

BASIC MANUAL OF GOOD PRACTICES IN FELINE COLONIES

Guarantee of good coexistence

Aimed at caregivers of feline colonies





CER OBJECTIVES:

- Decrease in the feline population.
- Eliminate noises, fights and bad smells.
- Improving the health of cats.
- Controlled feeding.
- Improvement of the hygienic and sanitary conditions of the area.
- Promotion of values of respect and coexistence.

CENSUS AND IDENTIFICATION CARDS

- People linked to the colony.
- Colony census.
- Identification cards for each cat.
- Behavior patterns.



Find out the people who are linked to the neighborhood to have the municipality's neighborhood census. Once the information is collected, communicate it to the City Council.

Disseminate the project with empathy and respect so that there is a good relationship between citizens.



FEEDING ROUTINES



- Do not disperse the colony with feeding points.
- Respect feeding schedules.
- With the best I think we can afford.
- Never leftover food.
- Stable containers.
- Wet food will be removed before leaving the premises.
- Feeding points in a discreet place.
- Several water points.

HYGIENE AND FOOD MEASURES



- Do not dirty the road and public spaces.
- Cleaning and disinfection of carriers, cages, belongings and shelters.
- With water and detergent to remove remains.
- Disinfect with water and diluted bleach.
- Wash and disinfect hands after the task.

DEWORMING

“A controlled, well-dewormed colony poses zero risk to Public Health.”

- **Deworming against internal parasites (3 times a year).**
- **Deworming against external parasites (whenever possible)**

Cats in the CER program will be dewormed internally and externally at the time of surgery and will remain dewormed periodically whenever possible (use wet food to administer deworming).

REST PLACES

For places of stay and rest, it is not recommended to use textiles; if used, they must be washed once a week at 60°C. Other possible options are listed below:

- Straw: not to be confused with hay. Straw repels moisture.
- Sawdust: it is a more hygienic material than textiles.
- Newspaper: it is necessary to change it every 2-3 days.
- Paper shavings: like newspaper, they must be renewed.
- Green wood chips: must be green wood, not dried and not sawn (from freshly cut trees).
- Spray with dimethicone, efinol, effipro.

CAPTURE



- Coordinate the surgical intervention.
- Do not feed 24 hours before.
- Do not leave the assembled cage.
- Cover with a thick cloth quickly after capture, impregnated with pheromones.
- Stay calm at all times.
- Secure the anchors.

VETERINARY INTERVENTIONS

- Receive cats as calmly as possible and place them in areas separate from other species.
- Verification of absence of microchip, general recognition, surgical intervention.
- Marking on the ear to avoid reoperation and appropriate treatments.
- Vaccination, internal and external deworming and microchip.
- Anchoring the cage or recovery carrier.
- Annotation of veterinary actions.

RETURN AND FOLLOW-UP

- Return to your colony (24 hours).
- In the direction of a safe place.
- Tranquillity.
- Make sure you have food and water.
- He may not be seen for several days.
- For the CER program to be effective, monitoring and supervision of the colonies is also needed.

Those cats whose sociability allows them to live inside a house must be part of an adoption process with due guarantees:

- Veterinary needs up to date.
- Chipped and sterilized animal.
- Temporary shelters always with adequate security measures.
- Following guidelines and mechanisms to ensure the choice of the optimal adoption family.