



**FINNISH FOOD  
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# Intra- Union Trade in live poultry for Movement to Finland- Salmonella Guidance

## Notes for the Guidance of Official Veterinarian and Exporter





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## I. Breeding Poultry and Day-Old Chicks

1. The additional requirements for Salmonella testing laid down in Commission Decision 2003/644/EC apply to:

Movements of poultry to Finland from other EU and EEA countries than Sweden and Norway, which are:

- Either adult birds intended for breeding purposes
- Or day-old chicks intended for breeding or production purposes

Note that the requirements apply only to breeding flocks and day-old chicks of fowl (*Gallus gallus*) and turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*) \*. They do NOT apply to hatching eggs or other poultry species destined for Finland.

2. The flock of origin must be isolated for not less than 15 days prior movement
3. The flock of origin must undergo a microbiological test prior to export for **ALL** Salmonella serotypes and the test results must be negative.

Please note that also previous detections of infection with any Salmonella serotype in the flock of origin, make adult birds and day-old chicks ineligible for trade to Finland\*.

4. Salmonella testing protocol:

- Finland's additional guarantees for Salmonella, do not lay additional requirements on the sampling protocol itself. Therefore, sampling which complies with the country of origin's national Salmonella control program, is found acceptable if it fulfils the requirements of:
  - Commission Regulation 200/2010 in *Gallus gallus*
  - Commission Regulation 1190/2012 in turkeys (*Meleagris gallopavo*)
- The detection of *Salmonella* spp. must be carried out according to EN ISO 6579-1. Alternative methods may be used, if validated in accordance with EN ISO 16140-2 (for alternative detection methods). Alternative method must be capable to detect all Salmonella serotypes.



## 5. Health certification requirements:

### For day-old chicks:

- Issued health certificate must state that the flock of origin has been tested with negative results according to the rules laid down in Commission Decision 2003/644/EC.
- Please note that in the public health attestation the date of last sampling of the flock of origin from which the results are known, must be marked in the health certificate as well as the results of all salmonella testing in the flock. These results must be negative.

### For breeding poultry:

- Issued health certificate must state that the breeding poultry has been tested with negative results according to the rules laid down in Commission Decision 2003/644/EC.
- Please note that in the public health attestation the date of last sampling of the flock from which the results are known, must be marked in the health certificate as well as the results of all salmonella testing in the flock. These results must be negative.

\*Explanatory note: Commission Decision 2003/644/EC states that salmonella guarantees should be established equivalent to those implemented by Finland under its operational program. Finland's salmonella program covers breeding flocks of fowl (*Gallus gallus*) and turkey (*Meleagris gallipavo*), laying hens, broilers and fattening flocks of turkeys. In these poultry categories all salmonella serotype infections are considered as a disease to be combatted. In a case of confirmed salmonella infection, the affected establishment is placed under movement restrictions. These restrictions cannot be lifted until the infected flock is removed either by killing or slaughter and the premises have been cleaned and disinfected.



## II. Laying hens

1. The additional requirements for Salmonella testing laid down in Commission Decision 2004/235/EC apply to:

Movements of poultry (*Gallus gallus*) to Finland from other EU and EEA countries than Sweden and Norway, which are

- Birds of any age from 4 days upwards, and are
- Intended for the production of eggs for human consumption

2. The rules applying to laying hens are
  - a) the flock of origin must be isolated for 15 days prior movement
  - b) the microbiological test for salmonella must be carried out during the 10 days prior export with negative results
  - c) the microbiological test must include the following invasive Salmonella serotypes:

*S. gallinarum*, *S. pullorum*, *S. Enteritidis*, *S. Berta*, *S. Typhimurium*, *S. Thompson*  
and *S. Infantis*

- d) if the flock of origin has been found infected with other Salmonella serotypes than mentioned in part (c), laying hens can only be moved to Finland if all the eggs that they produce during their lifetime are used for the production of heat treated egg products in an approved establishment
3. The Salmonella testing protocol concerning sampling and examination of the samples, must comply with the Commission Regulation (EU) No 517/2011
  4. The detection of *Salmonella* spp. must be carried out according to EN ISO 6579-1. Alternative methods may be used, if validated in accordance with EN ISO 16140-2 (for alternative detection methods). Alternative method must be capable to detect all Salmonella serotypes.



#### 5. Health certification requirements:

- Issued health certificate must state that the laying hens have been tested with negative results according to the rules laid down in Commission Decision 2004/235/EC.
- Please note that in the public health attestation, the date of last sampling of the flock from which the results are known, must be marked in the health certificate as well as the results of all salmonella testing in the flock. Results for *S. gallinarum*, *S. pullorum*, *S. Enteritidis*, *S. Berta*, *S. Typhimurium*, *S. Thompson* and *S. Infantis* must be negative.

### III. Birds intended for slaughter

1. The additional requirements for Salmonella testing laid down in Commission Decision 95/410/EC apply to:

Movements of poultry to Finland from other EU and EEA countries than Sweden and Norway, which are:

- Fowl (*Gallus gallus*) or turkeys and are
  - moved to Finland for slaughter
2. The flock of origin must undergo within 14 days prior slaughter a microbiological test for **ALL** Salmonella serotypes and the test results must be negative.
3. The Salmonella testing protocol concerning sampling and examination of the samples, must comply with
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2012 in broilers
  - Commission Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012 in turkeys
4. The detection of *Salmonella* spp. must be carried out according to EN ISO 6579-1. Alternative methods may be used, if validated in accordance with EN ISO 16140-2 (for alternative detection methods). Alternative method must be capable to detect all Salmonella serotypes.



5. Health certification requirements:

- Issued health certificate must state that the poultry for slaughter has been tested with negative results according to the rules laid down in Council Decision 95/410/EC.
- Please note that in the public health attestation, the date of last sampling of the flock from which the results are known, must be marked in the health certificate. The results must be negative.