



The Working Dog

Deployment in Service and Sport

The Working Dog

Foundation and Responsibility

Working dogs are dogs with distinctive working abilities, high resilience, and a stable character. They have been bred and trained specifically for demanding tasks such as protection, tracking, and rescue services.

Their origin lies in practical use – be it in the military, police, customs, or rescue services. Working dog sport not only promotes these abilities but also monitors and evaluates them.

The sporting use of such dogs ensures the preservation of their typical characteristics and represents a practical test of their abilities.

The working dog thus serves as the genetic and practical backbone for all demanding tasks – in service as well as in sport. Responsible handling of these animals requires expertise, commitment, and a clear ethical attitude.



Review and evaluation

Working and sporting dogs are based on well-founded examination regulations that allow an objective assessment of the nature, the characteristics of working dogs and the level of training.

Qualified judges make meaningful assessments of social fitness, self-confidence and level of training.

These results are essential not only for breeding, but also for social integration and a species-appropriate utilization of this demanding type of dog.



Breeding & provision

The aim of responsible breeding is to promote resilient, efficient, balanced, healthy and stable dogs with clearly defined working dog characteristics.

Selection criteria in dog sports serve to select suitable breeding animals whose offspring can be provided for professional service use.

Particularly for tasks in security and search, dogs with a high degree of work enthusiasm, self-confidence and social compatibility are required.

The genetic quality is the basis for a sustainable availability of suitable animals in service and sport.



Education

A consistent and professional upbringing is the basis for social integration and the safe keeping of working dogs.

Competent accompaniment by experienced cynologists promotes balance, manageability, self-control and tolerance of frustration.

Trust and structure are essential for a harmonious human-dog relationship and a species-appropriate attitude beyond service or sport.

Organized dog sport offers an ideal platform for knowledge exchange, practical training and the introduction of young dogs to their future tasks.



Utilization

Meaningful employment, appropriate to instincts and breeds, is essential to stabilize a dog's behavior and prevent unwanted reactions.

Diversified physical, cognitive and social activities are key building blocks for health, balance and resilience.



Training

Structured training is the link between genetic potential and practical employability. It often begins in dog sports, where theory and practice are closely intertwined.

Expert knowledge, practical experience and systematic planning make high-quality training possible – for both sporting and professional requirements.



Dispute

In its development, a stable dog must actively deal with different people, environmental stimuli and conflict situations. With professional guidance, this conflict promotes self-confidence and resilience.

It should take place both in daily life and in training, so that dogs can react confidently and confidently to unexpected challenges, be it in daily life, sport or service. In the area of the sport dog, the handling of stimuli and conflicts is specifically and methodically trained, particularly in the protection service.

The dog learns to correctly assess potential threats and to react in a controlled, self-confident and situational manner. The examination evaluates above all appearance, communication with the opponent and self-confidence.

Physical confrontation may only occur in the event of a clearly defined attack, but it must be immediately under control. These requirements specifically promote nerve strength, resilience, willingness to cooperate and dominance behavior in stressful situations.



Selection

Targeted engagement with the individual in the course of training enables targeted selection for his or her appropriate area of responsibility. Not every dog is suitable for service, nor is every sport suitable for every animal.

That is why a continuous evaluation process is necessary for targeted selection. Ongoing, expert evaluation is essential in everyday life, in sport, and in service, in order to promote and employ dogs in a targeted manner according to their abilities.

Both the breeding and the continuous evaluation processes during the training of a dog are decisive for the selection of suitable working dogs. This shows the unconditional dependence and symbiosis of service dog training, dog sport and dog breeding.



Contact

Do you have any questions or concerns regarding working dogs?

Please feel free to contact us at:

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Further information can be found on the respective websites of the breed clubs and organizations.

Federal Office for Customs and Border Security FOCBS:
<https://www.bazg.admin.ch>



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Eidgenössisches Finanzdepartement EFD
Bundesamt für Zoll und Grenzsicherheit BAZG



Competence Center for Veterinary Services and Military Animals:
<https://www.vtg.admin.ch/de/kompetenz-zentrum-veterinaerdienst-und-armeetiere>

Military Police:
<https://www.vtg.admin.ch/de/militaerpolizei>



Swiss Cynological Society:
<https://www.skg.ch>

SKG SCS
hund schweiz chien suisse cane svizzero

Swiss Belgian Shepherd Dog and Schipperke Club:
<https://skbs-cscbb.ch>



Swiss Police Dog Handlers Association:
<https://www.spv-fsccp.ch>



Swiss Giant Schnauzer Club:
<https://www.riesenschнауzer.ch>



Swiss Rottweiler Club:
<https://www.rottweilerhunde-club.ch>



Swiss German Shepherd Dog Club:
<https://www.schaeferhund.ch>



Swiss Championship of the Five Breeds:
<https://www.5rassen.ch>



Technical Commission for Working and Sport Dogs:
<https://www.tkgs.ch>

