Department for Environment, Food and Agriculture

Declaration of a Protection Zone and a Surveillance Zone (H5N1 Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza) – Patrick, Isle of Man

- 1. The Chief Veterinary Officer has confirmed that highly pathogenic avian influenza H5N1 is present in the Isle of Man and the Department is satisfied that the presence of the disease constitutes a serious risk to poultry.
- 2. Pursuant to article 29 of the Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals 2022¹ ("the Order"), the Department hereby declares the Isle of Man to be an infected area.
- 3. Pursuant to article 29 of the Order, the Department hereby declares the area described in Annex 1 to this Declaration to be a Protection Zone and the area described in Annex 3 to be a Surveillance Zone.
- 4. The measures set out in Schedule 4 to the Order apply to the Protection Zone, as set out in Annex 2 to this Declaration.
- 5. The measures set out in Schedule 5 to the Order apply to the Surveillance Zone, as set out in Annex 4 to this Declaration.
- 6. These measures apply from 11.30 28th December 2022 until this Declaration is cancelled or amended by further declaration.

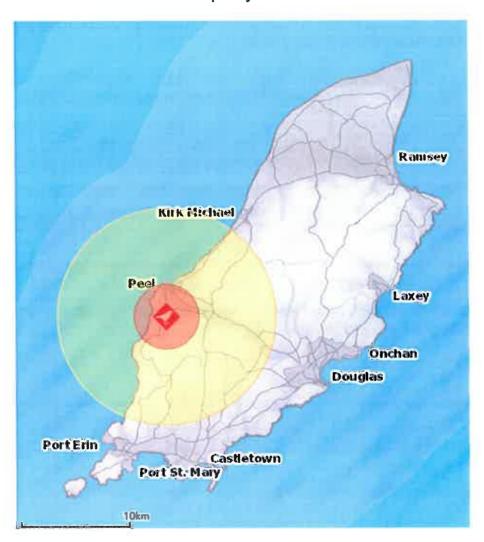
https://www.tynwald.org.im/business/opqp/sittings/20212026/2022-SD-0278.pdf (SD 2022/0278)

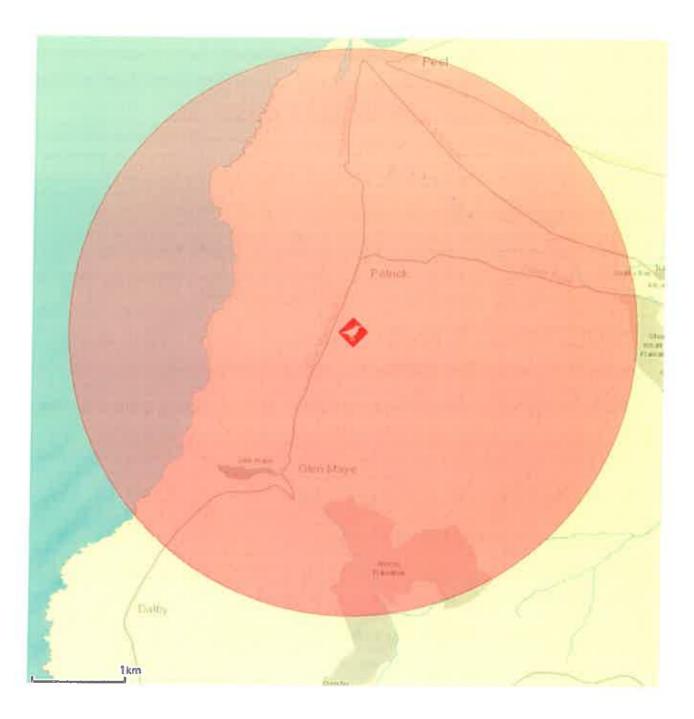
Annex 1 - Protection Zone

The Protection Zone comprises that part of the Isle of Man contained within the orange circle of radius 3 kilometre, centred on grid reference lat 54.199049 long -4.693976. Please see the webpage

https://manngis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=a6cdf6ce0ad14d418a ed2f6157d9a985

which has an interactive map so you can zoom in for more details.





Annex 2 – Protection Zone

MEASURES IN A PROTECTION ZONE

1 Record of visitors

- (1) Subject to paragraph 5, the occupier of any premises in the zone where poultry or other captive birds are kept must make records of —
- (a) the name and address of any person visiting the premises (unless the visit is only to a part of the premises where people live and where no poultry or other captive birds are kept);

- (b) the date of the visit; and
- (c) whether the person had any contact with poultry or other captive birds on the premises.

2 Record of poultry

The occupier of any premises in the zone must make a record of all poultry entering or leaving those premises as soon as reasonably practicable after the movement.

3 Record of poultry and egg movements

Subject to paragraph 5, any person who is engaged in the transport or marketing of poultry or poultry eggs in the zone must make a record as soon as reasonably practicable of all poultry and poultry eggs transported or marketed by that person.

4 Poultry movements to be recorded

The records referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 above must include —

- (a) the quantity and description (including species of poultry or type of egg) transported or marketed:
- (b) in the case of a movement from premises in the zone
 - (i) the date of the movement off the premises;
 - (ii) the premises of destination (if known);
 - (iii) the name and address of the person to whom ownership or possession is being or has been transferred;
- (c) in the case of a movement on to premises in the zone
 - (i) the date of the movement;
 - (ii) the premises from which the movement originated (if known);
 - (iii) the name and address of the person from whom ownership or possession is being or has been transferred;
- (d) in the case of marketing without an associated movement, the identity and address of the person to whom and the date on which ownership was transferred.

5 Scope of record keeping duties

- (1) Paragraphs 1 and 3 do not apply in respect of —
- (a) a movement of eggs direct to retail premises, at or from such premises or subsequent to such a movement:

- (b) the movement of people to zoos, wildlife parks or (unless required by the Department) any other premises open to the public, provided the public has no access to any area where birds are kept;
- (c) the movement of the following onto any premises where poultry or other captive birds are kept
 - (i) any person on a public right of way or exercising a right of access to the premises;
 - (ii) trespassers;
 - (iii) any person executing this Order.

6 Isolation of poultry and other captive birds

The occupier of premises in the zone where poultry or other captive birds are kept must ensure that they are —

- (a) housed; or
- (b) kept isolated (if so directed by a veterinary inspector on the basis that housing is impractical or would adversely affect the birds' welfare to a significant degree).

7 Measures where birds not housed

If birds are kept isolated but not housed, the occupier must —

- (a) ensure that they have no contact with poultry or other captive birds on other premises; and
- (b) take all reasonable steps to minimise their contact with wild birds, in accordance with a veterinary inspector's instructions.

8 Restrictions on the movement of poultry, other captive birds and mammals onto and off premises

- (1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2), a person must not move poultry, other captive birds or mammals from or to premises in the zone where poultry or other captive birds are kept, unless the movement is licensed by a veterinary inspector or by an inspector under the direction of a veterinary inspector.
- (2) Sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to mammals which —
- (a) only have access to that part of the premises where people live;
- (b) have no contact with poultry or other captive birds on the premises; and

(c) have no access to any cages or areas on the premises where poultry or other captive birds are kept.

9 Disposal of carcases

The occupier must ensure that all carcases not seized or disposed of by a veterinary inspector are disposed of in accordance with a veterinary inspector's instructions (unless the veterinary inspector licenses their use for diagnosis of disease).

10 Biosecurity measures

The occupier and any person entering or leaving premises in the zone where poultry, other captive birds or eggs are kept must —

- (a) take such biosecurity measures as he or she considers necessary to reduce the risk of the spread of avian influenza to or from the premises; and
- (b) comply with any biosecurity requirements which a veterinary inspector or an inspector under the direction of a veterinary inspector, by notice to him or her, imposes.

11 Litter, poultry manure and slurry

A person must not remove from premises in the zone or spread used poultry litter, poultry manure or poultry slurry unless licensed by a veterinary inspector or by an inspector under the direction of a veterinary inspector.

12 Gatherings of poultry

A person must not permit any poultry or other captive birds to be collected together at any fair, market, show, exhibition or other gathering in the zone.

13 Release of game

A person must not release game birds, unless licensed by a veterinary inspector.

14 Restrictions on the movement of poultry, eggs poultry meat and carcases

A person must not move any poultry, eggs, poultry meat or carcases within or out of the zone unless the movement is —

- (a) set out in paragraph 16 and is
 - (i) direct; and
 - (ii) licensed by a veterinary inspector or by an inspector under the direction of a veterinary inspector;
- (b) of table eggs direct to wholesale or retail premises, or subsequent to such a movement; or

(c) within the same premises.

15 Transport by road and rail

Poultry and eggs may be transported through the zone on a major highway or railway if no stop is made within the zone.

16 Movements which may be licensed by a veterinary inspector or by an inspector under a veterinary inspector's direction

The movements referred to in paragraph 14(a) are movements of the following —

- (a) poultry meat;
- (b) poultry to a designated slaughterhouse in the zone from premises outside the zone;
- (c) day-old chicks hatched from eggs produced in the zone or from eggs which came into contact with such;
- (d) day-old chicks hatched from eggs originating outside the protection zone kept separate from eggs produced in such a zone (if the requirements of paragraph 17 are met);
- (e) ready-to-lay poultry or brood-and-move Galliformes to premises or part of premises where no poultry are kept (if the requirements of paragraph 18 are met);
- (f) hatching eggs from outside the zone to a designated hatchery in the zone or to designated premises for use for scientific, diagnostic or pharmaceutical purposes;
- (g) hatching eggs from the zone
 - (i) to a designated hatchery; or
 - (ii) to designated premises for use for scientific, diagnostic or pharmaceutical purposes (if, in both cases, the requirements of paragraph 20 are met);
- (h) eggs for disposal;
 - (i) carcases for disposal or diagnosis; and
 - (ii) poultry and other captive birds to a veterinary surgery for treatment, or return to the premises of origin following such a movement.

17 Day-old chicks

- (1) Day-old chicks hatched from eggs produced in the zone, or hatched from eggs which had contact with such eggs, must not be moved unless —
- (a) they are transported in vehicles sealed by a veterinary inspector or in accordance with a veterinary inspector's instructions;

- (b) appropriate biosecurity measures are applied during transport and are to be applied at the premises of destination; and
- (c) if moved outside the protection or surveillance zone, the poultry are to remain on the premises of destination for at least 21 days.
- (2) The occupier of premises to which day-old chicks are transported in accordance with paragraph (1) must not move the day-old chicks from those premises for a period of 21 days following movement of the chicks onto the premises.

18 Requirements for the movement of day-old chicks hatched from eggs originating outside the zone

Day-old chicks from eggs originating outside the protection zone must not be moved unless the hatchery within the protection zone is operated in such a way that those eggs do not come into contact with eggs or day-old chicks from within the zone.

19 Requirements for the movement of ready-to-lay poultry

Ready-to-lay poultry or brood-and-move Galliformes must not be moved from premises within the zone unless —

- (a) poultry and other captive birds at the premises have been examined by a veterinary inspector; and
- (b) the ready-to-lay poultry or brood-and-move Galliformes are transported in vehicles sealed by the veterinary inspector or in accordance with a veterinary inspector's instructions.

20 Requirements for the movement of hatching eggs from the zone to a designated hatchery or to designated premises for use for scientific, diagnostic or pharmaceutical purposes

Hatching eggs must not be moved from the zone to a designated hatchery, or to designated premises for use for scientific, diagnostic or pharmaceutical purposes unless:

- (a) a veterinary inspector has confirmed that the veterinary inspector does not suspect avian influenza in the flocks from which the eggs derive;
- (b) the eggs and their packaging are disinfected before dispatch; and
- (c) the eggs are transported in vehicles sealed by a veterinary inspector or in accordance with a veterinary inspector's instructions.

21 Requirements for poultry meat from the zone

Poultry meat in the zone from poultry originating in the zone is subject to the requirements set out in article 65(2) and 65(3).

22 Requirements for poultry meat from outside the zone

Poultry meat in the zone from poultry originating outside the zone is subject to the requirements set out in article 65(2)(a).

23 Cleansing and disinfection of vehicles carrying any thing which may be contaminated

A person who moves any poultry, other captive bird, meat, feed, manure, slurry, litter or any other thing which may be contaminated must cleanse and disinfect the vehicle and any equipment used to transport that thing as soon as it is unloaded, in accordance with article 67.

24 Cleansing and disinfection of vehicles

A person who enters or leaves premises in the zone by vehicle must cleanse and disinfect any part of the vehicle which may have been contaminated without delay, in accordance with article 67.

25 Access to prohibited places

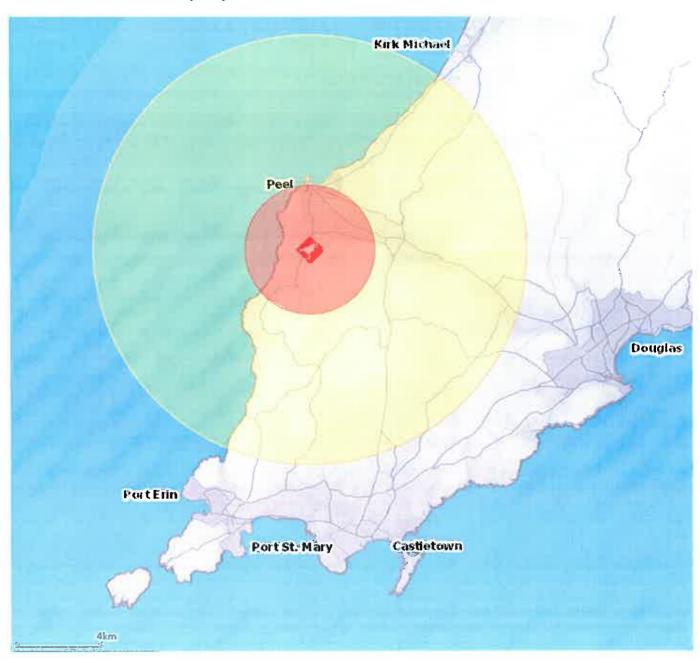
A person must not enter any place the subject of a restriction notice under article 80 except in accordance with that notice or with article 37.

Annex 3 - Surveillance Zone

The Protection Zone comprises that part of the Isle of Man contained within the yellow circle of radius 10 kilometer, centered on grid reference lat 54.199049 long -4.63976. Please see the webpage

https://manngis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=a6cdf6ce0ad14d418aed2f6157d9a985

which has an interactive map so you can zoom in for more details.



Annex 4 - Measures in a Surveillance Zone

The following shall apply within the surveillance zone and shall continue to apply until this declaration is cancelled or amended by another decleration.

1 Record of visitors

Subject to paragraph 5, the occupier of any premises where poultry or other captive birds are kept must make records of —

- (a) the name and address of any person visiting the premises (unless the visit is only to a part of the premises where people live and where no poultry or other captive birds are kept);
- (b) the date of the visit; and
- (c) whether the person had any contact with poultry or other captive birds on the premises.

2 Record of poultry

The occupier of any premises where poultry or other captive birds are kept in the surveillance zone must —

- (a) make a record of all poultry entering or leaving those premises as soon as reasonably practicable after the movement; and
- (b) immediately report to the Department any increased morbidity or mortality or significant drop in egg production or, where relevant, feed or water intake, or other relevant information relating to the production of eggs on the premises.

3 Record of poultry movements

Subject to paragraph 5, any person who is engaged in the transport or marketing of poultry or poultry eggs in the surveillance zone must, as soon as is reasonably practicable, make a record of all poultry and poultry eggs transported or marketed by them.

4 Poultry movements to be recorded

The records referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 above must include —

- (a) the quantity and description (including species of poultry and type of egg) transported or marketed;
- (b) in the case of a movement from premises in the surveillance zone
 - (i) the date of the movement off the premises;
 - (ii) the premises of destination (if known); and
 - (iii) the name and address of the person to whom ownership or possession is being or has been transferred;
- (c) in the case of a movement onto premises in the surveillance zone —

- (i) the date of the movement;
- (ii) the premises from which the movement originated (if known);
- (iii) the name and address of the person from whom ownership or possession is being or has been transferred;
- (d) in the case of marketing without an associated movement, the identity and address of the person to whom and the date on which ownership was transferred.

5 Scope of record keeping duties

Paragraphs 1 and 3 do not apply in respect of the movement of —

- (a) eggs direct to retail premises, at or from such premise or subsequent to such a movement;
- (b) people to zoos, wildlife parks or (unless required by the Department) any other premises open to the public, provided the public has no access to any area where birds are kept;
- (c) the following onto any premises where poultry or other captive birds are kept
 - (i) any person on a public right of way or exercising any other right of access to the premises;
 - (ii) trespassers; or
 - (iii) any person executing this Order.

6 Restrictions on the movement of poultry, other captive birds and mammals onto and off premises

A person must not move poultry, other captive birds from or to premises in the surveillance zone where poultry or other captive birds are kept, unless the movement is licensed by a veterinary inspector or by an inspector under the direction of a veterinary inspector.

7 Biosecurity measures

The occupier and any person entering or leaving premises in the surveillance zone where poultry, other captive birds or eggs are kept must —

- (a) take such biosecurity measures as he or she considers necessary to reduce the risk of the spread of avian influenza to or from the premises; and
- (b) comply with any biosecurity requirements which a veterinary inspector or an inspector under the direction of a veterinary inspector by notice to him or her, imposes.

8 Litter, poultry manure and slurry

- (1) A person must not remove from premises in the surveillance zone or spread used poultry litter, poultry manure or poultry slurry unless licensed by a veterinary inspector or by an inspector under the direction of a veterinary inspector.
- (2) The movement of manure, with appropriate biosecurity measures in place, may be authorised, by a veterinary inspector, from premises situated in a surveillance zone to a designated plant, for treatment or immediate storage for subsequent treatment, to mitigate against the risk of the spread of avian influenza virus.

9 Gatherings of poultry

A person must not permit any poultry or other captive birds to be collected together at any fair, market, show, exhibition or other gathering in the surveillance zone.

10 Release of game

A person must not release game birds, unless licensed by a veterinary inspector.

11 Restrictions on the movement of poultry and eggs within the zone

Subject to paragraph 12, a person must not move any poultry or eggs within the surveillance zone (other than through the surveillance zone by road or rail without stopping), unless that person complies with all relevant biosecurity measures laid down by a veterinary inspector in licence conditions.

12 Wholesale and retail distribution of eggs within the zone

Paragraph 11 does not apply to the movement of eggs direct to wholesale or retail premises, or subsequent to such a movement.

13 Biosecurity measures

A veterinary inspector must not grant a licence under paragraph 11 unless the veterinary inspector is satisfied that the licensee will take appropriate biosecurity measures and the taking of such measures must be conditions of the licence.

14 Restrictions on the movement of poultry and eggs out of the zone

- (1) Subject to paragraph 15, a person must not move any poultry or eggs out of the surveillance zone, unless the movement is —
- (a) a movement set out in sub-paragraph (2); and
- (b) licensed by a veterinary inspector.
- (2) The movements referred to in sub-paragraph (1) are movements of —

- (a) day-old chicks hatched from eggs originating within the protection or surveillance zone or from eggs which came into contact with such eggs (if the requirements of paragraph 16 are met);
- (b) day-old chicks hatched from eggs originating outside the protection and surveillance zones kept separate from eggs produced in such a zone (if the requirements of paragraph 17 are met);
- (c) ready-to-lay poultry or brood-and-move Galliformes to premises or a part of any premises where no poultry are kept;
- (d) hatching eggs from the surveillance zone
 - (i) to a designated hatchery; or
 - (ii) to designated premises for use for scientific, diagnostic or pharmaceutical purposes (if, in both cases, the requirements of paragraph 18 are met);
- (e) eggs for disposal; and
- (f) poultry to a veterinary surgery for treatment, or to the premises of origin on return following such a movement.

15 Wholesale and retail distribution of table eggs

Paragraph 14 does not apply to a movement of table eggs direct to wholesale or retail premises or subsequent to such a movement.

16 Requirements for the movement of day-old chicks hatched from eggs produced within the protection or surveillance zone or from eggs which have had contact with such eggs

Day-old chicks from eggs produced within the protection or surveillance zone or from eggs which have had contact with such eggs must not be moved unless any biosecurity measures laid down by a veterinary inspector by notice or licence condition are complied with.

17 Requirements for the movement of day-old chicks hatched from eggs originating outside the protection and surveillance zones

Day-old chicks from eggs originating outside any avian influenza protection and surveillance zones must not be moved unless the hatchery within the zone is operated in such a way that eggs from outside the zone do not come into contact with eggs or day-old chicks from within the zone.

18 Requirements for the movement of hatching eggs from the surveillance zone to a designated hatchery, or to designated premises for use for scientific, diagnostic or pharmaceutical purposes

Hatching eggs must not be moved from the surveillance zone to a designated hatchery or to designated premises for use for scientific, diagnostic or pharmaceutical purposes unless the eggs and their packaging are disinfected before they leave the premises.

19 Cleansing and disinfection of vehicles carrying any thing which may be contaminated

A person who transports any poultry, other captive bird, meat, feed, manure, slurry, litter or any other thing which may be contaminated must cleanse and disinfect the vehicle and any equipment used to transport that thing as soon as it is unloaded, in accordance with article 67.

20 Cleansing and disinfection of vehicles

A person who enters or leaves premises in the surveillance zone by vehicle must cleanse and disinfect without delay any part of the vehicle which may have been contaminated, in accordance with article 67.

Signed: Amy Beckett

Chief Veterinary Officer

11.00 28th December 2022

Authorised by the Minister for Environment, Food and Agriculture

Failure to comply with this Declaration may be an offence under section 46, 47 or 49 of the Animal Health Act 1996.