

Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

National Directorate Animal Health

Notice No.	VPN/04/2012-01 (Revision 6.0)
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To:	STATE VETERINARY OFFICERS
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Subject: STANDARD FOR THE REQUIREMENTS, REGISTRATION, MAINTENANCE OF REGISTRATION AND OFFICIAL CONTROL OF OSTRICH COMPARTMENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

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This VPN/04/2012-01 replaces VPN/04/2007-02 and is effective as from the date of signature.

PART I

INTRODUCTION

According to Section 9 of the Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act 35 of 1984), the Minister of Agriculture prescribed control measures relating to keeping and movement of ostriches as published in the Government Gazette No. R.29320, Government Notice No. R.1059 of 27 October 2006, as amendment to regulation 20 and insertion of regulation 20 C:

"Regulation 20(4): A permit referred to in subregulation (1) for the movement of ostriches shall be issued only if the land to which those ostriches are to be moved or removed are registered as contemplated in Regulation 20 C and

Regulation 20 C:

- (1) No person shall keep ostriches on any land which is not registered by the director for this purpose.*
- (2) An application for the registration of land for the keeping of ostriches shall:
 - (a) be made by the responsible person in charge of the land concerned on the applicable forms, which are obtainable from the office of the responsible State Veterinarian; and*
 - (b) be handed in at the office of the responsible State Veterinarian.**
- (3) Land for the keeping of ostriches shall only be registered if the responsible person complies with the relevant disease control, testing, traceability and biosecurity measures to the satisfaction of the director."*

1. The purpose of this Veterinary Procedural Notice (VPN) is to list the requirements for:
 - 1.1 keeping of ostriches in approved ostrich compartments;
 - 1.2 registration of approved ostrich compartments;
 - 1.3 official control of registered ostrich compartments;
 - 1.4 movement of ostriches between registered ostrich compartments;
 - 1.5 additional requirements for export of ostrich meat to the EU;
 - 1.6 actions to be taken in case of disease outbreaks or suspected disease outbreaks; and
 - 1.7 specific disease prevention and control measures for avian influenza to prevent as far as possible the introduction as well as the spread of avian influenza amongst the national ostrich population. This in turn is aimed at preventing spread of avian influenza to the national poultry flock to ensure food security in the country and to ensure the sustainability of the export of ostrich meat.
2. The VPN and the requirements stipulated herein are applicable to all ostriches that fall into the definition of 'poultry' as defined in this VPN. This includes all ostriches that are reared or kept in captivity for the production of meat or eggs for consumption, for the production of other commercial products, for restocking supplies of game, or for breeding these categories of birds.
3. The requirements of the VPN are applicable to all the ostriches kept in a registered ostrich compartment, not those ostriches reared for slaughter purposes only.

4. The following persons are exempted from the need to comply with certain aspects required to be registered as an ostrich compartment as indicated:
- 4.1 Wild game farms where ostriches are kept – Do not need to comply with VPN 04 and need not be registered as a compartment provided that the Director: Animal Health (DAH) provides formal exemption. Application has to be made to DAH to obtain exemption. Where ostrich chicks are 'harvested' from the wild ostriches and supplied to the ostrich meat production industry, the ostriches on the farm will not be regarded as wild ostriches and the game farm will have to be registered as a compartment in terms of VPN 04.
 - 4.2 Ostrich breeding farms – Do not need to comply with pre-and post-movement serology testing (paragraph 67.4 and paragraph 67.9) provided that the conditions stipulated in paragraph 73 are met.
 - 4.3 Hatcheries – Will be registered as compartments, but do not have to comply with the requirements for ostrich compartments as outlined in this VPN. Ostrich eggs must be disinfected before admission to the hatchery and workers that handle eggs prior to disinfection may have no direct or indirect contact with ostrich chicks in the hatchery. Additional bio-security measures as determined by the PSV must be implemented and maintained.
 - 4.4 Registered ostrich compartments that do not produce and/or supply ostriches for export of meat to the EU are exempt from the VPN requirement to provide pre-slaughter tick-proofed isolation camps as detailed in Annex G, points 18 to 24 or to obtain and keep copies of movement documentation for movement of ostriches to an EU abattoir as required in paragraphs 18.11 to 18.12, on condition that no tick infested ostrich may be moved to an abattoir for slaughter.
 - 4.5 Ostrich chicks younger than six weeks (see paragraph 72) and breeder birds (see paragraph 73) are exempt from the requirement of prior serological testing of paragraph 67.4 for Movement of Ostriches.
 - 4.6 Registered ostrich compartments that do not receive or dispatch ostriches other than day old chicks are exempt from the requirements stated in Annex G, points 16 and 17).

DEFINITIONS AND TERMS

Authorised person – Any person authorized to exercise or perform any power or duty or requested to render any service by the Director: Animal Health under section 3(1) of the Animal Diseases Act, 1984, Act No. 35 of 1984. (Cross refer: Section 1 (v) of the Act).

Authorised vaccinators – Qualified animal health technicians, registered with the South African Veterinary Council and who are not officers, who have been authorised in writing by Director: Animal Health to visit ostrich compartments, vaccinate ostriches against Newcastle disease (NCD), issue NCD vaccination certificates, apply official tags to ostriches, complete census information forms, complete prescribed audit and census sheets, collect samples for NAI and NCD testing and to submit these samples to the laboratory.

Batch identification – This refers to a batch of ostrich chicks younger than four months when kept together/in contact on the same ostrich compartment or ostrich chicks younger than six weeks if moved from one registered ostrich compartment to another registered ostrich compartment, that are allowed to move without any individual, physical identification. Movement control of chicks younger than six weeks will be by means of a veterinary red cross permit and an authorization number issued by the South African Ostrich Business Chamber.

Bio-security Module – Operational guidelines compiled by the SAOBC to translate the legal requirements of this VPN in to practical implementable policy on registered ostrich compartment level. These modules are developed to form an extension of this VPN and are therefore approved by the Director: Animal Health before implementation. Refer to Bio-security Module 00 (BSM00) as amended.

Controlled animal disease – Any animal disease in respect of which any general or particular control measure has been prescribed, and any animal disease which is not indigenous or native to the Republic, as prescribed by the Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act No. 35 of 1984) and the Regulations promulgated there under. (See table 2 of Annexure 2 of the Regulations (No. R.174 of 1986), for a list of diseases where official intervention is both mandatory and prescribed. This includes avian influenza (AI) and Newcastle disease (NCD)).

Day-old ostrich chicks – Means all ostrich chicks less than 72 hours old.

Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) – National Controlling Authority (or Central Competent Authority in EU terminology) responsible for making national policy and auditing the outcomes thereof and co-ordination and funding of disease control in the country.

Director: Animal Health (DAH) - means the officer in DAFF referred to in section 2 (1); (xvi) of the Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act No. 35 of 1984).

Epidemiological group - For the purpose of the VPN an epidemiological group means any group of ostriches of similar age and/or weight, with a defined epidemiological relationship that share approximately the same likelihood of exposure to a pathogen. This may be because of sharing a common environment or because of common management practises.

Flock of birds/ostriches – Means any group of ostriches having common access to one or more camps, buildings or houses. More than one flock of ostriches may exist in one compartment.

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) – Avian influenza as defined in Regulations: Amendment No. R. 163 of 24 February 2006, in terms the Animal Disease Act, 1984 (Act No. 35 of 1984):

Viral disease caused by strains of avian influenza virus (including H5 and H7 subtypes of avian influenza virus) that cause or have the potential to cause severe disease characterized by abnormal respiratory signs, excessive lacrimation, sinusitis, oedema of the head, cyanosis of the unfeathered skin and diarrhoea.

This definition encompasses the European Union definition where HPAI means an infection of poultry caused by:

- a) avian influenza viruses of subtypes H5 or H7 with genome sequences codifying for multiple basic amino acids at the cleavage site of the haemagglutinin molecule similar to that observed for other HPAI viruses, indicating that the haemagglutinin molecule can be cleaved by a host ubiquitous protease;
- b) an avian Influenza A virus with an intravenous pathogenicity index (IVPI) in six week old chickens greater than 1,2; or
- c) an avian Influenza A virus causing at least 75% mortality in four- to 8-week-old chickens infected intravenously.

Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza – Avian influenza as defined in Regulations: Amendment No. R. 162 of 24 February 2006, in terms the Animal Disease Act, 1984 (Act No. 35 of 1984):

Viral disease caused by any strain of avian influenza virus (other than highly pathogenic avian influenza/Notifiable avian influenza strains) characterized by depression, decreased feed consumption, mild abnormal respiratory symptoms, lacrimation, oedema of the head, cyanosis of unfeathered skin and diarrhoea.

This definition encompasses the EU definition which includes all avian influenza A viruses of H5 and H7 subtype that are not highly pathogenic avian influenza.

Manager – Means, in relation to a property (whether compartment, farm, holding or establishment) or ostriches or animals, any person responsible or in control of such property, ostriches or animals, including the owner.

Movement Authorization Number – This is a unique number issued by the SAOBC for movement of ostrich chicks younger than six weeks that are moved from hatcheries or between ostrich compartments.

National Chemical Residue Control Programme (NCRCP) – Means the national programme managed and funded by DAFF, which aims to render the necessary assurances to the European Union (EU) regarding their legal chemical residue requirements for meat exported to the EU.

Newcastle Disease (NCD) – As defined in Table 2: Control Measures Relating to Controlled Animal Diseases, in Annex 2 of the Animal Disease Regulations (No. R. 174 of 26 September 1986):

Highly contagious viral disease characterized by respiratory distress, greenish diarrhoea, occasionally nervous symptoms and high mortality

and the European Union definition: NCD means an infection of poultry (including ostriches):

- a) Caused by any avian strain of the paramyxovirus 1 with an intracerebral pathogenicity index (ICPI) in day old chicks greater than 0,7; or
- b) Multiple basic amino acids have been demonstrated in the virus (either directly or by deduction) at the C-terminus of the F2 protein and phenylalanine at residue 117, which is the N-terminus of the F1 protein; the term 'multiple basic amino acids' refers to at least three arginine or lysine residues between residues 113 and 116; failure to demonstrate the characteristic pattern of amino acid residues as described in this point requires characterisation of the isolated virus by an ICPI test; in this definition, amino acid residues are numbered from the N-terminus of the amino acid sequence deduced from the nucleotide sequence of the F0 gene, 113-116 corresponds to residues -4 to -1 from the cleavage site.

Notifiable Avian Influenza (NAI) – Avian influenza as defined in Regulations: Amendments No. R. 163 of 24 February 2006, in terms of the Animal Disease Act, 1984 (Act No. 35 of 1984):

Viral disease caused by strains of avian influenza (including H5 and H7 subtypes of avian influenza virus), that as soon as detected or suspected, should be brought to the attention of DAFF in accordance with national regulations.

Which is inclusive of the European Union definition of avian influenza where NAI means an infection of poultry (including ostriches) caused by an avian influenza A virus:

- a) Of the subtypes H5 or H7;
- b) With an intravenous pathogenicity index (IVPI) in six week old chickens greater than 1,2; or
- c) Causing at least 75% mortality in four- to 8-week-old chickens infected intravenously.

Officer – Means any officer or employee as defined in section 1 (1) of the Public Service Act, 1984 (Act no. 111 of 1984) acting under delegation from or control of the director.

Official tag – Tags applied to all ostriches over the age of four months (or over the age of six weeks if moved from a registered ostrich compartment before the age of four months) and used for the official identification of ostriches for purposes of control in terms of VPN 04. The tags are supplied by the SAOBC to officers and authorised vaccinators only. Officers and authorised vaccinators must supply a complete Tag Application Report regarding application of tags that were issued to them, to the SAOBC before more tags will be issued to them (See Annex J attached to this VPN).

Official Veterinary Inspector (OVI) – This is a Provincial or DAFF State Veterinarian, employed at an European Union (EU) approved export abattoir, who is responsible for certification of the ostrich meat to Europe.

Ostrich breeding farm - Means a farm or portion of a farm, registered as an ostrich compartment in terms of VPN 4, that is used for the sole purpose of stocking breeder ostriches and where these breeder birds never come into contact, either directly or indirectly, with commercial slaughter ostriches of any age.

Ostrich breeder bird – An adult ostrich older than 18 months, used for or intended to be used for ostrich egg production and kept exclusively on an ostrich breeding farm.

Owner – Means the responsible person in whom the ownership in respect of animal, thing or property (whether farm, holding or establishment) is vested.

Poultry – The definition of poultry must be seen as equal to the definition of poultry in the OIE Terrestrial Code and the Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act no. 35 of 1984). It includes all domesticated bird species amongst others pigeons, ducks, geese, fowl, turkeys, muscovy ducks, domesticated ostriches, tamed wild birds and birds kept in captivity, but excluding individual caged pet birds that are kept in a private house.

Provincial State Veterinarian (PSV) – Qualified and authorised veterinarian in employ of one of the nine provinces of South Africa.

Provincial Veterinary Services – This means the independent veterinary authority in control of each province. The Director of the Provincial Veterinary Service in each province supervises the activities of Provincial State Veterinarians, Official Veterinary Inspectors, animal health technicians, other officers, authorised vaccinators and authorised persons. Export and disease control actions are carried out by the provincial veterinary services under direction of the National Controlling Authority, hereafter referred to as the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF).

Registered Ostrich Compartment – A property (whether a farm, a dedicated portion of a farm, a number of directly adjacent farms – as per collective owners agreement), consisting of one single,

contiguous piece of ground, where ostriches, other than wild ostriches, are kept and where such premises and ostriches comply with the requirements of this VPN, as amended, and where the premises or farm has been officially registered in terms of this VPN for keeping such ostriches. Where a registered ostrich compartment is divided by a public road or a river, this piece of ground may be regarded as being one compartment if it is possible to move ostriches across the road or river without posing a risk to other registered ostrich compartments (See Annex G for details). One or more ostrich compartments may be registered on a piece of ground with one or more surveyor general numbers. No direct or indirect epidemiological links may exist between the individual compartments.

All registered ostrich compartments comply with EU requirements and are therefore approved to keep and supply ostriches for the EU export chain on provision that only the compartments that are equipped with tick proofed facilities to keep ostriches for at least 14 days before slaughter may dispatch slaughter ostriches to an approved EU ostrich abattoir. Registered ostrich compartments are classed according to the production facilities that they are registered for - Refer to BSM01.

Red Cross Permit – A permit issued by the PSV for transport of potentially contaminated and/or infected things or birds/ostriches/animals under official control.

South African Ostrich Business Chamber (SAOBC) – Industry body of the South African Ostrich Industry. Individuals within the SAOBC have been authorised by DAFF to complete certain official functions on behalf of Government.

Veterinary medicines – Any medication that is registered with either the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act No 36 of 1947) or the Medicines and Related Substances Control Act, 1965 (Act No 101 of 1965), for use in animals.

Veterinary Movement Permit – A written permission granted by the PSV to allow the movement of ostriches under official control.

Veterinary Procedural Notice (VPN) – Official DAFF instructions, mostly to elaborate on and explain practical implementation of legal requirements or to provide instruction on aspects required by importing countries. Whenever reference is made to VPNs in this VPN, it must be understood that reference is made to the latest amended version.

PART II

REQUIREMENTS FOR OSTRICH FARMS TO BE APPROVED AS COMPARTMENTS

General Considerations

5. Any farm that is used to keep ostriches as defined in paragraph 2 above must be registered as an ostrich compartment and must comply with the requirements stipulated in this VPN. Failure to do so is a legal transgression and legal action will be instituted against the owner of the ostriches or the owner of the compartment or both, by the PSV. For any dispensations, an application must be made to the Director: Animal Health for evaluation. The application must include written confirmation by the provincial director of veterinary services, based on the recommendation by the PSV. If a dispensation is granted by the Director Animal Health, it will be done so in writing.

bio-security Requirements

6. A property (whether a farm, a dedicated portion of a farm, a number of directly adjacent farms – as per collective owners agreement), can only be registered as an ostrich compartment if it complies with the bio-security measures listed in (Annex G) of this VPN.
7. Registered ostrich compartments that do not provide ostriches for slaughter directly to an EU approved abattoir are exempt from the requirements stipulated in points 18 to 24 of Annex G.
8. Any registered ostrich compartments that do not receive or dispatch any ostriches other than day-old ostrich chicks are exempt from the requirements of points 16 and 17 in Annex G.
9. Any non-conformances with the stipulated bio-security measures will be dealt with as indicated in Annex G of this VPN, with due consideration of the requirements of paragraphs 102 to 109 hereunder, that deal with the legal deregistration of registered ostrich compartments.
10. Compartments where AI activity were noted in more than three separate events within a period of 24 months are considered as high risk compartments and no re-registration as a registered ostrich compartment will be allowed. After the third time that positive AI samples are detected, especially where such activity cannot be directly linked to the breakdown in bio-security controls, the PSV will notify the owner of the ostriches that the compartment's registration will not be renewed. In cases where serious risk of spread of disease is deemed to be possible, immediate actions must be taken for depopulation of the compartment.

Management Responsibilities

11. The responsible owner or manager of the registered ostrich compartment and/or ostriches will be responsible to ensure that the following requirements are continuously met and has to confirm his/her commitment thereto in writing:
 - 11.1 Will at all times follow the prescriptions for registered ostrich compartments as contained in VPN 04, as amended from time to time.
 - 11.2 Provide a layout sketch plan of the compartment that complies with the following:
 - 11.2.1 The plan must be supplied with a detailed legend where applicable.

- 11.2.2 Indicate the entire perimeter of the compartment (limited to a contiguous piece of property).
 - 11.2.3 If applicable, indicate which part of the farm or compartment is exclusively dedicated for keeping of ostriches.
 - 11.2.4 All entryways/gates to the compartment must be indicated.
 - 11.2.5 All camps must be indicated and numbered. These numbers must be used when Form: BSM11/002 for verification of prescribed water treatments is being completed every week/month.
 - 11.2.6 The main water distribution lines, water chlorination points and reservoirs on the compartment must be indicated.
 - 11.2.7 All permanent structures on the compartment e.g. Dwellings, camps, dams, sheds, etc. must be indicated.
 - 11.2.8 Indicate all permanent handling facilities e.g. Raceways, loading ramps, etc.
 - 11.2.9 For compartments that deliver ostriches directly to abattoirs for slaughter and export of meat to the EU, indicate the pre-slaughter tick proofed isolation camp(s) with its capacities and its related facilities for receiving and despatch of ostriches.
- 11.3 Comply with all the bio-security requirements for a registered ostrich compartment as listed in Annex G (Note exemptions in paragraph 7 and 8 above).
- 11.4 Keep all the records as required in paragraph 18. Electronic copies must be printed for auditing purposes. Records must be provided to the PSV (or his nominee) on request.
- 11.5 Ensure identification of all the ostriches on the farm as prescribed in points 12 - 17.
- 11.6 Make ostriches available and accessible as required and directed by the PSV for:
- 11.6.1 inspection of flocks and/or individual birds;
 - 11.6.2 census of ostriches in the compartment;
 - 11.6.3 disease investigation/examinations;
 - 11.6.4 collection of samples for disease surveys;
 - 11.6.5 collection of samples for disease investigation; and
 - 11.6.6 collection of samples and inspection for chemical residues
- by allocation of a sufficient number of workers and by providing functional restraining facilities.
- 11.7 Inform the PSV immediately of any undiagnosed disease or increased mortalities on the compartment. Any event where more than 5% of the total number of ostriches in a particular epidemiological group or on the compartment in total, dies off over a period of 2 weeks must be reported to the PSV immediately. Transparency regarding suspect cases of controlled diseases on ostrich compartments is of utmost importance. In this regard it is important for the farmer and the private veterinarians to liaise closely with the PSV. Rapid disease reporting and investigation leads to quick veterinary response in cases of disease outbreaks. The sooner trade sensitive diseases are diagnosed and controlled the sooner export can resume, where applicable.
- 11.8 Submit ostriches that die of unexplained reasons on the compartment to a veterinarian for post mortem examination, particularly if a disease outbreak is evident. This will not be required where the reason for death is evident without a post

- mortem examination e.g. ostriches that run into fences, die due to extreme weather conditions, etc.
- 11.9 Ensure vaccination of the ostriches as required in paragraphs 43 – 47. Original vaccination certificates must be kept and made available on request by the PSV or his nominated officer. Registered ostrich compartments that do not deliver ostriches for slaughter to the EU are **not** exempted from this requirement.
 - 11.10 Comply with the requirements of paragraphs 65 - 77 for movement of ostriches onto or from the registered ostrich compartment.
 - 11.11 All ostriches presented for slaughter to the EU must be kept in the prescribed tick-proofed isolation camps for at least 14 days before being dispatched to the abattoir.
 - 11.12 All ostriches presented for slaughter to the EU must be treated with an acaricide registered for ostriches upon entry into the tick-proofed isolation camp at least 14 days before slaughter.
 - 11.13 No production enhancers/growth stimulants or any substance that is a Beta agonist or has oestrogenic, androgenic, gestagenic or thyrostatic effects may be kept on a registered ostrich compartment and may not be administered to any ostriches on the said compartment at any stage of their production cycle. This includes the product Zeranol.
 - 11.14 Comply with the control measures imposed by the PSV if an outbreak of a controlled animal disease occurs on or in the surrounding areas to the compartment.
 - 11.15 Comply with the measures to prevent chemical residues in meat by adhering to the requirements of paragraphs 59 – 64 of VPN 4. Registered ostrich compartments that do not produce ostriches for the EU export chain at any production stage, hatcheries and ostrich breeding farms, are not exempt from paragraphs 59 – 64.
 - 11.16 Allow collection of feed samples by the PSV for the National Chemical Residue Control Programme (NCRCP). (Ostriches for local slaughter are not exempt).
 - 11.17 Will dispose of any ostrich carcass by burial, or as instructed by the PSV in cases of disease outbreaks and control, or as prescribed by other legislation applicable to the disposal of dead animals. Burial of ostrich carcasses will be at a secure site and will ensure complete covering of body parts and will not be in a location that will cause any water pollution or potential water pollution. At no stage will dead ostriches or their meat be fed to pigs.
 - 11.18 Keep all ostriches, other than day old ostrich chicks, ostriches dispatched to an abattoir for slaughter and breeder ostriches, that are meant to be despatched from the compartment or are received on the compartment in the pre-and post-movement holding camps as determined in BSM05 (Breeder ostriches that move from one breeding farm to another breeding farm are exempt from this requirement – see paragraph 73.6).
 - 11.19 Will not vaccinate ostriches, or allow ostriches to be vaccinated against avian influenza.
 - 11.20 Be subject to regular auditing by the SAOBC in terms of Bio-security Module 21.
 - 11.21 Comply with all Bio-security Modules implemented by the SAOBC and as approved by the Director: Animal Health.

Identification of Ostriches

12. Tags for official identification of all ostriches on a registered ostrich compartment will be supplied and allocated by the SAOBC only. The tags provided must be individually unique (no repeat numbers) and must be of such a design as to make re-use of the tags or re-application to ostriches impossible.

13. Only ostriches on registered ostrich compartments may be tagged with an official tag.
14. Tags will be supplied to officers and authorised vaccinators only. No official tags may be provided directly to producers. Tags will be distributed to officers or authorised vaccinators only after receipt of the Tag Application Report (See Annex J of this VPN) for previous tags received and applied on registered ostrich compartments.
15. Only officers and authorised vaccinators are allowed to apply official tags.
16. All ostriches, not only those intended for slaughter, must be individually tagged with the official tag not later than four months of age or before any movement occur. Due to practical constraints ostrich chicks less than six weeks old are exempted from tagging on condition that a veterinary red cross permit be issued for all movements that take place (with exclusion of day old chicks that move directly from a hatchery to a compartment) and that batch identification will be maintained during movement. In addition to the red cross permit an authorization number for the movement must also be issued by the SAOBC (Including movement of day old chicks from a hatchery).
17. Taking into account the requirements of paragraph 16, all ostriches on a registered ostrich compartment must be identified with official tags. All tags must be of a clearly readable type and may be placed either on the wing or neck skin. A loss not more than 2% of individual identification tags will be acceptable for ostrich chicks and slaughter birds while, a loss of not more than 10% is acceptable in breeder ostriches, on condition that the lost numbers are recorded in the list of individual ostrich identification numbers on the compartment. Where re-tagging of ostriches is carried out the necessary cross references between the lost number and the replacement number must be recorded.

Record Keeping and Documentation

18. The owner or manager of a registered ostrich compartment is responsible to keep the following records and documentation:
 - 18.1 An updated list of all individually identified ostriches in the compartment.
 - 18.2 Monthly Ostrich Register – Form BSM02/005 must be used for this purpose. This register must be kept current and must be sent to the SAOBC at the end of every month (By the 7th of each new month).
 - 18.3 Ostrich Post Mortem Examination Record – Attached hereto as Annex E. This register must be kept current and must be sent to the SAOBC at the end of every month (By the 7th of each new month). Veterinary post mortem reports must be kept on file with Annex E.
 - 18.4 Drug Stock and Usage Records – Attached hereto as Annex F. One page must be completed and kept up to date for each different medicine kept in stock or used in the compartment. This includes medicines kept in stock on the compartment for species other than ostriches. Treatment records must be kept for a minimum of five years (See paragraph 61.4.1).
 - 18.5 All original vaccination certificates of ostriches vaccinated against NCD on the compartment where the vaccine was applied (Must be kept for a minimum of five years).

- 18.6 Copies of all vaccination certificates of ostriches that were moved onto the registered ostrich compartment from other registered ostrich compartments where applicable.
- 18.7 Original Registration Certificate for a Registered Ostrich Compartment of the relevant farm – Attached hereto as Annex C.
- 18.8 Inspection reports issued by the PSV (Either Annex B or Annex K, attached to this VPN, or any other written report compiled by the PSV) as well as inspection reports issued by the SAOBC (Form BSM21/004).
- 18.9 Records for the treatment, management and verification of drinking water for ostriches as detailed in BSM10 and BSM11.
- 18.10 Flock Movement Passports or copies (Form BSM05/001, issued in accordance with BSM05) thereof, as appropriate, for all movement of ostriches onto or from the registered ostrich compartment or to EU approved abattoirs.
- 18.11 Copies of all applications to the PSV to move ostriches from the compartment for slaughter to an EU abattoir (See Annex H attached to this VPN).
- 18.12 Copies of all export control Movement Permits to an EU abattoir for slaughter (See Annex I attached to this VPN)
- 18.13 Copies of Red Cross Permits issued by the PSV in case of disease control actions/ movements or in the case of movement of ostrich chicks, other than day old-chicks directly from hatcheries, that have been moved as a batch from one registered ostrich compartment to another registered ostrich compartment before individual identification tags were applied (Only applicable to chicks younger than six weeks old).
- 18.14 An access control register must be kept at all the unlocked entrances to the part of the compartment where the ostriches are kept and that are publically accessible. The access control register must contain at least the following information:
 - 18.14.1 Date of visit
 - 18.14.2 Name of visitor (for car groups all visitors must be included)
 - 18.14.3 Telephone number
 - 18.14.4 Reason for the visit
 - 18.14.5 Visitor declaration: 'I have been on a poultry or ostrich farm/compartment within the last three days – Yes/No)'

Disease Control Programmes

Avian Influenza

General

19. Only ostriches that originate from a registered ostrich compartment that tested negative serologically for NAI during the previous six months and specifically within 21 days prior to the movement, are permitted to move to another registered ostrich compartment or to an abattoir for slaughter.
20. Only ostriches accompanied by a Flock Movement Passport (in accordance with BSM05, in particular Form BSM05/001) and a valid Flock Register Number (issued in accordance with BSM05 by the SAOBC) are permitted to be moved onto a registered ostrich compartment. A

copy of the duly completed Flock Movement Passport must be kept on the registered ostrich compartment of origin for a minimum of five years.

21. The details of the movement, including the number of ostriches moved, the number of the registered ostrich compartment of origin and the Flock Register Number must be recorded in the Monthly Ostrich Register – Form: BSM02-005, forthwith.

Surveillance

22. All registered ostrich compartments will be subjected to an official serological NAI survey programme once in every six month period as prescribed by DAFF protocol/NAI Contingency Plan. All epidemiological groups on the compartment will be tested with the exception of ostrich chicks younger than six weeks of age, because they are too small to be bled effectively. Ostrich breeder birds are also excluded due to the likelihood of false positive results (Persistent presence of antibodies without actual infection) and the fact that they are mostly kept extensively and away from production flocks.
23. All mandatory six monthly and pre-movement serological testing has to be designed to detect the presence or absence of the exposure of ostriches to H5 or H7 avian influenza subtypes at >10% prevalence with 95% confidence in every epidemiological group (including all ostrich sizes and ages except for chicks younger than six weeks and ostrich breeder birds) in each compartment by random sampling of ostriches; i.e. the number of ostriches to be tested depends on the size of each epidemiological group in every compartment as follows:

Size of the epidemiological group	No. of ostriches to be sampled
≤ 10	≤ 10
11 - 20	16
21 - 50	22
51 - 100	25
101 - 200	27
201 - 900	28
> 900	29

24. The official identification tag numbers of the ostriches sampled must be used for laboratory reference purposes and must therefore be recorded and indicated clearly on samples, the sample submission forms and the copies thereof and must appear on the laboratory reports (This instruction is also applicable to samples collected for pre-movement testing). Where ostrich chicks less than four months that have not been tagged individually yet, are sampled, an interim identification tag may be used, but it is mandatory that the chicks will be identified when sampled).

25. To confirm that all epidemiological groups were covered by the survey or sampling before movement, each collection of blood on a compartment will be accompanied by a census of the ostriches on that compartment, based on the most recent completed form BSM02/006 and an actual verification of at least 20% of the ostrich holding camps on the compartment, selected randomly. For the six monthly surveys the census information will be received and kept by the PSV. For 21 day pre-movement testing the census will be received and kept by the SAOBC on behalf of the PSV. The census must indicate the number of epidemiological groups in the compartment as well as the number of ostriches in each epidemiological group.
26. To coincide with the financial year, the provincial veterinary services must submit the results of the six monthly NAI survey to DAFF by the 15th of October and the 15th of April each year.
27. All serology samples will be tested by Multi Species ELISA screening at a DAFF approved laboratory.
28. The first, immediate step upon detection of positive ELISA results will be for the laboratory to notify the submitting PSV, the Provincial Director: Veterinary Services of the province in which the compartment is located and the National Director: Animal Health. This notification must be done even if only one of the samples from a batch tests positive for ELISA.
29. Any positive ELISA samples will be subjected to further Haemmagglutination Inhibition (HI) testing with the antigens prescribed by Director: Animal Health, but will include at least 2 antigens each for H5, H6 and H7 NAI.
30. All tests must be completed in accordance with the OIE Terrestrial Manual. Only DAFF approved laboratories may be used for NAI analysis.
31. All six monthly survey tests will be payable by the owner of the ostriches. Sample reports will go directly to the PSV. All suspect and confirmed cases must be reported to the Provincial Director of Veterinary Services and the National Director: Animal Health immediately.
32. The Director Veterinary Services for each province may broaden the six monthly NAI surveillance to include sampling of high risk compartments, including compartments that tested positive for NAI previously, at an increased frequency. Where applicable wild bird monitoring, in particular monitoring of wild water birds, must be included. Monitoring of water sources where possible must also be considered (irrigation filters). Cost of increased sampling will be paid by the Director: Animal Health on condition that the surveillance was approved beforehand.

Outbreak

33. A potential HPAI outbreak investigation must be carried out in the case of positive H5 and/or H7 serology results from samples that were obtained from either a clinical investigation, the six monthly surveillance, or by bleeding of ostriches 21 days before movement.
34. The first, immediate step upon receipt of positive H5 and/or H7 HI serological results will be for the laboratory to notify the submitting PSV, the Provincial Director: Veterinary Services of the province in which the compartment is located and the National Director: Animal Health. This

notification must be done even if only one of the samples from a batch/compartments tests positive for H5 and/or H7.

35. The disease investigation and control will be carried out by the Provincial Director: Veterinary Services. The directions of the Director: Animal Health, the prescriptions of the DAFF NAI Contingency Plan, as amended and the guidelines and instructions in this VPN must be followed. The history, clinical manifestation and epidemiological conclusions will determine the approach in each case.
36. Serological samples (Haemmagglutination inhibition tests) that are tested in accordance with paragraph 29 will be regarded as positive in the following cases: One or more samples out of a sampled batch/compartments of ostriches have an antibody titre of 4 (1:16) or more, in a test that was confirmed by using two different H-antigens. The final decision in this regard however rests with the attending veterinarian.
37. With due consideration of the content of paragraph 35 above, the Provincial Veterinary Services will immediately initiate disease investigation and disease control actions after the positive serological or PCR results for NAI are received, preferably on the same or following day. These may include, but are not limited to:
- 37.1 Immediate census and movement control of all ostriches in the compartment (compartment placed under quarantine).
 - 37.2 Disease status evaluation (including history, clinical examination, post-mortem examinations, collection of histology samples and collection of samples to be used for virus isolation and sequencing).
 - 37.3 A full bio-security audit will be carried out and a report compiled in accordance with Annex B of this VPN.
 - 37.4 Forward and backward tracing of ostrich movements for at least the last 90 days. Movement control and disease status investigation will also be implemented on compartments of origin and/or destination if indicated.
 - 37.5 Intensified sampling of the ostriches in the compartment: Sampling will include serological samples and samples to obtain and identify the infectious agent (tracheal and/or cloacal swabs). This initial testing for detection of the infectious agent has to be designed to detect presence or absence of H5 and H7 avian influenza subtypes at >5% prevalence with 95% confidence in every epidemiological group on each compartment; i.e. the number of ostriches to be tested depends on the size of each group on every compartment as follows:

Size of the epidemiological group	No. of ostriches to be sampled
≤ 10	≤ 10
11 - 20	19
21 - 50	35
51 - 100	45
101 - 200	51

201 - 300	54
301 - 400	55
401 - 600	56
601 - 1000	57
1001 - 4500	58
> 4500	59

Since repeated sampling of ostriches may be necessary to confirm or monitor an NAI outbreak on a compartment, it is essential that the ostriches being sampled must be identified so that subsequent re-sampling of the same ostriches is possible.

38. All PCR samples will be tested for the presence of AI Matrix gene.
39. Any positive AI Matrix gene results will be followed up by H5 and H7 PCR analysis. In all cases where H5 and/or H7 antigen is detected, samples must be submitted for virus isolation to aid virus identification and pathotyping.
40. In the event where a HPAI virus is isolated or identified, further disease control actions on the compartment, surrounding compartments, zone, province and country will be prescribed by the National Director: Animal Health of DAFF after consultation with the Director of Veterinary Services of the affected province and as prescribed by the DAFF NAI Contingency Plan. This will include, but is not limited to:
- 40.1 Suspension of export from the zone and/or country until the disease investigation and control actions has been completed. (According to the OIE principles this will be for a period of at least 3 months after the last ostrich on the infected compartment(s) have been destroyed and surveillance confirmed the absence of any other infected flocks/compartments in the zone or country).
 - 40.2 Declaration of a disease control area. (The outbreak will be regarded as contained in the disease control area after two rounds of surveillance (both PCR and serology) tested negative, provided that the two rounds are separated by at least two incubation periods (42 days)).
 - 40.3 Implementation of movement control and disease investigation (as stipulated in paragraphs 37.1, 2 and 5) on all registered ostrich compartments with ostriches or poultry farms within the disease control area.
 - 40.4 The sampling strategy in the disease control area as well as the disease control measures to be implemented on infected and potentially infected compartments will be decided by the Director: Animal Health after consultation with the Director of Veterinary Services in the affected province.
 - 40.5 Where it is decided to stamp out infected or potentially infected ostriches, including depopulation of compartments by means of modified slaughter out, compensation will be paid by DAFF to the owner(s) of the ostriches on these compartments. Compensation will be paid as per agreement between the SAOBC and the DAH. Principles to be followed regarding the compensation will be as follows:

- 40.5.1 Compensation of the first compartment to notify the outbreak - 100% of reasonable local market value.
- 40.5.2 Compensation of subsequent compartments that test positive on either serology or PCR or both – 80% of reasonable local market value.
- 40.5.3 Contact and other at risk farms that are deemed to be posing a risk for spread of the disease, but that are not infected - 100% of reasonable local market value.
- 40.5.4 For each registered ostrich compartment where HPAI infection occurs, with exclusion of the first compartment to notify the outbreak, all compensation by DAFF may be reduced or nullified, in cases where a full bio-security audit reveals critical non-conformances and/or a long standing history of non-compliance regarding the implementation of the stipulations of this VPN.
- 40.6 In the case of a HPAI outbreak, over and above suspension of export certification from the zone and/or country, the following export prohibitions will be applicable to ostrich meat to the EU:
- 40.6.1 No ostriches may be presented for meat export to the EU from the compartment on which an outbreak of HPAI occurred for six months, calculated from the last date on which stamping out occurred. These compartments will be kept under quarantine and movement control for the duration of the six months.
- 40.6.2 No ostriches may be presented for meat export to the EU from any compartment located within a 10 km radius of the compartment (refers to the dedicated part of the infected compartment where ostriches are kept) on which an outbreak of HPAI occurred for three months, calculated from the last date on which stamping out occurred. These compartments will be kept under quarantine and movement control for the duration of the three months.
- 40.6.3 No ostriches may be slaughtered for export from any abattoir that falls within a 10 km radius of the registered ostrich compartment (refers to the dedicated part of the infected compartment where ostriches are kept) with an outbreak of HPAI, for 30 days, calculated from the last date on which stamping out occurred.
- 40.6.4 In order to enforce the export prohibitions listed in paragraph 40.6, the affected compartments must be temporarily marked as 'Inactive' on the list of registered ostrich compartments (Annex D of this VPN). The PSV will also during this time refuse to issue a Movement Permit (see Annex I attached to this VPN) for ostriches to be slaughtered for export. The SAOBC will further refuse to issue a Flock Register Number or a Flock Passport Number (Issued in terms of BSM05) for ostriches to be moved from any of the registered ostrich compartments affected by the HPAI outbreak (either infected or falls within the 10 km radius) to other registered ostrich compartments.
- 40.6.5 Meat that was produced at an abattoir that falls within a 10 km radius of a HPAI outbreak, during the 21 days preceding the outbreak or any meat that was produced within the outbreak period in the disease control area or for 30 days after stamping out of the compartment located within 10km from the abattoir (See paragraph 40.6.3 above) will not qualify for export to the EU. Where necessary recalling of the meat must be done.

41. Where a HPAI outbreak cannot be confirmed (H5 and H7 serology positive results only) or where a low pathogenic H5 or H7 avian influenza outbreak is confirmed or where any other avian

influenza virus infection is confirmed or suspected (ELISA positive only), any further disease surveillance and disease control measures will be decided by the Director: Animal Health after consultation with the Director: Veterinary Services of the affected province and after due consideration of the epidemiological facts pertaining to the compartment specifically. The National Director: Animal Health must be informed immediately of any outbreak or suspected outbreak of NAI other than HPAI and must be kept informed by means of formal disease notification and progress reports. Progress reports will be made at least monthly or as prescribed by DAH. The PSV must keep copies of all official disease notification forms (SR1 reports) for a minimum of 5 years. In terms of Regulations R. 162 and R. 163 of 24 February 2006, published under Section 31 of the Animal Disease Act, 1984 (Act No. 35 of 1984), outbreaks of any avian influenza, notwithstanding the type, are to be considered controlled diseases in South Africa and have to be notified to the Director: Animal Health.

Vaccination

42. No ostriches may at any stage of production be vaccinated against avian influenza irrespective of the type of vaccine applied or the route of application.

Newcastle Disease

Vaccination

43. All ostriches on a registered ostrich compartment must be vaccinated against NCD before slaughter. The owner or manager of a compartment may apply for exemption from this requirement as far as this may be necessary to comply with export requirements for the export of ostrich chicks and eggs. Application must be made to the PSV who will recommend the application via the Provincial Veterinary Services to DAFF. Only the Director: Animal Health of DAFF may grant exemption. If granted, exemption will be granted in writing.
44. NCD vaccination (as envisaged in point 43 above) on a registered ostrich compartment may be done only by an officer or an authorised vaccinator under supervision of the PSV responsible for the compartment.
45. Only ostriches that have been individually tagged with an official identification tag may be vaccinated and the individual tag numbers must be recorded on the vaccination certificate before signing the certificate.
46. The officer or authorised vaccinator who vaccinates the ostriches must issue an original vaccination certificate to the owner of the ostriches with the name of the compartment and the registration number recorded on it. The name and contact details of the officer or authorised vaccinator must also be clearly recorded on the vaccination certificate. The vaccination certificate must be signed by the person that did the vaccinations.
47. Vaccines used for vaccination of ostriches must be:
- 47.1 Registered in terms of Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947);

- 47.2 Applied in accordance with the registered indications and dosage for the particular vaccine as displayed on the package insert for the specific vaccine;
- 47.3 Applied with due recognition regarding the registered withdrawal times before slaughter as indicated on the manufacturer's insert;
- 47.4 A strain approved by DAFF in accordance with EU legislation, and
- 47.5 No mesogenic or velogenic strains of NCD vaccine may be used in ostriches at any stage of production.

Surveillance

- 48. All registered ostrich compartments must be subjected to NCD surveillance once a year. The survey must include the following:
 - 48.1 Thirty ostriches in total, selected out of all epidemiological groups, must be sampled randomly on each farm.
 - 48.2 Tracheal swabs must be collected.
 - 48.3 Samples must be sent to Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute for PCR analysis.
 - 48.4 Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute must send the results directly to the PSV who collected the samples.
- 49. The PSV will report NCD survey results to the Provincial Veterinary Director who will collate all the data and prepare a final report for the province, which must be submitted to the Director: Animal Health of DAFF no later than 15 April of each year.
- 50. Only compartments included in a statistically based sampling programme, where all the NCD samples were negative for the presence of NCD virus for at least six months are allowed to slaughter ostriches for export of meat to the EU.
- 51. Ostriches from newly registered or reregistered ostrich compartments (where a lapse in continued registration occurred) may not be presented for slaughter for export to the EU within six months after the first NCD survey samples were collected on the farm and where these samples tested negative for the presence of NCD.
- 52. All annual survey tests will be payable by the owner of the ostriches. Sample reports will go directly to the PSV. All suspect cases will be reported to the Provincial Director of Veterinary Services and the National Director of Veterinary Services immediately.

Outbreak

- 53. Any outbreak or suspect outbreak of NCD must be reported to the PSV. This refers to any outbreak in any avian species, but particularly those within a 10 km radius of a registered ostrich compartment or an EU approved ostrich export abattoir.
- 54. The PSV will take the following disease control and export control actions regarding an outbreak or suspected outbreak of NCD:

- 54.1 Follow the prescriptions of the "Movement Control Protocol in Case of an Outbreak of Newcastle Disease", as revised, issued by DAFF in terms of the Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act No. 35 of 1984).
- 54.2 Place movement control on ostriches on all registered ostrich compartments where an outbreak or suspected outbreak occurred and on all registered ostrich compartments within or partially within a 10 km radius of the outside boundaries of the compartment(s)(section where the ostriches are kept) on which the outbreak or suspected outbreak was detected. Movement control instructions must be issued in writing to the owner or the person in control of the ostriches and will remain in effect until withdrawn or amended by the PSV in writing.
- 54.3 Suspend export certification of ostrich meat to the EU from any ostrich abattoir within a 10 km radius of the outside boundaries of the property on which the outbreak or suspected outbreak occurred. Suspension of export certification must be done in writing (official letter) to the owner or manager of the ostrich abattoir. A copy of the written instruction must be provided to the Official Veterinary Inspector at the abattoir. Suspension of export will remain effective until such time as the suspension is withdrawn by the PSV in writing. Ostrich meat derived from ostriches that were slaughtered more than 21 days before the date of the outbreak, will however not be subjected to the suspension of export.
- 54.4 Samples from live poultry or post-mortems on the affected farm or registered ostrich compartment must be submitted to Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute as soon as possible to confirm the diagnosis. At the same time determination of the velogenicity must be requested (see Definitions and Terms above – NCD).
- 54.5 As soon as the results are received the PSV will either ratify or nullify the movement control placed on the registered ostrich compartment with the outbreak, movement control placed on the registered ostrich compartments within a 10 km radius of the outbreak and the export suspension placed on all ostrich abattoirs within 10 km of the outbreak.
- 54.6 The PSV must keep copies of all official disease notification forms (SR1 reports) for a minimum of 5 years.
- 54.7 Export control restrictions as mentioned in paragraphs 54.2 and 3 will only be applicable in case of a confirmed NCD outbreak of a velogenic type (see NCD under Definitions and Terms above).
- 54.8 The PSV will monitor the NCD outbreak by noting the following:
- Mortalities
 - Morbidity
 - Production parameters, where applicable
- 54.9 The end of the outbreak must be confirmed by taking 60 cloacal swabs from 60 birds on the affected farm(s) or compartment(s) and subjecting them to PCR analysis and/or virus isolation for ICPI at Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute or as otherwise prescribed by the "Movement Control Protocol in Case of an Outbreak of Newcastle Disease". The end of the outbreak must be calculated from the date that the first negative NCD samples were collected.
- 54.10 Movement control on the compartment will be lifted on the date as in paragraph 54.9.
- 54.11 In the case of a velogenic NCD outbreak (see par. 54.7) the following export prohibitions will however be applicable to ostrich meat to the EU:

- 54.11.1 No ostriches may be presented for meat export to the EU from the registered ostrich compartment on which an outbreak of NCD occurred for 6 months calculated from the end of the outbreak (refer to paragraph 54.9 above).
- 54.11.2 No ostriches may be presented for meat export to the EU from any registered ostrich compartment (Refers to the dedicated part of the compartment or farm where ostriches are kept) located within or partially within a 10 km radius of the farm on which an outbreak of NCD occurred for three months calculated from the end of the outbreak (refer to paragraph 54.9 above).
- 54.11.3 No ostriches may be slaughtered for export from any abattoir that falls within a 10 km radius of the farm or compartment with the outbreak, for 30 days, calculated from the end of the outbreak (refer to paragraph 54.9 above).
- 54.11.4 In order to enforce the export prohibitions listed in paragraphs 54.11, the affected registered ostrich compartments must be temporarily marked as 'Inactive' on the list of registered ostrich compartments (Annex D of this VPN). The PSV will also during this time refuse to issue a Movement Permit (see Annex I attached to this VPN) for ostriches to be slaughtered for export. The SAOBC will further refuse to issue a Flock Registration Number or a Flock Movement Passport for ostriches to be moved from any of the registered ostrich compartments affected by the NCD outbreak (falls within the 10 km radius) to another registered ostrich compartment (Refer to BSM05).
- 54.11.5 Meat that was produced at an abattoir that falls within a 10 km radius of a NCD outbreak, during the 21 days preceding the outbreak or any meat that was produced within the outbreak period or for 30 days after the end of the outbreak (See paragraph 54.9 above) will not qualify for export to the EU. Where necessary recalling of the meat must be done.

Crimean Congo Haemorrhagic Fever

55. Only ostriches that were moved and isolated in tick-proofed surroundings at least 14 days prior to slaughter for export of meat to the EU will qualify for export certification.
56. To ensure tick and rodent control, the camps used for tick-proofed isolation of the ostriches must conform to the requirements as stipulated in paragraphs 9 and 18 – 24 of Annex G of this VPN.
57. All ostriches moved to the tick-proofed isolation camp must be treated with an approved acaricide immediately before being moved into the isolation camp. An acaricide is deemed suitable for this purpose only if it is registered for use on ostriches and gives rise to no chemical residue risk in the meat (withdrawal time of less than 2 weeks). During the 14 days tick-proofed isolation period, the ostriches must not come in close contact with birds/animals not subjected to the same treatment and controls (A 3 meter plant and animal free zone will be regarded as acceptable to achieve this objective).
58. All acaricide treatments must be recorded in the prescribed Drug Stock and Usage Register (see Annex F of the VPN).

Chemical Residue Controls

59. Cognisance must be taken of the fact that South Africa has veterinary medicines and products freely available in the country that are either not allowed for use in production animals in the EU or only allowed for use under veterinary supervision.
60. For that reason only registered ostrich compartments, with specific official controls in place regarding use of veterinary medicines, will be approved for keeping ostriches (at any stage of production) for export of meat to the EU and/or production of meat for the local market.
61. To be approved for registration as an approved ostrich compartment for EU production and/or production of meat for the local market, the owner or the manager must undertake to comply with the following requirements:
- 61.1 No production enhancers/growth stimulants or any substance that is a Beta agonist or has oestrogenic, androgenic, gestagenic or thyrostatic effects may be kept on the property and may not be administered to any ostriches or other animals on the compartment at any stage of their production cycle. This includes the product Resorcylic Acid lactones (e.g. Zeranol).
 - 61.2 No veterinary medicines that are prohibited by the EU may be present on the farm nor may they be used in the treatment of any animals on the compartment. This includes the following veterinary medicines: Chloramphenicol, Nitrofurans, Nitromidazoles, Olaquinox, Carbadox and Nifursol.
 - 61.3 Only veterinary medicines registered with either the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act No 36 of 1947) or the Medicines and Related Substances Control Act, 1965 (Act No 101 of 1965), for use in ostriches may be used for treatment of ostriches in the registered ostrich compartment. Any medication not registered for use in ostriches or extra-label use medication kept for the treatment of ostriches, may only be kept when prescribed or dispensed by a veterinarian. Appropriate proof must be kept for a minimum of 5 years and made available to the PSV for auditing purposes.
 - 61.4 All veterinary medicines stocked for all species on the farm must be kept and used under the following conditions:
 - 61.4.1 Will be recorded in the Drug Stock and Usage Register (See Annex F of the VPN). Records will be kept for at least 5 years.
 - 61.4.2 All treatments or applications will be recorded in the Drug Stock and Usage Register (see Annex F of the VPN). Records will be kept for at least 5 years.
 - 61.4.3 Withdrawal times for each medicine will be strictly adhered to.
 - 61.4.4 All ostriches treated and subjected to a period of withdrawal must be adequately identified (Ostrich chicks less than 6 weeks old may be exempt from this requirement).
 - 61.5 The owner or the manager of the compartment must avail any ostrich(es) or feed that is used or may be deemed to be used as ostrich feed, for official sampling purposes as directed by the PSV. A minimum sampling frequency as prescribed in VPN 19 will be adhered to.
 - 61.6 To be able to comply with the requirements regarding chemical residue control in the compartment it is the responsibility of the owner or manager to acquaint him/herself

with the information regarding each veterinary medicine stocked and used in the compartment.

62. No medication may be given and no medicated feed may be fed to slaughter ostriches during the 14 days preceding slaughter for export to the EU. If medication of these ostriches becomes necessary the ostriches have to be withdrawn from the 14 day tick-proofed isolation pen and may only re-enter the isolation pen after the withdrawal time of the medical treatment has been completed.
63. Any commercial feed fed to ostriches in the compartment will only be sourced from an officially registered feed mill (refer to VPN 31 for more details).
64. If the owner/manager acquires any medicated commercial feed or mixes ostrich feed on the compartment and veterinary medication or medicated pre-mixes is added to the feed, the requirements of paragraphs 61.4 and 62 above must be complied with at all times. The same is required in cases where medication is supplied through the drinking water.

Movement of ostriches

65. In terms of Regulation 20 in the Animal Disease Regulations (No. R. 174 of 26 September 1986) and as amended by Government Notice No. R. 1059 of 27 October 2006, no ostriches may be moved from any registered ostrich compartment to another registered ostrich compartment or to an abattoir for slaughter purposes, except under a state veterinary movement permit in accordance with the conditions detailed below.
66. The standard requirements that pertain to movement of ostriches as prescribed in paragraphs 67 – 68 hereunder, will be suspended in the case of disease outbreaks, in which case ostriches may only be moved by Veterinary Red Cross permit issued by the PSV or as otherwise determined by the Director: Animal Health.
67. With the exception of ostrich chicks less than 6 weeks old (paragraph 72) and breeder birds (paragraph 73), ostriches may only be moved from one registered ostrich compartment to another registered ostrich compartment or to an abattoir for local slaughter, provided that they:
 - 67.1 have been hatched in South Africa;
 - 67.2 originate from a registered ostrich compartment (see Definitions and Terms above);
 - 67.3 are identified as prescribed in paragraphs 12-17 of this VPN;
 - 67.4 come from a registered ostrich compartment that tested serologically negative for NAI within the 21 days preceding the movement;
 - 67.5 have been issued with a Flock Movement Passport (issued by the owner of the ostriches in accordance with BSM05 – Form BSM05/001) and a Flock Registration Number (Issued by the SAOBC in terms of BSM05, based on compliance with the preceding four paragraphs (67.1-4) and submission and receipt of all prescribed registers on a monthly basis (Monthly Ostrich Register – see Form: BSM02/005 and Ostrich Post Mortem Examination Record – see Annex E attached to this VPN).
 - 67.6 are transported in a vehicle that was cleaned and disinfected before movement;
 - 67.7 are handled, loaded, transported and off-loaded in a humane way as prescribed by the Livestock Welfare Coordinating Committee (LWCC); and

- 67.8 must be accompanied by copies of the relevant NCD vaccination certificates;
- 67.9 will be kept in isolation from other ostriches on the farm of destination until they have been sampled and tested negative for AI after 28 days post arrival on the compartment, but not later than two months after arrival. The following conditions will apply:
- 67.9.1 Newly arrived ostriches will be kept in a post-movement holding camp on the compartment. No over the fence contact must be possible between the new arrivals and ostriches that have been on the compartment for longer periods. Care must be taken to disinfect workers, implements and vehicles when the isolated ostriches are handled.
 - 67.9.2 The number of samples collected after 28 days will be in accordance with paragraph 23 of this VPN.
 - 67.9.3 Only when negative serological results have been received will the newly arrived ostriches be allowed to integrate with the pre-existing flocks on the compartment.
 - 67.9.4 Copies of the corresponding laboratory reports must be filed by the owner of the ostriches for at least 5 years.
68. Ostriches may be moved from a registered ostrich compartment to an EU export abattoir provided that it complies with all the conditions mentioned in paragraph 67 above (With exclusion of the requirements of paragraph 67.9) and in addition also complies to the following:
- 68.1 Originates from a registered ostrich compartment that had been registered for more than six months before the application for slaughter is made.
 - 68.2 The owner applied for the movement by completing the prescribed movement application form: Annex H, and submitting it to the PSV responsible for the compartment.
 - 68.3 An official movement permit was issued by the PSV (see Annex I attached to this VPN).
 - 68.4 Ostriches have been kept in a tick-proofed environment, subjected to officially approved rodent control, for at least 14 days before slaughter and have been treated with an approved acaricide before entry into the tick-proofed surroundings, but at least 14 days prior to shipment to the abattoir.
 - 68.5 The PSV was notified of the intended movement by the owner (Application for slaughter – See Annex H – attached to this VPN) by means of an intended slaughter list, no later than 21 days before the intended loading of the ostriches.
 - 68.6 Do not come in contact with birds that may pose a health risk during transport or travel through a disease control area that pertains to poultry.
69. All movements of all ostriches onto and movements off a registered ostrich compartment must be recorded in the Monthly Ostrich Register (Form: BSM02/005) and kept for a minimum of 5 years.
70. Copies and information of all Flock Movement Passports issued by the dispatching compartment and received at the destination must be kept for traceability and official control purposes for a minimum of 5 years.

71. Copies of all Movement Permits (See Annex I of this VPN) issued by the PSV's must be kept by the owner or manager of the ostriches for traceability and official control purposes for a minimum of 5 years.
72. Ostrich chicks younger than six weeks need not be individually identified or sampled for serology before movement from one registered compartment to another registered compartment provided that they are moved as a batch, under cover of a veterinary red cross permit issued by the PSV. The movement will be considered in terms of the risks revealed by a full bio-security audit carried out by the PSV on the compartment before movement is allowed and subject to a specifically referenced Movement Authorization Number being issued by the SAOBC before the movement takes place. The SAOBC Movement Authorization Number must be linked to the following details regarding the movement: Number of ostrich chicks, hatchery or compartment of origin, compartment of destination, month of movement, age of the chicks being moved. The SAOBC Movement Authorization Number must be indicated on the corresponding veterinary red cross permit.
73. Ostrich breeder birds may only be moved under the following conditions:
- 73.1 No pre-movement serology or PCR testing is required.
 - 73.2 Movement may only take place from and to a registered ostrich compartment that is also an ostrich breeding farm (see definitions).
 - 73.3 Movement is only allowed under cover of an official veterinary red cross permit.
 - 73.4 Although the breeder birds need not be kept in the pre-movement holding camp before despatch it will still be necessary, for reasons of ostrich traceability, to obtain a Flock Registration Number as well as a Flock Movement Passport in terms of Bio-security Module 05.
 - 73.5 Movement will only be allowed if the compartment of origin never tested positive for NAI in the past, unless movement takes place from a compartment that previously tested positive for NAI to another compartment that tested positive for NAI previously.
 - 73.6 If breeder ostriches are moved to a compartment where they will come into contact or are kept, either directly or indirectly, with ostriches other than breeder birds, or if they are moved to an abattoir to be slaughtered, the exemption from pre-movement testing as envisaged in paragraph 67.4 and 73.1 does not apply. The prescriptions of paragraph 67 will then be applicable, with one modification in that PCR samples rather than serology samples must be collected and tested 21 days before movement. This is to rule out false positive reactions due to pre-existing positive serology results.
74. Movement of all ostriches originating from non-registered ostrich compartments, in particular de-registered compartments, will take place only by red cross permit issued by the PSV. In addition a Flock Registration Number and Flock Movement Passport must be issued for traceability purposes. The movement will be considered in terms of the risks revealed by a full bio-security audit carried out on the farm before movement is allowed.
75. Payment of pre- and post movement sampling for NAI (serology and/or PCR) will be covered by the owner of the ostriches. Sample reports will be sent directly to the SAOBC who will issue Flock Movement Numbers (BSM05) only where negative results are received. All suspect results will be sent directly from the SAOBC to the PSV.

76. No ostriches are allowed to be moved by foot on public roads unless it is to move directly over a public road from one part of a registered ostrich compartment to another part of the same ostrich compartment, provided that the road will be thoroughly cleaned and adequately disinfected by the owner of the ostriches after the transfer. For secondary service roads with very little risk of spreading AI, the PSV may recommend that a dispensation be given by the Director: Animal Health in this regard (See procedure in paragraph 5 above and paragraph 112.10 hereunder).
77. Ostriches that move from one registered compartment to another compartment, must upon arrival at the compartment of destination undergo the following procedures:
- 77.1 Must be kept in a post-movement holding camp until the requirements of sub-paragraphs 77.2 to 77.4, hereunder have been completed as prescribed.
 - 77.2 Must be bled for serological sampling not less than 28 days after arrival on the compartment, but not more than 2 months after arrival. The number of samples collected will be in accordance with the requirements set in paragraph 23. Sampling will be payable by the owner of the ostriches.
 - 77.3 If all the samples test negative for AI the ostriches may be integrated with other ostriches in the compartment.
 - 77.4 If suspect AI results are obtained the requirements of paragraphs 28, 29 and 33 must be implemented.
 - 77.5 Laboratory reports must be kept for auditing purposes for at least 5 years.

PART III

REGISTRATION OF APPROVED OSTRICH COMPARTMENTS

General Requirements

78. With consideration to Paragraphs 2 - 4 above, all land on which ostriches are kept must apply and must comply with VPN 4 in order to be registered as an ostrich compartment.
79. Only farms registered as an ostrich compartment in terms of this VPN may participate in the production cycle to produce and deliver ostriches for slaughter to export the meat to the EU and to produce meat for local consumption. This applies to all stages and ages of production.

Application for approval

80. If an owner or manager of a farm intends to keep ostriches he/she has to apply for approval and registration of the farm as an ostrich compartment.
81. Application must be made on the prescribed "Application Form for Registration or Annual Re-registration of an Approved Ostrich Compartment" (Annex A of this VPN). Application forms are available from the PSV.
82. The "Application Form for Registration or Annual Re-registration of an Approved Ostrich Compartment" (Annex A of this VPN) must be signed by the owner or his authorised signatory (Manager).
83. Completed applications must be submitted to the PSV. The applicant must keep a copy of the application form for record purposes.
84. To prepare for inspection and to maintain approval and registration, the owner or manager must:
- 84.1 obtain a copy of this VPN (VPN 04 as amended) and related Bio-security Modules (BSM) See paragraph 128;
 - 84.2 study this VPN 04 and related Bio-security Modules (BSM);
 - 84.3 implement all the requirements prescribed in VPN 04 and related Bio-security Modules (BSM);
 - 84.4 continuously maintain all the requirements set by VPN 04 and related Bio-security Modules (BSM); and.
 - 84.5 keep a copy of this VPN (VPN 04 as amended) and related Bio-security Modules (BSM) for record purposes.

Procedures for Registration and Annual Re-registration

85. The PSV will only consider inspection of a compartment for registration or re-registration as an ostrich compartment once a duly completed Application Form for Registration or Annual Re-registration of an Approved Ostrich Compartment (Annex A of this VPN) has been received.

Application for re-registration must reach the PSV at least 60 days before the expiry date of the current registration, where applicable.

86. The applicant/prospective ostrich compartment will be inspected by the PSV. For annual re-registration the PSV may direct a trained and qualified officer to do the inspection on his/her behalf.
87. An application from a compartment that was previously registered, but had for some reason not been registered continuously every year, or where registration has lapsed, will be deemed to be an application for a new registration (please note the content of paragraph 94 however).
88. The standards for inspection and approval will be:
 - a. VPN 04, as amended;
 - b. applicable local legislation, in particular Animal Health legislation and policies; and
 - c. specific EU requirements that are applicable.
89. The "Annual Veterinary Inspection Report for Registration as an Approved Ostrich Compartment" (Attached hereto as Annex B) will be completed by the Provincial State Veterinarian or his/her delegated officer, where applicable.
90. Before carrying out the inspection and completing the "Annual Veterinary Inspection Report for Registration as an Approved Ostrich Compartment" (Attached hereto as Annex B), the PSV or officer acting on his/her behalf will acquaint themselves thoroughly with the content of VPN 04, as amended. This requires that all officers will be issued with a copy of VPN 04.
91. After the inspection of the applicant farm and completion of the "Annual Veterinary Inspection Report for Registration as an Approved Ostrich Compartment" (Attached hereto as Annex B), the PSV will approve compliant farms, conditionally approve compliant farms with minor non-conformances and decline approval of non-compliant farms. The standards set out in Annexes B and G of this VPN will be used to make this decision. These Annexes will also be used to decide on and prescribe corrective actions that need to be completed to make the compartment fully compliant. The content of Annex G has been incorporated in the Inspection report (Annex B).
92. The applicant owner or the manager of the farm will be notified of the outcome of the inspection and will be provided with the "Annual Veterinary Inspection Report for Registration as an Approved Ostrich Compartment" (attached hereto as Annex B). It is important that the owner or manager of the farm keep the Inspection Reports for a minimum period of 5 years so that these are available for continued reference pertaining to required corrective actions and for auditing purposes.
93. Where compartments have been newly approved (only for first time approval – see point 94 below) as a compartment that complies to keep ostriches, a unique Registration (identification) number will be allocated to the compartment. To ensure national standardisation the number will be compiled using the following method:

Example: OS847001F5Y is the first registered export approved ostrich farm in the local municipality where Prince Albert is located, in the Western Cape Province. It is an ostrich compartment registered to receive day-old ostrich chicks and other ostriches from outside,

sends ostriches other than day-old ostrich chicks to other ostrich compartments and is equipped to send slaughter ostriches directly to an EU export abattoir.

‡o	‡s	8 ⁽¹⁾	4	7	0	0	1	F	5	Y
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Type of farm‡	‡OS	Ostrich
Local Municipality number ⁽¹⁾	847	Prince Albert
Farm number	001	1 st farm registered in that district (sequential)
Operational classification ⁽²⁾	F5Y	Refer to BSM01 as amended

Type of farm‡

DY	Dairy farm
OV	Sheep farm
BO	Bovine farm
CA	Goat farm
PO	Pig farm
EQ	Horse farm
AV	Poultry farm
OS	Ostrich farm
WG	Wild game farm
CC	Crocodile farm

⁽¹⁾ Province numbers: Note that this number is already included in the Local Municipal number and will not be indicated separately/repeated.

Mpumalanga	01	KwaZulu-Natal	06
Gauteng	02	Eastern Cape Province	07
Limpopo Province	03	Western Cape Province	08
North West Province	04	Northern Cape Province	09
Free State	05		

Examples of local municipal numbers:

801	City of Cape Town
803	Theewaterskloof
847	Prince Albert
805	Beaufort West

The same number is used if the farm is registered for the export of other commodities e.g. dairy, game, other red meat, etc. but a separate application must be submitted for each animal species. Particular care must be taken to avoid duplication of numbers where more than one state veterinary office has responsibility in a single local municipality (this is where a local municipality is divided between two state veterinary offices e.g. it will be best if one office starts with sequential number 001 and the other with sequential number 101).

(²) For the operational registration codes please refer to BSM01 as amended.

SAOBC Classification Number:

<u>OSTRICH INPUTS TO FARM</u>	
No inputs from outside	<input type="text"/> A
Only eggs from outside	<input type="text"/> B
Only day-old chicks from outside	<input type="text"/> C
Eggs and day-old chicks from outside	<input type="text"/> D
Ostriches (other than day-old) from outside	<input type="text"/> E
Day-old chicks and other ostriches from outside	<input type="text"/> F
Eggs, day-old chicks and other ostriches from outside	<input type="text"/> G
<u>OSTRICH OUTPUTS TO OTHER FARMS</u>	
No outputs to other farms (only to abattoir)	<input type="text"/> 1
Eggs	<input type="text"/> 2
Only day-old chicks	<input type="text"/> 3
Eggs and day-old chicks	<input type="text"/> 4
Ostriches other than day-old chicks	<input type="text"/> 5
Day-old chicks and other ostriches	<input type="text"/> 6
Eggs, day-old chicks and other ostriches	<input type="text"/> 7
<u>OUTPUT TO ABATTOIR</u>	
No ostriches to abattoir	<input type="text"/> N
Ostriches to abattoir	<input type="text"/> Y
Ostriches slaughtered exclusively for local market	<input type="text"/> L

94. In the case of annual re-registration or re-registration of any compartment that had been registered before, it is important for the sake of traceability to allocate the same/original registration number to the compartment. The PSV will therefore have to adopt a standard operating procedure to retain historic compartment registration numbers in each state veterinary area/office.
95. For compliant farms a "Registration Certificate for an Approved Ostrich Compartment" (attached to this VPN as Annex C) will be issued to the owner or manager. This Registration Certificate is not transferable between successive owners or responsible persons in control of the compartment.

96. The validity of the registration certificate will not be longer than one year. A grace period of one month will be allowed for re-registration in case of exceptional circumstances that prevented either the owner or the PSV from completing the re-registration process on time.
97. A newly registered or newly re-registered compartment (a compartment with a lapse in continuous export registration, see paragraph 94 above) will be able to deliver ostriches for export slaughter for meat destined for export to the EU if the ostriches have been on the compartment for six months or longer after the date on the registration certificate, provided that the farm is surveyed for the presence of NCD before or on the date of first registration. The applicable dates must be indicated on Annexes C and D of this VPN and the compartment marked as 'Active' or 'Inactive' as appropriate on Annex D.
98. The PSV will open and maintain an individual file for the registered ostrich compartment on which he/she must keep the following documentation and information:
- 98.1 GPS coordinates as read at the main gate to the tick-proofed isolation camp on the compartment, but if there is no such facility this reading must be taken at the main gate to the entrance of that part of the compartment where the ostriches are kept.

GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES (In either format)

Farm longitude: E	Degrees:	dd	Minutes:	mm	Seconds:	ss
Decimal reading:						
Farm latitude: S	Degrees:	dd	Minutes:	mm	Seconds:	ss
Decimal reading:						

- 98.2 Application Form for Registration of a Compartment (Annex A).
- 98.3 Copy of the Annual Veterinary Inspection Report by PSV (Annex B).
- 98.4 A copy of the Registration Certificate as a Registered Ostrich Compartment (Annex C).
- 98.5 All correspondence concerning this farm as a registered ostrich compartment, including but not limited to animal health matters where applicable or other relevant correspondence e.g. Application for Movement Permits (Annex H) and copies of Movement Permits issued (Annex I), AI and NCD survey results and other laboratory results, etc.
99. Within five working days of the registration or re-registration, the PSV must enter the details of the compartment in the List of Registered Ostrich Compartments for his/her state veterinary area and forward the information to the Provincial Director: Veterinary Services. The format prescribed in Annex D to this VPN must be used for this purpose.
100. It will be the responsibility of the registered ostrich compartment owner/manager to ensure that all non-compliances noted in the inspection report and/or in correspondence from the PSV are corrected as indicated and the PSV is notified of such completion/rectification. It is the responsibility of the PSV or his authorised officer to verify that the non-conformances

indicated in the report(s) were rectified. Failure to comply may warrant the PSV to withdraw the registration of the compartment. (See paragraph 103.4 below).

101. The Provincial Director: Veterinary Services will forward the updated List of Registered Ostrich Compartments to the SAOBC at the end of each month (To reach the SAOBC no later than the 7th of the following month). This must be collated in a single list although the list may be divided into sub-divisions. The list must be forwarded even if no additions occurred. Historic copies of the monthly list must be kept by the province for traceability purposes for a minimum of five years.

Procedure for Deregistration

102. In general the legal procedures to be followed for deregistration of a registered ostrich compartment entails the following legal steps, in the order presented, with the understanding that in cases where emergency legal measures have to be taken to prevent spread of disease not all these steps necessarily have to be followed:
 - 102.1 Issuing of an inspection or audit report to the owner or manager of the ostriches or registered ostrich compartment with clearly described non-conformances and corrective actions required for compliance.
 - 102.2 Issuing of a legal order in terms of Section 15(1) of the Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act No. 35 of 1984) to correct the clearly described non-conformances if this had not been completed as required in paragraph 102.1 above.
 - 102.3 Laying a criminal charge at the nearest police station if the order contemplated in paragraph 102.2, to correct non-conformances is not complied with (Contravention of the Animal Disease Act, 1984 (Act No. 35 of 1984)).
 - 102.4 Deregistration of the registered ostrich compartment as a farm where ostriches may be kept if non-conformances and/or orders are not complied with. At this time it may also be necessary to place the compartment under quarantine and/or impose movement restrictions on the ostriches on the compartment to prevent any spread of disease by potentially infected ostriches.
 - 102.5 Issuing of a legal order in terms of Section 15(1) of the Animal Disease Act, 1984 (Act No. 35 of 1984) to remove all ostriches on the property, under cover of red cross permits, within a specified period of time, but not longer than one month. At the same time the SAOBC, as representative of the ostrich industry, must also be alerted and requested to try and resolve the matter amicably in the interest of the industry as a whole, before the next step of seizure of the ostriches becomes necessary.
 - 102.6 In cases where ostriches are not removed as per legal order (paragraph 102.5 above) the PSV must seize and remove the ostriches in terms of Section 17 of the Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act No. 35 of 1984) as amended in the Animal Disease Amendment Act, 1991 (Act no. 18 of 1991). The seized ostriches will be treated as per instruction of the Director: Animal Health for recovery of costs. Because the Director: Animal Health is responsible for the rendering of the seized ostriches any seizure of ostriches must only be initiated with close communication and direction from the Director: Animal Health.
 - 102.7 Cross refer paragraph 112.9.
103. Registered ostrich compartments will be deregistered for keeping of ostriches under the following conditions:

- 103.1 The owner or manager withdraws, in writing, the compartment for keeping of ostriches. (Refer to Annex L attached hereto: Confirmation of Deregistration of a Registered Ostrich Compartment)
 - 103.2 Failure on the part of the owner or manager to re-apply for annual registration (passive withdrawal from registration).
 - 103.3 The compartment and/or ostriches change ownership (In which case the compartment will have to be registered in the name of the new owner).
 - 103.4 The compartment no longer complies with the requirements for a registered ostrich compartment (See paragraph 104 and Annex G attached hereto) and directions and orders issued by the PSV to ensure compliance are not followed and/or implemented as indicated in writing (Confirmation of Deregistration of a Registered Ostrich Compartment to be completed – See Annex L attached to this VPN).
104. A registered ostrich compartment will be deemed not to comply with requirements for this VPN 04 under the following conditions:
- 104.1 Critical non-conformances (as defined in Annex G: Bio-security Requirements for Registered Ostrich Compartments and/or as recorded in Annex B: Annual Veterinary Inspection Report for Registration as an Approved Ostrich Compartment) exist in relation to the compartment and/or the ostriches and are not corrected as directed and instructed and ordered by the PSV.
 - 104.2 The presence of five or more major non-conformances (as defined in Annex G: Bio-security Requirements for Registered Ostrich Compartments and/or as recorded in Annex B: Annual Veterinary Inspection Report for Registration as an Approved Ostrich Compartment) indicates a lapse in the standards prescribed in this VPN and are not corrected as directed and instructed and ordered by the PSV.
 - 104.3 Failure on the part of the compartment owner or manager to correct major non-conformances within the allocated time period as defined in Annex G: Bio-security Requirements for Registered Ostrich Compartments and/or as recorded in Annex B: Annual Veterinary Inspection Report for Registration as an Approved Ostrich Compartment.
 - 104.4 Persistent or recurring critical, major and minor non-conformances, as noted during successive inspections in the compartment, will indicate a lack of dedication and/or ability to control the prescriptions for a registered ostrich compartment effectively, on the part of the owner or the manager.
 - 104.5 One or more of the records prescribed in point 18 are no longer kept or submitted to the SAOBC as required.
 - 104.6 The owner/manager of the compartment fails to comply with his/her undertaking (Annex A of this VPN) to comply with the managerial responsibilities as listed in paragraph 11 of this VPN.
 - 104.7 There were no ostriches kept on the compartment for longer than one year. In practice this means that the prescribed annual NCD and NAI surveys, and the prescribed NCRCP sampling, could not be carried out on the compartment for a period exceeding 1 year.
 - 104.8 Any false or fraudulent actions or record inscriptions by the owner and/or the manager of the registered ostrich compartment to the PSV and/or SAOBC.
 - 104.9 Compartments where NAI were noted in three or more separate events in a period of 24 months are considered as high risk farms and no registration as a registered ostrich compartment will be allowed. After the third time that positive NAI samples are

detected the PSV will notify the owner of the ostriches that the compartment's registration will not be renewed. In cases where serious risk of spread of disease is deemed to be possible or likely, immediate actions must be taken for depopulation of the compartment.

105. It is the responsibility of the PSV to communicate (in writing) any non-conformances to the owner or the responsible person (manager) of the compartment. The communication may include a completed Annex B inspection form, but is not limited to this. The communication must clearly indicate what must be corrected and within what time period.
106. De-registration of a registered ostrich compartment on the basis of no longer complying with the registration requirements will only be considered after the owner/manager of the compartment has been allowed to correct deficiencies within the time limits indicated, where applicable, but failed to do so. Annex G: Bio-security Requirements for Registered Ostrich Compartments, as well as Annex B: Annual Veterinary Inspection Report for Registration as an Approved Ostrich Compartment, must be used as a reference for time allowed to complete corrective actions.
107. Where critical non-conformances exist, the PSV will place a restriction on movement of ostriches from the compartment until the deficiency(ies) has/have been rectified. This order must be included in the communication mentioned in paragraph 105 above. This information must be included/indicated additionally in Annex D (Column: Active/Inactive) and must also be communicated immediately to the SAOBC to prevent Flock Movement Numbers (Refer to BSM05) for movement of ostriches to or from the compartment to be issued. No Movement Permits (Annex I) shall be issued by the PSV for movement of slaughter ostriches during this period of movement and slaughter restriction. The list of provincial registered ostrich compartments (see Annex D) in the state veterinary office, must be amended immediately and the revised list sent by the PSV to the Provincial Director: Veterinary Services within five working days. The provincial list of registered ostrich compartments must be updated with this information before the routine monthly submission to the SAOBC.
108. When a compartment is deregistered the owner will sign a "Confirmation of Deregistration of a Registered Ostrich Compartment form" (attached hereto as Annex L). This form will serve to confirm and communicate the deletion from the provincial list. (It must however be noted that this signature is not a pre-requirement for deregistration of a persistently non-compliant compartment. In such a case the legal order issued will serve as confirmation of deregistration of the compartment). The PSV must within five working days of the deregistration of the compartment, amend (mark as inactive) the details of the compartment on the List of Registered Ostrich Compartments for his/her state veterinary area and forward it to the Provincial Director: Veterinary Services so that the provincial list can be updated before the routine monthly submission to the SAOBC. The format prescribed in Annex D must be used.
109. When the PSV has deregistered a farm as an approved Ostrich Compartment it becomes illegal for the owner or manager of the farm to keep ostriches on that particular property and immediate steps must be taken to remove the ostriches under supervision of the PSV, but depopulation of the farm with ostriches must be completed within one month of the official deregistration of the farm. If the owner of the farm and/or ostriches fails to remove

the ostriches as instructed, further legal action will have to be taken by the PSV. Movements of ostriches will be done with due consideration of paragraph 74 of this VPN.

Official Inspection for Approval

110. Official inspection before approval of a farm as a registered ostrich compartment will be done by the PSV for all first time applications and for re-registration of farms where a lapse in export approval occurred. Inspections for annual re-registration may be delegated by the PSV to a trained officer under his/her supervision.
111. The following principles must be followed when inspecting a compartment:
 - 111.1 All aspects reported on must be verified by actual physical inspection. Do not rely on verbal reports or indications by the owner/manager/responsible person of the farm.
 - 111.2 All records must be kept in the format prescribed by the VPN, and must be completed correctly.
112. During the physical inspection of the compartment particular attention must be paid to the following aspects:
 - 112.1 Confirmation that all the non-conformances listed in the last inspection report had been corrected.
 - 112.2 Inspect all ostrich camps indicated on the layout map of the compartment to ensure that they all comply with the bio-security requirements as stipulated in Annex G of this VPN. The layout map is an invaluable tool to ensure that all aspects are considered.
 - 112.3 If it is possible to get a good estimate of the number of ostriches on the compartment during the inspection this can be roughly equated to the information in the Monthly Ostrich Register (Form: BSM02/005) and the information of the number of ostriches kept in each camp on the compartment as detailed in the Monthly Ostrich Register (Form BSM02/006). If necessary or indicated a head count must be done.
 - 112.4 A sample of ostriches (at least five) must be restrained to verify tag numbers and confirm the absence of growth promoting implants in the necks and wings.
 - 112.5 The medicine store must always be visited to verify compliance with the requirements of this VPN. Keep in mind that medicines on the compartment, especially those for different species may be stored in different places and make specific enquiries/requests to ensure that all the medicines are viewed. Some medicines will be stored in the fridge and must also be inspected.
 - 112.6 Critical non-compliance must be addressed by either refusing registration of a compartment or withdrawal of existing registration or by instructing the owner or the manager of a compartment to correct the non-compliance within a specified time period (Annex G to be used for guidance) and/or suspension of issuing of Movement Passports (Form BSM05/001) for movement of ostriches to other compartments or for slaughter at an EU abattoir (Annex I) until the non-conformance(es) has(ve) been corrected.
 - 112.7 As a general rule, many different non-compliances or repetitive non-compliances on a compartment will indicate lack of proper control and deregistration, rather than an instruction for corrective action, will be considered as a better option in these cases.

- 112.8 Follow-up actions and/or inspections must be carried out in case of critical and major non-conformances to ensure that acceptable and continuous corrective action(s) had been instituted by the compartment owner or the manager.
- 112.9 Where a compartment has to be deregistered it must be borne in mind that deregistration of a compartment has the legal effect that the farm no longer qualifies to keep ostriches legally. Deregistration therefore implies implicitly that all ostriches from that farm have to be removed within a reasonable period of time, but not longer than one month. To achieve this legal objective it would therefore be necessary for the PSV to follow the legal steps detailed in Paragraph 102, where applicable.
- 112.10 Dispensations regarding the requirements of this VPN will only be granted by the Director: Animal Health. Such dispensations will be given in writing. For any dispensations to be obtained, written motivation must be provided by the PSV to the provincial director of veterinary services who will recommend it to the Director: Animal Health. Dispensation will only be considered in cases where equal outcomes are achieved, albeit by different means.

Routine official inspections

113. All registered ostrich compartments will be inspected by the PSV or officers under his control at least twice a year. The PSV or one of his officers must however inspect all consignments of ostriches in the pre-slaughter tick proofed isolation camps or in the pre-movement holding pens when notification of slaughter or movement dates are received from the owner of the ostriches (at least 21 days before they will be slaughtered).
114. The official inspection frequency will be determined by the disease situation, disease risk and previous inspection and audit findings on the particular compartment, as well as slaughter frequency. Particular cognisance must also be taken of notifications of non-compliance issued by the SAOBC to the PSV in terms of BSM 21.
115. The inspection frequency will be increased for compartments with a history of non-compliance.
116. At least one Annex B will be completed for each compartment every year. For inspections by Animal Health Technicians and authorised vaccinators the Inspection Report for a Registered Ostrich Compartment will be used (Attached hereto as Annex K)

PART IV

VETERINARY CONTROL

Provincial veterinary service controls

117. The Provincial Veterinary Services will be responsible for the following controls to ensure compliance of registered ostrich compartments:
- 117.1 Supply updated information regarding local animal health procedures and export standards to all PSVs.
 - 117.2 Receive updated information of registered ostrich compartments from all PSVs and compile and maintain a single updated provincial list of registered compartments. This list will be compiled as indicated in Annex D and will be submitted to the SAOBC at the end of every month. (The final list for each month must be saved and kept on record for traceability purposes).
 - 117.3 Complete an audit on the controls as prescribed in the VPN at the office of each PSV in the province to ensure compliance with the controls prescribed for the PSVs. The audits must be completed at least annually. An audit report must be provided to the PSV. The PSV must implement all corrective actions as indicated in the report.
 - 117.4 Plan, execute and provide resources for disease control surveys described in the VPN – Refer to paragraphs 22 and 48. (NCD once a year and NAI twice a year).
 - 117.5 Plan, execute and provide resources for National Chemical Residue Control Programme sampling requirements for live ostriches and ostrich feed on registered ostrich compartments as described in VPN 19.
 - 117.6 Co-ordinate and manage any disease control actions necessary on registered ostrich compartments. The province will also report disease outbreaks to DAFF and supply regular progress reports.
 - 117.7 Conduct regular inspections/audits on authorised vaccinators to ensure compliance with their prescribed duties and functions.
 - 117.8 Perform annual audits at ostrich feed mills that are approved to provide commercial feed to compartments that rear ostriches for slaughter and export of meat to the European Union market and for production of meat for the local market.

Officially authorised Industry controls

118. The SAOBC as an industry body is authorised to perform the following functions on behalf of Government:
- 118.1 Receive lists of registered ostrich compartments from each province at the end of each month and compile the 9 lists into one official national list. The national list will be provided to DAFF and the Directors: Veterinary Services of the nine Provinces by the 10th of every month. Historic copies of every monthly list must be kept by the SAOBC for traceability purposes. The list must be compiled in the format of Annex D of this VPN.
 - 118.2 Issue Flock Register Numbers and Flock Movement Passports for the movement of all ostriches from ostrich compartments to other ostrich compartments or to abattoirs either for local slaughter or for slaughter with a view to export the meat to the EU. These

numbers will be issued in terms of Bio-security Module 05 and on condition that the requirements of this VPN have been complied with:

- 118.2.1 The compartments of origin and destination are both registered as active ostrich compartments (Annex D) in terms of this VPN.
 - 118.2.2 Ostriches from all epidemiological groups on the compartment of despatch were bled and tested serologically negative for NAI in line with the stipulations of this VPN no longer than 21 days before movement (excluding chicks less than six weeks old and breeder birds as per VPN 04 derogations).
 - 118.2.3 A census report for the compartment was received (reflecting epidemiological groups and their respective numbers in each epidemiological group at the time of blood collection) and compared favourably to the last Monthly Ostrich Register submitted by the owner or manager of the compartment.
 - 118.2.4 The destination of the ostriches has been declared.
 - 118.2.5 Ostriches to be moved to an abattoir for slaughter have been vaccinated against NCD with an inactivated NCD vaccine (taking into consideration any withdrawal time prescribed for the particular vaccine) before slaughter.
 - 118.2.6 The ostriches are identified with official tags, supplied by the SAOBC, before movement (excluding chicks younger than 6 weeks that will be moved with a red cross permit issued by the PSV only).
 - 118.2.7 The prescribed Registers had been duly completed and had been submitted to the SAOBC on a monthly basis. This refers to the Monthly Ostrich Register (see Form: BSM02-005) and the Ostrich Post Mortem Examination Record (see Annex E attached to this VPN). The Ostrich Post Mortem Examination Record does not indicate any pattern of abnormal mortalities within the last two months as detailed in paragraph 11.7 above.
 - 118.2.8 For chicks less than six weeks old and not yet individually identified a Movement Authorization Number will be issued and recorded. A Movement Authorization number must be issued for all batches of ostrich chicks that are being moved between compartments irrespective if the movement is from a hatchery to a registered compartment or between two registered compartments.
- 118.3 Obtain, record and distribute official identification tags (in accordance with paragraph 12 above) for identification of ostriches. These tags must be individually unique and may not be of a re-usable type. For all tags issued a completed Tag Application Report (see Annex J attached to this VPN) will be received and kept on file for auditing purposes.
- 118.4 Keep a database of all ostriches vaccinated on registered ostrich compartments including the following details:
- 118.4.1 Identification number (tag number)
 - 118.4.2 Date of vaccination
 - 118.4.3 Compartment where the birds were vaccinated
 - 118.4.4 Authorized vaccinator
 - 118.4.5 Subsequent movement history

119. In addition to the government authorized functions the SAOBC will also be responsible for oversight regarding industry self-auditing in accordance with Bio-security Module 21. This will include, but is not limited to the following functions:
- 119.1 Arrange for sequential auditing of all compartments in line with the grading of each compartment as envisaged in BSM 21.
 - 119.2 Receipt of Critical Issues Audit Reports (See Form: BSM21/004)
 - 119.3 Sending audit reports to the owner or manager of the compartment
 - 119.4 Alerting the PSV of non-compliant internal Audit Reports.
 - 119.5 Keep a list of the audit grading of each compartment.

Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries controls

120. The Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries is responsible for the following controls to ensure compliance of registered ostrich compartments:
- 120.1 To provide provinces and the SAOBC with the most recent animal health and export requirements, regulations and policies.
 - 120.2 To audit every province regarding the controls prescribed in this VPN. The audits must be completed as determined by the Director: Veterinary Public Health and the Director: Animal Health. An audit report must be provided to the Provincial Director: Veterinary Services. The Provincial Director must implement all corrective actions as indicated in the report.
 - 120.3 To audit the SAOBC regarding the controls prescribed in this VPN (See paragraphs 118 to 119 above). The audits must be completed as determined by the Director: Veterinary Public Health and the Director: Animal Health. An audit report must be provided to the Chief Executive Officer of the SAOBC. The Chief Executive Officer of the SAOBC must implement all corrective actions as indicated in the report.
 - 120.4 Provide national policy for disease surveillance and control.
 - 120.5 Funding of disease outbreak controls in provinces for Controlled Diseases that are conducted in terms of DAFF policy and according to the directions of the Director: Animal Health.
 - 120.6 National co-ordination and direction in the case of outbreaks of Controlled Diseases.
 - 120.7 Co-ordination and management of the NCRCP including an annual review and amendment of VPN 19.

Other applicable legislation and policies

- 121. Guidelines of the Livestock Welfare Coordination Committee regarding the keeping, handling and transport of ostriches.
- 122. Contingency Plan in case of an outbreak of notifiable avian influenza (NAI) in Poultry in South Africa.
- 123. Movement Control Protocol in case of an outbreak of Newcastle Disease.
- 124. VPN 31: Registration of Feed Mills as a Source of Feed for Registered Ostrich Compartments.

125. VPN 19: Standard relating to the National Export Chemical Residue Control Programme and the annual sample grid issued in terms of the standard.
126. Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act No. 35 of 1984) and the Regulations promulgated there under, in particular Regulations No. R. 174 of 1986, R. 162 and R. 163 of 24 February 2006 and R. 1059 of 27 October 2006.
127. Animal Disease Amendment Act, 1991 (Act No. 18 of 1991).
128. Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947)
129. Medicines and Related Substances Control Act, 1965 (Act No. 101 of 1965)
130. The following Bio-security Modules have been approved by DAH and are the versions referred to in this VPN:
 - 130.1 Bio-security Module 00 (BSM00): Introduction to Bio-Security Modules
 - 130.2 Bio-security Module 01 (BSM01): Registration and classification of farm infrastructure requirements (With forms: BSM02/005 and BSM02/006)
 - 130.3 Bio-security Module 05A (BSM05A): Farmer actions for movement of ostriches between registered ostrich farms
 - 130.4 Bio-security Module 05 (BSM05): Movement of ostriches from one registered farm to another registered farm (With form: BSM05/001)
 - 130.5 Bio-security Module 10 (BSM10): Ostrich drinking water treatment
 - 130.6 Bio-security Module 11 (BSM11): Ostrich drinking water monitoring (With form BSM11/002)
 - 130.7 Bio-security Module 21 (BSM21): Audit of critical issues (With form BSM21/004)

PART V

ANNEXES

ANNEX A

Application form for registration or annual re-registration of an approved ostrich compartment (To be completed by the responsible person)

1. To keep ostriches in terms of the Animal Diseases Act (Act 35 of 1984)
2. To produce and/or supply ostriches for slaughter at approved export establishments.
3. To produce and/or supply ostriches for slaughter for the local market.
4. To participate in the National Chemical Residue Control Programme.
5. To participate in animal disease surveillance programmes when required.

A: PARTICULARS OF COMPARTMENT AND RESPONSIBLE PERSON

Name of Compartment:	
Local Municipality:	
State Veterinary Area:	
Surveyor General Number:	
Full name of owner: Postal address:	
Telephone:	
Fax:	
Cell number:	
E-Mail:	

B: PARTICULARS OF FARMING OPERATIONS

Types of animals on farm	Yes	No	Indicate number of animals/eggs (only in case of hatchery) currently present on the compartment
Cattle			
Sheep			
Goats			
Pigs			
Horses			
Poultry			
Crocodile			
Wild game			
Other			
Ostrich:			
• Hatchery			
• Chicks (0 – 6 weeks old)			
• Chicks (7 weeks – 4 months old)			
• Ostriches (5 - 14 months & older)			
• Breeder bird males			
• Breeder bird females			

Indicate which farming operations takes place at least once a year in the compartment (Delete as appropriate):

SAOBC Classification Number:

OSTRICH INPUTS TO FARM

No inputs from outside A

Only eggs from outside B

Only day-old chicks from outside C

Eggs and day-old chicks from outside D

Ostriches (other than day-old) from outside E

Day-old chicks and other ostriches from outside F

Eggs, day-old chicks and other ostriches from outside G

OSTRICH OUTPUTS TO OTHER FARMS

No outputs to other farms (only to abattoir) 1

Eggs 2

Only day-old chicks 3

Eggs and day-old chicks 4

Ostriches other than day-old chicks 5

Day-old chicks and other ostriches 6

Eggs, day-old chicks and other ostriches 7

OUTPUT TO ABATTOIR

No ostriches to abattoir N

Ostriches to abattoir Y

Ostriches slaughtered exclusively for local market L

C: Other Farming Activities

	Type	Yes	No
Crops			
Fruit			
Fodder			
Own feed mixing			
Other			

D: Activities that may constitute a chemical risk:

Risk	Yes	No
Are there any mining activities close to or on the compartment?		
Has this in the past caused a chemical contamination risk, or is it in the owner's knowledge, likely to do so in future?		
Is direct exposure of ostriches possible?		
Is indirect exposure of ostriches possible?		
Are there any industrial or military activities close to or on the compartment?		
Has this in the past caused a chemical contamination risk, or is it in the owner's knowledge, likely to do so in future?		

Risk	Yes	No
Is direct exposure of ostriches possible?		
Is indirect exposure of ostriches possible?		
Is there any known soil contamination on the compartment?		
Has this in the past caused a chemical contamination risk, or is it in the owner's knowledge, likely to do so in future?		
Is direct exposure of ostriches possible?		
Is indirect exposure of ostriches possible?		
Is there any known water contamination on the compartment?		
Has this in the past caused a chemical contamination risk, or is it in the owner's knowledge, likely to do so in future?		
Is direct exposure of ostriches possible?		
Is indirect exposure of ostriches possible?		

If yes, please provide more details:

.....

.....

**E: DECLARATION AND SIGNATURE OF OWNER / MANAGER OF COMPARTMENT/OSTRICHES
(RESPONSIBLE PERSON)**

I, _____ (full name)

(1) will:

1. At all times follow the prescriptions for registered ostrich compartments as contained in VPN 04, as amended from time to time (a copy must be available at the compartment at all times for reference purposes).
2. **Provide a layout sketch plan** of the compartment that complies with the following:
 - The plan must be supplied with a detailed legend where applicable;
 - Indicate the entire perimeter of the compartment. This must include the contiguous piece of land comprising the compartment that is (or will be registered) under this particular registration number – Refer to point 93 of VPN 04);
 - If applicable, indicate which part of the compartment is exclusively dedicated for keeping of ostriches;
 - All entryways/gates to the compartment must be indicated;
 - All camps must be indicated and numbered. These numbers must be used when Form: BSM11/002 for verification of prescribed water treatments is being completed every week/month;
 - The main water distribution lines, water chlorination points and reservoirs on the compartment must be indicated;
 - All permanent structures on the compartment e.g. Dwellings, camps, dams, sheds, etc. Must be indicated;
 - Indicate all permanent handling facilities e.g. Raceways, loading ramps, etc.; and
 - For compartments that deliver ostriches directly to abattoirs for slaughter and export of meat to the EU, indicate the pre-slaughter tick-proofed isolation camp(s) with its capacities and its related facilities for receiving and despatch of ostriches.
3. Comply with all the **bio-security requirements** for a registered ostrich compartment as listed in Annex G of VPN 04.
4. Keep all the **records** as required in paragraph 18 of VPN 04. Electronic copies must be printed monthly for auditing purposes. Records must be kept for at least 5 years and provided to the PSV on request.
5. Ensure **identification** of all the **ostriches** on the compartment as prescribed in paragraphs 12 - 17 of VPN 04.
6. **Make ostriches available** and accessible as required and directed by the PSV for:
 - Inspection of flocks or individual ostriches
 - Census of ostriches in the compartment
 - Disease investigation/examinations
 - Collection of samples for disease surveys
 - Collection of samples for disease investigation
 - Collection of samples and inspection for chemical residues
7. **Notify** the **PSV** immediately **of** any undiagnosed **disease** or increased mortalities in the compartment. Any event where more than 5% of the total number of ostriches in a particular epidemiological group or on the compartment in total, dies off over a period of 2 weeks must be reported to the PSV immediately.
8. Submit ostriches that die in the compartment from unexplained reasons to a veterinarian for **post mortem** examination, particularly if a disease outbreak is evident. This will not be required where the reason for death is evident without a post mortem examination.
9. Ensure **vaccination** of the ostriches against **NCD** as required in paragraphs 43 - 47 of VPN 04. Original vaccination certificates must be kept and made available on request by the PSV.
10. **Comply** with the **requirements** of paragraphs 65 - 77 of VPN 04 for **movement** of ostriches onto or off the compartment.
11. Keep all ostriches meant to be presented for slaughter for export to the EU in the prescribed **tick-proofed isolation camps** for at least 14 days before dispatch to the abattoir.*

12. Treat all ostriches presented for slaughter for export of meat to the EU with an **acaricide** registered for ostriches upon entry into the tick-proofed isolation camps.*
13. **Keep no** production enhancers/**growth stimulants** or any substance that is a Beta agonist or has oestrogenic, androgenic, gestagenic or thyrostatic effects on the property and will not administer such to any ostriches in the compartment at any stage of their production cycle. This includes the product Zeranol.
14. Comply with the control measures imposed by the PSV if an outbreak of a **controlled animal disease** occurs on the compartment or a registered ostrich compartment within 10 km from any of its outside borders.
15. Comply with the measures to **prevent chemical residues** in meat by adhering to the requirements of paragraphs 59 – 64 of VPN 04.
16. Allow **collection of feed samples** by the PSV for the National Chemical Residue Control Program (NCRCP).
17. Dispose of any ostrich carcass by burial, or as instructed by the PSV in cases of disease outbreaks and control, or as prescribed by other legislation applicable to the **disposal of dead animals**. Burial of ostrich carcasses will be at a secure site and will ensure complete covering of body parts and will not be in a location that will cause any water pollution or potential water pollution. At no stage will dead ostriches or their meat be fed to pigs.
18. Keep all ostriches (other than day old ostrich chicks and breeder ostriches) that are meant to be despatched from the compartment or are received on the compartment in the **pre-and post-movement isolation camps** as determined in BSM05.
19. Will **not vaccinate** ostriches, or allow ostriches to be vaccinated **against avian influenza**.
20. Be subjected to regular **auditing by the SAOBC** in terms of Bio-security Measure 21.
21. Comply with all **Bio-security Measures** (BSMs) implemented by the SAOBC and approved by the Director: Animal Health.

- (2) Declare that all the records and information provided in this application as well as in the Management programs pertaining to the farming activities on the above farm/ compartment are true and accurate and that no relevant information was withheld.
- (3) Hereby accept an order in terms of Section 15(1) of the Animal Diseases Act (Act No. 35 of 1984) that will comply with VPN 04 in all its applicable aspects, as long as I keep ostriches on the property described in Part A of this application.
- (4) Hereby confirm that I am aware that I may forfeit any compensation due to me by the Director Animal Health in terms of the Animal Disease Act (Act No. 35 of 1984), in the case of an outbreak of a controlled animal disease on the property described above, which warrants destruction of ostriches on the property. I fail to comply continuously with the requirements of VPN 04, in particular those aspects pertaining to bio security.

Signed at

_____ (place)

_____ (date)

Signature

_____ **Owner**

_____ **Manager**

_____ **Witness**

Attach a layout plan of the farm to this application form.

** Delete as appropriate for compartments that produce meat for consumption in the local market only.*

ANNEX B

Annual veterinary inspection report for registration as an approved ostrich compartment

PART I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Date of visit: _____

Name of the veterinary officer: _____

Designation of the veterinary officer: _____

Compartment Name: _____

Reg nr.: _____

Contact details of the owner

Contact details of the manager

Full Name: _____

Full Name: _____

Tel nr: _____

Tel nr: _____

Cell nr: _____

Cell nr: _____

Fax nr: _____

Fax nr: _____

E-mail: _____

E-mail: _____

Postal address: _____

Postal address: _____

Purpose of the inspection ⁽¹⁾:

New application

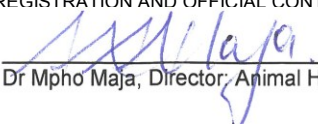
Inspection for annual re-registration

Previously registered compartment that applied to be re-registered

Geographic coordinates (Measured at the location prescribed in paragraph 98.1 of VPN 4):

GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES

Farm longitude: E	Degrees:	dd	Minutes:	mm	Seconds:	ss
Decimal reading:						
Farm latitude: S	Degrees:	dd	Minutes:	mm	Seconds:	ss
Decimal reading:						


Dr Mpho Maja, Director, Animal Health

2012 -07- 0 2
Date

Indicate feed provided to ostriches

Chicks: _____

Breeder birds: _____

Slaughter birds: _____

Water safety management system

Source(s) of drinking water for all ostriches: _____

Obtain an overview of the water safety system used in the compartment to ensure that the outcomes of Bio-security Module 10, as verified in form BSM11/002, are achieved effectively:

1. Are different systems of water provision used in different camps? (If so each system will have to be evaluated separately) _____
2. Is chlorine used as water disinfectant or is a different disinfectant used and if so what disinfectant is used and is there a means available for verification of required concentration levels in the water? _____
3. Is water provided to ostrich chicks younger than 6 weeks and to ostrich breeder birds included in the water treatment system? _____
4. Is the water treatment system designed to ensure compliant outcomes in terms of water turbidity, water pH and free chlorine levels in each drinking trough? _____

Operational classification:

Indicate which of the following activities takes place on the compartment (mark as appropriate):

SAOBC Classification Number: <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<u>OSTRICH INPUTS TO FARM</u>	
No inputs from outside	<input type="checkbox"/> A
Only eggs from outside	<input type="checkbox"/> B
Only day-old chicks from outside	<input type="checkbox"/> C
Eggs and day-old chicks from outside	<input type="checkbox"/> D
Ostriches (other than day-old) from outside	<input type="checkbox"/> E
Day-old chicks and other ostriches from outside	<input type="checkbox"/> F
Eggs, day-old chicks and other ostriches from outside	<input type="checkbox"/> G
<u>OSTRICH OUTPUTS TO OTHER FARMS</u>	
No outputs to other farms (only to abattoir)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
Eggs	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
Only day-old chicks	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Eggs and day-old chicks	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Ostriches other than day-old chicks	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
Day-old chicks and other ostriches	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
Eggs, day-old chicks and other ostriches	<input type="checkbox"/> 7
<u>OUTPUT TO ABATTOIR</u>	
No ostriches to abattoir	<input type="checkbox"/> N
Ostriches to abattoir	<input type="checkbox"/> Y
Ostriches slaughtered exclusively for local market	<input type="checkbox"/> L

Is the operational classification number of the compartment correct (only in the case of re-registration of ostrich compartments): _____

Workers

1. Indicate the number of workers employed on the ostrich section of the compartment:

2. Are any of these workers at any time employed on other ostrich compartments?

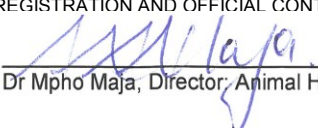
3. List names/numbers of other compartments where workers are employed:

Vehicles

4. Indicate the number of vehicles used on the ostrich section of the compartment:

5. Are any of these vehicles at any time deployed on other ostrich compartments?

6. List names/numbers of other compartments where vehicles are employed:



Dr Mpho Maja, Director, Animal Health

2012 -07- 02
Date

PART II: AUDIT CRITERIA, FINDINGS AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

No	Audit point	Desired outcome	Findings (2)		Evaluation			Corrective actions to be implemented in case of non-compliant findings ⁽³⁾
			Compliance	Non Compliance	Critical	Major	Minor	
1	Registration nr. available for the farm, registered as an ostrich compartment with a particular operational classification. Are any written exemptions available in writing for the particular compartment?	Farm registered as an ostrich compartment in terms of VPN 04. Cognisance must be taken of the exemptions applicable to the compartment. The operational classification and registration are important to note because it will determine what requirements are applicable to the compartment.			√			If an ostrich farm is not registered as an ostrich compartment it is not allowed to keep ostriches either for local production or for production with a view to export meat to the EU. Legal action must be instituted against the owner. Ostriches on the compartment must be removed per legal instruction within 30 days.
2	Is a current copy of VPN 04 available?	Copy of VPN 04 viewed.					√	Owner to obtain a copy of VPN 04 as amended.
3	Last registration certificate available?	Owner must have the original certificate as received from the PSV.					√	PSV must ensure that owner receives original. Owner is instructed to keep original certificate for auditing purposes.
4	Is a layout sketch plan of the compartment available?	A layout sketch plan of the compartment is available.			√			Without a sketch plan of the compartment proper inspection is not possible and the compartment cannot be approved to keep ostriches.
		The layout plan conforms to the requirements of VPN 04 (see par. 11.2).					√	The owner is instructed as to the improvements required on the layout map of the farm.
5	Is a copy of the owner's application (Annex A) available?	The owner has a copy of the undertakings made by him. The PSV confirms the owner's understanding of the undertakings.					√	PSV to provide the owner of the farm with a copy of Annex A. Owner to keep a copy available for auditing purposes.

No	Audit point	Desired outcome	Findings (2)		Evaluation			Corrective actions to be implemented in case of non-compliant findings ⁽³⁾
			Compliance	Non Compliance	Critical	Major	Minor	
6	Last inspection reports available?	Owner has copies of inspection reports as received from the PSV and SAOBC (BSM 21 - Form21/004).				√		PSV must ensure that the owner receives the official inspection reports (Annex B) within 2 weeks and the owner must keep all inspection reports for auditing purposes.
7	Review the non-conformances listed in the last audit reports.	All the critical and major non-conformances have been complied with as indicated. This is verifiable both from the compartment records and inspection of the compartment/ostriches.			√			If critical non-conformances were not corrected or if more than five major non-conformances were not corrected a legal order must be issued. Where an existing legal order had not been complied with, deregistration must be considered. Legal action must be instituted against the owner. Ostriches on the compartment must be removed per legal instruction within 30 days or where critical non-conformances are detected in audit points 28 – 36 hereunder, reclassification of the compartment in terms of BSM 01 may be necessary or the PSV may change the active status of the compartment on Annex D until all corrective actions have been completed.
8	View Monthly Ostrich Register (Form: BSM02-005).	Filled in completely and up to date.			√			Must be corrected within 2 days and submitted to PSV.
		Numbers balance from month to month.			√			The numbers indicated with the last inscription must correspond to the actual number of ostriches in the compartment. Must be corrected within 2 days and submitted to the PSV. In addition a written explanation of the discrepancies must be provided by the owner if required by the PSV.
		Submitted to SAOBC at the end of every month (zero reports also to be submitted).				√		Monthly Ostrich Registers for the last 6 months must be submitted to the SAOBC within a week and thereafter monthly (If the farmer has no proof of submission this can

No	Audit point	Desired outcome	Findings (2)		Evaluation			Corrective actions to be implemented in case of non-compliant findings ⁽³⁾
			Compliance	Non Compliance	Critical	Major	Minor	
								be verified at the SAOBC).
		For all movements off or onto the compartment a Flock Registration Number has been issued by the SAOBC in terms of BSM05, a Flock Movement Passport has been completed and/or Movement Permits have been issued by the PSV. These are available for spot checks and verification of movements onto and away from the compartment. All movements are found to be authorised.			√			If ostriches are moved on or off the compartment without the necessary legal pre-approval the compartment must be deregistered as a registered ostrich compartment and legal action must be instituted against the owner. Ostriches on the compartment must be removed per legal instruction within 30 days.
		All consignments of ostriches that enter the compartment must have a corresponding laboratory report for AI serology testing that was done on samples from the ostriches in the group, not collected before 28 days of arrival on the compartment but not later than 2 months after arrival.				√		If the VPN requirements for post-movement testing is not complied with arrangements must be made immediately for testing all ostriches that have not been subjected to post-movement testing yet. The PSV must issue a written order to the responsible person to comply with this requirement in future. Failure to do so will warrant deregistration as a registered ostrich compartment and legal action must be instituted against the owner. Ostriches on the compartment must be removed per legal instruction within 30 days.
		Verify that ostriches that arrived on the compartment less than 28 days prior to the audit are still kept in a				√		

No	Audit point	Desired outcome	Findings (2)		Evaluation			Corrective actions to be implemented in case of non-compliant findings ⁽³⁾
			Compliance	Non Compliance	Critical	Major	Minor	
		post-isolation camp.						
9	View the list with individual ostrich numbers of all ostriches in the compartment.	Number of ostriches on the list correspond with Monthly Ostrich Registers (Forms: BSM02-005 and BSM02-006). This includes the numbers of ostriches in all camps on the compartment.			√			Must be corrected within 2 days and submitted to the PSV. A written explanation of discrepancies must be provided by the owner if required by the PSV.
		All tags physically checked are on the list (See paragraph 112.4).			√			If unmarked ostriches (excl. ostrich chicks of 4 months and younger that were hatched in the compartment or ostrich chicks 6 weeks or younger that were moved into the compartment after hatching) are found in the compartment or ostriches with numbers that are not included in the list of individual ostriches, the compartment cannot be approved and registered for keeping ostriches. The compartment must be deregistered as a registered ostrich compartment and legal action must be instituted against the owner. Ostriches on the compartment must be removed per legal instruction within 30 days.
10	View the Ostrich Post Mortem Examination Record (Annex E).	The register is filled in completely. This must include mortalities of ostriches of all ages, including ostrich chicks of less than 6 weeks old.				√		The register must be completed correctly with immediate effect and must be submitted to the PSV within 2 days. Of particular importance is recording the individual tag numbers of the ostriches that died.
		The correct balance from the Register is carried over to the Monthly Ostrich Register (Form:				√		Correct transfer of information from the Ostrich Post Mortem Examination Record (Annex E) must be made to the Monthly Ostrich Register – Form: BSM02-005) every

No	Audit point	Desired outcome	Findings (2)		Evaluation			Corrective actions to be implemented in case of non-compliant findings ⁽³⁾
			Compliance	Non Compliance	Critical	Major	Minor	
		BSM02-005) every month.						month with immediate effect.
		There are no indications of large numbers of undiagnosed mortalities that were not communicated to the PSV. (Any event where more than 5% of the total number of ostriches in a particular epidemiological group or on the compartment in total, dies off over a period of 2 weeks must be reported to the PSV immediately).			√			If large numbers of undiagnosed deaths occurred this must be investigated by the PSV as far as possible at that stage. A legal order must be issued to ensure that the owner will in future notify PSV immediately. Repeated failure to do so will result in deregistration of the compartment. Legal action must be instituted against the owner. Ostriches on the compartment must be removed per legal instruction within 30 days.
		The Ostrich Post Mortem Register is submitted to the SAOBC at the end of every month.				√		The Ostrich Post Mortem Registers for the last 6 months must be submitted to the SAOBC within a week and thereafter monthly.
11	View all Drug Stock and Treatment Registers (Annex F).	A register is kept for each drug used, including those drugs administered by means of medicated feed/water. This is confirmed by the fact that no medicines/treatments are found during the inspection for which an Annex F Register has not been opened. (Including treatment of all species).				√		If a non-conformance is noted in regard to the Drug Stock and Treatment Registers, these must be opened within 1 week for all medications present on the compartment. This will be verified by the PSV during a next inspection.
		The quantities of medicine stocks on-hand is reconcilable with the quantities indicated in the registers.				√		If medicine stocks differ from the register, corrective action must be done within a week. This will be verified by the PSV during a next inspection.

No	Audit point	Desired outcome	Findings (2)		Evaluation			Corrective actions to be implemented in case of non-compliant findings ⁽³⁾
			Compliance	Non Compliance	Critical	Major	Minor	
		No growth promoters or prohibited drugs are observed on the farm (refer to par. 61.2 of VPN 04).			√			If growth promoters or prohibited medicines are present in the compartment the compartment cannot be approved and registered for keeping ostriches. The compartment must be deregistered as a registered ostrich compartment and legal action must be instituted against the owner. Ostriches on the compartment must be removed per legal instruction within 30 days.
		No implantation of growth promoters are noticed on the necks or under wings of ostriches on a sample of ostriches subjected to physical inspection.			√			If growth promoters or prohibited medicines are used in the compartment, the compartment cannot be approved and registered for keeping ostriches. The compartment must be deregistered as a registered ostrich compartment and legal action must be instituted against the owner. Ostriches on the compartment must be removed per legal instruction within 30 days. If there is suspicion that this is the case further investigation including sample collection must be carried out in the compartment/ostriches/feed.
		Inscriptions in the registers conform to known dates of treatment e.g. treatment with acaricide before entry into pre-slaughter, treatment at time of increased mortalities noted in the Ostrich Post Mortem Examination Record (Annex E), etc.			√			Immediate correction.

No	Audit point	Desired outcome	Findings (2)		Evaluation			Corrective actions to be implemented in case of non-compliant findings ⁽³⁾
			Compliance	Non Compliance	Critical	Major	Minor	
		The Registers indicate that all veterinary medicines and treatments used on ostriches are either registered for ostriches or prescribed/dispensed by a veterinarian and this is confirmed by the inspection of the medicine stocks.			√			Discontinue use of unregistered veterinary medicines or veterinary medicines that were not prescribed by a veterinarian with immediate effect – remove medicines from the compartment. Where necessary the PSV will order a withdrawal period before ostriches will be issued with a Flock Movement Number (BSM05) and/or PSV movement permit (Annex I) to an export abattoir.
12	Drinking water for ostriches must be treated before it is supplied to ostriches. (See exceptions: Ostrich chicks – refer to BSM 10) View weekly water treatment verification records.(Form - BSM11/002)	Treatment of water complies with the requirements for treatment to provide safe water – Refer to Bio-security Module 05. (Filter, pH adjustment, chlorination, 30min contact time, closed system, chlorine usage) Records are available to indicate continuous and effective treatment of water and cleaning of water troughs once a week (Form – BSM11/002). Quarterly microbiological water test results, in accordance with BSM10 are available and confirm effective water treatment. During inspection of the ostrich camps water troughs are				√		Immediate correction must be done, both to water treatment programme and keeping of records whatever the case may be. Urgent follow-up by PSV necessary to confirm implementation of effective water treatment in all sections on the compartment. To be corrected within 2 weeks or as agreed with the PSV before it upgrades to critical status, in which case the compartment cannot be approved and registered for keeping ostriches. The compartment must be deregistered as a registered ostrich compartment and legal action must be instituted against the owner. Ostriches on the compartment must be removed per legal instruction within 30 days. To be corrected immediately. This will be verified by the PSV during a next inspection.

No	Audit point	Desired outcome	Findings (2)		Evaluation			Corrective actions to be implemented in case of non-compliant findings ⁽³⁾
			Compliance	Non Compliance	Critical	Major	Minor	
		acceptably clean and provided with dissolvable chlorine tablets.						
13	The compartment is a contiguous piece of land and the part(s) where ostriches are kept must be fenced off.	Entire perimeter of the part(s) of the compartment where ostriches are kept is fenced off. No ostriches are present on parts of the farm that has not been included as part of the registered compartment.			√			Farm may not be registered as an ostrich compartment.
14	All open water sources potentially accessible to ostriches to be fenced off with a fence at least 3m away from the water high level mark.	All open water sources except temporary (retained for less than 30 days) rain water accumulations that ostriches may have potential access to are fenced off. No ostriches on the farm have direct access to open water sources.			√			Critical – No registration as an ostrich compartment. Any ostriches to be removed from the premises within one month. Legal action to be instituted by PSV.
15	Lockable gates at entry points to the portion of the compartment housing ostriches.	No uncontrolled movements onto or off the portion of the compartment housing ostriches.				√		Major – to be corrected within 2 weeks before it upgrades to critical status.
16	Effective access control to the compartment	No uncontrolled movements of farm animals (including ostriches), vehicles and people onto or off the compartment possible. An access control register is kept at				√		To be corrected within one week.

No	Audit point	Desired outcome	Findings (2)		Evaluation			Corrective actions to be implemented in case of non-compliant findings ⁽³⁾
			Compliance	Non Compliance	Critical	Major	Minor	
		<p>each entrance to the portion of the compartment housing ostriches (Excluding locked gates not used as entrances).</p> <p>The access control register contains at least the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date of the visit • Name of the visitor • Telephone number • Reason for the visit • Visitor declaration (I have been on another poultry/ostrich farm within the past 3 days – Yes/No) 						
17	Visible ' No unauthorised entry ' signs on all entry gates to portion(s) of the compartment housing ostriches, that are not locked and have direct access from public roads.	<p>Sign present and clearly visible on gate(s).</p> <p>No movement of unauthorized people and vehicles onto the portion of the compartment housing ostriches.</p>				√		Major – to be corrected within 2 weeks.
18	Disinfection of potentially contaminated vehicles, implements, people, etc. before entry and exit into or from areas where ostriches are kept and handled.	Application equipment and suitable disinfectant are both available and applied correctly at appropriate points on the compartment to prevent entry of potentially infective AI fomites.				√		Major – any non-conformances to be corrected within 2 weeks (With exception of the provision of shower facilities that are at this stage only a strong recommendation).

No	Audit point	Desired outcome	Findings (2)		Evaluation			Corrective actions to be implemented in case of non-compliant findings ⁽³⁾
			Compliance	Non Compliance	Critical	Major	Minor	
		<p>Shower facilities are provided for all workers/visitors (Recommended)</p> <p>Workers/visitors are provided with protective clothing before entering the area of the compartment where ostriches are kept and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilities to change/keep clothing/foot wear are provided at all access gates • Protective foot wear/clothing is identifiable as belonging to the ostrich area • Dedicated foot wear/clothing is not worn anywhere else outside of the ostrich area • Workers/visitors are all issued with the correct protective foot wear/clothing <p>Means of effective foot wear and hand disinfection, before entering the area of the compartment where ostriches are kept is provided and A foot bath/pad/spray is available The disinfectant(s) used have virucidal properties</p>						

No	Audit point	Desired outcome	Findings (2)		Evaluation			Corrective actions to be implemented in case of non-compliant findings ⁽³⁾
			Compliance	Non Compliance	Critical	Major	Minor	
		<p>Controls are in place to ensure proper dispensing and maintenance of foot gear disinfectant, including written instructions for correct dilution and appropriate replacement intervals</p> <p>Hand disinfection available</p> <p>Means of effective disinfection of vehicles before entry into the area of the compartment where ostriches are kept including the following: Disinfection solution has virucidal properties Written instructions for dilution Workers are sufficiently trained to ensure proper administration (to be witnessed during the audit) Effective means of dispensing of the virucidal disinfectant onto vehicles, implements, equipment, etc.</p>						
19	No pigs may be kept on a registered ostrich compartment or in close proximity to ostriches.	<p>No pigs present on the farm on which the compartment is located.</p> <p>Where pigs are kept on adjacent farms ostriches must be kept at least 100m from the pigs on such an adjacent farm and a pig proofed</p>			√			Critical – Immediate corrective actions must be taken. In case of repeat occurrence, the compartment will not comply for approval and registration as an ostrich compartment. Any ostriches to be removed from the premises within one month. Legal action to be instituted by PSV.

No	Audit point	Desired outcome	Findings (2)		Evaluation			Corrective actions to be implemented in case of non-compliant findings ⁽³⁾
			Compliance	Non Compliance	Critical	Major	Minor	
		fence has been erected between the farm and the compartment.						Where pigs are kept on adjacent farms and where alternative measures of equal outcome have been implemented to prevent pigs to co-mingle with ostriches, the PSV may recommend a dispensation to the DAH through the provincial director of veterinary services.
20	No poultry other than ostriches may be kept on a registered ostrich compartment or in close proximity to ostriches.	No poultry present on the farm on which the compartment is located. Where poultry are kept on adjacent farms ostriches must be kept at least 100m from the poultry on such an adjacent farm and a poultry proofed fence has been erected between the farm and the compartment.			√			Critical – Immediate corrective actions must be taken. In case of repeat occurrence, the compartment will not comply for approval and registration as an ostrich compartment. Any ostriches to be removed from the premises within one month. Legal action to be instituted by PSV. Where poultry is kept on adjacent farms and where alternative measures of equal outcome have been implemented to prevent poultry to co-mingle with ostriches, the PSV may recommend a dispensation to the DAH through the provincial director of veterinary services.
21	Feed troughs are either raised from the ground or are regularly moved.	Ostrich feeding troughs on the farm are lifted from the ground (Excl. chicks less than 6 weeks old) so that it is impossible for a water bird sitting on the ground to eat from the trough and/ or are regularly moved to prevent rodent infestation.				√		To be corrected within three months, especially if feeding of wild water birds at ostrich troughs are noted, before it upgrades to critical status.

No	Audit point	Desired outcome	Findings (2)		Evaluation			Corrective actions to be implemented in case of non-compliant findings ⁽³⁾
			Compliance	Non Compliance	Critical	Major	Minor	
	Feed troughs must be constructed in such a manner that it will discourage wild water birds from either perching on the sides or inside.	Wild water birds are not seen on the sides or inside of feed troughs, nor will it be possible for them to perch on or enter the troughs.				√		To be corrected within three months, especially if feeding of wild water birds at ostrich troughs are noted, before it upgrades to critical status.
22	Water troughs must be constructed in such a manner that it will discourage wild water birds from perching on the sides, drinking water or swimming inside.	<p>Wild water birds are not seen on the sides or inside the water troughs, nor will it be possible for them to perch on or enter the troughs.</p> <p>Water troughs are raised from the ground to prevent water birds perched on the ground next to it, to drink water from the trough.</p> <p>The water trough is not designed as a small dam in which water birds can swim.</p> <p>Water troughs do not leak water that gives rise to surrounding mud pools that may attract water birds.</p>				√		To be corrected within four weeks before it upgrades to critical status.
23	Are ostrich transport vehicles cleaned and disinfected before loading ostriches for transport from the compartment? (If this is	<p>Facilities, cleaning equipment and a suitable virucidal disinfectant are available on the compartment.</p> <p>Means of effective disinfection of</p>				√		<p>Suitable facilities to be provided within one month.</p> <p>Suitable cleaning equipment and virucidal disinfectant to be provided within 2 weeks.</p>

No	Audit point	Desired outcome	Findings (2)		Evaluation			Corrective actions to be implemented in case of non-compliant findings ⁽³⁾
			Compliance	Non Compliance	Critical	Major	Minor	
	the same facility/procedures than in 18 above this point need not be covered)	vehicles before loading ostriches in the area of the compartment where ostriches are kept including the following: Disinfection solution has virucidal properties Written instructions for dilution Workers are sufficiently trained to ensure proper administration (to be witnessed during the audit) Effective means of dispensing of the virucidal disinfectant onto vehicles, especially those areas where ostriches will be carried.						PSV to follow up during next inspection.
24	Verify the absence of chemical residue risks other than those already evaluated on the Application form for Registration (Annex A).	Ostriches do not have access to crop grazing or rests (roughage) where withdrawal times for crop treatments (e.g. herbicides, pesticides, etc.) have not been observed. Ostriches do not graze on natural grazing with a known risk of environmental contamination (e.g. Locust spraying, mining activities, military activities, etc.)			√			The severity and likelihood of the risk of chemical residues must be evaluated by the PSV and appropriate corrective/preventative steps taken. This may include removing certain sources of feed/water, removing ostriches from possible contaminated sources and imposing a withdrawal period on suspect ostriches where necessary. DAFF can be approached for assistance/direction if needed.

No	Audit point	Desired outcome	Findings (2)		Evaluation			Corrective actions to be implemented in case of non-compliant findings ⁽³⁾
			Compliance	Non Compliance	Critical	Major	Minor	
		<p>Ostriches do not have access to medicated feed for other species on the compartment.</p> <p>The compartment owner is not aware of any environmental contamination of the soil or water on the farm.</p>						
25	<p>Movement of ostriches over public roads that intersect a contiguous compartment are managed to minimize the risk of spread of AI infection.</p>	<p>Movements are only allowed where ostriches move straight over the road from one gate to another (Shortest possible distance).</p> <p>If no directly opposite gates exist no movement of ostriches by foot from the one side of the compartment over the public road to the next takes place.</p> <p>Where ostriches can however be moved straight across a public road, the excrement are picked up by the owner of the ostriches directly after the movement occurred. The road surface is then disinfected with a virocidal spray.</p>				√		<p>Owner to be instructed by the PSV not to move ostriches in a public road where this cannot be done straight across the road.</p> <p>For dead end secondary public roads where spread of AI infection is deemed to be a very low risk the PSV may recommend dispensation from this requirement to DAH through the provincial Director of veterinary services. DAH will consider dispensation and if a favourable decision is made it will become valid only after receipt in writing. Please note that this dispensation will not be applicable to roads with permanent paving.</p>

No	Audit point	Desired outcome	Findings (2)		Evaluation			Corrective actions to be implemented in case of non-compliant findings ⁽³⁾
			Compliance	Non Compliance	Critical	Major	Minor	
26	Take note of any farm management procedures that attract wild birds, in particular wild water birds, to the compartment.	<p>Steps are taken to discontinue, modify or prevent farm management procedures that attract wild birds, in particular wild water birds to the compartment e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fields/camps where ostriches are kept are not irrigated, by flood irrigation or otherwise, while ostriches are present in those fields/camps during irrigation or within 3 days afterwards. Active feeding of wild birds on compartment is not done. Any other practises that may attract wild birds to the ostrich camps are not observed. 				√		Major – to be corrected within 2 days before it upgrades to critical status.
27	Disposal of dead ostriches on the compartment.	Dead ostriches are disposed of as per VP 04 instructions (See paragraph 11.17: Burial, properly covered, on a secure site, no water or potential water source contamination).				√		Proper disposal of dead ostriches to be provided within 7 days as per instruction of the PSV.
Additional - only for compartments that receive and despatch ostriches other than day-old chicks:								
28	Pre- and post-movement isolation camps.	<p>Pre- and post-movement isolation camps provided.</p> <p>Ostriches to be moved are in the pre-movement isolation camp(s) as</p>			√			Deregistration as an ostrich compartment. Any ostriches to be removed from the premises within one month. Legal action to be instituted by PSV.

No	Audit point	Desired outcome	Findings (2)		Evaluation			Corrective actions to be implemented in case of non-compliant findings ⁽³⁾
			Compliance	Non Compliance	Critical	Major	Minor	
		<p>per BSM05 documentation.</p> <p>Ostriches that have arrived on the compartment within the last four weeks are in the post-isolation camp(s) as per BSM01.</p> <p>No over the fence contact with other ostriches are possible during keeping of ostriches during pre-and/or post-movement isolation.</p>						
29	Each compartment must have ostrich handling facilities including races and loading ramps.	<p>Availability of races and ramps for loading ostriches.</p> <p>No loading takes place by means of loading facilities not located on the compartment.</p>			√			<p>Deregistration as an ostrich compartment other than one that receives only day old ostrich chicks. Any ostriches to be removed from the premises within one month. Legal action to be instituted by PSV.</p> <p>Removable races are acceptable as long as they are permanently present on the compartment.</p>

No	Audit point	Desired outcome	Findings (2)		Evaluation			Corrective actions to be implemented in case of non-compliant findings ⁽³⁾
			Compliance	Non Compliance	Critical	Major	Minor	
Additional - only for compartments that deliver ostriches directly for slaughter for export of meat to the EU:								
30	A pre-slaughter tick-proofed isolation camp(s) must be provided. This is a requirement only for compartments with an operational classification (BSM01) that allows them to deliver ostriches directly to an abattoir for slaughter and export of the meat to the EU.	<p>A tick-proofed isolation camp is available to keep ostriches for at least 14 days before slaughter.</p> <p>The tick-proofed isolation camp is of sufficient size to accommodate the throughput of slaughter ostriches on the compartment, but should not be stocked at more than 500 ostriches/ha.</p> <p>The tick-proofed isolation camp complies with points 21 and 22 of this Annex.</p>			√			<p>No availability of a tick-proofed isolation camp precludes approval of the compartment delivering ostriches directly to an abattoir for export purposes.</p> <p>Any indications that ostriches are not kept in the tick-proofed isolation camp before dispatch to the abattoir warrants re-registration of the compartment to an operational classification that precludes supplying ostriches directly to an abattoir for export purposes.</p>
31	A fence is erected around the tick-proofed isolation camp at a distance of at least 3 m away.	An outside perimeter fence is erected at least 3m from the fence of the tick-proofed isolation camp, creating a three metre animal free passage/zone around the tick-proofed isolation camp.				√		To be corrected within 2 weeks before it upgrades to critical status.
		No vehicles used to transport animals or animals moved on foot are allowed to move in the 3 m zone (other than ostriches that have already been treated against ticks or treated ostriches in isolation).			√			Where any farm animals/other ostriches (other than treated ostriches in isolation) are found within the 3 m zone or where any indications are found of recent direct contact between farm animals/other ostriches and the ostriches in the tick-proofed isolation camp (fresh tracks or droppings) warrants re-registration of the compartment to an operational classification that precludes supplying ostriches directly to an abattoir for export purposes.

No	Audit point	Desired outcome	Findings (2)		Evaluation			Corrective actions to be implemented in case of non-compliant findings ⁽³⁾
			Compliance	Non Compliance	Critical	Major	Minor	
32	A 3 m area between the camp fence and the outer fence must be cleared of all vegetation.	No vegetative material is present in the 3 m zone around the tick-proofed isolation camp (With exception of tall single stem trees provided for shade).				√		To be corrected within 2 days before it upgrades to critical status.
33	Tick-proofed isolation camp must be de-vegetated.	No vegetative material is present in the tick-proofed isolation camp (With exception of tall single stem trees provided for shade). De-vegetation is maintained even when the tick-proofed isolation camp is not in use to prevent colonisation of rodents and ticks in the camp.				√		To be corrected within 2 days before it upgrades to critical status.
34	The tick-proofed isolation camp is used only for keeping slaughter ostriches for at least 14 days before slaughter.	No other activities take place in the tick proofed isolation camp at any stage (e.g. keeping or handling of animals other than export ostriches 14 days before slaughter, cultivation of crops, keeping non-slaughter ostriches as part of the pre- and post-movement requirements, etc.)			√			Non availability of a tick-proofed isolation camp at any stage during the year warrants re-registration of the compartment to an operational classification (BSM 05) that precludes supplying ostriches directly to an abattoir for export purposes.
35	Tick-proofed isolation camp must have access to suitable, dedicated ostrich	Access race ways are available where necessary.			√			No compliant handling facilities attached to the tick-proofed isolation camp warrants re-registration of the compartment to an operational classification that
		A loading ramp is available.			√			

No	Audit point	Desired outcome	Findings (2)		Evaluation			Corrective actions to be implemented in case of non-compliant findings ⁽³⁾
			Compliance	Non Compliance	Critical	Major	Minor	
	handling facilities.	The races and loading ramp are directly accessible from the tick-proofed isolation camp and do not share a fence with animals/ostriches not subjected to the 14 day pre-slaughter tick treatment (No direct over-the-fence contact possible).			√			precludes supplying ostriches directly to an abattoir for export purposes. Removable races are acceptable as long as they are permanently present on the compartment.
		The races and loading bay are constructed to preclude avoidable injury of ostriches (In particular they comply with the Guidelines provided by the LWCC)			√			
		Races and loading ramps are dedicated solely for use when receiving or dispatching ostriches during the 14 day pre-slaughter tick-proofing period.				√		A dispensation can be made to allow ostriches to be loaded on a loading ramp that is also used for non-isolation ostriches and other animals provided that the ramp is treated with acaricide spray after ostriches or other animals from outside the isolation system had been loaded on the same ramp and that none of the latter animals may overnight in the loading ramp camps before loading. No treated ostriches and untreated animals may be together in the facility at the same time.
		The races and loading ramp is de-vegetated and surrounded by a 3 meter de-vegetated zone.				√		To be corrected within 2 days before it upgrades to critical status.

No	Audit point	Desired outcome	Findings (2)		Evaluation			Corrective actions to be implemented in case of non-compliant findings ⁽³⁾
			Compliance	Non Compliance	Critical	Major	Minor	
36	A "No unauthorised entry" sign to be put on the main access gate to the tick-proofed isolation camps.	Sign clearly visible on gate.					√	To be corrected within one month

(1) Mark as appropriate

(2) Mark either of the two columns, as appropriate. Make additional notes regarding findings on a supplementary page and attach to this report if and where necessary. For ease of reference use the same No. as the audit point in the table.

(3) Delete as appropriate or indicate any other corrective actions that may be required in the column.

PART III: DECLARATION BY A PROVINCIAL OFFICER OTHER THAN A STATE VETERINARIAN IF APPLICABLE

I, Mr/Ms/Dr _____ in my capacity as Provincial officer, hereby declare that the above compartment was inspected by me on _____.

Signed at _____ (date)
(place)

Signature of Provincial Officer

Name in capital letters, title, qualifications

stamp

Telephone number

PART IV: DECLARATION BY THE PROVINCIAL STATE VETERINARIAN

I, Dr _____ in my capacity as Provincial State Veterinarian, hereby declare that the above compartment was inspected on _____ and found to comply/ not to comply* with requirements as set out in the relevant standards for the registration of a farm to keep ostriches and/or* supply ostriches for export slaughter.

Signed at _____ (date)
(place)

Signature of Provincial State Veterinarian

Name in capital letters, title, qualifications

PART V: DECLARATION BY THE OWNER OR PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COMPARTMENT

I, _____ owner/manager/responsible person of the above compartment/ostriches, take note of the deficiencies identified in this inspection report and the recommended corrective actions listed therein. I will comply by completing the corrective actions as indicated.

Owner/Manager responsible for the compartment/ostriches

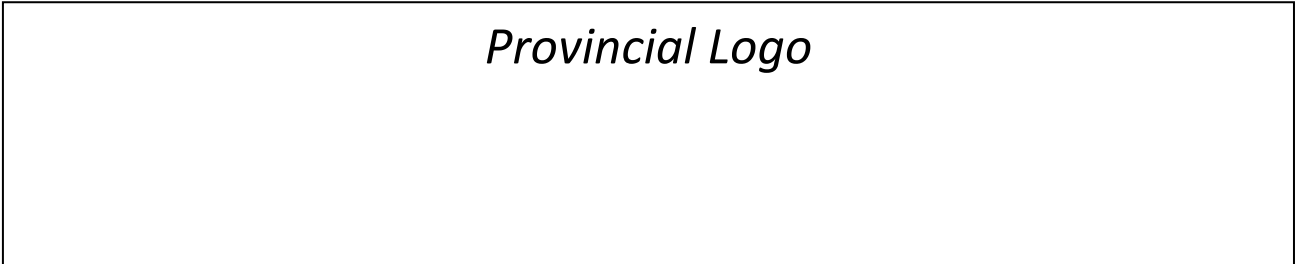
Date

* Mark as appropriate

ANNEX C

Registration certificate for an approved ostrich compartment

REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE FOR AN APPROVED OSTRICH COMPARTMENT



Registration Certificate for a compartment to keep ostriches and provide ostriches for production of local/export* meat.

It is hereby declared that the compartment

belonging to

with

Registration Number: _____

complies with the requirements set out in the *Standard for the Requirements, Registration, Maintenance of Registration and Official Control of Ostrich Compartments in South Africa* (Veterinary Procedural Notice number 4, as amended).

This registration certificate is valid from _____ to _____ (1 year), with an effective date of _____ (Six months after registration date for first time registrations and re-registration of compartments where previous registration lapsed).

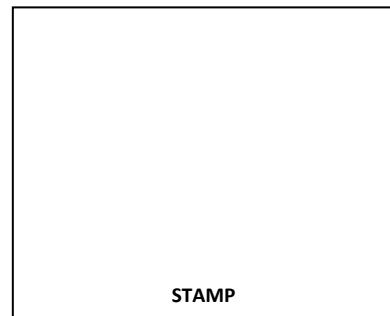
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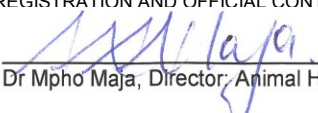
Signature

.....

Date

(*Delete as appropriate)





Dr Mpho Maja, Director, Animal Health

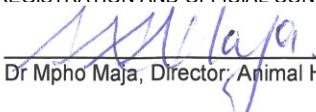
2012 -07- 02
Date

ANNEX D

FORMAT OF DATA LAYOUT TO KEEP A LIST OF REGISTERED OSTRICH COMPARTMENTS

EXAMPLE OF FORMAT OF DATA TO BE FORWARDED TO THE PROVINCIAL DIRECTOR: VETERINARY SERVICES AND THE SAOBC

Compartment reg. Nr	Compartment operational classification	Compartment Name	Surveyor General Number	Province	Local Municipality	State Veterinary Area	Owner Initial, surname, postal address, telephone, cell phone & fax nr	Longitude degrees	Longitude minutes	Longitude seconds	Latitude degrees	Latitude minutes	Latitude seconds	First reg. date	Effective date for export to start (6 months after 1 st registration)	Current registration date (Valid for one year only)	Active/Inactive compartment
OS804035		Kruisrivier		WCP	Calitzdorp		MY Vogel PO Box 123 Calitzdorp 6660 Tel: 044-234 1267 Fax:	21	52	10	32	26	15				
OS804036		JanFourieskraal		WCP	Calitzdorp		WT Pluim PO Box 124 Calitzdorp 6660 Tel: 044-234 1268 Fax:	21	48	20	33	37	25				
M0904025		Middelhoek van spruit		NC	Calvinia		J Avijan PO Box 125 Calvinia 8190 Tel: 027-234 1269 Fax:	30	55	30	20	20	35				


Dr Mpho Maja, Director: Animal Health

2012 -07- 0 2
Date

ANNEX E

OSTRICH POST MORTEM EXAMINATION RECORD

Compartment Name: **Compartment registration nr:**.....

Month: **Year: 20**..... **Signature of owner/manager:**

Date of death	Identification	Cause of death/Post-mortem findings	Emergency slaughter	Chicks 1 day - 6 weeks	Chicks 7 weeks - 4 months)	Growers (5 to 14+ months)	Breeder	
							Males	Females
TOTAL								

Note: *A copy of this page must be sent to the South African Ostrich Business Chamber at the end of every month (before the 7th of the next month).*


 Dr Mpho Maja, Director: Animal Health

2012 -07- 02
Date

ANNEX F

DRUG STOCK AND -USAGE RECORD

Compartment Name:

Compartment registration nr:

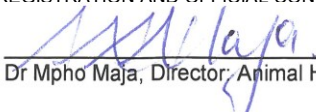
Name of product:

Prescribed withdrawal time:
.....

Batch no.	Date		Stock quantities		Reason for treatment (diagnosis)	Number of animals treated and bird identification (Camp/group/in individual no's)	Balance (Quantity of product used)
	Purchase	Usage	After Purchase	After Usage			

The owner hereby confirms that the withdrawal period of this drug is observed.

Signature of owner/manager


Dr Mpho Maja, Director: Animal Health

2012 -07- 02
Date

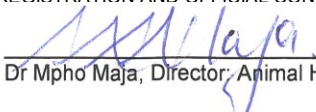
ANNEX G

BIO-SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTERED OSTRICH COMPARTMENTS

No.	Bio-security Measure	Aim	Description of desired outcomes	Scope of application	Sanction in case of non-compliance	Explanatory Notes
1	Portion of compartment housing ostriches must be a contiguous piece of land and must be fenced off.	<p>To prevent contact between ostriches and vectors that could transfer diseases between farms/compartments.</p> <p>To prevent uncontrolled movement of ostriches in order to prevent further spread from pin point introductions of AI infection.</p>	<p>No uncontrolled movements of farm animals (including ostriches), personnel and vehicles onto or off the area of the compartment where ostriches are kept are possible.</p> <p>Entire perimeter of the part of the compartment where ostriches are kept is fenced off.</p> <p>No ostriches are present on parts of the farm that has not been included as part of the registered compartment.</p>	All portions of the compartment housing ostriches.	Critical – No registration as an ostrich compartment. Any ostriches to be removed from the premises within one month. Legal action to be instituted by PSV.	
2	All open water sources potentially accessible to ostriches to be fenced off with a fence at least 3m away from water high level mark.	To minimize direct contact between ostriches and wild water birds or faeces of wild water birds.	All open water sources except temporary (does not retain water for more than 30 days) rain water accumulations that ostriches may have potential access	All portions of the compartment housing ostriches.	Critical – No registration as an ostrich compartment. Any ostriches to be removed from the premises within one	

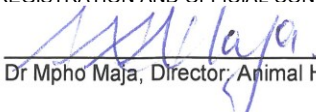
No.	Bio-security Measure	Aim	Description of desired outcomes	Scope of application	Sanction in case of non-compliance	Explanatory Notes
			to are fenced off. No ostriches on the farm have direct access to open water sources.	All ostriches on the compartment.	month. Legal action to be instituted by PSV.	
3	Lockable gates at entry points to the portion of the compartment housing ostriches.	To prevent uncontrolled contact between ostriches and animals/ ostriches/persons/vehicles that may convey and transmit disease.	No uncontrolled movements of farm animals (including ostriches), vehicles and people onto or off the compartment possible.	All entry points to the portion of the compartment housing ostriches.	Major – to be corrected within 2 weeks before it upgrades to critical status.	
			An access control register is kept at each entrance to the portion of the compartment housing ostriches (Excluding locked gates, not used as entrances). The access control register contains at least the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date of the visit • Name of the visitor • Telephone number • Reason for the visit • Visitor declaration (I have been on another ostrich/poultry farm within the past 3 days – Yes/No) 		Major - to be corrected within one week.	

No.	Bio-security Measure	Aim	Description of desired outcomes	Scope of application	Sanction in case of non-compliance	Explanatory Notes
4	Visible ' No unauthorised entry ' signs on all entry gates to portion(s) of the compartment housing ostriches that are not locked and have direct access from public roads.	To prevent contact between ostriches and animals/ ostriches/persons/vehicles that may convey and transmit disease.	Sign present and clearly visible on gate(s) No movement of unauthorized people and vehicles onto the portion of the compartment housing ostriches.	Entry gates to the portion of the compartment housing ostriches.	Major – to be corrected within 2 weeks.	
5	Disinfection of potentially contaminated vehicles, implements, protective clothing, people, etc. before entry or exit onto or from areas where ostriches are kept and handled.	To prevent spread of infectious diseases, in particular AI, by means of fomite transmission.	No potentially contaminated vehicles, implements, protective clothing, people, etc. enter the area where ostriches are kept. Application equipment and suitable disinfectant are both available and applied correctly at appropriate points on the compartment to prevent entry of potential infective AI fomites. Shower facilities are provided for all workers/visitors (Recommended)	Entry gates to parts of compartment where ostriches are kept.	Major – any non-conformances to be corrected within 2 weeks (With exception of the provision of shower facilities that are at this stage only a strong recommendation).	


Dr Mpho Maja, Director: Animal Health


2012 -07- 02
Date

No.	Bio-security Measure	Aim	Description of desired outcomes	Scope of application	Sanction in case of non-compliance	Explanatory Notes
			<p>Workers/visitors are provided with protective clothing before entering the area of the compartment where ostriches are kept and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilities to change/keep clothing/foot wear are provided at all access gates • Protective foot wear/clothing is identifiable as belonging to the ostrich area • Dedicated foot wear/clothing is not worn anywhere else outside of the ostrich area • Workers/visitors are all issued with the correct protective foot wear/clothing <p>Means of effective foot wear and hand disinfection, before entering the area of the compartment where ostriches are kept is provided and A foot bath/pad/spray is available</p>			


 Dr Mpho Maja, Director: Animal Health

2012 -07- 0 2
 Date

No.	Bio-security Measure	Aim	Description of desired outcomes	Scope of application	Sanction in case of non-compliance	Explanatory Notes
			<p>The disinfectant(s) used have virucidal properties Controls are in place to ensure proper dispensing and maintenance of foot gear disinfectant, including written instructions for correct dilution and appropriate replacement intervals Hand disinfection available</p> <p>Means of effective disinfection of vehicles before entry into the area of the compartment where ostriches are kept including the following: Disinfection solution has virucidal properties Written instructions for dilution Workers are sufficiently trained to ensure proper administration (to be witnessed during the audit) Effective means of dispensing of the virucidal disinfectant</p>			


 Dr Mpho Maja, Director: Animal Health

2012 -07- 0 2
 Date

No.	Bio-security Measure	Aim	Description of desired outcomes	Scope of application	Sanction in case of non-compliance	Explanatory Notes
6	No pigs may be kept on a registered ostrich compartment or on the farm where the compartment is located or in close proximity to ostriches.	This is to prevent the transfer and recombination of Influenza viruses between species.	There will never be direct contact possible between ostriches and pigs. No pigs on the compartment or farm.	Entire compartment and the farm on which the compartment is located.	Critical – Immediate corrective actions must be taken. In case of repeat occurrence, the compartment will not comply for approval and registration as an ostrich compartment. Any ostriches to be removed from the premises within one month. Legal action to be instituted by PSV.	Where pigs are kept on adjacent farms and where alternative measures of equal outcome have been implemented to prevent pigs to come in contact with ostriches, the PSV may recommend a dispensation to the DAH through the provincial director of veterinary services.
			Where pigs are kept on adjacent farms ostriches must be kept at least 100m from the pigs on such an adjacent farm and a pig proofed fence has been erected between the two farms.	All pigs on adjacent farms.		
7	No poultry other than ostriches may be kept on a registered ostrich compartment or on the farm where the compartment is located or in close proximity to ostriches.	This is to prevent the transfer and recombination of Influenza viruses between species.	There will never be direct contact possible between ostriches and poultry. No poultry on the compartment or farm.	Entire compartment and the farm on which the compartment is located.	Critical – Immediate corrective actions must be taken. In case of repeat occurrence, the compartment will not comply for approval and registration as an ostrich compartment. Any ostriches to be removed from the premises within one month. Legal action to be	Where poultry is kept on adjacent farms and where alternative measures of equal outcome have been implemented to prevent poultry to come in contact with ostriches, the PSV may recommend a dispensation to the DAH through the provincial director of veterinary services.
			Where poultry are kept on adjacent farms ostriches must be kept at least 100m from the poultry on such an adjacent farm and a poultry proofed fence has been erected between the two farms.	All poultry on adjacent farms.		

No.	Bio-security Measure	Aim	Description of desired outcomes	Scope of application	Sanction in case of non-compliance	Explanatory Notes
					instituted by PSV.	
8	Steps are taken to prevent farm management procedures that attract wild birds, in particular wild water birds, to the farm.	To prevent as far as possible direct contact between ostriches and wild birds due to avoidable management practises.	Fields/camps where ostriches are kept are not irrigated, by flood irrigation or otherwise, while ostriches are present in those fields/camps during irrigation or within 3 days afterwards. Active feeding of wild birds on compartments is not done. Any other practises that may attract wild birds to the ostrich camps are not observed.	Entire compartment.	Major- to be corrected within 2 days before it upgrades to the critical status.	
9	Feed troughs are designed to discourage perching and/or feeding of wild water birds and are either raised	Prevent as far as possible perching/feeding of wild water bird species to minimise contact with ostriches and discourage rodent nesting to prevent tick infestation.	All feeding troughs of such a design that wild water bird are unlikely to be able to perch on it or feed from it.	All feed troughs for all ostriches (except chicks less than 6 wks. old) on the compartment.	Major – to be corrected within 3 months before it upgrades to critical status.	Due to the unavoidable presence of wild birds at ostrich feed troughs, it is accepted that this is to a large extent an inherent

No.	Bio-security Measure	Aim	Description of desired outcomes	Scope of application	Sanction in case of non-compliance	Explanatory Notes
	from the ground or are regularly moved.		Wild water birds are never seen on the sides or on the inside of feed troughs. No rodent nesting or activity is evident under or around ostrich feeding troughs.			and unavoidable risk. Where water birds are however observed to feed from the ostrich feeding troughs corrective actions must be implemented.
10	Water supply must be from a closed water source.	To prevent ostriches coming in contact with water from open sources that may have been contaminated by the presence of wild water birds and may therefore contain avian influenza virus.	Water supply will be only from a closed source for example from a closed reservoir or directly from a borehole or the municipal system.	All ostriches/drinking troughs on the compartment.	Major – to be corrected within 2 weeks before it upgrades to critical status.	Water from open sources e.g. dams, canals, open water reservoirs may be used provided that it is first subjected to water treatment/purification as outlined in BSM10 and verified as per BSM11 and dispensed from a closed reservoir.
11	Drinking water for ostriches must be treated before it is supplied to ostriches.	To prevent ostriches coming in contact with water that may have been contaminated by the presence of wild water birds and may therefore contain avian influenza virus.	Treatment of water complies with the requirements for safe water – Refer to Bio-security Module 10 and 11. Records are available to indicate continuous and effective treatment of water and cleaning of water troughs once a week (Form – BSM11/002). Quarterly	All ostriches/ drinking troughs (with exception of ostrich chicks less than 6 weeks old.	Major – to be corrected within 2 weeks before it upgrades to critical status.	Exceptions are made in BSM 10 for ostrich chicks from day-old to 8 weeks old.

No.	Bio-security Measure	Aim	Description of desired outcomes	Scope of application	Sanction in case of non-compliance	Explanatory Notes
			microbiological water test results, in accordance with BSM10 are available and confirm effective water treatment (Form – BSM11/002).			
12	Water troughs must be constructed so that it will discourage wild water birds from perching on the sides or swimming inside.	Discourage perching/drinking/bathing of wild water bird species to minimize contact with ostriches and prevent possible avian influenza transmission.	<p>Wild water birds are never seen on the sides or inside the water troughs.</p> <p>Water troughs are raised from the ground to prevent water birds perched on the ground next to it, to drink water from the trough.</p> <p>The water trough is not designed as a small dam in which water birds can swim.</p> <p>Water troughs do not leak water that gives rise to surrounding mud pools that may attract water birds.</p>	All ostriches/water troughs on the compartment.	Major – to be corrected within four weeks before it upgrades to critical status.	

No.	Bio-security Measure	Aim	Description of desired outcomes	Scope of application	Sanction in case of non-compliance	Explanatory Notes
13	Water troughs must be cleaned and disinfected weekly.	To prevent build-up of possible avian influenza virus from wild bird species or infected ostriches that drink from the water troughs.	Indications are that water troughs are cleaned weekly. A suitable disinfectant in accordance with BSM10 is used for this purpose (virucidal, not harmful to ostriches, causes no chemical residues.	All ostriches/Water troughs on the compartment.	Major – to be corrected within two weeks before it upgrades to critical status.	Material data sheets for the disinfectant used to clean the water troughs will have to be available to verify suitability.
	Slow release chlorine tablets must be added to the water troughs to maintain effective disinfection.		Records to confirm weekly cleaning and disinfection are available (Form-BSM11/002). Slow release chlorine tablets are present in the water trough at all times.		Major – to be corrected within 2 days.	
14	Movements of ostriches on foot over a public road dividing a single compartment are managed according to the prescriptions of the VPN. (Only applicable to movements on one contiguous compartment)	To minimize the risk of spread of infection of AI between compartments by vehicles travelling on contaminated public roads.	Movements are only allowed where ostriches move straight over the road from one gate to another (Shortest possible distance). If no directly opposite gates exist no movement of ostriches by foot from the one side of the compartment over the public road to the next take place.	All contiguous ostrich compartments that are intersected by a public road(s).	Major- Owner to be instructed by the PSV not to move ostriches in a public road where this cannot be done straight across the road.	For dead end secondary public roads where spread of AI infection is deemed to be a very low risk the PSV may recommend dispensation from this requirement to DAH through the provincial Director of veterinary services. DAH will consider dispensation and if a favourable decision is made it will become valid only

No.	Bio-security Measure	Aim	Description of desired outcomes	Scope of application	Sanction in case of non-compliance	Explanatory Notes
			Where ostriches can however be moved straight across a public road, the excrement must be picked up by the owner of the ostriches directly after the movement occurred. The road surface is then disinfected with a virucidal spray.			after receipt in writing. Please note that this dispensation will not be applicable to roads with permanent paving.
15	Dead ostriches must be disposed of as prescribed in VPN 4 (See Paragraph 11.17)	To prevent spread of infectious diseases, either directly or indirectly, by means of dead ostriches.	Dead ostriches are disposed of by burial at a secure site. Dead ostriches are properly covered with soil. The site of burial precludes contamination or potential contamination of water sources. Dead ostriches or the meat thereof are never fed to pigs.	All ostriches, irrespective of age, that dies on a compartment.	Moderate risk – proper means of disposal to be provided within 7 days and in accordance with the instructions given by the PSV.	
Additional - only for compartments that receive and despatch ostriches other than day-old chicks:						
16	Pre -and post-movement holding camps must be provided and ostriches must be kept in these camps for at least two weeks before movement and till tested	To reach the objectives of BSM01. Ostriches that arrive on a compartment after movement are kept in a post-movement holding camp(s) for 28 days where after the ostriches will be serologically tested for the presence of AI before they are integrated with ostriches on the compartment. This	Pre- and post-movement isolation camps provided. Camps provided are used to keep all ostriches that are to be despatched from the compartment or are received on the	All ostriches before removal from a compartment and all ostriches after arrival on a compartment.	Critical – No registration as an ostrich compartment other than one that receives or despatches only day old ostrich chicks.	

No.	Bio-security Measure	Aim	Description of desired outcomes	Scope of application	Sanction in case of non-compliance	Explanatory Notes
	serologically negative for AI after 28 days post movement.	is to provide for early detection of AI.	<p>compartment for a period of at least 2 weeks before movement and four weeks after arrival on the consignee compartment provided that they test negative serologically for AI after arrival.</p> <p>No over the fence contact with other ostriches are possible during keeping of ostriches during pre- and/or post-movement isolation.</p>			
17	Each compartment must have ostrich handling facilities including races and loading ramps	<p>To prevent movement of ostriches between compartments without the necessary prior pre-movement testing, thereby creating a potential for spreading disease.</p> <p>To prevent ostriches from moving by foot between compartments.</p>	Availability of races and ramps for loading ostriches.	Each registered ostrich compartment.	Critical – No registration as an ostrich compartment other than one that receives or dispatches only day-old ostrich chicks.	Removable races area acceptable as long as they are permanently present on the compartment.

No.	Bio-security Measure	Aim	Description of desired outcomes	Scope of application	Sanction in case of non-compliance	Explanatory Notes
Only for compartments that deliver ostriches directly for slaughter for export of meat to the EU:						
18	A pre-slaughter tick-proofed isolation camp must be provided. This is a requirement only for compartments with an operational classification (BSM01) that allows them to deliver ostriches directly to an abattoir for slaughter and export of the meat to the EU.	<p>To preclude contact of ostriches with animals and birds not complying with the EU requirements for at least 14 days before slaughter.</p> <p>To minimize the risk of tick infestation of ostriches during the 14 days before slaughter.</p>	<p>A tick-proofed isolation pen is available to keep ostriches for at least 14 days before slaughter.</p> <p>The tick-proofed isolation camp is of sufficient size to accommodate the throughput of slaughter ostriches on the compartment, but should not be stocked at more than 500 ostriches/ha.</p>	<p>Requirements applicable to tick-proofed isolation camp.</p> <p>For slaughter ostriches for at least 14 days before slaughter for export of meat to the EU.</p>	<p>Critical – No tick-proofed isolation camp precludes approval or operational registration of the compartment/ ostriches for export to the EU.</p>	<p>The tick-proofed isolation camp must apply to all the requirements noted in points 9 – 13 above.</p> <p>To ensure full 14 day residency an all-in-all-out system must be followed for each tick proofed isolation camp.</p>
19	A fence is erected around the tick-proofed isolation camp at a distance of at least 3 m away.	<p>To prevent any contact between the ostriches in tick-proofed isolation and animals or ostriches not of the same status.</p> <p>To avoid close proximity of animal and other ostriches that may harbour ticks that may fall off in close proximity to the ostriches in the tick-proofed isolation camp.</p>	3 meters around the outside perimeter fence of the tick-proofed isolation camp is fenced off creating a 3 m animal and ostrich (including other ostriches not in pre-slaughter isolation) free passage around the tick-proofed isolation camp. No vehicles used to transport animals or animals on foot are allowed to move in the 3 m zone (Excluding ostriches that have already been treated against ticks or treated ostriches in isolation).	Tick-proofed isolation camp.	Major – to be corrected within 2 weeks before it upgrades to critical status.	The 3m passage is not to be used as a road-way for animal transport or for a passage for movement of animals on foot, with exclusion treated ostriches on foot.

No.	Bio-security Measure	Aim	Description of desired outcomes	Scope of application	Sanction in case of non-compliance	Explanatory Notes
20	A 3 m area between the camp fence and the outer fence must be cleared of all vegetation.	To discourage rodent and other small animal activity around the tick-proofed isolation camp in order to minimize ticks being brought into close proximity of slaughter ostriches.	No vegetative material is present in the 3 meter zone around the tick-proofed isolation camp. (With exception of tall single stem trees provided for shade).	Tick-proofed isolation camp.	Major – to be corrected within 2 days before it upgrades to critical status.	
21	Tick-proofed isolation camp must be de-vegetated.	To discourage rodent and other small animal activity in the tick-proofed isolation camp, to minimize ticks being brought into close proximity of slaughter ostriches.	No vegetative material is present in the tick-proofed isolation camp (With exception of tall single stem trees provided for shade). De-vegetation is maintained even when the tick-proofed isolation camp is not in use to prevent colonisation of rodents and ticks in the camp.	Tick-proofed isolation camp.	Major – to be corrected within 2 days before it upgrades to critical status.	
22	Tick-proofed isolation camp is used only for keeping slaughter ostriches 14 days before slaughter.	To minimize the risk of ticks colonizing the camp by preventing other animals, birds or activities in the camp at times when ostriches are not present.	Except for keeping export ostriches 14 days before slaughter no other activities take place in the camp at any stage (e.g. keeping or handling of other animals/ birds, cultivation of crops, keeping non-slaughter ostriches as part of the pre- and post-movement requirements, etc.)	Tick-proofed isolation camp.	Critical – No dedicated tick-proofed isolation camp precludes approval or operational registration of the compartment/ to despatch ostriches directly for export to the EU.	

No.	Bio-security Measure	Aim	Description of desired outcomes	Scope of application	Sanction in case of non-compliance	Explanatory Notes
23	Tick-proofed isolation camps must have access to suitable, dedicated ostrich handling facilities without any over-the-fence contact with ostriches (or other animals) not in 14 day isolation.	<p>To prevent any direct or indirect contact between the ostriches in tick-proofed isolation and animals or ostriches not of the same status.</p> <p>To avoid close proximity of animals and ostriches that may harbour ticks that may fall off in close proximity to the ostriches in the tick-proofed isolation camp.</p> <p>To ensure humane handling of ostriches.</p>	<p>Access race ways are provided where necessary.</p> <p>A loading ramp is provided.</p> <p>The races and loading ramp are directly accessible to the tick-proofed isolation camp.</p> <p>The races and loading bay are constructed to preclude avoidable injury of ostriches (in particular they comply with the Guidelines provided by the LWCC).</p> <p>Races and loading ramps are dedicated solely for when receiving or dispatching ostriches for the 14 day pre-slaughter tick-proofing period.</p>	Tick-proofed isolation camps used to keep ostriches for slaughter at an EU approved abattoir.	Critical – No compliant handling facilities attached to the tick-proofed isolation camps precludes approval or operational registration of the compartment/ to despatch ostriches directly for export to the EU.	<p>Because the races and loading ramp will only be used for brief times, it is recommended, but not required, that it be surrounded by a 3 m fence.</p> <p>Removable races area acceptable as long as they are permanently present on the compartment.</p> <p>A dispensation can be made to allow ostriches to be loaded on a loading ramp that is also used for non-isolation ostriches and other animals provided that the ramp is treated with acaricide spray after</p>

No.	Bio-security Measure	Aim	Description of desired outcomes	Scope of application	Sanction in case of non-compliance	Explanatory Notes
			The races and loading ramp are de-vegetated and surrounded by a 3m de-vegetated zone.		Major – to be corrected within 2 days before it upgrades to critical status.	ostriches or other animals from outside the isolation system had been loaded on the same ramp and that none of the latter animals may overnight in the loading ramp camps before loading. Records of application of acaricide must be kept. No treated ostriches and untreated animals may be together in the facility at the same time.
24	“No unauthorised entry” sign must be put on the main access gate to the tick-proofed isolation camps.	To prevent unauthorized entry of people and vehicles.	Sign present and clearly visible on gate	Tick-proofed isolation camps.	Minor – to be corrected within one month.	

ANNEX H

APPLICATION TO THE PROVINCIAL STATE VETERINARIAN TO MOVE OSTRICHES FROM A REGISTERED OSTRICH COMPARTMENT TO A EUROPEAN UNION APPROVED ABATTOIR FOR SLAUGHTER

(To be submitted not less than 21 days before the intended day of slaughter)

I, _____ (name of the owner, manager or person in control of the ostriches) hereby apply for a Movement Permit from the PSV to move the ostriches described in the Flock Movement Passport (Form BSM05/001, issued in terms of BSM05 – copy attached to this application), with the Flock Register Number _____, issued by the SAOBC, to _____ (name of abattoir), for slaughter for export of the meat to Europe.

Particulars of origin

Compartment name: _____ Reg nr: _____

Name of the owner of the farm/manager: _____

Contact details

Name: _____

Tel nr: _____ Cell phone nr: _____

E-mail: _____

Attestation by owner or manager in control of the ostriches

I, _____ (name of the owner or manager in control of the ostriches) hereby confirm that the ostriches described hereunder:

1. Originate from the registered ostrich compartment with appropriate operational classification in terms of BSM01, as indicated above and that the compartment complies with the requirements prescribed in VPN 04.
2. Have not been treated with any hormonal growth promotants, thyrostatics or other illegal veterinary medicines.
3. Have been kept on a registered ostrich compartment for longer than 3 months prior to the movement to the abattoir.
4. Were placed in isolation in tick-proofed surroundings under an officially approved program for rodent control for at least 14 days prior to slaughter.
5. Undergone treatment with _____ (specify the treatment) on _____ (date) to ensure that all ticks on them were destroyed before being moved to the tick-proofed surroundings and this treatment does not give rise to any detectable residues in the ratite meat.
6. Have been vaccinated against Newcastle disease using an approved inactivated vaccine and copies of the certificates will be provided to the Official Veterinary Inspector at the abattoir.
7. Have not been vaccinated against avian influenza.
8. NCD vaccination of the ostriches took place on a registered ostrich compartment.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

ANNEX I

MOVEMENT PERMIT FOR OSTRICHES THAT ORIGINATE FROM A REGISTERED OSTRICH COMPARTMENT TO MOVE TO AN EUROPEAN UNION APPROVED ABATTOIR FOR SLAUGHTER*

Conditions of issuing

1. This permit will be issued in response to the application by the owner or person in control of a registered ostrich compartment with the appropriate operational classification in terms of BSM01 (Y- classification), to move ostriches for slaughter to an approved ostrich export abattoir (Annex H of VPN 04).
2. The permit will be issued by the Provincial State Veterinarian in control of the area where the compartment is situated.
3. The permit will only be issued if the Provincial State Veterinarian received notification of the envisaged movement at least 21 days before the intended movement date.
4. The permit will only be issued if a Flock Movement Passport (Form BSM05/001, completed in terms of BSM05) has been completed for the flock of ostriches destined to be slaughtered and if a Flock Register Number has been issued for the flock by the SAOBC.
5. The permit will be issued on condition that copies of vaccination certificates for the birds described hereunder will be submitted to the abattoir.
6. The permit will be presented upon arrival to the Official Veterinary Inspector responsible for the abattoir and will be kept for record and auditing purposes. Copies of the accompanying vaccination certificates will also be kept.

Particulars of origin of the ostriches

Compartment name: _____ Reg nr: _____

Provincial state veterinary office: _____

Contact details of state veterinarian

Name: _____

Tel nr: _____ Cellphone nr: _____

E-mail: _____

Health Attestation by the provincial State Veterinarian in control of the registered ostrich compartment*

I, Dr. _____ (name of Provincial State Veterinarian), regarding the ostriches described in the list attached hereto, hereby certify as follows:

1. The compartment indicated above is an active (See Annex D of this VPN), registered and listed ostrich compartment without any current restrictions on the movement of the ostriches. The Registration Certificate is valid until: _____ (Expiry date).
2. A Flock Movement Passport has been completed and a corresponding Flock Register Number has been issued by the SAOBC (Indicate Flock Register Number here: _____) for the movement.
3. The farm indicated above has been registered, without interruption, as a registered ostrich compartment for more than 6 months prior to this movement.
4. I have been notified by the owner of the intended movement of the ostriches to the abattoir at least 21 days prior to the intended date of loading (by means of Annex H received at least 21 days before the intended date of movement/day of slaughter).

5. The ostriches described above:
- have been kept on a registered ostrich compartment for longer than 6 months prior to the movement;
 - received regular veterinary inspections to detect diseases transmissible to humans and animals;
 - have not been vaccinated against avian influenza;
 - are not subject to any animal health restrictions in connection with any disease to which ratites and/or poultry are susceptible;
 - originates from a compartment on which there has been no outbreak of Newcastle disease or highly pathogenic avian influenza in the previous 6 months and around which no outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza or Newcastle disease have occurred for at least 3 months within a distance of 10 km from the outside perimeter of that part of the farm which contains the ratites, including where appropriate, the territory of a neighbouring country;
 - were placed in isolation in tick-proofed surroundings under an officially approved program for rodent control for at least 14 days prior to slaughter;
 - underwent treatment with _____ (specify the brand name of the acaricide) to ensure that all ticks on them were destroyed before being moved to the tick-proofed surroundings;
 - are not slaughtered under any animal health scheme for the control or eradication of poultry and/or ratite diseases;
 - have been vaccinated against Newcastle disease using an inactivated vaccine which meets the requirements of Annex VI of Regulation (EC) No 798/2008;
 - come from establishments on which surveillance for Newcastle disease has been carried out under a statistically based sampling plan which produced negative results for at least the previous 6 months immediately prior to slaughter and export.

Signature ⁽¹⁾: _____

Date: _____

Official stamp ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ The signature of the PSV as well as an official stamp mark must also be applied to the list of individual ostrich tag numbers attached hereto.

* This health attestation is valid for 10 days

Particulars of the ostriches to be moved

The identification numbers of individual ostriches must be provided.

- 1. Date of movement: _____
- 2. Compartment name and registration number: _____
- 3. Number of ostriches to be moved: _____
- 4. Particulars of ostriches moved:

Individually identified ostriches

	Ostrich identification number		Ostrich identification number		Ostrich identification number
1		36		71	
2		37		72	
3		38		73	
4		39		74	
5		40		75	
6		41		76	
7		42		77	
8		43		78	
9		44		79	
10		45		80	
11		46		81	
12		47		82	
13		48		83	
14		49		84	
15		50		85	
16		51		86	
17		52		87	
18		53		88	
19		54		89	
20		55		90	
21		56		91	
22		57		92	
23		58		93	
24		59		94	
25		60		95	
26		61		96	
27		62		97	
28		63		98	
29		64		99	
30		65		100	
31		66		101	
32		67		102	
33		68		103	
34		69		104	
35		70		105	

Signature ⁽¹⁾: _____

Official stamp ⁽¹⁾

ANNEX J

TAG APPLICATION REPORT

The Tag Application Report has to be submitted by the official Animal Health Technician or the authorised vaccinator to the SAOBC when a request is made for tags to be supplied to him/her. New tags will only be issued to the officer or the authorised vaccinator once this report had been submitted.

Name of the officer or authorised vaccinator: _____

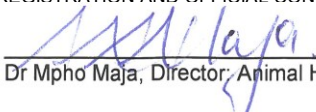
Date of receipt of the tags: _____ Number range of tags received: _____ to _____

Particulars of tag applications:

Date applied	Name of owner of birds	Compartment name	Compartment reg. number	Tag numbers applied	Age of birds that the tags were applied to

I, _____ (name of officer or authorised vaccinator) confirm that the information regarding the tag information above is correct and true and that these tags were applied either by me or in my presence and under my direct supervision.

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____


Dr Mpho Maja, Director: Animal Health

2012 -07- 0 2
Date

Annex K

INSPECTION REPORT FOR A REGISTERED OSTRICH COMPARTMENT

INSPEKSIE VERSLAG / INSPECTION REPORT

BEAMPTTE: (Naam & Van) OFFICER: (Name & Surname) _____			
DATUM / DATE: _____		SV AREA: _____	
KOMPARTEMENT/ COMPARTMENT: _____		REG NR: _____	
Boer of verteenwoordiger / Farmer or nominee		Handtekening / Signature	
WAARNEMINGS / FINDINGS (merk x / mark x)			OPMERKINGS / REMARKS
1	Kompartement registrasie sertifikaat nagegaan. Compartment registration certificate checked.	Y	N
2	Bosluisbeskermende afsonderingskampe en 3m omliggende area vry van plantegroei? Tick proofed isolation camps and 3m surrounding area free of vegetation?	Y	N
3	Veemiddelstoer/kabinet nagegaan? Drug store/cabinet checked?	Y	N
4	Veemiddel register nagegaan en korrek? Drug register checked and found correct?	Y	N
3	Mondelinge waarskuwing gegee t.o.v gebreke van kwarantynkamp? Verbal warning given w.r.t. shortcomings of quarantine camp?	Y	N
4	Volstruis register (maandstaat) en PM staat nagegaan? Ostrich register (monthly return) and PM sheet checked?	Y	N
5	Volstruis register tydens hierdie besoek geteken? Ostrich register signed during this visit?	Y	N
6	Enige siek volstruise/ander diere opgemerk? Any sick ostriches/other animals noticed?	Y	N
7	Is vermoedelike siektes aan Staatsveearts gerapporteer? Were any suspected diseases reported to the state veterinarian?	Y	N
10	Het u enige biosekuriteit tekorte opgemerk, veral mbt drinkwaterontsmetting (volgens VPN 04)? Have you noticed any bio-security deficiencies, especially in the drinking water disinfection (according to VPN 04)?	Y	N
DOEL VAN BESOEK / PURPOSE OF VISIT (Merk waar van toepassing/Tick applicable)			
11	Roetine besoek Routine visit		
	21 dae AI serum/PKR monsters (vir beweging doeleindes) 21 day AI serum/PCR samples (for movement purposes)		
	6 maande AI toets 6 monthly AI test		
	Residu serum monsters Residue serum sampling		
	Residu voermonsters Residue feed samples		
	Newcastlesiekte deppers Newcastle disease swabs		

ANNEX L

CONFIRMATION OF DEREGISTRATION OF A REGISTERED OSTRICH COMPARTMENT

I, the undersigned officer veterinarian, hereby certify that:

The ostrich compartment (name) _____

situated in the district of _____

belonging to/managed by _____

GPS (dd/mm/ss)	E	12	12	12.2	S	33	12	33.3
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Address _____

*has stopped meeting the structural criteria and/or requirements for a registered ostrich compartment as stipulated in the requirements currently prescribed by the National Controlling Authority of South Africa in VPN 04.

*the current owner/manager has made it known that he no longer wishes to produce ostriches for the export meat market.

Registration number _____

Deregistration date _____

Signature of Provincial State Veterinarian

Name in print _____

Address _____

Official stamp

Signature of owner/manager

Date: _____

***Mark as appropriate**