

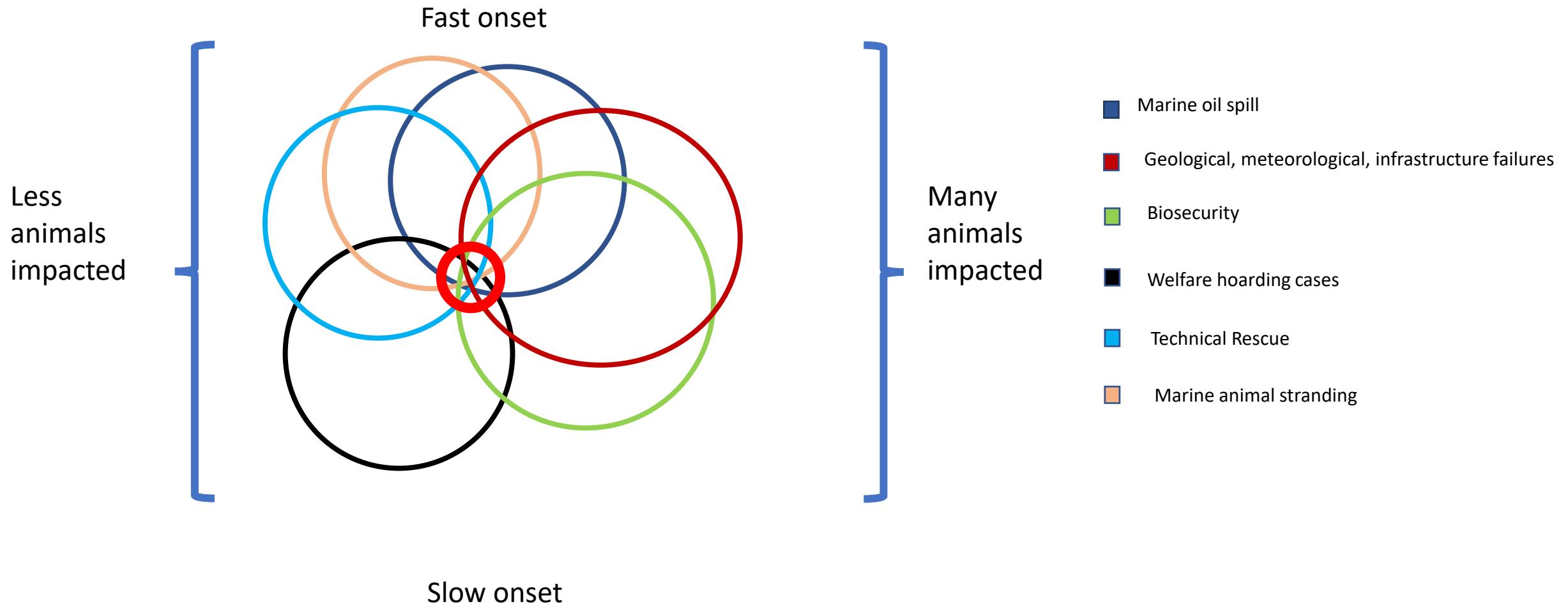


Disaster Management & Risk Reduction Overview

Dr. Hayley
Squandance

Unlocking Potential,
Building Resilience.





Why Bother with AEM?



Not just animal owners affected



Video: Firefighter Christchurch, Port Hill Fire Horse evacuation permission to use

Animal Emergency Management

- Management function for animal welfare in emergencies
- Emergency management four phases
 - Mitigation
 - Planning
 - Response
 - Recovery

Emergency Management

- Mitigation
 - Building consent, appropriateness of land use
 - Reducing stock density
 - Stockpiling supplemental food
 - Investing in breeds that cope with conditions eg draughts
 - Vaccination programmes
- Planning
 - AEM Plans
 - Public Education
 - Training
- Response
 - Impact and need assessment
 - Rescue, Shelter, Field hospital, field triage
 - Intelligence
- Recovery
 - Restoration of infrastructure
 - Reunification, assess response



VS-CP & VC-RP

Aspect	Contingency Plan	Response Plan
Scope	All phases of DM	Response (and some early recovery)
Focus	Risk scenarios, systems thinking, resource planning	Immediate operational actions
Timeline	Before, during, and after an emergency	During and shortly after an emergency
Used for	Preparedness, continuity, strategic alignment	Incident response, logistics, coordination
Approach	Strategic	Tactical

AEM Principles

- All species & all hazards approach
- Multiagency
- Transdisciplinary approach
- Human-animal-environment centric
- Humane outcomes



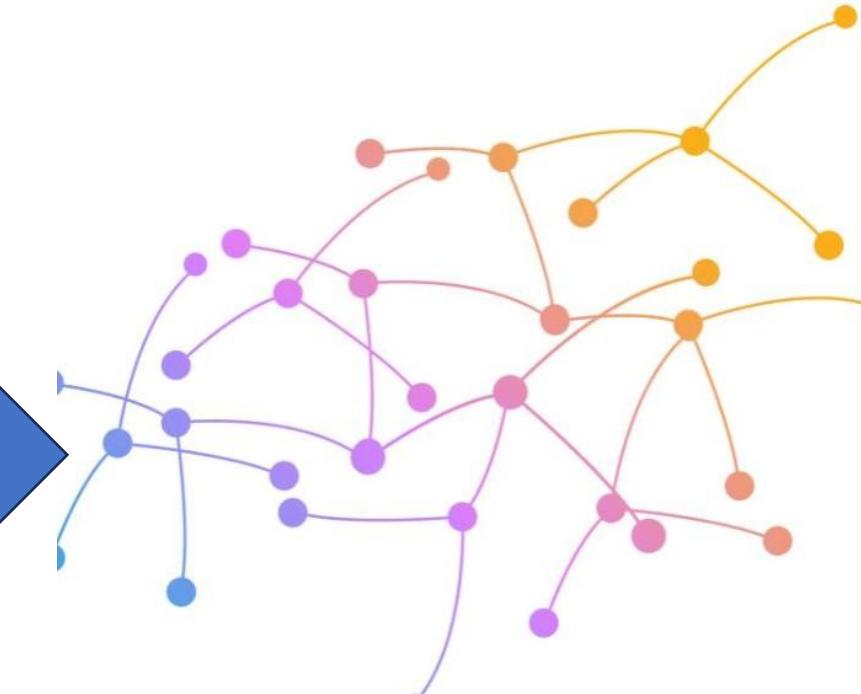
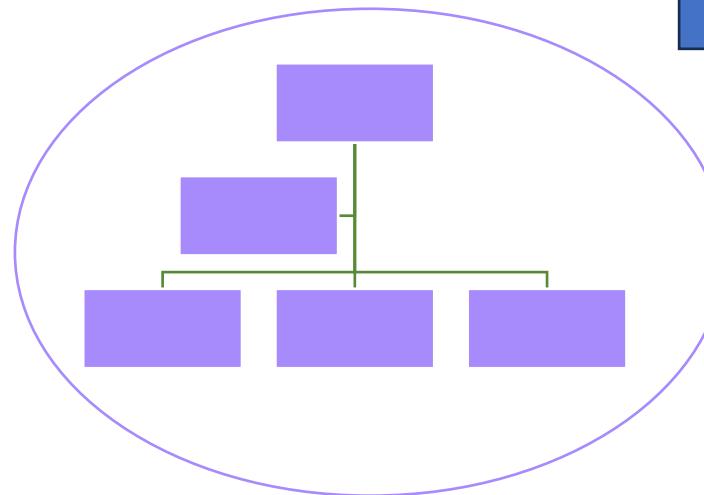
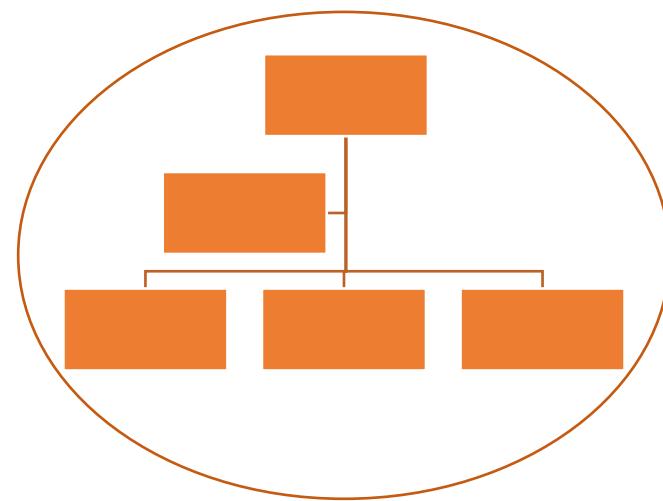
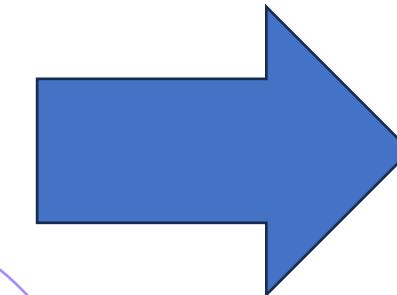
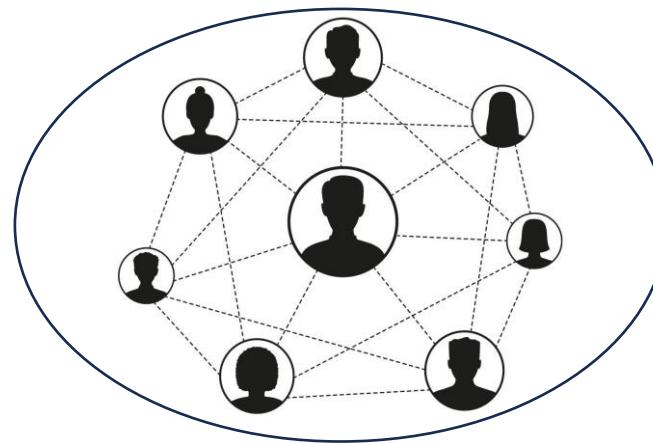
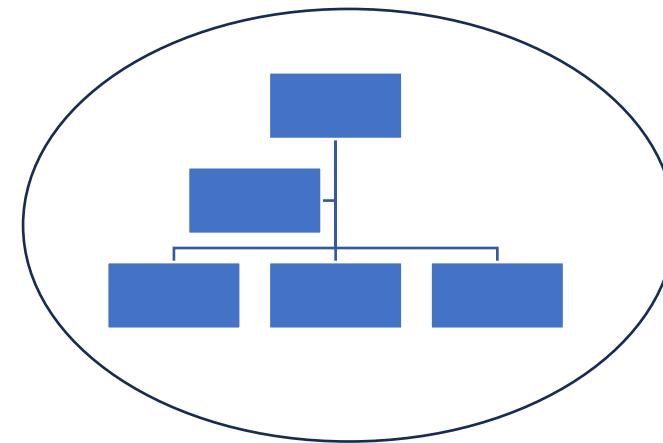
**Decisions made in mitigation
and preparedness will impact
response and recovery**



We don't rise to
the level of our
plans; we fall to
the level of
our connections.

– Inspired by systems thinking

Connection & Networks



Animal Emergency Management Pillars

ALL Animals

Companion Animals, Production Animals, Zoo Animals, Research Animals & Wildlife

Evacuation

Rescue &
Reunification

Shelter

Food & water

Veterinary Care

A photograph of a flooded road. In the foreground, a black and white 'Road Closed' sign is mounted on a post. Behind it, a blue and white two-way traffic sign is partially submerged. A yellow diamond-shaped sign with a black arrow pointing right is also visible, leaning into the water. The water is brown and turbulent, with a large tree trunk partially submerged in the middle. Bare trees stand on the left bank, and a line of trees is visible on the right bank under a hazy sky.

Roles for Veterinary Professional's Response and Recovery

- **First responder**
- **Emergency Operations Centre**
- **Emergency Shelter Teams**
- **Veterinary Practice Preparation**
- **Collaborative Intelligence Contributors**
- **Local Veterinary Practice Coordination Hubs**
- **Recovery Navigators**
- **Trusted Advisors**

Response phases

- Monitoring
- Activating a response
- Deployment
- Escalation
- De-escalation



IMT – Response Tasking

- Setting the scene
 - Build a constructive and positive culture
 - Set operational periods, response objectives
 - Response tempo – schedule
 - Initiate Action Plan

Decision Making Process



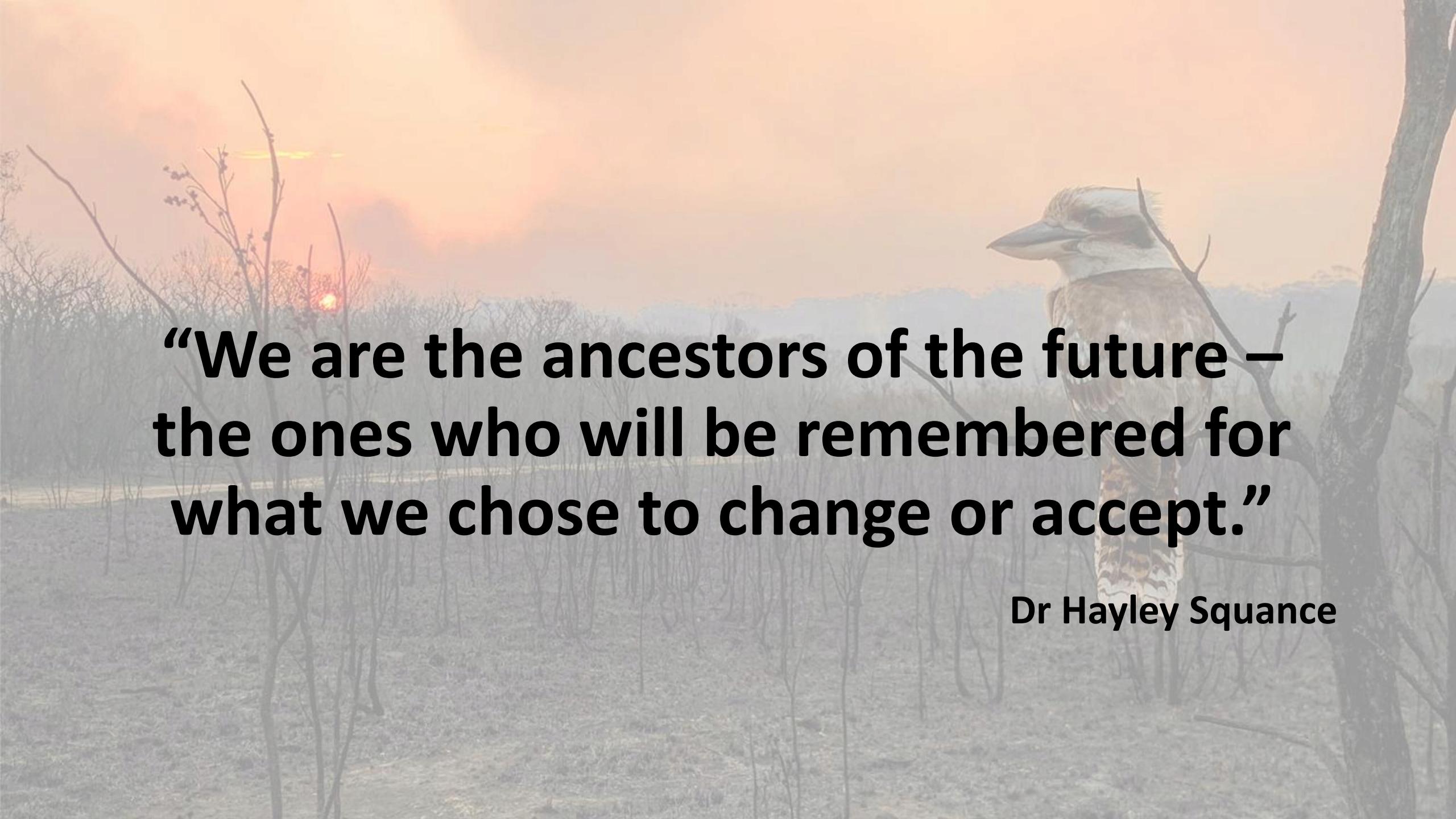
Collaborative Intelligence

- Decision making is initially based on assumptions & previous experience
- Situational awareness
- Information → Intelligence
- Ground truthing





Stronger together.
Multiple truths,
woven with humility.

A kookaburra is perched on a bare tree branch in a landscape that has been severely burnt. The ground is covered in ash and charred remains of vegetation. In the background, the sun is setting, casting a warm, orange glow over the horizon. The sky is filled with smoke and haze from the fire. The kookaburra is facing left, its distinctive call echoing through the scene.

**“We are the ancestors of the future –
the ones who will be remembered for
what we chose to change or accept.”**

Dr Hayley Squance



Response Lessons



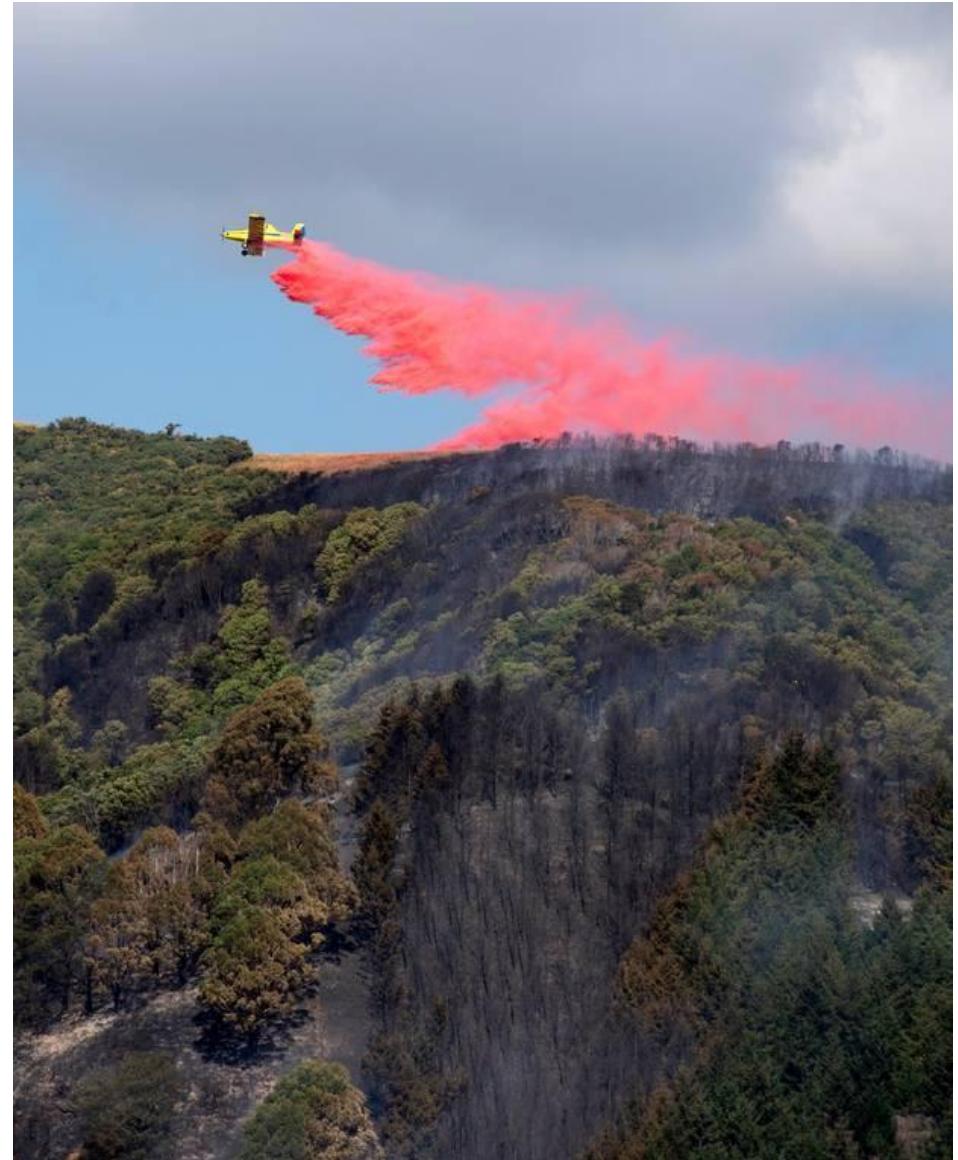
- Shift from inclusion to integration
- Include animal welfare as a key response objective
- Animal welfare on IMT
- Integrate the presence of animals throughout all response functions
- Relational focus – not compliance (biosecurity)

Response Lessons

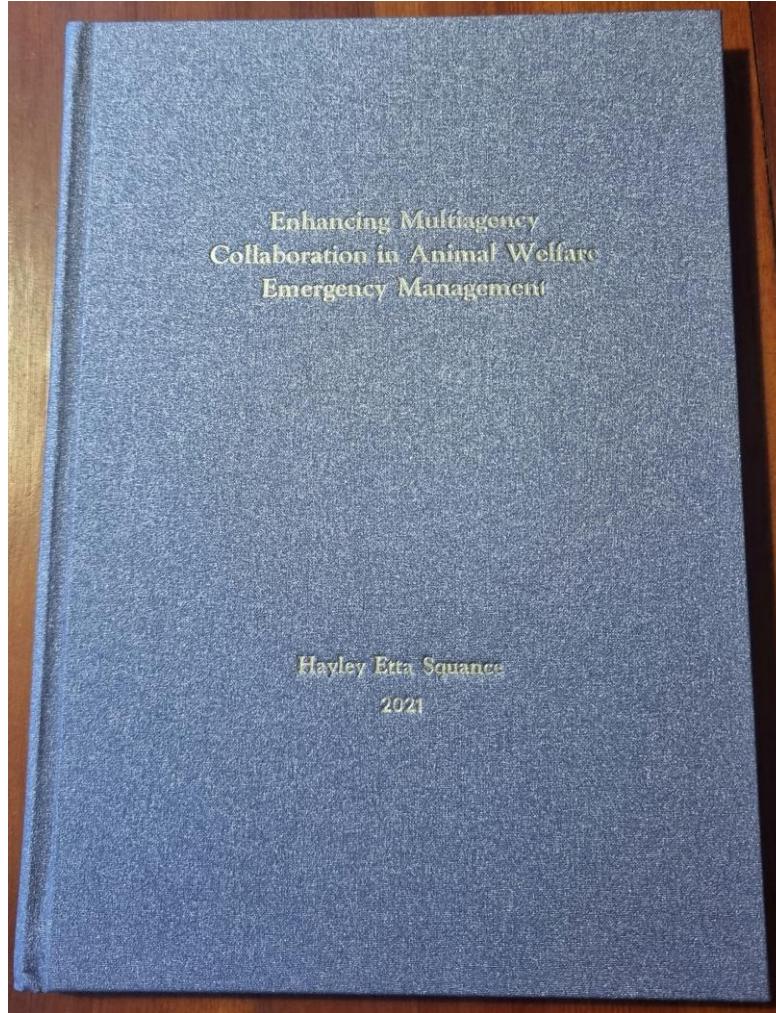


- Seeing is believing
- Management on property – cordon management
- Management of misinformation
- Holistic consequence management
- Core role of change management

Consequences

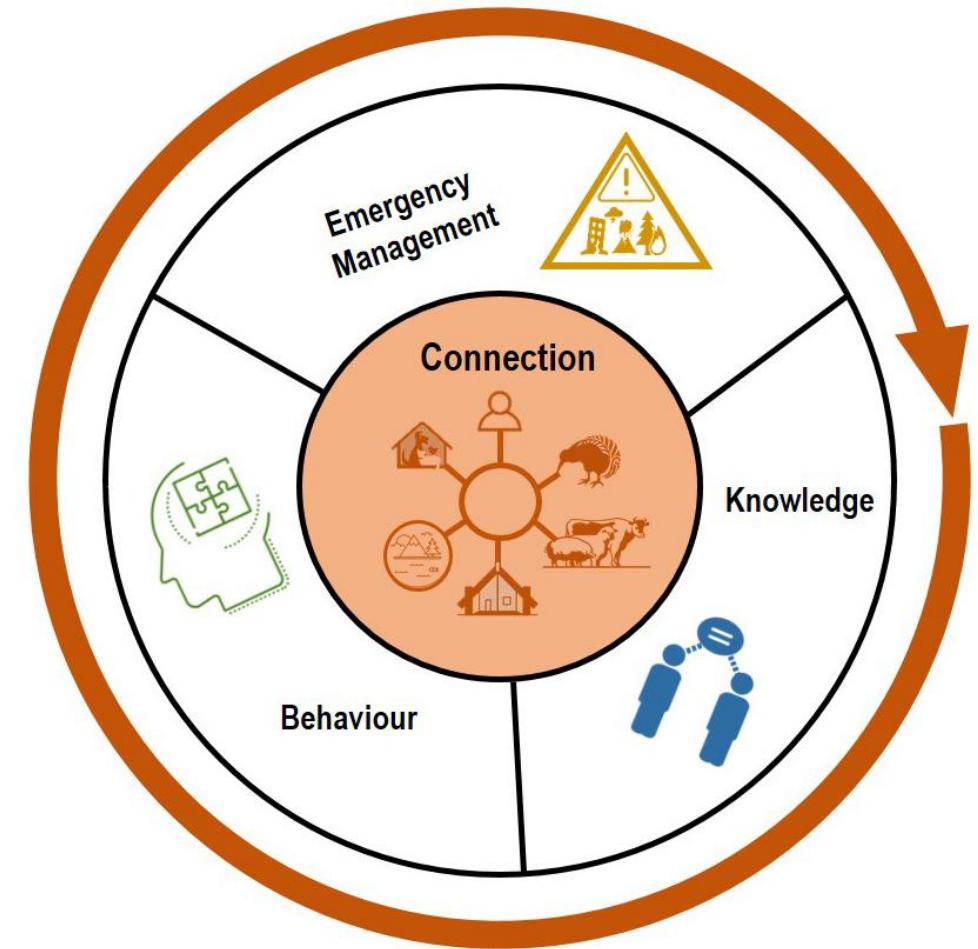
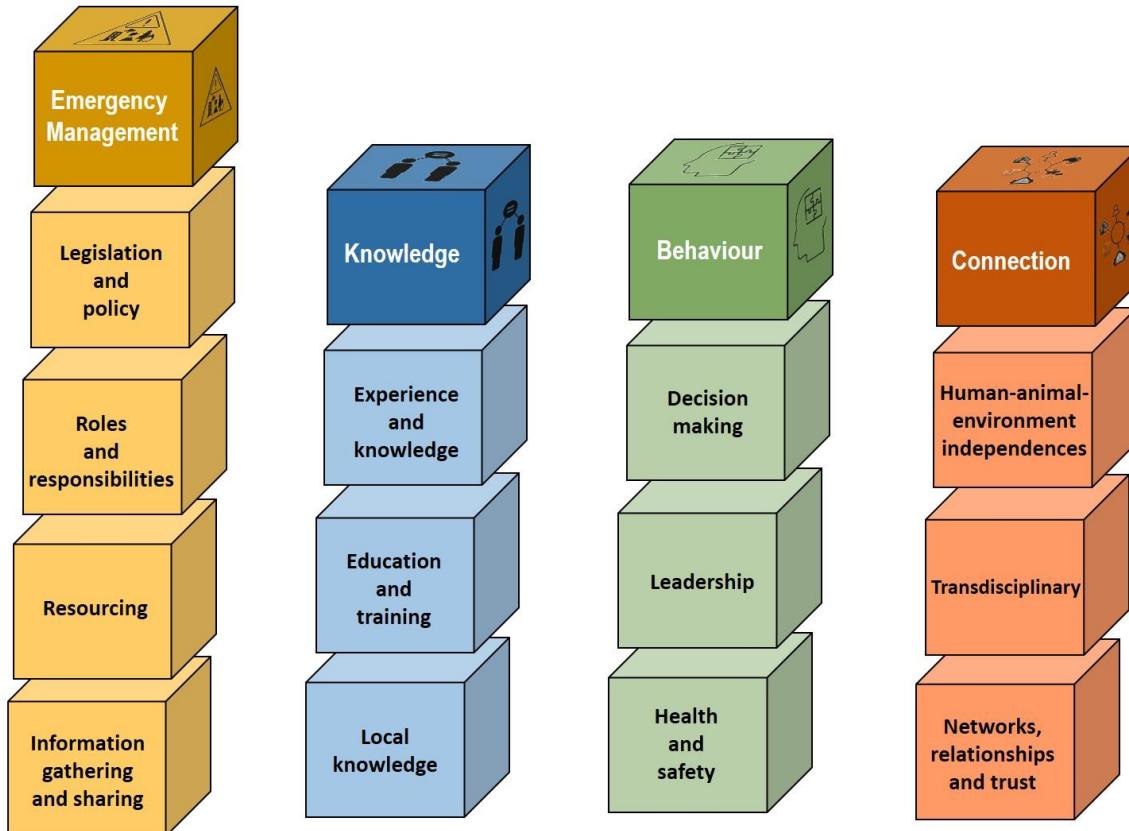


Enhancing multiagency collaboration in Animal Welfare Emergency Management PhD Action Research

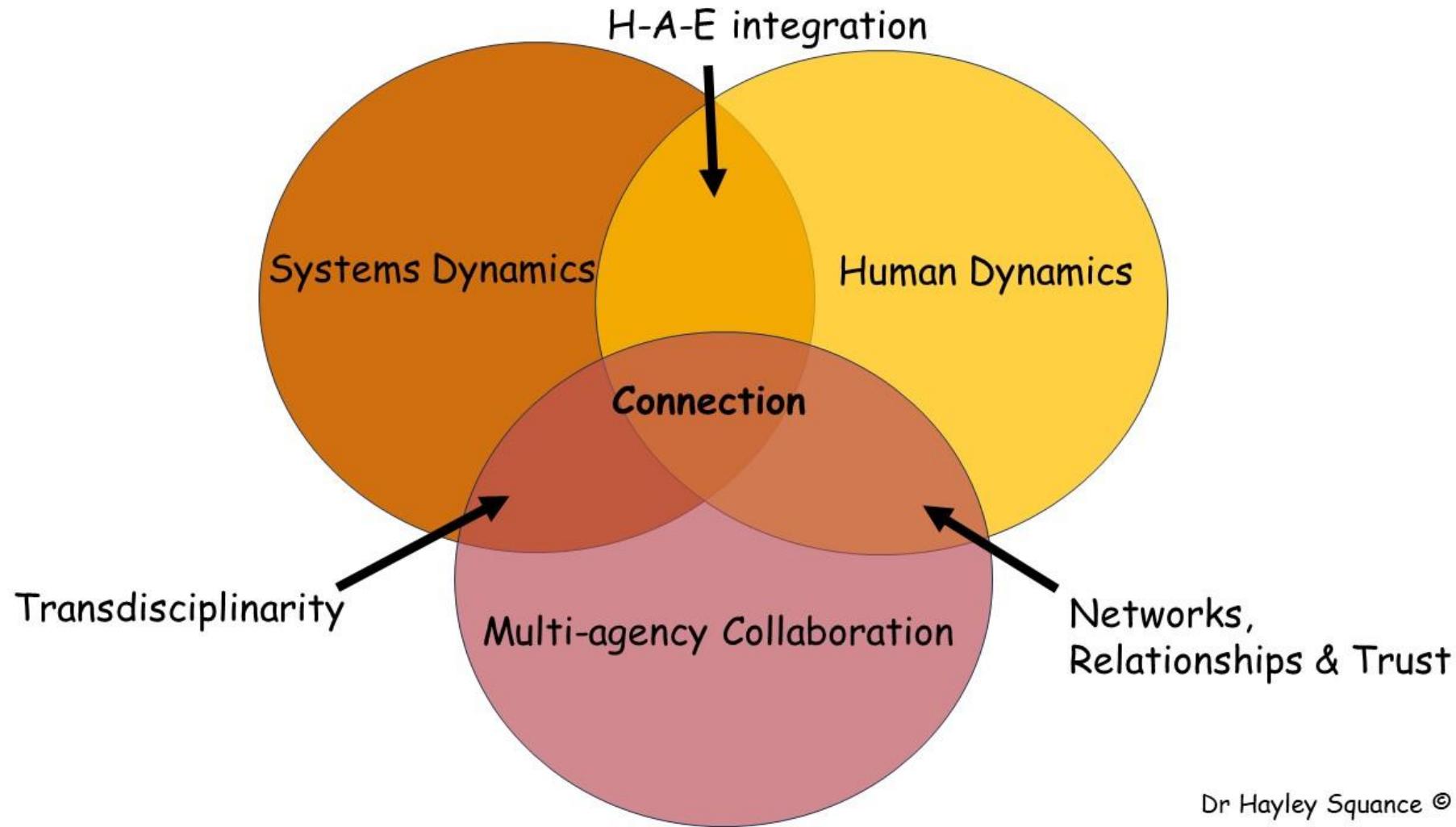


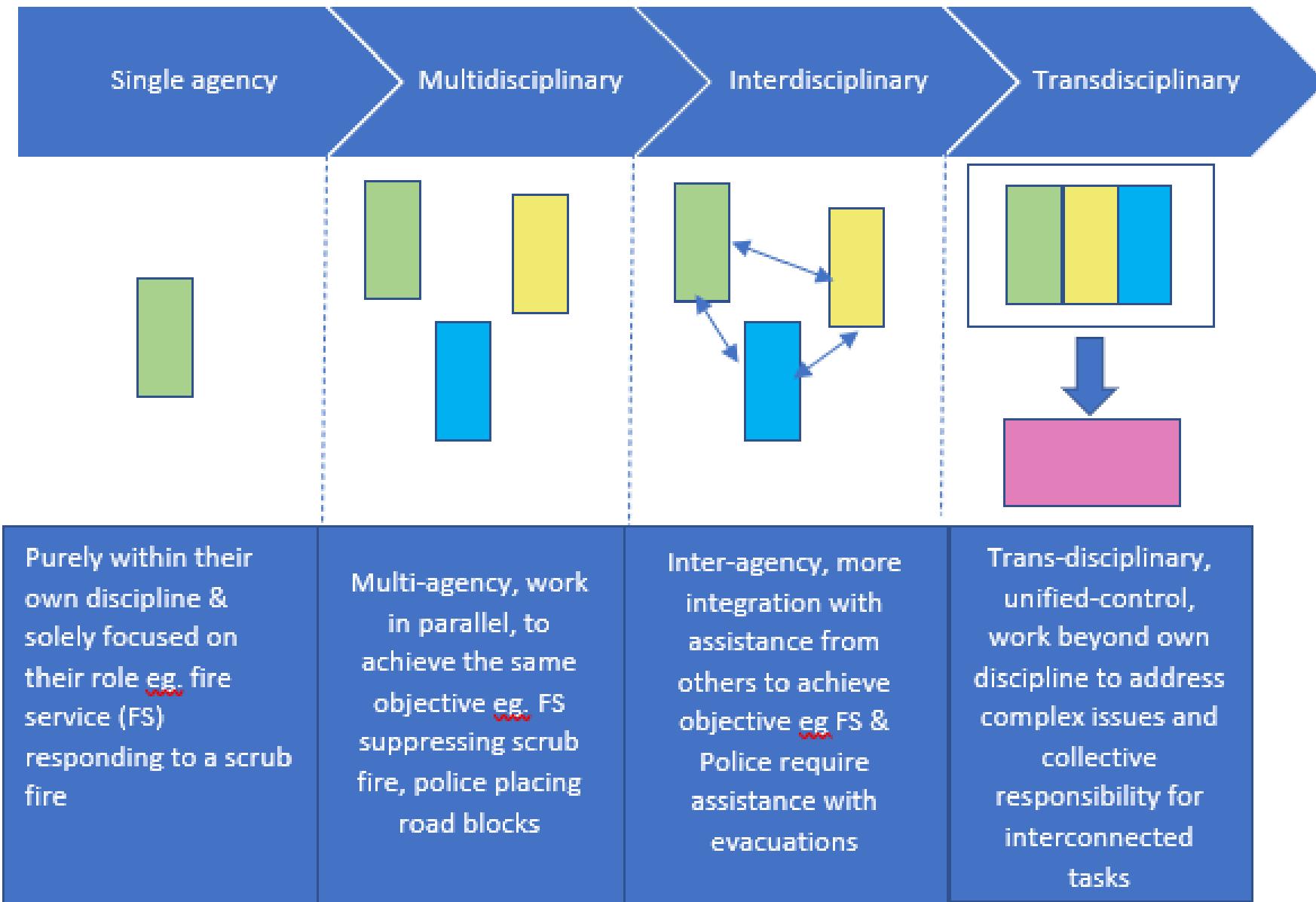
[Link to thesis](#)

Challenges & Opportunities



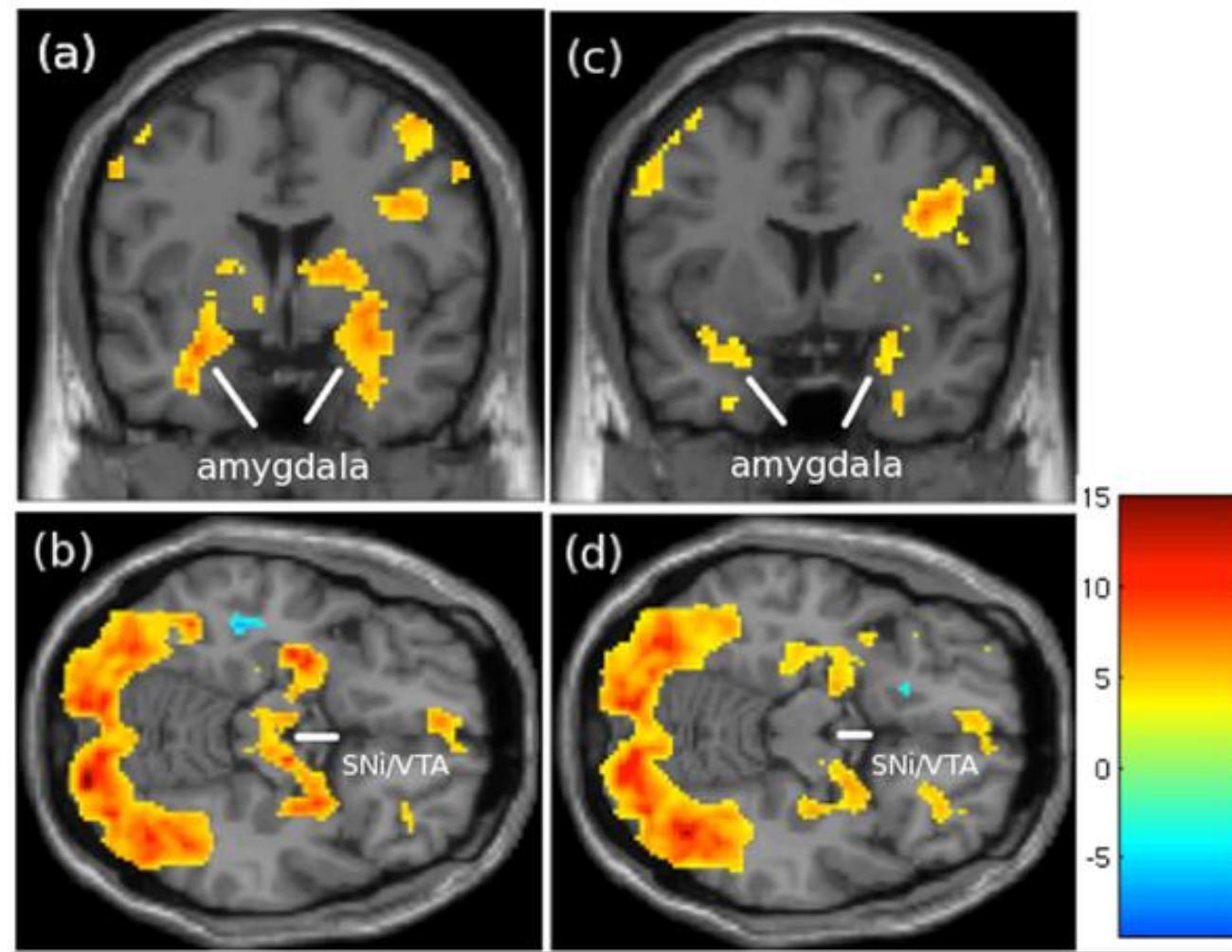
The Power of Connection





Source: Adapted from Matsuura and Razak (2019)

Figure 3. Greater activation for own child (OC) vs. fixation cross (FX; a,b) and own dog (OD) vs. FX (c,d) contrasts in mothers who are dog owners (n = 14).

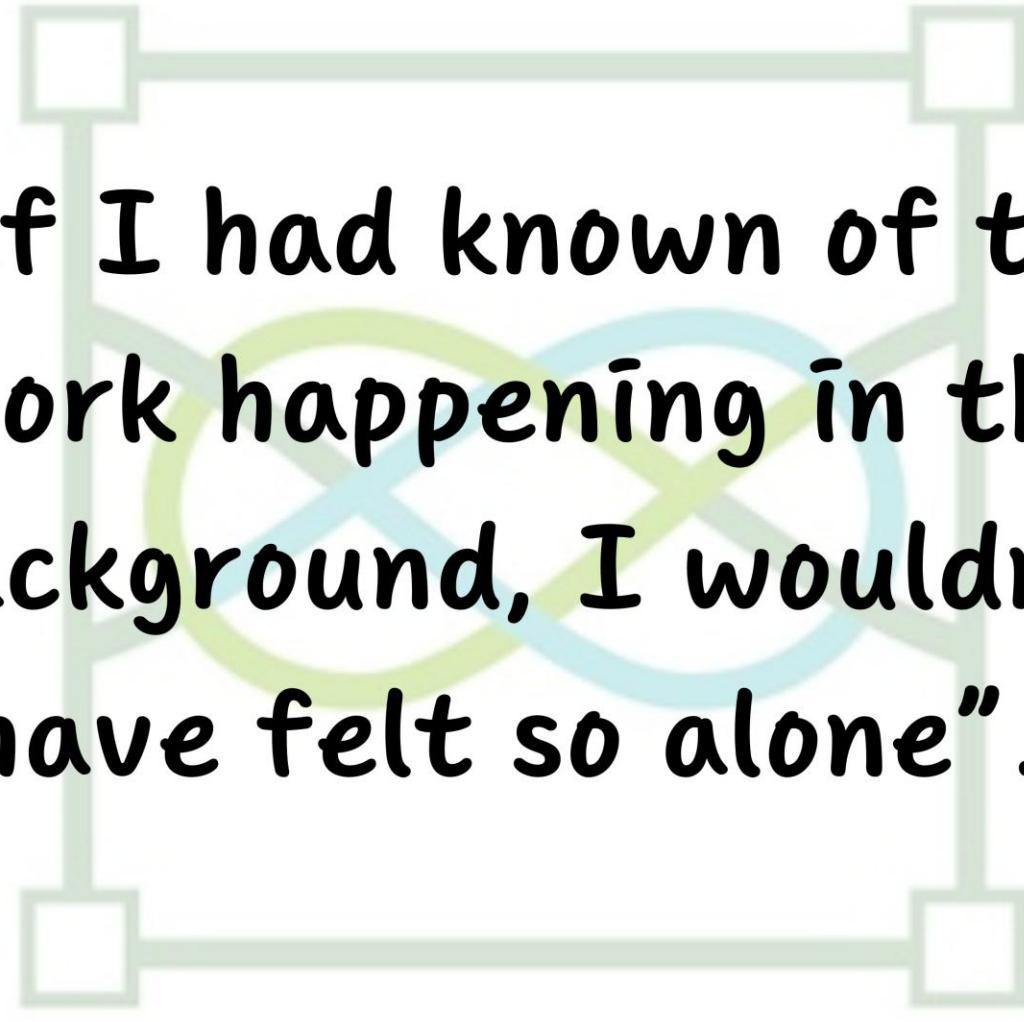


Stoeckel LE, Palley LS, Gollub RL, Niemi SM, Evins AE (2014) Patterns of Brain Activation when Mothers View Their Own Child and Dog: An fMRI Study. PLOS ONE 9(10): e107205. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0107205>
<https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0107205>

Stressed Brain Thinking

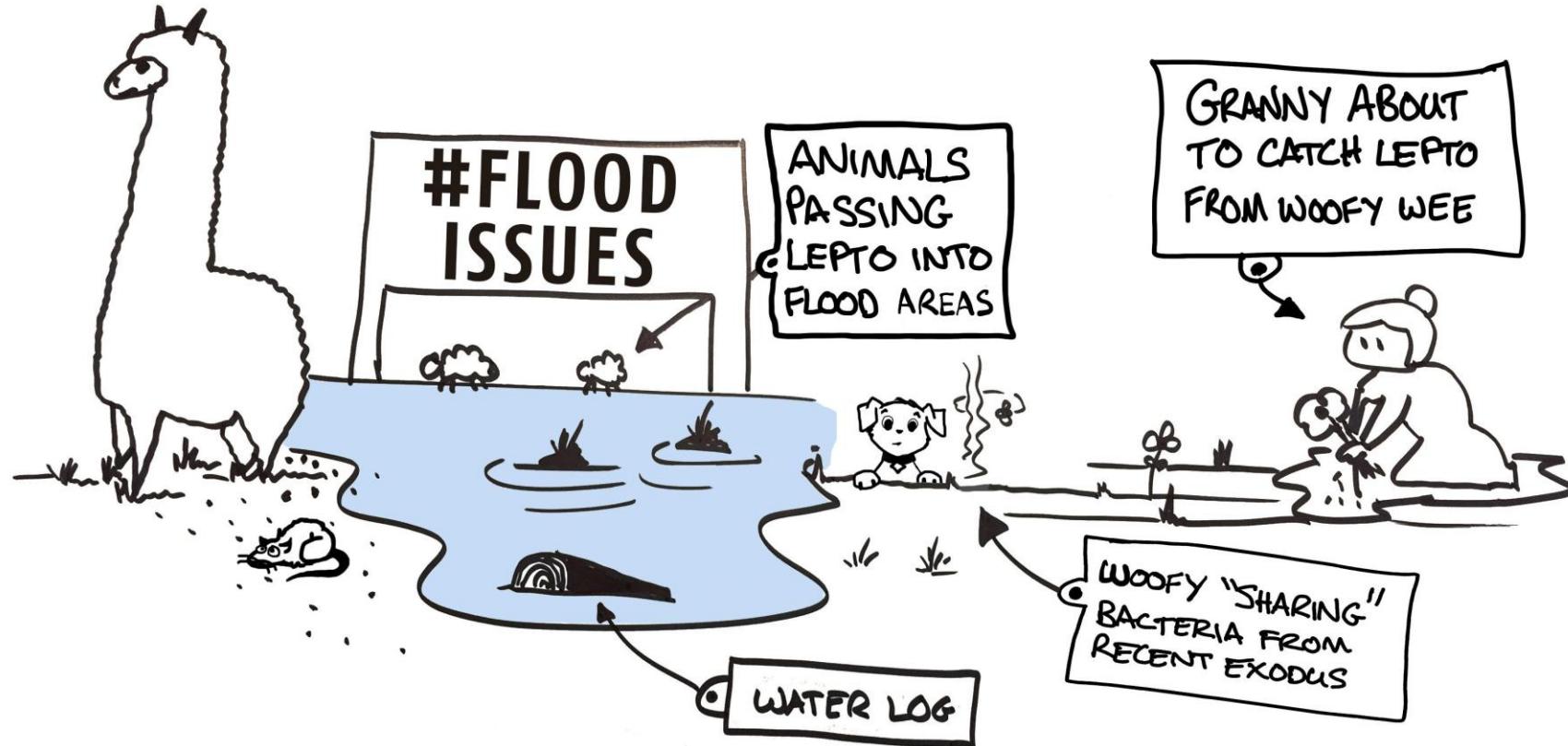
- Become hyper-vigilant - experience negative thinking, always seeing the negative
- Have a sense of urgency – I have to get it done and it has to be done now!
- Emotional - get really tearful, easily upset
- Black and white thinking
- Tunnel vision
- Worst case scenario thinking
- Poor concentration
- Forget everything, lose things etc
- Ruminating, thoughts going around and around



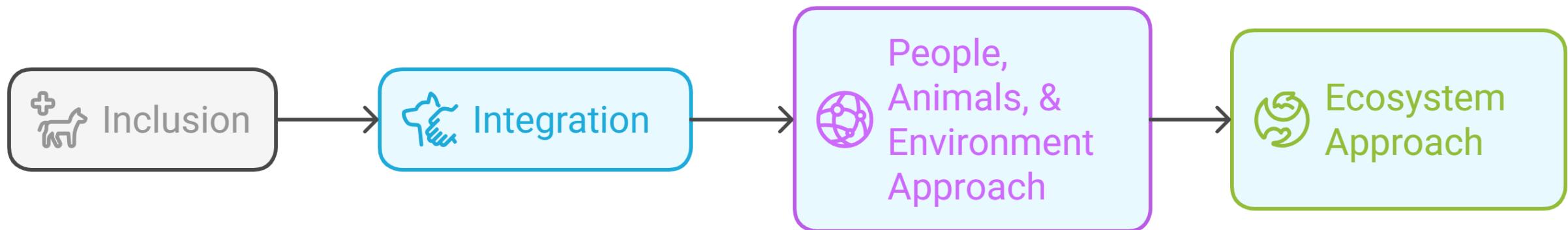


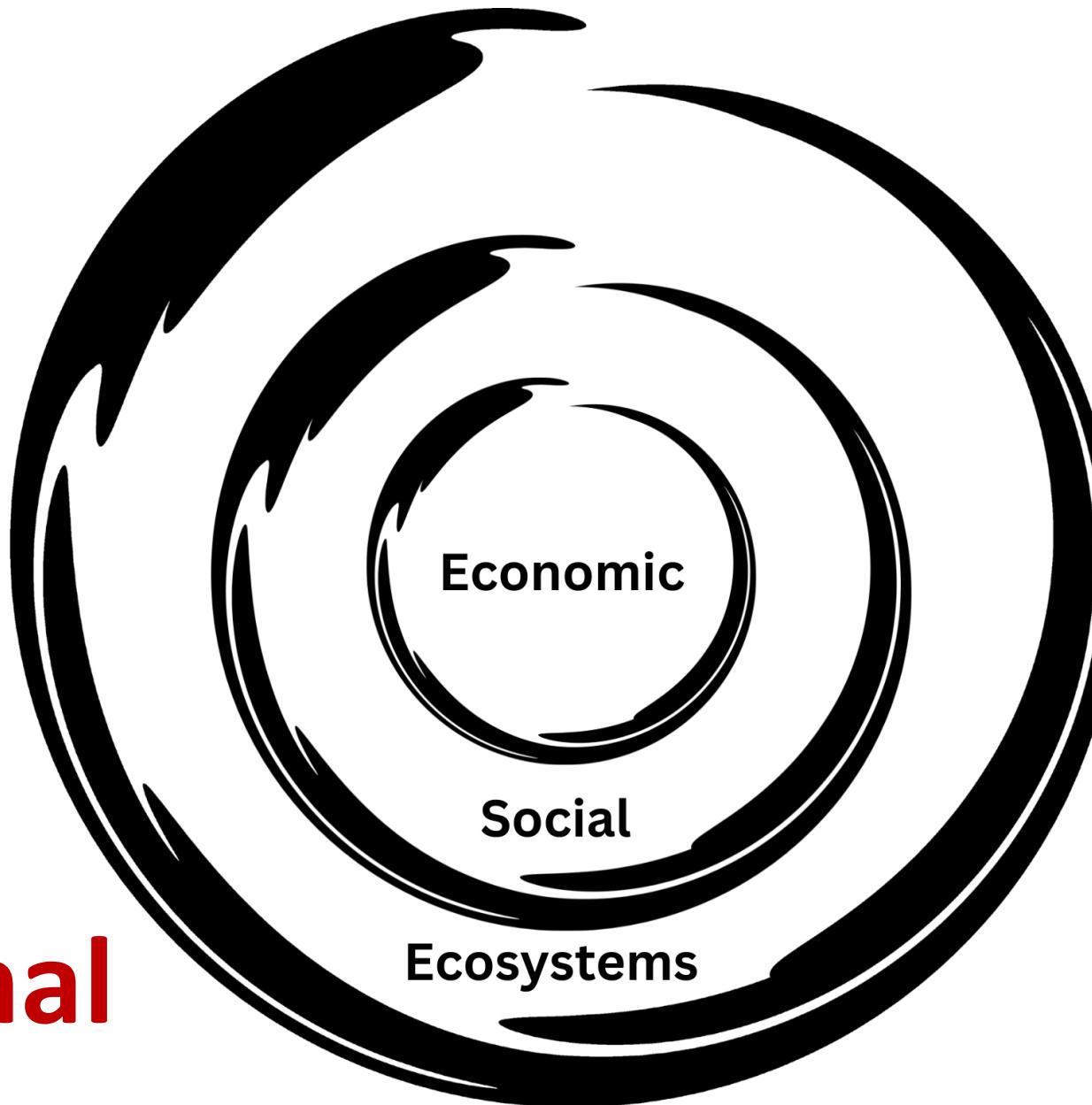
“If I had known of the work happening in the background, I wouldn’t have felt so alone”.

Animals are the fault line of emergency response & recovery – where cracks in the system are first exposed



Integrating Animal Welfare into Emergency Management



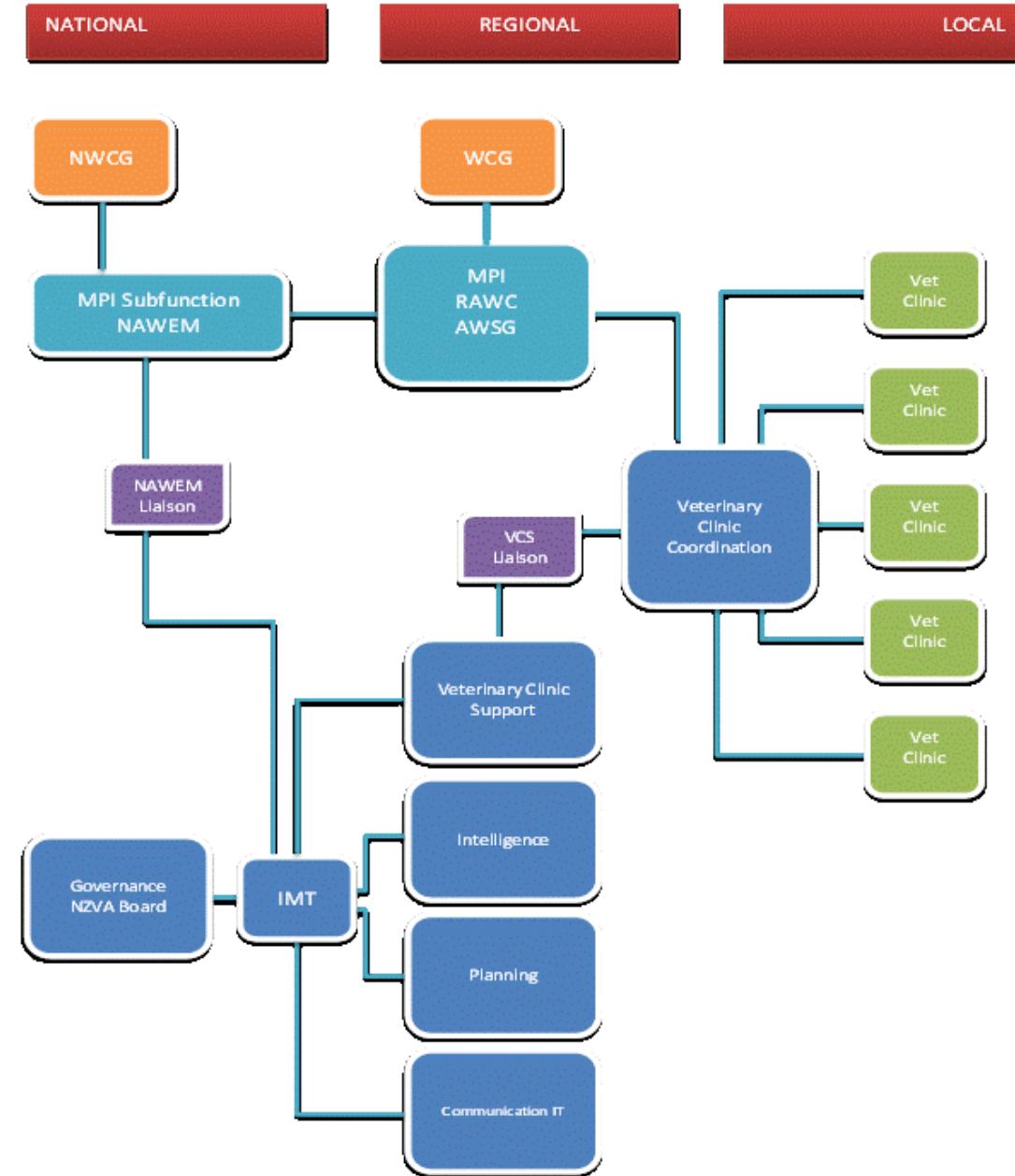


Co-ordinated Incident Management 3rd Ed

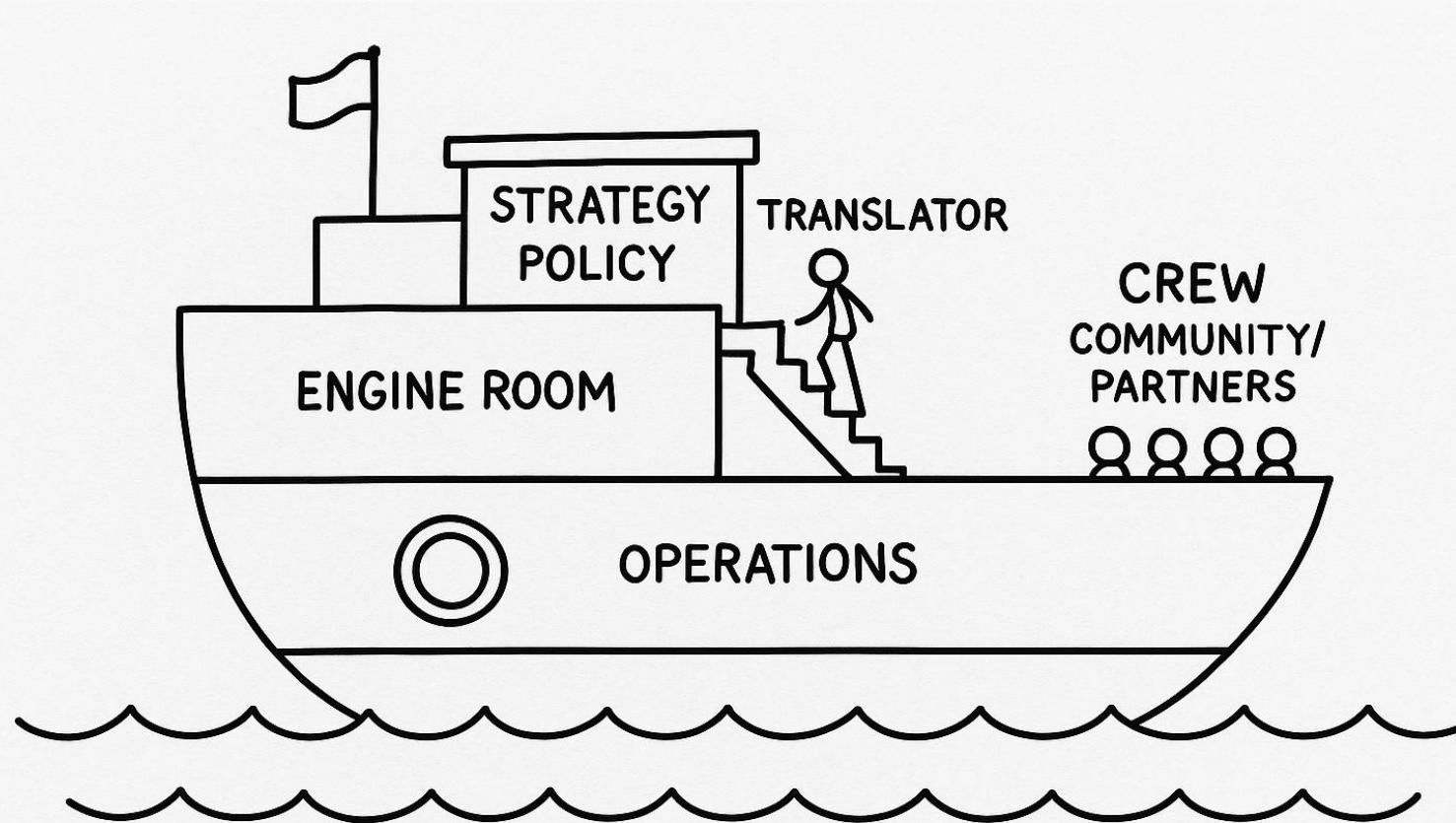
Responsiveness to community needs:

Any response should mitigate and manage the consequences of an incident on the affected individuals, families/whānau and communities, **including animals**.

Response personnel must ensure the needs of affected people and **animals** are identified and met throughout the response and into recovery.



Translational Leadership





Connection



Scarcity Mindset

“We won’t get full legislative change.”

“Animals are hard to integrate.”

“It’s a niche concern.”

“Work around the system.”

Possibility Mindset

“We don’t need permission to lead relational change.”

“Animals reveal where the system is already fragmented.”

“It affects the entire population — directly or indirectly.”

“Work through and with others to change the system.”

Kaitiakitanga

“The future is unwritten. The pen is in our hands, in our relationships, in our actions. Let’s be courageous in how we show up – not just for animals, but for the ecosystem we are part of.

Let’s choose kaitiakitanga –together.”

Dr. Hayley Squance

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Hayley Squance Animal Emergency Management

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