



International Society of Animal Professionals

December 2014 Issue

Dear Members,

It only seems like yesterday that we got the summer issue of this Newsletter out and here we are again at the end of yet another year. Many of us are busy getting everything ready for Christmas only to collapse under the tree on Christmas Day with a bottle of wine and some nice food...

ISAP has had a busy year. Some of you have already been issued with our 'new look' certificate which had many complimentary comments from members. And was designed by our ambassadors from Pakistan and Turkey. A special thank you goes to both of them! Our Swedish ambassador David Svennelid will design a new webpage for us over the next couple of months and our Facebook page seems a real hit. There is also a Facebook page run by ISAP especially for students of the A.Dip.CBM course in support of their hard studies.

Our membership is increasing all the time and people from around the globe are contacting us in order to join. A truly international society!

All articles in our Newsletter are written by our ambassadors but any member of ISAP is welcome to contribute something!

I wish all of those who celebrate Christmas a very happy time with your families and also a happy New Year!

Brigitte Barton



Protect Your Dog From Those Cold Winter Months: 9 Tips That Can Help

Cold, frigid weather presents the same problems for pets as it does for some humans. If your dog is uncomfortable in the cold, expect him to shiver or hold up his paws as he walks. Left outside for extended periods of time, your dog can experience frostbite or hypothermia.

Look for discoloring of the skin, especially on the ear tips



and other extremities. If you find any signs, contact your veterinarian. Salt or other ice-melting chemicals as well as antifreeze can be extremely hazardous and life-threatening for the dog that ingests them. Road salt also can cause sores if it becomes lodged between your dog's footpads.

Dogs at risk from the cold and winter-related hazards, whether they live indoors or out, need special care.

Here are a few tips:

1. Place a flannel sheet over your dog's bed for extra warmth.
2. To keep warm, your dog may like to sleep on floor heating vents that can catch the identification tags attached to his collar. If your dog likes to snooze over a floor vent, put his tags in a Pet Pocket, which attaches to his collar.
3. In cold weather, your dog will need more energy to fight the cold in the form of extra calories, so don't be afraid to offer him additional food in the winter.
4. Be sure to wipe off your dog's paws when he comes in from



- the outside to prevent salt and other chemicals from sticking to his feet.
5. Keep antifreeze out of your dog's reach, and be sure to clean up any that may have spilled in the garage or driveway.
 6. If your dog is accustomed to living the good life indoors, don't allow him to stay outside for extended periods of time in cold weather.
 7. Make sure your dog has a warm, draft-free place to sleep. Since warm air rises, offering him a bed

off the floor will add extra warmth and comfort for winter dreaming.

8. Don't allow your dog to be off leash in a snowstorm or ice storm. If he gets lost, he will not be able to use his sense of smell to find his way home.
9. If your dog is short-haired, elderly, or sensitive to the cold, even for short walks, consider purchasing a sweater for him to wear in cold weather.

Written by our American Ambassador Eric Albert

S.P.A.R.E. defends animal rights in constitutional committee

[Daily News Egypt](#) / October 22, 2013 / [0 Comments](#) / 1326 Views

S.P.A.R.E. makes a bold step in the fight for animal rights

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S.P.A.R.E. is pushing for an inclusion of an animal rights law in the new constitution
(Photo from S.P.A.R.E. Facebook page)

[The subject of animal rights](#) has been on the mind of many activists and animal lovers. The way animals are being treated in Egypt invites shame and embarrassment. S.P.A.R.E., one of the few animal shelters in Egypt, has been on the forefront of many attempts to save abused and malnourished animals.

The saddest factor is that many people do not see the importance of being kind to animals, and a lot of them see it as a waste of time and resources. However, this culture needs to change. Right now, interested parties are trying to change it, one case at a time.

The group's Facebook page is riddled with posts of sick or battered animals found in the streets and invitations to the kind-hearted to help with fostering or adopting the animals, and nursing them back to health.

However, the cases are too many and although there are numerous people willing to help, it is not enough. The need for a law to help furry creatures who cannot speak is great, and it would help spread awareness about the importance of being merciful and kind to animals.

Yesterday, on their Facebook page, they posted the following news:

“On 10 October, Amina Tharwat Abaza, the founder and chairman of S.P.A.R.E., was invited to partake in the discussions regarding the creation of the new Egyptian constitution in the Egyptian parliament, in the part that deals with abuse and violence towards women and children in Egypt.

Abaza then gave a speech that highlighted the situation of animals in Egypt and how paramount it is to also acknowledge and include animals as victims of abuse and violence; especially since it is a known fact that violence towards animals is the beginning, [and will eventually lead to] violence against people.

At the conclusion of her speech, contrary to the expectation of being ridiculed, the attendees were extremely impressed and the thundering applause gave a really deep sense of enthusiasm. Sameh Ashour, the president of the Lawyers’ syndicate, was very supportive.

This is a truly titanic step forward for all animals and animal activists in Egypt, as it is the first time [in Egypt] animals are considered as victims of abuse. Future meetings have been scheduled for working on and drafting new laws regarding the protection of animals, which Abaza will be attending because of her extensive knowledge and expertise regarding animal abuse.”

This is a first hopeful step towards achieving some progress in the case of animal rights

Contribution by our Egyptian Ambassador, Amina Abaza



'THE FIELD MOUSE'

WRITTEN BY CELIA A RICHARDS AMBASSADOR FOR AUSTRALIA

The day started as usual, a frantic meow from one of the cats as she desperately communicated her need to join the dawn chorus of busy bird mums and dads chirping in moistened trees. Mist hung still over the harvested paddocks clinging to newly spiked sugarcane as she went about her morning business. Emergency over and a relieved bladder she joined one of the other cats for their much appreciated breakfast inside on the kitchen floor. The sound of peace was deafening as contented cats chewed and swallowed in satisfaction.

Then something caught my eye outside the open window. A little black projectile flew through the air unceremoniously before being caught by a large ready protracted ginger paw. The big ginger cat was young playful and indiscriminate when it came to toys to occupy his inquisitive mind. The cat was not the only one to be born with a hint of inquisitiveness, I too, stirred by curiosity had a gnawing suspicion all was not as innocent as it seemed. Where had the little bit of fluff come from?

Peering through the fly screen I looked closer and closer fixing my eyes attentively on a little hunched-up object still as still could be on the brick patio ground. Everything changed in that instant as I was mobilised into action _a mission identified. The mouse had to be saved!

One arm reached out and grabbed the ginger cat's breakfast plate from the nearby table as the other hand opened the patio door and legs ran through the open space while words shouted for the cat to come and eat his breakfast. It worked, the ginger cat promptly forgot about his quarry as the smell of his food tantalised his senses. His tail erect high into the air he came over to his food and began to eat it between peaceful purrs.

The little rodent frozen in fear had not moved. It was so small, so defenseless, and so innocent. Therefore, not to frighten it further I placed a small plastic red bowl gently over the mouse slipping a piece of blue paper under the bowl to lift the little prey species to imminent safety.

With hundreds of hectares at my disposal to locate a safe and secure hidey hole I thought my quest would be easy. Not so. The dog decided that it was not going to miss out on a walk, especially if it meant some form of adventure was forthcoming. Dog in tow I embarked on my mission scanning every hollowed out hole of sunburnt grass for an ideal place to home my tiny victim.

Racing ahead dancing in anticipation the dog was happy to be part of whatever plan I had in mind. Knowing her penchant for hunting out prey with her partner in crime a King Charles spaniel I knew what I had to do_ stay well clear of their hunting ground.

Therefore, over the cattle grid I trod carefully dodging gapping gaps as I spied the spot which I thought would be perfect for a little mouse to convalesce. Bending down to the ground I placed the

little mouse tenderly on brown straw-like grass. It was then that something very special happened. A magic moment whereby two creatures had a unique understanding which could not be ignored. The mouse looked directly up into my eyes and blinked slowly and deliberately twice. He knew that I knew he was safe – it was a consciousness of gratitude. A ‘thank you for saving me’ born of an innate energy which every one of us possesses_if we just be...

Picking up a piece of scattered paper bark a roof was created ensuring the mouse protection from potential predators’ gaze. Mission accomplished I headed off into the moment of the dawning day.



The Honeybee (*Apis Mellifera*)

Bees are essential not only to the food chain, but also in helping pollinate one-third of the plants that make up

our diet, for plants that are used in livestock feeds, fuel and clothing.

In the UK the population of bees has declined dramatically over recent years with a huge drop in numbers by over 30% since 2007. It is a sad fact that our bees are under threat and we now have three species which are now extinct.

With loss of their habitat (flower rich environments) and the intensive farming systems which have seen the loss of vital hedgerows, hay meadows and a massive decrease in wildflower meadows has all paid its price over the last 60 years. With the last point there has been over 98% loss of our wildflower meadows.

The weather too has played its part in the decline of our bees, with wet summers it prevents the bees from searching for pollen, and use of insecticide with farming can be harmful to a wide variety of bees (not to mention other insects too).

The honey bee (pictured above) has also come under attack from the varroa mite. This is an external parasite that not only attacks the bees but also spreads viruses. So a serious infestation can kill off a bee colony.

So here in the UK many people are trying to help the bees in many ways such as choosing bee friendly plants (why not scatter some wildflower seeds in a corner of your garden), there are also bee friendly trees and shrubs (clematis, sunflowers, lavender, poppies, fuchsias, rosemary, sage, etc). Your local garden centre should be able to help you with a wide list of plants/shrubs/trees. If your space permits then why not use a bee box in your garden which will provide a space for solitary bees, this helps imitates their natural nesting conditions. Many garden centres sell ready-made bee boxes.

Help give the bee a brighter future and help them continue to play their vital role in our ecosystem.

Sent in by Jackie Murphy – Ambassador for Great Britain.

Resources: Wildwood newsletter Summer 2014 <http://www.bbowt.org.uk/species/honey-bee>
<http://www.fera.defra.gov.uk/plants/beeHealth/>

Procyonoides

The [raccoon dog](#), also known as “Tanuki” is a small species of canine, native to parts of eastern [Asia](#). As the name suggests, this wild dog has markings that closely resemble those of a [raccoon](#) and has also been known to display similar [behaviours](#) including the washing of food. Raccoon dogs are the only members of the canid family to go into torpor which means a stage of inactivity where the body temperature drops, allowing the organism to save energy. Although

the [raccoon dog's](#) habitat stretches through Japan we seldom see them as they are more active during the night. However, it is not rare to see them around the countryside whether it be during the day.

The raccoon dog is about the size of a fox (with a head-body-length of 50-68cm) but has shorter legs shorter tail as a picture shown right.



and a

found

It is

first

However, in 2013 a rare all-white raccoon dog was in Tottori Prefecture, near the Sea of Japan coast. thought to be a female less than a year old. Mr Okuyama who found this rare raccoon dog said raccoon dogs are common to the area but this is the white one he'd seen. (picture below)

Nanbu wildlife observation instructor Maki Kirihara, 39, said the raccoon dog's coat is likely to have been inherited, rather than caused by a spontaneous mutation, such as albinism.

Japan Times (2013) [Rare white raccoon dog caught](http://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2013/10/18/national/rare-white-raccoon-dog-caught/#.VGSvgfmsXtt) (online) Available from <http://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2013/10/18/national/rare-white-raccoon-dog-caught/#.VGSvgfmsXtt>

Sent in by Yukiyo Cabrini, our Ambassador for Japan



This year's grant was awarded to Asma Shah Nawaz who works with the first animal rescue centre in Pakistan. Asma is using the grant to study *Canine Behaviour and Training with Compass* and will educate other helpers at the centre in helping dogs and training them. We wish Asma good luck in completing the course and passing on all her valuable knowledge to fellow animal rescue helpers.

Management



One of the biggest secrets in dog training, is the correct management of its environment. If we can't control the environment of a dog then we can't train him efficiently. Taking a puppy into the house, we will realize that it performs a variety of unwanted behaviors that are unpleasant to us. For the dog they are totally natural.

The puppy will soon need to go to its toilet. If we don't prevent it, then most certainly an accident will happen.

In such a young age, because of his teething, he will have the need to chew on things to relief the tension.

He would want to taste the texture of the things around him, to dig, to play and run around.

All these behaviors are totally natural, a puppy must do, while growing up and discovering the world around him.

If we correct our dog for all these natural behaviors, yelling and worse, hitting him, we would be unfair to him and the only thing we will achieve is to spoil our perspective of a good relationship with us in the future.

A good relationship between us and our dog is important for a simple balanced living together- besides that is the reason why most of us adopt a dog, to have a friend- and for whatever future training procedure or for a more serious working relationship with him.

It is only natural for one to wonder “And what do I do?” “Do I let the dog perform unwanted behaviors without telling him nothing?” “How will he learn what he must do?”

That is the moment we use one of the biggest secrets in dog training. The correct management.

A puppy, or a dog, from the first day he comes in the house, must be taught a routine. Being tight up on a leash, restraining him in a crate or a park or in a place that we know it’s safe – all of the above is a part of training and managing the behaviors that a dog will perform.

By restraining our puppy, by one of the above ways, we can more easily and faster teach him where it is allowed to do the toilet and by doing so we avoid “accidents” in the house.

If we are busy in the garden and our dog is not behaving, we can simply put him on leash and giving him something to chew.

Being tight up, or restricted, will become a pleasant habit (since it is followed by a pleasant behavior-chewing).

In no way should we let our puppy run around while we are not at home. This can be possible after 12 to 15 months and always depending on the breed and the individual.

Behaviors that are rewarded are repeated. They become habits.

We could, as simple as that, without shouting, protect him from bad behaviors that can become very annoying habits.

In training, the important part is prevention... better prevent than cure.

Dimosthenis Mouriadis

H.Dip. CBP / FISAP / Trainer - Canine Behaviorist

Ambassador of ISAP for Greece

Kynagon Dog Trainers Academy

Kurdistan Organization For ANIMAL RIGHTS PROTECTION ACTIVITIES – BY OUR AMBASSADOR FOR KURDISTAN, DR. SULAIMAN

World Children Day



On 1st June 2014 KOARP in cooperation with “Zewa Center for children protection” in Duhok Province celebrated the “World Children Day” presented and sponsored by “Fink Mahmmod” Miss Kurdistan 2013-2014 and more than 100 children and a huge number of media.



The celebration includes many activities like cooperation show of animals photo gallery that was taken by KOARP’s camera and drawing pictures by children of the center

Many songs, plays and poetry about animals



Distribution of animal stories and animals toys as a gift to all children



Invitation for Training Course with Four PAWS- International Organization/Sofia -Bulgaria:



**Dr.Sulaiman joined a training course of stray animals operations in Stray Animal Vet.Clinic -Bankya /Sofia -Bulgaria from 08-26 September 2014. The schedule of training course contains:
Catching stray dogs and cats from the streets and territory, spaying and**

neutering, treatment and vaccinations



4-Adoption of Stray Animals:

KOARP now have very important activities and daily we send many stray animals from the streets to peoples homes and have good communications with volunteers to

adopt stray animals.



MERRY CHRISTMAS EVERYONE!

