

**Importation under the Animal Health (Bird Diseases) (Jersey) Order 2017
 Application for Importation of Captive Birds to Jersey
 (from an EU Member States other than the UK)**

**Please complete in BLOCK LETTERS.
 Incomplete or illegible answers could mean that the issue of the permit may be delayed.**

1. **Importer (Name & Address)**

Contact Tel. **Email:**

2. Number of birds	Species	Leg/Wingband/microchip number

3. **Address (country of export)**

4. Airport arrival	Date :	Estimated Time of arrival :	Flight number :	
Port arrival	Date :	Estimated Time of arrival :	Carrier & Vessel :	Vehicle Registration :

Declaration:
 I the owner/importer sign to say that I have read and understood the guidance and that the details supplied above are true.

Signature *Name of Applicant* *Date*

- Please allow at least 10 working days for processing.
- The States Veterinary Officer may, by notice in writing, vary, revoke or suspend this import.

Guidance Notes

1. Scope

These notes explain the conditions which apply to imports of captive birds from other EU Member States, Andorra, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Norway, San Marino, Switzerland, the Vatican City State into Jersey.

“**Captive bred birds**” are defined as birds that have not been caught in the wild but have been born and bred in captivity from parents that mated or had gametes otherwise transferred in captivity.

This does not include:

- Poultry (as detailed below);
- Pigeons that are kept to produce eggs or meat for human consumption or for breeding for those purposes which would also fall into the poultry category; and
- Pet birds, which are considered to be all species of birds (except poultry as detailed below) which are accompanying their owners or a natural person responsible for such animals on behalf of the owner during their movement and are not intended to be sold or transferred to another owner.

“**Poultry**” is defined in Council Directive 2009/158/EC as ‘fowls, turkeys, guinea fowl, ducks, geese, quails, pigeons, pheasants, partridges and ratites (*Ratitae*) reared or kept in captivity for breeding, the production of meat or eggs for consumption or for re-stocking supplies of game.’ These species are not permitted to be imported as “captive or pet birds”, but must instead meet the requirements laid down in EU law for imports of live poultry.

“**Psittacines**” are members of the parrot group which includes budgies, lorries, conures, parakeets, lovebirds, cockatiels, parrots and macaws. Psittacines can carry an infection called psittacosis which can cause severe flu-type symptoms in humans.

2. Registration of premises

The premises of origin must be officially registered with the competent veterinary authority in the country of origin. The importer is responsible for arranging registration with the Department of the Environment.

3. Health certification/documentation

(a) Where birds have been vaccinated against avian influenza they must be accompanied by the health certificate laid down in Annex E I of Council Directive 92/65/EC (as amended)

(b) Unvaccinated bird(s) must be accompanied by a commercial document/owner’s declaration confirming that they meet the requirements in accordance with article 7 of Council Directive 92/65/EEC (as amended). They must:

1. come from a holding in which avian influenza has not been diagnosed in the 30 days prior to dispatch;
2. come from a holding or area not covered by restrictions, due to an outbreak of Newcastle disease.

(c) Psittacines must be accompanied by a commercial document that is signed by an official veterinarian in the country of origin. The veterinarian must examine the bird(s) within 48 hours of export certifying that the birds do not come from, and have not been in contact with birds from, a holding on which psittacosis has been diagnosed in the past 2 months.

4. Identification & container for travel

All birds must be identified with an individual identification number, by means of a uniquely marked seamlessly closed leg-ring or a microchip, in accordance with Article 66(2) of Commission Regulation 865/2006.

ID numbers of leg-rings or microchips must bear at least the ISO code of the consigning country performing the identification and a unique serial number. The ID number must be registered on

the accompanying health certificate, as well as on the outside of the container that the birds are being transported in.

All birds must be transported in new containers which must bear the unique ID number that corresponds with the ID number provided for on the accompanying document.

- Commission Regulation 865/2006

5. Endangered Species

The import of some species of animals may require export and import certificates under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES). CITES permits must be issued in advance of import and they can take up to 6-8 weeks to process. Applicants should be aware of this when applying for their permits. Those species requiring CITES permits must be moved in compliance with CITES guidelines for the transport and preparation for shipment of live animals.

6. Importer notification

Importers must notify the department office in writing of the intended import(s) at least 24 hours in advance of its arrival. This is important for the purposes of disease risk monitoring. A form is provided and should be emailed to Pets@gov.ie

7. Licence requirements

The bird(s) should travel with a copy of the licence. If for any reason this licence is not used within the 1 month from the date of issue, it should be returned to the Department

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