



## OFFICIAL REGULATION ON INDIGENOUS BREEDS IN RECOGNITION

Approved by the Board of Directors  
With the assent of the Central Technical Commission

### PREMISE

This regulation is established so that there is a clear vision of the methodology to be applied for the recognition of native and new breeds.

### GENERAL RULES

#### Art. 1

For the purposes of recognition of a breed and the transcription of its standard in the world register of WDF standards, the following requirements must be met:

- A dog breed is established and made official if there is a particular need to use it for purposes of accompanying man in his work or similar purposes.
- No dog breeds will be recognized for commercial purposes only or for the promotion of breeders who want to bring forward new breeds for commercial purposes only.
- The dog breed will have to possess qualities of longevity such as to make the subject's life as happy as possible without resorting to continuous medical treatments to resolve induced genetic defects.
- The country requesting registration of the standard must proceed with the application according to the procedures set out in this regulation.

#### Art. 2

For autochthonous breeds with a long history behind them, it will be mandatory to set up an experimental register, where all the information will be transcribed correctly, referred to in:

- Subject name
- Number of microchips
- Coat colour
- Hair type
- Sex
- Storage of the biological sample
- Deposited checks or tests

This information will be handed down to the children during genealogy, and only at the fifth line of genealogy can the subject be defined as pure bloodline.

#### Art. 3

Upon delivery of the breed standard, at least 100 units of pure and homogeneous subjects of the 5th bloodline of adult age must be registered in the register, and these must be presented in a ring for confirmation of typicality.

This certificate will then be attached to the standard filing file.

#### Art. 4

The standard must clearly report the morphological and character descriptions of the breed, with any slight and eliminating defects.

The standard must be accompanied by photographic material so that it can be forwarded to the

expert council for the dissemination of the breed by way of study.

The preparation of a standard must be produced in the English language.

And it must contain the following parameters:

- Breed name
- Country of origin
- Usefulness of the dog
- Classification and group
- General appearance
- Brief historical note
- Character

Subsequently we will continue with measurements and technical proportions that will illustrate the subject:

Head

- Skull proportions
- Stop
- Truffle
- Muzzle
- Lips
- Jaws
- Teeth
- Masseters
- Eyes
- Ears
- Neck

Body

- Chest
- Kidney
- Back
- Form
- Tail

Arts

- Shoulders
- Carpus
- Pastern
- Front foot
- Rear
- Thigh
- Leg
- Hock
- Rear foot
- Angles

Running and moving gait

Coat

- Fur type
- Colors allowed

Cut it

- Total dimensions
- Height at the withers
- Limbs/body/head proportions

Defects

Eliminating defects

Possible Notes.

**Art. 5**

Subjects undergoing breed recognition cannot be issued any type of official pedigree, but a simple genealogical phenotypic certificate, nothing marked will be considered institutional for WDF purposes until its official validation as a breed by the world registry council.

**Art. 6**

For subjects in non-standard recessive variety that show signs of genotype marking, it will be allowed to re-enter the experimental register for technical in-depth analysis and genetic evaluation, for the purpose of evaluating possible recognition as a variety of the same breed, or as an assisting breed, in the second case you will have to proceed as per articles: 2, 3, 4, 5, of this regulation.

**Art. 7**

Crossbreeding between dogs of existing breeds for the purpose of creating new breeds is not permitted, this because, as clearly expressed in article 1, the ultimate goal must be the improvement of a breed for the purposes of longevity and non-marketability, and because a new race when the existing races are unable to perform the functions for which they were selected.

**Art. 8**

The member countries that will issue pedigree certificates to subjects not registered in the WDF world breed register, meaning them as purebred and making a form of officiality not granted appear, will be sanctioned by the WDF and will incur disqualifications from the circuit.

**The Records Commission**  
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