Report of
Street Dog Care’s
2015 Mass Rabies Vaccination Campaign
in Boudha Area

Street Dog Care, Boudha, Kathmandu, Nepal

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Activities

Area of reach

Street Dog Care (SDC), through the generous support of Shenpen and C.H.A.N.C.E for NEPAL (UK) was successful in vaccinating a total of 808 dogs in and around the Boudha area, reaching approximately 80 percent of the region’s dog population. The funding for that came from C.H.A.N.C.E for NEPAL (UK) Starting at the Boudha Stupa, four teams of volunteers, and four veterinarians worked out from all main roads and side roads; from Mahankal Road to Chabil, from Jorpati towards Mahankal Road/Medical college, including all side roads, from Boudha main road to Jorpati. We covered mainly the northern area of the main road, as visible in the map below. During this weekend we were able to finish about 500 vaccination and were planning to finish the other half during the second weekend. Unfortunately this was not possible, due to the earthquake and we could only finish a total of 808 vaccinations this year, read report below.

During the second weekend we covered the southern areas of the main road, from Jorpati towards the Bagmati river, Tusal to Pashupathi - including all side roads. You can see our maps of the areas covered below.

Areas north of the main road (first vaccination camp)

Areas south of the main road (second vaccination weekend/earthquake time)
Dogs

Vaccinations were administered directly on the street at the dogs’ natural residences, no
dogs were removed from their territory, further reducing likelihood of stress. The dogs generally
received us kindly; and gentle, humane means of capture were used on those dogs who were
more fearful of people.

Each vaccinated dog was marked and photographed. Photographs were uploaded to our
website and Facebook page offering community members and tourist an efficient method of
searching out vaccinated dogs in the case of adoption, dog fights, or bites.

During our second planned weekend of the mass vaccination the big earthquake occurred
on day one. Unfortunately we were not able to finish our goal of 1000 dogs, as we lost the
remaining vaccination due to a lack of power and were not able to keep the vaccine cold for
the coming days. We were lucky enough to be able to finish a total of 808 vaccinations
during the whole rabies campaign and are still happy about the result. On the day of the
earthquake our teams have been able to vaccinate about 300 dogs. Unfortunately we lost
about 200 vaccinations, as we could not keep them cold. It was also very hot during the
time of the earthquake, which made it even more challenging.

It was a very difficult time for all the team, people and animals in the valley. Here a small
report on what has happened during that day:

It was soon to be lunch time on Saturday, April 25th when the first earthquake occurred. Our staff
and volunteer groups were carrying out our street dog vaccination. The aim was to reach 500
dogs during that weekend, so as to fulfill our goal of 1000 vaccinated dogs in the Boudha area.
Half way through, we were stopped by a display of nature’s force so strong that Kathmandu is no
longer the same city we knew before. Our teams were luckily out in the streets when the ground
first started shaking. Then came long waiting times, full of fear and uncertainty while bearing the
many aftershocks. We went together with dogs to fields or other safe places, away from
buildings and walls that menaced to crumble down. Nobody knew yet what was really going on.
As the afternoon came, our teams met at the dog centre and we could see, to our relief, that
everybody was safe. Artoo (one of our centre dogs) was found by volunteer Laura while her
team followed up with the rabies vaccination after the first shock. He had almost run 4 km
towards the Bagmati river. He returned with them by taxi and is again safe with us, sharing a tent
with Maya, our cook. Luckily for Artoo, Laura was there to recognize and help him… otherwise
he might have been to far to return, running away scared and confused as he was. Once we were
back, we were happy to see that the house of our centre was still standing. No one had been even
harmed; we were all fortunate to have survived. During later aftershocks a wall in the quarantine
area of our center broke down, but no dog got hurt. Our clinic and several walls have cracks, a
wall might fall in the main area, the cement floor is broken, but all these damages are minor
compared to what happened in downtown Kathmandu or in the villages. There are also tents
around the stupa where people sleep: dogs Oscar, Punte and Lute are sharing that encampment
with the people who have lost their houses or that are still scared to return.
During the nights, everybody was staying at the dog centre or sleeping outside in the fields for safety. We had enough food and water for a couple of days. There was initially no power and we had problems to communicate.

Given the dramatic proportion of the earthquake, we know we were very lucky.

![People camping outside](image)

**About Street Dog Care:**

Street Dog Care (SDC) was founded in 2009 by Andrea Bringmann. With the motto, “Let us work together to give all beings a better life,” SDC functions to provide medical care, vaccinations, rehabilitation, and sterilization to Boudha’s street dog population. Working primarily within the Boudha community, SDC has provided service to approximately 4,000 dogs since its founding. SDC often provides medical care on the streets, and runs a weekly Dog Care Camp at the Boudha Stupa. Boudha community members, as well as volunteers and tourists, bring in street dogs for on-site medical care. For animals in need of long-term care, we provide service at our Dog Care Centre. Our Dog Care Centre, located just outside of Boudha Stupa, was donated in 2012 by generous supporters. The Centre houses up to 35 dogs.

SDC creates community and social value. Over the last 7 years SDC has become an integral part of Boudha’s vibrant community. Most community members know and appreciate
members assist during the weekly Care Camp. Boudha is a Buddhist community and many SDC staff and volunteers are practicing Buddhists. 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, a very significant aspect to creating community support and appreciation for a small NGO. Other animal welfare organizations, without this nuanced understanding of Buddhism, would not have this same opportunity to create community value and gain community support as does SDC.

SDC, essentially, has made Boudha’s street dogs a family. Staff and volunteers, as well as many community members, know the street dogs by name. In addition to offering medical care, SDC and community supporters ensure Boudha’s dogs maintain a good quality of life. We provide water, food, blankets, sweaters, baths, hugs, love, and other necessities ensuring the dogs are comfortable, happy, and well socialized.

A dedicated group of formal volunteers and three veterinarians included ten international tourist and nine local community members and vets. Our outdoor vaccination campaign opened an opportunity to increase community participation and support, each day Boudha residents would informally volunteer as well. Furthermore, working directly on the street allowed our volunteers the opportunity to engage with citizens, educating community members about compassionate and proper animal welfare treatment and rabies safety measures.

All volunteers were properly trained in dog handling prior to the camp. This training reduces stress for animals while reducing likelihood of harm for either the dogs or volunteers.
Volunteers distributed 2400 educational booklets to community members, especially children. These booklets were designed by one international supporter from the United States of America and translated to Nepali by a local community volunteer. The booklets offered detailed pictures and guidelines on proper treatment of street dogs, rabies awareness, and safety measures in case of dog bite. Community members were very curious and eager to accept and read the booklets.
Impact

A high vaccination coverage has been stated by the World Health Organization to be the most effective method for controlling dog rabies\(^1\). By vaccinating 808 dogs, approximately 80% of the region’s dog population, SDC has significantly reduced the likelihood of rabies outbreak, thereby ensuring public health of Boudha and surrounding areas. Furthermore, by seeing our dedicated volunteers providing care on the streets, community members are more likely to perceive street dogs as more acceptable and of greater worth to the community. This, in addition to our educational booklets, fosters positive attitudes about dogs and positive relationships with the dogs. This then reduces likelihood of bites since most dogs bite out of fear and due to aggressive human behavior toward dogs. When community members are more tolerant and friendly towards dogs, dogs are less likely to assert aggression, making the street dog population safer for the community.

![Dogs are more relaxed around people! Making community dogs less likely to bite.](image)

Moreover, street dogs hold a significant value to the Boudha community. Many local residents have named street dogs, look after them as pets, and have come to love and care for the dogs. Mitigating the rabies threat through annual rabies vaccination campaigns ensures a healthy street dog population that is safe for the community, thus enabling the animals to remain a valuable component of society. As one specific example, one young girl, 8 years old, volunteered during our rabies camp. The same day, her family adopted one street dog, Milarepa, from the Street Dog Care Centre, and are now living happily with their new dog near Kopan. (See Appendix 1.)

In addition to increasing local capacity, SDC’s vaccination campaign created a global reach and significantly increased our international support and donor pool. Photos and details of the vaccination camps were shared on SDC’s website and Facebook pages, receiving numerous comments and increasing interest in our organization. As one specific example, one young French girl, 8 years old, volunteered each day at the rabies camp, and created a video that has received much attention on the Facebook page*.
Many international supporters have contacted SDC since the vaccination campaign with interest in volunteering. Not only does this benefit SDC and the street dogs, but also benefits the Boudha’s tourist industry and local economy.

Lastly, by reducing the risk of rabies outbreak, this relieves SDC from dedicating a percentage of the budget to rabies care, making this funding available for other forms of much needed future veterinarian care, including emergency care and long-term care.

**Synopsis of Street Dog Care Mass Rabies Vaccination Campaign Impacts:**

- *Vaccinated 808 dogs, significantly reducing likelihood of canine-caused rabies outbreak.* This in turn has created a safer, healthier, more livable community.

- *Vaccinations created a healthier street dog population.* Boudha’s street dogs are now less threatened by the risk of contracting rabies. This in turn has created a safer, healthier, stress-free street dog population. Furthermore, reducing the risk of rabies outbreak allows Street Dog Care to place future funding and resources to offering veterinarian care other than rabies-related care.

- *Increased volunteer participation has created community value.* Our outdoor vaccination campaign opened an opportunity to increase community participation and support, and to educate the public about safety measures and proper treatment and handling of street dogs.

- *Reduces chance of bites through fostering positive community attitudes about dogs.* By seeing our dedicated volunteers providing care on the streets, community members are more likely to perceive street dogs as more acceptable and of greater worth to the
with the dogs. This then reduces likelihood of bites because most dogs bite out of fear. When community members are more tolerant and friendly towards dogs, the dog is less likely to respond out of fear and aggression, making the street dog population safer for the community.

- Reduced risk for future years’ rabies outbreak. By impeding a rabies outbreak this year, there will subsequently be fewer infected animals next year, thus reducing likelihood of future outbreak.

- Educated 2500 students and community members on proper care and treatment of street dogs through distribution of our educational booklets.

- Increased tourism and economic wellbeing of Boudha. Our outdoor vaccination camp attracted international tourists and students as volunteers. This in turn created tourism within Boudha, adding to Boudha’s local economy.

- Gained international support through Facebook, bringing additional SDC funding in order to help more dogs. Our vaccination campaign was shared on SDC’s Facebook page. SDC Facebook page gets several hundred views daily and new campaigns regularly create a dialogue among SDC supporters worldwide. This opens an opportunity for further SDC donations and funding. But also opens an opportunity to gain international tourist and volunteer interest. Thus bringing tourist to the Boudha area who will frequent local Boudha business and bring revenue to Boudha’s economy.

**Record of Expenses and Budget:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Mass Rabies Vaccination Campaign Budget Item</th>
<th>Price Per Unit (in Nrs.[USD])</th>
<th>Total Cost (in Nrs.[USD])</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vaccinations Pfizer vaccine x 1000</td>
<td>(90 Nrs.$0.91)</td>
<td>90,000 ($910)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringes x 1100</td>
<td>4.0 ($0.04)</td>
<td>4,400 ($45)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Veterinary fees x 3 days</td>
<td>1000 ($10.20)</td>
<td>20,000 ($303)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Supplies (ice bags, biscuits, gloves, hand sanitizer, betadine, towels, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,000 ($31)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Booklet Educational Outreach, Raw Materials and Printing x 2,500 of booklets</td>
<td>15,500 ($156)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Proposed Budget:</td>
<td>132,900 Nrs. ($1,445)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**We saved a small amount in doctor fees, as we did not went out to vaccinate on Sunday (the day after the earthquake)**

**Literature Review:**

Appendix 2: Street Dog Care, 2014 Boudha Mass Rabies Vaccination Campaign

Dedicated volunteers ready for the day.
people and children helping to catch their neighborhood dogs for the vaccination
our Vets. Giving the vaccinations, we had 4 teams and 4 Vets. working

Puppies are vaccinated too (they need to be 3 month old to receive a shot)!
Children love to help.
Dogs are always compassionately cared for.
Proper handling reduced dogs’ fear and stress.

Volunteer making friends with dogs.
Children loved the educational booklets!

Many people helped throughout the day.
Biscuits for the dogs!

Some dogs were shy and we had to gain their trust, we never use stressful dog catching techniques.
One mother with the educational booklet.
We used compassionate capture techniques.
Sometimes it is easiest to hold the dogs.

These dogs are loving the attention.
Seeing our volunteers on the streets fosters community support and positive attitudes for dogs.

Each dog received special attention and care.
Local people often helped holding their community’s dogs, many dogs had names.
Boudha dogs are now safe from rabies.
Dr. Susmita Gautam preparing the vaccination.

little boy helping to get his neighborhood dog vaccinated-
Children loved helping with vaccinations.

Kids with flyers, listening to our advice on how to behave with rabies dogs and how to care