

# **REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE**

# THE ANIMALS AND BIRDS ACT (CHAP.7)

# VETERINARY CONDITIONS FOR THE IMPORTATION OF DOMESTIC BIRDS

## I VETERINARY CERTIFICATION

Each consignment of domestic birds shall be accompanied by a veterinary certificate dated within seven (7) days of import, signed or endorsed by a veterinarian duly authorised by the Competent Authority of exporting country, giving details of the consignment (consignor, consignee, quantity, farm code and type of domestic bird, name and address of the farm of origin) and certifying to the effect that:

- (i) Infection with high pathogenicity avian influenza (HPAI) viruses is a notifiable disease in the country of export;
- the country has been free from high pathogenicity avian influenza (HPAI) for the past twelve (12) months prior to export<sup>1</sup>;

<sup>1</sup> For SFA-accredited countries with HPAI outbreak(s), for resumption of trade, the following condition must be met: the country has been free from HPAI for past 28 days following a stamping out policy in accordance with Article 10.4.6 of WOAH Terrestrial Animal Health Code.

# (iii) If exporting country is not practising HPAI vaccination to control the disease,

or;

If exporting country is practising HPAI vaccination and the birds for export are derived from HPAI-vaccinated flocks, the following conditions have to be met:

- a) The vaccine is approved by the Competent Authority of exporting country;
- b) The vaccine used is not a live or live-attenuated vaccine;
- c) The vaccine used complies with standards described in WOAH Terrestrial Manual;
- d) The flock has been tested negative for HPAI within 14 days of export, using methods stated in WOAH Terrestrial Manual for detection of HPAI virus (e.g. virus isolation or Real-time RT-PCR); and
- e) Details of vaccine used are to be provided (Nature of vaccine and date of vaccination to be stated)
- (iv) the poultry originated from a flock that was monitored for avian influenza viruses and was found to be negative;
- (v) the accredited farm where the poultry originated, there has been no case of velogenic Newcastle disease, Fowl Cholera for the last three months and, the farm has been tested and found to be free from Salmonella Enteritidis;
- (vi) the consignment of domestic birds are derived from flocks clinically healthy and free from any signs of infectious disease;
- (vii) (in the case of ducks) the ducks are derived from a farm where no case of duck virus enteritis has occurred in the past six (6) months prior to export.
- (viii) (in the case of ducks from disease-free zones in Perak) the ducks were tested negative for HPAI and H5 and H7 LPAI not more than fourteen (14) days prior to the date of export.

#### II DECLARATION FROM MASTER/CAPTAIN OF SHIP/AIRCRAFT

(in the case of sea shipment) Each consignment of animals shall be accompanied by a signed declaration from the master of the ship in which the animals were carried stating:

- the birds had been embarked in exporting country and had not called at any intermediate port other than the port of departure,
- no other birds were transported in the ship except birds officially certified by the Official Veterinarian for export from exporting country to Singapore.

#### III QUARANTINE

No quarantine.



## IV APPLICATION FOR IMPORT LICENCE

The importer must have a valid Import Licence that can be submitted through an online application on GoBusiness (<u>https://gobusiness.gov.sg/licences/</u>). A Cargo Clearance Permit (CCP) is required for each consignment. The importer is recommended to apply for the CCP on TradeNet 3-5 days prior to the arrival of the animals. The CCP is valid for 14 days.

## V NOTIFICATION OF ARRIVAL

All live poultry imports have to undergo inspection at the port of entry upon arrival in Singapore.

#### VI VETERINARY INSPECTION

On arrival at the port of entry in Singapore, the documents (CCP, Veterinary Health Certificate and Captain's declaration in the case of sea shipment) shall be presented to and examined by an authorised Officer. If the documents are in order and the birds are healthy, the consignment shall be released to the importer.

#### VII PENALTY

All imports must comply fully with the conditions of the Import Licence and Veterinary Conditions, unless prior written approval has been obtained from SFA. Any consignment of animals or related products that do not meet the requirements may be detained, returned to the country of export or destroyed at the discretion of the Director-General, Animal Health and Welfare. In addition, the importer shall be guilty of an offence under the Animals and Birds Act Section 8(1) and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both.

#### VIII FEES

- The fee must be paid for each consignment on issuance of the CCP through inter-bank GIRO.
- (i) Import Licence for domestic birds see Fee Schedule: Attachment-2.

#### IX OTHER REQUIREMENTS/INFORMATION

- (i) The domestic birds must be derived from farms accredited by SFA. Each consignment must be derived from a single farm. Application for accreditation of farm may be made by supplying detailed technical information of the farm e.g. name, address and location, size, population of poultry, breed, estimated production per month, sanitation and hygiene, management practice, vaccination regime through the competent Veterinary Authority of the country of origin, i.e. Director-General of Veterinary Services, Malaysia.
- (ii) Any expenditure incurred in the process of importation shall be borne by the importer.
- (iii) Regulations and fees are subject to change without notice notwithstanding the issuance of a Licence by SFA.
- (iv) Domestic birds include domestic fowls or chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, silkies, quails, chukar partridges, and pigeons.
- (v) Importation of endangered species is subject to CITES regulations.
- (vi) Importation of rock pigeons is not allowed.
- (in the case of sea shipment)
- (vii) No other animal was taken on board the ship/aircraft after it left the country of origin.
- (viii) No animal feed or bedding material other than from the farm of export was taken on board the ship.
- (ix) The crates, trucks and shipping vessel used to transport the birds were satisfactorily cleaned and disinfected before use.
- (x) The trucks and vessels used to transport the birds have travelled directly to the destination; and the birds were not exposed to any other birds during the journey.
- (xi) The birds were not exposed to any other birds at the port of loading.
- (xii) If applicable, the birds were fed exclusively with feed obtained from the farm of origin during the shipping journey.
- (xiii) Operator has to take reasonable steps to monitor and ensure the health and welfare of the birds.
- (xiv) A designated trained worker must be on board to monitor the birds' welfare during the journey.
- (xv) Monitoring of the health of the birds should be in place before the start of the journey and during the journey. The monitoring findings should be presented on request to the authorised officer upon arrival of the animals at the port of disembarkation.



(xvi) The ventilation system should be effective when the vessel is stationary. An emergency power supply should be available to maintain ventilation in the case of primary machinery breakdown.

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