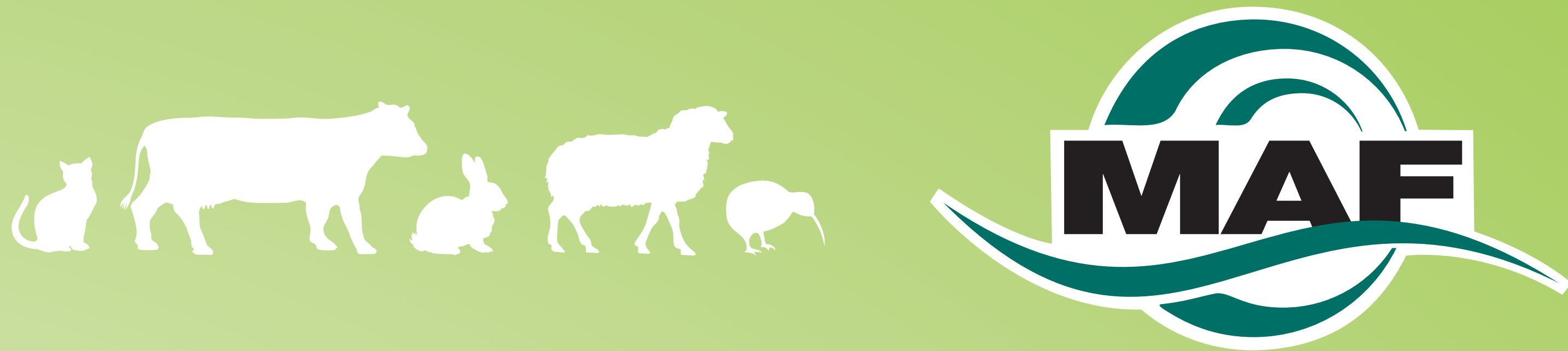


# ANIMAL WELFARE IN NEW ZEALAND




250 years ago when the first veterinary college was founded in Lyon, France, dogs were the only domestic animals in New Zealand having been brought by the Māori around 900 AD.


## Arrival of Other Domestic Animals

## Legislation


## Animal Welfare Milestones




**CATS** – Carried on ships to control rats, arrived from **1769** onwards (Cook).




**PIGS** – Regularly brought by Cook and others from **1769** onwards – often released to act as a reservoir of food supply for ships.




**GOATS** – First liberated by Cook, **1773** and **1777**.




**POULTRY** – Released by Cook several times during the **1770s** and first farmed by missionaries in the Bay of Islands in the early **19<sup>th</sup> century**.




**SHEEP** – Brought throughout the **19<sup>th</sup> century**, largely from Australia.



**CATTLE** – First brought to the Bay of Islands by Samuel Marsden in **1814**.



**HORSES** – First brought to the Bay of Islands by Samuel Marsden in **1814**.



**DEER** – Brought in during the second half of the **19<sup>th</sup> century**, red deer, fallow deer and Sambar deer. Wapiti and Sika deer introduced in the early **20<sup>th</sup> century**.

1769

1773 & 1777

1770s

1840

English laws applied (Cruel and Improper Treatment of Cattle Act 1822, Cruelty to Animals Act, 1835).

1840

Cruelty to Animals Act outlawed cruel treatment of any species, domestic or wild, imported or indigenous, and regulated the transport, branding and slaughtering of farm animals.

1878

Provisions of the Cruelty to Animals Act incorporated in the Police Offences Act.

1844

Animals Protection Act passed into law, widening the range of cruelty offences to include various kinds of neglect and restricting some farming practices.

1960

Codes of Ethical Conduct Regulations introduced.

1987

Private Member's Animal Welfare Bill introduced to Parliament.

1997

Animal Welfare Act, signalling a major change in focus from prevention of cruelty towards a duty of care, passed into law.

1999

A minor amendment to the Act resulted in increased penalties.

2010

A major review of the Act commenced.

2010/11

First branches of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA) formed in Canterbury and Otago, followed by Auckland (1883) and Wellington (1884).

1882

SPCA federation reorganised as the Royal New Zealand Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RNZSPCA).

1933

Animal Welfare Advisory Committee (now NAWAC) established.

1984

Australia and New Zealand Council for the Care of Animals in Research and Teaching (ANZCCART) established.

1991

Animals In Schools Education Trust (Aiset) established.

1994

Animal Welfare Science and Bioethics Centre (AWSBC) established at Massey University.  
All Party Animal Welfare Liaison Group established.

1996

Animal Welfare Institute of New Zealand (AWINZ) formed  
Unitec commenced first formal qualification for animal welfare inspectors.

1999

Animal Welfare Institute of New Zealand (AWINZ) gazetted as an approved organisation.

2000

OIE member countries endorse animal welfare guiding principles recommended by Animal Welfare Working Group.  
New Zealand office of the World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA) opened.

2002

New Zealand Three Rs Programme established.

2003

In principle support for Universal Declaration of Animal Welfare (UDAW) provided by New Zealand.

2005

Massey University AWSBC recognised as an OIE Collaborating Centre.

2006

Implementation of MAF's Compliance and Enforcement Plan commenced.

2007

Massey University OIE Collaborating Centre expanded to include AgResearch and three Australian Institutes.  
Welfare Pulse, MAF's new stand-alone animal welfare publication, launched.

2008

Development of a national strategic direction for animal welfare commenced.

2009

2010

2011