

# **Animal welfare in Nepal: a Review**

## **Supplementary Material<sup>1</sup>**

### **Animal Welfare Organizations in Nepal**

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**Animal Welfare Network Nepal (AWNN)** <http://www.awnnepal.org/about.php>

Vision: A cruelty free society in which all creatures can live in peace

Mission: To increase the effectiveness of and interaction among animal welfare organisations in Nepal

Supported by: Humane Society International (HSI)

The Animal Welfare Network Nepal (AWNN) was established in 2008 to increase the effectiveness of animal welfare organisations in Nepal. Its objectives are to:

1. Coordinate the activities of animal welfare organisations;
2. Raise awareness on animal welfare issues among the public;
3. Lobby and advocate for animal rights;
4. Promote stray dog adoptions; and
5. Provide education and support to its members.

AWNN concentrates on lobbying and campaigning for animal welfare legislation and on raising awareness. The network coordinates the Stop Monkey Business Campaign (to stop the breeding and export of rhesus monkeys for US laboratories) and Stop Gadimai Jatra Campaign (to stop the world's largest animal sacrifice in Gadimai festival). AWNN recently launched the 2-year public awareness campaign 'ragat euta ho, dukha pani' (our blood is the same, so is our suffering). Immediately after the 2015 earthquake AWNN together with a team from HSI team set an example for collaboration among rescue organizations for future disasters. In all, more than 9000 animals were treated, helping more than 1000 families to save their animals and sustain their livelihoods.



The charity has made some recommendations:

1. Animal Welfare Act -- The Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives should submit an Animal Welfare Act regulating the welfare of all animals to the Parliament as soon as possible.
2. Exposure by the media -- The media (both national and local) should expose the suffering of dogs and continue to do so until conditions have improved.

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<sup>1</sup> These descriptions of charities working for animal welfare are taken in the main from their own websites. The Authors have done limited editing to render them more logical and easier to read and understand,

3. Lobbying -- Civil society should not be afraid to take up animal rights issues; together with animal welfare organizations, civil society should be a voice for the voiceless and lobby for rights and improved welfare.
4. Introduce animal registration and welfare standards at municipality level – Municipalities should introduce the registration of all animals enabling the authorities a degree of control. Minimum welfare standards with fine system and monitoring for animal owners must be introduced.
5. Awareness raising -- Educational campaign should be introduced to inform the public at large and pet owners specifically about animal rights and welfare.
6. Manage stray dogs -- Authorities together with civil society should find solutions and assign locations for shelters. Animal Birth Control/Anti Rabies should be introduced as a long term solution to overpopulation and zoonotic diseases.
7. Improvement of (access to) medical care -- Affordable quality medical treatment of stray animals is hard to find. Community based medical care should be introduced by local authorities together with NGOs, in which maximum responsibility is given to community members.

### **Animal Health Training and Consultancy Service (AHTCS) <http://www.ahtcs.org.np/>**

- Vision:** AHTCS will be a sustainable and leading organization for building self-reliant, healthy and sustainable farming communities.
- Mission:** Improve the qualities of life of poor, marginalized and needy communities by providing them with eco-friendly practical education and services on animal care and its associated agriculture practices, using local resources and linking with other partners.
- Supported by:** Brooke – Action for working horses and donkeys.

AHTCS was established in 2000 as a service-oriented, non-profit non-governmental organization for improving the living standard of marginalized communities through partnership with national and international organization and agencies. It was started by the Animal Health Improvement Program (AHIP) of the Rural Development Centre (RDC) under the direction of United Mission to Nepal in 1981 to address the myriad constraints faced by rural livestock raisers. It is registered in the District Administration Office Kaski and affiliated with the Social Welfare Council. It works for the benefit of its target communities in the areas of animal health, husbandry and equine welfare. It also addresses needs-based livestock-mediated programme diversification such as livelihood enhancement via agriculture practices. AHTCS was given a Special Recognition Award for its work during the aftermath of the April 2015 Nepal earthquake



#### **Strategic Areas are:**

- Training Development; Development of new training courses in the field of animal health and husbandry based on needs of the community;
- Production of Grass Root Level Livestock Manpower; Development of human resources in animal health and husbandry by providing skill based training on different livestock related activities;
- Organizational and Human Resources Development; Enhance organizational and individual capacity development for effectiveness and sustainability;

Research and Extension:	Create new knowledge by conducting micro and macro research and dissemination of the acquired knowledge for sustainable livestock development;
Specialized Veterinary Services at Local /Organizational level;	Organize livestock campaigns and consultancy services to provide direct support to the local people and various organizations respectively for sustainable livestock production;
New program development (Community Mobilization through Livestock);	Develop new programmes for diversification of the service in the field of livestock sector.

The Cattle Development Center (CDC) Project was completed on 31 May 2016. The programme was implemented by SNPL in association with AHTCS through establishment of the Cattle Development Center (CDC) at Santpur and Judibela VDCs in Rautahat district. The main activity was to provide Artificial Insemination. The Animal Health Care and Management Project (AHMP) was completed on 31 May 2016. With the extensive implementation of this project AHTCS has been rooted in 52 districts of Nepal and has gained recognition as a livestock based national level development organization among various Government organizations, International Non Government Organizations, Non Government Organization and community based organizations. The Working Equine Welfare Project (WEWP) was initiated on 22 January 2017. The WEWP is funded by Brooke Action for Working Horses and Donkeys UK. It is a pioneering project in Nepal that works for animal welfare issues, especially of equines. The project aims to improve the working equine welfare situation by encouraging community participation.

AHTCS works in partnership with the Brooke (<https://www.thebrooke.org/our-work>) in 18 districts (Kaski, Lamjung, Gorkha, Myagdi, Baglung, Parbat, Chitwan, Bajura, Udayapur, Illam, Bara, Parsa, Rautahat, Banke, Bardiya, Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur). Common health problems include lack of appropriate feed, water, shelter, vaccination and poor understanding of animal welfare. Preventable wounds, lameness, colic, injuries and diseases are routine issues. In the plains, working horses and donkeys are mainly used for transport of people by cart. Since 2012 our work has extended to focus on the horses, donkeys and mules used in the brick kilns of Kathmandu where they carry heavy loads of bricks over long distances.

There are no equine health practitioners here and most owners cannot afford to pay for their animal's healthcare so we provide emergency and regular treatment. We also form community groups which enhance the knowledge and skills of owners. In addition, we work at strengthening and capacity building of local service providers, putting them in touch with owners, groups and unions. AHTCS lobbies decision makers to ensure that working equines are recognized and included in policy data collection and treatment facilities. It also lobbies for the improved welfare of working equids in harsh and difficult environments such as brick kilns. This is done through establishing working relationships with stakeholders who share similar aims such as Brick Clean Network and the Animal Welfare Network Nepal.

AHTCS has developed 'ashwapremis' (equine lovers) within communities who work with owners and their families, encouraging them to adopt good welfare practices. The organization also trains service providers (farriers, hair clippers, saddle makers, cart makers), involving them in community meetings to ensure good quality sustainable services. Equine owner groups are being established and helped to develop savings and credit funds. These funds provide loans for group members to pay for equine related expenses. AHTCS is getting support from brick kiln owners who are influential among equine owners and handlers to encourage good welfare practices.

AHTCS raises awareness of equine welfare by:

- passing evidence to district-level stakeholders;
- presenting papers on the status of working equines in key forums such as the Nepal Veterinary Association conference;
- organizing programmes in collaboration with District Livestock Service Office, including events on World Veterinary Day and World Animal Day; and
- engaging with the OIE National Focal Point for Animal Welfare and Animal Health Directorate, sharing experience, lobbying for new laws on animal welfare standards and following up the approval of the pending Animal Welfare Act.

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### **Himalayan Animal Rescue Trust (HART)** <http://www.hartnepal.org/>

The Himalayan Animal Rescue Trust (HART) is registered in Kathmandu as a not-for-profit company, registration number 248/066/067 and as an NGO, registration number 3571/069. The Himalayan Animal Treatment Centre (UK) (HAT(UK)) is registered with the Charity Commission in the UK, number 1115822 and acts as the collection and holding point for funds raised outside Nepal. HART exists to try to redress some of the suffering endured by animals that are without power to control their lives. Neglect, cruelty and ignorance combine to make the world a hostile place for many creatures.



HART's main operations base is at Pokhara in the west of the country where it has established a small clinic and treatment kennels in the compound of the town's District Livestock Office. This is currently the main veterinary facility for small animals in the city. The charity also operates in Bharatpur in south-central Nepal where it has also built a small facility in the compound of the town's District Livestock Office which, as for Pokhara, is the only small animal veterinary service for the whole community.

HART's Programmes are:

- Dog Population Census & Community Questionnaire Survey
- Mass Anti-Rabies Vaccination
- Sterilisation
- Public Awareness & School Education
- Rescue & Treatment
- Mobile Neutering Clinics
- Collaborative Working with Other Organisations
- Research

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### **Animal Nepal** <http://animalnepal.org/about/history/>

- Vision: A harmonious and empathetic society for animals
- Mission: extending services and facilitating behaviour change communication for animal welfare
- Supported by: The Donkey Sanctuary UK since 2010; Animal Aid Abroad Inc.

Animal Nepal was established as a non-profit company in 2004 by a Dutch journalist and several expatriate residents in Nepal. It was registered as an NGO in 2009. Animal Nepal employs 19 staff, including three vets. A Mobile Response Team (MRT) is in place for an effective response to sick and injured dogs (and sometimes even cows and monkeys). The organization also operates one ambulance for rescuing dogs and providing mobile treatments. Animal Nepal is well known for its national campaigns for working animals, livestock transport and slaughter, elephant abuse and dog poisoning. It conducts awareness campaigns among school students and media representatives and works actively with Government to improve the lives of all animals with a special focus on working and stray animals. The charity conducts three outreach programmes focussing on stray and community dogs, working equines and working elephants. It also manages two rehabilitation centres-cum-sanctuaries: Chobar Animal Sanctuary and the Donkey Sanctuary based in Badhikhel village.



A community-based stray dog rescue and release programme (the Humane Dog Management Programme) was started in 2007 with the main objective being to create a healthy and smaller stray dog population in Kathmandu Valley through Animal Birth Control (ABC), community-based education and rehabilitation care. A Working Equine Outreach Programme was established in Lalitpur in 2010 with support from The Donkey Sanctuary UK. We conduct regular mobile clinics, provide first aid boxes and improved harnesses and educate factory and equine handlers and owners. Weak and handicapped donkeys are rescued and taken to the Godavari Donkey Sanctuary. By now, the conditions of the 500 or so working equines in Lalitpur have improved considerably. We also reach out to sick and injured equines in Kathmandu and Bhaktapur district whenever we are called. The outreach programme was extended to Nepalgunj -- which is Nepal's main equine bazaar -- in 2012 to address the root causes of abuse and make a lasting change in the lives of Nepal's working equines and their owners (This programme was to be expanded in 2016 to Dhading, Kavre and Gorkha). During the off season (May-December) we run an outreach programme in Nepalgunj, where the equines are kept six month per year. The objective of our Working Equine Outreach Programme is: to improve the conditions of working donkeys, to educate donkey owners, handlers and kiln owners and to lobby for better conditions for working animals across the nation. The programme aims at evaluating the following strategies:

- Organise regular health clinics for working equines
- Organise regular education sessions for donkey owners, child handlers and factory owners
- Rescue sick and injured equines
- Lobby for passing of Animal Welfare Act and rules for working animals
- Campaign against 'Blood Bricks'
- Promote responsible brick industry and 'clean and green bricks'

A Working Elephant Outreach Programme was started in 2014. The programme conducts research and works with owners to create examples of good practices such as chain free corrals and 'humane safaris'.

Animal Nepal organized a 3-day training course on 'Equine welfare and their management' for final year veterinary students from Himalayan college of Agricultural Sciences and Technology (HICAST) during 13-15 October 2017. As part of its special Humane Dog Management Programme a team vaccinated 52 dogs (23 male and 20 female) and one cat at Lalitpur Metropolitan city Ward No. 25 and Karyabinayak Municipality Ward No. 2 Fulbari area as a contribution to the objective of providing anti-rabies vaccination to all the dogs in the area. In addition to the core team the Nirmal District Chief Livestock Officer and five volunteers were actively involved. The team was supported by an enthusiastic group of local people.



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**Godavari Donkey Sanctuary** <http://animalnepal.org/what-we-do/working-equine-outreach/godavari-donkey-sanctuary/>

Support: Brigitte Bardot Foundation; Animal Aid Association Australia

The Sanctuary was constructed with the help of Brigitte Bardot Foundation in 2009. Rescued sick and handicapped equines are taken to the Sanctuary. Among the rescued ones, some are blind, others lame or severely malnourished. After a life of abuse, we provide them with well deserved retirement, including good nutrition and ongoing treatment. Most residents are financially supported by individual sponsors through Animal Aid Abroad Australia. Some are even luckier and are adopted by local families and resorts, where they live their remaining days in comfort. Currently we have 24 beautiful and healthy equines living happily at our sanctuary.

Since 2009, we have rescued over 75 equines from various brick factories of Lalitpur: 15 rescued in 2009, 10 in each of 2010, 2011 and 2012, none in 2013, 10 in 2014, 15 in 2015 and 5 in 2016 (Total Equines Rescued 75; Total Equines at Sanctuary 24).



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**Bhaktapur Animal Welfare Society** <https://www.facebook.com/BhaktapurAnimalWelfareSociety/>

Vision: Healthy animals for healthy society

Supporters: SPCA International

Bhaktapur Animal Welfare Society (BAWS) was established in April 2011 under the Social Organization Registration Act 2034 by a group of young professional veterinary doctors and animal lovers. These teamed up in order to help the miserable plight of animals in Nepal, particularly the stray dog population. It is a professional non-government organization involved in welfare, well-being, safety and protection of animals in Bhaktapur and the surrounding areas. The group initially started with treatment of stray animals on an *ad hoc* basis in the Suryabinayak, Bhaktapur periphery. The successful treatment of many of these animals motivated the group to form an organization and work in a systematic way.

In the first few days after Nepal's 25 April earthquake the doctors at BAWS were occupied around the clock trying to help people and animals in their immediate vicinity. They pulled bodies out of collapsed brick buildings and ferried corpses to the morgue in their vehicles. Many animals suffered broken limbs and required amputations as well as hydration and nourishment days and weeks after the disaster.



BAWS is currently involved in other activities such as Animal Birth Control (ABC) Program, Rescue Treatment and Release (RTR), Mass Anti-Rabies Vaccination Camps (MARV) and educational support for local awareness.

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## **Kathmandu Animal Treatment Centre (KAT Centre)** <http://www.katcentre.org.np>

Vision:

Mission: Create within the Kathmandu Valley a rabies-free, non-breeding street/community dog population through an Animal Birth Control (ABC) programme which operates along the World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines for the management of stray dog populations.

Support: World Society for the Protection of Animals; Humane Society International

The Kathmandu Animal Treatment Centre (KAT) was conceived after founder Jan Salter went to visit 'Help in Suffering' (HIS) in Jaipur, India. Impressed with the way HIS had managed the problem in Jaipur by implementing Animal Birth Control and anti-rabies programmes, Jan came back to Nepal convinced that what had been achieved in Jaipur could also be done in Kathmandu. KAT Centre was registered as a non-profit, charitable animal welfare organisation in June 2003 and was formally opened on 9 May 2004. The Centre's Patron is Dr Charlotte Uhlenbroek, BBC presenter of animal programmes. It is registered as a charity in both Nepal (994/059-060 social welfare council no 14998) and the UK (charity number 1137647). KAT employs two vets, four dog handlers, three admin staff and four other staff. The Centre has two ambulances (sponsored by WSPA and HSI), an operating room and a prep room, 23 sterilization/recovery kennels, 23 treatment kennels, a cat pen, staff quarters, offices and a shelter for the in-house dogs.

Every year 200 people die of rabies and 16 000 people are treated for dog bites in Nepal. KAT's work is vital to deal with the more than 20 000 stray dogs that live within the urban Ring Road area of Kathmandu (based on a survey carried out by KAT and the government of Nepal in 2010). The Municipality's old way of dealing with the issue was to poison around 10 000 dogs per year with strychnine. This takes around nine hours to kill a dog which experiences violent seizures. This cost Rs 400 000 per year and studies have shown was a complete failure, leaving piles of rotting carcasses in the street which are then thrown into the river, creating a human health hazard, a risk to pets and animal suffering. The urban environment, with so much street garbage, encourages street dogs to breed and no matter how many dogs were killed they were replaced by more. All collected female street dogs are sterilized, vaccinated against rabies, treated for any skin disease, worms, fleas and ticks, illness, wounds or injuries. Male dogs are only collected if injured or sick and are then also neutered and given rabies vaccinations. As well as a tattoo and a visible ear notch they are given a red disposable collar which helps communities recognise safe dogs in the short term. They are sent back out after around three days to the exact spot where they were collected. The sterilized and vaccinated dogs protect their territory from other incoming roaming dogs. This helps to control and discourage rabies from breaking out as well as reducing injuries to dogs and bites to humans during mating season fights. The ABC programme has been so successful that the Municipality no longer poisons within the Ring Road area where KAT works.



Animal Birth Control (ABC) is the ONLY effective way to ensure a rabies-free non-breeding community dog population. KAT's vital work reduces the danger and disease risk to communities and encourages compassion and responsibility to animals. Since it began in 2004, KAT has sterilized more than 19 000 street dogs, vaccinated over 27 000 dogs against rabies and treated 8500 sick stray dogs and cats in Kathmandu. KAT is grateful to be working together with the Municipality and communities to reduce dog control and health care costs.

KAT's partner HSI, prior to the earthquake, had identified a number of potential areas to support animal welfare development in Nepal, including legislation, dog population management, mitigating human-wildlife conflict and phasing out wildlife trade and cruel farming practices. Post-earthquake, whilst much of the focus will be on recovery, new windows of opportunity for animal welfare development have opened up particularly relating to the level of collaboration between stakeholders. A long-term post-earthquake strategy will be developed for organizing animal welfare infrastructure in the Kathmandu valley. Several urgent needs have been identified related to development and cohesion of the local animal welfare organizations including:

- Assisting KAT Centre to find a donor(s) to buy land;
- Organizing a shelter workshop to address issues encountered by the shelters in Kathmandu (e.g. shelter management fundraising, DPM, compassion fatigue, community engagement); and
- Donations of Kuranda beds and other materials.

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**Sneha's Care** <https://www.snehacare.com/>

Partners: Nepal Street Animal Rescue; World Vets; World Veterinary Association; Greater Good.org

Sneha's Care is one of the largest animal welfare charities in Nepal and is a registered Animal Welfare NGO. It was established in 2014 by animal advocate Ms Sneha Shrestha to protect the street and community dogs from torture, cruelty or ill usage of any kind. It has long campaigned to develop the welfare of man's best

friend. Sneha's Care is a registered Animal Welfare NGO which has a fully functioning street dog shelter and a veterinary clinic with operating theatre. Sneha's Care is a no-kill facility. Sneha's Care is staffed with Nepali Veterinarians, Veterinary Technicians and local animal lovers who work each day to provide love and care for the dogs in their care. It also has volunteers from all over the world who help with the day to day running of the shelter and, when qualified, assist the veterinary team. The charity operates adoption, volunteer and educational programmes. Sneha's Care interfaces with local government and educational authorities to manage animal reproduction, vaccinate and treat curable ailments and injuries, introduce pet adoption and education programmes to the general population and to children of school age children all while humanely managing the sick, dying and severely injured.



**LET'S END CRUELTY TO  
ALL ANIMALS**

#WeWantAnimalLawInNepal  
[www.snehacare.com](http://www.snehacare.com)





Sneha's Care supporter, Nepal Street Animal Rescue (<http://www.nepalstreetanimalrescue.org/aboutus.html>) is a USA 501(c)3 charitable corporation founded in 2007 by Hillary Kloetzli. Looking to expand its animal welfare impact Nepal Street Animal Rescue reached out to Sneha's Care in Lalitpur, Nepal in 2015 to see if it could lend a hand with donation acquisitions. As of 2016, Nepal Street Animal Rescue has become a full partner with Sneha's Care responsible for fundraising, corporate sponsorships, donor relations, overseas adoptions, media inquiries, public relations and volunteer inquiries. The partnership between Sneha's Care and Nepal Street Animal Rescue aims to address the issues of animal welfare law and the rescue and treatment of the 30 000 dogs currently languishing on the streets of the Kathmandu Valley area. The partnership between Nepal Street Animal Rescue in the United States and Sneha's Care in Nepal is seen as a fantastic way to maximize everyone's talents in order to bring about the end of the suffering that has been going on in Nepal for the street dogs for far too long.




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## **Society for Animal Welfare and Management (SAWM)-NEPAL**

<http://www.sawmnepal.org.np/>

Support: Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (UK); Humane Society International (USA)

Society for Animal Welfare and Management(SAWM)-NEPAL is a non-profit social organization (NGO) working for the welfare and management of domestic, farm and wild animals. It was established and incorporated in 1998 and believes that this earth is not an inherited property of human beings only but must be equally shared by all animals on the earth. The main aims of the organization are:



**SOCIETY FOR ANIMAL WELFARE AND MANAGEMENT (SAWM)**  
[www.sawmnepal.org.np](http://www.sawmnepal.org.np)

1. Awareness against cruelty to animals using different media;
2. Provide free veterinary services to the stray and needy animals;
3. Management of stray, domestic and wild animals for their welfare; and
4. Keep coordination with national and international organizations/individuals/charities for the betterment of animals.

### **Chronology:**

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|---------------|---|
| October 1999  | A Dog Show in which 85 dogs took part was arranged at Bhrikuti Mandap, Kathmandu, Nepal in collaboration with Kennel Club of Nepal and sponsored by House of Rajkarnikar (a fair organizing organization in Nepal); |
| October 2000  | Second Dog Show (90 dogs) was organized at Bhrikuti Mandap, Kathmandu, Nepal in collaboration with previous kennel club and sponsor;  |
| February 2001 | Publication of awareness materials like pet care booklet, pamphlets, fliers and brochure;   |
| February 2004 | Establishment of own Veterinary Service Centre;   |
| March 2005    | 1200 dogs were given anti-rabies vaccine free of cost in six different camps of Kathmandu with vaccine provided by the National Zoonoses and Food Hygiene Research Centre (NZFHRC);                                 |

May 2007	3000 community dogs were vaccinated against rabies virus in Jaleswor Municipality and its territorial village development committee of Dhanusha district of Nepal under financial support of Epidemiology and Disease Control Section of Nepal Government;
September 2007	A Flood Disaster Relief Programme was completed in Holiya village development committee of Banke district with financial support from RSPCA and Humane Society International – 4050 cows, buffaloes, goats and pigs were treated, medicated and provided with nutrients plus fodder and minor surgery was also performed on the spot;
April 2008	A Comprehensive Survey on General Status of Working Animals of Nepalgunj (CSGSWAN) was completed and the final report was submitted to RSPCA for consideration -- a veterinary doctor from SAWM NEPAL provided medical and surgical services to the needy animals during survey;
June 2008	Demonstration in front of Australian Embassy in Nepal against Long Distance Transportation of Live Animals from Australia to the Middle East and other countries to support Handle With Care (HWC) programme -- Australian Ambassador, Graeme Lade, responded to the demo and assured us to forward our demands to the Prime Minister, Kevin Rudd, and also said Australia was ready to invest more money to ascertain cruelty free transportation of animals from Australia and a strict monitor in the country of destination;
October 2008	Celebration of World Animal Day (4th October) distributing awareness materials like flyers, pamphlets with demonstration in the heart of Kathmandu city -- 200 booklets on pet care and 5000 leaflets (fliers) on how to be compassionate towards animals were distributed;
September 2008	Flood disaster relief for the victims of Koshi River flood in Sunsari district of eastern Nepal (FDRKBASD) was completed providing veterinary care and nutritional feed to 2363 farm animals;
January 2010	Participation in "Asia for Animals Conference 2010" for 7 days and "Disaster Management Workshop" for 3 days in Singapore. Similarly SAWM took part in "Dog Population Management" seminar held in Godavary, Kathmandu, Nepal (2012);
October 2010	Flood disaster relief program conducted in Kanchanpur District of Nepal with 1604 beneficiary;
Sep-Oct 2011	Flood disaster assessment in Saptari district of Eastern Nepal on LEGS approach -- SAWM team was trained during assessment on how to assess on the LEGS basis;
August 2012	Flood disaster assessment in Dang district of Western Nepal on LEGS basis; and
General	General treatment, surgery, medication, vaccination and awareness against cruelty to animals were some of the activities performed from the clinic of SAWM Nepal with more than 4000 animals provided with veterinary services through the clinic up to 2012.

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## Community Dog Welfare Kopan (CDW) <http://www.communitydogwelfarekopan.org/about-us/>

Support: Himalayan Animal Treatment Centre (HAT-UK); Himalayan Animal Rescue Trust (HART).

Community Dog Welfare Kopan is a non-profit family-run organization (a New Zealand couple who have lived in Nepal for 25 years) dedicated to developing community awareness and responsibility for dog welfare in Kopan Village Development Committee area, Kathmandu. CDW evolved from caring for dogs picked up on the street and brought home for veterinary treatment and recovery. Three staff help with the dogs, working four hours every morning and



**Community  
Dog Welfare  
Kopan**

afternoon. In the morning the kennels are cleaned, the dogs are taken for walks in groups and are given food. In the afternoon there are more walks and food is cooked for the dogs' evening meal. With local and international support the project has built an expanding network for dog welfare through practical assistance, low cost treatment, dog health programmes and creating awareness. Care is provided for sick, injured and abandoned dogs in the rescue centre. All of these activities have received a positive response in the local community. With the overall aim of promoting dog welfare, a healthier and safer community environment is also encouraged. Community Dog Welfare is systematically extending its coverage through annual programmes for dog health, neutering and rabies control. The project is affiliated with a developing volunteer programme based in Australia that gives international people the opportunity to make a difference in the community for the welfare of both people and dogs. It is also affiliated with Himalayan Animal Treatment Centre (HAT-UK) and Himalayan Animal Rescue Trust (HART).

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## **Nepal Animal Welfare and Research Centre (NAWRC) <http://nawrc.org/>**

Nepal Animal Welfare and Research Center (NAWRC) is a registered not for profit company in Nepal. We have been involved with the many animal rights and welfare issues since last three years. We are a charitable organization registered to Government of Nepal and monitored by Company Act of Nepal. Our registration no is 113970/69/070.

Our programmes are:

Anti-sacrifice Programmes  
Anti-rabies Vaccination and  
Spaying Campaign

Transformation Programmes

1. We conduct social transformation research to avoid the cruelty to animals.

2. We create awareness, lobby and convince traditional and religious areas and sites to stop the sacrifice system or keep them far from the close eye sight of children and women.

3. We offer alternation methods for sacrifice systems to discourage it ethically or legally.

4. We spread awareness programmes against sacrifice systems transforming community from cruelty to compassion on animals.

5. We promote Veganism, spread knowledge about Veganism and support inner transformation in people to go Vegan.

6. We collaborate in our transformation programmes with different religious group, cultural groups, social groups, youth groups, national and international groups to lead society towards animal's friendly environment.

Cruelty Defence

Public Awareness and Companionship

Digital Identification and Health Certificate

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## **Society For The Prevention Of Cruelty To Animals Nepal (SPCAN)** <http://www.spcanepal.org.np/>

Support: Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (UK)

SPCAN was established at the beginning of 1990 as a non-profit charitable organization dedicated to eliminating animal suffering and to promote the well-being of animals in Nepal. It is affiliated to the RSPCA in the United Kingdom. SPCAN has increased its work in full fledged manner from the year 2001 by establishing its own Clinic and a Recovery and Rehabilitation Shelter. This is the only active Organization in Nepal that fights animal cruelty and promotes animal welfare at all levels of society [sic!].



It is trying its utmost to lessen the sufferings of animals specially the stray dogs, which are poisoned every year by the Municipalities in order to control its population. Attempts are also made to save the small male calves hardly 2 months old discarded by the owners just because they are males and useless for them. SPCAN is fighting for Animal Rights and for Animal Legislation which it has already forwarded to the Government and as in the Western countries, believes in Animal Birth Control Programme (ABC) to control the stray dog population instead of poisoning them and giving them a horrific death.

The quality of veterinary care has improved in the country but there remains a general lack of knowledge on its potential among the general public. Most Nepalese people are against euthanasia in principle as they believe that it is not in the ultimate best spiritual interest of the animals. Therefore, people do not hesitate to ignore infected or severely injured dogs/calves on the street or in villages except in the case of rabies where the suspected animal is often beaten to death. At the same time the Government has not developed appropriate policies to deal with the stray dog problem and the Municipalities use poisoning as a futile means to try and control the population.

All these factors have fed a complex and serious stray dog problem for Nepal resulting in continuous suffering for the animals trying to survive tough conditions in a homeless and loveless life. In view of this SPCAN opened its own clinic and Shelter in 2000 wherein the sick and the injured animals such as cows, bulls, calves, dogs, cats, monkeys are treated and given shelter until they completely recover and are ready for re-homing or re-location. This was not enough, however, since the Municipalities were killing the dogs by thousands each year, by poisoning which meant a long and torturous death for the innocent and helpless animals. Hence, SPCAN, being the only Animal Welfare Organisation in the country introduced Animal Birth Control (ABC) Programme in the year 2003 and also has taken a leading role in the introduction of flank spaying in the country under its ABC Programme. In order to provide quick medical treatment to the stray animals, SPCAN also launches a 12 hour mobile on-the-spot treatment services (via the personal motorbike of the vet) and employing full time Veterinarian, technician, staffs and caretakers in its Clinic and Shelter. Its Recovery Shelter is unique in that it is the only place where injured and sick animals are treated and kept safe until they are ready for re-homing or re-location.

SPCA Nepal organized an Animal Health Camp in Kathmandu on 4 October 2017 to mark The World Animal day. The health camp was organized in order to medicate ill and wounded animals in and around the Pashupatinath area of Kathmandu Valley. At the event 63 dogs were vaccinated against rabies and were given mange shots. A dog adoption programme has also been initiated.

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## Street Dog Care (SDC) <http://www.streetdogcare.org/>

Motto: Let us work together to give all beings a better life.  
Vision: To bring about a time where there are no more suffering street dogs in Nepal.  
Mission: Street Dog Care aims to improve the health and living conditions of street dogs in Nepal, creating a healthier environment for all sentient beings.

Street Dog Care (SDC) was founded in February 2009 by Andrea Bringmann and receives no government support. Its functions are to provide medical care, vaccinations, rehabilitation, and sterilization to the street dog population of Boudha on the outskirts of Kathmandu. Working primarily within the Boudha community SDC has treated approximately 4000 dogs since its founding. It often provides medical care on the streets and runs a weekly Dog Care Camp at the



Boudha Stupa to which community members as well as volunteers and tourists bring street dogs for on-site medical care. The SDC Camp team, consisting of two local veterinarians and volunteers, treats street dogs for skin diseases, infections and injuries. Every dog is de-wormed and vaccinated against rabies. In 2011 some 200 dogs were vaccinated against rabies. The number of vaccinations increased in subsequent years to 500 in 2012, 800 in 2013, 900 in 2014 and it was hoped to vaccinate 1000 in 2015. Animals in need of long-term care are taken to the Street Dog Care Centre close to Boudha Stupa which was donated in 2012 by the owners of G-café (a well known local restaurant). The Centre houses up to 35 dogs. The main function of the Dog Care Centre is to provide daily and intensive care for emergency cases such as car accidents, severe infections and open wounds. The experience of the Street Dog Care Camp has shown that post-operation care is extremely difficult to provide to roaming dogs without a fixed home. The dogs are difficult to find and the healing process can therefore not be supervised and supported properly by the team.

SDC has become an integral part of Boudha's vibrant and mainly Buddhist community. Many staff and volunteers are also practising Buddhists so SDC is knowledgeable of, sensitive to, and respectful of the Buddhist faith and Boudha's culture. This allows SDC to provide animal welfare work in alignment with Buddhist values and doctrines which is a very significant aspect in creating community support and appreciation for a small NGO. SDC has essentially made Boudha's street dogs family members and street dogs are known by name. In addition to offering medical care, SDC and community supporters ensure Boudha's dogs have a good quality of life being provided with water, food, blankets, sweaters, baths, hugs, love and other necessities ensuring the dogs are comfortable, happy and well socialized. SDC is a No-Kill centre. Animal Birth Control (ABC) is not the main aim but female dogs passing through the Centre are sterilized.

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## Stray Dog Rehabilitation, Kathmandu, Nepal <https://www.volunteerworld.com/volunteer-program/stray-dog-rehabilitation-in-nepal-kathmandu>

Much of Nepalese culture and many other Asian cultures unfortunately do not accord dogs with the same esteem as western cultures. Many pet owners do not accept responsibility for their pets which are often very poorly looked after and often kicked out of their homes once they get old. These animals are then left to fend for themselves on the streets in horrific conditions and with very little love and attention. It is very heartbreaking to see stray dogs that are often starving and suffer from various skin disorders, diseases, infected wounds, parasites and





related illnesses everywhere in Nepal. This programme aims to rescue injured and mistreated stray dogs for rehabilitation and safe housing in pet shelters so they can be put up for adoption or released. The project also operates the Animal Birth Control Programme to educate pet owners of the importance of having dogs spayed and neutered.

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### **Project Humane Nepal** <http://www.projecthumanenepal.org/achievements.html>

**Mission** Project Humane conducts one-time presentations and week-long educational workshops, encouraging children to have compassion towards stray/pet dogs and discussing animal welfare issues. We mentor students to become animal welfare ambassadors while teaching them to interact safely with dogs, prevent animal suffering by responsible pet care and take an active role in providing hope to animals in our community

The community isn't educated on animal welfare so people fear to approach or kindly treat stray dogs with the fear of getting rabies. Daily life for Nepal's homeless dogs is frightening and challenging; neglect and abuse are not uncommon. To end such suffering for dogs and to reduce potential rabies risk for both humans and animals, we were inspired to initiate this venture. We are first of its kind organisation in Nepal to take an educational approach, believing in targeting the younger generation and installing sympathetic stance on stray dogs. Project Humane Nepal has received the Help Animals India "New Organization of the Year" award. In less than one year, Project Humane Nepal has educated over 5000 students and community members on animal welfare. During their first months, schools were hesitant to allow Project Humane into their classrooms, but one year on, schools are approaching them and Project Humane teachings are booked months in advance! Students show an immediate difference in their behaviour towards street dogs. They walk into the classroom ignoring or fearful of the local street dog, they walk out of the classroom wanting to make friends with the dog! Furthermore, students are learning new career opportunities within the animal welfare field. The project provides comprehensive educational packs for children and young adults and support materials for the growing vegan animal activist movement in Nepal.

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### **Voice of Animal-Nepal (VOAN)** <http://www.voan.org.np/>

**Vision:**

**Mission:** It is the mission of Voice of Animal-Nepal to improve and enhance life skills and promote companionship through the placement of specially selected service dogs.

VOAN was established in July 2015 pursuant to the Social Welfare Act 2034 with the purpose of providing shelter and treatment for the stray and abandoned and sick animals in Nepal. It is recognized by the Department of Livestock Services, District Administrative Office Kathmandu and District Development Committee Kathmandu. It is affiliated to the Social Welfare Council, Kathmandu, Nepal and the NGO Federation, Nepal. VOAN is committed to develop animal welfare and to create awareness of care, management and nutritional needs of pet and stray animals.

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## **Animal Rights Club (ARC)** <https://www.arc.org.np/>

Vision:

Mission: ARC focuses on the area where there is the benefit of animals. We believe that animals aren't ours to eat, wear, use for entertainment or abuse in any way. We promote compassion and respect for all animals and work to bring about long-term change. We work through public education, investigation, research, animal rescue, special events, and protest campaigns.

Formed in February 2012, the Animal Rights Club (ARC) is a voluntary organization established with the main view of stopping the religious sacrifice of animals and protecting and preserving animal rights. It has several campaigns and spreads awareness through protests, demonstrations and information stands. A school and college level programme provides information about animal rights and the necessity of stopping this cruelty. ARC aims to raise awareness about the protection of animals and believes that animals matter as individuals, have their own values completely separate from how useful they are to people and have the right to live free from pain and suffering. Animal rights are both a philosophy and a social movement that challenges traditional views that animals exist to be exploited and to serve humanity. Animals are the beauty of nature and are present on earth primarily for the diversity of ecological balance. Seems to be the only charity that does not ask for donations!



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## **Friends of Nepal's Street Dogs** <https://www.gofundme.com/WorldAnimalDayNP>

Friends of Nepal's Street Dogs is a group of individuals united in friendship and devoted to helping the street dogs of Nepal. The group has been supporting street dog projects in Kathmandu since 2012. We do this by creating practical opportunities for kind people to help Nepal's street dogs. Thank you to those who have participated in past appeals. Please join us once again! Together we will continue to decrease the suffering of Nepal's street dogs.

Romi Lama cares for her local community of street dogs. Post earthquake we have supported this courageous lady to desex, vaccinate and care for her community's dogs. This is the way forward for street dogs in Nepal.

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## **Animal Liberation Sanctuary** <https://fpmt.org/>

The Foundation for the Preservation of the Mahayana Tradition (FPMT) is an organization devoted to preserving and spreading Mahayana Buddhism worldwide by creating opportunities to listen, reflect, meditate, practice and actualize the unmistakable teachings of the Buddha and based on that experience spreading the Dharma to sentient beings. FPMT provides integrated education through which people's minds and hearts can be transformed into their highest potential for the benefit of others, inspired by an attitude of universal responsibility and service. It is committed to creating harmonious environments and helping all beings develop their full potential of infinite wisdom and compassion.



The Animal Liberation Sanctuary is managed on a day-to-day basis by Kopan Monastery and is under the direct care of Enlightenment for Animals, a project of the FPMT. Currently there are eight cows, two sheep, and 50 goats. Until 2014 the animals were in temporary facilities at the monastery and nunnery. In January 2014 they were moved to a new facility. The sanctuary has a main animal shelter, designed to provide a healthy environment throughout Nepal's contrasting seasons, it has facilities to separate quieter animals from the main flock and it is designed to reduce water use and waste. The sanctuary has a quarantine area, a treatment room and there is a live-in caretaker. Internal fencing allows parts of the land to be rested from animal browsing and there are areas kept for growing food and for emergencies. In May 2012 a senior Lama suggested that a Kadampa stupa should be built in front of the main animal shelter so that the animals could circumambulate the stupa directly as they come and go from their shelter. Due to restrictions of the land -- it is steeply terraced and therefore unsafe for cows -- only the goats have moved to the new part of the Sanctuary. The eight cows will continue to stay in the Kopan part of the Sanctuary with more room for each animal to live healthily and comfortably. In the shelters themselves, small MP3 players are placed which play mantras when the animals are inside at night. Every morning a monk from Kopan recites prayers to the animals while they eat. A now deceased leader explained that the merit of supporting liberated animals is the same as liberating an animal yourself, for without ongoing care and shelter the animals would not survive. Animals cannot speak out for themselves and depend on people to care for and help them. A full time veterinary technician and an on-call veterinarian are helping to keep all the animals healthy.