

AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
Permit Terms for the Importation/Transshipment of Poultry
Terms to be complied with fully by the permittee

1. The permittee must notify the Duty Officer of Import & Export Section during office hours (Tel. 21821001 / Fax. 27698600) at least two working days in advance of the anticipated time of arrival. Failure to do so may result in delay in the inspection and release of the birds.
2. The birds must be transported by the fastest and most direct route from the exporting country/place to or through Hong Kong as MANIFESTED CARGO.
3. The birds must be carried and caged (with labels) in accordance with the current Live Animals Regulations of IATA (International Air Transport Association) and in such a way as to ensure humane management at all times.
4. The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance, Cap. 169, the Public Health (Animals & Birds) Ordinance, Cap. 139, and all other relevant legislation must be fully complied with.
5. The birds must be accompanied by a veterinary health certificate from the exporting country/place dated not more than 24 hours before departure from that country, signed by an official veterinary officer of the exporting country/place, which must include the following certification in English or Chinese:-
 - (i) the quantity and types of birds inspected, with full scientific names (genus and species);
 - (ii) the name and address of the premises or the farm or other establishment from which birds are being brought into Hong Kong;
 - (iii) that the birds at the time of examination were healthy, show no clinical signs of infectious and contagious diseases, free from injuries, and fit to travel to Hong Kong;
 - (iv) that the birds come from flocks which are free from Avian Encephalomyelitis;
 - (v) the certificate should state the latest time and date by which the birds must be unpacked/fed/given water to drink/etc. Special requirements for the journey(s) must be stated;
 - (vi) the birds have not been kept at premises or at a farm other establishment where there is serological or virological evidence of H5 and H7 avian influenza virus infection having occurred within the 180 days immediately preceding the day on which the health certificate was issued;
 - (vii) the birds have been segregated from other birds for 5 days immediately preceding the day on which the health certificate was issued;
 - (viii) For older poultry: The bird, or a sample of birds forming such portion of all birds covered by the certificate as may be acceptable to the Director, was subject to a serological test using Haemagglutination Inhibition Test at a sample rate of not less than ____ birds for H5 and H7 avian influenza within the 5 days immediately preceding the day on which the health certificate was issued with negative results;
 - (a) For older chicken only:
that the birds come from flocks which are recognised as being free from Newcastle disease and Avian Influenza and from premises not situated in an infected zone for these diseases;
 - (b) For older ducks only:
 - Showed no clinical sign of Duck Virus Hepatitis (DVH) and Duck Virus Enteritis (DVE);
 - were kept in establishments which are recognised as being free from DVH and DVE ;
 - have not been vaccinated against DVH and DVE ; or
 - were vaccinated against DVH and DVE (the nature of the vaccines used and the dates of vaccination shall also be stated in the certificate);
 - (ix) For day old poultry: They come from parental stock which have been subject to a diagnostic test at a sample rate of not less than ____ birds for H5 and H7 avian influenza with negative results within __ days immediately preceding the day on which the eggs are put into the incubator for hatching;
 - (a) For day old chicks only:
that the day old chicks come from an establishment or a hatchery which is regularly inspected and that these premises are recognised as being free from Newcastle disease and Avian Influenza and are not situated in an infected zone for these diseases;
that the birds are from parental stock which have been Pullorum tested with negative reaction;
 - (b) For day old duckling only:
that the birds come from an establishment or a hatchery which is regularly inspected and that these premises are recognised as being free from Fowl Plague, Duck Virus Hepatitis and Duck Virus Enteritis;
 - (x) EITHER The birds have not been within 100 km of a report case of West Nile Virus in the 180 days preceding Export:
OR All birds, or a sample of birds forming a portion of all birds (at a sample rate of not less than _____ birds) have been serologically tested for West Nile Virus with negative result within 5 days of export to Hong Kong.
6. Authorized officers of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department may take such samples from the birds brought into Hong Kong for laboratory testing.
7. In the event of the birds being directed to the AFCD Airport Animal Hostel under official escort, the permittees (or agent) will be required to provide transport for the transfer to and from the said Hostel and to pay the hostel accommodation fees. Without prejudice to other terms of this permit, payment of these fees must be effected before release can be obtained.
8. Failure to comply with the terms stipulated above, the birds may be seized and forfeited under Section 8 of Public Health (Animals and Birds) Ordinance, Cap. 139. The permittee/owner may be prosecuted.

(Chinese text on the reverse page 背頁印有中文文本)

(N:\Permit and Certification\permit terms\terms for avian\terms for import & transit poultry-Nov08B.doc)

漁農自然護理署

許可證條款 - 適用於入口或轉口家禽

持證人必須完全遵守的許可證條款

- 持證人必須最少在禽鳥預計運抵時間兩個工作天前的辦公時間內，通知進出口組當值職員（電話21821001 / 圖文傳真27698600）。否則可能會導致檢驗及放行禽鳥之事受到延誤。
- 禽鳥必須以大行李(艙單貨運) (manifested cargo)方式，以最快捷及最直接的路線由出口國/地方運入或運經香港。
- 禽鳥如以空運，必須按照國際航空運輸協會(IATA)現行的活生動物規例載運及以附有標籤的籠裝載，以確保其一直獲以人道方式運送。
- 必須完全遵守香港法例第169章防止殘酷對待動物條例、第139章公眾衛生（動物及禽鳥）條例及所有其他有關的法例。
- 禽鳥抵港時，必須附同一份由出口國/地方發出的獸醫健康證明書，該證明書須於禽鳥離開該國前廿四小時內，由出口國/地方政府獸醫官簽發，並須以中文或英文證明下列事項：
 - 接受檢驗禽鳥的數量及種類，並列明學名（屬，種名稱）；
 - 禽鳥來自的處所、農場或其他場所的名稱及地址；
 - 該等禽鳥在接受檢驗時，均屬健康，並無呈現傳染病及觸染病的臨床徵狀，沒有受傷，及適合運送來香港；
 - 禽鳥來自的群體並無患上雞腦膜炎；
 - 該健康證明書應註明該批禽鳥最遲須於何時何日獲得解卸/餵食/供應食水等。行程中如需特別措施，亦須註明；
 - 在緊接發出該證明書當日之前的180日內，該等雀鳥並沒有飼養在有血清學或病毒學上的證據證明曾發生H5 或H7 禽流感病毒感染事件的處所、農場或其他場所；
 - 已在緊接發出該證明書當日之前的整段5日期間內與其他禽鳥分隔；
 - 適用於大於一日齡家禽：有關禽鳥(或該證明書所涵蓋的所有禽鳥中獲署長接受的比例的禽鳥樣本)已在緊接發出該證明書當日之前的5日內以血凝抑制試驗接受 H5 及 H7 禽流感血清測試，所測試的樣本不少於 _____ 頭雀鳥，而結果呈陰性反應；
 - 適用於大於一日齡雞：
禽鳥須來自被認為並無受新城病及禽流感感染的鳥群，而所來自的處所並非位於受此等疫症感染的疫區；
 - 適用於大於一日齡鴨：
 - 並無顯示有關鴨病毒性肝炎及鴨病毒性腸炎的臨床病徵；
 - 在被認為並無鴨病毒性肝炎及鴨病毒性腸炎之地方飼養；
 - 並未接受預防鴨病毒性肝炎及鴨病毒性腸炎注射；或
 - 已接受預防鴨病毒性肝炎及鴨病毒性腸炎注射(所採用疫苗的性質及注射日期均須在證明書上說明)；
 - 適用於一日齡家禽：有關禽鳥的原種在緊接蛋隻放入孵化室孵化之前 _____ 日內曾接受 H5 及 H7 禽流感診斷測試，所測試的樣本不少於 _____ 頭雀鳥，而測試結果呈陰性反應；
 - 適用於一日齡雞：
 - 出產該等一日齡雞的農場或孵化室，須獲經常巡視及認定為並無發生新城病及禽流感，亦不得處於兩種病症的疫區內；
 - 必須證明該等一日齡雞其原種已接受白痢檢驗，而測試結果呈陰性反應；
 - 適用於一日齡鴨：
出產該等一日齡鴨的農場或孵化室，須獲經常巡視及認定為並無發生禽流感、鴨病毒性肝炎及鴨病毒性腸肝炎等疾病；
 - 在過去180天內該禽鳥沒有到過任何曾發生西尼羅病毒傳染事件的 100公里範圍內的地方；或所有雀鳥，或其中一部分雀鳥的樣本，在出口到港前五日內須接受西尼羅病毒血清測試，所測試的樣本不得少於 _____ 頭，而測試結果呈陰性反應。
- 漁農自然護理署獲授權人士可從被帶進香港的禽鳥抽取適合的樣本，以作化驗。
- 倘有指示，須在本署職員押送下，把禽鳥送往漁農自然護理署機場動物居留所，則持證人(或其代理)須提供運輸工具，以將禽鳥運送往返該居留所，並須繳交居留費。在不影響本許可證其他條款的原則下，必須清繳此等費用，然後才可領回禽鳥。
- 倘不遵守上述條款，本署可根據香港法例第139章公眾衛生(動物及禽鳥)條例第8條扣押及沒收有關禽鳥。持證人或擁有人可被檢控。

(背頁印有英文文本 English text on the reverse page)