Users of the IATA Live Animals Regulations (LAR) are asked to note the following amendment and corrections to the 47th Edition, effective January 1st, 2021.

To help identify the insertion, change or amendment to the existing text, where appropriate, these have been highlighted in blue and/or red in PDF or grey in hardcopy:
- [Inserted text is underlined in blue]
- [Deleted text is strike in red].

The Addendum I to the LAR consists of the following amendments:

**LAR Chapter 3 – Carrier Regulations**
- Section 3.2 Specific Airline Variations
  - Additions to KE – Korean Air

**LAR Chapter 6 – Listing, Description and Sizes of Species**
- 6.2.1 Common & Scientific Names of Animals
- 6.2.2 Scientific & Common Names of Animals

**LAR Chapter 7 – Documentation**
- Chapter 7.1.2 Completion of the Shipper’s Certification

**LAR Chapter 8 – Container Requirements**
- CONTAINER REQUIREMENT 59

**LAR Chapter 3 – Carrier Regulations**

**Section 3.2 – Specific Airline Variations**

**KE — KOREAN AIR**

**KE01** The following breeds will not be accepted for carriage:
- Primates (monkey, chimpanzee, etc.), except for zoo and pet purpose
- Rodents (Mice, Hamsters, Moles, Squirrels, Beavers, Chinchillas, Guinea Pigs, Rabbits, etc.)
- Shark fins
- Dolphins (illegally captured)
- Hunting Trophy (ivory of elephant, taxidermied animals)
The following breeds are not accepted for carriage on passenger aircraft:

- Goats
- Sheep
- Pigs
- Snakes

The following Brachycephalic (snub-nosed) cats and dogs will not be accepted for carriage.

**Dogs**
- Newfoundland
- Dogo Argentino
- Dogue de Bordeaux
- Lhasa Apso
- Boston Terrier
- Boxer
- Bulldog
- Brussels Griffon
- Shar Pei
- Shih Tzu
- American Bully
- Affenpinscher
- English Toy Spaniel
- King Charles Spaniel
- Chihuahua
- Japanese Chin
- Chow Chow
- Cane Corso
- Pug
- Pekingese
- Tibetan Spaniel

**Cats**
- Burmese
- British Shorthair
- Scottish Fold
- Exotic
- Persian
- Himalayan
IATA Live Animals Regulations
47th Edition (English)
Effective 1 January 2021 – 31 December 2021

Addendum I
Posted February 23rd, 2021

LAR CHAPTER 6 – Listing, Description and Sizes of Species

6.2.1 Common & Scientific Names of Animals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>CR</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canary</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Serinus canarius</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.2.2 Scientific & Common Names of Animals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>CR</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Serinus canarius.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Canary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LAR Chapter 7 – Documentation

Chapter 7.1.2 Completion of the Shipper's Certification

[...]

SHIPPER'S CERTIFICATION EXAMPLE (Front)
IATA Live Animals Regulations
47th Edition (English)
Effective 1 January 2021 – 31 December 2021

Addendum I
Posted February 23rd, 2021

SHIPPER’S CERTIFICATION FOR LIVE ANIMALS
(to be completed in duplicate)

This is to certify that (check appropriate box):

☐ In addition to having completed all advance arrangements, this consignment is properly described and packed, and is in proper condition for carriage by air according to the current edition of the IATA Live Animals Regulations and all applicable carrier and governmental regulations. The animal(s) of this consignment is (are) in good health and condition.

☐ Animals are wild caught

☐ Animals taken from the wild for shipment have been appropriately acclimatised.

☐ This consignment includes species as described in the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). Applicable permits/certificates are attached to the air waybill.

☐ This consignment includes species as described in other applicable national legislation.

☐ In the case of reptiles and amphibians, the animals contained in this shipment are healthy and they have been examined prior to shipment and are free of any apparent injury and readily recognizable diseases. They are also free of external parasitic infestation, including mites, lice and fleas, that can readily be seen under normal lighting conditions.

The shipper accepts that carriers will not be liable for any loss, damage or expense arising from death due to natural causes, or death or injury of any animal caused by the conduct or acts of the live animal itself or of other animals, such as biting, kicking, gouging or smothering, nor for that caused or contributed to by the conditions, nature or propensities of the animals. In no event will carrier be liable for death or injury to an animal attendant caused or contributed to by the condition, conduct or acts of animals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Package(s)</th>
<th>Specific Container Requirement Number (see IATA Live Animals Regulations)</th>
<th>Species (description and names — scientific and common) and Quantity of Animals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>11-13</td>
<td>3 Glossy black cockatoo (Calystorhynchus lathami)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>10 Parrots (Psittacus robustus)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Name/Title of Signatory: Another Inc.
Place and Date: Rotterdam, Holland 2020/10/01
Signatory’s Name: Robert Coar
Signature: R. Coar

(See reverse side for special conditions)

Shippers failure to comply in all respects with the applicable IATA Live Animals Regulations and any other international and/or national government regulations, may be in breach of applicable law and subject to legal penalties. (Refer to Chapter 1, Section 1.2.)

Air Waybill No. 13579
Airport of Departure: Schiphol
Airport of Destination: Paris

Explanation for the above example:
All these birds are CITES Appendix II listed species. They must also have all the relevant CITES documents allowing export and import plus the normal health papers and transport documents.
The 10 parrots must also be in two compartments with no more than 6 in one group as they tend to be aggressive.
CONTAINER REQUIREMENT 59

The illustrations shown in this Container Requirement are examples only. Containers that conform to the principle of written guidelines for the species but look slightly different will still meet the IATA standards. The illustrations shown in this container requirement are for general information only. This type of container is tested and approved by the Seafood Air Transport Committee in Australia (Packing Method No. 12). The combined container and oxygen system meets the requirements of current IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations Manual and in particular Special Provision A302.

Note:
Differentiate this container from that described in Container Requirement 60 (CR 60). The only external difference is the presence of Dangerous Goods labels on these containers, and the absence of an air inlet port.

Applicable to:
Including fingerlings, marine invertebrates and large public display type fish.
Live aquatic animals (particularly in bulk)

2. PREPARATIONS BEFORE DISPATCH

The carriage of this volume of oxygen is controlled under the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulation (DGR). Therefore only approved shippers are allowed to consign these consignments. These shippers have also undertaken a training course regarding maintenance of the equipment and preparation of the shipment (including documentation). Approval of the competent authorities in the countries of origin and destination of the country of the operator are required.

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