



**HUMANE SOCIETY
INTERNATIONAL**

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SURVEYS: WHAT TYPES AND WHY ARE THEY SO IMPORTANT

We will explore why any program, campaign or intervention can benefit from collecting data at any stage. What kind of data can be collected and how it can be used to support, monitor and evaluate the impact we create. But also how we can use surveys to accelerate our efforts, to lobby governments, to shape new and challenge old policies and procedures, advocate for humane dog management, to properly allocate resources and create sustainable programs we can hand over to governments and/or communities. Surveys, as varied as they are, can bring together all stakeholders involved in the multifaceted approach we simply call humane dog management.

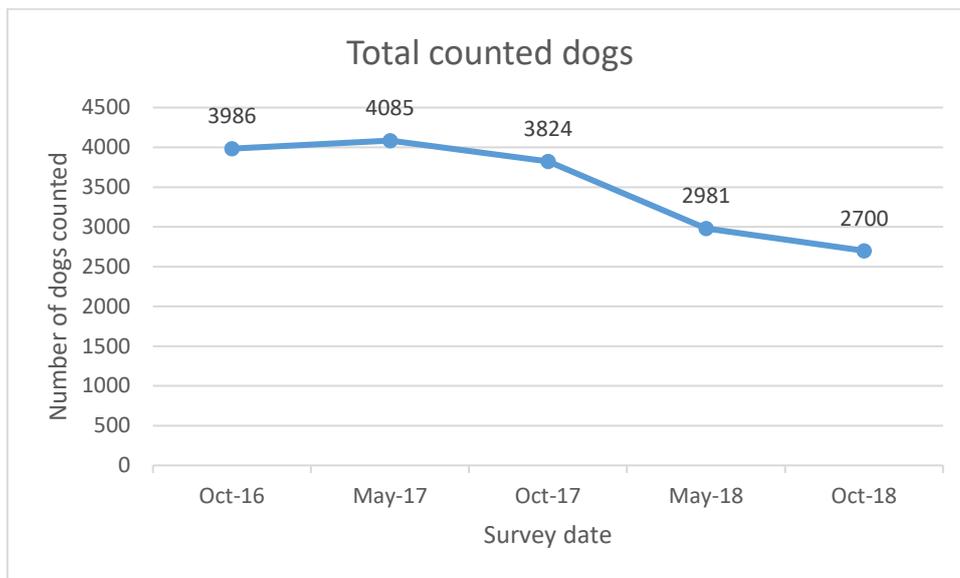
We will discuss multiple examples how survey and subsequently data has helped programs to promote and receive support for humane programs from different stakeholders. How qualitative research, dog behaviour observations and household surveys challenge old views (ours included) and create new program strategies. For example, a new strategy for the 10 year Bhutan project to include owned dogs, the number of owned dogs in project areas in India, which were believed to be low but are in fact quite high, the new approach of considering street and owned dog populations as one dog population, that there are almost no street dogs in Mauritius and that the 'overpopulation' problem is in fact a responsible pet ownership problem, and that a scientific survey of the dog population combined with HSI's rabies app has shaped a new approach to vaccination campaigns in the Philippines.

A monitoring and evaluation example is below.

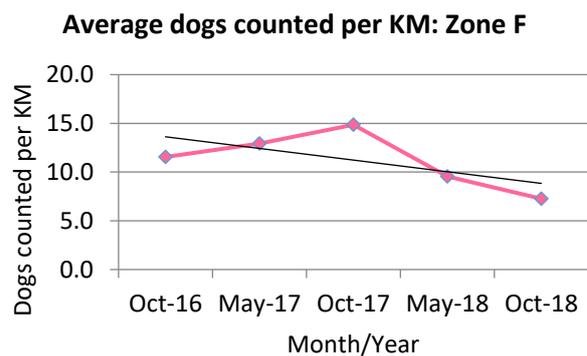
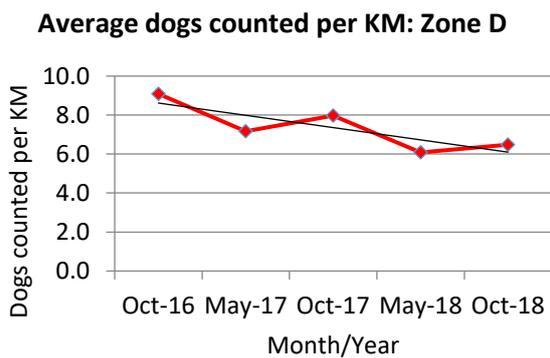
Case study India – Female centric sterilization approach

HSI has been running a female centric sterilization program in Dehradun, Uttarakhand for the last two years. Monitoring surveys were carried out twice a year and in November 2018 we evaluated our impact. The total roaming dog population has gone down by 32.2% from baseline. The results of this program support the assumption that a female focused approach can help programs, governments and communities with limited funding and other resources (e.g. veterinarians) to allocate resources better.

Total dogs counted across all routes per survey



Below is an example monitoring routes with the results of the street dog surveys:



For more material from the presentation or any other questions please feel free to contact us: tkartal@hsi.org