

ANNEX XIV

ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR RATITES, HATCHING EGGS THEREOF AND FRESH MEAT OF RATITES ORIGINATING IN A THIRD COUNTRY OR TERRITORY OR ZONE THEREOF NOT FREE FROM INFECTION WITH NEWCASTLE DISEASE VIRUS

1. Breeding ratites, productive ratites and ratites intended for slaughter originating in a third country or territory or zone thereof not free from infection with Newcastle disease virus must:
 - (a) have been placed under official surveillance for a period of at least 21 days prior to the date of dispatch of the consignment for entry into the Union;
 - (b) have been kept in complete isolation during the period referred to in point (a), away from direct or indirect contact with other birds, in facilities approved by the competent authority of the third country or territory of origin for this purpose;
 - (c) have undergone a virus detection test for infection with Newcastle disease virus;
 - (d) come from flocks in which surveillance for infection with Newcastle disease virus was carried out under a statistically-based sampling plan which produced negative results for a period of at least 6 months immediately prior to the date of dispatch of the consignment for entry into the Union.
2. Day-old chicks of ratites and hatching eggs of ratites originating in a third country or territory or zone thereof not free from infection with Newcastle disease virus, must come from flocks:
 - (a) which were placed in isolation under official surveillance for a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of laying of the hatching eggs intended for entry into the Union or of the hatching eggs from which the day-old chicks destined for entry into the Union are derived;
 - (b) which underwent a virus detection test for infection with Newcastle disease virus;
 - (c) where surveillance for infection with Newcastle disease virus was carried out under a statistically-based sampling plan which produced negative results for a period of at least 6 months immediately prior to the date of dispatch of the consignment for entry to the Union;
 - (d) which were not in contact with poultry which do not fulfil the guarantees under points (a), (b) and (c) during the period of 30 days prior to the date of laying and during the laying of the hatching eggs intended for entry into the Union or of the hatching eggs from which the day-old chicks destined for entry into the Union are derived.
3. Fresh meat of ratites originating in a third country or territory or zone thereof not free from infection with Newcastle disease virus must:
 - (a) be de-boned and skinned;
 - (b) come from ratites which for a period of at least 3 months prior to the date of slaughter were kept on establishments:
 - (i) on which there was no outbreak of infection with Newcastle disease virus or highly pathogenic avian influenza during the 6 months prior to the date of slaughter;

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission
Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692, ANNEX XIV. (See end of Document for details)

- (ii) around which there were no outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza or infection with Newcastle disease virus for a period of at least 3 months prior to the date of slaughter within 10 km of the perimeter of the part of the establishment containing the ratites, including, where appropriate, the territory of a neighbouring Member State or third country;
 - (iii) on which surveillance for infection with Newcastle disease virus was carried out under a statistically-based sampling plan, which produced negative results for a period of at least 6 months prior to the date of slaughter;
 - (c) have undergone surveillance as referred to in point (b)(iii):
 - (i) by serology, in the case of ratites not vaccinated against infection with Newcastle disease virus;
 - (ii) by tracheal swabs of ratites, in the case of ratites vaccinated against infection with Newcastle disease virus;
 - (d) come from ratites which, if vaccinated against infection with Newcastle disease virus, were not vaccinated with vaccines that did not meet the specific criteria set out in Part 1 of Annex XV during the period of 30 days prior to the date of slaughter.
4. The virus detection testing provided for in paragraphs 1(c) and 2(b) must have been carried out:
- (a) within 7 to 10 days of the date the ratites entered isolation;
 - (b) on cloacal swabs or faeces samples from each bird.
5. The virus detection testing provided for in paragraphs 1(c) and 2(b) must have shown that no avian paramyxovirus type 1 isolates with an Intracerebral Pathogenicity Index (ICPI) of more than 0,4 were found. In addition, favourable results must have been available from all birds in the consignment before:
- (a) breeding ratites, productive ratites or ratites intended for slaughter left the facilities referred in 1(b) for dispatch to the Union;
 - (b) day-old chicks left the hatchery for dispatch to the Union;
 - (c) hatching eggs were loaded for dispatch to the Union.

Changes to legislation:

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