

## Wild game guidance

The [wild game guidance](#) applies to:

- food businesses
- hunters of wild game and the supply of it either in-fur or in-feather or as small quantities of wild game meat

Additional information for different supply scenarios is available in the guidance.

Wild game is defined in Annex I of [Regulation 853/2004](#) as:

- wild ungulates
- wild birds

### **Wild ungulates**

Wild ungulates are land mammals that are hunted for human consumption.

These can include:

- squirrels
- hooved animals such as wild deer
- feral wild boar
- certain feral populations of sheep and goats
- rabbits and hares

### **Wild birds**

Wild birds are those that are hunted for human consumption. An example of this is a pheasant that has been hatched/reared under controlled conditions before being released into the wild to be hunted.

### **Wild game photo guidance**

The [wild game photo guidance](#) provides examples of good and bad practice. The document covers:

- cross contamination
- good and bad transportation
- bad storage
- storage in chiller
- game larders
- trained person declarations
- in-feather, plucked and oven ready small wild game

### **Trained person declaration**

Any carcasses taken to or picked up by an Approved Game Handling Establishment (AGHE) must

have had an initial examination by a trained person.

The carcasses must also have a declaration attached, regardless of who shot the deer.

This declaration must include information about the:

- species
- sex
- date
- time and location shot
- identification number

A statement must also be included to describe any features that were found and can also include:

- any abnormal behaviour
- carcass characteristics
- environmental contamination

This statement must be signed by a trained person.

[Wild game guidance](#) (1.91 MB)

[Wild game guide photo annex](#) (387.59 KB)