



# WORLD PHEASANT ASSOCIATION

Registered Charity 1181022, Founded 1975

President	Professor Zheng Guangmei
President Emeritus	Keith Howman OBE
Chairman	Jo Gregson

---

## Membership code of standards/conduct

### Preamble

Founded in 1975, the World Pheasant Association (WPA) has gone from strength to strength, 50 years on the Association has a global reach and our membership extends to nine active chapters whose efforts improve the management of captive collections through international studbooks and breeding programmes. Since 1975 WPA has funded and managed a huge number of in situ and ex situ conservation projects around the world. Today the WPA is as dynamic and proactive as ever, fully focused on:

### Our Aims:

- Promote the conservation of those species of Galliformes that are rare or in danger of extinction
- To advance the education of the public and the knowledge of such species
- To conduct research and study captive and wild species, and to publish the results of all such research

### What we do:

- **Provide global leadership** in the conservation of Galliformes and their habitats, defining priorities that will maximise benefits to overall biodiversity and ecosystem conservation.
- **Help members and zoos** ensure that collections of Galliformes are maintained to the highest conservation and welfare standards.
- **Train** ecologists in the countries where Galliformes occur, developing the skills necessary for effective conservation so that issues can be tackled locally.
- **Support** urgently needed direct conservation action based on sound science.
- **Co-ordinate** an extensive network of specialist researchers worldwide.

### Membership code

All members of the WPA are expected to

- Respect and reflect the ethos and aims of the WPA.
- Contribute to data and research requests where applicable.
- Practice good husbandry, welfare and biosecurity standards. (Guidance of expectations listed in appendix).
- Comply with all legislation regarding the acquisition, possession and transportation of animals.
- Be respectful to all other members over all platforms, including social media.
- Share knowledge and experience.
- Work together to achieve and advance.

## Appendix

Recommended husbandry standards.

- **Identifiers** - Every bird should be individually identifiable, preferably via closed ring or microchip.
- **Records** – Maintain up to date records for each individual, including but not limited to; date of birth, origin, transfer information and any relevant health information (including any necropsy reports).
- **Foot baths** – Foot baths deployed at the entrance/exit points of each aviary. These should be covered when not in use, and refreshed every three days with a ministry approved disinfectant.
- **Tools** – Designated set of tools for each aviary. Stored under cover when not in use.
- **Food** – Food and water receptacles should be undercover and cleaned regularly to discourage pests. (Food storage areas should be pest free.)
- **Aviaries** – Aviaries designed to eliminate the threat of pests, or have a working pest control program in place. Ideally aviaries should be covered to reduce the risk of contamination from above. Biosecurity warning signs in appropriate areas to deter any unwanted visitors.
- **Isolation Area** – Have an area suitable to isolate any ill individuals from otherwise healthy birds. The area should be designed to allow thorough disinfection between use.
- **New Additions** – Any new additions to the collection should undergo a 14 day isolation period (as a minimum) to ensure their health status before introducing them to the main collection. If opportune, basic health screening before transfer should be employed to reduce any health risks.
- **Import/export of birds** – comply with all legislation between countries, including CITES and quarantine requirements.

## Contact

- Email: [office@pheasant.org.uk](mailto:office@pheasant.org.uk)
- Phone: 07935383992

June 2023