

2014

ABC-ARV Program

Corporation of Kochi

[Animal birth control – Anti Rabies Vaccination program is the most effective way of fighting stray dog issues, and is supported by the Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI). This program is planned with a dedicated facility, team building and capacity building towards propagation of this program. Information sharing and multisectoral collaboration is also envisioned.]

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2014



ABC-ARV PROGRAM STRATEGY

2014-2019

Corporation of Kochi

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ABBREVIATIONS and ACRONYMS

ABC-ARV	- Animal Birth Control – Anti Rabies Vaccination
AWBI	- Animal Welfare Board of India
SPCA	- Society for Prevention of Cruelty against Animals
WVS-ITC	- World Veterinary Services – International Training Center
HiS	- Help in Suffering
SOP	- Standard Operating Procedure
EOI	- Expression of Interest
MoU	- Memorandum of Understanding

ABCD Kochi Project Proposal DRAFT

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This strategy has been prepared in consultation with other animal and public health experts who feels that a number of burning issues were left without due attention for a long period of time. This strategy may provide **vision** for addressing common problems of stray dog related issues in this region; this may also helps to **harmonize** the activities related to ABC-ARV program of various partner organizations, especially, Animal Husbandry Department and animal welfare organizations.

In the wake of many dog bite incidents in the recent past, ABC-ARV program is one of the utmost priority areas, which is long due in the region. ABC- ARV program is aimed at **reducing stray dog population density, decrease mating/maternal/pack aggression** in stray dogs, and lower the rabies incidence in the area.

The program involves capture, neutering, and release of stray dogs based on a **Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)** for animal birth control programs outlined by the Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI). Killing of dogs is illegal as per Supreme Court of India. In addition, killing of dogs without the proper processing of edible waste, ultimately leads to increase in dog population density due to migration, and repopulation. Therefore, proper implementation of ABC- ARV program in conjunction with proper edible-waste management and strict Pet licensing protocol is the only legal and feasible option to tackle stray dog problems.

Towards the success of any program a **strategic planning and implementation** is essential. In ABC-ARV program, conducting dog population census is the very essential initial step. A target can only be set based on this data. Moreover, this will also help in area prioritization, and formulation/optimization of capture strategies. Capture of stray dogs could be the biggest challenge and the crux of this program; therefore, capture strategies may be reviewed periodically.

Owned free ranging dogs in the suburbs are also a contributing factor to the indiscriminate breeding in stray dogs, therefore **licensing of domestic dogs** should be made compulsory, and they may also be selected to participate in ABC-ARV program. This Program follows a unique surgical protocol, developed and used by WVS-ITC Ooty (AWBI recognized) a well accepted international organization.

The captured stray dogs will be **released to the exact location** from where they are captured, after undergoing the ABC-ARV procedure. The entire procedure will be based upon keeping the medical ethics and fundamentals of welfare of animals. The dogs which undergo the ABC-ARV program will be given rabies vaccine, preferably a 3 year vaccine, to supplement the vision of this program.

A **monitoring committee** may be constituted to keep track of this ABC-ARV program and its review from time to time. This is primarily an animal welfare program in which public is the sole beneficiary. Therefore, a thorough awareness program for ABC-ARV program along with 'zero garbage' program should also be commenced to make this a successful program.

ABC-ARV program needs thorough **review from time to time**. This program may provide immense information about stray dogs, their survival strategies and their behavior. This program is designed to cater its short-term goal, the stray dog population control thereby rabies control and prevention, and the long term goal, to set a model that could be emulated in the future at many places across the region.

I. BACKGROUND

Rabies is the most serious of all the **zoonotic disease** related with dogs. According to WHO, 87% of rabies cases in animals appear in dogs, and more than half of the global deaths resulting from rabies occur in India. Bite from a rabid dog is the main route of transmission of rabies in the subcontinent. Approximately 40,000 human casualties are reported in India, every year. Considering these facts it is very obvious that population control and vaccination are required simultaneously to tide over this issue.

It is considered that the availability of substantial protein source in form of **food waste is aplenty** across the country which in turn causes an explosion in the population of stray dogs. Increased population density of stray dogs brings about constant territorial fights for access to food and mating opportunities. These street fights, could eventually cause behavior changes in dogs in establishing their hierarchy, and their aggressiveness. This aggressive behavior gradually emboldens them in to attack humans occasionally, especially small children.

The fight against this menace could only be dealt scientifically, by running a successful **Animal Birth Control campaigns coupled with Anti Rabies Vaccination (ABC-ARV program)** in conjunction with **proper food waste management** and strict **Pet licensing protocols**. There are a number of success stories about ABC-ARV projects, both past and current. Effective implementation of ABC/ARV programs can and will bring down the number of stray dogs in a locality.

1. In India - ABC programs have been promoted by AWBI (Animal Welfare Board of India) since 1970. In 1992, a Supreme Court verdict came into existence against massive killing of dogs in India, and to implement ABC programs in all the Local Bodies in the country. Since then, ABC-ARV programs have been **successfully implemented and running in Delhi, Bengaluru, Chennai, Jaipur, Ooty, Goa, Kalimpong, Kolkata** and many other cities in India.
2. In **Bangkok, Thailand** this program is successfully running for the past decade and reported only few incidents of rabies and stray dog aggression, which is effectively brought under control.

This program is planned in accordance with its relevance, as today's scenario- Rabies, aggression, and high population explosion in stray dogs are the issues that need to be addressed at present situation. It is against the law in India to mass euthanize or poison dogs. It has also been observed that **killing and poisoning of stray dogs** without **proper food waste management** resulted in only a transient population reduction followed by rapid increase/outburst in population as more young/aggressive migrating packs repopulating the area. Furthermore, this immigrant population mainly comprises of young stock in which rabies is more prevalent which in turn aggravates the present situation.

The **role of LSGDs** in fighting stray dog problem is really important and relevant. In Indian scenario, it is observed that the local bodies (Local Self Government Departments such as Corporation / Municipality / Panchayath) are entrusted with the ownership to deal with stray dog menace, with help of veterinary institutions in that particular area. Therefore a policy should be formulated to deal with it based on the dog density in a particular area. For instance, stray dog density may be high in Corporation areas where human density is more due to the high food waste amount whereas in a

Panchayath density may be negligible. So a corporation area demands a more proactive program and a dedicated facility (with veterinarians and animal handlers) to perform animal birth control surgeries on a regular basis.

In Kerala, ABC programs have been initiated in many places, but failed to make a mark and discontinued, mainly due to **lack of dedicated facility and staff** to run the project. Lack of planning, lack of strategy, funding issues, lack of proficiency in effective surgical protocols aimed for ABC-ARV programs, local protest during release of neutered dogs to their habitat, and lack of public awareness about the program, also might have contributed towards the closure of many well-commenced ABC programs.

II. CURRENT RABIES CONTROL PROGRAMS IN KERALA, INDIA

Currently, many **vaccination programs** for owned dogs are being run by veterinary institutions, across Kerala, but hardly any for stray dogs. Even though, rabies cases are reported only occasionally, reports of dog bites and stray dog aggression comes out on a daily basis. Tremendous quantities of food waste is available everywhere, in which lies the cause of increase in population density of stray dogs.

At present, many NGO's are conducting ongoing ABC-ARV programs as well as **training courses for veterinarians and animal handlers**, especially WVS-ITC Ooty, Tamil Nadu, HiS, Jaipur and BlueCross Chennai to name a few. This has resulted in the supply of a number of trained professionals in the ABC-ARV program, but a dedicated program is lacking, which denies any avenues to hone their skill in conducting / planning mass ABC-ARV campaigns.

III. KEY LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE PAST PROGRAMS IN INDIA

Corporations, Municipalities and Panchayaths should update their garbage disposal/rendering strategy. A **zero garbage policy** is the best and effective way to counter the stray dog menace in any given area. A shortage of food will complement in the drastic reduction in population.

Dogs tend to keep its **territory** most the times, but during the breeding seasons they tend to migrate in packs. Dogs even engage in street fights, which are a common sight these days, to retain their territory and keeps the equilibrium. They also control their population by occasional killing of newborns and killing their peers thereby restricting the entry of potential recruits to their pack.

This is why, the dogs which undergone ABC-ARV program should be released to the exactly location that they were captured is essential and important; this may also prevent relocation / migration of other dogs to this area. In addition it also prevents young stocks entering and occupying their place or area.

A **limited capacity** in both in ABC surgical skills and in animal capture and handling is the major obstacle in the successful conduct of an ABC-ARV program in the proposed Corporation /Municipality/Panchayath. Moreover, veterinarians and animal handlers who had undergone rigorous training in this regard, lack proper avenues to practice and refresh their skills, a fact that needs to be reviewed.

The **survival strategies** of stray dogs are very complex and it varies according to a multitude of factors. Much research needs to be conducted to get a general understanding of stray dog survival strategies in Kerala. The dogs have been coexisting with man from time immemorial. There are scientific publications available on migration and survival strategies of stray dogs in a variety of contexts. However, it would be difficult to assume how they will respond to ABC-ARV programs in terms of survival strategies.

Capture of dogs will be an easy process in the beginning. Later on, they might evolve unbelievable survival strategies which include elusive behavior, avoidance of capture areas, and temporary relocation from their territory. Therefore, animal capture and handling will transform into a challenge at the later stages of this project.

Indiscriminate killing of dogs from time to time has been practiced in many parts of the country as a response to the seriousness of the stray dog menace. There are some serious flaws in the indiscriminate killing of dogs, here are some:

1. Killing is **illegal in India** as per multiple verdicts by the Honorable Supreme Court.
2. If food waste is not rendered simultaneously, killing will leave only a **transient reduction** in dog density, followed by an increase in dog population density in that area. Killing may also help in **recruitment of more new healthy young dogs** to that area, who may engage in fighting for hierarchy and establishment of their position, in the locality. This could aggravate the aggressive behavior in stray/street dogs. "More young dogs, means more wandering and more fighting" causing extensive spread of diseases; especially rabies.
3. Killing may help only in a temporary population control, but in fact this may cause **flare up of other pests**, such as rats, and some serious public health issues associated with it, such as plague, leptospirosis etc.

IV. GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR FORMULATION OF THIS PROGRAM (ABC-ARV PROGRAM)

1. **Timeliness and effectiveness** of program design, and **effective and efficient implementation** is the most important principles of a successful running program.
2. **Prevention and control of rabies and reduction in pack/mating/maternal aggression** of dogs is a major public asset, and a program like this requires strong political and financial commitments at the institutional level/ organizational level / state level / national level.
3. A **multidisciplinary approach** is needed to integrate technical, political and policy level issues while running this program, and there is a need to strengthen this attempt from time to time with integration of LSGD's, Veterinary institutions and other stake holders. This will also help in collaborations on a wider perspective such as cost sharing, technology sharing and information sharing.

V. VISION AND GOALS OF THIS PROGRAM

The **vision** of this program is to reduce stray dog menace, and consequently reduce the incidence of rabies. It is also envisioned that the dogs be given vaccination coverage from time to time to supplement the fight against rabies.

In achieving the vision, the **goal** is to transform the institution as a support structure for other institutions and organizations through coordination, technical advice, information and capacity building for replicating the success.

- The primary goal is to address the major concerns in the mindset of the public regarding the **stray dog menace**, such as stabilizing the stray dog population, downsizing the population in the years to come, reduction in the aggressive behavior of dogs and an overall reduction in rabies cases.
- This program aims to **develop a new facility and a dedicated team** of its own, thereby Improving their response to tackle bigger issues and to conducting mass ABC-ARV programs in different parts of the country / other facilities / LSGD's / institutions etc. It will provide technical and operations referral and backstopping to other institutions in order to replicate this program at new facilities. The program will be updated or upgraded whenever or wherever possible with refinement of strategies and interventions from time to time.
- The program is aimed at **building new collaborations** between LSGD's and other stakeholders, such as veterinary institutions, Animal Welfare NGO's, charity organizations and corporate institutions engaged in this program, which may in turn aid in many ways such as cost sharing, collective technical input etc.
- The program is aimed at **synchronization of a holistic ABC-ARV protocol** / program strategy, a necessity, its propagation is a major thrust area, as this may help to emulate this program across wider region and may provide depth and coverage by involving more institutions.
- The ultimate goal of this program is to **reduce rabies cases and prevent dog bite injuries** to the public or reduce the fear in the mindset of the public.
- This program is also **intended to spark discussion** and talks among LSGD's, veterinary faculty and other various stakeholders in defining and formulating new strategies in vaccination and disease control protocols.
- This program is aimed to study and **better understand the stray dog survival strategies, risks and the dynamics** of maintenance of their population.

VI. OBJECTIVES OF THE ABC- ARV PROGRAM

1. Provide technical advice

The importance of providing **technical advice** is mainly towards harmonization of the ABC-ARV protocol across this region; also to make sure that this program is based on the AWBI (Animal Welfare Board of India) regulations and recommendations

2. Capacity building

Capacity building is a major thrust area of this program; which will also complement harmonization of ABC-ARV protocol. Achieving organized capacity building and team building with a unified protocol of ABC-ARV program will definitely help in propagation of this program across this region.

3. Coordination

A **Multisectoral / multidisciplinary approach** is the most effective way to achieve the targeted outcome. The LSGD's in Indian scenario have many departments such as planning, health and engineering; whom should primarily coordinate and work towards building a good facility, and a program with the help of the veterinary institutions and other stakeholder institutions inside the LSGD area.

4. Advocacy

Success of any program is primarily achieved through **strong political and administrative support**. In order to seek and ensure political and financial support, advocacy is really essential. An ABC-ARV program is a long-term process, which requires continuity and timely upgradation. Therefore institutionalization is an important aspect. Information sharing is another major area where advocacy is really essential.

5. Collaboration

Another important aspect of this program is the development of new **collaborations through meetings and forums** to increase its sustainability. By collaborating effectively, the project intends to improve information sharing.

VII. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE - ABC-ARV PROGRAM- TIMELINE/ROAD AHEAD

1. Population Census/Survey (To be done before the project)

This is the first and foremost step towards planning for the success of any project. This is highly valued and in turn helps us to strategize accordingly and set a plan of action for the road ahead.

- Census should be conducted on multiple days planned well ahead.
- A briefing about the conduct of survey / census will be delivered for Health Inspectors / JHI's

- Survey / census form or handout will be prepared and explained during the briefing for Health Inspectors & Junior Health Inspectors
- Data entry
- Periodical census of stray dogs is necessary, and the dog population density is taken into consideration rather than dog population in numbers. It should be represented like number of stray dogs/ 100 people..

2. Facility/Infrastructure

Infrastructure should be developed so that it can accommodate all the principles of aseptic surgery. Enough kennels should be built to house the dogs. A complete fencing with provision to expand in the future should also be included in the planning. The main structure itself should be self sustaining with a proper waste disposal and management system.

Basic Plan

- Office room cum training facility
- Surgical facility
- Preparation room
- Equipment/medicine room
- Sterilization room
- Kennels
- Electricity installation and water connection
- Bio-gas treatment plant with overall waste management facility
- Car shed (secured)
- Compound wall and paved path

3. Workforce - Duties and Responsibilities

Program Manager (Principal Investigator) will be responsible for

- Overall management of the project, advocacy, outreach activities and publicity
- Organizing meetings and advocacy programs with the higher officials
- Liaise with other departments of Corporation (Health, Planning, Engineering)
- Discussion of funding requirements and periodical suggestions for amending and upgrading for the success of project
- Periodical review of the program implementation, provide sufficient track change suggestions and value additions
- Further expansion of the program with timely inputs from all the departments attached with this facility

Facility Manager (Principal Investigator) will be responsible for

- Overall management of the facility, its routine activities and outreach activities
- The management of the staff, staff pattern and staff duty assignments
- Liaise with Program manager and other departments of corporation (Health, Planning, Engineering)

- Monthly reports, half yearly reports, annual reports and periodical review meetings regarding the success of the Program towards the success of project
- Discussion of funding requirements and periodical upliftment suggestions
- Periodical review of the Program implementation, provide sufficient track change suggestions and value additions

Selection of workforce / Interview for Veterinarians/Animal Handlers/ Veterinary Assistants (Should be completed and appointment done before first week of September 2014)

- All staff may be selected on a **Hire & Fire basis**
- All staff of the facility will be given a **target on a monthly basis**
- There will be **performance evaluation** of each staff member periodically and the under achievers may be terminated or may not be considered for further contract extension
- All staff should keep a **work diary** which will be periodically verified

Four Veterinary Surgeons

- **One team leader + three team members**
 - All veterinary surgeons will be appointed on basis of 12 months contract
 - All veterinarians will be given a target of 60 dogs / month (35 dogs/month in the initial two months)
 - A team leader may be selected based on his/her performance of the first two months or on a monthly rotation basis
 - Team leader will be responsible to make sure all his/ her staff attain the monthly target
 - Team leader may be given a target of 30dogs/ month,
 - Team leader will be the overall custodian of the facility and should manage the staff, rotation of work, their work diary and their weekly day off
- Interested / committed individuals will be selected based on
 - Qualification - BVSc and AH / MVsc degree holders
 - Age limit – 25-40 yrs
 - Program writing, Program handling, report writing, team leader capabilities and other experience
 - Trained in veterinary surgery / Trained professionals from WVS-ITC in ABC-ARV program
 - Capable to work for long hours and at flexible timings
 - Willing to stay at the facility at night

Four Animal Handlers

- Interested / committed individuals will be selected based on
 - Educational qualification may not be the criteria (preferably proficient in reading and writing)

- Age preference - 25-40 yrs
- Driving license and experienced drivers
- Healthy with a good physique and athleticism is an advantage
- Leadership capabilities and in animal handling responsibilities
- Residence within the city
- Capable to work for long hours and at flexible timings
- Willing to stay at the facility at night

4. Chain of Command

From the 4 veterinarians, a best candidate will be selected as the team leader

Team leader will be

- Responsible for daily routine and in-house co-ordination of all activities
 - In-charge of the animal handlers and their routine activities
 - Responsible for register maintenance
 - Responsible for data management, updating of website / Social networking sites, Program files and photographs
 - Responsible to ensure transparency modalities regarding the facility
 - Responsible for report preparation, Set monthly targets for staff and overall supervision of the facility for the month
- Team leader will be reporting to the Facility Manager (Dr. Kishorekumar K.J) and to the Program Manager (Dr. Acty George) or the Principal Investigators of the Program (currently, Dr. Acty George and Dr. Kishorekumar K.J)
 - Principal Investigators will be reported to the Corporation secretary/ ABC Monitoring committee on a regular basis (through monthly reports and monthly meetings)
 - Periodical Review meeting (half-yearly or annually) will decide about the further extension of this ABC-ARV Program duration

5. Work Policy / Surgical protocol

- The facility will be working for 6 day/ week (on an average 24 days a month)
 - Work hours will be 9am to 5 pm
- Surgeries will be performed on any given 5 days of a week.
- One day will be stock verification, report writing and performance evaluation.
- Monthly meetings will be on every second working day of the month.
- There are dedicated NGOs such as WVS-ITC , HiS, BlueCross Society of India, which provide quality veterinary training to perform birth control surgeries in dogs.
- ABC-ARV Program in Kochi Municipal Corporation has decided to follow the anesthetic and surgical protocol set by WVS-ITC Ooty as part of synchronization and unification of protocol.
- Owned free ranging male dogs especially in the suburb areas is one of major contributors to the population density in dogs, as most of them are allowed to roam around during night. Mass public awareness campaigns should be

organized to propagate the idea of responsible dog ownership. In other words neutering should be encouraged in owned dogs.

- Capture and selection of animals (male/female/adult/young/owned non-descript dogs etc) is the discretion of the veterinary team at ABC-ARV at Kochi Municipal Corporation. Principal Investigators of the team can make rational decisions based on scientific premises that suit the situation at Kochi. For instance, a strategy good at Ooty may not be useful to Kochi as there are geographical / environmental factors that should be taken into consideration.
- Anti rabies vaccination that provides immunity for 3 years may be considered for the animals that undergo surgery. We can approximate the expected immunity for four years.

6. Challenges ahead

- Population census of stray dogs may be a greater challenge, as there may be surprises waiting on the number of dogs, areas of prime importance etc.
- Recruitment of dedicated staff and **team building** is another major challenge, as this may require coordinated action of all departments in a LSGD.
- After the initial capture, secondary and tertiary rounds of capture may be greater challenges, as dogs may evolve their strategy, and may avoid capture which will affect the daily surgery target number, eventually.
- Procurement of items for the facility needs a concerted effort from the many departments within the Corporation. Aiding them to collaborate and put them on the same page is a challenge.
- Lack of knowledge on stray dog adaptive ecology, and behavior might be a great challenge once the project is initiated.
- Annual funding / sustained funding will be a challenge, as this requires institutionalization of the program. Half yearly review or annual review meetings are essential to convey the requirements for the coming season.
- Sustainability, of this facility is a main challenge. As this being primarily an animal welfare program and public is the ultimate beneficiary, many stumbling blocks may present ahead. A substantial political and administrative commitment with financial support is essential for the smooth running of the program.

VIII. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

A **monitoring committee** may be formed from the inception of any program implementation. This committee may include Corporation/Municipal/Panchayath Secretary, Health officer of the concerned Local body, Veterinarian in the local body, District Animal Husbandry Officer, Implementing officer/Veterinarian in the Local body, and Administrative head of various stakeholders or partner organizations.

Monitoring committee may be the sole authority to decide the continuation/discontinuation of the program after various processes of **evaluation of the program**. It is also suggested that they may also be authorized to make decisions on the purchase of various items for the routine work such as medicines, surgical materials, equipment and other articles which require professional judgment/discretion.

The committee may also review the program at regular intervals and a thorough scrutiny may be carried out based on various indicators of progress, which in turn, will help to **formulate new strategies**. It is also advisable to conduct half yearly or annual review of the program. A real time evaluation will give better direction upon any given situation of the program at that point.

IX. COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

It is recognized that there is a **gap in public awareness**, which should be effectively reduced through constant, tireless awareness campaigns and effective communication programs. The communication support is really essential in the errorless establishment and successful implementation of a program. Therefore formulating a communication strategy is really imperative.

This may also trigger **information sharing** for greater good, as information on ecology of stray dogs in India and their behavior in general, is scant. Communication may improve dialogue between the stakeholders, LSGDs and may improve collaboration and information sharing. It may invigorate them to team up and to fight against common public health issues, together.

Annexure I

Procurement ABC-ARV Program Kochi Municipal Corporation				
Surgical Instruments				
SI No	Item	Units	Unit price	Total
1	Adson tissue forceps 3 set for young animals	3	200	600
2	Allis tissue forceps 6"	20	361	7220
3	Bonney tissue (Rat toothed 1:2) forceps 6"	20	250	5000
4	Rochester Carmalt forceps	8	1200	9600
5	Crile Hemostatic Forceps curved 6"	20	250	5000
6	Dressing / Dissecting forceps 6"	20	241	4820
7	Halsted Hemostatic Forceps (mosquito) 6"	8	360	2880
8	Jones Towel Clamps 3.5"	80	241	19280
9	Kelly Hemostatic Forceps curved 6"	40	361	14440
10	Kelly Hemostatic Forceps straight 6"	20	361	7220
11	Mayo Scissors TC curved 6"	20	1600	32000
12	Mayo Scissors TC straight 6"	20	1600	32000
13	Needle holding forceps Olsen Hegar TC 6"	20	1600	32000
14	Noyes alligator forceps	2	500	1000
15	Scalpel blade handle # 4	20	400	8000
16	Scalpel blades # 21-24	40	360	14400
17	Scissors Bandage	2	450	900
18	Scissors Blunt-Sharp for cutting drapes etc.	2	450	900
19	Scissors Metzenbaum straight/ Curved	4	440	1760
20	Scissors wire	1	900	900
21	Spay Hooks	5	320	1600
Total				201520

Equipment				
SI No	Item	Units	Unit price	Total
1	Surgical table: 4.5' X 2.5' with cushion top, drainage, Powder coated legs, Height adjustable, Tillable	5	36750	183750
2	Surgical Lights: Single doom, 20" diameter, Reflectors and Filter, Halogen bulb 24V / 150 W twin bulb system	5	45150	225750
3	Dressing Trolley Stainless steel with wheel 24X18X36	4	7760	31040
4	I/V stands Powder coated	7	1880	13160
5	Weighing Scale Digital 150	1	2634	2634
6	Autoclave: Double Winged Surgical Autoclave with double safety valve, Vertical, 30/12 psi, 20 X 12 "	2	16200	32400
7	Autoclave bin	6	900	5400
8	Microscope Binocular, with standard accessories 100X oil	1	19122	19122
9	Laryngoscope: With light right handed intubation, battery operated with atleast 3 blade option from 3" to 10"	2	1600	3200
10	Stethoscope: Cardiology stethoscope	5	1500	7500
11	Thermometer: Clinical Digital / Mercury thermometer	10	190	1900
12	UV Lights 20 W	2	2800	5600
13	GPS: E trex 30	2	27500	55000
Total				586456

Surgical accessories				
SI No	Item	Unit	Unit price	Total
1	Scrub top Blue Color	30	300	9000
2	Surgical head covers	1800	3.15	5670
3	Face masks	1800	3.15	5670
4	Sterile gloves 6.5	500	29.4	14700
5	Sterile gloves 7	1000	29.4	29400
6	Sterile gloves 7.5	1000	29.4	29400
7	Sterile gloves 8	500	29.4	14700
8	Surgical skin scrub	25	250	6250
9	Sterile scrub brush/ sponge	20	31	620
10	Razor blade	3000	2.1	6300
11	Straight edge barber Razor	6	300	1800
12	Cotton wool 400 g	40	130	5200
13	Kidney trays 12"	10	250	2500
14	Cloth For Surgical Pack (in Meters)	25	274	6850
15	Drape with window (Cloth)	100	178	17800
16	Drape with window (Disposable)45 X 60cm	500	31	15500
17	Muzzle (Roll)	50	50	2500
18	Micro pore tapes	100	71	7100
19	Tapes	10	80	800
20	Disposable latex gloves M	8000	2.89	23120
21	Disposable latex gloves L	16000	2.89	46240
22	Disposable latex gloves S	4000	2.89	11560
23	IV catheters 20 G	3000	27	81000
24	IV catheters 21 G	1200	27	32400
25	IV infusion tubes	1800	16	28800
26	Endotracheal tubes Size 8 and 6	6	200	1200
27	Urinary catheter 6 and 8	6	40	240
28	Tourniquet	20	39	780
29	Needle Curved cutting edge (30 packets)	30	36	1080
30	Syringes 2 ml Without needle	1000	4.5	4500
31	Syringes 5ml Without needle	7000	4.5	31500
32	Syringes 10ml Without needle	500	6.25	3125
33	Needle 21G	8000	1.8	14400
34	Needle 20 G	7000	1.8	12600
35	Ear notcher	2	2400	4800
36	Cauterizer	4	2925	11700
37	Gauze Cotton 100cm X 10 m	250	190	47500
38	T shirts	100	250	25000
Total				563305

Furniture				
SI No	Item	Units	Unit price	Total
1	Waste bins	5	458	2290
2	Preparation tables 5' X 3' X 3'	2	7700	15400
3	Medicine Shelves (Glass shelves)	2	11450	22900
4	Office Tables Steel 48" X 24"	5	5300	26500
5	Office Chair Executive	2	8700	17400
6	Office Chair	4	2863	11452
7	Plastic Chair High Quality	15	745	11175
8	Tables in Sterilization Area 4'X2'X3'	2	6510	13020
9	Shelves in Sterilization Area (Glass shelves)	2	11450	22900
Total				143037

Major Appliances				
SI No	Item	Units	Unit price	Total
1	AC (2 tones)	4	45800	183200
2	Washing Machine 6 kg	1	15458	15458
3	Coffee Machine: 1.2 litre tank 28X 22X 31 cm coffee maker 1.5 bar pressure, 2 cup dispense	1	5038	5038
4	Drinking Water Dispenser Loadable (Cold/Hot)	1	15801	15801
5	Induction cooker	1	2863	2863
6	Gas cylinder	1	2000	2000
7	Gas burner	1	3092	3092
8	Pressure Cleaner : Flow rate - 370 L / hr / max, 1700 watt, 130 bar max pressure	1	20000	20000
9	Refrigerator Single door 195 Ltr	1	19,351	19351
10	Back up Generator: 10 KvA, 230 V / 50 Hz, 5500 VA, single air cooled engine, diesel, Electric start, Load sensitive electronic governer	1	458000	458000
Total				724803

Visual/ Computer /Teaching Aids				
SI No	Item	Units	Unitprice	Total
1	Camera 12 MP	1	16030	16030
2	Computer i3, 4GB RAM, 1TB, 15" display	1	33915	33915
3	Printer Laser	1	11550	11550
4	Projector 2700/3000 lumins mounting accessories VGA cable 15 mtr	1	48434	48434
5	TV 29" LED	1	22328	22328
6	Dish net	1	5153	5153
7	Project laptop i3,4GB RAM, 1TB,15" display	1	35700	35700
8	Toner	5	2405	12025
Total				185135

Stationery				
SI No	Item	Units	Unit price	Total
1	Notice board 6' x 4' white board	2	4008	8016
2	Factual notes board 4' x 4' white board	1	4008	4008
3	Team Notice board 4' x 4'	1	4008	4008
4	Board markers	40	51	2040
5	Paper (Reams) A4	10	241	2410
6	Pen	100	3.5	350
7	Pencils	100	4.6	460
8	Clip board	40	40	1600
9	Box File	10	200	2000
10	T Shirt Polo (S, M, L, XL)	200	340	68000
11	Polyethylene Trash Bag (Black)	800	23	18400
12	Polyethylene Trash Bag (Yellow)	200	23	4600
13	Hot water bags	16	540	8640
14	Gunny bags	30	20	600
15	Rubber mop	10	229	2290
16	Spraying bottle	10	201	2010
17	Scissors	5	120	600
18	Carpet	15	400	6000
19	Towels	10	500	5000
20	Kettle Electronic (auto cut off)	2	2290	4580
21	Vessel to cook food for dogs	3	3000	9000
Total				154612

Capture materials				
SI No	Item	Units	Unit price	Total
1	Pole Net	10	3435	34350
2	Loop and Pole	5	2290	11450
3	Trap Cages	10	8015	80150
Total				125950

Vehicle				
SI No	Item	Unit	Unit Price	Total
1	Four wheeler (Modified)	1.00	800000.00	800000
2	Vehicle modification			
Total				800000

Suture Material				
SI No	Item	Untis	Unit Price	Total
1	Chromic Catgut, 1/0, 40mm needle, 1/2 circle, tapered cutting, 100 cm, 3 years of expiry time	1200	120	144000
2	Chromic Catgut, 0, 40mm needle, 1/2 circle tapered cutting, 100 cm, 3 years of expiry time,	4000	110	440000
3	Polyglycolic acid braided and coated, 2-0, 1/2 circle, tapered cutting, 40mm, 90 cm, 3 years of expiry time	2500	177	442500
4	Polyglycolic acid braided and coated, 2-0, 1/2 circle, tapered cutting, 30mm, 90 cm, 3 years of expiry time	800	162	129600
5	Polyglycolic acid braided and coated, 1, 1/2 circle, tapered cutting, 40mm, 90 cm, 3 years of expiry time	400	222	88800
6	Polyglycolic acid braided and coated, 2-0, 1/2 circle, tapered cutting, 30mm, 45 cm, 3 years of expiry time	1000	110	110000
7	Polyglycolic acid braided and coated, 0, 1/2 circle, tapered cutting, 40mm, 45 cm, 3 years of expiry time	500	116	58000
Total				1412900

Medicines				
SI No	Item	Units	Unit Pirce	Total
1	0.1% Sodium nitrate 500g	3	300	900
2	70% Alcohol solution 1L	40	150	6000
3	Adrenaline Tartarate 1mg 1ml Inj	50	5	250
4	Amoxillin-Cloxacillin Inj 500mg 4g	600	110	66000
5	Atropine Inj 0.6 mg/ml 1 ml	100	5	500
6	Diazepam Inj 10 mg 2ml 5mg/ml (Ampules)	3000	21	63000
7	Disinfectant 5L Gluteraldehyde 1-6dihydroxy 2-5 diohexane polymethyl urea derivate	10	4000	40000
8	Distilled water Inj (5MI)	1000	3	3000
9	DNS Inj 500 ml Dextrose 5% Sodium Chloride 0.9%	1000	25	25000
10	First Aid Kits	3	170	510
11	Ketamine Inj 50mg/ml 10 ml	1500	100	150000
12	Lignocaine hydrochloride 2% w/v injection 30 ml	10	20	200
13	Meloxicam Inj 5mg/ml 30ml	700	50	35000
14	Rabies vaccine Inj 10 ml	300	350	105000
15	Ringer Lactate Inj 540 ml	800	35	28000
16	Soap solution 5L	12	300	3600
17	Sterile saline Inj .9% 500 ml	15	25	375
18	Streptopencillin Inj (Procaine Pecicillin G 30 lac, Penicilin G sodium 10 lac, Streptomycin sulphate 5g)/ vial	400	33	13200
19	Tramadol Inj 2ml 100mg	1000	18	18000
20	Xylazine Inj 23.32/ml 10 ml	900	100	90000
21	Thiopental Na 1g	50	60	3000
22	Savlon	300	300	90000
23	Enrofloxacin 100 mg / ml Long Acting 30 ml	100	156	15600
Total				757135

Annexure II

CORPORATION OF KOCHI Terms of Reference for Veterinary Surgeons for ABC-ARV Program

Job Title:	Veterinary Surgeon, ABC-ARV specialist		
No of Posts	4 vacancies		
Division/Department	Corporation of Kochi, Health Department		
Program/Program Number	ABC-ARV Program of Corporation of Kochi		
Location/Duty station	Kochi / Ernakulam, Kerala		
Expected Salary	35000/ Month	Duration:	6 Months (may be extended to 1 year)
Expected Start Date of Assignment	28/09/2014		
Reports to	Secretary Corporation of Kochi or Principal Investigators		

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF TASK (S) AND OBJECTIVES TO BE ACHIEVED

The Veterinary Surgeons shall operate under the overall supervision and responsibility of the Secretary Corporation of Kochi and technical supervision of the Principal Investigators of the Program based in the Corporation of Kochi Office, (Kaloor and Moolamkuzhy). The veterinary surgeon will be under direct supervision of the Health Officer (Co-ordinator of the project), Health department, Corporation of Kochi, Ernakulam, Kerala.

The Veterinary Surgeon will be responsible for participation as a team member and a responsible officer for the ABC-ARV program of Corporation of Kochi. The veterinary surgeon will specifically perform the following;

- Provide surgical expertise for ABC-ARV program
- Should be a natural team leader and provide inputs from time to time. Capable to lead a team towards success and fulfillment of the project
- Should be a committed and dedicated individual. Experience in program management, program writing, report writing (monthly, quarterly, half-yearly and annual reports) will be an added advantage
- Should be capable as a mentor of his team. She/he should lead deliberations, meetings and also to give instructions to other members of his team.
- Support in the overall conduct of the ABC-ARV program is expected. She/he should be actively involved in the evaluation of the program and its future development into a successful model for emulation.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Expected Outputs:

The veterinary surgeon will participate as team leader / team member and a mentor in the successful conduct of the ABC-ARV program;

- Understand the principles and conduct of ABC-ARV programs, its importance and relevance to the society
- Understand the interactions and complexities of stray dog ecology, animal behavior, human-dog conflict and other public health - socio- economic implications of this project.

An 'end of the assignment' report is to be submitted to the Secretary Corporation of Kochi, Ernakulam, Kerala, within two weeks after the completion of the assignment on the activities undertaken and the results obtained. The veterinary surgeon will also provide recommendations for improving the conduct of the ABC-ARV program in the future; specifically the gaps existing in the development of this project.

Required Completion Date:

This is planned as a five year program and there will be annual reviews, upon which the completion date will be set for the mission

Job Title:	Veterinary Surgeon, ABC-ARV specialist		
No of Posts	4 vacancies		
Division/Department	Corporation of Kochi, Health Department		
Program/Program Number	ABC-ARV Program of Corporation of Kochi		
Location/Duty station	Kochi / Ernakulam, Kerala		
Expected Salary	35000/ Month	Duration:	6 Months (may be extended to 1 year)
Expected Start Date of Assignment	28/09/2014		
Reports to	Secretary Corporation of Kochi or Principal Investigators		
REQUIRED COMPETENCIES			
Academic Qualifications: The Veterinary Surgeon will have an advanced degree in a relevant field, preferably in veterinary surgery from a recognized university. Training completed from WVS-ITC, Ooty, Tamil Nadu will be additional qualification			
Technical Competencies and Experience Requirements The veterinary surgeon must have:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least two years of working experience in the relevant field of veterinary services, veterinary surgery and animal surveillance • Experience / association with NGO's working towards animal welfare • Proficient in both English and Malayalam language. 			

Dr. Acty George
Veterinary Surgeon
(Principal Investigator ABC-ARV Program)

Dr. Kishorekumar K. J.
Veterinary Surgeon
(Principal Investigator ABC-ARV Program)

Health Officer i/c (Health Supervisor)
Corporation of Kochi

Secretary i/c (Addl. Secretary)
Corporation of Kochi

CORPORATION OF KOCHI
Terms of Reference for Animal Handlers for ABC-ARV Program

Job Title:	Animal Handler/ Animal Assistant / Veterinary Assistant - ABC-ARV program		
No of Posts	5 vacancies		
Division/Department	Corporation of Kochi, Health Department		
Program/Program Number	ABC-ARV Program of Corporation of Kochi		
Location/Duty station	Kochi / Ernakulam, Kerala		
Expected Salary	18000/ Month	Duration:	6 Months (may be extended to 1 year)
Reports to	Secretary Corporation of Kochi or Principal Investigators		
<p>The Animal Handlers shall operate under the overall supervision and responsibility of the Secretary Corporation of Kochi and technical supervision of the Principal Investigators of the program based in the Corporation of Kochi Office, (Kaloor and Moolamkuzhy). The Animal Handlers will be under direct supervision of the Health Officer (Co-ordinator of the project), Health department, Corporation of Kochi, Ernakulam, Kerala.</p> <p>The Animal Handlers will be responsible for participation as a team member and a responsible officer for the ABC-ARV program of Corporation of Kochi. ABC-ARV program of Corporation of Kochi, to be operational in Corporation of Kochi. The Animal Handlers will specifically perform the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Perform Capture, Transportation, Post Operative Care, Release of dogs in Corporation area• Should be able to help veterinary surgeons in preparing the dogs for surgery and involve in activities in the surgical room• Should be able to prepare surgical sets, autoclave surgical sets, clean and disinfect the surgical facility on a daily basis			

Academic Qualifications:

- Ability to read and write
- Driving experience / License is preferred
- Willingness to perform animal handling activities with the principles of animal welfare
- Good physique with athleticism is an advantage
- Leadership qualities in animal handling activities

Dr. Acty George

Veterinary Surgeon

(Principal Investigator ABC-ARV Program)

Dr. Kishorekumar K. J.

Veterinary Surgeon

(Principal Investigator ABC-ARV Program)

Health Officer i/c (Health Supervisor)

Corporation of Kochi

Secretary i/c (Addl. Secretary)

Corporation of Kochi

Annexure III

ABC-ARV (Animal Birth Control- Anti Rabies Vaccination) Program Kochi Municipal Corporation Expression of Interest (EOI)

Sub: - Implementation of ABC-ARV program at Kochi Municipal Corporation- Expression of Interest (EOI) in Conducting / Supporting / Funding Reg.

Kochi Municipal Corporation intends to use expertise / support of NGOs/ Institutions/ Consortiums/ other stakeholders in implementation of ABC-ARV program in Kochi Municipal Corporation area. The program aims to reduce the rabies incidence, decrease the population density of dogs, and ease the aggression among stray dogs. Capture, housing, Castration/Spaying, Post operative care, and Release all done in accordance with the SOP (Standard Operating Procedure) set by AWBI (Animal Welfare Board of India).

The Interested organizations should fulfill the following conditions

1. The involved agencies that conduct surgeries in the animal birth control area should be recognized by AWBI. In addition, the interested agencies should have proficiency in overall program management and expertise in performing animal birth control surgeries, postoperative care, and release of dogs.
2. The involved agency should follow the protocols set by the Kochi Municipal Corporation in areas of Capture, Surgical protocol, Post operative care, and release of dogs, which is in accord with the SOP established by the AWBI.
3. All the veterinary practitioners involved in the program should be registered with Kerala Veterinary Council/ Veterinary Council of India.
4. All the animal handlers should be physically fit, and preferably under the age of forty.
5. Partial support in the program also will be encouraged like Capture, Post Operative Care, and Release etc.
6. Stake holders willing to support the program financially may sign the MoU with Kochi Municipal Corporation in this regard.
7. A monitoring committee set up by the Kochi Municipal Corporation will oversee the functioning/ operations of the participating agencies and periodic reviews / recommendation will be made on a real time basis.

The interested agencies may submit the expression of interest (EOI) with the entire supporting documents to prove their proficiency and eligibility to Secretary, Kochi Municipal Corporation, (address) on or before.... time.... Date. Fax , email.

Ernakulam

Secretary

Date

Corporation of Kochi