


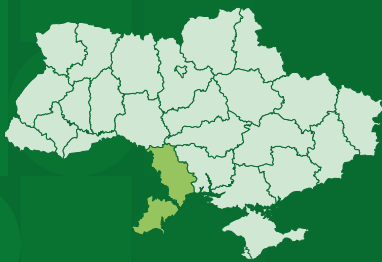


## CASE STUDY Odesa, Ukraine

 WHERE: Odesa, Ukraine

 WHEN: 2000–2021

 WHO: Deutscher Tierschutzbund (German Animal Welfare Federation – Lead), Odesa Municipality



EVERY WEEK  
**200**  
**DOGS**

were brought to the Budka (killing station)

[animalwelfareintergroup.eu](http://animalwelfareintergroup.eu)

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

In 2000, the German Animal Welfare Federation found about **70.000–80.000** dogs and thousands of cats on the streets of Odesa.

In addition, there were many uncastrated dogs from private households that were free-roaming on the streets. Every week around 200 dogs were brought to the Budka (killing station) by municipal dog catchers and gassed after a five days waiting period, with little impact on population numbers. In order to find a humane and sustainable solution a new project emerged.

### COOPERATION AND ENGAGEMENT:

Thanks to the cooperation between the city of Odesa, the German Animal Welfare Federation, and the support of the local community, the project ensured a lasting reduction of stray animals to manageable numbers.



# 1 Background

# 2 Implementation








# 3 Monitoring and Evaluation

# 4 Impact



## PROJECT TOOLBOX:

-  Promoting responsible ownership
-  Trap/Catch, Neuter and Return (T/CNR)
-  Veterinary care
-  Survey with geolocation tools, including Rabies App provided by Mission Rabies and Tallea provided by the International Companion Animal Management coalition (ICAM)
-  Academic research

## PROJECT STAGES:

Data collection and analysis of populations of free-roaming cats and dogs. Dialogue and negotiations with the local authorities.

In 2005, the **German Animal Welfare Federation** opened an animal welfare center, after the killing stopped in 2004. Between 2005 and 2021 the mentioned animal welfare center cared for **77.498 dogs and cats**, offering vaccinations, neutering and release, or in case of illness or injury, medical care. The dogs were brought by the city catchers or private persons. After successful reduction of the free roaming dog population, the center focused its work on cats and conducted three bigger additional castration projects during the winter together with municipal help. Healthy castrated dogs and cats were released in the place they were picked up. In addition to castrations the center established feeding sites in cooperation with animal welfarists, focused on educational work especially for kids and created adoption days, thereby also improving the human-animal population dynamic.

Thanks to the collection of data, it was possible to estimate a very accurate impact of the project.

**The number of stray dogs in Odesa has reduced from the estimated 70.000-80.000 (in 2000) to about 3.000-4.000 (in 2019) animals.**

Back in 2021 there were only a few stray dogs, the main focus was on cats and on the improved medical help for all remaining strays (e.g. osteosynthesis). Project plans evolve to pass the knowledge on Trap/Catch, Neuter and Return (T/CNR) to surrounding communities.

