

Natural Environment
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Animal Health (Bird Diseases) (Jersey) Order 2017 (the ‘Order’)

**Application for a Licence to Import Captive Birds to Jersey
From EU Member States (not the UK)**

In accordance with the Order a licence is required to import captive birds from EU Member States

Please read the guidance notes located at the end of the form before completion.

Please allow at least 10 working days for processing.

**Please complete in BLOCK LETTERS.
Incomplete or illegible answers could mean a delay in the issue of your licence.**

1. Importer details (destination in Jersey)

Name:			
Address including post code:			
Contact number:		Email:	

2. Exporter details (where bird originates from)

Name:			
Address including post code:			
Contact number:		Email:	

3. Bird details (please continue on a separate sheet as necessary)

Number of birds	Name of species	Leg/Wing band/microchip number

4. Travel details (please provide relevant travel details below)

Airport arrival	Date :	Estimated time of arrival :	Flight number :	
Port arrival	Date :	Estimated time of arrival :	Carrier & Vessel :	Vehicle Registration :

Important information:

Before signing this form please read the following consent information carefully. It explains how your information will be used and provides a brief description of your rights under Jersey's Data Protection Law. For further information on how the Department of the Environment handles personal data please visit www.gov.je/howweuseyourinfo

Your consent:

I confirm and agree:

- That I have read the guidance notes and will comply with all relevant conditions to import the captive bird(s).
- That this application is made with my authority. I am aware that it's an offence to submit false or misleading information with an application.
- To the information supplied in this form, together with any other accompanying information, to be used for the purpose to process my application for the importation of Captive Birds to Jersey from an EU Member State other than the UK in accordance with Importation under the Animal Health (Bird Diseases) (Jersey) Order 2017.
- That information provided in this form, together with any other accompanying information may be disclosed to the organisations listed below, where it is necessary. For example, for disease prevention and disease control purposes in the event of an outbreak of diseases such as Newcastle Disease or Avian Influenza, to carry out compliance checks and investigations concerning breaches or potential breaches of law, for enforcement purposes and for providing statistical reports.
 - Other States of Jersey departments
 - The approved ferry or air carrier transporting the bird(s) to Jersey
 - Customs and Immigration Service
 - Other enforcement authorities where necessary.
- That you may occasionally request further information from me for improving the quality of your risk assessments in relation to disease prevention and control plans.
- I am aware and agree that the department will not use my personal information for any other purpose, without my permission, unless it is legally required to do so.

- I understand that under Jersey’s Data Protection Law I have the right to withdraw my consent to the further processing of my information. However, I understand that this may cause delays in administering my application, affect the successful import of my animals or cause me to be in breach of other legal requirements. (Should you wish to exercise this right please contact us on tel. 441600).

Importer Declaration

Signature:		Date:	
Name:			

Updated 22/09/2021

Guidance Notes

1. Scope and definitions

These notes explain the conditions which apply to imports of captive birds from EU Member States, Andorra, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Norway, San Marino, Switzerland and 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.

3. Health certification/documentation

Imports to Jersey must be accompanied by the appropriate health certificate, which can be found on GOV.UK. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/birds-live-health-certificates>

Captive bird(s) must be subjected to a laboratory virus detection test 7 to 14 days prior to export, with negative results for any avian influenza or Newcastle disease virus. The birds must not have been vaccinated against avian influenza. All tests to be carried out in accordance with Chapter 3.3.4 and 3.3.14 of the Manual of Diagnostic tests and vaccines for Terrestrial Animals of the OIE (including virus isolation and RT PCR). The tests must be carried out at an OIE reference laboratory for AI and ND.

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 on the accompanying health certificate.

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 of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). It is the importers responsibility to check whether the animal(s) they intend to import are on the CITES list. If so you must obtain the relevant forms from the department and the country of export. For a full explanation about CITES, and for specific identification see www.cites.org or contact the department for advice. A copy of the CITES form along with details of the permit fees at the following link.

<https://www.gov.ie/industry/farmingfishing/petindustries/sale/pages/cites.aspx>

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 submit the notification form that accompanies the licence with a signed copy of the certificate to the department at least 24 hours in advance of the import arrival. This is important for the purposes of disease risk monitoring.

7. Licence requirements

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