

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

Ref: AE-TW19L

Date: 28 March 2006

## OMAR B BIRDOCEC.TAI 28.03.06 - DAY-OLD-CHICKS/HATCHING EGGS OF POULTRY to TAIWAN

### 1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999, I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled day-old-chicks/hatching eggs of poultry to Taiwan.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 9<sup>th</sup> day of May 2006.

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

### 2. Taiwan Requirements

Day-old-chicks/hatching eggs of poultry exported from New Zealand to Taiwan must comply with the import requirements of Taiwan listed in this notice as follows:

2.1 An import permit is required for the exportation of day-old-chicks/hatching eggs of poultry to Taiwan.

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

2.2.1 New Zealand is free from viscerotropic Newcastle disease (ICPI > 0.2), highly pathogenic avian influenza, duck viral hepatitis, duck viral enteritis, infectious bursal disease, fowl typhoid, and pullorum disease (*Salmonella Pullorum*). Vaccination against these diseases is not permitted in New Zealand.

2.2.2. The day-old-chicks/hatching eggs originated from a breeding establishment or a hatchery that is under regular inspection by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

2.2.3 The day-old-chicks/hatching eggs originated from breeding flocks, whose birds have been in New Zealand for the past 6 months or since hatching, and have not been in contact with any imported poultry or birds.

2.2.4 The day-old-chicks/hatching eggs originated from breeding flocks where no infectious laryngotracheitis, infectious bursal disease, pullorum disease (*Salmonella Pullorum*), or fowl cholera have occurred within the previous 12 months.

2.2.5 The day-old-chicks/hatching eggs originated from breeding flocks where no H5 & H7 subtype avian influenza, psittacosis, avian encephalomyelitis, egg drop syndrome, infectious bronchitis, infectious coryza, or disease due to *Mycoplasma* infection (i.e. chronic respiratory disease caused by *M. gallisepticum*, and infectious synovitis caused by *M. synoviae*) have occurred within the previous 6 months.

2.2.6 The hygiene and biosecurity proceedings for the breeding flocks and hatcheries are in compliance with the OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*.

2.2.7 The breeding flocks from which the day-old-chicks/hatching eggs originate were subjected regularly to the following disease tests with negative results:

2.2.7.1 H5 and H7 subtype avian influenza, using an antibody test and causal agent identification. Date of tests. Tests used.

2.2.7.2 Newcastle Disease, using causal agent identification. Date of test. Test used.

2.2.7.3 Pullorum disease, using a serological test. Date of test. Test used.

2.2.7.4 The laboratory test methods used are in accordance with the methods described in the OIE *Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals*.

2.2.7.5 The hatching eggs were fumigated/fogged in accordance with the methods described in the OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*.

2.2.8 Details of the vaccination programme for the flocks of origin must be attached with the export certificates.

2.2.9 The day-old-chicks/hatching eggs were transported in new, disposable boxes.

2.2.10 The day-old-chicks/hatching eggs have not been in contact with any birds not of the same health status.

### **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 Quarantine requirements for the Importation of Day-Old-Poultry and Birds and Hatching Eggs, promulgated by the Council of Agriculture of Taiwan on 16 December 2005.*

## **Additional Information on OMAR Notification: BIRDOCEC.TAI 28.03.06**

1. The notes to this certificate were edited in May 2011 to include guidance for the introduction of the approval system of hatcheries under the OAP (Note 3).
2. Any vaccination programme of the flock from which the chicks/eggs were sourced must be disclosed fully. If there is no vaccination programme in place, a letter stating this must be attached to the export certificate.
3. Clause 2.2.1. Where the hatchery or source flocks are required to be regularly inspected by MAF the regular audits meet this requirement.
4. Clause 2.2.3. Official inspections are at least at 6-monthly intervals.
5. Clause 2.2.7.1. Testing of the breeding flocks (from which the day-old-chicks/hatching eggs originate) for H5 and H7 subtype avian influenza:

5.1 The total number of samples to be collected is according to the size of the breeding flock:

<b>Number of birds in the breeding flock</b>	<b>Total number of samples</b>
1-29	1-20 (all the birds in the breeding flock, up to 20)
30-39	25
40-49	30
50-59	35
60-89	40
90-199	50
200-499	55
500 or more	60

5.2 All samples must be selected randomly.

5.3 All the flocks from which samples are being collected must be marked and identified with regards to the date of sampling.

5.4 Samples must be immediately refrigerated (at 1-4°C), and submitted for testing within 24 hours.

5.5 All samples must be tested at a government approved laboratory.

6. The exporter must ensure that the day-old-chicks/hatching eggs will not be transported through countries where highly pathogenic avian influenza is known to occur.
7. The exporter must ensure that no supplementary feed and bedding will be supplied, and no other poultry or birds will be loaded during the transportation.
8. This certificate applies to day-old-chicks/hatching eggs of the following types of birds: chicken, turkey, pheasant, quail, guinea fowl, partridge, grouse, peafowl, ostrich, emu, cassowary, etc.

**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'**