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WELSH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**2006 No. 2927**

**The Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian  
Origin in Mammals (Wales) (No 2) Order 2006**

**PART 2**

Preventive measures

**Measures to reduce the risk of transmission of avian influenza**

6.—(1) If, after carrying out a risk assessment, the National Assembly considers such action necessary to reduce the risk of transmission of avian influenza to poultry or other captive birds from wild birds or from any other source, it must—

- (a) declare an avian influenza prevention zone in all or part of Wales; or
- (b) serve or require an inspector to serve a notice on the occupier of any premises where poultry, other captive birds or any categories of poultry or captive birds specified in the notice are kept.

(2) A declaration or notice under paragraph (1) must impose such measures as the National Assembly considers necessary to reduce the risk of transmission of avian influenza.

(3) When deciding the measures to impose under paragraph (2), the National Assembly must consider whether measures are necessary—

- (i) to prevent direct or indirect contact which wild birds might otherwise have with poultry and other captive birds;
- (ii) to reduce the risk of feed and water provided to poultry and other captive birds being contaminated with avian influenza virus; and
- (iii) to reduce the risk of the spread of avian influenza between premises.

(4) The power of the National Assembly to impose measures by declaration or notice under this article includes the power—

- (a) to require poultry and other captive birds to be housed or otherwise kept separate from wild birds;
- (b) to require poultry or other captive birds or categories of such birds specified in the declaration or notice to be housed or otherwise kept separate from other poultry and captive birds;
- (c) to require that poultry and other captive birds are provided with feed and water to which wild birds have no access;
- (d) to require keepers of poultry and other captive birds and others who come into contact with such birds to cleanse and disinfect their footwear and take such other biosecurity measures as a veterinary inspector or an inspector under the direction of a veterinary inspector may require;
- (e) to ban or limit the collection of poultry or other captive birds at any fair, market, show, exhibition, race or other gathering;

- (f) to ban or limit the use of birds of the orders Anseriformes (including ducks, geese and swans) and Charadriiformes (including gulls, murre, terns, avocets, puffins, woodcock, oystercatchers, sandpipers, plovers, surfbirds, snipes and skimmers) as decoys during bird hunting.

**Surveillance for avian influenza**

7.—(1) The National Assembly must carry out surveillance at such premises and of such birds as it considers necessary—

- (a) to detect the prevalence in different species of poultry of infection with avian influenza virus subtypes H5 and H7; and
- (b) to assess the risk of the spread of influenza of avian origin by wild birds.

(2) The National Assembly must give notice to the occupier of premises selected by it for the purposes of such a survey.