



# For Your Information: Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) detection

Effective from 2 December 2024

## 1 Purpose

- (1) This information document has been issued to accompany OMARs which include a requirement to certify that New Zealand is free of Avian Influenza. This information document should be read in conjunction with the respective OMAR.
- (2) On 2 December 2024 MPI notified the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) and trading partners of the detection of avian influenza (HPAI H7N6) in commercial poultry in New Zealand.

## 2 Issues identified

Date	Clause Implicated	Description of issue identified	Possible interim measure to be considered if applicable.
02 December 2024	Clauses related to Avian Influenza freedom	Avian Influenza has been detected in commercial poultry in New Zealand and freedom certification is not possible.	MPI will be working with stakeholders to identify appropriate response.

If you are planning an export with this OMAR, please contact MPI Animal Exports team to discuss the implication of the requirements as soon as possible.

[Animalexports@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:Animalexports@mpi.govt.nz)

## Disclaimer

This guidance does not constitute, and should not be regarded as, legal advice. While every effort has been made to ensure the information in this guidance is accurate, the Ministry for Primary Industries does not accept any responsibility or liability whatsoever for any error of fact, omission, interpretation or opinion that may be present, however it may have occurred.

# **OVERSEAS MARKET ACCESS REQUIREMENTS NOTIFICATION - ANIMAL PRODUCTS ACT 1999 - BIOSECURITY NEW ZEALAND**

Ref: AE-MY19L

Date: 2 August 2006

## **OMAR B BIRDOBEC.MAL 02.08.06 - DAY-OLD-BIRDS OF GALLIFORMES (INCLUDING PHEASANTS, GUINEA FOWLS, GROUSE, PARTRIDGES, TURKEYS, QUAILS) AND PIGEONS TO WEST MALAYSIA**

### **1. Statutory authority**

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999, I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled day-old-birds of galliformes (including pheasants, guinea fowls, grouse, partridges, turkeys, quails) and pigeons to Malaysia.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 28<sup>th</sup> day of August 2006.

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

### **2. Malaysia Requirements**

Day-old-birds of galliformes (including pheasants, guinea fowls, grouse, partridges, turkeys, quails) and pigeons exported from New Zealand to West Malaysia must comply with the import regulations of West Malaysia listed in this notice as follows.

2.1 An import permit is required to export day-old-birds of galliformes (including pheasants, guinea fowls, grouse, partridges, turkeys, quails) and pigeons into West Malaysia.

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 from duck viral enteritis, duck viral hepatitis, highly pathogenic avian influenza (fowl plague), Newcastle disease (ICPI>0.2), *Salmonella* Pullorum (pullorum disease), *S. Gallinarum* (fowl typhoid), and swollen head syndrome (avian rhinotracheitis).

2.2.2 The farms and hatcheries have remained free of clinical signs and any other evidence of the following diseases for a period of at least 6 months prior to the date of export of the day-old-birds of galliformes (including pheasants, guinea fowls, grouse, partridges, turkeys, quails) and pigeons: *S. enteritidis*, infectious bronchitis, infectious laryngotracheitis, infectious bursal disease, Marek's disease, egg drop syndrome, avian encephalomyelitis, salmonellosis, mycoplasmosis (*M. gallisepticum*) and fowl cholera.

2.2.3 The day-old-birds for export to Malaysia:

2.2.3.1 were hatched in a hatchery that is under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, and no eggs from any other farm were hatched in the same incubator at the same time

2.2.3.2 were packed directly from the incubator into clean and new boxes for export, and had no contact with any bird other than day-old-birds originating from the same hatchery

2.2.3.3 have been examined by a registered veterinarian and were found to be healthy and free from any clinical sign of infectious or contagious disease at the time of export

2.2.3.4 The eggs and incubators used in the hatchery were disinfected prior to incubation. Product name and concentration used to disinfect the eggs and incubator.

### **3. Revocations**

OMAR B BIRDOBEC.MAL 01.12.04 – day old birds to West Malaysia 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 current export certificate for day-old-birds of galliformes (including pheasants, guinea fowls, grouse, partridges, turkeys, quails) and pigeons dated 2 August 2006 to Malaysia dated 2 August 2006.*

**Additional Information for OMAR Notification: BIRDOBEC.MAL  
02.08.06**

1. This OMAR replaces previous OMAR dated 1 December 2004. The main change in the certificate is the removal of day-old-chickens from the species heading. Day-old-chickens now have their own OMAR.
2. An import permit number is required, but the import permit itself does not need to be sighted.
3. The farm and hatchery may be subjected to inspection by the officials from the Department of Veterinary Services (DVS), West Malaysia, as and when deemed required.
4. The chicks must be transported directly to Malaysia with no stopovers.
5. The examination in point 2.2.3.3 would consist of a representative amount of chicks to ensure that there is a confidence rate of 95% of detecting a disease with a 5% prevalence rate.

**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'.**