

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND SUPPLY

SECRETARIAT OF AGRICULTURAL DEFENSE

NORMATIVE INSTRUCTION NO. 17, DATED APRIL 7, 2006

THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURAL DEFENSE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND SUPPLY, in the use of the powers granted to him by Articles 9 and 42 of Annex I of Decree no. 5.351, dated January 21, 2005, based on Ministerial Directive no. 193, dated September 19, 1994, and the contents of Process no. 21000.001074/2006-37, does hereby resolve:

Art. 1 To approve the National Avian Influenza Prevention and Newcastle Disease Control and Prevention Plan nationwide, under the auspices of the National Bird Health Program, in the form of the Annex to this Normative Instruction.

Art. 2 This Normative Instruction takes effect as of the date of publication.

GABRIEL ALVES MACIEL

ANNEX

NATIONAL AVIAN INFLUENZA PREVENTION AND NEWCASTLE DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION PLAN

Art. 1 The National Avian Influenza Prevention and Newcastle Disease Control and Prevention Plan is a strategy subject to application in every state, to promote actions aimed at protecting animal health, in an effort to strengthen the veterinary care system and implement the National Poultry Health Program (or PNSA) nationwide.

Art. 2 Adhesion by states to the standards established is voluntary. The criteria described in this Normative Instruction will serve to assess local veterinary care systems and, as a result, the classification of states by sanitary status in relation to Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease.

Art. 3 For the purposes of implementing and operationalizing the National Avian Influenza Prevention and Newcastle Disease Control and Prevention Plan, and based on geopolitical criteria, Brazil will be split into regions.

Paragraph 1 The Department of Animal Health (or DSA) will perform periodic audits, according to criteria defined in supplementary standards, in those states that adhere to the plan, aimed at confirming implementation of the standards established in the National Avian Influenza Prevention and Newcastle Disease Control and Prevention Plan and adaptation of animal health protection services.

Paragraph 2 States that adhere to the plan in isolation, through formation of regional state blocks, or even by delimiting internal areas within their territory, provided they submit equal guarantees that the animal health protection system functions in the area proposed.

Art. 4 The DSA will continually perform review and will regulate the National Poultry Health Program (or PNSA) manuals, particularly regarding routine and emergency health activities for Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease and regarding compliance with standards for different agricultural segments in breeding, boilers, commercial laying, ratites, ornamental birds and non-commercial poultry farming.

Art. 5 The following sectors will be included in the National Avian Influenza Prevention and Newcastle Disease Control and Prevention Plan:

I - Secretariat of Agricultural Defense:

a) Department of Animal Health - DSA;

b) Department of Inspection of Products of Animal Origin - DIPOA;

c) Department of Livestock Supply Oversight - DFIP;

c) General Coordination of Agricultural Laboratories - CGAL;

d) Coordination of the International Agricultural Surveillance System - VIGIAGRO;

II - Federal Agriculture Superintendencies - SFA;

III - State Agriculture Secretariats and their Animal Health Protection Agencies; and

IV - private initiative.

Paragraph 1 The DSA:

I - will coordinate actions aimed at determining the epidemiological situation in the region in relation to Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease in Brazil, pending execution of annual epidemiological investigations;

II - will maintain an updated legal framework of actions to combat Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease and the PNSA operating manuals regarding operational procedures and field and health emergency activities;

III - will define the parameters for equivalence of health status and levels of efficiency in executing animal health protection service activities in relation to the National Avian Influenza Prevention and Newcastle Disease Control and Prevention Plan;

IV - will provide model education material to promote uniform actions, as established by the PNSA, within national territory and at every level of execution;

V - will edit the specific rules for interstate transit for different types of agricultural exploration, geared toward the needs to implement the National Avian Influenza Prevention and Newcastle Disease Control and Prevention Plan;

VI - will permanently update the health requirements for importing and exporting live poultry, genetic material, and poultry products and byproducts aimed at compliance with the standards set forth in the National Avian Influenza Prevention and Newcastle Disease Control and Prevention Plan;

VII - will establish modifications to biosafety, hygienic and sanitary measures to prevent Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease at national poultry establishments;

VIII - will maintain an updated national register of veterinarians that are accredited to issue Animal Transit Forms (GTAs) for poultry;

IX - will establish sanitary standards for poultry participation in agricultural events.

Paragraph 1 The DIPOA:

I ~~- will immediately inform the DSA of findings in the health bulletin of mortality rates defined for characterization of a suspected case of Avian Influenza or Newcastle Disease, according to criteria established by the DSA, available at the Ministry of Agriculture website, without proof of lot compliance and its authorization for slaughter by the Official Veterinary Service (or SVO). (TEXT PROVIDED BY NORMATIVE INSTRUCTION No. 11, DATED APRIL 6, 2020)~~

~~PREVIOUS TEXT(S)~~ (Section I of Paragraph 2 of Article 5 REVOKED BY [DIRECTIVE No. 275, DATED APRIL 16, 2021](#))

II - will immediately inform the DSA of identification of the characteristic signs of Avian Influenza or Newcastle Disease during ante-mortem inspection of the lot;

III - will participate in active surveillance for Avian Influenza and Newcastle disease, through collection of biological samples in slaughterhouses upon inspection of birds.

Paragraph 3 The DFIP:

I - will control vaccines, by state, in relation to the amount produced or imported by laboratory and the amount used;

II - will evaluate available vaccines and medications and will register them, as required by the DSA.

Paragraph 4 The CGAL:

I - will guarantee the supply of laboratory diagnostics, as required by the DSA, to fulfill the annual epidemiological monitoring activities of the poultry stock and of active and passive surveillance processes for Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease;

II - will develop rapid and confirmatory diagnoses for Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease within the LANAGRO laboratory network, with modernization of equipment and training of the technicians responsible for conducting testing, aimed at performing annual serological monitoring, as required by the DSA.

Paragraph 5 The VIGIAGRO:

I - will coordinate oversight, at all Agricultural Surveillance Units at points of entry into the country, for importation of: live poultry and its edible and non-edible products and byproducts; eggs and their edible and non-edible products and byproducts; fertile poultry eggs and poultry semen, or any other material for reproduction of birds; biological poultry products;

II - will assure that the aforementioned products will be subject to prior authorization for importation and interception, and to prohibition to enter or destruction when they originate in or have transited through countries considered to be at risk by the DSA;

III - will guarantee oversight of solid waste from aerial, maritime and land transport vehicles, by requiring treatment of waste in primary areas, using methods proven to be scientifically effective, preventing the entry in national territory of materials that could spread diseases;

IV - will guarantee oversight of accompanied or unaccompanied baggage in international passenger arrival terminals in international airports, border crossings, maritime and inland ports, carrying out destruction of apprehended agricultural products without appropriate import authorization or certification;

V - will promote the intensification of health education campaigns directed at passengers in international transit.

Paragraph 6 The SFA:

- I - will ensure, at the state level, compliance with the routine and emergency health measures contained in current laws and in the Contingency Manual, in relation to suspected cases of Avian Influenza or Newcastle Disease;
- II - veterinarians accredited to issue the GTA for interstate poultry transit;
- III will keep an update registry of veterinarians accredited to issue the GTA;
- IV will perform educational actions, according to standards and other sources indicated by the DSA;
- V - will participate in the State Poultry Health Committee and in actions by the Emergency Health Groups for State Poultry Health;
- VI - will electronically update the georeferenced registration of all poultry reproduction establishments and producers of specified pathogen-free (SPF) eggs or controlled establishments.

Paragraph 7 The State Animal Health Protection Agencies in the states that adhere to the plan:

- I - will guarantee the functioning of the veterinary care and sanitary surveillance of poultry health system, to make implementation of the PNSA feasible;
- II - will adapt specific state laws on poultry health, placing it in line with federal law and covering health emergency action;
- III - will perform educational actions, according to standards and other sources indicated by the DSA;
- IV - will create and promote permanent Health Emergency Group training, according to DSA regulations;
- V - will participate in the State Poultry Health Committee and in actions by the Emergency Health Groups for State Poultry Health;
- VI - will electronically update the georeferenced registration of all commercial poultry establishments and wintering grounds for migratory birds. The following must moreover be located and identified by georeferencing: zoos, slaughterhouses and rendering plants, and establishments selling live birds.

Paragraph 8 The private sector:

- I - will immediately provide notice of any suspected presence of Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease to the Official Service and will execute the actions necessary to fully investigate the case;
- II - will foster development of private state funds, recognized by the Ministry of Agriculture, to execute emergency actions in relation to an outbreak of Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease in commercial or non-commercial poultry stock, including possibly paying indemnities;
- III - will promote continuing education programs, aimed at veterinarians, technicians and poultry producers, according to PNSA manuals;
- IV - will participate in the State Poultry Health Committee and in actions by the Emergency Health Groups for State Poultry Health;
- V - will adopt minimal biosafety actions, as defined by the PNSA, in commercial poultry establishments.

Art. 6 The states that adhere to the National Avian Influenza Prevention and Newcastle Disease Control and Prevention Plan must, through a legal act, create a State Poultry Health Committee, on which will serve representatives of the SFA, the State Animal Health Protection Agency, private agencies representing the poultry industry and the scientific community, in order to propose actions to the DSA, according to the state's situation.

Art. 7 The DSA will organize, on at least an annual basis, an active surveillance study for Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease.

Paragraph 1 The study will cover the states that have put together a continually updated georeferenced registry, in electronic format, along with the Poultry Health Coordination (CSA) of the DSA.

Paragraph 2 The following will be part of the sample population: commercial boilers, commercial laying hens, domestic poultry in non-commercial breeders and migratory birds.

Art. 8 The DSA will certify establishments free of Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease.

Sole paragraph. The certification covered in the main section of this Article will cover poultry reproduction establishments and producers of SPF or controlled establishments.

Art. 9 The CGAL will be responsible for carrying out registration of public laboratories, for serological diagnosis of Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease, in each of the states that have appropriate conditions to execute the plan, to ensure with the establishments' passive surveillance and certifications programs.

Art. 10. The SFAs must provide the DSA with a list of veterinarians who are accredited to issue GTAs and a list of establishments certified under the PNSA's health programs.

Paragraph 1 The CSA will publish a list of veterinarians who are accredited to issue GTAs and a list of establishments certified under the PNSA's health programs, to be provided on the Ministry of Agriculture website and updated monthly.

Paragraph 2 The SFAs will, by the 5th (fifth) business day of each month, submit to the CSA the modifications that have been made to the lists discussed in Paragraph 1 of this Article.

Art. 11. Interstate transit for the different types of poultry exploration of live birds, genetic material, edible and non-edible products and byproducts will comply with the following rules:

Paragraph 1 The interstate transit of birds and fertile eggs, as described in Sections I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII and IX of this Paragraph, will be authorized, provided that the specimens come from establishments that have been certified as free of Mycoplasma and Salmonella, according to [SDA Normative Instruction no. 44, dated August 23, 2001](#), and [SDA Normative Instruction no. 78, dated November 3, 2003](#), and in the case of ratites, [Joint SDA/SARC Normative Instruction no. 02, dated February 21, 2003](#).

I - genetic selection farms of primary (pure line) breeders, importers, exporters, fertile egg and day-old chick producers for production of great-grandparent stock;

II - great-grandparent stock farms, importers, exporters, fertile egg and day-old chick producers for production of grandparent stock;

III - grandparent stock farms, importers, exporters, fertile egg and day-old chick producers for production of parent stock;

IV - parent stock farms, importers, exporters, fertile egg and day-old chick producers, for production of commercial poultry, rebred parent stock under 24 (twenty-four) weeks old, and other activities;

V - ~~establishments producing commercial laying hens (birds up to 90 days old);~~ (Section V,

of Paragraph 1, of Art. 11 Revoked by [NORMATIVE INSTRUCTION No. 14, DATED DECEMBER 4, 2017](#))

VI - establishments exploring other birds, aimed at breeding, producers of fertile eggs and day-old chicks, such as quail, pheasant, helmeted guineafowl, ostriches and greater rheas, not including birds whose purpose is ornamental;

(TEXT PROVIDED BY [NORMATIVE INSTRUCTION No. 41, DATED DECEMBER 4, 2017](#))

PREVIOUS TEXT(S)

VII - commercial breeders of ostriches and greater rheas, producing fertile eggs and chicks up to a maximum of 90 (ninety) days old;

VIII - infertile eggs (hatchery products), for industrial use;

IX - specified pathogen-free or controlled establishments.

Paragraph 1 - A In relation to interstate transit of eggs and fertile eggs coming from the farms and establishments covered in Sections IV and V of Paragraph 1 of this Article and which also house chickens, certification as being free of *Mycoplasma synoviae* is not required. (*Added by Normative Instruction 16/2014/SDA/MAPA*)

Paragraph 1 - B When interstate transit is done solely for the purpose of immediate slaughter, certification as being free of *Mycoplasma* and *Salmonella* will not be required.

(TEXT PROVIDED BY [SDA DIRECTIVE No. 565, DATED APRIL 20, 2022](#))

Paragraph 2 The GTA or Health Inspection Certificate (or CIS) must be issued by an official or Ministry of Agriculture-accredited veterinarian, as the party assuming technical responsibility for the establishment of origin of the poultry and fertile eggs, for the items described in Paragraph 1 of this Article.

Paragraph 3 As of the date set by the DSA, the interstate transit of poultry and fertile eggs covered in Sections I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII and IX of Paragraph 1 of this Article, will only be allowed if the establishment from which the material originated is certified as being free of Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease.

Paragraph 4 As of the date set by the DSA, the CIS for interstate transit of infertile eggs covered in Section VIII of Paragraph 1 of this Article, will only be allowed if the establishment from which the material originated is certified as being free of Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease.

Paragraph 5 The interstate transit of broiler poultry must be accompanied by the GTA, issued by an official or Ministry of Agriculture-accredited veterinarian, as the party assuming technical responsibility for the establishment of origin of the poultry.

Paragraph 6 For interstate transit, discarded breeder poultry and laying hens should be sent to establishments under the official inspection service and the issuance of the Animal Transit Form (GTA) is dependent upon proof from the slaughterhouse of availability to receive and slaughter the birds.

(TEXT PROVIDED BY [SDA DIRECTIVE No. 565, DATED APRIL 20, 2022](#))

PREVIOUS TEXT(S)

Paragraph 7 Those states that adhere to the National Avian Influenza Prevention and Newcastle Disease Control and Prevention Plan and that have an operational capacity to execute all of the standards in the PNSA may, as a preventive measure against the possible entry and spread of agents of Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease in their poultry stock, prohibit the interstate transit of

broiler poultry, discarded poultry from breeder farms and discarded poultry from farms producing eggs for consumption, sent to slaughter, complying with the following:

I - to interdict interstate transit of broiler poultry, discarded poultry from breeder farms and discarded poultry from farms producing eggs for consumption, sent to slaughter, the state must first submit the plan to operationalize and oversee this activity to the DSA;

II - the restriction on transit will only be valid for the states that are classified as having a different health status or levels of efficiency in executing animal health protection service activities, in compliance with the terms set forth in Article 5, Paragraph 1, line III of this Normative Instruction.

~~Paragraph 8 Interstate transit of manure and poultry litter is prohibited, as is waste from hatcheries and slaughterhouses, for all purposes. Materials that have been subject to SDA-approved treatment and that are able to ensure elimination of disease-causing agents are excluded from this restriction.~~

~~I- Interstate transit of these materials should be accompanied by a CIS, issued by an SFA-Accredited Veterinarian, specifying the treatment to which the material was submitted.~~

(Paragraph 8 of Art. 11 Revoked BY [SDA DIRECTIVE No. 565, DATED APRIL 20, 2022](#))

Paragraph 9 Upon identification by official surveillance programs of the presence of high pathogenicity of the Avian Influenza virus or of Newcastle Disease, the following interstate transit control measures will be immediately adopted and will remain in effect until the conclusion of sanitation activities at the focus, as set forth in the Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease Contingency Manual:

I - day-old chicks and eggs coming from the establishments described in Sections I, II, III, IV and IX of Paragraph 1 of this Article must be accompanied by a GTA issued by an official or accredited veterinarian, following negative serological sampling for Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease, representative for the lot, the parameters of which will be defined by the DSA. Serological results will have a validity of 30 (thirty) days;

II - poultry and eggs coming from the establishments described in Sections V, VI, VII and VIII must be accompanied by a GTA issued by an official or accredited veterinarian, following negative serological sampling for Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease, representative for the lot, the parameters of which will be defined by the DSA. Serological results will have a validity of 7 (seven) days.

III - infertile eggs coming from hatcheries, as described in Section VIII, must be accompanied by a CIS issued by an official or accredited veterinarian, following negative serological sampling for Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease, representative for the lot, the parameters of which will be defined by the DSA. Serological results will have a validity of 7 (seven) days.

Art. 11 - A The transit of manure, poultry litter, discarded incubated eggs and other hatchery waste and dead animals must be accompanied by the documentation stipulated by specific law when the diseases controlled by the National Poultry Health Program occur.

Sole paragraph. When the property is subject to restrictions on movement, due to the occurrence of a suspected, probable or confirmed case of Avian Influenza (or AI) and Newcastle Disease (or ND), the transit specified in the main section is dependent upon authorization from the official veterinary service.

(TEXT PROVIDED BY [SDA DIRECTIVE No. 565, DATED APRIL 20, 2022](#))

Art. 12. (Revoked by [Normative Instruction 10/2013/SDA/MAPA](#))

Paragraph 1 (Revoked by [Normative Instruction 10/2013/SDA/MAPA](#))

[texts](#)

[Previous](#)

Paragraph 2 (Revoked by [Normative Instruction 10/2013/SDA/MAPA](#))

[texts](#)

[Previous](#)

Paragraph 3 (Revoked by [Normative Instruction 10/2013/SDA/MAPA](#))

[texts](#)

[Previous](#)

Art. 13. The State Animal Health Protection Agencies must send the report on poultry transit by the 10th (tenth) day of the subsequent month to the SFA for acknowledgment, assessment, consolidation and later submission to the CSA/DSA.

Art. 14. (Revoked by [Normative Instruction 10/2013/SDA/MAPA](#))

[texts](#)

[Previous](#)

Paragraph 1 (Revoked by [Normative Instruction 10/2013/SDA/MAPA](#))

[texts](#)

[Previous](#)

Paragraph 2 (Revoked by [Normative Instruction 10/2013/SDA/MAPA](#))

[texts](#)

[Previous](#)

Paragraph 3 (Revoked by [Normative Instruction 10/2013/SDA/MAPA](#))

[texts](#)

[Previous](#)

Art. 15. The Coordination of Veterinary Products of the Department of Livestock Oversight and Inputs (or CPV/DFIP) will control and supervise distribution of vaccines for Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease, in relation to the number of vaccines produced and imported and the amount of these inputs distributed by state.

Sole paragraph. The distribution map of registered vaccines must be submitted on a quarterly basis by the companies manufacturing and importing them to the CPV/DFIP, which will be responsible for its submission to the DSA.

Art. 16. To establish a suspected case of Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease, the criteria for defining a case must be adopted, as established in the respective Technical Forms from the Department of Animal Health, available on the Ministry of Agriculture website.

(TEXT PROVIDED BY [DIRECTIVE No. 275, DATED APRIL 16, 2021](#))

[PREVIOUS TEXT\(S\)](#)

Art. 16-A. Suspected cases of Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease should be cared for by the SVO within 12

(twelve) hours after receiving the notification.

Sole Paragraph. In notifications with proven occurrence of incidents, such as: power outage, equipment failure, inclement weather, damage to installations, and others, where the mortality rate is compatible with a suspected case of Avian Influenza or Newcastle Disease, the SVO may assess the need for care at the notification location.

Art. 16 - AA. Notifications of suspected cases of Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease must be cared for by the animal health service within 12 (twelve) hours after receiving the notification.

Sole Paragraph - A. In notifications with proof of the occurrence of non-infectious problem, with a mortality rate compatible with a suspected case of Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease, the animal health service may assess the need for on-site care for the notification.

(TEXT PROVIDED BY [DIRECTIVE No. 275, DATED APRIL 16, 2021](#))

Art. 16-B. In caring for a suspected case of Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease, the SVO should determine whether the suspected case is probable or has been ruled out, based on a clinical assessment of epidemiology, zootechnics and rates of water and feed consumption, with appropriate records in the electronic system and investigation forms standardized by the DSA/SDA and made available at the Ministry of Agriculture website.

Art. 16 - BB. Care by the animal health service for notifications of suspected cases of Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease must follow the standardized surveillance procedures and the registration flow for notifications and occurrences within the electronic system, as defined by the Department of Animal Health.

Sole Paragraph - B. Poultry are prohibited from leaving the poultry establishment center, including for sending to be slaughtered, when the criteria set forth for suspected cases of Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease have been met, without due care provided by the animal health service at the poultry establishment.

(TEXT PROVIDED BY [DIRECTIVE No. 275, DATED APRIL 16, 2021](#))

Art. 16-C. The health bulletin must reach the Federal Inspection Service (SIF) within 24 (twenty-four) hours prior to bird slaughter, containing the following information:

- information on the birds' establishment of origin;
- initial and final number of birds housed by housing unit;
- diseases found in the lot, during housing;
- type of treatment to which the lot was subject, specifying the therapeutic agent used and the duration of treatment, including the use of vaccination against Newcastle Disease;
- date and time of food removal; and
- signature of the veterinarian responsible for the establishment.

~~Sole paragraph. Upon analysis of the health bulletin, if the rates of mortality established for characterization of a suspected case of Avian Influenza or Newcastle Disease are found, without proof of lot care and its approval for slaughter by the SVO, or, moreover, when clinical signs suggesting Avian Influenza or Newcastle Disease are identified in the bird lot, the Official Inspection Service must immediately notify the animal health service and the products of animal origin inspection service at the respective SFA and it must collect samples from the lot, according to the criteria set forth by the DSA and made available on the Ministry of Agriculture website, to later be sent to the Official Laboratory. (Sole paragraph of Art. 16-C REVOKED BY [DIRECTIVE No. 275, DATED APRIL 16, 2021](#))~~

~~Art. 16.D. Samples collected in Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease surveillance activities can be sent to other laboratories, upon and pending DSA/SDA guidelines. (Art. 16-D REVOKED BY DIRECTIVE No. 275, DATED APRIL 16, 2021)~~

(TEXT PROVIDED BY NORMATIVE INSTRUCTION No. 11, DATED APRIL 6, 2020)

Art. 16 - EE. When the official inspection service identifies the presence of poultry with clinical signs or lesions, with morbidity compatible with Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease, the animal health service must be notified immediately so that it may proceed to investigating the suspicion at the meatpacking plant, according to the flow of communications and standardized investigation procedures for the aforementioned diseases, as defined by the Department of Animal Health.

(TEXT PROVIDED BY DIRECTIVE No. 275, DATED APRIL 16, 2021)

Official Gazette, 10/Apr/2006