



# Pet Birds to the European Union (Guidance)

EUPETBIR19

Effective from 16 May 2023

## 1 Purpose

- (1) This guidance document has been issued to accompany *Pet Birds to the European Union (OMAR)*, dated 16 May 2023. This guidance document should be read in conjunction with that OMAR.

## 2 European Union legislation

- (1) The following is a list of European Union legislation that may be relevant to this OMAR:
  - [Regulation \(EU\) 2013/576](#) – Non-commercial movement of pet animals
  - [Commission Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2021/1933](#) – Non-commercial movement of pet-birds
  - [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2021/1938](#) – Model certificate
  - [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2021/404](#) – Third country listing

## 3 Specific guidance for the OMAR

- (1) The poultry species referred to in Article 2 of Directive 2009/158 EC are fowl, turkeys, guinea fowl, ducks, geese, quails, pigeons, pheasants, partridges and ratites. The listed species (poultry) cannot be exported using this OMAR and export certificate.
- (2) The post-introduction quarantine facilities referred to in section 1.3.2 must be approved in accordance with Article 14 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035.

## 4 Specific guidance for the zoosanitary certificate

- (1) Box I.19 refers to the appropriate HS codes.
  - Birds of prey: 01.06.32
  - Psittaciformes (including parrots, parakeets, macaws and cockatoos): 01.06.32
  - Other: 01.06.39
- (2) Box I.23, only applicable in the case of birds that are not marked and are using derogations in points (3) of Section 1.3.2. of the OMAR. Otherwise write “Not-applicable”.
- (3) Clause II.3, New Zealand is listed in the first column of the table in Part 1 of Annex V, Annex XIV or Annex XIX to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404.
- (4) Clause II.3, first sub section, has three (3) options. The second (2<sup>nd</sup>) option in the first subset is not available as there is currently no avian influenza H5 vaccine registered in New Zealand.

- (5) The veterinary certificate and written declaration must be written up in at least one of the official languages of the Member State of entry into the Union and in English. It is the exporters responsibility to notify MPI if the export certificate and declaration needs to be published in another language other than English, with at least 20 working days notice.

## 5 Additional information

- (1) New Zealand has a unique population of rare and endangered birds and is free of several major birds and poultry diseases. No imports of live birds are allowed into New Zealand until the risks have been thoroughly examined and an import health standard (IHS) has been developed. Therefore, birds exported to the European Union will not be able to return to New Zealand.

## Disclaimer

This guidance does not constitute, and should not be regarded as, legal advice. While every effort has been made to ensure the information in this guidance is accurate, the Ministry for Primary Industries does not accept any responsibility or liability whatsoever for any error of fact, omission, interpretation or opinion that may be present, however it may have occurred.