

Overseas Market Access Requirements Notification - Animal Products Act 1999 – MAF Biosecurity New Zealand

Ref: AE-BT 19L

Date: 14 April 2008

OMAR B BIRVHEEC.BHT 14.04.08 – HATCHING EGGS TO BHUTAN

1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999:

(i) I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled hatching eggs to Bhutan.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington on this 15th day of April 2008.

Signed: Karen Sparrow
Exports Manager
Border Standards
MAF Biosecurity New Zealand
(pursuant to delegated authority)

2. Bhutan Requirements

Hatching eggs exported from New Zealand to Bhutan must comply with the import requirements of Bhutan listed in this notice as follows:

2.1 An import permit is required for the exportation of hatching eggs to Bhutan.

2.2 An official veterinarian of the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, must certify, after due enquiry:

2.2.1 They have come from establishments which are free of Newcastle disease and infectious bursal disease.

2.2.2 They come from establishments that within 25km radius from those establishments, there has been no case of H5 or H7 subtype of avian influenza virus for a period of six months immediately prior to collection of the hatching eggs.

2.2.3 They originate from breeding flocks whose birds have been in the exporting country for the past 6 months or since hatching and have not been in contact with any imported birds, feral birds and migratory birds.

2.2.4 They have come from establishments which are regularly inspected by an Official Veterinarian, and from hatcheries which comply with the standards referred to in Appendix 3.4.1.1 to 3.4.1.8 of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code 2007. A monitoring programme is in place for salmonella at these establishments.

2.2.5 They have come from establishments in which vaccination against Marek's disease is practiced. Date of vaccination and age of flock, type of vaccine, route of administration and trade name and manufacturer to be recorded on the export certificate.

2.2.6 They come from establishments and/or hatcheries which are recognised free from vertically transmitted diseases such as avian mycoplasmosis, fowl typhoid (*Salmonella gallinarum*), Pullorum disease, infectious laryngeal tracheitis (ILT), avian tuberculosis, and highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI). The establishments and/or hatcheries are free from clinical signs of avian infectious diseases at the time of collection of the eggs.

2.2.7 The eggs were derived from flocks which had been kept in a notifiable avian influenza (NAI) free country/zone/establishment for at least 21 days prior to and at the time of egg collection.

2.2.8 The eggs have had their surfaces sanitised in accordance with Article 3.4.1.7 of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code 2007, and are shipped in clean, unused boxes/containers.

2.2.9 The eggs have been collected from layers ranging in age from 30 to 55 weeks old.

2.2.10 The official seal number must be recorded on the export certificate.

3. Definitions

For the purposes of this document:

Any term or expression that is defined in the Animal Products Act 1999 and used, but not defined in this document, has the same meaning as in this Act.

Explanatory note

This OMAR is based on an import permit dated 26 March 2008.

Additional Information on OMAR Notification: BIRVHEEC.BHT 14.04.08

1. The notes to this OMAR based on the export certificate dated 14 April 2008 were edited in May 2011 to include guidance for the introduction of the approval system of hatcheries under the OAP (Note 3).
2. An Import Permit is required.
3. An Official Veterinarian must audit the establishments to confirm compliance with Appendix 3.4.1.1 to 3.4.1.8 of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code 2007.
4. Where the hatchery or source flocks are required to be regularly inspected by an Official Veterinarian, the regular audits, in conjunction with visits performed by the approved poultry veterinarian, meet this requirement.
5. Sanitisation of the eggs must be in compliance with Appendix 3.4.1 of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code 2007.
6. All laboratory results for salmonella testing must be attached to the export certificate.
7. The container must be sealed with an official seal.

Section 61.A of the Animal Products Amendments Act 2005 states that 'The Crown is not liable, and nor is the Director-General or any employee of the Ministry liable, for any loss arising through the refusal or failure of the relevant authority of an overseas market to admit export animal material or animal product to that market'.