

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

**Ref:** AE-NP19L

**Date:** 26 February 2009

## **OMAR B BIRDOCEC.NEP 26.02.09 – DAY-OLD-CHICKS/HATCHING EGGS TO NEPAL**

### **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/hatching eggs to Nepal.

(ii) Revoke OMAR B BIRDOCEC.NEP 24.12.08.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of March 2009.

Signed: Matthew Stone BVSc MACVSc MVS (Epidemiology)  
Group Manager  
Animal Imports and Exports  
Border Standards Directorate  
MAF Biosecurity New Zealand  
(pursuant to delegated authority)

### **2. Nepal Requirements**

Day-old-chicks/hatching eggs to Nepal must comply with the requirements of Nepal listed in this notice as follows:

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

2.1.1 New Zealand is free from Highly Pathogenic Notifiable Avian Influenza (HPNAI), *Salmonella Pullorum* and *Salmonella Gallinarum*.

2.1.2 The hatching eggs: (\*)

2.1.2.1 are fertilised (export certificate to be attached)

2.1.2.2 have been disinfected as per OIE recommendations

2.1.2.3 are shipped in clean and hygienic packaging materials

2.1.2.4 the average weight of not less than 50grams

2.1.2.5 are clean, unbroken and hard

2.1.2.6 are not stained by blood or meat

2.1.2.7 are not more than one week old. Date eggs were laid.

2.1.3 The day-old-chicks/hatching eggs (\*) come from a farm and a hatchery (\*) free from, *Salmonella Enteritidis*, *Salmonella Typhimurium*, avian mycoplasmosis, chicken infectious anaemia, avian encephalomyelitis, avian influenza, adenovirus, reovirus, avian leukosis, Marek's disease and egg drop syndrome virus.

2.1.4 A vaccination schedule of the parent flock must accompany the day-old-chicks

2.1.5 On inspection, the day old chicks: (\*)

2.1.5.1 had feathers free from dirt and vents free from droppings

2.1.5.2 showed no clinical signs of disease on the day of shipment appeared to be bright and alert.

(\*) 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 the requirements on the export certificate for day-old-chicks/hatching eggs to Nepal dated 26 February 2009.*

**Additional Information on OMAR Notification: BIRDOCEC.NEP  
26.02.09**

1. The notes to this OMAR were edited in 2011 to include guidance for the introduction of the approval system of hatcheries under the OAP (note5).
2. This OMAR replaces the previous one dated 24 December 2008 negotiated with the Nepalese Government in February 2009. The changes were: (i) editorial; (ii) addition of item 2.1.4 of Clause IV; (iii) changes to item 2.1.5.2 of Clause IV and (iv) addition of items 4 and 5 on the Notes page.
3. In clause 2.1.2, documentation of a suitable test certifying the eggs are fertilised must accompany the shipment.
4. In clause 2.1.2, methods currently recommended by the OIE for egg sanitisation are:
  - fumigation with formaldehyde
  - spraying or immersion in an egg-shell disinfectant in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions
  - a method approved by MAFBNZ.
5. In clause 2.1.3, a Government approved veterinarian must inspect the flock and their health records (and hatchery if required) for clinical signs of the listed diseases.
6. In clause 2.1.5, a Government approved veterinarian must inspect the day old chicks.
7. A Government approved veterinarian can be an Official Veterinarian or a poultry veterinarian approved under the OAP.

**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.'**