

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 – MAF Biosecurity New Zealand

Ref: AE-NR-19L

Date 5 July 2011

OMAR B BIRPHEEC.NRU 5.07.11 – DAY-OLD CHICKS TO NAURU

1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999:

(i) I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled day-old chicks to The Republic of Nauru (transit Fiji).

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington on this 8th day of July 2011.

Signed: Matthew Stone BVSc MACVSc MVS (Epidemiology)
Group Manager
Imports and Exports Directorate
Standards Branch
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
(pursuant to delegated authority)

2. Nauru and Fiji requirements

Day-old chicks exported from New Zealand to Nauru must comply with the import requirements of Nauru and transit requirements of Fiji listed in this notice as follows:

2.1 An Import Permit is required for the exportation of day-old chicks to Nauru and a Transit Permit from Fiji.

2.2 An Official Veterinarian of the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, must certify, after due enquiry:

2.2.1 The day-old chicks came from establishments regularly inspected by a veterinarian accredited by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

2.2.2 The day-old chicks came from hatcheries which are situated in a country that is internationally recognised as being free from OIE List A diseases which affect domestic poultry or may be carried by poultry.

2.2.3 New Zealand is free from infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease).

2.2.4 The day-old chicks:

2.2.4.1 were vaccinated against Marek's disease. The vaccine used recorded.

2.2.4.2 came from establishments or hatcheries which are recognised as being free from Pullorum-typhoid disease.

2.2.4.3 for avian infectious bronchitis, avian infectious laryngotracheitis (ILT) and fowl cholera.

2.2.4.3.1 **Either:** (a) came from establishments or hatcheries free from avian infectious bronchitis, avian infectious laryngotracheitis (ILT) and fowl cholera;

2.2.4.3.2 **Or:** (b) came from establishments or hatcheries in which vaccination against avian infectious bronchitis, ILT and fowl cholera is not practiced on the parent stock or have not themselves been vaccinated against avian infectious bronchitis, ILT and fowl cholera;

2.2.4.3.3 **Or:** (c) were vaccinated against avian infectious bronchitis, ILT and fowl cholera. Disease, vaccines used and date of vaccination recorded.

2.2.4.3.4 **Or:** (d) came from establishments or hatcheries in which vaccination against avian infectious bronchitis, ILT and fowl cholera is practiced on the parent stock.

(To be deleted as appropriate)

2.2.4.4 Came from establishments or hatcheries which are recognised as being free from avian tuberculosis.

2.2.4.5 The day-old chicks showed no sign of mycoplasmosis on the day of shipment, and originated exclusively from eggs produced by birds from establishments free from mycoplasmosis.

2.2.5 The day-old chicks were packaged for shipping in clean, not previously used packages.

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 the export certificate for day-old chicks to The Republic of Nauru (transit Fiji) dated 5 July 2011.

Additional Information on OMAR Notification: BIRPHEEC.NRU 5.07.11

1. This is a new certificate. It is based on the conditions dated 2nd June 2011 from the Quarantine Division, Department of Justice & Border Control, Republic of Nauru, and the Biosecurity Authority of Fiji, dated 30th June 2011.
2. An Import Permit is required.
3. A Transit Permit is required from Fiji at least 10 days prior to the arrival in Fiji. Application to be made to: CEO, Biosecurity Authority of Fiji, G. P. O. Box 18360, Suva, Fiji Islands.
4. A copy of the Transit Permit must accompany the day-old chicks with the original presented to the AO (Biosecurity), Nadi Airport by ATS on arrival of the day-old chicks for transit.
5. No day-old chicks shall leave the aircraft while on transit, or should the day-old chicks, feed and accessories require transfer to another flight then the transfer should be subject to:
 - 5.1 the written approval from the CEO (Biosecurity Authority of Fiji);
 - 5.2 the transfer shall be made directly from one aircraft to the other aircraft only under the supervision of the Biosecurity Authority Officials;
 - 5.3 completed within one hour of arrival, and;
 - 5.4 the day-old chicks should leave the country within the sixteen (16) hours of arrival on the incoming aircraft that carried the day-old chicks.
6. The day-old chicks must not be removed from the Fijian airport area and must remain under the control of the Officer-in-Charge (Quarantine) at Nadi or Nausori until the transit is complete.
7. Fiji charges in the order of \$20.00 apply per consignment for the transit.
8. A veterinarian accredited by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry means either an approved poultry veterinarian, or an Official Veterinarian.
9. The day-old chicks must be transported in accordance with the

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Recommendations for the Transport of Live Animals of the Office International des Epizooties (OIE) and the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Live Animal Regulations as appropriate.

10. The day-old chicks must be transported directly without contact with any birds not of equivalent certified health status, from the port of departure in the exporting country to the port of entry in Nauru.

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'.