

OVERSEAS MARKET ACCESS REQUIREMENTS NOTIFICATION – ANIMAL PRODUCTS ACT 1999 – MAF BIOSECURITY NEW ZEALAND

Ref: AE-PG19L

Date: 18 February 2008

OMAR B BIRPHEEC.PNG 18.02.08– HATCHING EGGS/DAY-OLD- CHICKS OF DOMESTIC POULTRY (FOWL & TURKEYS) TO PAPUA NEW GUINEA

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/day-old-chicks of domestic poultry (fowl & turkeys) to Papua New Guinea
- (ii) Revoke BIRPHEEC.PNG 20.03.03.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 29th day of February 2008.

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

2. Papua New Guinea Requirements

Hatching eggs/day-old-chicks of domestic poultry (fowl & turkeys) exported from New Zealand to Papua New Guinea must comply with the import requirements of Papua New Guinea listed in this notice as follows:

2.1 An import permit is required to export hatching eggs/day-old-chicks of domestic poultry (fowl & turkeys) to Papua New Guinea.

2.2 The owner/manager must hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that:

2.2.1 To his/her best knowledge and belief, the day-old-chicks and/or hatching eggs* described on the export certificate are packed directly from the incubator / farm* into new containers and were derived from the flock described on the export certificate and the said flock is farmed under strict biosecurity procedures to ensure maximum disease control.

2.2.2 Fowl plague, infectious laryngotracheitis, pasteurellosis, infectious bronchitis, vibronic hepatitis and adenovirus EDS 76 have not occurred on the poultry farm during the previous twelve months.

2.2.3 Avian infectious encephalomyelitis has not occurred on the poultry farm during the previous three months.

2.2.4 The said flock is free from *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, and a sample of the flock is regularly tested by serum plate agglutination test for *M. gallisepticum*, with the last sample flock serum plate agglutination test having been performed within eight weeks of the date of egg collection and found to be negative.

2.2.5 The said flock has been free of infectious and contagious disease from six weeks prior to and three weeks after the collection of hatching eggs (in case of day-old-chicks), or from six weeks prior to the time of collection of hatching eggs (in case of hatching eggs).*

2.2.6 For day-old-chicks, the eggs were hatched under conditions of maximum disease control in a hatchery inspected by an official veterinarian accredited by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

2.2.7 The day-old-chicks are certified clinically free of all evidence of infectious and contagious disease.*

2.2.8 The breeding flock and the day-old-chicks* have been vaccinated only with vaccines approved for that purpose.

(*To be deleted as appropriate)

2.2.9 A Justice of Peace or any other person authorised to take a statutory declaration must witness and declare that he/she has no reason to doubt the truthfulness of the owner/manager's declaration.

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

2.3.1 New Zealand is free of Newcastle disease (velogenic and mesogenic), notifiable avian influenza (fowl plague), Pullorum disease, and pathogenic infectious bursal disease.

2.3.2 Upon inspection of the consignment, the fertile hatching eggs / day-old-chicks* were packed in new containers.

2.3.3 The fertile hatching eggs / day-old-chicks* were derived from flock(s) of origin that is / are free of *Salmonella* Pullorum infection.

2.3.4 The fertile hatching eggs / day-old-chicks* were derived from flocks free of *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* and produced by a breeder who has a history of supply of *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* free poultry.

2.3.5 The fertile hatching eggs / day-old-chicks* were derived from flocks in which no outbreak of avian infectious encephalomyelitis has been reported within the previous three months.

2.3.6 There is no reason to doubt the truthfulness of the owner / manager's declaration.

2.3.7 A signed Declaration of Health by the owner /manager (form A) for this consignment has been sighted and there is no reason to doubt the truthfulness of that declaration.

2.3.8 A duly issued and signed "Permit to Import" for entry of this consignment into Papua New Guinea has been sighted.

2.3.9 The day-old-chicks have been examined within 48 hours of embarkation and found to be in good health, and free of infectious and contagious diseases, ticks, stickfast flea and all other external parasites.

(*To be deleted as appropriate)

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 export certificate for hatching eggs/day-old-chicks of domestic poultry (fowl & turkeys) to Papua New Guinea dated 18 February 2008.

Additional Information on OMAR Notification: BIRPHEEC.PNG18.02.08

1. The changes made in this OMAR were of a clarifying and editorial nature. It was approved by Dr. Ilagi Puana, Chief Veterinary Officer, NAQIA, Papua New Guinea, in an e-mail dated 28 February 2008.
2. This OMAR is based on the Animal Quarantine Conditions of Import No 14: Import of poultry and birds, dated 28 March 2002, issued by the National Agriculture Quarantine & Inspection Authority – Office of the Chief Quarantine Officer – Animals, Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea.
3. The import of birds is subject to the general conditions for the import of animals as laid down in Animal Quarantine Circular No.1, “General Conditions”.
4. Birds may be imported only from New Zealand and require prior written permission in the form of an Import Permit from the Chief Stock Inspector / Chief Quarantine Officer (Animals).
5. Domesticated poultry (fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys, guinea fowls, etc.) may only be imported as fertile eggs for hatching or newly hatched chicks direct from the incubator. The present certificate applies only to fowl and turkeys. There is a separate certificate for ducks and geese.

6. Specific conditions:

6.1 Domesticated Poultry

6.1.1 The following documents are required:

6.1.1.1 a Statutory Declaration in by Owner/Manager (Form A) for fowl and turkeys.

6.1.1.2 a specific Veterinary Certificate (Form B) – a declaration for fowl and turkeys disease status, signed by the Official Veterinarian authorised by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

6.2 Cage Birds

6.2.1 Cage birds may be imported only from New Zealand and require the prior written permission of the Chief Stock Inspector in the form of a valid permit to import.

6.2.2 Permission of the Conservator of Fauna, Office of Environment and Conservation is also required.

6.2.3 A Statutory Declaration as for domesticated birds is required.

6.2.4 A general Health Certificate is required. This is a certificate issued by a Government Veterinary Officer stating that the animals described in the statutory declaration have been examined within 48 hours of embarkation and found to be in good health and free from infectious and contagious disease ticks, stick-fast fleas and all external parasites.

6.2.5 No specific Veterinary Certificate is required.

7. When requested, the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry shall provide to the National Agriculture Quarantine and Inspection Authority of Papua New Guinea, a disease status report of the farm of origin.

8. With regards to Clause 2.2.3 of the Owner / Manager's Declaration (Form A of the export certificate), it is generally accepted by the poultry industry that an incubator means a place to control embryonic development, which can involve the egg room cooler (for slowing embryo development and holding it), or the setter/hatcher (a place to hold eggs during cell division).

9. Clause 2.3.1 of this OMAR: The term notifiable avian influenza. should be defined as an infection of poultry caused by any influenza A virus of the H5 or H7 subtypes, or by any AI virus with an intravenous pathogenicity (IVPI) greater than 1.2 (or as an alternative at least 75% mortality).

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.'