

**OMARs with an uncertain status**

These OMARs have not been used for a significant period of time. Therefore the requirements may have changed without the Ministry for Primary Industries knowledge.

If an exporter can provide the current import conditions, and the requirements still match, the certificate and the OMARs will be moved back into the published list of export certificates and OMAR's.

# **Overseas Market Access Requirements Notification - Animal Products Act 1999 - Biosecurity New Zealand**

Ref: AE-HK 19L

Date: 27 April 2007

## **OMAR B BIRAVIEC.HK 27.04.07 – for Birds to Hong Kong (in-transit)**

### **1. Statutory authority**

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999, I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled transit certificate for birds to Hong Kong.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 1<sup>st</sup> day of May 2007.

Signed: Karen Sparrow  
Manager Exports  
Pre-Clearance Directorate  
MAF Biosecurity New Zealand  
(pursuant to delegated authority)

### **2. Hong Kong Requirements**

Birds exported from New Zealand to Hong Kong must comply with the import requirements of Hong Kong listed in this notice as follows:

2.1 A transit permit is required for the exportation of birds from New Zealand, transiting Hong Kong.

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 fowl plague (highly pathogenic notifiable avian influenza), viscerotropic Newcastle disease, and West Nile virus.

2.2.2 The birds were hatched and raised in New Zealand, or have been continuously resident in New Zealand for at least the last 6 months.

2.2.3 The birds have not been kept at premises, a farm or other establishment where there has been serological or virological evidence that H5 avian influenza virus infection has occurred within the 180 days immediately preceding the day on which the zoosanitary certificate was issued.

2.2.4 The birds have been kept segregated from other birds for 14 days prior to the scheduled date of export, and have all remained clinically normal during this period.

**2.2.5 For birds of the psittaciformes order:**

2.2.5.1 The birds were kept under veterinary supervision for the 45 days prior to shipment and were treated against chlamydiosis using doxycycline or chlortetracycline.

2.2.6 During the segregation period (see point 2.2.4 above), all birds, or in the case of penguins, a random sample of birds from the colony were tested (the sampling rate must be in accordance with the table in the notes to ensure that there is a 95% confidence of detecting a 20% prevalence of disease in the colony) were subjected to a diagnostic test for H5 & H7 avian influenza virus, **with negative results**, using:

Either

2.2.6.1 a virology test (virus isolation; culture for H5 and H7 avian influenza); using cloacal swabs or fresh faecal samples, within 14 days prior to the scheduled date of export

Or

2.2.6.2 a serology test (haemagglutination inhibition (HI) test, and a H5 & H7 avian influenza antigen), within 5 days of the scheduled date of export.

2.2.7 All testing related to clause 2.2.6 was carried out at an officially approved laboratory.

2.2.8 The original version of the laboratory results (relating to clause 2.2.6) does accompany this consignment of birds.

2.2.9 The birds at the time of examination were healthy, showed no clinical signs of infectious or contagious diseases, were free from injuries, and were fit to travel to Hong Kong.

**2.2.10 For birds of the psittaciformes order:**

2.2.10.1 The birds showed no clinical sign of avian chlamydiosis, Pacheco's disease (PDV) and psittacine proventricular dilation syndrome (PPDS) on the day of examination within 5 days prior to export.

2.2.11 Prior to departure, the birds were treated with an ecto-parasiticide by a qualified veterinarian.

2.2.12 If the final destination of the birds is South Africa then they are transported in insect proof crates.

### **3. Revocations**

OMAR B BIRAVIEC.HK (in-transit) 16.04.07 – birds to Hong Kong (in-transit) 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 the transit certificate dated 27 April 2007 based on the Hong Kong Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department 'Permit Terms for the Transshipment of Penguins by Air' and 'Permit Terms for the Importation/Transshipment of Pet Birds'.*

## **Additional Information on OMAR Notification: BIRAVIEC.HK 27.04.06**

1. This OMAR has been updated to include additional South African requirements.
2. The zoosanitary certificate should be dated not more than 5 days before departure from New Zealand.
3. The birds must comply with all import requirements of the country of destination before they leave New Zealand.
4. The Permit holder must notify the Import & Export Officer during office hours (Tel: 21821001/fax: 27698600) at least two working days in advance of the anticipated time of arrival. Failure to do so may result in delay of the inspection and release of the birds.
5. The Permit holder must provide evidence to the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department at least 24 hours in advance that all arrangements for the transshipment of the birds in Hong Kong are satisfactory and in place before their arrival.
6. The sampling protocol for penguins should be under the supervision of an official veterinarian, and is as follows:
  - 6.1 The total number of samples to be collected is according to the size of the colony of penguins (based on a 95% confidence and 20% prevalence):

Number of penguins in the colony	Total number of samples
1-10	8
11-20	10
21-30	11
31-60	12
61-200	13
200+	14

- 6.2 All samples have been selected randomly.

7. The birds must be transported by the fastest and most direct route from the

exporting country to or through Hong Kong as MANIFEST CARGO, without stopover, unless prior consent is obtained from the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department.

8. In the case of penguins, the consignment shall be accompanied by a veterinarian or personnel experienced in the caring of penguins. Injured or distressed animals must not continue their journey to Hong Kong until the veterinarian certifies that they have received rest and treatment, and are fit to travel.

9. In the case of penguins, sufficiently experienced animal handlers must be on board to take care of the penguins. Their full names and details shall be declared to the authorised officer of the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department on application.

10. The birds must not stay in Hong Kong for longer than 8 hours, while they are in transit.

11. The birds must be carried and caged (with labels) in accordance with the current Live Animals Regulations of IATA, and in such a way as to ensure humane management at all times.

12. Male birds must be in a compatible group, or otherwise shipped in separate compartments.

13. The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance, Cap. 169, the Public Health (Animals & Birds) Ordinance, Cap.139, the Animals and Plants (protection of Endangered Species) Ordinance, Cap. 187, and all other relevant legislation must be fully complied with.

14. In cases where the duration of the journey from the breeding farm to the port of embarkation is unduly long, the birds must be allowed to receive adequate rest and treatment in a transit-farm, and they must be certified fit to travel by a veterinarian before they can continue with their onward journey. The birds should not be at any time exposed to extreme temperature changes during the journey.

15. In the case of penguins, a private veterinarian must have been appointed well before the arrival of the birds to provide instant veterinary care and attention to the birds, while they are in transit.

16. The granting of this permit cannot be construed as a waiver by the

Licensing Authority to import scheduled animals and birds listed under the Animals and Plants (Protection of Endangered Species) Ordinance, cap 187.

17. It is the exporter's responsibility to make enquiries whether a CITES (Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species) Import Permit is needed. The Department of Conservation (DOC) should be contacted for this.

18. The Permit holder shall allow authorised officers of the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department to take samples from the birds on arrival for laboratory testing, if necessary.

19. In the event of the birds being directed to the AFCD Airport Animal Hostel under official escort, the Permit holder (or agent) will be required to provide transport for the transfer to and from the said hostel, and to pay the hostel accommodation fees. Without prejudice to other terms of this permit, payment of these fees must be effected before release can be obtained.

20. The Permit holder must ensure that the incoming and outgoing plane arrives in time, and has suitable facilities to transport the birds to the country of destination.

21. The off-loading and re-loading of birds must be carried out under supervision of an authorised officer of the Agriculture & Fisheries Department. If an official escort is required, staff costs involved in escorting will be charged to the Permit holder.

22. The Permit holder shall be responsible for all expenses and compensation due to any detention, related treatment, the transport and escort of the penguins, and to any injury or death, or damage to property caused by the penguins in Hong Kong.

23. Failure to comply with the terms stipulated in this certificate and the notes, the birds may be seized and forfeited under Section 8 of Public Health (Animals and Birds) Ordinance, Cap. 139, and the permit holder /owner may be prosecuted.

24. Access to the birds by the public is prohibited.

**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'.**