

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

Ref: AE-FJ 19L

Date: 10 July 2006

OMAR B BIRANSEC.FIJ 10.07.06 – Day-Old Ducklings to Fiji.

1. Statutory Authority

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999, I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled day-old-ducklings to Fiji.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 19th day of July 2007.

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

2. Fiji Requirements

Day-old-ducklings exported from New Zealand to Fiji must comply with the import regulations of the Fiji listed in this notice as follows:

2.1 An import permit is required for the exportation of day-old-ducklings to Fiji.

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

2.2.1 New Zealand is free of Newcastle disease virus with an ICPI greater than or equal to 0.2.

2.2.2 New Zealand commercial poultry flocks are free of *Salmonella* Pullorum, notifiable avian influenza, and *Salmonella* Enteritidis (pathogenic Phage Type 4).

2.2.3 Duck virus hepatitis and duck viral enteritis are not known to occur in New Zealand.

2.2.4 In the case of Muscovy ducks, Derszy's disease is not known to occur in New Zealand.

2.2.5 The ducklings originate from establishments and/or hatcheries which are recognised as being free from pullorum-typhoid disease, and which have been free from clinical signs of fowl cholera for at least 1 year prior to the scheduled date of export. (IB and ILT do not occur in ducks)

2.2.6 The flocks of origin from which the hatching eggs/day-old-ducklings are derived have never been vaccinated against the following diseases: Newcastle disease, notifiable avian influenza and *Salmonella* Enteritidis.

2.2.7 After due enquiry, the official veterinarian has no reason to doubt the veracity of the veterinarian's declaration in the Veterinary Certificate B of the export certificate.

2.2.8 The ducklings are being transported in packaging that is either new or has been disinfected and cleaned prior to use.

2.3 The registered veterinarian must certify, after due inquiry in respect of the day-old-ducklings described in Part I of the export certificate, that:

2.3.1 He/she has inspected the flock from which the day-old-ducklings were derived within 30 days prior to collection of the eggs, and found it to be free of evidence of infectious disease, as indicated by clinical evidence or by examining all relevant health and production records.

2.3.2 The flock from which the eggs were collected was housed in premises separate from any other flock.

2.3.3 The eggs collected were hatched in an incubator used solely for hatching eggs.

2.3.4 The eggs that the ducklings hatched from were clean, unwashed and disinfected.

2.3.5 All containers and packaging used to ship the day-old-ducklings are either new or have been cleaned and disinfected.

2.3.6 The flock of origin has remained free of clinical signs of *Salmonella* Pullorum for a period of at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of export of the day-old-ducklings.

2.3.7 The ducklings originate from establishments and/or hatcheries which are recognised as being free from pullorum-typhoid disease, and which have been free from clinical signs of fowl cholera for at least 1 year prior to the scheduled date of export. (Infectious bronchitis and ILT do not occur in ducks)

2.3.8 The ducklings have not been in contact with any other birds not of the same health status.

2.4 The owner or representative of the day-old ducklings described in the export certificate must declare that:

2.4.1 The ducklings will be transported in accordance with the recommendations of the transport of live animals of the Office International de Epizooties (OIE) and the International Air Transport Association (IATA) live-animal regulations as appropriate.

2.4.2 The duckling will be transported directly without contact with any birds not of the same health status, from the port of departure in New Zealand to the port of entry in Fiji. Place and date of transport to be specified on the export certificate.

3. Revocations

OMAR B BIRANSEC.FIJ 15.05.06 – day-old-ducklings to Fiji is revoked and replaced by this OMAR notification.

4. 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

These overseas market access requirements are based on the export certificate for day-old-duckling to Fiji dated 10 July 2006.

Additional Information on OMAR notification: BIRANSEC.FIJ 10.07.076

1. This OMAR replaces the previous one dated 15 May 2006. The only differences are an update of clause 2 of Veterinary Certificate A (further clarified in the notes) of the export certificate and a few minor editorial changes.

2. An import permit is required. The importer must apply in writing for an import permit from:

Director
Animal Health & Production Division
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forest
GPO Box 15829
Suva
FIJI

3. The Director Animal Health and Production Division and the Quarantine Section of Fiji MAFF (Phone: 318322 Fax: 301368) must be informed of the flight details of the consignment at least 10 days prior to the date of arrival in Fiji, so that quarantine clearance can be arranged.

4. Notifiable avian influenza is defined as an infection of poultry (including ostriches) caused by any influenza A virus of the H5 or H7 subtypes, or by any AI virus with an intravenous pathogenicity index (IVPI) greater than 1.2 (or as an alternative at least 75% mortality).

5. With regards to *Salmonella* Enteritidis in clause 2 of Veterinary Certificate A of the export certificate, New Zealand commercial poultry flocks are free of the pathogenic phage Type 4.

6. All export certificates and documentation must be original and complete and all conditions complied with, otherwise the consignment will be returned to the country of origin, or destroyed, at the cost of the importer.

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.