

Rules for non-commercial movement of pet birds from a territory or third country to the European Union valid from 1st January 2022

1. Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the non-commercial movement of pet animals

- lays down the animal health requirements applicable to the non-commercial movement of pet animals, including birds listed in Part B of Annex I (hereinafter referred to as "pet birds").

- 'pet animal' means an animal of one of the species listed in Annex I which accompanies its owner or an authorized person throughout the non-commercial movement and for which he remains responsible during that movement. A "non-commercial movement" is a movement which aim is other than the sale or transfer of ownership of a pet animal.

- the birds must be during their movement accompanied by their owner or an authorized person (according to Article 3 (d)), i.e. they must be imported in non-commercial movement, pet birds can not be sent separately as a cargo consignment;

2. Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/1933 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to rules on non-commercial movements of pet birds into a Member State from a territory or a third country.

- lays down additional animal health requirements for non-commercial movements of pet birds from a territory or a third country to a Member State.

- Regulation (EU) 2021/1933 establishes **permanent protection measures against the introduction and spread of avian influenza virus** under Regulation (EU) No 576/2013. The rules apply equally to all EU Member States¹ and consist of the following:

- The maximum number of pet birds which may accompany their owner or an authorized person during a single non-commercial movement shall not exceed five.

- Pet birds must be marked with a permanent, non-removable and legible individual marking displaying an alphanumeric code;
(By way of derogation, marking is not required and a description of the birds shall be sufficient if the birds are being moved in accordance with Article 6 and at the same time the birds are placed in a container sealed by the competent authority of the territory or third country of dispatch and they remain in that sealed container during the quarantine referred to in Article 6 (1) (a).

- The marking described in the previous paragraph must have been applied to pet birds before their isolation, testing or vaccination against avian influenza of subtypes H5 and H7 described in Article 4 (1) b i), ii), iii);

- The territory or third country of dispatch is a member of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE).

¹ Regulation (EU) 2021/1933 shall not apply to movements of pet birds originating in Andorra, the Faroe Islands, Gibraltar, Greenland, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Norway, San Marino, Switzerland and the Vatican City State.

- Pet birds must, in accordance with Article 4 (1) (b) in addition, meet at least one of the following sets of conditions described in points (i) to (iii):
 - (i) originate from territory or a third country listed in the first column of the table set out in Part 1 of Annex V, Annex XIV or Annex XIX to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404, as amended (<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/cs/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32021R0404>), where they must have undergone isolation under official supervision for a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of dispatch from the territory or a third country, **OR**
 - (ii) they have received a complete primary course of vaccination within the period of six months prior to the date of dispatch to the Union and no later than 60 days prior to the date of dispatch to the Union and, where applicable, were revaccinated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for H5 and H7 avian influenza subtypes, which must not have been a live-attenuated vaccine, and it must have been administered by an authorised veterinarian or an official veterinarian of the territory or third country of dispatch², **OR**
 - (iii) in the territory or third country of dispatch, the pet birds have been kept in isolation under the supervision of an authorised veterinarian or an official veterinarian for a period of at least 14 days prior to the date of dispatch to the Union and subjected to an avian influenza H5 and H7 antigen or genome detection test carried out with negative results on a sample taken by an authorised veterinarian or an official veterinarian not earlier than the seventh day of isolation³;

In addition, the pet birds must be within a period of 48 hours or on the last working day prior to the date of dispatch from the territory or third country subjected to a clinical inspection by an authorised veterinarian or an official veterinarian of the territory or third country of dispatch and be found to be free of any obvious signs of disease. From a time of clinical inspection to the departure the pet birds can't be in contact with any other birds.

In accordance with Article 5, owners or authorised persons shall only move pet birds which have entered the Union from a territory or a third country directly from the travellers point of entry to a household or another residence within the Union, where the pet birds shall be kept under official control for a period of at least 30 days following the date of their entry into the Union. During the period between the clinical inspection and the departure from the territory or third country of dispatch, the pet birds can not be in contact with any other birds.

By way of derogation from the requirements of Article 4 (1) (b) and Article 5, pet birds which do not comply with the conditions laid down in Article 4 (1) (b) shall only be moved from a territory or a third country to a Member State if they comply with the following conditions:

² The tests to be carried out and the vaccines to be administered pursuant to paragraph 1 (a) (b) points (ii) and (iii) of this Article must meet the requirements set out in Chapter 3.3.4. Manuals for Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals, 8th Edition, 2018, World Organization for Animal Health (OIE).

https://www.oie.int/fileadmin/Home/eng/Health_standards/tahm/3.03.04_AI.pdf

³ The same applies as in footnote 2.

- (a) they are destined for a quarantine establishment approved in accordance with Article 14 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035 in the Member State of destination, where they shall undergo quarantine for a period of at least 30 days immediately after their arrival in the Union;
- (b) the owner or authorized person move the pet birds directly from the travellers point of entry into the Union directly to the approved quarantine establishment referred to in point (a);
- (c) the birds are released from quarantine only on the written authorisation of an official veterinarian.
- (d) the arrival of pet birds at an approved quarantine establishment is monitored by the competent authority, which shall also check the quarantine conditions, including checking mortality records and clinical inspection of the birds, at least at the beginning and the end of the quarantine period.

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

- Pet birds shall only be moved to the Union as part of a non-commercial movement if they are accompanied by a model identification document, a model of which is set out in the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1938, as amended (https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/DA/TXT/?uri=uriserv%3AOJ.L_.2021.396.01.0047.01.DAN&toc=OJ%3AL%3A2021%3A396%3ATOC). Regulation (EU) 2021/1938 repeals Decision 2007/25/EC.

- The model identification document consists of a health certificate and a written declaration signed by the owner or an authorized person.

- Either it is the official veterinarian of the territory or third country of dispatch who certifies that the pet birds comply with all the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2021/1933 described above or it may be the authorised veterinarian of the territory or third country who certifies, that the pet birds comply with the requirements laid down in Regulation (EU) 2021/1933 and, in accordance with the health certificate set out in the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1938, that certificate is subsequently endorsed by the competent authority of the territory or third country.

- The health certificate is always completed by the official veterinarian or an authorised veterinarian only on the basis of a written declaration from the owner or authorized person forming part of the health certificate, and furthermore on the basis of

- (a) evidence provided by the owner or the authorised person that arrangements have been taken for quarantine of the pet birds in a quarantine establishment approved in accordance with Article 14 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035, in the case of pet birds that are to undergo quarantine in accordance with Article 6 of this Regulation, or
- (b) on the basis of permit granted by the Member State of destination, in the case of pet birds which have been granted a derogation in accordance with Article 32(1) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013.

NOTIFICATION

Birds may enter the EU with the owner or authorized person only through an approved point of entry. In the Czech Republic, this place is only Václav Havel Airport Prague, where birds are checked at the Border Control Post Prague-Ruzyně.

At least one working day before the arrival of the birds in the Czech Republic, the owner or authorized person must inform the BCP about the arrival of the birds, stating their species, number of animals and estimated time of arrival.

CITES

Where birds covered with the CITES agreement travel with their owner or an authorised person, it is necessary to obtain an import CITES authorisation from the Ministry of Environment of the Czech Republic. In this connection, it is appropriate to mention that birds imported from third countries to the EU within a non-commercial movement cannot have an indication "T" (commercial movement) as the purpose of import. It would be in conflict with the declaration presented by the owner for checks stating that pet birds not intended for commercial purposes are concerned. In such case, the birds would not be released to the territory of the Czech Republic due to non-compliant documentation. Checks on the purpose of import are performed at the entry of pet birds to the Czech Republic consistently.

ANIMAL SPECIES REQUIRING SPECIAL CARE

In the case of imports of birds of prey (Accipitriformes) from the family Accipitridae from the genera *Aquila*, *Hieraaetus*, *Pithecophaga*, *Spizaetus*, *Harpia* and *Haliaetus*, another condition applies.

Whereas these species, based on Decree No. 451/2021 Coll., *on the establishment of animal species requiring special care*, as amended, belong to the species of animals requiring special care, it is necessary to obtain an authorisation of their keeping. Such authorisations are issued by the relevant Regional Veterinary Administration.

Decree No. 451/2021 Coll. also applies to certain other species of birds, from the orders:

- cassowaries (Casuariiformes) of all species, with the exception of the genus *Dromaius*;
- owls (Strigiformes) of the family Owls (Strigidae) of the genus *Bubo* all species;
- short-winged (Gruiformes) of the family Cranes (Gruidae) of the genus *Grus* of all species, and
- waders (Ciconiiformes) of the heron family (Ardeidae) of the genera *Ardea*, *Ardeola* and *Egretta*, all species.