

Export Requirements Notification - Animal Products Act 1999

Standards Branch, Animal and Animal Products Directorate, Ministry for Primary Industries

Ref: AE-TH-19L

Date: 15 May 2013

BIRAVIEC.TH 22 MAY 2013 – BIRDS TO THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND

1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60, section 60A, section 62(1) and section 167 of the Animal Products Act 1999 I notify the following:

(i) the issue under section 60 of the export requirements for birds to the Kingdom of Thailand BIRAVIEC.TH dated 22 May 2013;

(ii) the determination under section 62(1) of the format and content of the official assurance for birds to the Kingdom of Thailand.

This notice takes effect from the 22nd of May 2013.

Dated at Wellington this 20th day of May 2013.

Signed: Howard Pharo BVSc, MScTAD, MPP, MANZCVSc
Manager Import and Export Animals
Animal and Animal Products Directorate
Standards Branch
(acting under delegated authority)

2. Thailand requirements

Birds exported from New Zealand to Thailand must be accompanied by an official assurance in the form of a completed zoosanitary certificate.

The zoosanitary certificate as specified below must be completed and certified, after due enquiry, by an Official Veterinarian of the Ministry for Primary Industries.

Explanatory note:

If the zoosanitary certificate is not certified then the birds do not satisfy the conditions in the notice. Likewise, if the birds do not satisfy the zoosanitary requirements in the certificate, then the certificate will not be certified.



Certificate No:

NEW ZEALAND MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

Commodity: BIRDS
To: KINGDOM OF THAILAND
Exporting Country: NEW ZEALAND
Competent Authority: MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES
Import Permit Number:

I: IDENTIFICATION OF BIRDS

Identification	Species	Breed	Sex	Age

Total number of birds.....

II: ORIGIN OF BIRDS

Name and address of owner/exporter:
.....
Name and address of premise of origin:
.....

III: DESTINATION OF BIRDS

Name and address of consignee:
.....
Means and identification of transport:

IV: SANITARY INFORMATION

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE

I,, being an Official Veterinarian of the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries certify after due enquiry in regards to the birds identified in the Zoosanitary Certificate that:

1. New Zealand is free from highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) and Newcastle Disease. Vaccination against these diseases is prohibited in New Zealand.
2. The birds have been resident in New Zealand for a period of not less than six (6) weeks prior to the scheduled date of export or since hatching.
3. The birds have been kept in isolation under the supervision of an authorised veterinary officer for a period of twenty one (21) days prior to shipment.
4. During isolation the birds have been tested for avian influenza with negative results using:

Either 4.1 a virus isolation test from a cloacal swab or fresh faecal sample

Or 4.2 a haemagglutination inhibition test (antibody) for H5/H7

Or 4.3 a PCR (agent detection).

(Delete as appropriate)
5. In the case of fowls, ducks, turkeys, pheasants, guinea fowls, partridges and quails; blood samples must be taken from all birds in the consignment after ten (10) days of isolation and subjected to serological tests for *Salmonella pullorum*, *Salmonella gallinarum* and *Salmonella typhimurium* antibodies with negative results using test methods or other methods recommended by the Office International des Epizooties (OIE).
6. There have been no clinical signs or other evidence of Newcastle disease, fowl cholera, duck viral enteritis, duck viral hepatitis, Marek's disease, avian infectious laryngotracheitis, mycoplasma gallisepticum, salmonellosis (*Salmonella enteritidis*, *Salmonella typhimurium*, *Salmonella pullorum* (pullorum disease), and *Salmonella gallinarum* (fowl typhoid)), psittacosis/ornithosis, infectious bursal disease, avian infectious bronchitis, avian tuberculosis and external parasites at the premises of origin during the ninety (90) days prior to the scheduled date of export. NOTE: Salmonellosis should be tested negative by bacterial culture.
7. The boxes or containers in which the birds are transported in must comply with International Air Transport Association (IATA) specifications, particularly in relation to height, perch space and ventilation, and with adequate access for feeding and watering.

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Official Veterinarian
New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries

.....
Official Stamp and Date

Name and Address:

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NB: The Official Veterinarian must sign, date and stamp each page of the veterinary certificate using a different colour ink to the paper and the print, and, where applicable, sign, date and stamp each page of the documents (e.g. laboratory reports) that form part of the extended health certification.

EXPORT CERTIFICATION
(This is not part of the official certification)

COMMODITY: BIRDS

COUNTRY: KINGDOM OF THAILAND

NOTES: This certificate replaces that dated 10 August 2011. It was updated after new import conditions were received from the Department of Livestock Development, Thailand. The major change made was the introduction of the testing requirements for Avian Influenza. The certificate was approved by The Kingdom of Thailand (DLD) on 10 April 2013.

1. An Import Permit is required. Apply to Animal Quarantine and Movement Control Sub-Division, Bureau of Disease Control and Veterinary Services (Suvarnabhumi Airport office), Department of Livestock Development. Required documents to be submitted: copy of importers passport, details of birds (species, description, etc.), photo of birds, address of the premise of origin, address of importer in Thailand, scheduled date of export, name and address of exporter. These can be emailed to qsap_bkk@dld.go.th.
2. A CITES permit is required where relevant. Apply for an Import Permit from Wild Fauna and Flora Protection Division, Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation. 61 Phahonyothin Road, Chatuchak, Bangkok 10900, Tel/Fax 0-2579-8884, citesthailand@yahoo.com. This is the step to check whether the birds are permitted to export from NZ and import into Thailand according to CITES.
3. Official Veterinarian means a veterinarian authorised by the Veterinary Administration of the country to perform animal health and/or public health inspections of commodities and, when appropriate, perform certification in conformity with the provisions of the chapter of the OIE Code pertaining to principles of certification. Veterinarians authorised or accredited under the Animal Products Act 1999 can be termed 'Official Veterinarians'.
4. Clause 3 does not require that the premises are MPI approved pre-export isolation facilities.
5. Regarding clause 4: The import permit may require the birds to be tested for avian influenza using virus isolation of cloacal swabs or fresh faecal matter. But in communication with DLD Thailand have agreed to accept the haemagglutination inhibition test and the PCR test as alternatives. The number of birds that need to be tested is determined for each consignment. If all birds are not tested, the exporter must provide the Official Veterinarian with written confirmation from Thailand that an adequate sample of birds has been tested.
6. The birds are subjected to quarantine on arrival at an approved premise, for a period of at least thirty (30) days during which they shall be submitted to tests and/or treatments deemed necessary. The importer/owner shall be charged for the incurred expenses.
7. Failure to follow the import procedures may result in returning the birds to the country of origin or destroying without compensation (note NZ does not allow the import/re-import of birds).

Section 61.A of the Animal Products Act 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'.