General Licence No: IMP/GEN/2017/02

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS

Animal Health Act 1981

The Importation of Birds, Poultry and Hatching Eggs Order 1979

The Secretary of State for the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, by this licence issued under Article 4 of the Importation of Birds, Poultry and Hatching Eggs Order 1979 (as amended), hereby authorises the landing in Great Britain, in accordance with the conditions set out below:

Captive and Pet Birds (other than poultry as defined in Council Directive 2009/158/EC, as amended) (see note 3) - Product

Originating in

Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man - Country of Origin

At

Any Port or Airport in Great Britain - Port of Entry

This licence is valid for imports from the date of issue until varied or revoked by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.

Date: 7th August 2017

Signed: Duncan - On behalf of the Secretary of State
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Scottish Ministers and the Welsh Ministers
Conditions

Captive Birds – other than pet birds

1. All landings must be in accordance with the provisions of the Importation of Birds, Poultry and Hatching Eggs Order 1979 and with the following provisions.

2. The premises of origin must be free from Newcastle disease and Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza and must not be situated in an area subjected to restriction due to these diseases.

3. The premises of origin must be free from pigeon paramyxovirus.

4. In the case of birds previously imported from a third country, a quarantine period of 30 days must have been completed on the holding to which they were first taken.

5. The birds must not, at the time of dispatch, show signs of disease.

6. The birds must not be released into the wild in Great Britain.

7. Bird(s) must be accompanied by a commercial document/owner’s declaration confirming that the birds:
   - come from a holding in which avian influenza has not been diagnosed in the 30 days prior to dispatch;
   - come from a holding or area not covered by restrictions, due to an outbreak of Notifiable Avian Influenza or Newcastle disease.
   - were showing no clinical signs of disease prior to the movement and are fit to travel.

8. Following importation, any signs or suspicion of a notifiable disease in the imported birds must immediately be reported to the local APHA office.

9. The person responsible for the first premises of arrival in Great Britain must keep for a minimum of three years a record of what was imported and dates of arrival. The record should be made available to an inspector on request.

Pet Birds

1. Pet birds must be accompanied by the owner or an authorised person. The owner must have made or will be making the same journey if a person other than the owner will be responsible for the birds during the movement.

2. No pet birds moved under this licence can be intended for a transfer of ownership including re-sale or other commercial purposes.

Welfare

1. All birds must be fit for the intended journey and suitable provision made for their care during transit. During transport by air, consignments must comply with the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Live Animals Regulations. Importers must comply with the rules on the welfare of animals during transport.

Contact for further information

- APHA Centre for International Trade - Imports
  Email: Imports@apha.gsi.gov.uk
  Telephone: 03000 200 301

Notes

1. Captive birds are considered to be the types of birds usually kept as a hobby, for pleasure, scientific interest or sport, including racing pigeons and birds of prey. This does not include poultry (as defined in Council Directive 2009/158/EC (as amended)) or pigeons that are kept to produce eggs and meat for human consumption or for breeding for those purposes, which would also fall under the poultry category. It does not include pet birds.
2. Pet birds are all species of birds which are accompanied by their owner, or by another person directly responsible for them on behalf of the owner and are not intended to be sold or transferred to another owner. The birds must be moving as a result of the owner moving.

3. Poultry is defined in Council Directive 2009/158/EC as fowl, turkeys, guinea fowl, ducks, geese, quails, pigeons (not racing pigeons), partridges and raptors reared or kept in captivity for breeding, the production of meat or eggs for consumption or re-stocking supplies of game.

4. In the event any condition of this licence not being complied with, or in the case of suspicion of disease, Defra has powers under the Importation of Birds, Poultry and Hatching Eggs Order 1979 (as amended) to require the owner to quarantine, re-export or destroy the consignment at the owner’s expense.