

ID TAG

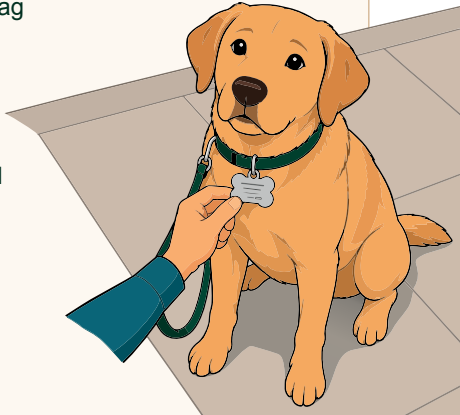
Pets must have up-to-date identification.

When applicable, use:

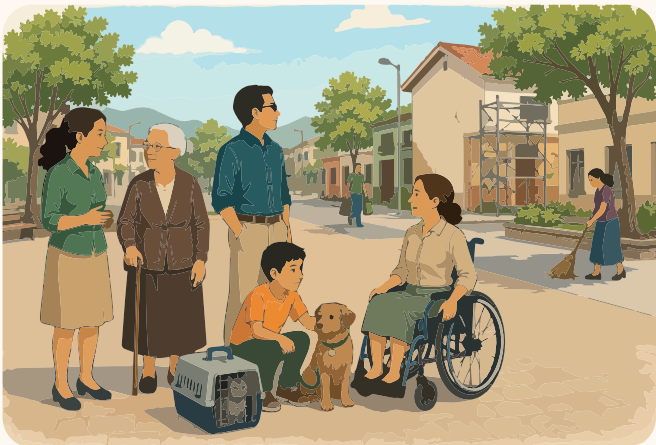
- collar or harness with ID tag
- name of the owner
- primary phone number
- alternative phone number
- microchip, if available and common in your area.

Keep copies of:

- vaccination certificates
- treatments
- medications
- relevant veterinary information.



Keep a recent photograph of the pet and, preferably, a photograph of the animal together with their owner.



Find out in advance which safe zones, accomodations, or shelters accept animals and under what conditions.

MY PET’S EMERGENCY KIT



Keep it together with the family emergency supplies.

You may include:

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| • water | • appropriate carrier |
| • food | • basic hygiene supplies |
| • collapsible bowl | • small blanket |
| • medications | • copy of veterinary documentation. |
| • leash | |
| • harness | |

Get dogs and other animals that you can, used to:

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| • wearing a harness | • remaining inside it |
| • walking on a leash | • completing the evacuation route. |
| • entering a carrier quickly | |



You must never assume that a frightened pet will voluntarily remain with their owner.



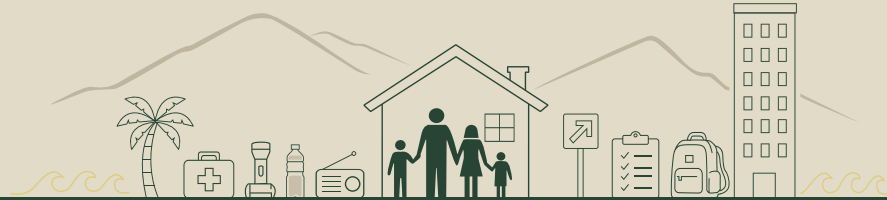
KINGDOM OF PEACE AND JUSTICE CENTER

Civil Training Program: Risk Management and Emergency Preparedness

TSUNAMIS

Module 2

Pets and Service Animals



Educational document for the general population in Latin America and the United States

Edition 1 - 2026

Phase 1: BEFORE

Pet evacuation must be planned before the emergency to prevent their search or retrieval from delaying the departure of individuals.

IDENTIFICATION

Pets must have up-to-date identification.

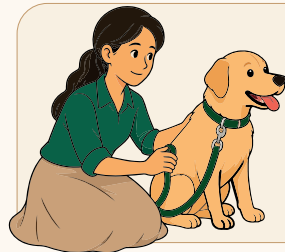


PET EMERGENCY KIT

Keep it together with the family emergency supplies.

TRAINING

Cats and small animals must be transported in securely closed carriers.



SHELTERS AND MEETING POINTS

Find out in advance which safe zones, accommodations, or shelters accept animals and under what conditions.



Never delay an evacuation by putting human lives at risk in order to search for a pet that cannot be immediately located.

Phase 2: DURING

Pets are part of many households and should be included in emergency planning.



If the pet is with you and can be evacuated immediately, bring it.
Keep the animal under direct control, whenever possible.



A frightened animal can behave unpredictably even if it is normally docile.
Don't always establish as a rule that a large dog must wear a muzzle simply because of its size.



Do not go back for a pet that has escaped.
Continue toward the safe zone. Report on the animal afterward, once conditions allow for a safe search to be organized.



Do everything reasonably possible to evacuate the animal without dangerously delaying your departure.
This is an extreme survival decision and not a recommendation to abandon animals when there is time or a safe alternative.



Service animals must stay with the person they assist whenever circumstances allow.
They must not be treated simply as pets, since they may perform essential functions relating to the person's mobility, orientation, alerts, or other needs.



Don't waste time looking for a carrier if danger is immediate and doing so substantially delays evacuation.

Phase 3: AFTER

Pets can also be injured, disoriented, contaminated or extremely stressed after a tsunami.



Don't go back into a danger zone to look for a pet.

A missing pet is a distressing situation, but a search carried out during an active threat can create new casualties.



Check the animal for injuries.

When you are in a safe place, examine the pet.



Contact with mud or contaminated water.

If the pet has been through floodwater or mud, stop it from licking substances stuck to its paws or coat.



Feeding pets.

Use food that has been protected from the flood and is in safe condition.



Pets in shelters and meeting points.

Respect the rules established at each shelter.

Service animals perform functions that are different from those of pets and should remain, whenever possible, with the person they assist.

Safety is ensured first. Then recovery begins.

