

Welcoming note

We are welcoming you at the Advancing Bear Care 2014 – Romania workshop, we hope you will enjoy the four days of lectures, practicums and open discussions. We also hope you will find answers to your questions so please don't be afraid to ask, together we will find the best solutions for all the problems.

Although the schedule is quite full we hope you will get the chance to visit one of the most beautiful and tourist friendly city in Romania, Brasov city.

Thanks to all our partners, sponsors and wonderful speakers

We would like to thank all of the people and organizations involved in setting up the **Advancing Bear Care 2014 – Romania** workshop: Hauser Bears, IFAW, EAZA, the Brasov City Hall, the Brasov Zoo, the Libearty Bear Sanctuary and the Kronwell Hotel.

Everyone was very supportive and have helped us in various ways to put together a professional event where the delegates can enjoy learning, sharing information about bear husbandry and welfare and solving problems that they have back home with the animals in our care.

We thank **EAZA** that as always supports the zoos work to improve their standards so the animals can benefit from the best care. We thank **Brasov City Hall** that help us with some very important aspects of the organization, and we also wish to thanks the **Brasov Zoo team** that is going to host the practicums on Friday and that will share their time and resources with us. We are grateful to the **Libearty Bear Sanctuary in Zarnesti** that will host a tour of their facility on Saturday and share their experience with us.

Finally we wish to thank the **Hotel Kronwell** team that have done a great job in dealing with all of the challenges in hosting an international event.

The **Romanian Zoos and Aquaria Federation** want to give a special thank you to the speakers of this workshop representing the **Bear Care Group: Ms. Else Poulsen, Mr. Jason Pratte, Ms. Valerie Hare, and Dr. Heather Bacon**. They will be sharing their many years of experience with the behavior-based husbandry, training, environmental enrichment, and veterinary care of captive bears. Together they represent over 100 years of captive bear care experience!

In addition we wish to thank speakers **Ms. Sally Binding** of the EAZA, **Ms. Shirley Curran** (founder) and **Ms. Angela Kyle** of the Five Sisters Zoo, **Ms. Cristina Lapis** founder of the Libearty Bear Sanctuary, and **Mr. Vlad Vancia** of the Turda Zoo.

The Bear Care Group wishes to thank all the wonderful sponsors and volunteers that have made this bear husbandry workshop possible. In particular we wish to recognize the tremendous effort by Ms. Dana Canari, VP of the Romanian Zoos and Aquaria Federation. Without her personal commitment and selfless dedication to animal welfare this workshop would not promise to be such a success!

Thank you all and hope everyone will have a great time at the Advancing Bear Care 2014 – Romania!

Speakers bio-Scurte biografii

1. Else M.B. Poulsen B.Sc., Dipl. Zookeeping, began her career in the early 1980's working as a field biologist in Canada's montane, boreal, and prairie ecozones.

Then she became a zookeeper at the Calgary Zoo working with a wide variety of animal species. Else specialized in captive bear behavior, husbandry, and management. She researched aberrant behaviors in captive bears and published her findings. She has worked at the Calgary and Detroit Zoos, and several other bear specialist facilities in Canada. As the founding consultant for Behavioral & Environmental Solutions she provides expertise in modernizing bear husbandry, enrichment programming, and enclosure design/redesign to zoos, sanctuaries, and rehabilitation facilities around the world. Else is published in scientific and technical journals, the media, and has authored books including *Smiling Bears – A Zookeeper Explores the Behavior and Emotional Life of Bears* (2009) and *Bärle's Story – One Polar Bear's Amazing Recovery from Life as a Circus Act* (2014). Else is the founding President of the Bear Care Group.

Else M.B. Poulsen, licentiata in Studiul Animalelor, si-a inceput cariera in anii '80 lucrand ca biolog in ecozonele montana, boreala si de preerie. Ulterior, s-a angajat ca ingrijitor la Zoo Calgary unde a lucrat cu numeroase specii.

Este specializata in studiul comportamentului, ingrijirea si managementul ursilor. A studiat comportamentele aberante la ursii din captivitate si a publicat rezultatele acestor studii. A lucrat si la Zoo Detroit si in alte institutii specializate in ursi. Fiind consultant in probleme de comportament si de mediu, ofera expertiza in ingrijirea ursilor, programe de enrichment, designul si redesignul amplasamentelor in gradini zoologice, sanctuare si centre de reabilitare din toata lumea. Are numeroase lucrari publicare in jurnale stiintifice, reviste de specialitate si este autoarea cartilor "Ursii care zambesc- un ingrijitor exploreaza viata emotionala si comportamentul ursilor"-2009 si "Povestea lui Barle-refacerea miraculoasa a unui urs polar salvat de la circ"-2014.

Else este presedinte fondator al Bear Care Group.

2. Valerie L. Hare, B.Sc., A.A.S., co-founded The Shape of Enrichment, Inc. in 1991.

Currently, she acts as the organization's Chief Financial Officer, Shape Workshop Coordinator, and Website Manager. Valerie has served on the International Conference on Environmental Enrichment Committee (ICEE) since 1997. In 2000, Valerie presented the first Shape of Enrichment Workshop, which is designed to assist interested animal caretakers create and maintain enrichment plans for the animals in their care. Since then, Shape of Enrichment Workshops have been held in over twenty countries around the world. Valerie has worked as a Research Animal Care Supervisor (Massachusetts General Hospital), Zoo Keeper (San Diego Wild Animal Park), Giant Panda Behavioral Research Technician (San Diego Zoo), and an Enrichment Consultant. As an enrichment consultant she has worked with giant pandas, polar, brown, Andean, sun, and moon bears. Valerie has published numerous articles on enrichment (in both technical and peer-reviewed literature) and acted as the editor for five ICEE conference proceedings. Valerie is a founding Director on the Board of Directors of the Bear Care Group.

Valerie Hare, licentiata in Animal Science, co fondator al Shape of Enrichment.

In prezent, este directorul economic al acestei organizatii, coordonatorul workshopurilor si managerul website-ului SE. Din 1997 este membru in Comitetul organizator al Conferintei Internationale de Environmental Enrichment.

In anul 2000, Valerie a organizat primul workshop Shape of Enrichment care este creat pentru a veni in intampinarea ingrijitorilor de animale interesati de organizarea si mentinerea unor programe de enrichment. De atunci, aceste workshopuri au fost organizate in mai mult de 20 de tari. Valerie a lucrat ca supervisor –Research Animal Care la Spitalul Massachusetts, ca ingrijitor in Parcul de animale salbatice din San Diego, a lucrat ca cercetator pe probleme de comportament al ursilor Panda la Zoo San Diego si este consultant pe probleme de enrichment. A lucrat cu urmatoarele specii: Panda, urs polar, urs brun, urs Andean, urs malaezian, urs asiatic, urs negru cu ochelari. De asemenea, Valerie a publicat numeroase articole despre enrichment si este editor pentru cinci editii post conferinta ICEE.

Valerie este director fondator in Comitetul director al Bear Care Group.

3. Jason Pratte (Jay), B.Sc., M.A., has been an animal caregiver for over two decades working with all eight bear species.

His primary focus is the training of animals and their caregivers in procedures that accomplish husbandry and complex medical procedures such as blood draws. Jay has trained animal care staff at major facilities around the world including the Chengdu Panda Reproduction Facility in China in operant conditioning techniques. This work was featured in the Animal Planet program "Growing Up Panda". He has held positions at numerous Association of Zoos and Aquariums AZA accredited facilities including the Calgary Zoo, the Little Rock Zoo, and Zoo Atlanta. Currently he is the Animal Training Coordinator at the Omaha Doorly Zoo. Jay serves with the American Association of Zookeepers AAZK on their National Behavioral Management and Grants Committees. He is published in peer-reviewed technical journals, and co-edits the Training Tales column in the AAZK journal Animal Keepers Forum. Jay is a founding Director of the Bear Care Group and is currently serving as the Vice president of the organization.

Jason Pratte (Jay), licentiat in Studiul animalelor, a lucrat in cei 20 de ani de experienta cu toate cele opt specii de ursi. Este specializat in trainingul animalelor si al ingrijitorilor acestora in proceduri de ingrijire si de asistenta medicala (ex.recoltare sange). Jay a predat aceste proceduri in gradini zoologice in toata lumea, chiar si in Sanctuarul de reproducere a ursilor Panda de la Chengdu- experienta prezentata de Animal Planet in seria "Growing up Panda". A fost angajat in numeroase institutii membre a AZA (Asociatia Gradinilor Zoologice si Acvariilor), de exemplu Zoo Calgary, Zoo Little Rock, Zoo Atlanta.

In prezent, este coordonator al programului de training la Zoo Omaha Doorly si membru in Comitetul de Management comportamental si de burse. A publicat numeroase articole in reviste de specialitate si este co-editor in AAZK Journal Animal Keepers Forum.

Este director fontator al Bear Care Group si vicepresedinte al acestei organizatii.

4. Heather J. Bacon BSc (Hons), BVSc, CertZooMed MRCVS is the Veterinary Welfare Education and Outreach manager at the University of Edinburgh's Jeanne Marchig International Centre for Animal Welfare Education (JMICAWE), a position supported by the Animals Asia Foundation. She lectures on captive wildlife welfare issues, She is a Director of Bear Care, (www.bearcaregroup.org) an international bear management organisation which holds conferences to improve the care and management of captive bears around the world. In addition to her veterinary degree, she holds a BSc (Hons) in Conservation Medicine and the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeon's Postgraduate Certificate in Zoological Medicine.

For details of projects and publications:

Address: JMICAWE, Royal (Dick) School of Veterinary Studies, University of Edinburgh,
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Heather J. Bacon licentiata in Stiinte veterinare, Manager de educatie in bunastare si comunicare la Universitatea Edinburgh-Centrul International Jeanne Marching de Educare in Bunastarea Animalelor, pozitie sustinuta de Fundatia Animals Asia.
Preda cursuri despre problemele de bunastare a animalelor in captivitate; este director al Bear Care Group (www.bearcaregroup.org), organizatie internationala de management al ursilor care organizeaza in toata lumea, conferinte pentru imbunatatirea ingrijirii si managementului ursilor din captivitate.

Pe langa diploma de veterinar, este licentiata in Medicina conservationala si detine un master in Medicina veterinara –Colegiul Regal de Chirurgie Veterinara.

Pentru detalii despre publicatii si proiecte:

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5. **Brian and Shirley Curran** established a Garden Centre in 1993 that soon became a rescue center for unwanted, abandoned or neglected animals. The facility became licensed as the Five Sisters Zoo in 2005 operating as a non-profit organization. The zoo's mission is to provide a safe sanctuary for rescued wildlife and to continue its involvement with the conservation of endangered species. A personal goal for the couple was to one day help the plight of captive bears. Their dream came true on March 29th, 2012, when they gave three rescued circus bears a permanent home at the zoo.

Brian si Sherley Curran au infiintat Garden Center in 1993 care a devenit curand un centru de salvare pentru animale nedorite, abandonate si neglijate. Institutia a devenit autorizata in 2005 sub numele de Zoo Five Sisters si functioneaza ca o organizatie non-profit. Misiunea gradinii este sa ofere un adapost sigur pentru animale salbatice si sa continue sa se implice in conservarea speciilor amenintate.

Un scop personal al celor doi fondatori este de a salva ursi aflati in conditii dificile de captivitate. Visul acesta s-a implinit in 2012 cand au putut sa le ofere celor trei ursi o casa permanenta.

Detalii despre proiecte:

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6. **Angela Kyle** became involved with the Five Sisters Zoo as a volunteer in 2011 after learning about the fundraising appeal to rescue and rehome three ex-circus bears. She was instrumental in securing material contributions from a major construction company, thus saving the zoo thousands of pounds in the construction of the bear enclosure. She is a volunteer bear caregiver and participates in weekly behavior observations.

Angela Kyle si-a inceput colaborarea cu Zoo Five Sisters ca voluntar in 2011, dupa ce a aflat de strangerea de fonduri pentru salvarea si relocarea celor trei fosti ursi de circ. Ea a obtinut

materiale de constructii de la o companie de profil importanta ceea ce a dus la economisirea a mii de lire. Este ingrijitor voluntar la ursi si studiaza comportamentul acestora prin observatii saptamanale.

Pentru detalii despre proiecte si publicatii:

Adresa: Gavieside, West Calder, Edinburgh, Scotland EH55 8PT

Telefon: 01506 870000

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7. **Sally Binding** has been recently appointed as the EAZA Animal Welfare Training Officer, based at the EAZA Executive Office, Amsterdam. Sally holds a BSc in Biology from the University of Bath, UK and an MSc in Wild Animal Biology from the Royal Veterinary College, London and Zoological Society of London. Prior to joining the EAZA team, Sally worked as a Lecturer in Animal Management at Sparsholt College, UK and as a Bear Manager at Animal Asia's China Bear Rescue Centre, where she also coordinated the enrichment programme. The bear centre cares for 147 bears rescued from the traditional Chinese medicine trade and two rescued Tibetan macaques. Through both her employment and volunteer work, Sally has worked in a diverse array of environments. This includes volunteering as a coral reef research diver in Madagascar, as an outreach education teacher in Zambia, with cheetah and African wild dogs in South Africa; and volunteering at Paington, London, Whipsnade and Australia Zoo. Sally's particular interest is in the application of environmental enrichment and awareness of animal sentience to promote animal welfare best-practice.

Sally Binding a fost numita de curand Training officer pe tema bunastarii in cadrul EAZA Academy care isi are centrul la Biroul Executiv al EAZA, in Amsterdam.

Sally este licentiata in biologie la Universitatea din Bath, UK si are masterul in biologia animalelor salbatice la Colegiul Veterinar Regal, London and Zoological Society of London. Inainte sa se alature echipei EAZA, Sally a lucrat ca lector in Managementul Animalelor la Colegiul Sparsholt, Uk si Bear Manager la Centrul de salvare a ursilor din China, al Fundatiei Animal Asia unde a coordonat si programul de enrichment.

La Centrul exista 147 de ursi salvati din comertul cu animale utilizate in medicina traditionala chineza si 2 macaci tibetani. Atat in munca curenta cat si in cea de voluntariat, Sally a lucrat in diverse medii. Astfel, a fost cercetator voluntar la reciful de corali din Madagascar, profesor educator in Zambia, a lucrat cu gheparzi si caini salbatici in Africa de Sud, ca voluntar la Zoo Paington si Zoo Whipsnade in UK si la Zoo Australia.

Temele de care este interesata Sally includ aplicarea enrichmentului si constientizarea privitoare la sentimentele animalelor pentru promovarea celor mai bune practici de asigurare a bunastarii.

8. **Cristina Lapis** was born in Brasov, Romania in 1955 and she studied foreign trade in Bucharest. As a child she rescued and recovered animals in need that crossed her path including dogs, cats, birds and others but she did not think then that she would be the founder of two internationally recognized animal shelters: i/ the Libearty Bear Sanctuary in Zarnesti, and ii/ the Dog Shelter Triage in Brasov for feral street dogs and cats. Cristina emigrated from Romania in 1989 and returned after revolution in 1991 with her husband who was the French Consul to Romania, because she wanted to help the reconstruction of her country after so many years of communism. She founded the first animal welfare association in Romania named Milioane de Prieteni in 1997. With the help of her friend Brigitte Bardot she began to save stray dogs and built the shelter that year. In 2005 she began construction of the bear sanctuary when she found herself rescuing caged bears in Brasov and the surrounding area. She promised a bear named

Maya, who died in her arms that no other bear would die due to substandard care in the Brasov area. Considering her life's work Cristina comments, "I consider myself a normal human being. I don't think I have done anything extraordinary saving animals. It is our duty as citizens of the earth to protect all the creatures and the nature which is our home." Cristina and her organizations are focusing their future efforts on animal welfare education because the only way to change attitudes is to change the mind of people.

Cristina Lapis s-a nascut in Brasov, in 1955 si a studiat comertul international la Bucuresti. Pe cand era copil a salvat si recuperat animale cu probleme, caini, pisici, pasari si altele, dar nu s-a gandit niciodata ca va deveni fondatoarea a doua adaposturi recunoscute international i/ Sanctuarul de ursi Liberty de la Zarnesti si ii/ Adapostul de caini si pisici Triaj, Brasov.

Cristina a emigrat in 1989 si s-a intors dupa Revolutie, in 1991, impreuna cu sotul sau care era consulul Frantei in Romania, din dorinta de a ajuta la reconstructia tarii sale dupa atatia ani de comunism.

A infiintat prima asociatie de protectia animalelor din Romania, in 1997.

Cu ajutorul prietenei sale d-na Brigitte Bardot, a inceput sa salveze caini comunitari si in acelasi an a construit adapostul.

In 2005 a inceput construirea sanctuarului de ursi unde a inceput sa salveze ursi tinuti in custi din Brasov si din imprejurimi.

A promis unei ursoaice pe nume Maya care a murit in bratele sale, ca nici un alt urs nu va mai muri in zona Brasovului, datorita lipsei de ingrijire.

Referindu-se la munca sa de-o viata Cristina spune "Ma consider o fiinta umana normala. Nu cred ca am facut nimic extraordinar salvand animale. Este datoria noastra ca cetateni ai planetei sa protejam toate creaturile si natura ce ne este casa."

Cristina si organizatia sa isi vor concentra eforturile viitoare pe educarea publicului cu privire la bunastarea animalelor deoarece singurul mod de a schimba atitudinea oamenilor este sa le schimbi modul de gandire.

9. **Vlad Vancia** has been working at Turda Zoo for 6 years now. He was hired after two years of enrichment research at the zoo as a biology student with lynx, wolves and foxes. Vlad holds a MSc in Biodiversity Conservation and he is currently working on his PhD on dog behavior/welfare. Thanks to The Shape of Enrichment and BIAZA he was introduced to the basics of positive reinforcement training at the 3rd Southeast Asian Animal Enrichment and Training Workshop at Ocean Adventure - Philippines. His main interests would be optimising the human-animal interaction by developing species appropriate enrichment and ways to asses this for captive and domestic animals, and to research optimal welfare for animals that interact with and depend on humans. He spent a few weeks as a volunteer at the Budapest Zoo and Tiergarten Schonbrunn (Vienna Zoo), learning how a modern zoo works.

Vlad Vancia lucrează la grădina zoologică din Turda de 6 ani. A fost angajat după ce a petrecut 2 ani, ca și student la biologie, studiind efectele enrichmentului asupra râșilor, lupilor și vulpilor din zoo. A terminat un master în conservarea biodiversității și momentan își face doctoratul in comportamentul și bunăstarea câinilor. Cu ajutorul The Shape of Enrichment și BIAZA a fost introdus în bazele dresajului prin metode de condiționare operant pozitivă la cel de-al 3lea "Southeast Asian Animal Enrichment and Training Workshop de la Ocean Adventure - Filipine". Principalele sale interese sunt optimizarea interacțiunii om-animal prin dezvoltarea unui enrichment specific speciei și evaluarea acestuia la animale sălbatice captive și domestice și

cercetarea în domeniul bunăstării optime a animalelor care interacționează și depind de om. A petrecut câteva săptămâni ca voluntar la Zoo Budapesta și Zoo Viena, învățând cum funcționează o grădină zoologică modernă.

Abstracts

1. The Principles of behaviour –based bear husbandry

Else M.B. Poulsen B.Sc. Dipl. Zookeeping
*Behavioral & Environmental Solutions, 2-126 Main Street West Grimsby Ontario L3M 1R8
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Abstract

Wild and captive large bears are born with a genetic complement of characteristics and drives that they need to live successfully in the wild habitat that they have evolved to occupy. They expect that their body and understanding of how to find food, mates, and lodging will work effectively with the environmental opportunities around them. Like their wild counterparts, captive bears want to build nests, advertise for and find mates through complex personal and environmental messaging, raise and teach young, test and identify food sources, navigate through complex terrain, set up daily and seasonal routines that their internal and external environmental circumstances dictate, and solve problems and make daily decisions. The further their captive environment veers away from their genetic expectations the more difficult it is for them to adapt, and the greater their stress level. Captive care professionals have learned that mimicking animals' natural habitat and giving them the natural ingredients to express their normal daily and seasonal activity patterns reduce the stressors inherent in captivity and promotes mental and physical wellbeing. Behavior-based husbandry is the deliberate provision of species-specific, internal and external care to animals befitting their genetic and circumstantial expectations. It is focused on the animals' agenda and includes enclosure design and furniture, ambient parameters (ex. photoperiod, temperature, sound), diet presentation and nutrition, (daily and seasonal environmental complexity (ex. environmental enrichment programming) care and maintenance routines, communication (ex. operant conditioning), caregiver and animal relationship building, and veterinary care.

Principiile ingrijirii ursilor tinand cont de comportamentul acestora

Atat ursii din natura cat si cei din captivitate se nasc cu un set de caracteristici genetice si instincte de care au nevoie pentru a trai in habitatul in care au evoluat.

Se asteapta ca atat corpul lor cat si cunostintele despre cum sa gaseasca hrana, perechea si un adapost ii vor ajuta sa foloseasca eficient oportunitatile mediului inconjurator.

Ca si exemplarele aflate in natura, ursii din captivitate vor sa-si constuiasca culcus/barlog, sa isi manifeste comportamentul complex si personal de imperechere si sa se reproduca, sa isi creasca si sa-si invete puii, sa testeze si sa identifice surse de hrana, sa se orienteze intr-un teritoriu complex, sa-si formeze rutine zilnice si sezoniere dictate de circumstante interne si externe, sa rezolve probleme si sa ia decizii zilnice.

Cu cat mediul lor din captivitate se indeparteaza mai mult de aceste asteptari, cu atat le este mai dificil sa se adapteze si cu atat creste mai mult nivelul de stres.

Specialistii care ingrijesc ursii in captivitate au invatat ca un habitat care sa imite cat mai bine mediul natural, oferindu-le animalelor elementele necesare pentru a-si exprima modelele de rutina zilnica si sezoniera, reduce stresul in captivitate contribuind la bunastarea animalelor. Ingrijirea bazata pe studiul comportamentului are la baza implinirea asteptarilor interne si externe ce se afla in concordanta cu cerintele genetice si de circumstanta.

Accentul se pune pe necesitatile animalului. In acest proces sunt incluse: design-ul si mobilarea amplasamentului, parametrii ambientali (fotoperioada, temperatura, sunetele), dieta si nutritia, complexitatea zilnica si sezoniera a mediului (de ex. programul de enrichment), rutinele de ingrijire si intretinere, comunicarea (conditionare operanta), construirea unei relatii cu animalul si ingrijirea veterinara.

2. Enrichment as a Tool to Enhance Animal Welfare

Valerie J. Hare

The Shape of Enrichment, Inc., San Jose, California, USA

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Environmental enrichment, as a concept, is now well recognized as an important consideration in the welfare status of any captive animal. Specifically, enrichment strategies are tools used to enhance an animal's mental, behavioral, and physical health and fitness. Examples of enrichment for each of these areas are given.

Four types of behaviors that are considered indicators of poor welfare (injurious, aggressive, stereotypic, abnormal) are discussed. Current enrichment practices designed to develop physical fitness (strength and agility) are presented, as well as some more challenging examples.

Enrichmentul ca mijloc de crestere a bunastarii animalelor

Enrichmentul ca si concept este recunoscut acum ca avand o importanta considerabila in statusul de bunastare al oricarui animal aflat in captivitate. Strategiile de enrichment sunt unelte folosite pentru cresterea sanatatii psihice, comportamentale, fizice si a fitnessului. Vom da exemple de enrichment pentru fiecare dintre aceste domenii.

Vom discuta despre patru tipuri de comportament care sunt considerate indicatori ai unui nivel scazut de bunastare (raniri, agresivitate, stereotipii, comportamente anormale).

Vom prezenta practici de enrichment concepute pentru a dezvolta starea fizica (putere si agilitate) si cateva exemple in care au existat mai multe provocari.

3. Behavioral Management & Training

Jason Pratte, MA

Animal Training Coordinator

Omaha's Henry Doorly Zoo & Aquarium

Abstract

Operant conditioning is one tool in our behavior-based husbandry repertoire that enables us to better communicate with and manage the animals in our care. Training is how we as caregivers are able to better teach the animals what is expected of them in an environment where they historically do not have as much control over their lives as they would in their natural environment. Training an animal the basic concept that they will be rewarded for specific actions allows us to encourage them to train and exhibit a wide range of behaviors that make captive

management much easier. The basics of operant conditioning are outlined, along with the general framework of establishing a training program. The importance of understanding natural history of the species is vital, along with an individual animal's history and personality traits. Several examples of useful behaviors are illustrated to demonstrate just a few trained responses that can improve our daily care routines. The importance of training will be discussed, including relationship building, stress reduction, as well as improved communication and understanding.

Managementul comportamentului si training
Coordonator de training al animalelor
Omaha's Henry Doorly Zoo & Aquarium
Jason Pratte, MA

Conditionarea operanta este un instrument in repertoriul ingrijirii bazate pe studiul comportamentului care ne permite sa comunicam mai bine cu animalele de care avem grija. Trainingul reprezinta modul in care suntem capabili sa comunicam animalelor ce dorim de la ele intr-un mediu in care istoric acestea nu au control asupra propriei vietii asa cum ar avea in natura.

Invatand animalul conceptul de baza conform caruia va fi recompensat daca realizeaza anumite actiuni, putem sa-l incurajam sa invete si sa experimenteze o larga varietate de comportamente care inlesnesc managementul in captivitate.

Se vor crea bazele conditionarii operante si cadrul de stabilire a unui program de training. Importanta intelegerii istoriei naturale a speciei ca si a istoriei personale a individului si a caracterului sau sunt vitale.

Voi ilustra cu cateva exemple de comportament folositor pentru a arata doar cateva raspunsuri obtinute prin training, raspunsuri ce pot imbunatati rutina zilnica.

Vom discuta despre: importanta trainingului, construirea unei relatii, factorii ce reduc stresul ca si despre imbunatatirea intelegerii animalelor si a comunicarii cu acestea.

4. Veterinary Issues in Captive Bears – Physical Health

Heather J. Bacon.

Bears are commonly kept in zoological institutions around Europe. This presentation will explore some of the common veterinary issues we face when managing captive bears in zoos. Despite their widespread presence in zoos throughout Europe, the various bear species appear susceptible to a range of physical disease syndromes including, dental, musculoskeletal and ocular diseases. This presentation will outline the most common disease syndromes found in captive bears and discuss treatment strategies.

Probleme veterinare la ursii din captivitate-Sanatatea fizica

Heather J. Bacon.

Ursii se intalnesc in mod obisnuit in gradinile zoo din Europa. Aceasta prezentare va explora cateva dintre problemele veterinare cu care ne confruntam in mod obisnuit in managementul ursilor in captivitate. In ciuda prezentei lor comune in gradinile europene, diversele specii de urs prezinta numeroase probleme de sanatate fizica, incluzand aici boli ale danturii, sistemelor muscular si osos si ale ochilor.

Aceasta prezentare va sublinia cele mai intalnite boli ale ursilor din captivitate si va analiza strategii de tratament.

5. Behavior-based Bear Husbandry workshop

Else Poulsen

Bears living in wild environments express daily and seasonal routines as dictated by their genetic programming. Captive bears experience the same drives and will set up similar living routines when given the internal and external environment to do so. The ability to express species-specific behaviors reduces stressors inherent in captive living and promotes physical and mental health. The principles of behavior-based bear husbandry, identifying and offering life's components to bear species, will be discussed as they relate to the real life problems encountered by delegates. Delegates who wish to present their bear husbandry problems are to come prepared with photos and/or diagrams that help to illustrate their problems.

Workshop de ingrijire bazata pe comportamentul ursilor

Else Poulsen

Ursii care traiesc in mediul natural manifesta rutine zilnice si sezoniere asa cum le dicteaza programul lor genetic. Ursii din captivitate au aceleasi imbolduri si isi vor stabili rutine similar daca au un mediu intern si extern care le permite acest lucru. Abilitatea de a-si manifesta comportamnetele specifice speciei reduc stresul mostenit in captivitate si promoveaza sanatatea mentala si fizica.

Vom discuta despre principiile ingrijirii ursilor bazate pe comportament si despre identificarea si oferirea componentelor vietii normale speciilor de ursi deoarece acestea reprezinta probleme reale, intalnite de participantii la workshop.

Persoanele care doresc sa discute despre problemele cu care se confrunta in ingrijirea ursilor sunt rugate sa aduca fotografiile si/sau diagrame.

6. Developing a Bear Enrichment Plan Workshop

Valerie J. Hare

The Shape of Enrichment, Inc., San Jose, California, USA

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The most successful enrichment plans are behavior-based, goal-oriented, holistic, and assessed. At Shape, we have used these concepts for 15 years, in a variety of situations around the world, and have found them to be an excellent mechanism to ensure effective and efficient enrichment planning.

During this interactive workshop, we will use Shape's enrichment planning process to devise strategies that address enrichment challenges presented by workshop participants.

Do you have a bear who presents an enrichment challenge? Doesn't shift well? Is bored?

Stereotypes? Is aggressive? Hides from visitors? Is overweight? Is old?

If so, we'd love to hear about it – and we'll do our best to create an enrichment plan tailored to your bear!

Workshopul de dezvoltare a unui plan de enrichment la ursi

Valerie J. Hare

The Shape of Enrichment, Inc., San Jose, California, USA, shape@enrichment.org

Cele mai reusite planuri de enrichment sunt bazate pe comportament, au un scop clar, sunt holistice si contin evaluari.

La Shape of enrichment, am folosit aceste concepte timp de 15 ani, in situatii variate, in toata lumea si am vazut ca sunt mecanisme excelente pentru asigurarea rezultatelor si eficientei planurilor de enrichment.

In timpul acestui workshop interactiv, vom folosi procesul de planificare a enrichmentului de la Shape pentru a crea strategii de rezolvare a provocarilor cu care au de-a face participantii la workshop.

Aveti un urs care reprezinta o provocare pentru enrichment? Nu vrea sa se mute in alta parte a amplasamentului? Este plictisit? Prezinta stereotipii? Este prea agresiv? Se ascunde de vizitatori? Are probleme de greutate? Este batran?

Daca da, am fi incantati sa auzim despre el si vom face tot ce putem ca sa concepem un plan de enrichment special croit pentru ursul dvs!

7. Training Basics Workshop

Jason Pratte, MA

Animal Training Coordinator

Omaha's Henry Doorly Zoo & Aquarium

Abstract

This workshop will discuss the importance of incorporating a long-term training program into your animal care routine. Species differences and history are important considerations while planning your behavioral training goals. Building trust and creating a working relationship with the animal is vital. The training process will be broken down and components presented: goals, cues, bridges, tools, environment, records, and safety. How to initiate training and the various methods for teaching behaviors are described, along with the process of shaping behavior to reach more complex training goals. Teamwork and communication are important to the entire process if you want to succeed with managing a behavior-based training program with bears or any other species.

Workshop bazele trainingului

Managementul comportamentului si training

Coordonator de training al animalelor

Omaha's Henry Doorly Zoo & Aquarium

In acest workshop vom discuta importanta incorporarii unui program de training pe termen lung, in rutina de ingrijire a animalului.

Diferentele intre specii ca si istoria speciei au o importanta considerabila in timpul planificarii scopurilor trainingului comportamental.

Construirea unei relatii de incredere si crearea unei relatii de lucru cu animalul sunt vitale.

Procesul de training va fi secventiat si vor fi prezentate componentele: scopurile, indicatiile, punctele, uneltele, mediul, inregistrările si siguranta.

Sunt descrise modul in care se incepe un training, metodele variate de a invata comportamente, procesul de modelare a comportamentului pentru atingerea scopurilor mai complexe.

Daca vrei sa ai succes in managementul trainingului bazat pe comportamnet la ursi si la oricare alta specie atunci munca de echipa si comunicarea sunt extrem de importante in intregul proces.

8. Bear veterinary health and welfare workshop

Heather Bacon

Bears of all species are commonly held in captive collections around the world. Despite this, there is little existing literature on common medical problems or how best to manage their husbandry and environment to promote optimal health. A number of well documented medical phenomena such as alopecia, stereotypy, dental disease, ocular problems, heart disease and osteoarthritis exist in captive bears, and varying amounts of information are known about each. Participants at this workshop are encouraged to share case studies for group discussion during the workshop. Both veterinary and non-veterinary participants are welcome.

Workshop despre sanatatea si bunastarea ursilor

Heather Bacon

Ursi din toate speciile sunt tinuti in captivitate in toata lumea. In ciuda acestui fapt, nu exista prea multe lucrari despre problemele de sanatate des intalnite la urs sau despre cum sa gestionezi modul de ingrijire si mediul pentru a le asigura sanatatea.

Exista totusi un numar de afectiuni bine studiate la ursii din captivitate cum ar fi: alopecia, stereotipiile, boli ale dentitiei, probleme oculare, boli ale inimii si osteoartrita, Cantitatea de informatii cunoscute difera de la o afectiune la alta.

Participantii la acest workshop sunt incurajati sa impartasasca studii de caz in timpul discutiilor de grup.

Sunt bineveniti atat veterinarii cat si ceilalti specialist din zoo.

9. The Rehabilitation of Three Circus, Brown Bears – Using Behaviour Based Husbandry

Brian Curran, Shirley Curran and Angela Kyle

In June, 2011, the Five Sisters Zoo became aware of the plight of three elderly ex-circus bears temporarily housed in an animal sanctuary in Belgium. Unless a permanent home was found for them, these bears were destined to be destroyed within a matter of months. The Zoo offered to provide a permanent home and constructed a woodland enclosure with a pond, shelter, dens, and climbing structures, and winter dens.

On March 29th, 2012, the bears arrived at their new permanent home and work began on their rehabilitation. Zoo staff used behavior-based husbandry, operant conditioning, environmental enrichment and worked closely with numerous veterinarians throughout the bears' recovery. Eighteen months later, all three bears are now foraging for food, building day beds, and hibernating for the first time in their lives. The stereotypic pacing behaviors that they arrived with have greatly reduced, and the bears' natural behaviors are continuing to emerge.

Reabilitarea a trei ursi de circ –folosind ingrijirea bazata pe comportament

In iunie 2011, Gradina Five sisters a aflat despre situatia nefericita a trei ursi de circ, batrani care in acel moment erau cazati temporar intr-un sanctuar de animale din Belgia. Daca nu li se gasea un adapost permanent, ursii urmau sa fie eutanasiati in cateva luni.

Gradina s-a oferit sa ii ia si a construit un amplasament cu copaci, un iaz, adapost, barloguri, structuri de catarare si barloguri de iarna.

In 29 martie 2012, ursii au ajuns in noua lor casa si-au inceput procesul de reabilitare. De-a lungul acestuia, echipa de la zoo a folosit ingrijirea bazata pe comportament, conditionare operanta, enrichment si a lucrat cu mai multi veterinari. Au trecut 18 luni de atunci si acum toti cei trei ursi cauta hrana, isi fac culcusuri si hiberneaza pentru prima data in viata.

Comportamentul stereotip de patrulare pe care il manifestau la venire s-a diminuat considerabil, iar ursii manifesta din ce in ce mai multe comportamente naturale.

10. Animal Welfare Workshops

Sally Binding

Animal Welfare Training Officer

Abstract

Animal welfare best-practice is being increasingly recognised as an essential component of ‘The Modern Zoo’; not only as our ‘duty of care’ towards animals but also being integral to effective conservation, research and education. The European Association of Zoos and Aquaria (EAZA) Academy, in conjunction with The Shape of Enrichment, continues to support zoos across Europe in promoting positive animal welfare through delivering highly successful ‘Environmental Enrichment’ workshops. These workshops arm participants with the theory and practical skills to develop goal-orientated enrichment programmes to promote positive animal welfare across all animal taxa. The EAZA Academy has recently expanded their programme to include ‘Animal Welfare’ workshops. Topics include factors affecting welfare, welfare assessment techniques, animal behaviour, animal sentience and environmental enrichment. Participants will develop their skills in adopting an integrated, highly applicable approach to animal welfare best-practice. The EAZA Academy seeks to promote participation in forthcoming animal welfare-based workshops within Eastern European zoos.

Workshop de bunastarea animalelor

Sally Binding

Animal Welfare Training Officer

Cele mai bune practici de bunastare a animalelor incep sa fie recunoscute ca o componenta esentiala a Gradinilor Zoologice Moderne; nu numai ca datorita noastra fata de animale, dar si ca parte integranta a conservarii, cercetarii si educatiei.

EAZA Academy impreuna cu The Shape of Enrichment sustin gradinile din Europa in promovarea bunastarii pozitive a animalelor prin organizarea unor workshopuri de Environmental Enrichment ce se bucura de un mare succes.

Aceste workshopuri ofera participantilor teoria si abilitatile practice pentru dezvoltarea programelor de enrichment (care au un scop precis) in vederea promovarii bunastarii la toate speciile de animale.

EAZA Academy si-a extins de curand programa pentru a include un workshop de “Bunastare animalelor”. Subiectele includ: factorii ce afecteaza bunastarea, tehnici de evaluare a bunastarii, comportamentul animalelor, sentimentele animalelor, enrichmentul. Participantii invata sa adopte o maniera integrativa, foarte usor aplicabila a practicilor de bunastare.

EAZA Academy cauta sa promoveze participarea gradinilor din estul Europei la viitoarele workshopuri de bunastare.

11. The Rescue of Captive Bears at the Liberty Bear Sanctuary in Zarnesti, Romania.

Cristina Lapis-Liberty Bear Sanctuary

The Liberty Bear Sanctuary in Zarnesti, Romania was built and completed in 2005 by founder Cristina Lapis through her organization Milioane de Prieteni. This presentation will focus on the sanctuary's current status, enclosure design, the rescue of resident bears and their origin, and the financing of an internationally renowned non-profit bear sanctuary.

Salvarea ursilor din captivitate la Sanctuarul de ursi Liberty de la Zarnesti, Romania

Sanctuarul Liberty din Zarnesti, Romania a fost construit si finalizat in 2005 de catre d-na Cristina Lapis, fondator al acestuia, prin organizatia sa "Milioane de prieteni". Aceasta prezentare se concentreaza pe statutul curent al sanctuarului, designul amplasamentelor, salvarea ursilor si originea lor, dar si pe finantarea sanctuarului de ursi, organizatie non-profit recunoscuta international.

12 Behavior-based bear husbandry workshop

Else Poulsen

Bears living in wild environments express daily and seasonal routines as dictated by their genetic programming. Captive bears experience the same drives and will set up similar living routines when given the internal and external environment to do so. The ability to express species-specific behaviors reduces stressors inherent in captive living and promotes physical and mental health. The principles of behavior-based bear husbandry, identifying and offering life's components to bear species, will be discussed as they relate to the real life problems encountered by delegates. Delegates who wish to present their bear husbandry problems are to come prepared with photos and/or diagrams that help to illustrate their problems.

Workshop de ingrijire bazata pe comportamentul ursilor

Else Poulsen

Ursii care traiesc in mediul natural manifesta rutine zilnice si sezoniere asa cum le dicteaza programul lor genetic. Ursii din captivitate au aceleasi imbolduri si isi vor stabili rutine similar daca au un mediu intern si extern care le permite acest lucru. Abilitatea de a-si manifesta comportamentele specifice speciei reduc stresul mostenit in captivitate si promoveaza sanatatea mentala si fizica.

Principiile ingrijirii ursilor bazate pe comportament ca si identificarea si oferirea componentelor vietii normale speciilor de ursi sunt teme ce vor fi discutate deoarece reprezinta probleme reale intalnite de participantii la workshop.

Persoanele care doresc sa discute despre problemele cu care se confrunta in ingrijirea ursilor sunt rugate sa aduca fotografiile si/sau diagrame pentru a putea ilustra mai bine problemele.

13. Holistic and Individualized Enrichment

Valerie J. Hare

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Abstract

The most effective enrichment plans are holistic, individual, goal-oriented, and assessed. Recognizing the importance of holistic enrichment, we at Shape use five categories of enrichment as a tool to ensure consideration of all “enrichable” aspects of the animals’ environment. They are: Social; Cognitive; Physical Habitat; Sensory; and Food Enrichment. We have used these five categories in a variety of situations around the world and have found them to be an effective mechanism to ensure holistic enrichment planning. Certainly, many individuals and institutions have developed other enrichment categories that work well for them. These five categories are intended as a generic option for those who are still looking for a holistic planning tool. The importance of planning enrichment based on the individual animal’s taxa, personality, history, and role in the zoo will also be discussed.

Enrichment holistic si individualizat

Valerie J. Hare

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Cele mai eficiente planuri de enrichment sunt holistice, individuale, orientate catre un scop si evaluate. Pentru ca recunoastem importanta enrichmentului holistic, noi folosim la Shape cinci categorii de enrichment; asa ne asiguram ca atingem toate aspectele ce pot fi imbunatatite in mediul animalului.

Cele cinci categorii sunt: social, cognitiv, fizic-habitat, sensorial si enrichment cu hrana.

Le-am utilizat pe toate in situatii diferite, in toate colturile lumii si am descoperit ca reprezinta un mecanism eficient pentru planificarea unui enrichment holistic.

Evident, multi specialisti si institutii au dezvoltat alte categorii de enrichment care functioneaza in cazul lor.

Cele cinci categorii au fost gandite ca o alternativa pentru cei care inca cauta un instrument de planificare holistica.

Vom dicuta si despre importanta planificarii enrichmentului avand la baza taxonul, personalitatea, istoria si rolul in gradina zoo.

14. Understanding Learning Concepts for Long-Term Behavioral Management

Jason Pratte, MA

Animal Training Coordinator

Omaha’s Henry Doorly Zoo & Aquarium

Abstract

When we discuss behavior-based husbandry methods, we include training (operant conditioning) in the tools at our disposal to better work with our animals. It is important to build a relationship with any animal that we interact with, as neglect, deprivation and punishment lead to detrimental psychological behaviors. The four aspects of operant conditioning are discussed in detail, particularly in reference to what the animal is learning in each situation. Understanding the animal’s behavior and point of view are critical for effective management, and the consequences of using human agenda-driven, “old school” methods are described. Our awareness of what we are “telling” the animals we work around, intentionally and otherwise, is a crucial factor in improving animal welfare.

Intelegerea conceptelor de invatare pentru managementul comportamental pe termen lung

Jason Pratte, MA
Animal Training Coordinator
Omaha's Henry Doorly Zoo & Aquarium

Cand discutam despre metode de ingrijire bazate pe comportament, includem trainingul (conditionare operanta) intre instrumentele pe care le avem la dispozitie pentru a lucra mai bine cu animalele.

Este important sa construim o relatie cu orice animal cu care interactionam pentru ca neglijarea, privarea si pedeapsa duc la comportamente daunatoare psihologic.

Cele patru aspecte ale conditionarii operante sunt discutate in detaliu, cu referire in mod particular la ce invata animalul din fiecare situatie.

Intelegerea comportamentului animalului si a punctului de vedere al acestuia sunt necesare pentru un management eficient.

Sunt descrise consecintele utilizarii motivatiilor umane si metodele din "vechea scoala".

Critica pentru imbunatatirea bunastarii animalului este intelegerea "mesajelor" pe care le transmitem intentionat si neintentionat animalului cu care lucram.

15. Veterinary Issues in Captive Bears - Mental Health

Heather J. Bacon.

Traditionally veterinary medicine has focussed on the treatment and prevention of disease and injury in animals. However current research in animal behaviour and welfare is changing the way that veterinarians approach the health and husbandry of zoo animals, with an increasing understanding of the connection between physical and psychological health and wellbeing. An understanding of animal behaviour and welfare underpins all good zoo practise, and is especially relevant to bear husbandry.

This presentation will explore the role of the veterinary professional and the animal keepers in supporting psychological and social wellbeing of captive bears, and discuss how a holistic approach to animal husbandry can support a preventative medicine approach.

Probleme veterinare la ursii din captivitate-sanatatea psihica

Heather J. Bacon

In mod traditional, medicina veterinara s-a concentrat pe tratarea si preventia bolilor si ranilor animalelor. Totusi, cercetarile recente in comportamentul si bunastarea animalelor schimba modul in care veterinarii abordeaza problemele de sanatate si de ingrijire a animalelor din gradinile zoologice, intelegand mai bine legatura dintre sanatatea fizica si psihica a acestora si bunastare.

Intelegerea comportamentului si bunastarii animalelor sustine toate bunele practici in zoo si este extrem de relevanta in ingrijirea ursilor.

Aceasta prezentare va explora rolul veterinarului si al ingrijitorilor in sustinerea bunastarii psihologice si sociale a ursilor in captivitate si va arata cum o abordare holistica a ingrijirii poate sustine o abordare medicala preventiva.

16. Bear - Animal Welfare Workshop

Vlad Vancia

Curator - Zoo Turda - Romania

Abstract:

Turda Zoo is currently under total reconstruction; it is a very traditional zoo, with small enclosures surrounded by metal bars and mesh, with concrete as a substrate. This was the case for all the dangerous animals: fox, lynx, tiger, lion and also the bears. The new bear enclosure has a more modern approach: larger, with different kinds of substrates, natural plants, a pool, etc. With this in mind I had to prepare our bears for the new enclosure. I had our female as main focus; she had no name and was around 12 years old. She spent her entire life in a 50 square m. enclosure with little to no mental stimulation and some basic food enrichment. Her relationship with the keepers isn't a very good one. While she does know that food comes from them, she also knows that bad things can also be associated with them. So my first step (the longest) was to build a positive relationship between us. I began with naming her (Maria) and I started visiting her a few times a day, just to call her name and give her fruit. These were short but very positive meetings. After that, the positive reinforcement training began. Introducing the clicker as a bridge, then the target and after that the shaping of the behaviors I thought might help in the new enclosure. This is a documented journey of a bear and a man, necessary for developing the essential skills needed by a big mammal in a modern enclosure.

Bear - Animal Welfare Workshop

Workshop-ul pentru bunăstarea animalelor - urși

Vlad Vancia

Curator - Zoo Turda - Romania

Grădina Zoologică Turda se află momentan în reconstrucție totală; a fost o grădină zoologică tradițională, cu incinte mici înconjurate de bare metalice și plasă și cu beton ca și substrat.

Acestea erau incintele pentru toate animalele periculoase: vulpe, râs, tigru, leu și chiar și pentru urși. Noua incintă pentru urși în schimb, are o abordare modernă, este mai mare, are mai multe tipuri de substrat, plante naturale, o piscină, etc.

Astfel trebuia să pregătesc urșii pentru tranziția la noua incintă. M-am concentrat asupra femelei, o ursoaică de aproximativ 12 ani fără nume. Aceasta și-a petrecut toată viața într-o incintă de 50 mp și a avut parte de foarte puțină stimulare mentală și un enrichment al hranei simplu. Relația ei cu îngrijitorii nu era cea mai bună, știa că mâncarea vine de la ei, însă i-a asociat și cu lucruri negative.

Astfel primul meu pas (cel mai lung) a fost să-mi dezvolt o relație cât mai pozitivă cu ursoaica. Am început prin a-i da un nume (Maria) și am început să o vizitez de câteva ori pe zi doar pentru a-i striga numele și a-i da fructe. Acestea erau niște vizite scurte, dar foarte plăcute pentru ea. După acest pas a urmat dresajul prin metoda de condiționare operant pozitivă. Am introdus "clicker-ul" ca și o punte de legătură, pe urmă am introdus ținta și la final am început să modelez comportamentele care credeam că ne vor ajuta în noua incintă. Aceasta este povestea

documentată a unui urs și a unui om prin care s-au dezvoltat o serie de abilități necesare unui mamifer mare într-o incintă modernă.