Regional Workshop on Dog Population Management for Balkan Countries

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Organisation mondiale for Animal Health

Organisation de la santé animale Fondée en 1924

Organización Mundial de Sanidad Animal Fundada en 1924

Foundations of Dog Population Management Programs



John Peaveler

Owner and Principal Consultant Humane Innovations

- 20 years of field and leadership experience
- Companion Animal Management (DPM)
- Disaster Response and Planning
- Field Services Program Development
- Training and Consulting
- Product Sales

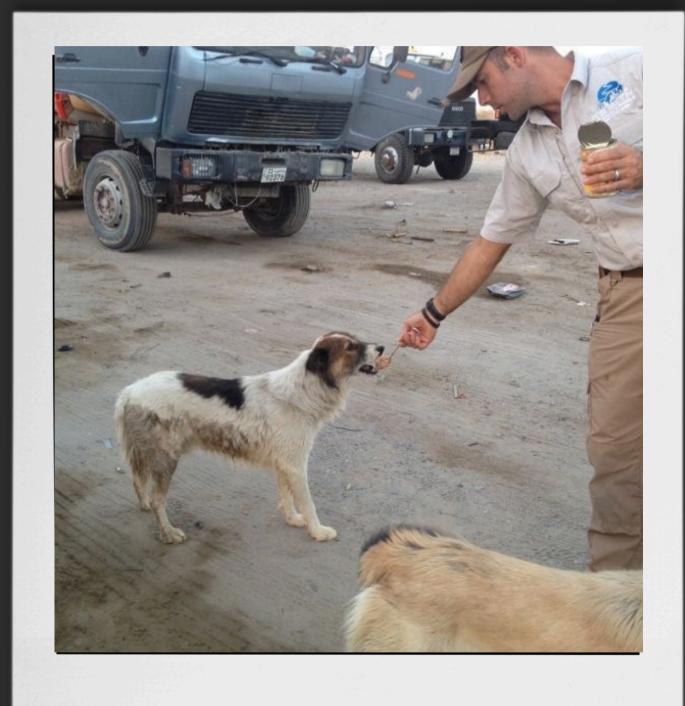


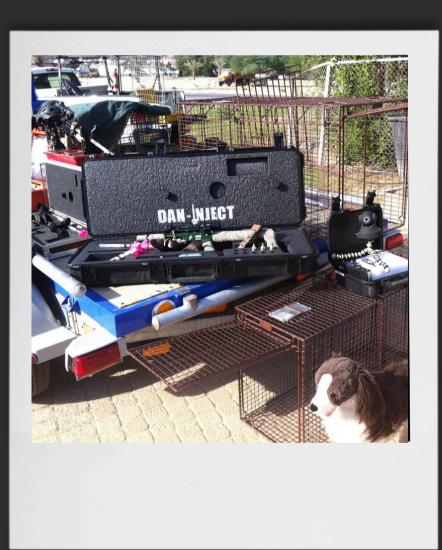
Session Summary

- LESSONS LEARNED
- ETHICS OF ANIMAL POPULATION MANAGEMENT
- DOG POPULATION MANAGEMENT BASICS
- INTRODUCTION TO TECHNICAL COMPONENTS OF DPM
- INTRO TO DISASTER TECHNOLOGIES

Lessons Learned

Kuwait, Circa 2004-2015







Do's

- Take the time to learn skills, including surgery, animal care, animal handling and animal capture.
- Engage with the community.
- Focus resources based on capacity.
- Conduct a baseline assessment and ongoing monitoring.
- Invest in the right people, skills, and equipment.
- Approach the work with the broadest coalition possible.

Don'ts

- Reinvent the wheel. Cultures and countries are special and unique. Animal populations are not.
- Focus on response to complaints.
- Try to work beyond resources.
- Be reactive and subjective.
- Get discouraged. DPM is a long game.
- Try to solve animal issues through sheltering alone.

Ethics of Professional Animal Population Management

Five Freedoms

Freedom from hunger or thirst by ready access to fresh water and a diet to maintain full health and vigor.

Freedom from discomfort by providing an appropriate environment including shelter and a comfortable resting areas.

Freedom from pain, injury or disease by prevention or rapid diagnosis and treatment.

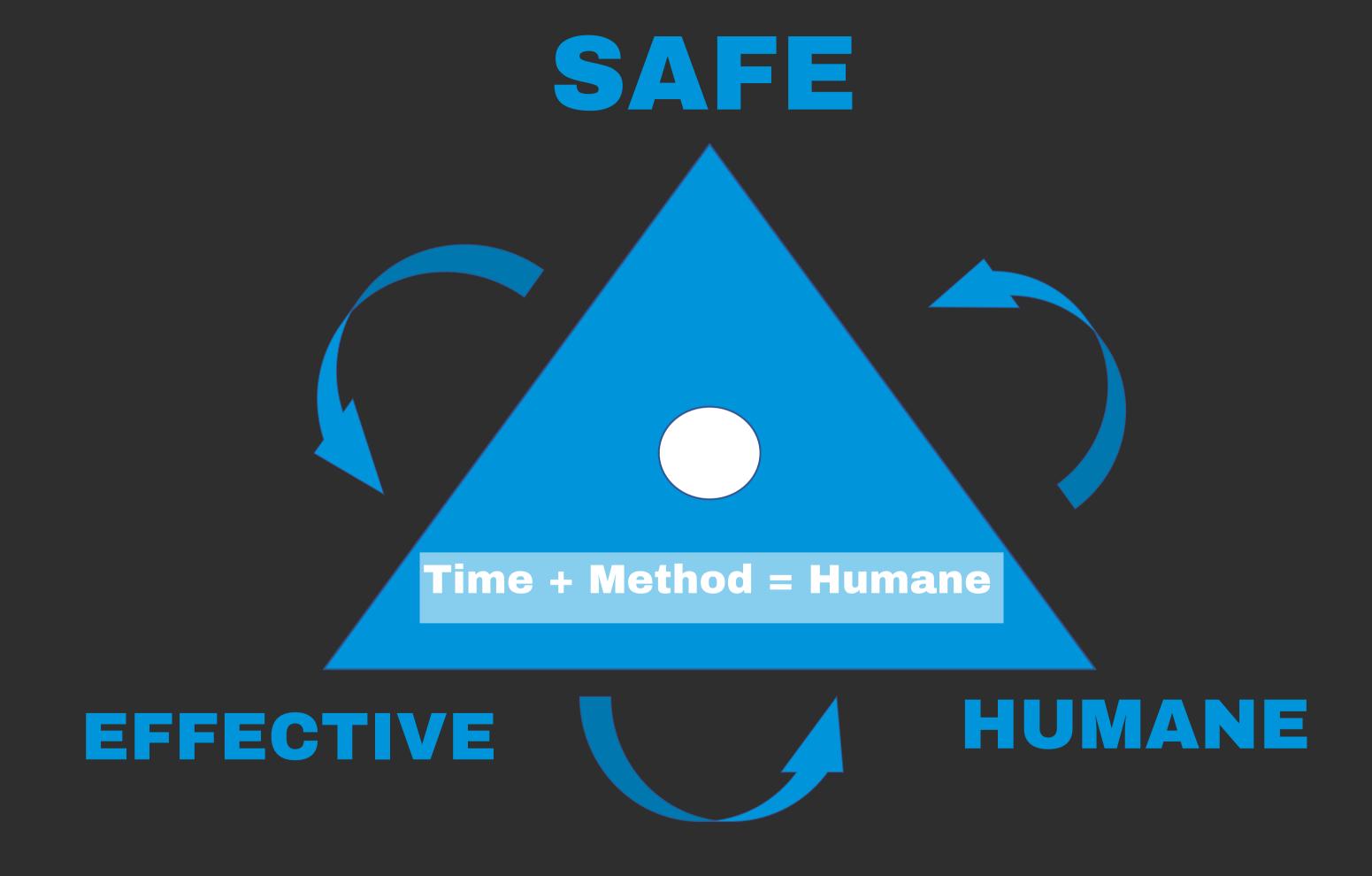
Freedom to express (most) normal behavior by providing sufficient space, proper facilities and company of the animal's own kind.

Freedom from fear and distress by ensuring conditions and treatment which avoid mental suffering.

Five Domains

	1. Nutrition	2. Environment	3. Health	4. Opportunity	5. Mental State
Positive	water Fresh clean water Balanced, variety		Physical health Good function Good body condition Restful sleep	Choice of environment Choice of interaction Behavioral variety (play, hunt, forage, engage, rest) Novelty	Satisfied Engaged Comfortable Affectionate Playful Confident Calm Encouraged
Negative	Restricted Water Restricted food Poor quality Monotonous	Too cold or hot Too dark or bright Too loud or quiet Unpredictable Malodorous Soiled Monotonous Uncomfortable	Body dysfunction or impairment Disease Pain Poor fitness	Barren cage Confined space Separation from people or species Restraint Unavoidable sensory inputs	Fearful or anxious Frustrated Bored/Lonely Exhausted III/Painful Uncomfortable Hungry, thirsty

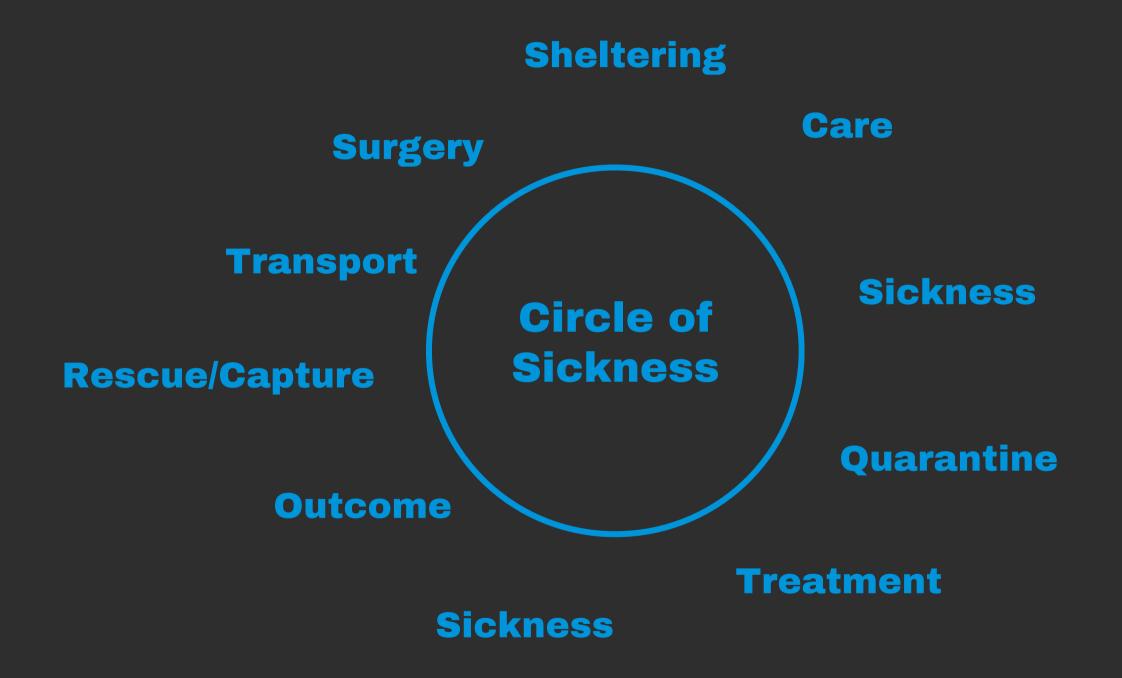
^{*}Adapted from The Association of Shelter Veterinarians' Guidelines for Standards of Care in Animal Shelters



Scale of Welfare Standards



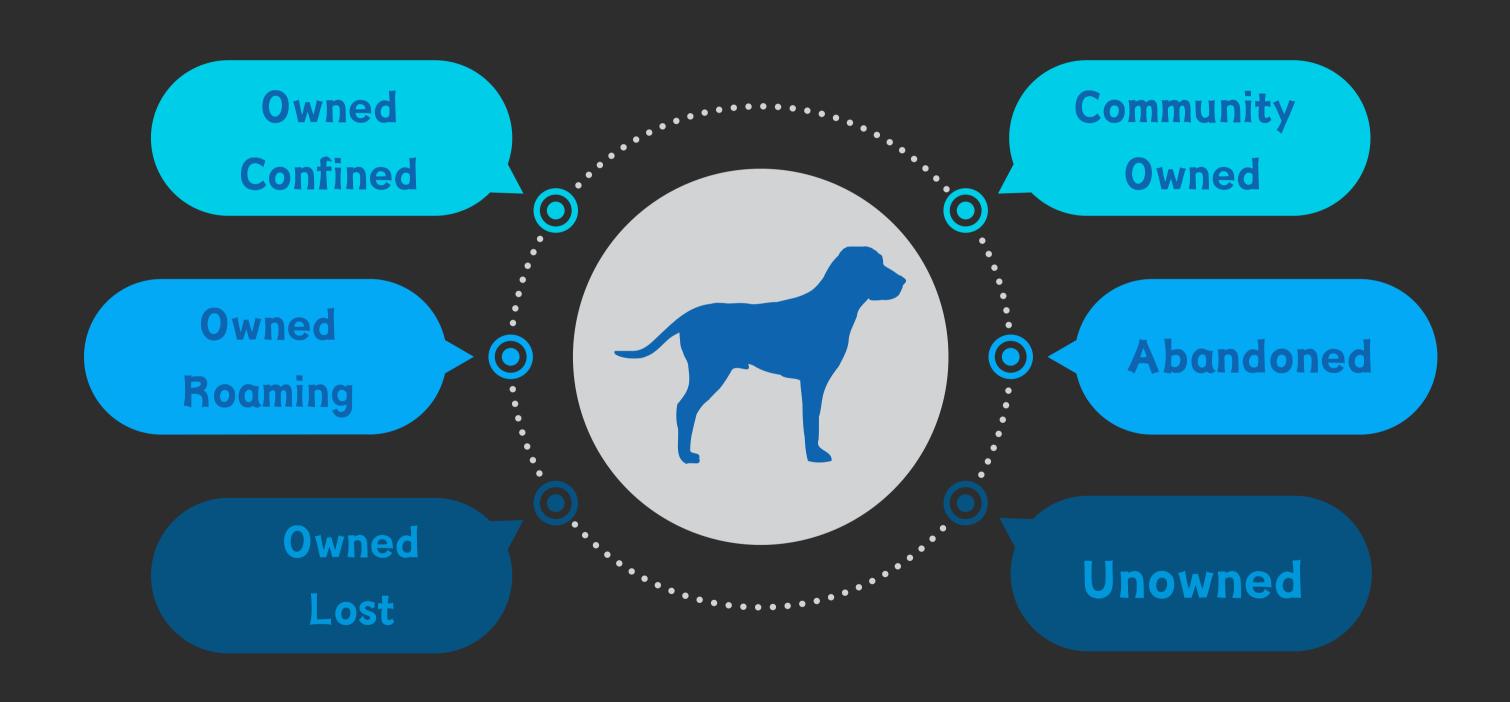
The Depressing Slide of Stress





Dog Population Management Basics

Dog Categories



Owner Origins:



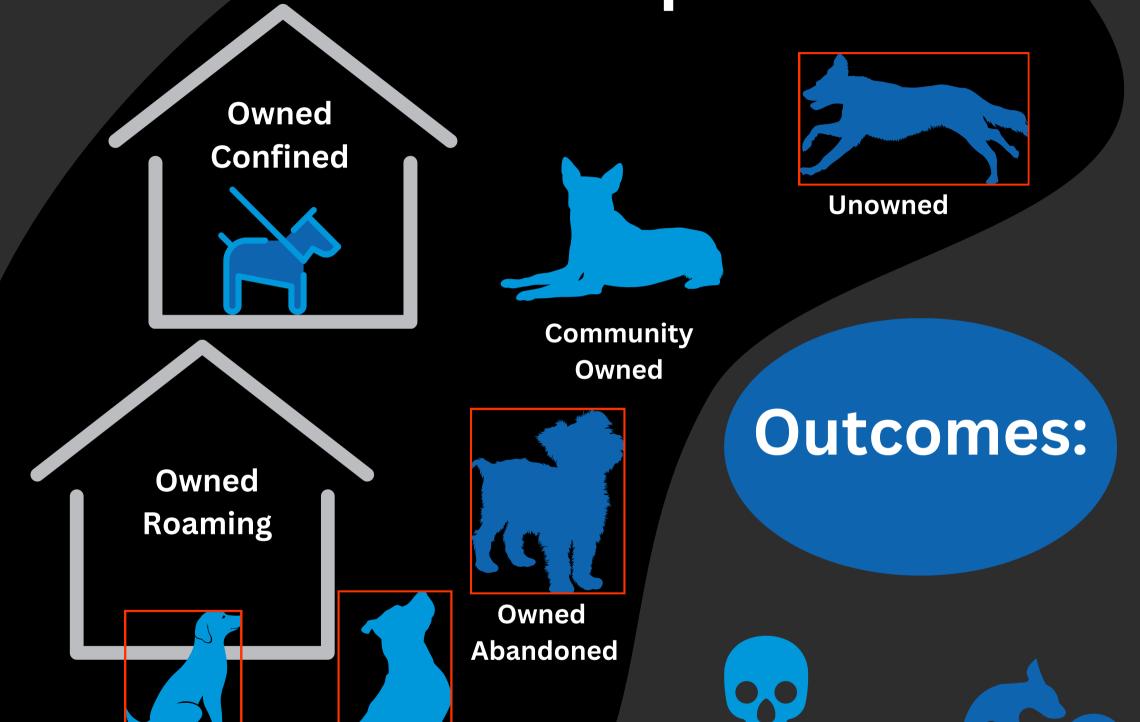








Ownership Status



Death

Owned

Lost



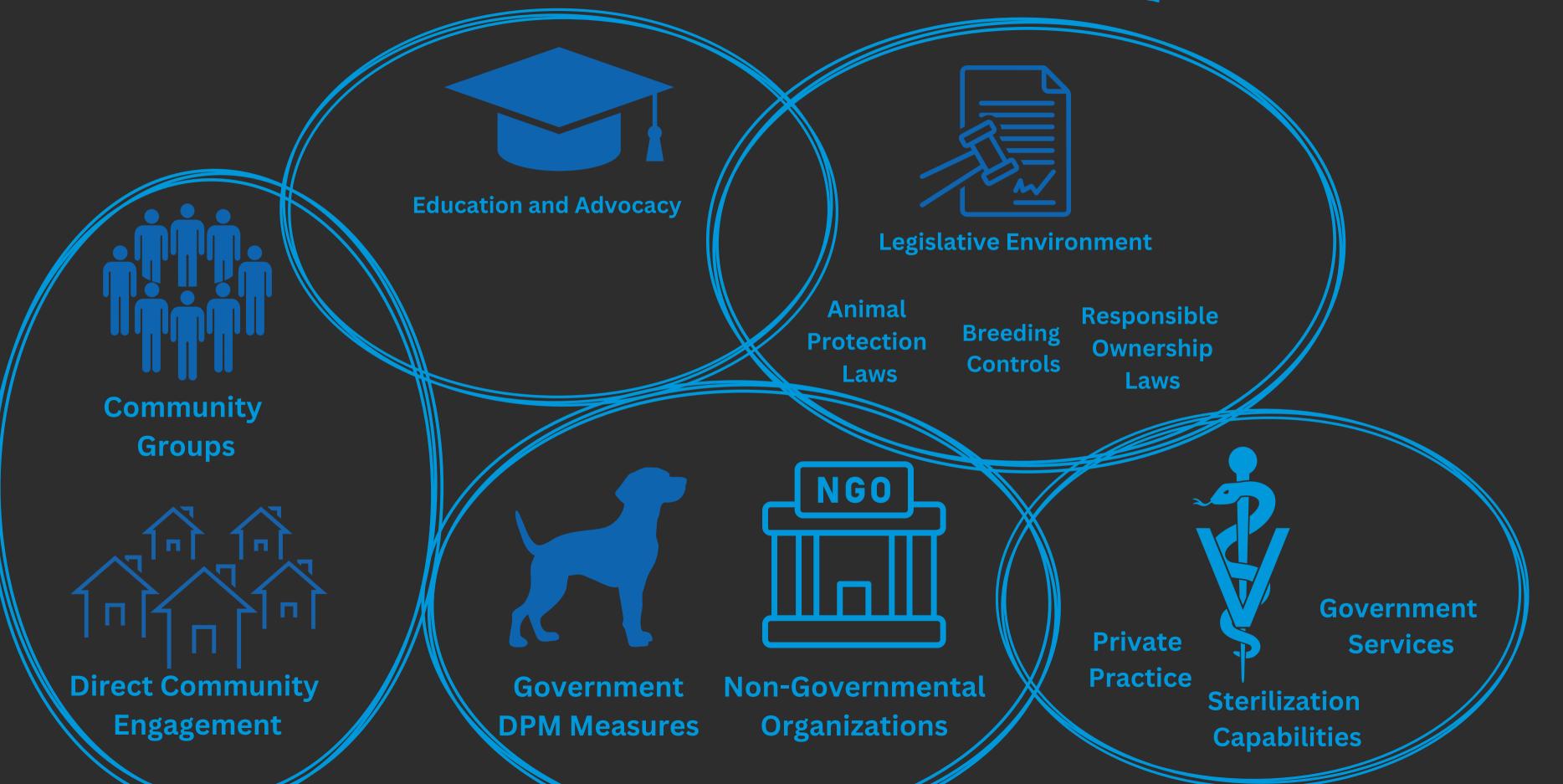
Sterilized and

Returned

Reunited With Owner

Adopted

Core Stakeholders and Components



Technical Components of DPM



WOAH Standards and ICAM Guidelines

Terrestrial Health Code Chapter 7.7 Dog
Population Management Standards and
ICAM Humane Dog Population Management
Guidelines



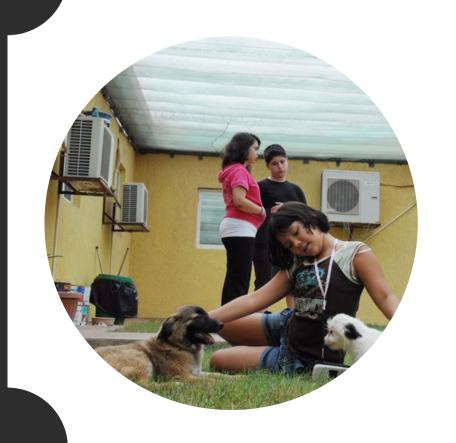
Baseline Research

Understand the size, composition and disposition of your dog population, as well as community perceptions, geography, and so much more.



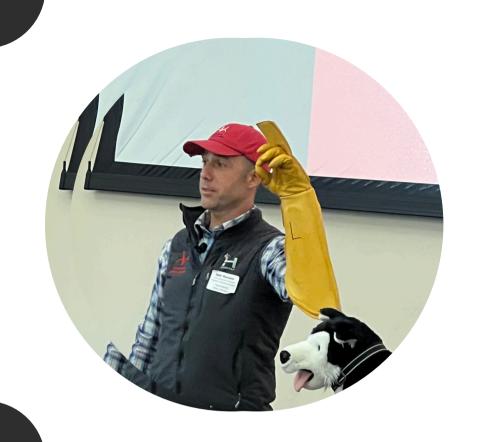
Suitable Regulatory Environment

Laws which protect animals, allow for DPM activities, and which regulate animal health are essential.



Community Engagement

DPM cannot be effectively done without community engagement.



Training and Education

Staff at all levels require adequate training for their assigned tasks. Education is essential for both staff and for the public.



Veterinary Capabilities

DPM requires veterinary capacity and skill. Sterilization skills must be exceptional and available for both owned and other animals.



Temporary Housing of Animals

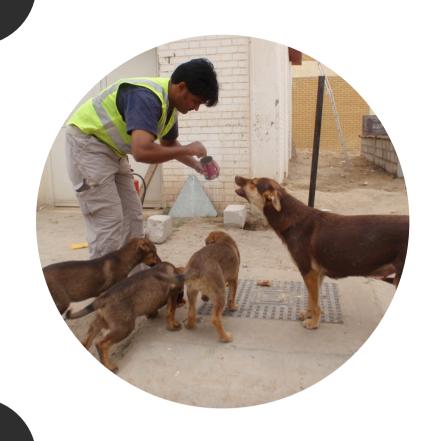
DPM programs require adequate facilities for intake, surgery, recovery, equipment storage, and equipment cleaning.

Handleability, or lack thereof, must be factored in.



Program Logistics

Animal, crew and equipment transport often cause significant bottle necks. Vehicles must be sized for crews and equipment, capable for the terrain, and safe for animals.



Capture Surveys

Baseline surveys are strategic. Capture surveys are tactical. Each area, neighborhood, etc. requires a tactical assessment of the people, vehicles, tools and time that will be required.



Animal Capture

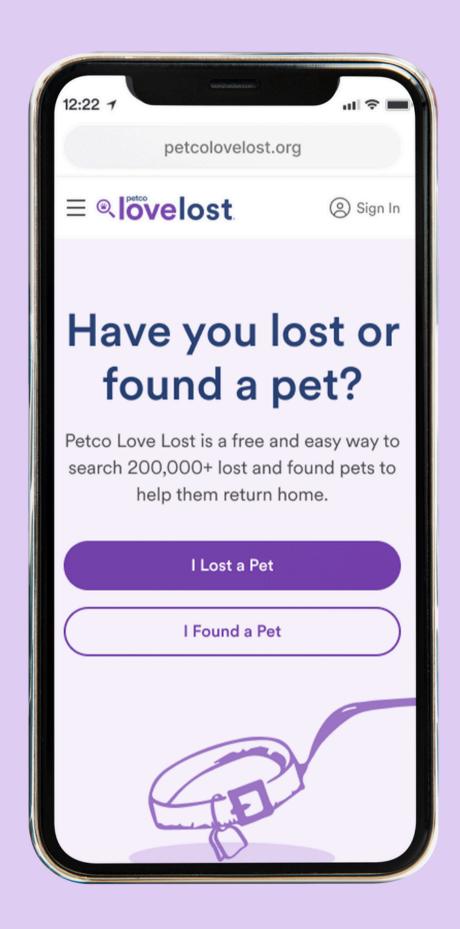
Having the correct tools and in appropriate quantities is essential for meeting targets.

Introduction to Disaster Technologies

Emerging Technologies for Animal Disaster Response

- 1. Reunification Tools
- 2. Data Management







Free national lost and found pet tool utilizing image recognition technology to reunite lost pets













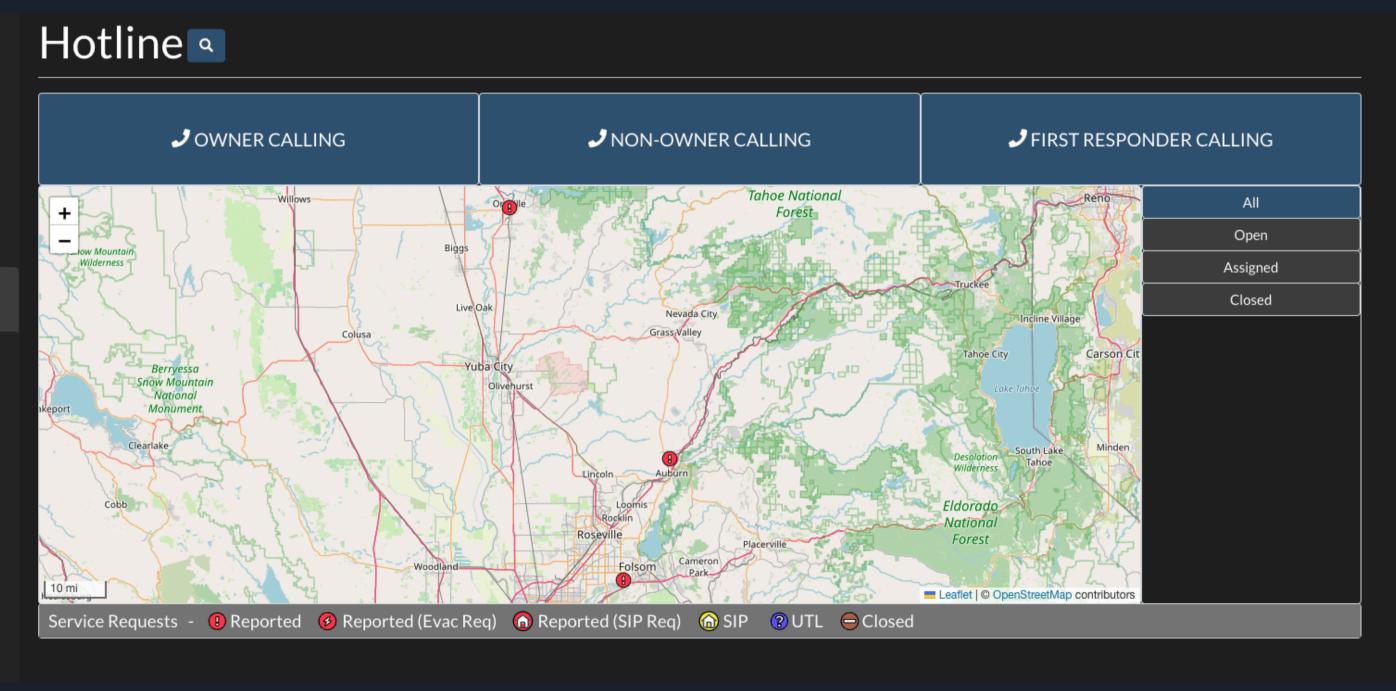


Hotline



J HOTLINE

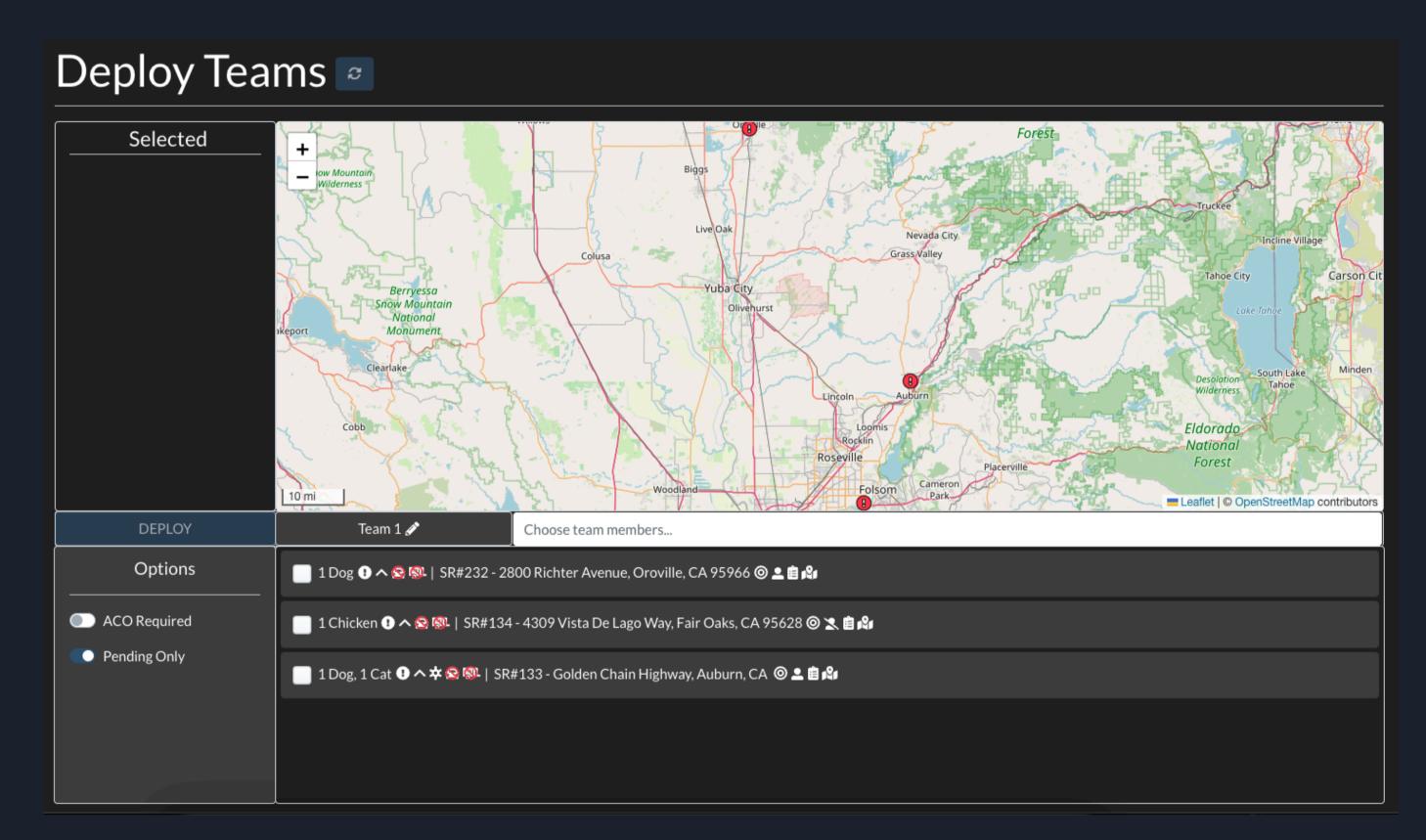
- **T** DISPATCH
- ☆ SHELTER
- Q SEARCH >
- TREPORTS
- SIGN OUT







Dispatch

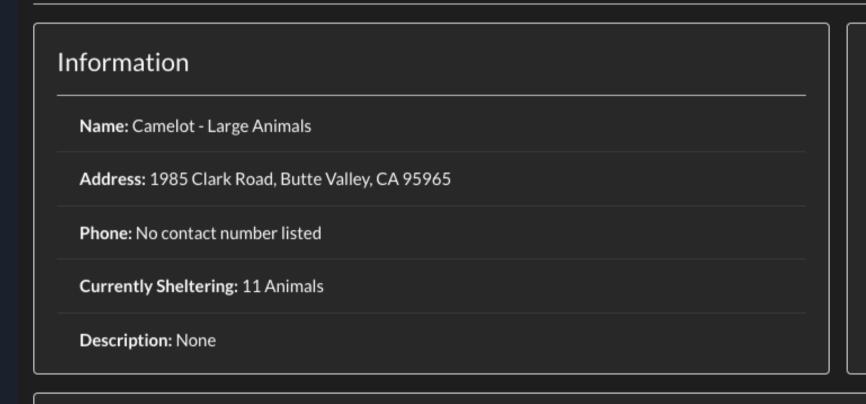




Shelter



Shelter Details



Intake Il Intake from Walk-In (Owner) Intake from Walk-In (Non-Owner) Intake from Dispatch Assignment Roomless: 11 Animals ✓



Buildings (3) +

1 Room

0 Animals

Barn B 0 Rooms 0 Animals



Barn C 0 Rooms 0 Animals



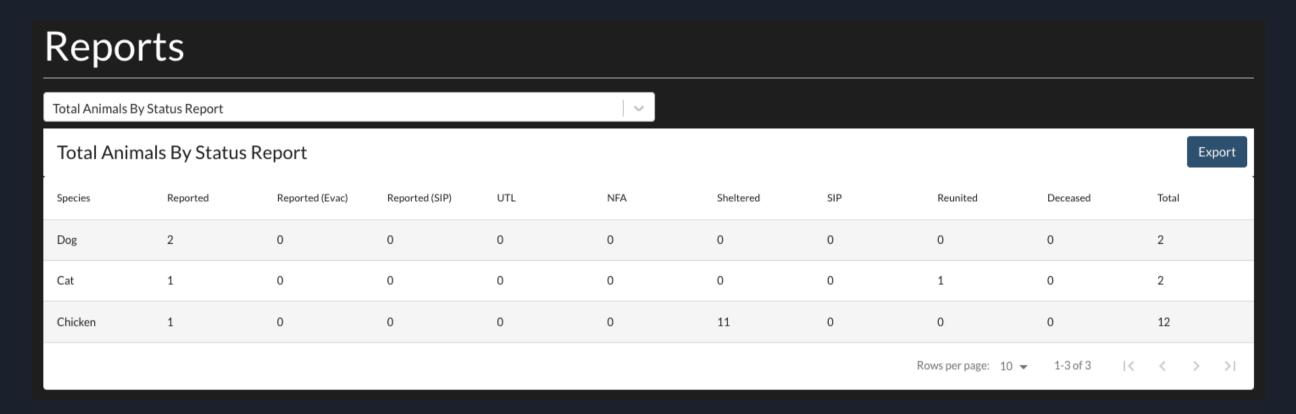
Search/Reunification

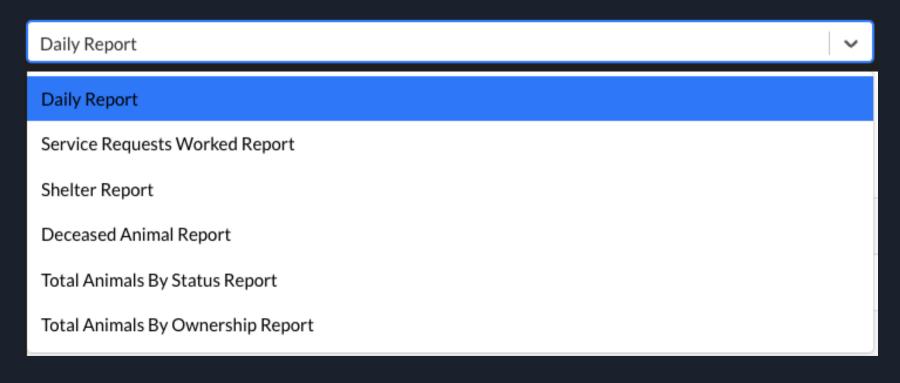


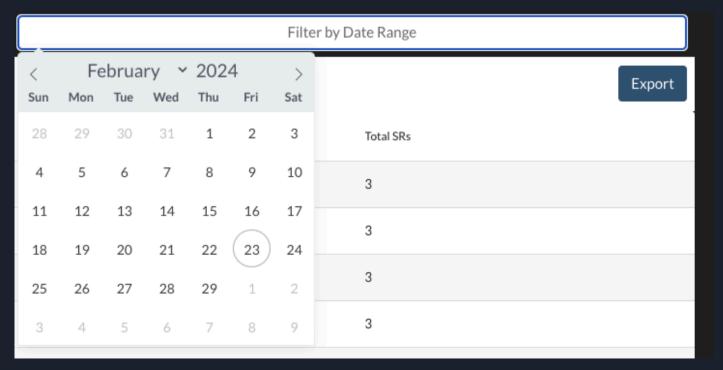




Reports











Vet Exams

1 Intake Exam ————		2 Orders —	Treatments 0 Treatments Created 4 Diagnosis					
♦ Veterinary Exam Form								
Patient			Vet Request					
ID: A#1	Name: Unknown	Species: Cat	ID: VR#166 Priority: Urgent					
Age: Unknown	Sex: Unknown	Altered: Unknown	Presenting Complaints: Burns, Difficulty breathing, Eye problems					
Medical Notes: N/A			Concern: Animal seems to be struggling to breath, visible burns on hind quarters, and fluid coming from eyes.					
Examiner								
Trevor Skaggs	~							
Confirm Age/Sex	Age	Sex						
	Young	Female						
Microchip Present	Microchip							
••								
Weight	Unit	■ Estimated						
5	kg							
Temperature (F)	Method							
107	Rectal							
Pulse	Respiratory Rate							
50	20							

Thank You!



Humane Innovations

Training—Sales—Consultation

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