



## **WUSV – GSDCA Meeting Melbourne 3rd June 2017**

### **WUSV OBJECTIVES**

In early 1968 the SV introduced an initiative to promote international co-operation between all countries and the various activities that pertained to the German Shepherd Dog and to conserve uniformity of the breed worldwide. The objective was to form a European union of the various GSD clubs and was to be called the EUSV.

Later in that same year representatives of German Shepherd Dog clubs from ten countries met in Augsburg to deliberate on the founding of a European Union of German Shepherd Dog Associations, the EUSV. The clubs of Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, the Netherlands, Italy, Austria, Switzerland, the then Czechoslovakia and the Federal Republic of Germany founded the new union.

In 1974 this paved the way for an even larger and more important federation, a World Union of German Shepherd Dog Associations, the WUSV. Since then, the WUSV has grown to 87 member associations.

In broad terms the WUSV objective is to ensure there is a uniform breed standard across its member organizations. This entails harmonization of attitudes and assessment of German Shepherd Dogs in breed and performance, clarification of open questions regarding breeding, training, upbringing, temperament and character and control of hereditary diseases.

The WUSV headquarters are housed within the SV headquarters in Augsburg.

# **WUSV CONTINENTAL DIRECTOR**

## **STATEMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

The Continental Directors are appointed and dismissed by the WUSV Board of Directors

The Continental Directors are:

- Dinky Santos - balance of Asia
- Jinfei Chen - Asian [China/Hong Kong and Korea]
- Luciano Musolino and Rene Rudin - Europe
- Louis Donald - Australia and New Zealand
- Dr Morton Goldfarb - USA, Canada and America
- Carlos Enrique Rivera Gallardo - Mexico and Central America
- Roberto Caputi - South America
- Frikkie van Kraayenberg - South Africa and Central Africa
- Jecky Beck - North Africa and the Middle East

The responsibilities of a WUSV Continental Director are as follows:

- Obtain from member clubs the minutes of their AGM and pass them on to the WUSV Secretariat
- Inform the WUSV Board of any irregularities or possibilities for improvement within their region
- Ensures the implementation stipulations and decisions taken by the WUSV Board at the annual WUSV meeting of member clubs is enacted
- Serve as a mediator in the case of any disputes that may arise between WUSV member clubs and the WUSV Board of Directors
- Assist the member clubs when requested by them in regard to WUSV matters

The first point of contact for all WUSV member clubs is the WUSV Secretariat General who will pass all correspondence on to the WUSV Board of Directors who will decide on the appropriate response and course of action if any. When deemed necessary the WUSV Continental Director will be requested by the WUSV Board of Directors and or WUSV Secretariat to become involved.

Costs incurred by the WUSV Continental Director in terms of travel and accommodation are to be covered by the WUSV member Club/s with the exception of the annual WUSV Continental Directors meeting where all costs for travel and accommodation are to be paid for by the Continental Director personally.

## WUSV / GSDCA Affiliation

The WUSV Board of Directors have conveyed to the GSDCA executive that the GSDCA is in violation of the WUSV constitution in regard to its lack of the support for the fundamental Working Dog requirement **IPO** '*Internationale Prüfungs-Ordnung*'

It has stated to the GSDCA executive that the GSDCA membership of the WUSV will be reviewed if it continues not to support IPO and does not bring German Shepherd Dog IPO Clubs under its umbrella and in doing so facilitate and control these activities for the German Shepherd Dog in Australia.

At the 2017 WUSV meeting held in Nuremberg the President of the WUSV/SV Professor Dr Heinrich Messler outlined a proposed WUSV member club 'Minimum Breeding Program' called '**WUSV Breed Harmonization**'. All member clubs present agreed to the 'work in progress' harmonization program and that included the GSDCA.

In the context of the above I have placed IPO first in regard to the Breed Harmonization Program because it is by far the most emotive and politically divisive aspect of the WUSV Harmonization Matrix, especially for anyone who's primary interest is showing not training dogs. The relevance of this statement is that in Australia the show dog demographic represents the vast majority in regard to decisions that are made by German Shepherd Dog Clubs and therefore the GSDCA.

## CD early involvement in this matter – visit to IPO Championships Sydney

I was contacted by Professor Dr Messler last June. He asked that I go to the Australian IPO Championships in Sydney. An event hosted by the WGSDCA to be judged by two senior SV working dog judges Herr Tautz and Herr Stolpe.

The basis of this request was for me to meet with Herr Tautz the most senior working dog judge of the SV to explain exactly what the situation is in Australia in regard to IPO. There was an inference that GSDCA WUSV disaffiliation was in the air. This was confirmed at the meeting in so far as it was stated at the meeting that the WGSDCA may replace the GSDCA as the WUSV affiliate if the GSDCA did not embrace IPO. I expressed my opposition to such a move and that is what launched me into my actions to raise the profile of IPO via FB and my general discussions with various enthusiasts. To find a way forward that would not see such an event transpire and the final stage of that can be taken as being my presentation and summary recommendations to you all today.

In my initial brief to Her Tautz and Professor Dr Messler I provided a lengthy, factual, historic document accurately reflecting the history and environment relating to this subject matter. Professor Dr Messler's response was that he was unaware of many of the historical and unique matters provided in that document and as a consequence viewed the Australian situation with greater understanding.

In regard to the most significant aspect of IPO, that being Government State and Territory legislation. I will not list every piece of legislation that is pertinent to IPO legislation in Australia I will instead offer my personal core summary and personal understanding of them:

The amalgam of State and Territory Government legislation surrounding companion dogs and dangerous dogs can be said to provide definitions pertaining to circumstances that may be considered to be of a criminal nature. Pertaining to circumstances where a person or animal is in fear of being attacked, being attacked and grievously harmed or even killed. The legislation in its various terms of reference can be seen to be directed toward dogs who are urged by their owner and or handler to harass, menace or attack other animals or persons with the intent to cause fear or bodily harm. I doubt there is any civilized country in the world including Germany that does not have Government legislation with this objective and intent at its core.

Contrary to what many people say or believe the sport of IPO is legal in every State in Australia except in the State of Victoria.

One phase of IPO includes protection and this phase of IPO is underscored by a 'highly advanced Internationally recognized training regime'. In the protection phase the dog bites the protective sleeve worn by a 'highly trained and consenting helper'. At no time is the helper in fear of being attacked, menaced or harassed. The point of this statement being '*at no time is there any criminal intent or chance of bodily injury to the person being assailed*'.

My final point and one that relates to the previous paragraph is that the Police want dogs bred from working lines but they have no interest in IPO trained dogs. This is because IPO trained dogs are unsuitable for Police work where unlike IPO dogs Police and indeed all Protection Trained Service Dogs are trained to react to multiple situations not simply bite a padded sleeve as part of an interactive game.

## **WUSV Breed Harmonization**

This was first raised by the WUSV President Professor Dr Messler with WUSV member clubs at the September 2016 WUSV meeting in Nuremburg. The initiative was borne from concern about the continuing global decline in the anatomical standard, temperament, character and broad based popularity of the German Shepherd Dog. It is a global initiative not a parochial one.

The objective of the WUSV Board and its President is to have a standard specification based on minimum breeding requirements for German Shepherd Dogs across all WUSV member clubs and in that process the standard of the German Shepherd Dog globally will not only rise but be uniformly standardised and consolidated. Dogs that fulfill the breeding requirements will have their names and details entered into a WUSV stud book and only dogs that are entered into the Stud Book may be used for breeding in WUSV member club countries.

There are quite a number of items contained within the WUSV Breed Harmonization specification but by far the most critical and most difficult ones to address and implement relate to temperament, character, obedience and protection and whilst out of numeric matrix order as such I will commence with those issues.

## ‘WUSV Breed Harmonization Program’

<b>THREE ALTERNATIVE ROUTES TO BREEDING</b>						
<b>Current Process SV Germany</b>						
1. Prerequisites HD_ED_DNA	Grade at a Breed Show minimum of ‘Good’ from 12 months old	BH Test Pass	Endurance Test AD	IPO-1	Breed Survey Classified	
<b>WUSV Member Clubs – Breed Harmonization OPTION 1</b>						
2. Prerequisites HD_ED_DNA	ZAP – Part One (temperament Assessment) 9-13 months	Grade at a Breed Show minimum of ‘Good’ from 12 months old	Endurance Test	ZAP – Part Two (Working Part) from 18 months	Breed Survey Classified	
<b>WUSV Member Clubs – Breed Harmonization OPTION 2</b>						
3 Prerequisites HD_ED_DNA	ZAP – Part One (Temperament Assessment) 9-13 months	Grade at a Breed Show minimum of ‘Good’ from 12 months old	BH/VT Test pass	Endurance Test	IPO-1 Test Pass	Breed Survey Classified
<p>It is envisaged that routes Option 2 and Option 3 will replace the existing route. This will require that ALL dogs intended for breeding will have to do the Temperament test (ZAP Part One) and proceed to the Breed Survey by either doing ZAP (Part Two) or the established BH/IPO1 tests.</p> <p>The Breed Survey is the ultimate selection procedure to identify dogs passed for breeding. ZAP is a ‘test of breeding characteristics’. ZAP Part Two includes training in nose work, obedience and defensive reactions. Unlike IPO it is not a competitive activity (sport).</p>						

To cover this item appropriately it is important that everyone clearly understands what the various components entail.

## **ZAP – ‘Zucht Wesensbeurteilung’ – ‘Mental and Physical Breeding Character Test’**

**ZAP** is designed to ensure only dogs of sound mind and body are used for breeding.

Zap can be seen as being a test in two distinct parts. Part 1 is a Puppy Test and Part 2 is an Adult Test. The documentation and processes for the Puppy test are complete but the adult test is still a work in progress.

Only dogs that pass the ZAP Puppy Temperament, Character and Behavior test and later pass the adult ZAP Temperament, Character, Obedience and Protection test, currently denoted as the IPO/ZTP, will be allowed to apply for Breed Survey assessment.

ZAP came about as a need for a response by the SV and WUSV to the publics increasing critical pressure being applied to dog breeders, handlers and pedigree dog breeding societies. As a response to bans being placed on dangerous dogs and unscrupulous dog breeders and dog trainers. It's a response underscored in no small way to the number of devastating dog bite incidents one hears too often being reported in the press and unfortunately too often attributed to a German Shepherd Dog.

The general public today wants dogs that are stable in temperament and firm in nerves. They do not want aggressive dogs, either as a companion or within their social environment. They want a companion dog they can trust and rely upon in any situation and in any social environment.

ZAP is a breeding temperament and character test that responds to the above issues in a positive and meaningful way. It is designed to identify dogs with temperament and character deficiencies commencing at pre-breeding age.

By confronting dogs with different stimuli including touching, which does not occur in obedience, that triggers a particular behavior a conclusion can be drawn on in regard to the dogs nature.

The categories that are tested are:

- Impartiality
- Social behavior
- Noise sensitivity
- Play and predatory instinct/behavior under stress
- Basic nature

## ZAP – ‘Puppy Temperament, Character and Behavior Test’

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Z8mEQ\\_qgjs](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Z8mEQ_qgjs)

To compete in **ZAP** [Part 1] dogs must be a minimum of 9 months of age up to a maximum of 12 months of age.

Dogs must pass this test to be eligible for entry to the modified IPO/ZTP test at 15 months minimum age.

A maximum of 12 dogs and minimum of 4 can be entered in the test on any one day.



Micro Chip



Crowd



Metal chain



Handler playing with toy



Stranger playing with toy



Dog returns toy to handler from under box



Meeting a strange dog





Trestle table walk



Rocking table



Chain saw noise



Tied to tree handler out of sight



Tied to tree handler out of sight judge walks past

## Procedure

- **ID check** – On leash - Tattoo/microchip ID – observe behavior
- **Teeth examination – On leash** - this is not dentition check – observe behavior
- **Testicle check for males** – On leash - observe behavior
- **Measurement** – On loose leash - dog guided onto platform, height & chest is measured – observe behavior
- **Dog is given to the judge to hold the leash** – handler moves 5 paces away, handler calls dog and judge lets the dog go to the handler, the dog should go freely to the handler.

- **Dog is held on the leash by a stranger** – handler goes behind a group of min. 4 - 8 max. people, handler calls the dog as required to come to the handler. The dog travels through or around the group to return to the handler. Important to note this is not an obedience test.
- **Handler and dog walk toward the group and stop at the group** - on lead the handler and dog walk casually toward the group and stop next to the group
- **Handler and dog walk through the group dog off lead and then leave the group**
- **Handler and dog go to a person in the group and casually greet each other**
- **The dog meets another dog at a distance three paces apart** – This is simply observing how the dog reacts to meeting another strange non combative dog that is casually passing by
- **Handler and the dog play with each other off lead**
- **The handler gives a toy to a stranger and then walks away with the dog 5 paces**  
Handler removes the lead and allows the dog to go to the stranger when it is called by the stranger and the dog plays with the toy held by the stranger. The dog is given the toy, the owner then goes to the dog and puts on the lead and takes the toy.
- **Handler with dog on the lead plays with the dog and toy briefly, handler gives the lead to the judge and with the dog watching walks away to place the toy under a box** – assessing the dogs desire to find, the handler walks to the box that has been placed about 10 paces away, places the toy under the box, returns to the dog and takes the lead from the judge. After a brief pause the handler takes the lead off the dog and the reaction of the dog in wanting to get the toy from under the box is observed by the judge. Judge stops the exercise at an appropriate point, the owner takes the toy from the dog if it has picked it up and retrieved it and the lead is placed on the dog
- **A non slip 'rocking table' laid on top of a 5cm round timber post is positioned on flat ground** - the dog on lead is guided on to the 'rocking table' constructed from a euro pallet and offered a toy when it is on the table whilst the judge gently rocks the table. The dog is lead off the table
- **Three marquee narrow type trestle table tops placed 10cm to 15cm apart with access ramp set up on a stable level surface** – A test for height sensitivity, the dog is guided up the ramp or can be lifted or jump up onto the table. The handler guides the dog along the full length of the 3 tables and at the end the handler turns the dog around, leads it back along the tables and off the ramp
- **Reaction to smooth surface** – The dog is taken off the lead inside the clubhouse and its movement over the smooth floor is observed. During this exercise a metal food dish is dropped on the floor
- **Play drive on smooth floor** – In the clubhouse the handler holding a toy and the dogs collar plays with the dog then throws the toy away. The dog is observed in its reaction toward the toy
- **Gun shot - The dog is stood on a loose lead next to the owner** - at approximately 15 paces a 6 mm gun is fired twice within 3 seconds of one another

- **Noise sensitivity engine - The dog stands with the owner on a loose lead** - a test for noise sensitivity to engines. Within close proximity the dog is exposed to any of the following noises: lawn mower/generator/car/motorbike/chain saw/leaf blower
- **Noise sensitivity - Chain – Dog on a loose lead and A chain falls on to a metal plate.** With the dog on a loose lead the handler stands at an appropriate distance. Once the chain has fallen upon the plate, dog and handler move in the direction of the plate.
- **The dog is tied by leash to a securely fixed object in a suitable place** - the owner walks out of sight. After 5 minutes the judge approaches the dog, pats it, talks to it in a reassuring voice and then walks away. The owner returns to the dog.

**Exercise complete**

---

# **ZAP - Character Assessment Test Procedure**

---

Note; This document, index and listed procedures have been updated at the time of English translation June 2017. The preamble remains as it was in the original initiating document – Louis Donald

## Document Content

Preamble.....	17
2. Procedure .....	18
<b>2.1. Disposition.....</b>	<b>18</b>
2.1.1. ID check .....	18
2.1.2. Examination of teeth (and testicles for males) .....	18
2.1.3. Measurement on a platform .....	18
<b>2.2. Evaluation of Social Behaviour .....</b>	<b>18</b>
2.2.1. Relationship between dog and handler.....	18
2.2.2. Group of people.....	19
2.2.3. Encounter with another dog .....	19
<b>2.3. Evaluation of noise sensitivity .....</b>	<b>19</b>
2.3.1. Engine noise .....	19
2.3.2. Chain metal noise .....	19
2.3.3. Gunshot.....	19
<b>2.4. Movement on unusual surfaces .....</b>	<b>20</b>
The dog handler gets his motivational toy (tug, ball in a string at least 30cm, max 50cm) from the Judge (given to the Judge prior to starting the assessment).....	20
2.4.1. Rocking platform with play .....	20
2.4.2. Height sensitivity.....	20
<b>2.5. Evaluation of play and prey drive .....</b>	<b>21</b>
2.5.1. Play with handler .....	21
2.5.2. Play with stranger.....	21
2.5.3. Search for toy .....	21
<b>2.6. Evaluation of Basic Behaviour inside .....</b>	<b>22</b>
2.6.1. Reaction to smooth surface .....	22
2.6.2. Play drive on smooth surface.....	22
2.6.1. Reaction to handler out of sight.....	22

## Preamble

At the SV Annual General Meeting in May 2014, under Agenda Point 7.1, it was unanimously agreed to implement a Character Assessment test (Wesenbeurteilung, ZAP) Initially done on a voluntary basis and without failure criterion. The intent being to have the ZAP test integrated into the “breed worthiness program” (SV Körung) at a later date. Once the criteria has been fully defined, the ZAP test will become a requirement for all dogs aged between 9 and 12 months and who at a later date will be further assessed for breed worthiness. In the future, there will be two ways to obtain breed worthiness classifications; a) ZAP + performance title and b) ZAP and IPO1.

A working party was founded and includes Lothar Quoll, Heinz Gerdes, Marco Oßmann, Jens-Peter Flügge, Joachim Stiegler, Uwe Wolters, Erich Bösl, Egon Gutknecht, Helmut König, Friedrich Gerstenberg and Hartmut Setecki.

In the past, we always come back to bite incidents with dogs of different breeds. The public now exerts a much stronger pressure on dog breeders, dog owners and breed councils than a few years ago. Breed bans on dangerous dogs, as well as discussions about uncertain dog breeders and other issues such as animal welfare in general is often a heated topic. The reasons for these discussions often lie in the underlying fear of the public. The ever-tighter habitat nowadays frequently leads to confrontation between lay persons and the dog owners. We as a Breed Council Association, involved in a breed often feared, must take the public concern seriously and respond appropriately. There are countries or individual federal states who want to ban protection sports in the private sector. We as a Breed Council must take the appropriate measures to define appropriate temperament and character characteristics for our breed. We must provide meaningful solutions. Today's dog needs to have a sound and balanced temperament without excessive aggression or anxiety.

What is a Character Assessment Test - ZAP?

A Character Test should expose a dog to different stimuli known to potentially cause or provoke a certain unwanted behavior. The dog will be assessed as to how it handles itself in such confrontations. All ZAP exercises are done in close proximity to the dog as it is the aim to assess a dog's suitability to live in closeness to humans. The character of the dog is assessed as a whole and based on its willingness to play and socialise. For example, there are individuals (humans as well as dogs) who are angst by nature, extroverts or introverts, outgoing or cautious in their interaction with other people/dogs. ZAP must be performed using standardized exercises to ensure a high level of comparability, objectivity and reproducibility. Therefore, the procedure for the different exercises in the ZAP test must be followed in the sequence as outlined in Section 2, as the individual exercises present an increased amount of stress wherefore the character of the dog can be better assessed.

The ZAP exercises shall not be performed by dogs in 'obedience mode'. Commands are limited. This is the reason why performance tests (BH, IPO etc) are not appropriate Character Assessment Tests, as such exercises are taught and the conditional behavior is assessed as part of a performance trial (e.g. workability).

The age bracket for the ZAP test is best between 9 and 12 months. The test is based on an assesment matrix. The data will be stored in a database. The test results will be noted on the SV pedigree. One can then at a later date assess the nature of certain behaviors, i.e. the ZAP test results will provide a new quality guideline for future generations of dogs. We recommend breeders encourage their puppy buyers to undertake the test. The more information we get on our dogs the more reliable the results become and trending exercises become more accurate in predicting behavioral abnormalities in certain bloodlines. The results of the quality assessment should help breeders as to which dogs to choose for their breeding programs, and vice versa puppy buyers to assess the soundness of parent animals of a litter from which they wish to purchase a puppy from.

The ZAP test assesses the following characteristics of a dog:

1. Disposition
2. Social behavior
3. Movement and agility
4. Play and prey instinct
5. Basic temperament
6. Sensitivity to noise

## Procedure

### Disposition

#### ID check

- Dog stands free on a loose leash.
- No interaction by the dog handler (no contact).
- Microchip or tattoo number is verified.

#### Examination of teeth (and testicles for males)

- Dog stands free on a loose leash.
- The teeth (and testicle for males) are checked by the Judge.
- This is not a full dentition check but merely serves to observe whether the dog allows examination of teeth and testicles for males.

#### Measurement on a platform

- On a loose leash the dog is guided up a ramp onto a platform.
- Once on the platform, the dog handler can hold the dog whilst the measurements are obtained.
- Observe behavior.

### Scoring Matrix for evaluation of disposition

Evaluation of Disposition		
ID check	Examination of teeth	Measurements on platform
Indifferent; good-natured; relaxed; friendly; confident; easy to handle	Indifferent; good-natured; relaxed; friendly; confident; easy to handle	Indifferent; good-natured; relaxed; friendly; confident; easy to handle
Cautious; nervous; somewhat timid; still agreeable to handling	Cautious; nervous;; somewhat timid; still agreeable to handling	Cautious; nervous; somewhat timid; still agreeable to handling
Scared; uncertain;, intimidated; aggressive; Exercise terminated	Scared; uncertain;, intimidated; aggressive; Exercise terminated	Scared; uncertain;, intimidated; aggressive; Exercise terminated

### Evaluation of Social Behaviour

#### Relationship between dog and handler

- Dog is given to the judge to hold the leash.
- Handler moves approximately 5m away.
- Handler calls the dog, whereafter the judge releases the dog. The dog should go freely to handler. Dog handler puts the leash back on the dog.

## Group of people

- Dog is held by a stranger, whereafter the handler walks away and goes behind a group of 4-8 (min-max) people.
- Dog handler calls the dog. The dog may go through the group or go around the group to return to the handler.
- The handler places the dog on leash, the handler and dog walk casually to the group and stop randomly in front of a person and greets this person.
- Off leash, the handler and dog walk through the group and then walk out of the group.
- The behavior of the dog towards the people is observed.

## Encounter with another dog

- The dog meets another dog at an approximately distance of three meters. Friendly barking is allowed.
- This exercise serves simply to observe how the dog reacts to another dog who is passive.

## Scoring Matrix for evaluation of social behavior

Evaluation of Social Behaviour		
Relation with HF	Behaviour in a group	Encounter with another dog
Very good bond with handler; joyful, energetic; confident; very good temperament		
Good bond with handler; joyful; attentive; good temperament		
Normal bond; calm; balanced temperament	Good natured; indifferent; confident; easy to handle	Good bond with handler; good natured; relaxed, contact seeking; confident
Poor bond; cautious; unsettled; Restless temperament	Insecure; tense; avoids contact but still agreeable to handling	Poor bond but interacts with handler; somewhat tense/uncertain
No bond with handler; aggressive tendencies; uncertain; scared; exercise terminated	Scared; aggressive tendencies; shows clear avoidance; exercise terminated	No bond with handler; aggressive tendencies; uncertain; scared; exercise terminated

## Evaluation of noise sensitivity

### Engine noise

- The dog handler stands with the dog on a loose leash at an appointed spot.
- Within close proximity an engine is turned on. (noises can be any of the following: lawn mower, generator, car, motorbike, leaf blower, chain saw).
- The behavior of the dog is observed.

### Chain metal noise

- The dog handler stands with the dog on a loose leash at an appointed spot.
- A metal chain is dropped from a height onto a metal plate after which the dog and handler walk toward and to the plate.
- The behavior of the dog is observed.

### Gunshot

- Dog stands on loose leash. A 6mm gun (or sports starting gun) is fired twice with 3 seconds interval between shots and at a distance approximately 15 paces from the dog.

## Scoring Matrix for evaluation of noise sensitivity

Evaluation of Sound Sensitivity		
Engine	Metal chain	Gunshots
Calm; attentive; indifferent; curious	Calm; attentive; indifferent; curious	
Brief reaction; tolerant; stabilizing quickly after identification of noise	Brief reaction; tolerant; stabilizing quickly after identification of noise	
Reactive; quick stabilization after identification of noise; slightly tense	Reactive; quick stabilization after identification of noise; slightly tense	Indifferent; neutral; calm; attentive
Adverse reaction; remains cautious; remains tense despite handlers assurance	Adverse reaction; remains cautious; remains tense despite handlers assurance	Slightly tense; restless; uneasy; gunshot shy
Clear adverse reaction; fearful; panic stricken; avoidance behavior clearly evident; Exercise terminated	Clear adverse reaction; fearful; panic stricken; avoidance behavior clearly evident; Exercise terminated	Clear adverse reaction; fearful; panic stricken; avoidance behavior clearly evident; Exercise terminated

### Movement on unusual surfaces

- The dog handler gets his motivational toy (tug, ball in a string at least 30cm, max 50cm) from the judge (given to the Judge prior to starting the assessment).

### Rocking platform with play

A non-slip 'rocking table' (e.g. pallet) laid on top of a timber post (5cm diameter) is placed on flat ground.

- The dog is on leash and guided on to the rocking platform and offered a toy when it is on the table.
- Handler unleashes the dog and lets the dog play with the toy whilst the judge gently rocks the table.
- The behavior of the dog is observed.

The toy is handed back to the judge after the exercise.

### Height sensitivity

Three marquee narrow eating type trestle table tops are placed 10-15cm apart with an access ramp at one end and all set up on a stable level surface.

- The dog is guided up the ramp (verbal encouragement is allowed) The dog can be lifted or encouraged to jump up onto the first table.
- The handler guides the dog along the full length of the 3 tables and at the end the handler turns the dog around, leads it back along the tables and down the ramp (lifting it down is allowed).
- The exercise is done on leash and the behavior of the dog is observed.

## Scoring matrix for Assertiveness

Movement on Unusual Surface					
Rocking platform	Play/rocking	Height sensitivity			
	Intense play; dynamic; persistent; confident motility movement; confident play	Ascent: <input type="checkbox"/> Ok/confident <input type="checkbox"/> Help needed <input type="checkbox"/> Refused	Motion		Gap
Convincing; confident; indifferent; shows confident motility during platform movement	Good; persistent; confident motility movements	Energetic; confident; confident motility		No reaction	
Slight reaction; recovers easily with a bit of help; shows confident motility during platform movement	Sufficiently sustained play; confident motility movements	Sufficiently confident; slightly insecure; confident motility		Brief reaction but ok	
Strong adverse reaction; insecure; timid reaction; shows restricted motility during platform movement	Hardly plays; lack of sustained interest; impaired motility movements	Insecure; impaired motility		Brief reaction but ok	
Panic reaction; avoidance; Exercise terminated	No play drive; fearful; panicky; Exercise terminated	Refuses; fearful; clear avoidance; Exercise terminated.		Avoidance; Insecure	

### Evaluation of play and prey drive

The dog handler gets his toy (tug, ball in a string at least 30cm, max 50cm) from the Judge.

#### Play with handler

- Dog handler plays with the dog off leash. The intensiveness of the play is observed.

#### Play with stranger

- Dog handler gives the toy to a stranger (e.g. judge's Assistant) and goes away 5m away with the dog.
- Dog handler removes the leash and allows the dog to go to the stranger when called by the stranger.
- Stranger plays with the dog. The dog is given the toy and the dog handler then goes to the dog, puts on the leash and takes the toy.
- The intensiveness of the play is observed.

#### Search for toy

- Dog handler with dog on leash play briefly with the toy and then gives the leash to the judge.
- Dog handler walks to a box placed about 10m away. The box is turned upside down.
- Dog handler places the toy under the box, returns to the dog to take off the leash after a brief pause.
- The reaction of the dog wanting to get the toy under the box and the intensity (and length thereof) is observed.
- Judge stops the exercise at an appropriate point and the dog handler takes the toy from the dog if it has picked it up (if not, retrieve it from the box) and put the leash on the dog.
-

## Scoring Matrix for evaluation of play and prey drive

Evaluation of Play and Prey Drive		
Play with Handler	Play with Stranger	Search for toy
Immediate; intensive; powerful; quick; vigorous; persistent;	Immediate; intensive; powerful; quick; vigorous; persistent;	Highly target driven; persistent; retrieves the toy enthusiastically and independently
Determined; energetic; persistent	Determined; energetic; persistent	Good target drive; Runs immediately to the source; persistent; determined
Sufficiently sustained activity; should be more intense/engaging	Sufficiently sustained activity; should be more intense/engaging	Needs help to go to source; Could be more active; only exhibits sustained prey drive with help from the handler
Intermittent play; more interest in playing desired	Intermittent play; more interest to play desired	Needs extensive help from the handler to go to the source; little interest in retrieving toy despite strong help
Does not play; lethargic; disinterested; Exercise terminated	No play; lethargic; uninterested; Exercise terminated	Doesn't run to source; avoidance; Exercise terminated

### Evaluation of Basic Behaviour inside

#### Reaction to smooth surface

- The dog is taken off leash inside the clubhouse (or equivalent smooth floor surface) and its movement over the smooth floor is observed. During this exercise a metal object (such as a metal food bowl) is dropped on the floor. The dog's reaction to the noise is observed.

#### Play drive on smooth surface

- The dog handler plays with the dog using a toy whilst holding the collar. The handler then throws the toy about 5-10 paces away, shortly after which the dog is released to retrieve the toy. The reaction of the dog towards the toy is observed.

#### Reaction to handler out of sight

- The dog is tied by the leash to a securely fixed object in a suitable place i.e. fence, lamp post. This exercise is performed outside and at a location away from the training grounds.
- With the dog tethered the handler walks at a distance and out of sight (no command given).
- After approximately 5 minutes the Judge (or Assistant) approaches the dog, pats it, talks to it in a reassuring voice and then walks away. The dog handler then returns to the dog.

### Scoring Matrix for Basic Temperament

Evaluation of behaviour under pressure - smooth surface			
Movement	Noise	Play with handler	Search
		Strong; intensive, highly energetic; enthusiastic	Focused; finds toy quickly
Confident; sure confident motility	No reaction	Good level of enthusiasm and energy	Sufficient drive; finds toy eventually
Confident but slightly unsure movement; a sense of being slightly uneasy	Brief reaction	Sufficient play	Must be more active; needs help from handler
Nervous; uncertain; restless	Uncertain reaction	Hardly plays	Lack of motivation despite strong help from handler
Insecure; exercise terminated	Strong negative reaction; exercise terminated	No play; exercise terminated	No interest; doesn't find toy

Evaluation of Social Behavior				
On its own		Encounter		Comments
Attentive; indifferent; confident; calm				
Stable; calmly waiting		Trusting; reliable; confident; at ease		
Slightly restless; settles with time		Wary but assured; calm; neutral		
Insecure; nervous; restless		Uncertain; timid; submissive		
Scared; frightened; exercise terminated		Insecure; fearful; aggressive; exercise terminated		

## JUDGES CHARACTER ASSESSMENT OF DOGS AGED 9 TO 12 MONTHS

<b>Venue:</b>			<b>Date:</b>		
<b>Dog Name:</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	<b>Name of Dog Owner:</b>		
<b>DOB (dd/mm/yy):</b>		<b>Age (months):</b>	<b>Microchip/Tattoo No.:</b>		<b>Registration No:</b>
<b>Home Conditions:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Kennel <input type="checkbox"/> Kennel Indoors <input type="checkbox"/> Indoors Total Number of dogs at home: _____				<b>Use:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Breeding <input type="checkbox"/> IPO <input type="checkbox"/> Show <input type="checkbox"/> Pet	
<b>Name of Dog Handler:</b>				<b>Handler since: / /</b>	

<b>Coat:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Stock <input type="checkbox"/> Long	<b>General Condition:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Could be better	<b>Testicle Check:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Temperament Pass Comments:	<b>Teeth Check:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Temperament Pass Comments:	<b>Measurement:</b> Height at withers: Chest Depth: Chest Circumference:
---	--	--	---	---

Evaluation of disposition					
ID Check		Examination of Teeth		Measurements on Platform	
Indifferent; good-natured; relaxed; friendly; confident; easy to handle	Indifferent; good-natured; relaxed; friendly; confident; easy to handle	Indifferent; good-natured; relaxed; friendly; confident; easy to handle	Indifferent; good-natured; relaxed; friendly; confident; easy to handle	Indifferent; good-natured; relaxed; friendly; confident; easy to handle	Indifferent; good-natured; relaxed; friendly; confident; easy to handle
Cautious; nervous; inexperienced; somewhat timid; still agreeable to handling	Cautious; nervous; inexperienced; somewhat timid; still agreeable to handling	Cautious; nervous; inexperienced; somewhat timid; still agreeable to handling	Cautious; nervous; inexperienced; somewhat timid; still agreeable to handling	Cautious; nervous; inexperienced; somewhat timid; still agreeable to handling	Cautious; nervous; inexperienced; somewhat timid; still agreeable to handling
Scared; uncertain; intimidated; aggressive. Exercise terminated					

Evaluation of social behaviour					
Relationship with Handler		Behaviour in a Group		Encounter with another Dog	
Very good bond with handler; joyful, energetic; confident; good temperament	Very good bond with handler; joyful, energetic; confident; good temperament	Very good bond with handler; joyful, energetic; confident; good temperament	Very good bond with handler; joyful, energetic; confident; good temperament	Very good bond with handler; joyful, energetic; confident; good temperament	Very good bond with handler; joyful, energetic; confident; good temperament
Good bond with handler; joyful; attentive; good temperament	Good bond with handler; joyful; attentive; good temperament	Good bond with handler; joyful; attentive; good temperament	Good bond with handler; joyful; attentive; good temperament	Good bond with handler; joyful; attentive; good temperament	Good bond with handler; joyful; attentive; good temperament
Normal bond; calm; balanced temperament	Normal bond; calm; balanced temperament	Good natured; indifferent; confident; easy to handle	Good natured; indifferent; confident; easy to handle	Good bond with handler; good natured; relaxed, contact seeking; confident	Good bond with handler; good natured; relaxed, contact seeking; confident
Poor bond; cautious; unsettled; Restless temperament	Poor bond; cautious; unsettled; Restless temperament	Insecure; tense; avoids contact but still agreeable to handling	Insecure; tense; avoids contact but still agreeable to handling	Poor bond but interacts with handler; somewhat tense/uncertain	Poor bond but interacts with handler; somewhat tense/uncertain
No bond with handler; aggressive tendencies; uncertain; scared; Exercise terminated	No bond with handler; aggressive tendencies; uncertain; scared; Exercise terminated	Scared; aggressive tendencies; shows clear avoidance; exercise terminated	Scared; aggressive tendencies; shows clear avoidance; exercise terminated	No bond with handler; aggressive tendencies; uncertain; scared; exercise terminated	No bond with handler; aggressive tendencies; uncertain; scared; exercise terminated

Evaluation of noise sensitivity					
Engine		Metal chain		Gunshots	
Calm; attentive; indifferent; curious					
Brief reaction; tolerant; Stabilizing quickly after identification of noise	Brief reaction; tolerant; Stabilizing quickly after identification of noise	Brief reaction; tolerant; Stabilizing quickly after identification of noise	Brief reaction; tolerant; Stabilizing quickly after identification of noise	Brief reaction; tolerant; Stabilizing quickly after identification of noise	Brief reaction; tolerant; Stabilizing quickly after identification of noise
Reactive; Quick stabilization after identification of noise; slightly tense	Reactive; Quick stabilization after identification of noise; slightly tense	Reactive; Quick stabilization after identification of noise; slightly tense	Reactive; Quick stabilization after identification of noise; slightly tense	Indifferent; neutral; calm; attentive	Indifferent; neutral; calm; attentive
Adverse reaction; remains cautious; remains tense despite handlers reassurance	Adverse reaction; remains cautious; remains tense despite handlers reassurance	Adverse reaction; remains cautious; remains tense despite handlers reassurance	Adverse reaction; remains cautious; remains tense despite handlers reassurance	Slightly tense; restless; uneasy; gunshot shy	Slightly tense; restless; uneasy; gunshot shy
Clear adverse reaction; fearful; panic stricken; avoidance behavior clearly evident. Exercise terminated	Clear adverse reaction; fearful; panic stricken; avoidance behavior clearly evident. Exercise terminated	Clear adverse reaction; fearful; panic stricken; avoidance behavior clearly evident. Exercise terminated	Clear adverse reaction; fearful; panic stricken; avoidance behavior clearly evident. Exercise terminated	Clear adverse reaction; fearful; panic stricken; avoidance behavior clearly evident. Exercise terminated	Clear adverse reaction; fearful; panic stricken; avoidance behavior clearly evident. Exercise terminated

Movement on Unusual Surfaces					
Rocking platform		Play on rocking platform		Height sensitivity	
		Intense play; dynamic; persistent; confident motility movement; confident play		Ascent: <input type="checkbox"/> Ok/confident <input type="checkbox"/> Help needed <input type="checkbox"/> Refused	Gap
Convincing; confident; indifferent; shows confident motility during platform movement		Good; persistent; confident motility during platform movements		Energetic; confident; confident motility	No reaction
Slight reaction; recovers easily with a bit of help and shows confident motility during platform movement		Sufficiently sustained play; confident motility during platform movements		Sufficiently confident; slightly insecure; confident motility	Brief reaction but ok
Strong adverse reaction; insecure; timid reaction; significantly restricted motility during platform movement		Hardly plays; lack of sustained interest; impaired motility movements		Insecure; impaired motility	Brief reaction but ok
Panic reaction; avoidance; Exercise terminated		No play drive; fearful; panicky; Exercise terminated		Refuses; fearful; Clear avoidance; Exercise terminated.	Avoidance; Insecure

Evaluation of Play and Prey Drive					
Play with Handler		Play with Stranger		Search for Toy	
Immediate/intensive; powerful; quick; vigorous; persistent;		Immediate; intensive; powerful; quick; vigorous; persistent;		Highly target driven; persistent; retrieves the toy enthusiastically and independently	
Determined; energetic; persistent		Determined; energetic; persistent		Good target drive; runs immediately to the source; persistent; determined	
Sufficiently sustained activity; should be more intense/engaging		Sufficiently sustained activity; should be more intense/engaging		Needs help to go to source; Could be more active; only exhibits sustained prey drive with help from the handler	
Intermittent playing; more interest in playing desired		Intermittent playing; more interest to play desired		Needs extensive help from the handler to go to source; little interest in retrieving toy despite strong help	
Does not play; lethargic; disinterested; Exercise terminated		No play; lethargic; uninterested; Exercise terminated		Doesn't run to source; avoidance; Exercise terminated	

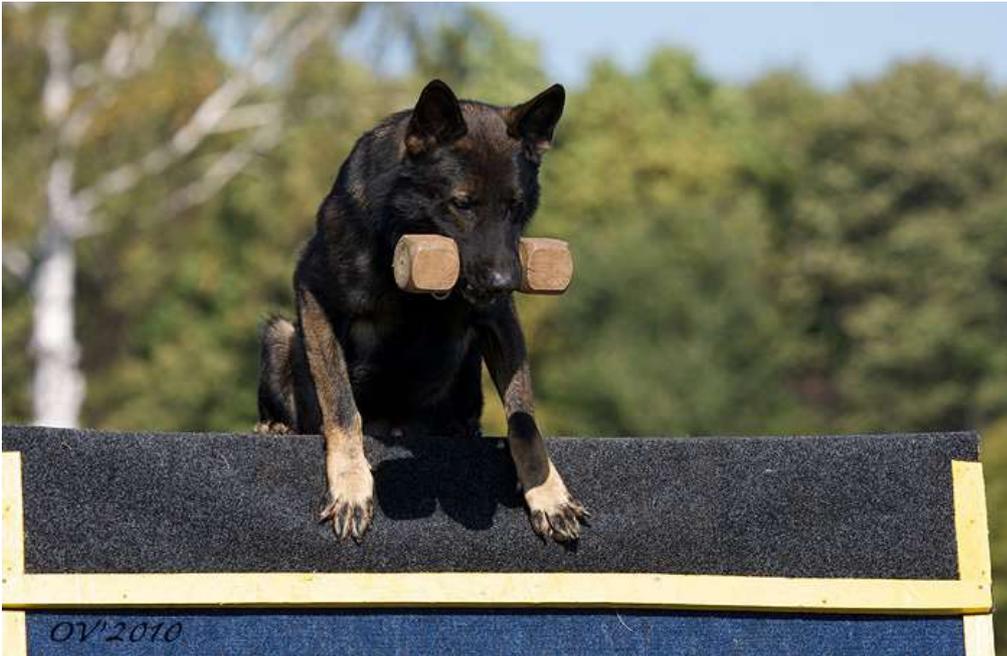
Evaluation of Behaviour Inside – Smooth Surface							
Movement		Noise		Play with HF		Search	
				Strong; intensive		Focused; finds toy quickly	
Confident; sure confident motility		No reaction		Quite energetic		Sufficient drive; finds toy eventually	
Still confident but slightly unsure movement; a sense of being slightly uneasy		Brief reaction		Sufficient play		Must be more active; needs help from handler	
Nervous; uncertain; restless		Uncertain reaction		Barely plays		Lack of motivation despite strong help from handler	
Insecure; exercise terminated		Strong negative reaction; exercise terminated		Does not play; exercise terminated		No interest; doesn't find toy	

Evaluation of Social Behaviour					
On its own		Encounter		Comments	
Attentive; indifferent; confident; calm					
Stable; calmly waiting		Trusting; reliable; confident; at ease			
Slightly restless; settles with time		Wary but assured; calm; neutral			
Insecure; nervous; restless		Uncertain; timid; submissive			
Scared; exercise terminated		Insecure; fearful; aggressive; exercise terminated			

Name of Judge: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

## IPO - 'Internationale Prüfungs-Ordnung'

What is its purpose?



IPO [which replaced the SV Schutzhund] is an FCI initiated and controlled title that is supported by the SV/WUSV.

**Its purpose is as follows:**

- Determine a dog's suitability for a particular use by obtaining a title
- Help maintain or increase the health and working ability, as far as working dog characteristics are concerned, from generation to generation within a breeding program.
- Help to maintain and increase health and fitness in the dog
- Provide demonstrated proof of a dogs breed worthiness

**IPO tests the following inherent traits of the dog:**

- Courage
- Temperament and nerves
- Perseverance
- Mental stability
- Intelligence
- Sociability
- Handler loyalty
- Trainability
- Perseverance
- Desire to work
- Strength
- Agility
- Scenting ability

There are three phases to IPO:

Phase	Description
Tracking	<p>The tracking phase tests not only the dog's scenting ability, but also its mental soundness and physical endurance. In the tracking phase, a tracklayer walks across a field, dropping several small articles along the way. After a period of time, the dog is directed to follow the track while being followed by the handler on a 33-foot leash. When the dog finds each article, he indicates it, usually by lying down with the article between his front paws. The dog is scored on how intently and carefully it follows the track and indicates the articles. The length, complexity, number of articles, and age of the track varies for each title.</p>
Obedience	<p>The obedience phase is done in a large field. There are several heeling exercises, including heeling through a group of people. There are two or three gunshots during the heeling to test the dog's reaction to loud noises. There are one or two recalls, three retrieves (flat, jump and A-frame), and a send out, in which the dog is directed to run away from the handler straight and fast and then lie down on command. Obedience is judged on the dog's accuracy and attitude. The dog must show enthusiasm. A dog that is uninterested or cowering scores poorly.</p>
Protection	<p>In the protection phase, the judge has an assistant, called the "helper", who helps him or her test the dog's courage to protect itself and its handler and its ability to be controlled while doing so. The helper wears a heavily padded sleeve on one arm. There are several blinds, placed where the helper can hide, on the field. The dog is directed to search the blinds for the helper. When it finds the helper, it indicates this by barking. The dog must guard the helper to prevent them from moving until recalled by the handler. There follows a series of exercises similar to police work where the handler searches the helper and transports them to the judge. At specified points, the helper either attacks the dog or the handler or attempts to escape. The dog must stop the attack or the escape by biting the padded sleeve. When the attack or escape stops, the dog is commanded to "out," or release the sleeve. The dog must out or it is dismissed. At all times the dog must show the courage to engage the helper and the temperament to obey the handler while in this high state of drive. Again, the dog must show enthusiasm. A dog that shows fear, lack of control, or inappropriate aggression is dismissed.</p>

Whilst the tracking and obedience phases are of concern to a great many people, as stated earlier the protection work phase is the area, which is of the greatest concern to show dog members of the GSDCA member clubs. It is also the most misunderstood aspect of IPO by people who have never participated in it and despite criticisms to the contrary, protection training will not change the dog's basic temperament.

Only confident animals with completely stable temperament and strong nerves should undertake protection training. An inappropriately aggressive dog is totally unsuitable as are nervous, shy animals.

An IPO dog ensures a confident, reliable companion whose reactions become predictable and controllable under any circumstances — the most dangerous dog is the one apt to bite out of fear and an inability to deal with the world at large.



One would also have to say, just like dogs there are people who by their nature and disposition are totally unsuitable for training and or owning an IPO dog. This element when added to IPO dogs that are inherently and or environmentally induced aggressive has damaged the image of the sport enormously.

There are three levels in IPO, therefore three titles and each has the components of obedience, tracking and protection:

- **IPO 1** Beginners level
- **IPO 2** Intermediate level
- **IPO 3** Advanced level

### **IPO 1 ‘Internationale Prüfungs-Ordnung’**

Referred to by its proponents as ‘Dog Sport’ because it is just that, a highly rewarding sport involving dogs. It is a sport that requires not just great passion, but a significant commitment of personal time to the training of the dog, and unlike the sport of dog showing which tends to be subjective, it is a sport that is based on objective judgment.



The elements contained in the IPO test are as follows:

#### **Temperament test**

Observation of the dog starts during the check in verification process of checking the tattoo, microchip etc. done amongst a group of people. The temperament of the dog is also evaluated during the full course of the IPO exercise.

## Tracking test



- Tracking test done off lead or with a 10m tracking line covering 300 paces, 3 legs, 2 corners, 2 articles, track 20 minutes old and work out of the track 15 minutes. The track is laid by the dog handler.

## Obedience test – performed off lead

### Heeling



- From a marked starting point handler and dog off-leash walk 50 paces and turn around
- Handler and dog OFF leash walk 10-15 normal paces, then 10-15 pages fast pace followed by 10-15 slow pace, followed by 10-15 normal pace where after they turn right to continue 10-15 normal paces followed by another right turn where after, dog and handler then advance to do 10-15 paces turn around and walk another 5 paces and stop, dog sits.
- Handler and dog walk 10 paces then turn left walk into a group of 4 people and do a figure of 8 before stopping in the center of the 4 people. Handler and dog heels back to the marked starting position.

## Sit



- Upon signal of the Judge handler and dog walk 10-15 steps and command given to the dog to sit. Handler walks 15 paces turns around, pauses for a moment then walks back to the dog

## Down



- Handler and dog walk 10-15 paces and handler commands the dog to down. Handler walks 30 paces turns around and calls the dog, which on reaching the handler sits in front of the handler. On a signal by the judge the dog assumes the normal sitting at heel position



## Retrieve





- Retrieve a 650g dumbbell thrown 10 paces over flat ground
- Retrieve a 650g dumbbell thrown over a 100cm high hurdle
- Retrieve a 650g dumbbell thrown over a 180cm scaling wall

Send out with down



- Handler walks with the dog off lead in a heel position and at 10 – 15 paces and at the judge's command the handler gives the command 'go out'. The dog must go out purposefully at least 30 paces in the indicated direction and on the judges signal the command is given to down and the dog goes down. On the judges signal the handler walks up to the dog and positions themselves at the dogs right side. The dog after a pause is given the command to heel to get the dog into a basic heel position (i.e. sit)

## Long down



- Dog walked to the marked long down position. Dog commanded to down and handler walks away 30 paces and turns their back to the dog. The dog remains in the down position whilst a second dog performs the exercises described above
- On the judges signal the handler returns to the dog and positions themselves at the dogs right side. The dog after a pause is given the command to heel

## Protection

- During trialing, there must be a *'helper'* who wears a padded arm sleeve. This person will also be concealed behind a blind and at more than one point during the test will attempt to escape or pretend to threaten/attack the dog or handler. Initially the dog is required to locate the helper when he is hidden and hold him there for the handler. When the helper attempts to escape or threatens the dog or handler, the dog is to actively apprehend the helper by grabbing the arm sleeve. The dog must out the sleeve on command. A dog must be confident enough and strong enough mentally to handle this work, but he must also be sensitive to handler commands and release the sleeve when requested.





**Test complete**

**IPO 2 AND IPO 3** are an advanced level on all the previous items.

## **BH – ‘Begleithunde’ or ‘Companion Dog’.**

As can be seen in the harmonization matrix, in Germany there is an entry level test to IPO that was introduced by the SV in 1991 that must be passed in order to participate in IPO 1. To compete in this entry-level test dogs must be a minimum of 15 months of age.

The entry level test is called **BH**. It is a relatively basic level obedience and traffic/pedestrian environment test that ensures the suitability of dogs entering IPO 1.

A **BH** test requires a minimum of 4 dogs participating and for obvious reason the tests are conducted in different locations.

The **BH** test is comprised of two main parts:

The first part is a basic obedience test consisting of two heeling exercises, a sit, a down and a long down. The second part evaluates the dog's response to everyday situations such as traffic, crowds, other dogs, people and the absence of the owner. Together with the temperament assessment undertaken during ID checking the BH test provides an excellent evaluation of the dog's temperament, character and behavior.



General remark: Evaluation of the dog's temperament and behaviour is a continuous process based throughout the entire test commencing with observation whilst the identity of the dog is being confirmed through checking of the tattoo number and/or chip number. Dogs that fail the temperament behaviour test are prohibited from further continued participation in the trial. If, during the course of the trial, a dog shows defects of temperament or behaviour the judge may disqualify the dog from the trial and in doing so enter into the scorebook the note: *'Temperament Test/Behaviour Test failed'*.

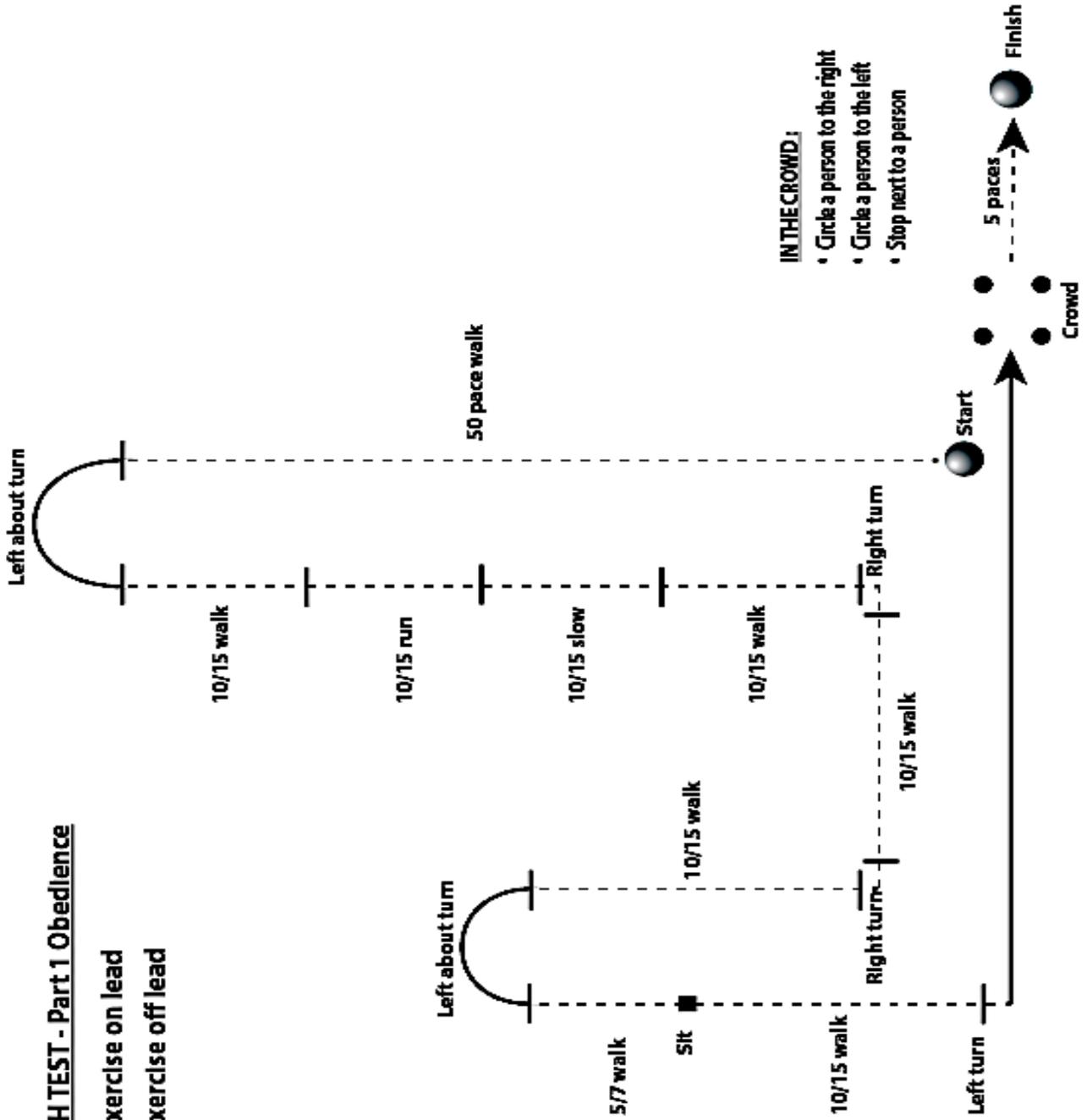
### **Part A – obedience test on lead**

- On the judges signal the handler and dog on leash walk 50 paces with the dog in the heel position where after the handler makes an about turn and shortly thereafter advancing at a normal walk 10 - 15 paces, then at a run for 10 – 15 paces, then at a slow walk for 10 – 15 paces, then back to a normal walk for 10 – 15 paces before demonstrating a right turn and shortly thereafter walking another 10 – 15 paces, then doing a right turn and shortly thereafter walking on another 10 – 15 paces and then doing an about turn and after 5 – 7 paces coming to a sitting halt. After 3 seconds the dog and handler continue on at the walk for another 10 – 15 paces before doing a left turn and walking inside a group of four people. Inside the group the handler and dog demonstrate a left and right turn figure of eight and then stop next to a person inside the group for 3 seconds. They walk out of the group and after 5 paces stop and the handler takes off the leash.
- **Part B – obedience test off lead** - On the judge's signal the handler and dog repeat the above test off lead.

**BH TEST - Part 1 Obedience**

**Exercise on lead**

**Exercise off lead**



## After the above lead work

*Sit whilst moving* - From a start position the handler goes straight ahead with the dog off lead. After 10 paces the dog is given the command sit stay. Advancing without the dog 30 paces the handler stops and turns to face the dog. On the judges instruction the handler returns to the dog and takes up the normal heel position. The dog must remain in the sit position until exercise complete.

*Down whilst moving* - From a start position the handler and dog go straight ahead with the dog off lead. After 10 paces the dog is given the command to down stay. With the dog in the remaining in the down position the handler walks 30 paces and turns to face the dog and stands still. On the judges instruction the handler calls the dog and it must sit in front of he handler and on the heel command go to the sitting heel position.

*Long Down under distraction* – The handler puts the dog into a down position at a designated place. The handler commands the dog to stay and walks away from the dog a distance of 30 paces and stops with his back to the dog. Whilst the dog is in that position another dogs is doing its tests exercises at a distance. On instruction from the judge the handler returns to the dog and stands on its right side. After a pause and instruction from the judge the handler commands the dog to sit.

## Part B – traffic and pedestrian test

- On the judges signal the handler proceeds with his dog on lead along a footpath to an indicated street intersection
- The dog should show indifference toward traffic and pedestrians
- The dog whilst walking and positioned between handler and bike is overtaken by a bicyclist who rings the bell a couple of times as they pass
- The handler and dog walk to the judge to greet, shake hands and converse during which the dog must remain calm and quiet.
- The dog and handler move into heavier traffic and pedestrian conditions at one point a person walks across the path of the dog and handler – the dog should be indifferent to this.
- The handler commands the dog to sit then advances and commands the dog to down. The dog must down quickly and quietly unperturbed by the traffic and pedestrians



- The dog can stand or be commanded into a sit or down position. In a quiet street two joggers casually jog past the dog - one jogger is passing, the other jogger is jogging toward the handler and dog casually running past them. The dog must not interfere with or bother either jogger.
- In an appropriate location from a casual start position the handler walks a short distance and ties the dog to a secure object like a fence or lamp pole. The handler on the judge's command walks away from the dog and goes out of sight for 2 minutes. The dog can stand, sit or lie down. A person with a leashed dog walks past the secured dog keeping about 5 paces from it. The dog should remain relatively neutral, importantly allowing the other dog to walk by without displaying any aggressive tendencies.

**Test complete**

## AD- 'Ausdauerprüfung' - Endurance Test



The test is not a training degree. **AD** provides documentation that the dog is physically able to endure a certain amount of physical stress without showing significant fatigue. Given the physical structure of the dog, this condition can best be shown through trotting. Continued trotting challenges the heart and lungs as well as the rest of the dogs body. Other characteristics such as spirit and hardness must be present. Successful demonstration of the test will provide proof that the desired characteristics are present in a healthy body. Both sets of characteristics are prerequisites for a useful breeding program.

The test is conducted over a distance of 20 km at a pace of 12 to 15 km/hour

The minimum age for admission is 16 months; the maximum age for admission is 6 years.

- The dog must have an HD/ED stamp and be ID by micro chip/tattoo
- A single judge is authorized to test a maximum of 20 dogs.
- Dogs must be completely healthy. Sick dogs, dogs without sufficient strength, bitches in heat, and pregnant or nursing bitches may not be admitted.

No points or ratings are given for the AD examination, only the rating "Passed" or "Not Passed."

## **Part 1 Endurance**

The dog must run at a normal trotting speed on lead with the handler on a bicycle. Light pulling on the lead is not penalised but constant lagging behind of the dog is. After the dog has completed 8 km, there is a 15 minute break. During this time, the judge observes the dog for possible signs of fatigue. Severely fatigued dogs are to be disqualified from further testing. After the first break, the dogs travel an additional 7 km before there is then a 20 minute break during which they can exercise freely and unrestricted. Before continuing the run, the judge checks the dogs for signs of fatigue or sore paws. Severely fatigued dogs, or dogs whose paws are sore, must be disqualified from further running of the test. After completion of the running exercise there is another 15 minute break. During this time the dogs are checked for signs of severe fatigue and possible sore paws.

## **Part 2 Obedience**

After concluding the running exercise, at the judge's instructions, the handler, with his dog at heel, has to take up position. After being called, every participant, with his dog, has to show obedience exercises appropriate to the training level of the dog. The exercises can be shown on a loose lead. The execution of the exercises must be done according to the regulations of the BH trial rules, however, the firing of shots does not occur.

**Test complete**

**IPO/ZTP** – Part 2 of ZAP is still a work in progress. It is a 3 part temperament, character and behavior Test. Dogs must have passed ZAP part 1 [Puppy test] and be a minimum of 15 months of age to participate.

Seen in the following video it is in effect a watered down IPO1/ZTP test, particularly in the protection phase. The test is less demanding than IPO and was developed in response to enthusiasts who do not have the same level of interest or commitment to IPO level. It offers a less demanding level of training to countries that must comply with the WUSV harmonization program and are not active in the IPO sport.

See SV video;

<http://www.schaeferhunde.de/en/the-german-shepherd/character-judgment/zuchtanlagepruefung-zap-rating-of-mental-and-physical-breeding-disposition/>

Rather than providing the full procedural step-by-step details for **IPO/ZTP** a comparison to the previously detailed **IPO 1** is as follows:

- It has the same obedience heeling pattern including the 2 gun shots being fired while the dog is walking
- The sit and down exercises are the same
- The 'A frame' jump exercise is the same
- The 'long down' done under a distraction is the same
- The tracking component is the same
- During the protection phase there is only one [1] hide whereas there are 2 hides in IPO 1
- During the protection phase, after the hold and bark, ZAP allows the handler to go to the dog, pull the dog away from the helper, and put the dog back on the leash. In IPO its more difficult because instead of simply placing the dog on the leash you must command the dog to the heel position, walk back to a spot 3 paces in front of the hide and then the dog must do a protection escape exercise.
- In IPO where the helper turns and runs at/attacks the dog, in IPO this exercise is much harder than IPO/ZTP, it is more demanding of the dog and involves off leash work.

## RECOMMENDATIONS 45 Day Motions to Member Clubs

I recommend the GSDCA give serious consideration to putting the following schedules to the WUSV board for their consideration and based on timeline fulfillment, acceptance as GSDCA Breed Harmonization compliance:

### Schedule 1

- All dogs born after the 30<sup>th</sup> June 2018 shall be required to pass the **ZAP** Part 1 Puppy test in order to be eligible to participate in Breed Survey.
- The minimum age to participate shall be 9 months and the maximum is 12 months
- The GSDCA shall develop a WUSV compliant procedure manual, certificate and judges training and licensing program for ZAP that shall be effective 30<sup>th</sup> December 2019
- Dogs that pass the test will be issued with a GSDCA certificate. This will constitute part of the mandatory paperwork required in the Breed Survey application procedure and shall be recorded on the breed Survey certificate and dogs pedigree.

### Schedule 2

- All dogs born after 30<sup>th</sup> July 2019 shall be required to pass the **ZAP** [Part 1 Puppy Test] and **BH** test in order to be eligible to participate in Breed Survey.
- The GSDCA shall develop a WUSV compliant procedure manual, certificates, judges training and licensing program for BH that shall be in place by the 30<sup>th</sup> December 2021
- The minimum age to participate shall be 15 months
- Dogs that pass will be issued with a GSDCA certificate. This will constitute part of the mandatory paperwork in the Breed Survey application procedure and recorded on the breed Survey certificate and dogs pedigree

### Schedule 3

- All dogs born after 30<sup>th</sup> July 2020 shall be required to pass the **ZAP** [Part 1 Puppy test], **BH and AD** tests in order to be eligible to participate in Breed Survey.
- The GSDCA shall develop a WUSV compliant procedure manual, certificates, judges training and licensing program for AD that shall be in place by the 30<sup>th</sup> December 2021
- Dogs that pass will be issued with a GSDCA certificate. This will constitute part of the mandatory paperwork in the Breed Survey application procedure and recorded on the breed Survey certificate and dogs pedigree

**Note:**

- It can be deduced from my recommendations that the GSDCA shall be stating to the WUSV Board that due to the unique history induced environment that applies to the German Shepherd Dog in Australia it shall not be imposing IPO on any member of any member club who does not wish to participate in the sport but it shall support those who have the interest in lawfully doing so.

**WUSV BREED HARMONIZATION**

The fully itemized specification has been placed into a matrix and divided into three categories:

- Basic
  - Advanced
  - Premium
- The reason the minimum breeding requirements have been divided into three categories reflects the fact that not all member clubs are able or indeed capable of complying with all the requirements. For a club to comply with the WUSV Harmonization program and dogs within its jurisdiction who comply being entered into the WUSV Stud Book subject to WUSV board agreement it need only fulfill the specifications contained under the heading Basic by 2020.

	Qualification	Definition	Basic	Advanced	Premium
<b>Formal Requirements</b>	Micro Chip / Tattoo	Fundamental requirement	+	+	+
	DNA	Certified according to SV requirements	+	+	+
	Minimum age for breeding / Males	Breeding age males	18 months	20 months	24 months
	Minimum age for breeding / Females	Breeding age females	18 months	20 months	20 months
	Breeding Males – maximum number of studs	60 in country of domicile 30 external of domicile. Total 90 pa	+	+	+
	Breeding Females – maximum number of litters	3 Litters then a break	+	+	+
	Quality X-Raying	After 30 studs males must be re-Xrayed	+	+	+
	Artificial Insemination	Not permitted	+	+	+
	Inbreeding levels banned	1/1, 1-2, 2-1, 2/3, 3/2	+	+	+
	<b>Health</b>	HD	Certified according to SV requirements;	+	+
ED		Certified according to SV requirements	+	+	+
<b>Qualifications</b>	Breeding Valuation	Minimum grading achieved at a show after 12 months of age 'Good'	+	+	+
	Breed Survey	Breed Survey Classified	N/R	+	+
	IPO 1 / ZTP (ZAP phase 2)	IPO 1 or ZTP title	N/R	IPO/ZTP	IPO/ZTP
	Temperament Test (ZAP phase 1)	ZAP 9 – 12 mth old Puppy Test	+	+	+
	ANKC Pedigree		+	+	+

## GSDCA Breed Harmonization Schedule

SCHEDULE	Breed Harmonisation Item	Implementation Date
1	<b>Working Test - ZAP</b>	in place December 2019
2	<b>Working Test - ZAP plus BH</b>	in place December 2020
3	<b>Working Test - ZAP plus BH plus AD</b>	in place December 2021
4	<b>Microchip / Tattooing</b>	in place now
5	<p><b>DNA - National DNA identification scheme and procedures.</b> Mandatory from July 01, 2018 on. Dogs who do not comply with this stipulation do not qualify for a stamp in their pedigrees. Taking the blood samples for DNA analysis requires a certain expert knowledge, and the possibility of corresponding training courses is being considered. Also, the involvement of the continental directors in this procedure is a conceivable option. The "Four-Eyes-Principle" is a mandatory criterion in order to avoid fraud attempts. To begin with, the blood samples obtained shall only be stored.</p> <p>The foreign member clubs will be provided with GoCards, and are required to have their dogs chipped, and the blood samples taken by means of the GoCards. An evaluation of the DNA obtained shall only materialize in case the respective dog is supposed to be admitted to breeding, respectively in case a HD/ED examination shall be carried out. The price per GoCard will be 7.00 Euro. The processing shall be carried out by the SV headquarters' offices. The price for storage of GoCards will amount to 19.00 Euro. The total pricing for processing, storage plus evaluation will amount to 65.00 Euro. The respective entries into the pedigrees will be by the SV certification stamp.</p>	
6	<b>Minimum breeding age males</b> – Males 18 months	in place July 2018
7	<b>Minimum breeding age females</b> – Females 18 months	in place July 2018
8	<b>Maximum number of studs per year</b> – 90 studs max.	in place July 2018
9	<b>Maximum number of litters females</b> - 3 litters max. during 24 months	in place July 2018
10	<b>Re X Ray – HD</b> - After 30 studs dogs to be re X Rayed	in place December 2020
11	<b>AI – Allowed</b>	in place now
12	<b>Inbreeding limits</b> – Minimum inbreeding 1/1, 2-1, 2/3, 3/2	in place now
13	<b>HD scheme and 'X Rays</b>	in place July 2018
14	<b>ED scheme and 'X Rays</b>	in place July 2018
15	<p><b>HD / ED Procedure.</b> It is intended that there be a central evaluation analysis of all radiographs. The images shall be taken in the individual member countries. This requires a basic seminar for appropriate training of the radiologist. These courses shall be held in Germany or in the respective member countries. The total expenses for the attendance are estimated to amount to approximately 3,000.00 Euro. The number of participants shall be limited to six to eight persons, and the fee for the training course itself will be 600.00 Euro. The initiation of the HD/ED procedure shall be mandatory from July 01, 2018 on. Radiographs may only be taken by certified radiologists, and the evaluation shall be carried out at the Gesellschaft für Röntgendiagnostik genetisch beeinflusster Skeletterkrankungen bei Kleintieren e.V (GRSK) in the town of Gießen Germany. In case of irregularities and fraudulent behavior the license conceded can be withdrawn again. The radiographs shall be taken using state of the art digital technology. Every four years a recertification of the radiologist is required.</p>	in place July 2018

## **GSDCA ACCEPTANCE OF IPO DOGSPORT**

The WUSV Board of Directors considers it to be obligatory on the GSDCA that it embrace and manage all matters relating to the participation of pedigree German Shepherd Dogs in the sport of IPO in Australia. This is considered by the WUSV Board to be a matter of the highest level of importance.

An emphasis is placed on '*German Shepherd Dogs only*'.

### **Schedule 19**

#### **ANKC Submission**

- a) The GSDCA shall put a recommendation with rationale to the ANKC that any of its club affiliated members who wish to participate in the sport of IPO may do so providing it is done with compliance of State or Territory law
- b) Subject to the above 19a being approved by the ANKC, the GSDCA shall, subject to normal processes, affiliate ANKC affiliate German Shepherd Dog only Dogsport clubs, Such clubs and their members shall be subject to compliance with the GSDCA - ANKC processes, constitution and rules.
- c) Subject to the above 19b being approved, the GSDCA shall formulate rules, policies, regulations and procedures including training regimes, judges training and licensing that complies with WUSV IPO rules and regulations. These rules, policies, regulations and procedures shall apply to all GSDCA affiliates and their members.

### **SV WORKING DOG JUDGES JUDGING IPO IN AUSTRALIA**

Currently any application that is made by GSD Dogsport clubs such as the WGSDCA for permission to invite an SV Working Dog judge to judge an IPO trial in Australia is refused by the GSDCA. The basis of the refusal is that IPO is contrary to ANKC policy.

The response to this refusal is that the SV have by - passed the GSDCA and given the WGSDCA permission to contract SV judges.

This is unprofessional and does no one or any organization credit. It undermines the authority of the GSDCA and creates an environment that is not conducive to the integrity of the sport. It also creates an air of hostility between the GSDCA, the SV and WUSV.

### **Schedule 20**

#### **SV Working Dog Judges**

Until the outcome of Schedule 19 is determined, as an interim measure only, applications from the WGSDCA seeking GSDCA approval for the club to invite SV Working Dog judges to judge IPO events in Australia shall be approved by the GSDCA.

## **WUSV World IPO Championships**

Currently any application that is made by GSD Dogsport clubs such as the WGSDCA to endorse a person to enter their dog in the WUSV World IPO Championships is refused by the GSDCA.

The basis of the refusal is that IPO is contrary to ANKC policy.

The response to this refusal is that the SV have by - passed the GSDCA and given the applicant permission to enter and attend the Championships. This undermines the authority of the GSDCA and creates an air of hostility between the GSDCA, the SV and WUSV.

### **Schedule 21**

WUSV World IPO Championships - Australian representative

Until the outcome of Schedule 19 is determined, as an interim measure commencing with applications to attend the 2017 WUSV World Championships, the GSDCA shall endorse any application received from individuals being members of a GSDCA Member Club to represent Australia at WUSV IPO World Championships. Such application shall be based on WGSDCA endorsement and entry requirement qualifications attained by the nominated dog at a WGSDCA (Working German Shepherd and Dogsport Club of Australia) IPO National Championship officiated by an SV judge in the year of the WUSV World Championship.

### **Show Gradings**

'V - Excellent' and 'VA - Excellent Select'

Not included in the matrix because it is not a breeding matter, the decision of the WUSV Board of Directors is that rules pertaining to grading criteria in Germany shall apply to all WUSV member clubs as at some foreseeable point in time. The grading's affected by this statement are 'Excellent' and 'Excellent Select'.

'V - Excellent' and 'VA - Excellent Select' - Mandatory Criteria:

- Minimum 2 years of age
- DNA
- Breed Survey classified
- HD/ED certified
- Minimum of IPO 1 title
- Passed a protection test during the show
- Passed a gun test during the show

The issues that have an effect on the above in Australia are the last three items: have an IPO title, pass a protection test at the show and pass a gun test at the show.

I recommend the following Schedules 22 and 23 be put to the WUSV Board for their consideration and approval.

### **Schedule 22 – Excellent**

As from 1 January 2019 when exhibited under an SV judge only dogs that are a minimum of two (2) years of age, DNA, Breed Surveyed, HD/ED certificate and pass a gun test during the show shall qualify for the grading 'V' - 'excellent'.

### **Schedule 23 – Excellent Select**

Subject to Schedule 19 being ratified by the ANKC, dogs who are a minimum of 2 years of age, DNA, Breed Surveyed, HD/ED, have an IPO title and pass a protection test and gun test '*at a GSDCA National Show and Trial*' shall qualify for the grading 'VA' - 'excellent select'

GSDCA Breed Harmonisation Program Proposed Schedule								WUHVCD0-V3.1
ITEM	DEFINITION	CURRENT	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Micro-Chip / Tattoo								
DNA	SV Certified							
Minimum Breeding Age - Males	24 months							
Minimum Breeding Age - Females	20 months							
Maximum Number of Annual Studs - Males	90 with bitches from own country / 60 with bitches from other countries							
Maximum number of litters females	3 litters in 24 months							
Quality X-Rays	After 30 studs, dog re-xrayed							
Artificial Insemination	Allowed in Australia							
Forbidden inbreeding	1/1, 1-2, 2-1, 2/3, 3/2							
HD	SV Certified							
ED	SV Certified							
Breed Show Grade	At least 'Good' grade from an SV recognised judged over the age of 12 months							
Breed Survey	Under an SV recognised Breed Surveyor					Re-survey for life		
Working Test	BH / AD							
SV Character Assessment	ZAP (Part 1 Puppy Test) 9-12 months							
Standard Pedigree Format	Number of Generations							

## **WUSV – GSDCA Agreement in Principle**

To be conveyed to the WUSV Board of Directors at the conclusion of the meeting of 4<sup>th</sup> June 2017

### **Agreement in principle:**

At a meeting of the GSDCA executive and Presidents of all member clubs held in Melbourne 4 June 2018 it was unanimously agreed that the GSDCA will support the principle and specification objectives of the 'WUSV Breed Harmonization Program' and that it will to its best endeavors work toward the compliance of those stated objectives.