

Overseas Market Access Requirements Notification - Animal Products Act 1999

Regulation & Assurance Branch, Animal and Animal Products Directorate, Ministry for Primary Industries

Ref: AE-JP-19

Date: 29 September 2016

BIRANI.JP 6 SEPTEMBER 2016 – CONSIGNMENTS OF BIRDS/HATCHING EGGS (NOT POULTRY) TO JAPAN

1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60, section 60A, section 62(1) and section 167 of the Animal Products Act 1999 I notify the following:

(i) the issue under section 60 of the export requirements for Consignments of Birds/Hatching Eggs (not Poultry) to Japan BIRANI.JP dated 6 September 2016;

(ii) the revocation and replacement of Consignments of Birds/Hatching Eggs (not Poultry) to Japan OMAR B BIRCCTEC.JPN dated 07.03.05;

(iii) the determination under section 62(1) of the format and content of the official assurance for Consignments of Birds/Hatching Eggs (not Poultry) to Japan.

This notice takes effect from the date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 30th day of September/~~October~~ 2016.

Signed: Howard Pharo
Manager Import and Export Animals
Animal and Animal Products Directorate
Regulation and Assurance Branch
(acting under delegated authority)

2. Japan requirements

Consignments of Birds/Hatching Eggs (not Poultry) exported from New Zealand to Japan must be accompanied by an official assurance in the form of a completed zoosanitary certificate.

The zoosanitary certificate as specified below must be completed and certified, after due enquiry, by an Official Veterinarian of the Ministry for Primary Industries.

Explanatory note:

If the zoosanitary certificate is not certified then the birds/hatching eggs (not poultry) do not satisfy the conditions in the notice. Likewise, if the birds/hatching eggs (not poultry) do not satisfy the zoosanitary requirements in the certificate, then the certificate will not be certified.



Certificate No:

NEW ZEALAND MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

Species: CONSIGNMENTS OF BIRDS/HATCHING EGGS (EXCLUDES POULTRY)

To: JAPAN

Exporting Country: NEW ZEALAND

Competent Authority: MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

I: IDENTIFICATION OF [BIRDS] or [HATCHING EGGS] (*Delete as appropriate)

Species	Breed	Identification (Ring Number/Microchip number/Distinctive marks)	Sex	Age	Number

Total number of birds or hatching eggs:

II: SOURCE OF BIRDS OR HATCHING EGGS

Name and address of exporter:

Name and address of the [establishment of origin] or [hatchery] (*Delete as appropriate)

III: DESTINATION OF BIRDS OR HATCHING EGGS

Name and address of consignee:

Name of vessel or flight number:

Place of boarding or loading:

Date of boarding or loading:

IV: SANITARY INFORMATION

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE

I,, being an Official Veterinarian of the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries, certify, after due enquiry in regards to the birds or hatching eggs identified in this zoosanitary certificate that:

- 1. The birds for export or the parent birds for hatching eggs were:
 - EITHER 1.1 [born and raised in captivity in New Zealand] *
 - OR 1.2 [if imported into New Zealand have been resident since hatching or for a minimum of 90 days prior to the scheduled date of shipment and a certificate of origin is available.] *
 (* Delete as appropriate)

- 2. New Zealand has been free from Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI), West Nile Virus and Newcastle Disease for at least 90 days prior to the date of shipment.
New Zealand has not had a case of infection with low pathogenicity avian influenza A viruses of the H5 or H7 subtypes in commercial poultry for at least 90 days prior to the date of shipment.

- 3. Avian influenza is notifiable in New Zealand and vaccination is prohibited.

- 4. No case of low pathogenicity avian influenza has been confirmed on the premises of origin (including hatcheries) for at least 90 days prior to the date of shipment.

- 5. New Zealand has been designated by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare of Japan as part of a region where highly pathogenic avian influenza or low pathogenic avian influenza has not been confirmed.

- 6. The birds were examined within 24 hours prior to the scheduled date of departure and found to be in good health and free from clinical signs of contagious diseases (including West Nile fever, highly pathogenic avian influenza and low pathogenicity avian influenza) and external parasites.

- 7. At the time of shipment the birds were healthy and fit to travel.

- 8. [For at least 21 days prior to the proposed date of shipment] * or [since hatching] * the [birds] * or [parent birds] * were:
 - EITHER 8.1 [kept in an establishment where prevention measures against mosquitoes have been taken for birds born and raised in captivity in New Zealand] *
 - OR 8.2 [kept in an approved pre-export isolation facility, where prevention measures against mosquitoes have been taken, for wild birds that have not been raised in captivity since hatching.] *
 (* Delete as appropriate)

.....
Signature of Official Veterinarian
New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries

.....
Official stamp and date

.....
Name and address:

NB: The Official Veterinarian must sign, date and stamp each page of the veterinary certificate using a different colour ink to the paper and the print, and, where applicable, sign, date and stamp each page of the documents (e.g. laboratory reports) that form part of the extended health certification.

EXPORT CERTIFICATION

(This is not part of the official certification)

SPECIES: CONSIGNMENTS OF BIRDS/HATCHING EGGS (NOT POULTRY)

COUNTRY: JAPAN

NOTES: This certificate replaces that dated 1 March 2013 (OMAR dated 7 March 2005). The update relates to Avian Influenza and followed a notification "Information on Notification System for the Importation of Animals to Japan", dated April 20, 2016 from Director Kazanuri Asanuma MD, Tuberculosis and Infectious Diseases Control Division, Japan Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW).

1. An import permit is not required.
2. This certificate is for consignments of birds not considered poultry. The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry in Japan classify poultry as chicken, quail, turkey, ostrich and Anseriformes (such as duck and goose). From 1 March 2009, pheasants and guinea fowl are also under poultry requirements.
3. With respect to clause 5, a list of regions that have been designated by MHLW as part of a region where highly pathogenic avian influenza or low pathogenic avian influenza has not been confirmed can be accessed at the following link: <http://www.mhlw.go.jp/english/topics/importanimal/qa.html>
4. With respect to clause 8, the option "parent birds" applies where hatching eggs are exported.
5. A written notification for importation should be submitted without delay after the birds/hatching eggs arrival in Japan to the quarantine station responsible for the seaport or airport where the animals entered upon their arrival in Japan. The document should be signed or sealed by the consignee.
6. The notification form should be accompanied by the following:
 - (i) Health certificate or a certified copy thereof (a photocopy is not acceptable)
 - (ii) Identification of the consignee.

As for the transcript of the corporate register or the certificate of a seal impression, once it is submitted to the station (and there have been no changes within the one year since it was issued), resubmission is not required if a statement to the effect is contained in the notification form.

- (a) Individuals: Any of the following documents showing the identical name and address to the current address of the consignee in Japan

Passport, driver's licence, Health Insurance Certificate, Residence Card or Special Permanent Resident Certificate, Individual Number Card, Copy of the Resident Record or Certificate of Items Stated in the Resident Record, or Seal Registration Certificate (before the expiration date or it has been issued within the one year prior to the submission)

- (b) Corporation: Any of the following combinations showing the name of the consignee, the address of the main office, and the name of the representative (issued within the one year prior to the submission)

Transcript of the corporate register; Certificate of the seal impression concerning the seal placed on the declaration form

Transcript of the corporate register; Documents designated under "1. Individuals" concerning the representative

(c) Agents: Any of the following combinations

Documents specified in section (1) "Individuals" concerning the consignee and the agent; Proxy signed or sealed by the consignee

Documents specified in "section (1) "Individuals" concerning the consignee; Proxy signed and sealed by the consignee; Certificate of the seal impression concerning the seal placed on the authorization form (issued within the one year prior to the submission)

(iii) Copy of the bill of loading or air-consignment note concerning importation of the animals

7. Based on a review of the contents of the submitted documents such as the notification form and health certificate, the station will affix a seal to the notification form and issue it as a receipt when no problems are found.
8. The station will suggest appropriate disposition of the animals from a sanitary viewpoint if the notification does not comply with the regulations. In this case, the consignee should ensure or ask someone else to ensure appropriate disposition.
9. For wild birds that have not been raised in captivity since hatching, the birds must be kept in a MPI approved pre-export isolation facility for 21 days prior to the proposed date of shipment.

Section 61A Animal Products Act 1999 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'.