



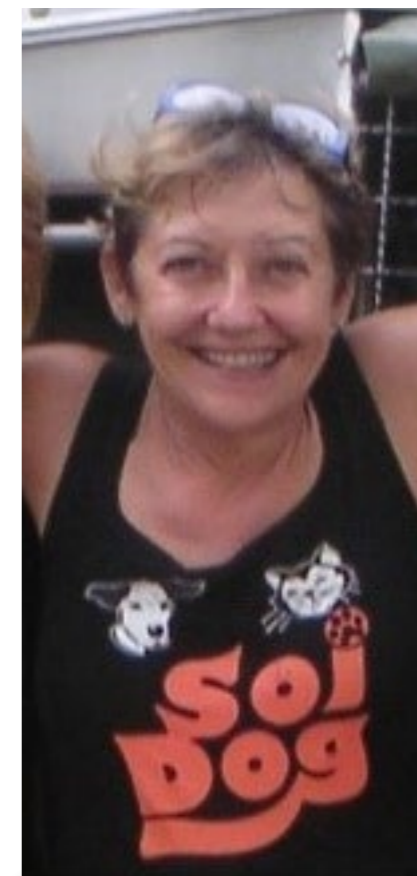
SAVING ASIA'S
DOGS AND CATS

THE LITTLE
ORANGE
BOOK



SOI DOG'S MISSION STATEMENT

TO IMPROVE THE WELFARE OF DOGS AND CATS IN ASIA,
RESULTING IN BETTER LIVES FOR BOTH THE ANIMAL AND HUMAN COMMUNITIES,
TO CREATE A SOCIETY WITHOUT HOMELESS ANIMALS,
AND TO ULTIMATELY END ANIMAL CRUELTY.



Soi Dog Co-founders Gill and John Dalley and [inset] Margot Homburg

THE BEGINNINGS OF **SOI DOG**

SOI DOG FOUNDATION WAS ESTABLISHED IN 2003 IN PHUKET, Thailand, by John and Gill Dalley from the UK and Dutch retiree Margot Homburg, to help the street dogs and cats who had no one else to care for them.

Over 70,000 strays roamed the island, with the numbers growing alarmingly due to a lack of spay & neuter programmes to control the population.

Occasionally, local authorities would carry out culls. The poisoning, shooting or clubbing to death of dogs were some of the methods used in an effort to control the population.

Soi Dog was created to provide a humane and sustainable solution to managing the stray population and to address their medical needs.

Funding then, as now, came entirely from individuals who shared, and continue to share, the vision of our founders.

For more on the history of the Soi Dog Foundation, visit soidog.org

SOI DOG'S MAIN ACTIVITIES



CNVR (CATCH | NEUTER | VACCINATE | RETURN)

Controlling dog and cat populations and reducing/eliminating disease through sustained CNVR campaigns across Thailand.

MEDICAL TREATMENT

Providing high quality veterinary treatment to stray dogs and cats in state of the-art facilities.

SANCTUARY

Offering sanctuary to animals that have been victims of cruelty or abuse, disabled animals, abandoned puppies and kittens who cannot survive on the streets.

ADOPTION

Finding permanent homes in Thailand and around the world for animals taken into the sanctuary, and rehoming dogs and cats caught up in emergency situations.



ERADICATING THE ASIAN DOG AND CAT MEAT TRADE

Working in several countries to bring an end to the dog and cat meat trade across borders and the eating of dogs and cats in Asia.

DISASTER RESPONSE

Initiating fast and effective action to save dogs and cats after natural or man-made disasters.

SOCIAL CHANGE

Community Engagement and Humane Education programmes developed to raise standards of animal welfare across communities.

VETERINARY COMMUNITY OUTREACH

Providing on-location, veterinary treatment for stray animals.

ANIMAL WELFARE LAW

Soi Dog Foundation was instrumental in the introduction of Thailand's first animal welfare law and sits on committees designed to continually improve it. We work with the police and the public to ensure the law is enforced and sentences applied by courts for cruelty to animals are as severe as the law allows.

TRAINING

Utilising our extensive experience in the field of shelter veterinary practice to raise standards of treatment for stray animals across the region.

CNVR: WHY IT WORKS

IT IS WIDELY AGREED THAT THE MOST EFFECTIVE WAY TO GIVE STREET ANIMALS A HIGHER QUALITY OF LIFE IS THROUGH A CAMPAIGN OF CATCH, NEUTER, VACCINATE AND RETURN (CNVR).

The World Health Organisation (WHO), The Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO), The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and the Global Alliance for Rabies Control (GARC) all agree that the most effective way to eliminate rabies in humans is to eliminate it in dogs.

Vaccinating 70% of dogs in an area will result in the elimination of rabies. It is a similar situation with reducing stray dog numbers; neutering 80% of dogs in an area will lead to a sustained reduction in numbers, as long as a maintenance programme is kept up. This is provided that vaccinated and neutered dogs are left in place to build up herd immunity and prevent new, unneutered dogs taking over territory where a food supply (usually garbage) exists.



It's a simple concept: catch the dogs, neuter and vaccinate them, and then, usually within 24 hours, return them to where they were caught.

It has already been shown that culling street animals, apart from often being brutal and also running against the Buddhist beliefs that predominate in Thailand, is ineffective for long-term population control.

Dogs are territorial by nature and will keep other dogs out of their territory.

When an area is cleared of dogs, animals from neighbouring areas – who may not yet be neutered – move in.

With reduced competition and a good supply of food (from garbage), they breed fast. Within a year or two the dog population in the area has climbed back to where it was before the cull.

The same applies to impounding dogs. Although the dogs are not killed, they all too often end up in expensively built but poorly designed and poorly run state pounds that lack sufficient funding to care for them properly. Disease is rife, owing to lack of quarantine facilities, and injuries and death from fights over food are common. In addition, often many of the dogs are not neutered and the ridiculous situation of puppies being born in these shelters occurs. They are little more than canine concentration camps. Soi Dog is spending large sums every year on food and drugs to help these dogs as much as it can.

Removing neutered, vaccinated dogs from an area actually encourages rabies and more stray dogs.

The effectiveness of CNVR carried out by Soi Dog has been demonstrated in Phuket, where the dog population is now much reduced despite a growing human population, and where the animals are much healthier than they were two decades ago.



The Thai government recognised the health benefits of CNVR to humans as well; thanks mainly to the vaccinations performed by Soi Dog, Phuket was the only province in Thailand officially declared as rabies-free a few years ago.

With Phuket under control, and a similar programme completed in neighbouring Phang Nga province, a CNVR campaign was carried out in 2017 on Thailand's next most popular island holiday destinations, Koh Samui and nearby Koh Phangan.

Teams also began work in November 2015 on Soi Dog's most ambitious CNVR challenge: Bangkok. It is estimated that there are around 640,000 free-roaming dogs in the greater Bangkok region, and the majority of these are neither vaccinated nor neutered. This is a major exercise but Soi Dog is confident, given the success achieved in Phuket, that it can eventually stabilise the Thai capital's street dog population.

Since it was first founded with just three people, SDF has neutered over a million animals. In 2019, SDF surpassed all its own records by neutering over 100,000 animals in a calendar year for the first time, and has now done so each year since. No other organisation anywhere in the world is neutering and vaccinating as many stray animals as Soi Dog.

In Greater Bangkok, our clinic, mobile teams, and teams financed by Soi Dog have neutered and vaccinated more than half-a-million animals there since 2015 – over 200,000 of them in 2022 and 2023 alone.

The chart on page 14 shows the number of dogs and cats neutered by Soi Dog over the first 20 years. The number has grown dramatically each year for the past decade.

In addition to the large numbers neutered by our own teams in Bangkok, Phuket, Phang Nga, Koh Samui, Surat Thani, Nakhon Sri Thammarat and Phatthalung, Soi Dog is also financing projects that meet our standards in the far south of Thailand, and central and eastern Thailand including projects in the cities of Pattaya and Chiang Mai. Our CNVR programme is now active in over one third of Thailand's 77 provinces.

Phuket, as well as being a positive example of how CNVR works, also shows the need for a continuing maintenance programme. With many neutered and vaccinated dogs being removed to the local government pound, and hundreds of vaccinated puppies being freely imported from rabies endemic areas for sale at markets and pet shops, 2019 saw the first case of rabies in a dog in Phuket for over 20 years.

In addition, unsold puppies are usually dumped and, if they survive and nothing is done, they will breed and eventually replace the removed dogs.

Whilst there is a waste food source, there will be something feeding on it. With the dog population decreasing we are seeing an explosion in the cat population and, indeed, wild monkeys coming into villages where dogs would previously have kept them out. If we can control the cat population then Phuket will see an increase in rats and mice and, in turn, snakes that feed on them. Until Thailand controls its waste food disposal, the cycle will continue.

THE MAGIC MILLION

In 2023, Soi Dog reached the milestone of one million animals neutered and vaccinated since 2003. A programme that began with just a handful of volunteers has now grown to become the largest of its kind in the world, employing over 180 staff on the project, and reaching over 22,000 animals every single month across Thailand. With the high number of animals now being neutered, real inroads are being made in reducing the stray population, and a marked improvement in the welfare of those who remain.

Soi Dog Rescue Officers at work in Bangkok



SPAY & NEUTER NUMBERS

THE 238,838 ANIMALS NEUTERED IN 2023 WAS THE HIGHEST EVER IN A CALENDAR YEAR.

YEAR	DOGS	CATS	TOTAL
2003	134	41	175
2004	952	285	1,237
2005	4,300	2,027	6,327
2006	5,792	1,433	7,225
2007	2,046	192	2,238
2008	3,283	1,079	4,362
2009	3,148	1,045	4,193
2010	3,140	1,457	4,597
2011	3,874	1,715	5,589
2012	8,625	2,067	10,692
2013	10,965	2,603	13,568
2014	12,767	4,419	17,186
2015	17,759	5,975	23,734
2016	24,378	9,863	34,241
2017	42,331	11,229	53,560
2018	67,818	12,920	80,738
2019	103,074	16,468	119,542
2020	106,762	14,945	121,707
2021	131,827	10,713	142,540
2022	180,841	15,265	196,106
2023	219,705	19,113	238,838
2024 <i>so far (End of October)</i>	203,782	18,163	221,945
OVERALL TOTAL <i>(End of October, 2024)</i>	1,157,303	153,037	1,310,340



Meet Million – a young female dog who, in 2023, became the millionth animal neutered and vaccinated by Soi Dog Foundation.



Soi Dog's state-of-the-art hospital, the largest facility in south-east Asia devoted to the care of stray animals.

SANCTUARY AND MEDICAL TREATMENT

ANIMALS RESCUED FROM THE STREETS AND BROUGHT TO THE SOI DOG SANCTUARY IN PHUKET suffer from a wide variety of medical conditions, ranging from severe skin diseases, to broken limbs and brain damage from being hit by vehicles and horrific injuries purposely inflicted by people.

Soi Dog has extremely well-equipped dog and cat hospitals, staffed by 15 full-time veterinarians. The dog hospital is capable of caring for up to 170 “patients” simultaneously. The cat hospital can accommodate over 140 cats at any one time. In addition to the number of vets in Phuket, we have 2 working in our small clinic in Bangkok and a further 36 devoted to the mobile CNVR clinics.

In 2023, Soi Dog treated 21,489 sick or injured animals. 4,895 of the most severe cases in the Phuket dog and cat hospitals, 171 in the clinic in Bangkok, 2,321 on our mobile CNVR clinics, and 14,102 on location by our Community Outreach teams.

Following the opening of the new cat hospital in October 2019, refurbishment and extension of the existing cattery was completed, and includes designated suites for FIV and FeLV positive cats.

In November 2020, a brand new Humane Education Centre was opened at the sanctuary, the first of its kind in Thailand, capable of hosting animal welfare workshops for up to 50 children.

The same month also saw the completion of a new isolation ward for dogs and cats suffering from infectious diseases such as distemper and parvovirus.

Consequences of Covid-19 saw the local abandonment of animals and, coupled with restrictions on international travel leading to a reduction in animals being able to travel to their adopted homes overseas, led to the sharp increase in sanctuary population. As a result, 25 additional dog runs were constructed between April 2020 and February 2023 to accommodate the rise in numbers.

Soi Dog has sheltered hundreds of animals rescued from the dog meat trade and continues to provide care at the sanctuary for dogs rescued from emergency situations when they arise.

DISASTER RESPONSE

FROM ITS VERY BEGINNINGS, GOING BACK TO THE 2004 ASIAN TSUNAMI, SOI DOG FOUNDATION HAS RESPONDED TO NATURAL DISASTERS.

Today, with its Emergency Response and Community Outreach teams, SDF has been able to provide on-the-ground help to both animals and people affected by such events.

SDF was first to respond to the Bangkok floods in 2011, providing not only food to marooned animals but also establishing emergency shelters and evacuating many animals. The exercise was repeated when floods hit the south of Thailand in 2016/17 and Ubon Ratchathani in 2019. Flooding once again caused a catastrophe in Central Thailand in October 2021, and again in 2022. The 2021 and 2022 emergency response operations saw Soi Dog provide over 400 tonnes of emergency food supplies to an estimated 70,000 stricken animals.



Soi Dog provided over 120 tonnes of food to flood-affected animals in Central Thailand in 2021.



Viola, pictured in a desperate state at the undersized facility in Nakhon Phanom in May 2018, and fully rejuvenated at the Soi Dog sanctuary in November 2018.

Disasters are not always the result of climatic events. In 2010, an epidemic of the usually fatal canine distemper saw us conduct a mass vaccination campaign that stopped the disease spreading.

In April 2018, an exaggerated rabies scare in north-east Thailand resulted in the impounding of over 3,000 animals. These included domestic pets surrendered by their owners and the rounding up of street dogs who were dumped together in a livestock centre which was simply way too small to house them all. Over 2,000 dogs died before Soi Dog were made aware of the crisis. Thankfully, we were able to save many and have since been transporting them to the sanctuary in Phuket and many have already found new homes through our adoption programmes.

In April 2020, immediately before covid-19 lock down came into effect on Phuket, SDF coordinated the emergency delivery of over 11 tonnes of extra food to various districts around Phuket. The extra supplies ensured that hundreds of community animals had access to food as the island ground to a halt, sub-districts became cut-off, restaurants closed and thousands of people left the island, causing the disappearance of many regular food sources that these animals rely upon.

It is impossible to say how many lives were saved through these operations but the number certainly runs into the thousands.

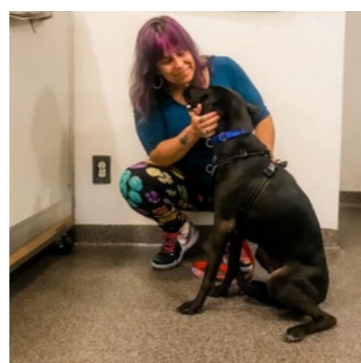
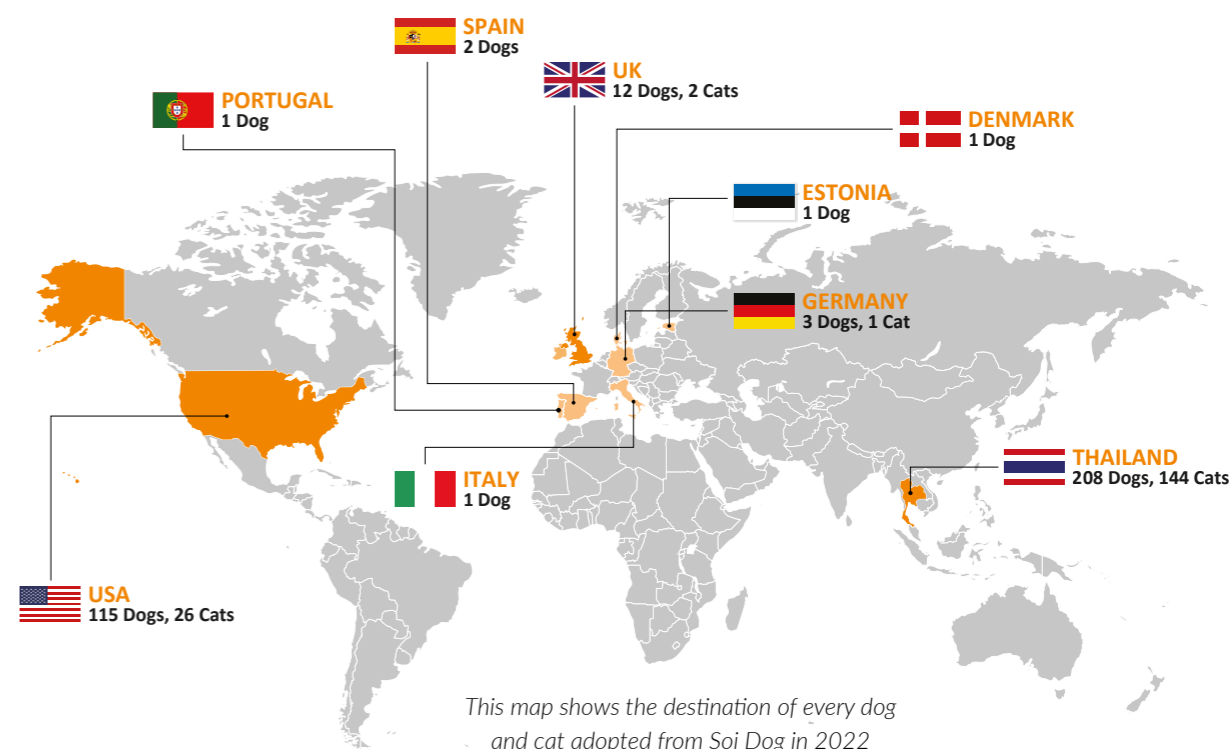
ADOPTION AND INTERNATIONAL PARTNER RESCUE

ONCE RECOVERED, MOST ANIMALS ARE RETURNED TO THEIR TERRITORY AFTER TREATMENT. HOWEVER, IF IT IS NOT SAFE FOR THEM TO DO SO, THEY WILL REMAIN AT THE SHELTER UNTIL THEY FIND A LOVING HOME THROUGH SOI DOG'S ADOPTION OR INTERNATIONAL PARTNER RESCUE (IPRP) PROGRAMMES.

Soi Dog's adoption programme sees animals adopted to individuals and families who either enquire directly through the website or meet their new family member whilst visiting or volunteer at the Gill Dalley Sanctuary in Phuket. Meanwhile, its partner rescue programme sees Soi Dog team up with trusted rescue organisations in North America, Europe and the UK who welcome dogs and cats to their facilities and help them find homes from there.

A total of 517 animals found homes through these programmes in 2023. Of those animals, 352 were adopted within Thailand, while 165 travelled overseas to join families in Europe and North America.

A (now revised) dog import ban imposed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in the USA in July 2021 and a near-identical ban imposed by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) in Canada in September 2022 have both had a devastating impact on adoption numbers. However, Soi Dog continues to find inventive ways of increasing its adoptions reach both in Thailand and overseas so that as many dogs and cats as possible can find the homes they deserve.



FIGHTING THE DOG MEAT TRADE

THERE ARE A NUMBER OF PLACES IN ASIA – PARTICULARLY CHINA, SOUTH KOREA AND VIETNAM – WHERE DOGS ARE EATEN AS FOOD.

Unlike other types of meat industries, this trade is rarely regulated. This has resulted in horrific animal abuse at the hands of organised criminal bands.

In Northeast Thailand, criminal gangs were taking dogs off the street or stealing pets out of people's gardens and jamming them into filthy cages for transport across Laos and into Vietnam.

The dogs were neither fed nor watered, with the result that many perished en route.

Those that survived invariably met nightmarish deaths, bludgeoned or stabbed to death before having their hides ripped from them and their corpses butchered.

In some well-documented cases the desperate animals were still conscious when their hides were ripped off their bodies.

Soi Dog took it upon itself to put an end to this disgusting trade out of Thailand.

Working with the Thai government, police and border officials – and with heroic private citizens willing to go up against the gangs – Soi Dog was able to make the trade unprofitable.

Truckloads of dogs were seized and thousands of dogs were rescued.



A dog awaits its fate in a cage which is used to cram up to a dozen innocent victims at a time.

In 2018, we produced a large number of posters which were translated into Burmese, Khmer and Vietnamese languages and erected throughout central Thailand, targeting the many migrant workers living there who work in factories and on construction sites. The posters warn that it is illegal to kill dogs and cats for food and perpetrators are liable to prosecution and could face up to two years in prison.

But the now defunct trade from Thailand to Vietnam is just the tip of the iceberg.

Each year in Asia, millions of dogs are still snatched from the streets or stolen from their homes to be tortured and slaughtered for their meat.

In South Korea, dogs are bred for consumption in shocking conditions in so-called "dog meat farms".

These dogs spend their entire lives in cages and are then killed in some of the most horrific ways possible.





The horrific and heartbreaking sight of dogs crammed into cages, on their way to be slaughtered, remains a motivating factor for us to continue the push for an end to this evil trade.

IN YULIN, CHINA, an annual dog meat festival has seen an estimated 10,000 dogs and cats killed and eaten. The Chinese authorities have recently taken action to reduce that number, but this year's festival will still see at least 1,000 dogs and cats killed and eaten.

There are concerns about animal welfare practices in the dog and cat meat trade across some Asian countries, highlighting the need for more humane approaches and alternative solutions.

In the Philippines and Indonesia, for example, dogs are routinely blow-torched or flung into vats of boiling water while still alive.

In South Korea they may be clubbed or stabbed to death in front of other dogs, as it is believed the terror the dog endures releases adrenaline, making the meat tastier.

However, there is hope.

In Taiwan, eating dogs was banned in 2017.

In China, there is growing disgust with, and opposition to eating dogs. In Yulin, campaigners have clashed with dog meat traders, trying to rescue some of the animals due to be butchered in an annual "festival".

In August 2018, Indonesian government officials said they would support a ban on the trade.

IN SOUTH KOREA, public opinion is taking its toll and a growing number of dog farm owners are switching to new occupations. In February 2019 the Mayor of Seoul vowed to ban the dog meat trade in the Korean capital.

As recently as 2021, President of South Korea, Moon Jae-in - a dog lover and owner himself - raised the idea of banning the eating of dogs in the country, with the practice becoming something of a taboo among younger generations and rapidly being seen as an international embarrassment.

In September 2021, Soi Dog joined forces with ARK119 (Animal Rescue Korea) to support their efforts in ending the trade in South Korea. Thirteen dog farms were ordered to close down and three dog slaughterhouses were destroyed there thanks to the efforts of ARK119.

IN VIETNAM, there have been ongoing efforts to address the issue of dog meat consumption, particularly in urban areas. While initial plans faced challenges due to leadership changes and the global pandemic, the momentum for change continues. Recent years have seen increased collaboration between animal welfare organizations and various government bodies in Vietnam. These efforts have included public awareness campaigns, featuring educational content on national television to highlight concerns surrounding the trade.

Currently, there is a renewed focus on working with local and national authorities to develop effective strategies. The approach now emphasizes public health considerations, particularly the risk of rabies transmission. This aligns with Vietnam's goal 'Zero by 30' initiative, which aims to eliminate rabies in the country by 2030. Government agencies are showing proactivity in coordinating efforts to build a comprehensive strategy that addresses both animal welfare and public health concerns.

The path to achieving these goals may evolve, but the commitment remains strong. Collaborative efforts between NGOs and government bodies are exploring ways to implement regulations in major cities, using a health-based approach as a foundation for policy changes. This strategy demonstrates Vietnam's dedication to improving both animal welfare and public health standards, positioning the country as a potential leader in addressing these complex issues in the region.

IN CAMBODIA, where Soi Dog has invested in media campaigns to push for a ban on the trade, the pressure finally yielded some progress when the province of Siem Reap announced in 2020 a ban on the consumption of dog meat there. In July 2022, the district of Banteay Srei followed suit by announcing an identical ban, with the Governor stating that "Dogs are family members" and to "Punish anyone who touches a dog".

Soi Dog Foundation is determined that the dog and cat meat trade is tackled throughout Asia, and supports all efforts to end it forever.

In May 2022, Soi Dog announced an overhaul of its strategy to end the trade across Asia with the launch of the "Last Country on Earth" campaign. In June 2022, the first step in the multi-layered effort saw the declaration of a partnership with Philippines based Animal Kingdom Foundation (AKF) to tackle the illegal trade that still sees upwards of 200,000 dogs killed in the country every year. The approach there is to carry out raids, interceptions and rescues of live dogs, and to work with the Philippine National Police to more stringently enforce pre-existing laws that prohibit their slaughter and consumption.



Sales of puppies at markets and in pet stores only encourages the puppy 'farming' industry. Adopting dogs from rescue organisations can help to put an end to this dismal practice.

PUPPY MILLS AND PET MARKETS

AT MOST LARGE MARKETS IN THAILAND YOU CAN SEE PUPPIES ON SALE. If you go up to the cages, the puppies either come straight to you as if you are their best friend ever, or they lie there, looking sad.

It's a false impression. Unscrupulous puppy vendors know that pups that react in this way are more appealing, and therefore more likely to be bought.

So they give the puppies no food or water. The "happy" puppies are desperately thirsty. The "sad" ones are simply exhausted.

This is just the most public manifestation of a supply chain that is often characterised by its cruelty.

The pups are most usually born in puppy farms, where the mother dogs are impregnated again and again until they die of exhaustion.

Conditions are often squalid. These places are businesses with no room for sentiment.

The puppies, as a result, can be sickly by the time they reach market. And because they are often sold when very young (and therefore cute), before they are properly weaned, their immune systems are not fully formed and they are particularly susceptible to disease.

This is good for the "farmers". Someone whose cute puppy has just died may come back to buy another.

COMMUNITY LIAISON AND ANIMAL WELFARE LAW

SOI DOG FOUNDATION WAS THE DRIVING FORCE BEHIND THE RECENT PROMULGATION OF A NEW THAI LAW SPECIFICALLY COVERING CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Previously, the maximum penalty was a 500-baht fine under the Criminal Law.

Now, those who are cruel to animals can face fines of up to 40,000 baht or a 2-year jail sentence.

Soi Dog Foundation actively gathers information and evidence in animal cruelty cases to aid prosecutions.

When he was a pup, Cola was attacked by a man whose shoes he chewed. The man used a sword to hack off his front legs. After he was adopted by Gill Dalley, Cola became famous as the first dog in the world to be fitted with Paralympic sprinter-type "blades". His attacker received a six month suspended sentence.



So far, the judiciary is being rather cautious in its application of penalties, so SDF is also applying gentle pressure in an attempt to get the courts to impose the maximum penalties on those who are cruel to animals.

EDUCATION, TRAINING & COMMUNITY OUTREACH

AT SOI DOG FOUNDATION, WE BELIEVE THAT PEOPLE'S ATTITUDES TO ANIMALS ARE FORMED AT AN EARLY AGE.

If more people grow up with sympathetic attitudes to dogs and cats, there will be fewer cases of cruelty and neglect.

To guide this formation of sympathy towards dogs and cats, Soi Dog devised a programme of education for schoolchildren, starting at primary school age. The initial rollout of the programme in schools was in November 2017, and the construction of a dedicated Humane Education Centre at the sanctuary in Phuket in November 2020 offers an immersive experience for visiting schoolchildren. In 2023, over 11,000 children were reached by the programme.

We also receive vets from neighbouring countries who spend time learning from our own vets, who encounter a far more varied and complex range of surgical and medical situations than most vets anywhere in the world.

This is a huge help for the visiting trainee vets.

Apart from visiting vets from Europe, Soi Dog Foundation has also extended training and experience to practitioners from Myanmar, Cambodia and Vietnam.



Some of the many schoolchildren who visit Soi Dog as part of its education programme.



Vet volunteers visit from all around the world to gain fresh knowledge and experience working on stray animals.

Soi Dog's Community Outreach Programme works with communities to help stray animals in need, to provide veterinary care and support all over the island of Phuket and to provide training workshops for local people in basic first aid and animal welfare.

Started in 2017, the COP team provided care for over 1,600 animals in the first year.

A second community outreach team was employed in 2018, and a third team added in 2022 to cope with the increasing demand for help by local people. In 2023, over 14,000 animals were treated under the programme.

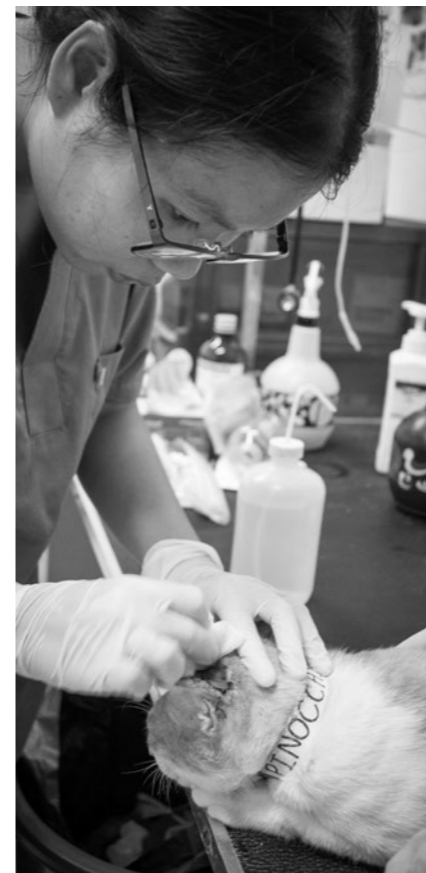
They also liaise with local stray animal 'feeders' and have formed a network of people which enables the fast reporting of animals in need of urgent medical attention.



Community Outreach teams providing support to animals across Phuket.



BIG NUMBERS



B47
MILLION

Soi Dog Foundation operating cost per month.

19,903

Average number of animals neutered and vaccinated each month during 2023

1,112,960

Animals neutered and vaccinated since Soi Dog Foundation began in 2003

B1,000

Cost to neuter and vaccinate a dog

21,489

Sick or injured animals treated in 2023

17,099

Calls received about animals in need of help during 2023

1,828

Current number of dogs and cats under the care of Soi Dog.

B3,400

Cost to keep a dog at the sanctuary for one month

(Updated October 30, 2024)



**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR SUPPORT.
WE CAN'T DO IT WITHOUT YOU
WWW.SOIDOG.ORG**