



Animal health care in disasters

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Defining the question:

Rapid natural disasters

What is animal health care?

Slow environmental changes

What is a disaster?
Natural disasters,
Man-made disasters...

Break in communications?

Nuclear or chemical accidents

War and conflict situations?



Background

- We know quite a lot about what happens to animals in crises and disasters...
- But less about what happens to the possibilities of providing animal health care.
- Hence, the Competent Authority asked SCAW to investigate this.
- Litterature review and personal communication.





Focus on veterinary care for food producing animals



Hur påverkar olika typer av kriser och samhällsstörningar djurens hälso- och sjukvård?



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Main categories of problem with access to veterinary services

- Weather, nature and climate related problems
- Other issues
- War, conflicts or red alert situations





Some examples

Heat waves and drought

- A warmer and more humid climate, shorter winters = more diseases
- Increased wildlife livestock contacts = risk of disease
- Increased risk of forest fires/wild fires
- Increased animal movements

- Increased need for veterinary service to treat
 - contagious diseases,
 - metabolic diseases, feed related...
 - animals with burns, lesions.





Some examples

Power failure

• Primary (problems related to production or distribution of electricity) or secondary (problems related to heavy snow/ice or fallen trees on the wires).

 Can mainly be prevented by improving the power supply system, to allow for rapid re-connections, regionalization, 'buried wires', i.e. decreased vulnerability.



Power failures

- As a result of storms, blizzards, or wildfires link to climate change
- Problems related to communication electricity for mobile phone connection, for mobile phone and computer batteries, for internet access. Difficulties to get in touch with a vet, for a visit or for digital or phone consultation.

 Animal health consequences: ventilation, water and feeding systems, milking...

Back-up power supply? Diesel?



More examples

Limited accessibility to farms

- Extreme weather conditions: storms, forest fires, mud- or landslides, floods, heavey blizzards...
- Vets cannot access the farms, animals cannot leave, feed trucks cannot access.





More examples

Shortage of vets and other animal health personnel

• Caused by pandemics/restrictions, large outbreaks of contagious exotic animal diseases, healthy knowedgeable people needed elsewhere...

Trade issues

 Caused by strikes, natural disasters causing distruption, war or conflicts in other countries or regions, human pandemics, etcetera. Veterinary drugs not available on demand.





Conclusions and take home messages

- Animal welfare legislation: does not include exceptions for 'exceptional circumstances', but....
- The owner of the animals have a responsibility also during disasters, cannot expect the authorities to 'take over'.
- The owner is expected to provide for his/her animals, at least short-term, and to have a functional plan for how to solve power failures, handle heavy rain or storms, clear the roads to the farm and so on. To a reasonable extent.









Conclusions and take home messages

 Many problems will affect both animal health per se, and the possibility of providing veterinary service.

 Blocked roads, shortage in vets, power failures, failure in telephone and internet communications, and trade issues (shortage of veterinary medicinal products) are problems that can be forseen, and if not prevented, at least included in the contingency plan.

 Training of vets on how to act during disasters?

er problems in society will occur

 In case of war or conflict situations, other problems in society will occur simultaneously.



Thank you for your attention!

