



Disaster Prevention Handbook for Pets



If a major earthquake or other disaster occurs and evacuation becomes necessary, your pets will need to evacuate with you, the pet owner. However, at any given evacuation shelter, you will live alongside individuals who may not like pets, individuals with pet allergies, and other pets. It is therefore important to think about what kind of preparations are needed.

Edogawa City

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In the Event of a Disaster, You Must Evacuate Together With Your Pet

Pets cannot live without someone to take care of them.

First, please work to ensure your own personal safety.

If people can evacuate safely, please put your pet on a leash or in a carrier and evacuate together to prevent your pet from becoming separated from you.

In a disaster, never leave your pet behind or thoughtlessly let them go. Later, you may suffer from a secondary disaster when going back to get your pet. Pets let go in the city may also cause harm to other individuals.



***Pets that can accompany their owners to an evacuation shelter: dogs, cats, and small animals (small birds, small rodents, etc.).**

If you own other animals not listed, look for friends or relatives living in a safe area who can care for these pets temporarily. In addition, even pets that are

allowed to accompany their owners may have to leave an evacuation shelter if they bark an extreme amount or bite people. It is therefore important to train your pets on a daily basis.



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Daily Preparations and Animal Care Basics

(1) Disaster Preparedness Supplies for Pets

During a disaster, pet supplies can also be difficult to come by. Evacuation shelters make preparations for human evacuees, but it is the responsibility of pet owners to make preparations for their pets.

Please refer to the checklist below and make preparations on a regular basis, prioritizing items related to your pet's life and health. It is also important to store these supplies in a place where they can be taken with you in a hurry.

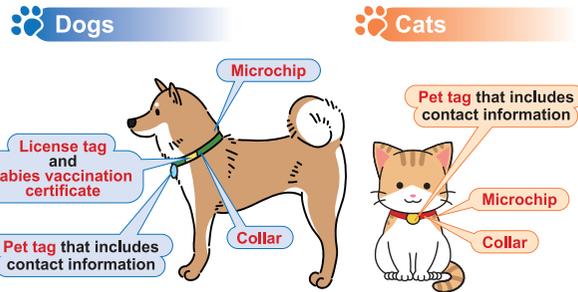
《 Checklist 》

- Food your pet usually eats and water**
(Enough for at least five days, preferably seven or more)
- Oral and topical medications for chronic illnesses, as well as various preventative medicines for fleas, ticks, heartworm, etc.**
- Carrier and other transportation equipment**
(The carrier will act as the pet's house in the shelter)
- Collars, leashes, harnesses, and pet tags**
(Rabies vaccination certification is also available for dogs)
- Toilet supplies** (pet litter sheets, poop bags, cat litter, etc.)
- Bowls** (for food, water)
- Health records and pet handbooks** (microchip number, vaccination and medical history records)
- Pet photos** (Pictured with the owner)
- Favorite items** (toys, blankets, etc.)

(2) Identification

Make sure your pet has a pet tag (and in the case of dogs, a license tag and vaccination tag). Additionally, a pet microchip will allow for permanent individual identification.

If your pet already has a microchip, make sure the owner information is up to date.



(3) Managing Pet Health

Contact with strangers and other pets at the evacuation shelter should be expected. Therefore, please work to keep your pet healthy on a daily basis. This is not important for your pets; it will also help those around you to feel at ease. Spaying and neutering your pets can also reduce problems with other pets at the evacuation shelter.

Examples of important ways to care for your pet's health on a daily basis

- Prevent fleas, ticks, and heartworm
- Have your pet vaccinated
- Dogs should be vaccinated against rabies once a year
- Wash regularly and keep your pet clean



(4) Training as a Disaster Countermeasure

[Dogs]

At evacuation shelters, pets can become ill due to stress from being in an unfamiliar environment and being surrounded by strangers. This may cause them to exhibit unexpected behavior such as barking indiscriminately.



Basic training is therefore an important means of ensuring you, the pet owner, can control your pet properly in an emergency.

Also, if you own a dog that is unable to move on its own due to illness or old age, consider using a means of transportation such as a cart or assistive device.

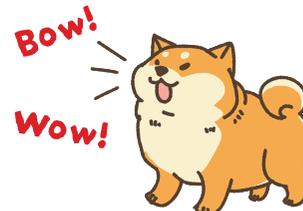
Finding someone in addition to your family who can help you transport your pet will help give you peace of mind.



Key Points of Training for Disasters

~ Dogs ~

- Follow basic commands such as "Wait," "Lie down," and "Come."
- Go into the carrier without hesitation. Can spend prolonged periods of time inside the carrier.
- Does not bark too much.
- Use the toilet in a designated location.
- Not afraid or aggressive towards other people or other pets.



[Cats]

Cats are known for being sensitive to stresses from changes in their environment. Stress at the evacuation shelter can cause cats to stop eating food, stop drinking water, or not use the toilet. Daily training and environmental acclimation are therefore important.

Training cats to not be afraid when they see people will also help reduce their stress at the evacuation center.



Key Points of Training for Disasters

~ Cats ~

- Used to collars and harnesses.
- Can defecate in a cat litter box.
- Not overly scared when they see people or other pets.
- Used to the carrier. Can spend prolonged periods of time inside the carrier.



Tips for Getting Cats Used to a Carrier



If you only place your pet in their carrier in unpleasant situations, such as when taking them to a veterinary hospital, your pet is likely to resist going in. Let them have fun or do what they like in the carrier, such as eating treats inside or hiding toys for them to find inside. This will make them like to go inside the carrier. Another tip to get your pet used to spending time inside the carrier is by placing the carrier in a room on a regular basis and letting them use it as a space to sleep.

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When Faced With a Major Disaster

(1) Life in an Evacuation Shelter

Edogawa City designates public elementary and junior high schools as primary evacuation shelters. Pets can accompany their owners to all of these shelters. Each evacuation shelter will designate an area for keeping pets; the living space for pets is completely separate from the living space for human evacuees. This means pets cannot be brought into evacuees' living spaces. In addition, only one family member can accompany a pet in the designated animal area. Generally speaking, the owner of a pet is responsible for managing the care of the pet, including feeding and disposing of excrement. Be considerate of the fact that there may be individuals in the evacuation shelter who do not like animals or who have allergies. Owners of pets are asked to be careful not to cause other evacuees anxiety or discomfort. Please help create an environment where animals can be accepted more easily.

Please see the official Edogawa City website for more information on pet-related disaster preparedness in Edogawa City.



- Pet-Related Disaster Preparedness Page
- Edogawa City Regional Disaster Prevention Plan
- Edogawa City Evacuation Shelter Opening and Management Manual
- Disaster Preparedness at Home Leaflet

(2) About Pet Owner Groups

At evacuation shelters, pet owners work together to form groups and manage pets.

It can be difficult to communicate with complete strangers, especially in the unique circumstances of an evacuation shelter during a disaster. It is therefore important to make pet friends in the local community, at parks, and in veterinary hospital waiting rooms.

These friends are sure to be a great help, including in the event of a disaster. (For more information, see the two-page spread)



Pet Record Sheet

Record the following information in case of an emergency.

Remove this sheet and attach it to the pet's carrier at the shelter to help identify your pet.

Owner's Name		
Pet's Name		
Animal Species	Dog / Cat / ()	
Breed		
Color		
Date of Birth		
Gender	Male / Female	Spayed / Neutered (Yes / No)
Medical History		
Personality/ Characteristics		
License Number (Dog)	Year: _____ No. _____	
Microchip Number		
Photos	<p>(Attach a photo of the owner and pet together)</p>	

(3) Process for Establishing and Managing Pet Owner Groups



Start by gathering evacuees (pet owners) who have brought pets with them.

◎ Create a ledger and form a pet owner group.

- (1) Fill in the Evacuation Shelter Pet Registration Ledger at the evacuation shelter.
- (2) Observe the rules concerning the care of pets in the evacuation shelter and obtain consent to participate in the pet owner group.

◎ Select a person responsible from the pet owner group.

Select a person responsible for managing the progress of group work and coordinating communication (this person is to belong to the Sanitation Team). This **person responsible** has the following responsibilities.

- (1) Contact with the city
Regularly report on the number and status of pets being cared for and in custody for safety purposes, and communicate requests to replenish supplies that are running low. In addition, when information is received from the city regarding the provision of animal supplies, the dispatch of animal rescue volunteers, and schedules for veterinarian visits, communicate these facts within the evacuation shelter.
- (2) Coordinate worker rotation schedules to facilitate the roles of the work groups below.
- (3) Work to solve problems between animals at the evacuation shelter.



◎ Pet owners other than the person responsible are divided into three work groups.



[Team 1]

Team for the establishment and management of the pet area

Establishment and management of designated pet areas, communication of rules regarding care to pet owners (Pet excrement is to be placed in plastic bags and disposed of as combustible garbage. Carry pets inside the building when going on walks. Only one family member can accompany a pet in the designated pet area. Area(s) for brushing, etc.). Regularly inspect the sanitation of the designated pet area and clean surrounding areas.

[Team 2]

Team for the management and care of pets

Tally and maintain an understanding of the number of pets registered in the Shelter Pet Ledger at certain fixed intervals. Regularly inspect the designated pet area to see if there are any problematic pets. Take care of pets that are difficult for owners to care for due to personal illness or injury. If a problem occurs with another evacuee and a pet, work with the person responsible to solve the matter.

[Team 3]

Team for the care of pets whose owners cannot be identified

Care for pets whose owners cannot be identified in the care of the evacuation shelter until they are transferred to the animal rescue center. Record pets' conditions and characteristics in the Evacuation Shelter Pet Ledger and work to find the owners. Record collection and transfer information, and keep a tally and maintain an understanding of the number of pets being cared for as required.

If Your Pet Becomes Lost

No matter how prepared you are as a pet owner, it is possible that your pet may become startled and run off during a disaster, or become separated from you and get lost during an evacuation. A pet's collar may come off, or even if a pet is wearing a pet tag, you may evacuate to a location other than your own home. This can make contacting you difficult in certain cases. As a pet owner, please look for a lost pet after you have ensured your own personal safety.

Pets whose owners cannot be identified may be kept for safety purposes in the following locations.

- [1] Nearby evacuation shelter (due to the temporary nature of these shelters, pets will be transferred to [2] or [3] after a certain amount of time has passed)
- [2] Animal rescue center, to be set up in the Metropolitan Shinozaki Park dog run in the event of a disaster
- [3] Tokyo Metropolitan Animal Care and Consultation Center
- [4] Nearby veterinary hospital, private home, animal welfare organization, etc.

The public health center will compile all relevant information. Please contact the Animal Control Section. They will record the information on your missing pet, verify it against information on pets in the custody of individual facilities, and contact you.

Animal Control Section, Edogawa Public Health Center

Address: 3-23-3 Higashikoiwa, Edogawa-ku
(Located on the 2F of the Koiwa Health Support Center)

TEL:03-3658-3177