently impose limits on the import of animals.

"Without a commitment by the Canidrome for adoptions, we have no other alternative but to ask the government to shut down the space in 2015," he concluded.