

Regulations of the EE-Standard Section Poultry

§ 1

Definition of the EE-Standard Section Poultry

- 1.1 The Poultry Standard of the German Poultry Association BDRG forms the basis of the EE-Standard, hereafter called "main standard".
- 1.2 The main standard makes up the EE-Standard in conjunction with the list called "European Breeds and Colour Variations".
- 1.3 Standards of breeds and colours that do not feature in the main standard will be attached to the main standard in one of the three official languages. (Appendix)
- 1.4 The list "European Breeds and Colour Variations" will be issued annually to all affiliated countries.

§ 2

Validity

- 2.1 The EE-Standard Section Poultry covers all breeds of the following species: Turkeys, Guinea Fowl, Geese, Ducks, Large Fowl and Bantams.
- 2.2 The EE-Standard will be in force at EE-Shows.

§ 3

Acceptance of Breeds and Colours proposed by the affiliated countries

- 3.1 The standardisation of new breeds and colours in the EE-Standard Section Poultry is implemented at the meeting of the Section Poultry, after a proposal by the ESKSG.
- 3.2 The breeds and colours to be accepted must be standardised and well distributed in its country of origin.
- 3.3 The ESKSG has to be notified of all breeds and colours to be standardised, as the ESKSG has the final decision of accepting them in the EE-Standard.
- 3.4 The following criteria have to be checked especially:
 - Ethics
 - Animal Protection
 - Protection of existing breeds and colours
 - Respecting the requirements of the country of origin.

§ 4

Judging System

- 4.1 The members' meeting decides on the scale of the judging card.
- 4.2 Judging at EE-Shows will be done with judging cards, combining written comments and points.

§ 5

Definition of the term Country of Origin

- 5.1 The specifications under origin in the main standard as well as all national standards are what is classed as country of origin.

- 5.2 The origin of a breed remains the same, even if new colour variations are standardised in other countries than the country of origin.
- 5.3 The standardisation of new colour variations has to be approved by the country of origin as well as the ESKSG.
- 5.4 If certain colour variations are rejected, an entry will be made in the main standard (list of non- standardised breeds and colours).

§ 6 Rare Breeds

- 6.1 Rare European breeds in the sense of the EE-Show Regulations are those that are deemed rare within the EE.
- 6.2 Rare breeds will be registered in a relevant list by the ESKSG. This list will be brought up to date every year.
- 6.3 Rare breeds should be promoted through additional measures across all affiliated countries.

The regulations of the EE-Standard Section Poultry were completed on the 25th. day of May 2001 in Thun and came into effect immediately.

President Section Poultry
Frans van Oers.

Secretary section Poultry
Dietmar Kleditsch.

Footnote:

- The contents of these regulations are also applicable to ornamental fowl.
- The EE-Standard will replace the national standards medium to long term.