



**GWIDA RIGWARD IT-TRASPORT U L-IMPORTAZZJONI F'MALTA TA' GHASAFAR
SELVAĠĠI HAJJIN JEW MEJTIN U PARTIJET TAGĦHOM LI JINTAGĦRFU**

April 2019

Sfond

Permezz ta' dan l-avviż, it-Taqsima tar-Regolamentazzjoni għall-Għasafar Selvaġġi tixtieq tavża lil kull min hu ikkonċernat bl-aġġornament tar-rekwiżiti legali u fil-proċedura applikabbli fil-każ ta' trasport jew importazzjoni lejn Malta ta' għasafar selvaġġi mejtin u partijiet tagħhom li jintagħrfu, jew għasafar hajjin għat-trobbija. Dan l-aġġornament ġie fis-seħh wara l-pubblikazzjoni tal-Avviż Legali 281 tal-2015 li jemenda ir-Regolamenti dwar il-Konservazzjoni tal-Għasafar Selvaġġi (L.S. 549.42).

It-Taqsima tar-Regolamentazzjoni għall-Għasafar Selvaġġi tiriserva d-dritt li tibdel din il-proċedura skont it-tibdil legali u amministrattiv li jista' jsir minn żmien għal żmien. Nies interessati li jgħibu tali għasafar f'Malta huma avżati biex ikunu ċerti li qiegħdin jaqraw l-iktar kopja riċenti ta' dan id-dokument li jista' jinkiseb mis-sit elettroniku tat-Taqsima tar-Regolamentazzjoni għall-Għasafar Selvaġġi:

<http://msdec.gov.mt/en/Pages/WBRU/News.aspx>

Applikazzjoni ta' din in-nota gwida

Din in-Nota Gwida tapplika fil-każ ta' trasport lejn Malta minn kwalunkwe pajjiż membru tal-Unjoni Ewropea u l-importazzjoni għal ġewwa Malta minn kull pajjiż mhux membru fl-Unjoni Ewropea jew taż-Żona Ekonomika ta' Kummerċ Ħieles Ewropea ta' kwalunkwe għasfur li jinstab b'mod naturali fis-selvaġġ fit-territorju tal-Unjoni Ewropea (referiti bhala 'għasafar') u kwalunkwe għasfar li ma jinstabux b'mod naturali fis-selvaġġ fit-territorju tal-Unjoni Ewropea imma li jistgħu jinstabu fis-selvaġġ f'pajjiżi li m'humiex membri tal-Unjoni Ewropea (referiti bhala 'għasafar mhux tat-Territorju Ewropew').

Rekwiżiti differenti, kif spjegat iktar 'il quddiem, japplikaw skont jekk l-għasfur jew għasfur mhux tat-Territorju Ewropew ikunx qiegħed jiddaħhal f'Malta minn pajjiż membru tal-Unjoni Ewropea jew inkella minn pajjiż ieħor.

Kull persuna li qiegħda tippjana ġita ta' kaċċa barra minn Malta jew tixtieq iġġib lura magħha xi għasafar hajjin jew mejtin għandha tirreferi għal din in-nota gwida qabel tippjana li ssiefer u hija mhegga li ċċempel lit-Taqsima tar-Regolamentazzjoni għall-Għasafar Selvaġġi f'każ ta' diffikultà jew bżonn ta' kjarifika.

L-informazzjoni dwar l-ispeċi kaċċabli fil-Membri Stati kwotata fl-annessi ta' din in-nota gwida tirrifletti l-informazzjoni mgħotija mid-Direttiva tal-Għasafar 2009/14/EC. Minhabba l-fatt li Artiklu 14 tad-Direttiva tal-Għasafar jagħti s-setgħa lil kull Membru Stat li jintroduċi miżuri ta' protezzjoni li jmorru oltre minn dak rikjest taht l-istess Direttiva, wiehed għandu **DEJEM** jikkonsulta mal-awtoritajiet responsabbli mill-protezzjoni u l-kaċċa tal-ispeċi tal-pajjiż fejn tkun ser issir il-kaċċa sabiex:

- a) jikkonferma l-lista tal-ispeċi ta' għasafar kaċċabli fil-pajjiż / territorju / post fejn ser issir il-kaċċa;



- b) jinforma ruħu dwar l-istaġuni meta tali speċi jistgħu jiġu maqbuda;
- c) jottjeni d-dokumentazzjoni uffiċjali kollha neċessarja sabiex jikkawża u eventwalment jittrasporta / jesporta u jżomm fil-pussess tiegħu l-għasafar maqbuda.

Kull persuna li tmur kontra dawn ir-regolamenti li jirrigwardaw trasport, importazzjoni u pussess ta' tajr protett tista' teħel sa €5,000 multa, konfiska tal-*corpus delicti* u sospensjoni tal-liċenzja tal-kaċċa u l-insib sa hames snin. Fil-każi ta' dawm misjuba hatja iktar minn darba din tiżdid għal multa sa €10,000, revoka permanenti tal-liċenzja tal-kaċċa u l-insib u sa sentejn prigunerija.

Trasport lejn Malta ta' għasafar selvaġġi li jistgħu legalment jiġu ikkawċjati, maqbuda jew akkwistati b'xi mod leġittimu iehor f'pajjiż iehor tal-Unjoni Ewropea

Kull għasfur selvaġġ li jista' legalment jiġi ikkawċjat, maqbud jew akkwistat b'xi mod leġittimu iehor f'pajjiż iehor tal-Unjoni Ewropea jista' jingiebu Malta.

Il-lista tal-ispeċi ta' għasafar li jistgħu legalment jiġu ikkawċjati fil-pajjiżi membri tal-Unjoni Ewropea jinstabu f'Anness IIA* tad-Direttiva tal-Għasafar, liema lista tista' tiġi aċċessata minn:

<http://eurlex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2010:020:0007:0025:EN:PDF>

***Għalkemm l-ispeċi imniżżla f'Anness IIA jistgħu jiġu ikkawċjati fil-pajjiżi membri tal-UE kollha, hija fir-responsabbiltà tal-persuna li sejra għall-kaċċa li taċċerta ruħha li hemm staġun miftuħ għall-ispeċi fil-pajjiż u anki fir-regjun ta' fejn ser isseħħ il-kaċċa.**

Xi speċi ta' għasafar jistgħu jiġu ikkawċjati biss f'ċertu pajjiżi membri tal-Unjoni Ewropea, mhux kollha. Lista ta' dawn l-għasafar tinsab f'Anness IIB⁺ tad-Direttiva tal-Għasafar, liema lista tista' tiġi aċċessata minn:

<http://eurlex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2010:020:0007:0025:EN:PDF>

⁺Hija fir-responsabbiltà tal-persuna li sejra għall-kaċċa li taċċerta ruħha li hemm staġun miftuħ għall-ispeċi fil-pajjiż, fir-regjun u anke l-post ta' fejn ser isseħħ il-kaċċa.

Għasafar li jistagħbu f'Anness IIB tad-Direttiva jistgħu jingiebu Malta biss bl-awtorizzazzjoni jew permess maħruġ mill-awtoritajiet kompetenti tal-Istat Membru fejn ġew ikkawċjati. Dan il-permess irid ikun speċifikament għall-kaċċatur konċernat, jew akkumpanjat b'dokumentazzjoni uffiċjali bħala prova li l-għasfur ġie legalment ikkawċjat fil-pajjiż oriġinali.

Minbarra dawn l-għasafar li jinsabu f'Anness II (A u B) tad-Direttiva tal-Għasafar, Stati Membri jistgħu jawtorizzaw, permezz ta' deroga, il-kaċċa ta' speċi li mhumiex imniżżlin f'din l-iskeda. F'dawn il-każijiet, l-għasafar ikkawċjati jistgħu jingiebu Malta biss bl-awtorizzazzjoni jew permess maħruġ mill-awtoritajiet kompetenti tal-Istat Membru fejn ġew ikkawċjati. Dan il-permess irid ikun speċifikament għall-kaċċatur konċernat, jew akkumpanjat b'dokumentazzjoni uffiċjali bħala prova li l-għasfur ġie legalment ikkawċjat fil-pajjiż oriġinali.



Biex jingiebu Malta għasafar li ġew legalment ikkaċċjati, maqbuda jew legalment akkwistati fi Stat Membru tal-Unjoni Ewropea ma hemm bżonn ta' ebda liċenzja ta' importazzjoni.

Madankollu, skont id-dispożizzjonijiet tar-Regolamenti dwar il-Konservazzjoni tal-Għasafar Selvaġġi (L.S. 549.42), id-detentur tal-għasafar għandu jzomm fil-pussess tiegħu daww il-permessi, ċertifikati, awtorizzazzjonijiet u dokumenti uffiċjali oħra li jipprovaw għas-sodisfazzjon tat-Taqsima tar-Regolamentazzjoni għall-Għasafar Selvaġġi li tali għasafar ġew akkwistati skont id-Direttiva tal-Għasafar u skont il-liġijiet tal-pajjiż fejn ġew maqbuda.

Importanti wiehed jinnota li għal daww l-ispeċi kollha mniżżlin f'Anness IIB, wiehed għandu jzomm fil-pussess tiegħu l-permessi, ċertifikati, awtorizzazzjonijiet u dokumenti uffiċjali oħra li jipprovaw li tali għasafar ġew akkwistati skont id-Direttiva tal-Għasafar u skont il-liġijiet tal-pajjiż fejn ġew maqbuda anki jekk it-tali speċi huma kaċċabli f'Malta.

It-tabella t'hawn taht tispjega b'mod aktar ċar l-obbligu ta' meta wiehed għandu juri prova li l-għasafar ġew akkwistati b'mod legali:

Pajjiż tal-Origini	Prova li tali għasafar ġew akkwistati b'mod legali
Membru Stat tal-Unjoni Ewropea	<p>Speċi mniżżla f'Anness IIA tad-Direttiva tal-Għasafar: Waqt stagun miftuħ għall-ispeċi fil-pajjiż tal-origini (u fir-regjun fejn ser issir il-kaċċa), <u>m'hemmx obbligu</u> li tipprovdi dokumenti bħala prova.</p> <p>Speċi mniżżla f'Anness IIB tad-Direttiva tal-Għasafar : <u>Obbligat</u> li tipprovdi dokumenti uffiċjali bħala prova li l-għasafar ġew akkwistati b'mod legali anki jekk tali għasafar huma kaċċabli f'Malta.</p> <p>L-ispeċi l-oħrajn kollha li mhux imniżżla f'Anness IIA jew IIB: <u>Obbligat</u> li tipprovdi dokumenti uffiċjali bħala prova għall-kull speċi li mhix inkluża f'Anness IIA jew IIB.</p>
Pajjiż mhux membru tal-Unjoni Ewropea	<u>Obbligat</u> li tipprovdi dokumenti uffiċjali bħala prova għal kull għasfur akkwistat minn pajjiż mhux membru tal-UE.

Peress li il-pussess ta' kwalunkwe għasfur huwa regolat mir-Regolamenti dwar il-Konservazzjoni tal-Għasafar Selvaġġi (L.S. 549.42), kull persuna li tixtieq iġġib Malta għasafar li ġew legalment ikkaċċjati fi Stat Membru ieħor għandha taċċerta ruħa li jkollha fil-pussess tagħha id-dokumenti uffiċjali u l-evidenza kollha meħtieġa maħruġa mill-awtoritajiet kompetenti tal-pajjiż fejn l-għasafar ġew ikkaċċjati li jagħtuha permess tikkaċċja l-għasafar ikkonċernati skont kif spjegat fit-tabella f'paġna 3 ta' dan id-dokument.

Id-dokumenti għandhom jinżammu għal kull żmien li wiehed idum fil-pussess tal-għasfur, u tali permessi, ċertifikati u kull dokument ieħor għandhom jipprovaw, għas-sodisfazzjon tat-Taqsima tar-Regolamentazzjoni għall-Għasafar Selvaġġi, li dak il-kampjun ma ġiex akkwistat kontra d-dispożizzjonijiet tar-regolamenti.



Importazzjoni lejn Malta ta' ghasafar selvaġġi li jistgħu legalment jiġu ikkaċċjati, maqbuda jew akkwistati b'xi mod leġittimu iehor f'pajjiż mhux membru tal-Unjoni Ewropea

Ir-Regolamenti dwar il-Konservazzjoni tal-Ghasafar Selvaġġi (L.S. 549.42) jipprojbixxu l-importazzjoni ta' kwalunkwe eżemplari ta' ghasafar li ġejjin minn pajjiż mhux fl-Unjoni Ewropea sew jekk haj u kif ukoll mejjet u li jinkludu partijiet minnhom jew derivattivi tagħhom, sakemm dak l-għasfur ma jkunx ġie akkwistat legalment fil-pajjiż minn fejn ġej jew imnissel fil-magħluq, u fiż-żewġ każi l-esportazzjoni tiegħu ġie awtorizzat mill-awtorità kompetenti responsabbli mill-protezzjoni ta' dik l-ispeċi f'dak il-pajjiż.

Dan jimplika li l-kaċċa jew l-akkwist ta' kull eżemplar irid ikun kopert b'awtorizzazzjoni speċifika u miktuba mill-awtorità kompetenti responsabbli mill-protezzjoni ta' dik l-ispeċi f'dak il-pajjiż li tikkonferma li l-eżemplari jistgħu legalment jiġu ikkaċċjati, maqbuda jew akkwistati b'xi mod leġittimu iehor u li l-esportazzjoni tagħhom barra l-pajjiż ġew awtorizzati.

Minnbarra dan, liċenzja tal-importazzjoni maħruġa taħt ir-Regolamenti li Jikkontrollaw l-Importazzjoni (L.S. 117.14) hija meħtieġa għall-eżemplari kollha minn dawn il-pajjiżi.

Kull persuna li tixtieq timporta f'Malta ghasafar li ġew legalment ikkaċċjati f'pajjiż iehor li mhux Stat Membru tal-Unjoni Ewropea għandha taċċerta ruħa li għandha fil-pussess tagħha id-dokumenti uffiċjali u l-evidenza kollha meħtieġa maħruġa mill-awtoritajiet kompetenti tal-pajjiż fejn l-għasafar ġew akkwistati li jatuha permess tikkaċċja u tesporta l-għasafar ikkonċernati skont kif spjegat fit-tabella f'paġna 3 ta' dan id-dokument.

Id-dokumenti għandhom jinżammu għal kull żmien li wiehed idum fil-pussess tal-għasfur, u tali permessi, ċertifikati u kull dokument iehor għandhom jipprovaw, għas-sodisfazzjon tat-Taqsima tar-Regolamentazzjoni għall-Ghasafar Selvaġġi, li dak il-kampjun ma ġiex akkwistat kontra d-dospożizzjonijiet tar-regolamenti.

F'każ ta' ghasafar hajjin

Ghasafar tat-territorju Ewropew li ġew imnissla fil-magħluq minn ġenituri miksuba legalment jistgħu jingiebu Malta dment li dawn ikunu akkumpanjati minn provi li ma ġewx meħuda mis-salvaġġ. Skont L.S.549.42 kull għasfur irid ikun imlibbes ċurkett shih minghajr ebda qasma jew tbagħbis iehor, tal-qies it-tajjeb għall-ispeċi, li jkun tpoġġa f'saqajn l-għasfur fl-ewwel ġranet tal-ħajja tiegħu u fi' kwalunkwe każ iċ-ċurkett jkun għas-sodisfazzjon tat- Taqsima tar-Regolamentazzjoni għall-Ghasafar Selvaġġi.

Ghasafar li mhumiex tat-territorju Ewropew li ġew imnissla fil-magħluq minn ġenituri miksuba legalment jistgħu jingiebu Malta dment li dawn ikunu akkumpanjati minn provi li ma ġewx meħuda mis-salvaġġ.

Id-dokumenti għandhom jinżammu għal kull żmien li wiehed idum fil-pussess tal-għasfur, u tali permessi, ċertifikati u kull dokument iehor għandhom jipprovaw, għas-sodisfazzjon tat-Taqsima tar-

MINISTERU GĦALL-IŻVILUPP SOSTENIBBLI, L-
AMBJENT U TIBDIL FIL-KLIMA

SEGRETARJAT PARLAMENTARI GĦALL-
BIEDJA, SAJD U DRITTIJET TAL-ANNIMALI

*Taqsimta tar-Regolamentazzjoni għall-Ghasafar
Selvaġġi*



MINISTRY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT,
THE ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE
PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY FOR AGRICULTURE
FISHERIES AND ANIMAL RIGHTS

Wild Birds Regulation Unit

**Regolamentazzjoni għall-Ghasafar Selvaġġi, li dak il-kampjun ma ġiex akkwistat kontra d-
dispożizzjonijiet tar-regolamenti.**

Rekwiżiti oħrajn

L-iskop ta' din in-Nota Gwida hija strettament limitata għad-dispożizzjonijiet tar-Regolamenti dwar il-Konservazzjoni tal-Ghasafar Selvaġġi (L.S. 549.42) u dan mingħajr preġudizzju lejn rekwiżiti legali oħra (CITES, Saħħa, Veterinarji, Kontroll tal-Importazzjoni, eċċ.) li jistgħu japplikaw. Persuni kkonċernati huma mitluba li jikkonsultaw u jiksibu l-awtorizzazzjonijiet meħtieġa minn awtoritajiet oħra bħall-Uffiċċju CITES tal-ERA, id-Dipartiment tas-Servizzi Veterinarji, l-Uffiċċju tas-Saħħa fil-Port u d-Dwana. Hija r-responsabbiltà tal-importatur li jara li għandu l-permessi neċessarji minn dawn l-awtoritajiet.



**GUIDANCE NOTE ON THE TRANSPORTATION AND IMPORTATION OF LIVE OR DEAD
WILD BIRD SPECIMENS AND RECOGNISABLE PARTS THEREOF INTO MALTA**

April 2019

Background

By means of this notice, the Wild Birds Regulation Unit (WBRU) notifies all concerned of updated legal requirements and procedures that apply in the case of transport or importation into Malta of any dead wild birds or any recognisable parts thereof following hunting trips abroad or live birds for the purposes of aviculture. This update follows Legal Notice 281 of 2015 which amended the Conservation of Wild Birds Regulations (S.L. 549.42).

The Unit reserves the right to amend the procedure in accordance with any relevant legal and administrative developments that may arise from time to time. Interested parties are advised to always ensure that they refer to the latest version of the Guidance Document as available on the Wild Birds Regulation Unit's website:

<http://msdec.gov.mt/en/Pages/WBRU/News.aspx>

Applicability of this Guidance Note

This Guidance Note applies in the case of transport into Malta from any EU Member State and the importation into Malta from any country outside the EU and European Economic Area (EEA) of any birds that naturally occur in the wild state within the territory of the European Union (hereunder termed "birds") and any birds that do not naturally occur in the wild state within the territory of the European Union but which may naturally occur in the wild state in any country outside the territory of the European Union (hereunder termed "Non-European territory birds").

Different requirements, as explained below, apply depending on whether the bird or a non-European territory bird is brought over into Malta from an EU Member State or imported from any country from outside of the European Union.

Any person planning a hunting trip abroad or wishing to bring into Malta any bird trophy or live bird should consult this guidance prior to planning a hunting trip abroad and is encouraged to contact the Wild Birds Regulation Unit in case of any doubt and should any clarification be required.

The information regarding huntable bird species in Member States quoted in the annexes of this guidance note, reflects the information provided by the Birds Directive 2009/14/EC. Given the fact that Article 14 of the same directive gives power to each Member State to introduce stricter protective measures than those provided under the directive, one must **ALWAYS** consult with the authority responsible for the protection and hunting of the species within the country where hunting will take place to:

- a) Confirm the list of huntable bird species within the country ;
- b) Be informed about the dates of open hunting season for the species;



- c) Obtain all necessary official documentation required for hunting and eventual transportation / exportation and possession of the specimens.

Any person who contravenes regulations concerning possession, the transport into Malta or importation of protected wild birds may be liable to fines of up to €5,000, confiscation of corpus delicti, and suspension of hunting and live-capturing licence for up to five years. In case of repeat offences, the penalty may be increased up to €10,000 fine, permanent revocation of hunting license and imprisonment for up to two years.

Transporting into Malta of wild birds legally hunted, captured or otherwise lawfully acquired in another EU Member State

Any bird species that may be legally hunted, captured or otherwise lawfully acquired in an EU Member State under the legislation of that Member State may be brought over to Malta.

The list of species that can be lawfully hunted in all EU Member States is found in Annex IIA* of the Birds Directive which can be accessed from the following link:

<http://eurlex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2010:020:0007:0025:EN:PDF>

***Notwithstanding the fact that the species listed in Annex IIA are lawfully hunted in all EU Member States, it is within the hunter's responsibility to ensure that there is an open season for the hunting of the targeted species in the country and within the region where hunting will take place.**

Some bird species can only be lawfully hunted in some EU Member States. The list of such species is found in Annex IIB⁺ of the Birds Directive, which list can be found near the end from the following link:

<http://eurlex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2010:020:0007:0025:EN:PDF>

⁺It stands within the responsibility of the hunter to ascertain that there is an open season for the hunting of the species within the country, region and area where hunting will take place.

Bird species listed in Annex IIB of the Birds Directive may only be brought into Malta subject to authorisation or permit issued by the competent authority of that Member State where the species were hunted. This permit must be specific to the hunter concerned, or be accompanied by other official documentation proving that the specimen was lawfully acquired in the country of origin.

In addition to these birds listed in Annex II (A and B) of the Birds Directive, some Member States may authorise, by means of a derogation, the hunting of species that are not listed in Schedule II. In such cases, birds so hunted may only be brought into Malta subject to authorisation or permit issued by the competent authority of that Member State where the species were hunted. This permit must be specific to the hunter concerned, or be accompanied by other official documentation proving that the specimen was lawfully acquired in the country of origin.

In order to bring over such lawfully hunted, captured or otherwise legally acquired specimens from an EU Member State into Malta, no import license is necessary.



However, in accordance with the Conservation of Wild Birds Regulations (S.L. 549.42) the holder of the birds in question is obliged to keep in his possession all those permits, certificates and official documentation that prove to the satisfaction of the Wild Birds Regulation Unit that such birds were obtained in accordance with the EU Wild Birds Directive (Council Directive 79/409/EEC) and in line with the legislation of the Member State in which they were lawfully hunted.

It should be noted that for all those species that are listed in Annex IIB of EU Birds Directive, one shall keep in his possession, all permits, certificates and official documentation that prove to the satisfaction of the Wild Birds Regulation Unit that such birds were obtained in accordance with the EU Birds Directive and in line with the legislation of the Member State in which they were lawfully hunted even if the said species are huntable in Malta.

The below table explains further the requirements related to proof of legal acquisition.

Country of origin	Proof of legal acquisition
EU Member State	<p>Species listed in Birds Directive Annex IIA: During an open season for the species in the country of origin (and in the region where hunting will take place), there is <u>no requirement</u> to provide proof of legal acquisition.</p> <p>Species listed in Birds Directive Annex IIB: You are <u>required</u> to provide official documentation as proof of legal acquisition, even if the species is huntable in Malta.</p> <p>All other species not listed in Annex IIA or IIB: You are <u>required</u> to provide official documentation as proof of legal acquisition for all species not listed in Annex IIA or IIB.</p>
Non-EU Member State	You are <u>required</u> to provide official documentation as proof of legal acquisition for each bird obtained from a country that is not a Member State of the European Union.

Since possession of any bird species is regulated by the Conservation of Wild Birds Regulations, any person intending to bring into Malta birds that may be legally hunted in another EU Member State is recommended to ensure that he is in possession of all official documentary evidence issued by the governmental authority responsible for bird conservation in that Member State where the birds were shot or taken, authorising the hunting or taking of the individual birds in question as explained by the table in page 3.

Documents are to be withheld for such time that the person is in possession of the birds, and which permits; certificates and official documentation prove to the satisfaction of the Wild Birds Regulation Unit that such birds were obtained in accordance with the regulation.

Importation into Malta of wild bird species legally killed, captured or otherwise lawfully acquired in countries which are not Member States of the EU



The Conservation of Wild Birds Regulations (S.L. 549.42) prohibits the importation of any bird specimen, or any Non-European territory bird, whether alive or dead, or any part or derivative thereof, unless it was legally acquired in its country of origin or is captive bred, and in both cases the export of which has been authorised by the competent authorities responsible for the species' protection in the country of origin.

This implies that the hunting or other acquisition of all specimens must be covered by a written and specific authorisation from the competent authority of the country of origin, to confirm that the specimens were hunted, captured or otherwise acquired lawfully under legislation of that country, and that their export outside of that country has been authorised. Moreover, an import trade licence issued under the Importation Control Regulations (S.L. 117.14) is required for all bird specimens originating from all third countries.

In all cases, the holder of the birds or Non-European territory birds is obliged to keep in his possession all those permits, certificates and official documentation that prove to the satisfaction of the Wild Birds Regulation Unit that such birds were either lawfully hunted or lawfully acquired in their country of origin.

Any person intending to import into Malta birds that may be legally hunted in any country outside the EU or the European Economic Area must ensure that, all birds are accompanied by all official documentary evidence proving such legal acquisition, which must be issued by the governmental authority responsible for bird conservation in that country where the birds were taken from the wild and the export of which has been approved as explained by the table in page 3 of this document.

Documents are to be withheld for such time that the person is in possession of the birds, and which permits; certificates and official documentation prove to the satisfaction of the Wild Birds Regulation Unit that such birds were obtained in accordance with the regulation.

Live birds

Captive-bred European territory birds that were hatched and bred from legally acquired parental stock can be brought into Malta provided that they are accompanied by proof that they were not taken from the wild. According to S.L. 549.42 each bird must have a seamless closed ring around its tarsus of the correct size for the species, that has been placed on the bird in its first days of its life and has not been tampered with in any way and in any case is to the satisfaction of WBRU.

Captive bred specimens of non-european territory birds which were hatched and bred from legally acquired parental stock can be brought into Malta provided that they are accompanied by proof that they were not taken from the wild.

Documents are to be withheld for such time that the person is in possession of the birds, and which permits; certificates and official documentation prove to the satisfaction of the Wild Birds Regulation Unit that such birds were obtained in accordance with the regulation.

Additional requirements

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SEGRETARJAT PARLAMENTARI GHALL-
BIEDJA, SAJD U DRITTIJET TAL-ANNIMALI

*Taqsimta tar-Regolamentazzjoni għall-Ghasafar
Selvaġġi*



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The aim of this Guidance Note is limited to the provisions of the Conservation of Wild Birds Regulations (S.L. 549.42) and is without prejudice to other applicable legal requirements (CITES, Health, Veterinary Services, Customs, etc). The advice of and prior authorisation from other authorities should be sought, including CITES Office, the Department of Veterinary Services, Port Health and Customs. It is the importer's responsibility to ensure that all necessary permits are obtained from these authorities. WBRU is not responsible for ascertaining compliance with regulations that do not fall within the Unit's remit.



BIRDS DIRECTIVE Annex IIA

ANSERIFORMES

Anatidae

<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail
<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler
<i>Anas crecca</i>	Common Teal
<i>Anas penelope</i>	Eurasian Wigeon
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard
<i>Anas querquedula</i>	Garganey
<i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall
<i>Anser anser</i>	Greylag Goose
<i>Anser fabalis</i>	Bean Goose
<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Common Pochard
<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted Duck
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada Goose

GALLIFORMES

Tetraonidae

<i>Lagopus lagopus hibernicus/scoticus</i>	Red Grouse / Scottish Red Grouse
<i>Lagopus mutus</i>	Rock Ptarmigan

Phasianidae

<i>Alectoris graeca</i>	Rock Partridge
<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	Red-Legged Partridge
<i>Perdix perdix</i>	Grey Partridge
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Common Pheasant

GRUIFORMES

Rallidae

<i>Fulica atra</i>	Eurasian Coot
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CHARADRIIFORMES

Scolopacidae

<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Common Snipe
<i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i>	Jack Snipe
<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	Woodcock

COLUMBIFORMES

Columbidae

<i>Columba livia</i>	Rock Dove
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Wood Pigeon

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BIRDS DIRECTIVE Annex IIB

NB: All specimens listed in Annex IIB must be accompanied by **Proof of Legal Acquisition** from the respective Country of Origin when brought over to Malta

ANSERIFORMES

Anatidae

Anser albifrons

Greater-White Fronted Goose

Anser brachyrhynchus

Pink-footed Goose

Aythya marila

Greater Scaup

Branta bernicla

Brent Goose

Bucephala clangula

Common Goldeneye

Clangula hyemalis

Long-Tailed Duck

Cygnus olor

Mute Swan

Melanita fusca

Velvet Scoter

Melanitta nigra

Common Scoter

Mergus merganser

Goosander

Netta rufina

Red-Crested Pochard

Somateria mollissima

Common Eider

GALLIFORMES

Tetraonidae

Bonasa bonasia

Hazel Grouse

Lagopus lagopus lagopus

Willow Ptarmigan

Tetrao tetrix

Black Grouse

Tetrao urogallus

Western Capercaillie

Phasianidae

Alectoris barbara

Barbary Partridge

Alectoris chukar

Chukar Partridge

Coturnix coturnix

Common Quail

Francolinus francolinus

Black Francolin

Meleagridae

Meleagris gallopavo

Wild Turkey

GRUIFORMES

Rallidae

Gallinula chloropus

Common Moorhen

Rallus aquaticus

Water Rail



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CHARADRIIFORMES

Haematopodidae

Haematopus ostralegus

Eurasian Oystercatcher

Charadriidae

Pluvialis apricaria

European Golden Plover

Pluvialis squatarola

Grey Plover

Vanellus vanellus

Northern Lapwing

Scolopacidae

Calidris canutus

Red Knot

Limosa lapponica

Bar-Tailed Godwit

Limosa limosa

Black-Tailed Godwit

Numenius arquata

Eurasian Curlew

Numenius phaeopus

Whimbrel

Philomachus pugnax

Ruff

Tringa erythropus

Spotted Redshank

Tringa nebularia

Common Greenshank

Tringa totanus

Common Redshank

Laridae

Larus argentatus

European Herring Gull

Larus cachinnans

Caspian Gull

Larus canus

Common Gull

Larus fuscus

Lesser Black-Backed Gull

Larus marinus

Greater Black-Backed Gull

Larus ridibundus

Black-Headed Gull

COLUMBIFORMES

Columbidae

Columba oenas

Stock Dove

Streptopelia decaocto

Eurasian Collared Dove

Streptopelia turtur

European Turtle Dove

PASSERIFORMES

Alaudidae

Alauda arvensis

Common Skylark

Turdidae

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Turdus iliacus

Turdus merula

Turdus philomelos

Turdus pilaris

Turdus viscivorus

Redwing

Common Blackbird

Song Thrush

Fieldfare

Mistle Thrush

Sturnidae

Sturnus vulgaris

Common Starling

Corvidae

Corvus corone

Corvus frugilegus

Corvus monedula

Garrulus glandarius

Pica pica

Carrion Crow

Rook

Western Jackdaw

Eurasian Jay

Common Magpie