

GOVERNMENT NOTICE NO. 956 published on 6/12/2019

THE ANIMAL DISEASES ACT  
(CAP. 156)

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**REGULATIONS**

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*(Made under section 65)*

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THE ANIMAL DISEASES (HATCHERIES AND BREEDING FLOCK FARMS)  
REGULATIONS, 2019

PART I  
PRELIMINARY PROVISION

Regulations Title

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.

PART II  
GENERAL OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT OF HATCHERIES AND POULTRY  
BREEDER FLOCK FARM

3. Establishment of hatchery and breeder flock farm.
4. Hatchery and breeder flock farm registration.
5. Provisional registration.
6. Full registration.
7. Certificate of registration.
8. Cancellation, revocation or suspension of certificate of registration.
9. Hatchery operation.
10. Egg receiving, selection and incubation.
11. Restriction on rearing chicks beyond seventy two hours.
12. Breeder flock farm operation.
13. Inspection.

PART III  
DISEASE MONITORING, SURVEILLANCE AND CONTROL

14. Disease surveillance and control.
15. Sampling of breeder flocks.
16. Tampering with samples.

17. Control of notifiable diseases.
18. Importation of poultry parent stock and hatching eggs of parent stock.
19. Packing labeling and sealing procedure.

#### PART IV GENERAL PROVISIONS

20. Handling and transportation of hatching eggs and day old chicks.
21. Restriction on operator, agents, dealers and brokers.
22. Restriction on sales and advertisements.
23. Confidentiality.
24. Records maintenance.
25. Prevention and compensation against Pullorum, Marek's and Avian Encephalomyelitis diseases.
26. Fees and charges.
27. Offences and penalties.
28. Repeal and saving.

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#### SCHEDULES

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THE ANIMAL DISEASES ACT  
(CAP. 156)

REGULATIONS

*(Made under section 65)*

THE ANIMAL DISEASES (HATCHERIES AND BREEDING FLOCK FARMS)  
REGULATIONS, 2019

PART I  
PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

- Citation 1. These Regulations may be cited as the Animal Diseases (Hatcheries and Breeding Flock Farms) Regulations, 2019.
- Interpretation 2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:
- Cap. 156 “Act” means Animal Diseases Act;  
“agent” means any person acting on behalf of a hatchery or breeder flock farm operator;  
“biosecurity” means a set of management and physical or biological measures designed to reduce the risk of introduction, establishment and spread of animal diseases, infections or infestations to, from and within an animal population;  
“breeding flock” means poultry destined for production of fertile eggs for incubation for the purpose of producing day-old chicks;  
“breeder flock farm” means a poultry breeding establishment for production of the parent stock or hatching eggs;  
“broker” means a mercantile agent for the purchase and sale of day old chicks or hatching eggs;  
“certificate of registration” means a certificate issued by the Director or authorised officer to operate hatcheries or breeder flock farm;  
“chick dealer” means any person who buys day old chicks and



GN No.  
185 of 2010

- sells or offers them for sale;
- “commercial purposes” means producing chicks or hatching eggs for sale or offer for sale, either directly or indirectly;
- “competent authority” means the Director of Veterinary Services”;
- “compensation” means payment paid in respect of proven poultry losses caused by diseases proven to have originated from an operator;
- “custom hatching” means the hatching of eggs in registered hatcheries where the eggs are not the property of the hatcheries;
- “day old chicks (DOCs)” means poultry aged less than seventy two hours;
- “dedicated vehicle” means any vehicle for transporting poultry as specified under the Animal Welfare (Transport and Transportation) Regulations;
- “Director” means the Director of Veterinary Services;
- “hatching eggs” means eggs suitable for incubation;
- “hatching eggs dealer” means any person who buys hatching eggs and sells or offers them for sale;
- “hatchery facility” means any establishment for the production of day old chicks;
- “incubator” means machine used for hatching eggs and may be Setter and Hatcher singly or combined;
- “inspector” means a person appointed to be an inspector under section 4 of the Act;
- “operator” means a person who is in charge of operations of a hatchery or breeder flock farm;
- “package” or “pack” means an inner or outer receptacle or covering used for containing, wrapping or covering eggs for hatching or chicks for distribution;
- “parent stock” means poultry and the eggs of such poultry intended for, or being used for the breeding purposes to produce day old chicks;
- “poultry” means domesticated birds and includes fowls, turkey, geese, ducks, guinea fowls, pigeons, pheasants and ostriches;
- “refuse” means infertile eggs, dead embryos, egg shell and other debris associated with the operation of a hatchery;
- “registered hatchery or breeder flock farm” means a hatchery or breeder flock farm in respect of which a certificate of registration has been issued under these Regulations;



“sanitization” means to free from dirt, germs and other harmful substances without using water and soap;

“sexed chick” means a chick of which its sex has been determined;

“Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)” means a set of step-by-step written instructions compiled by an operator, dealer, agent or broker and approved by a competent authority to carry out routine operations to ensure consistency in biosecurity measures;

“State Veterinarian” means a registered public Veterinarian;

Cap. 319

“Veterinarian” has the meaning ascribed to it under the Veterinary Act.

## PART II

### GENERAL OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT OF HATCHERIES AND POULTRY BREEDER FLOCK FARMS

Establishment of hatchery and breeder flock farm

3.-(1) A hatchery or breeding flock farm shall not be established or operated for commercial purposes or for charitable distribution unless it is registered by the Director.

(2) Subject to sub-regulation (1), any person intending to establish a hatchery or breeder flock farm shall make an application accompanied with a proposed site plan and design to the Director prior to the construction work.

(3) Notwithstanding sub-regulation (2) the Director shall prescribe minimum biosecurity requirements for site plan and design of hatchery, breeder flock farm and chick distribution facility as set out in the First Schedule.

(4) The application for establishment of hatchery and breeder flock farm shall be made in the form set out in the Second Schedule.

(5) The Director, upon receiving the application shall respond within fourteen days with a notification for a site visit as set out in the Third Schedule and the requirement for inspection fees as provided for in the Twenty Seventh Schedule.

(6) Upon receiving the proof of payment of inspection fees, the Director shall appoint a team to inspect the location, review the site-plan and design using a site inspection checklist provided in the Fourth Schedule; and submit an inspection report with recommendations to the Director using the report format set out in the Fifth Schedule.

(7) Subject to sub-regulation (6) the Director shall notify the applicant within seven days after inspection of the decision

to proceed or not to proceed with the construction work, and the reasons thereof using the format set out in the Sixth Schedule.

Hatchery and  
breeder flock  
farm  
registration

4.-(1) A person shall not operate a hatchery or breeder flock farm for commercial or distribution purposes unless registered by the Director.

(2) Subject to sub-regulation (1), an operator shall apply for registration to the Director in a form set out in the Seventh Schedule.

(3) The Director may issue provisional registration and full registration.

Provisional  
registration

5.-(1) The Director shall cause the hatchery facility or breeder flock farm to be inspected using a checklist set out in the Eighth Schedule.

(2) The Director shall, when satisfied with inspection carried out on the premises-

(a) instruct the applicant to prepare his biosecurity plan in accordance to the principles set out in the Ninth Schedule;

(b) issue a list of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to be prepared by an operator set out in the Tenth Schedule;

(c) issue basic principles for each SOP referred to in paragraph (b) as set out in the Eleventh Schedule.

(d) notify the applicant to pay registration fees as prescribed in the Twenty Seventh Schedule.

(3) An Operator shall engage a registered veterinarian to prepare a biosecurity plan and prescribed SOPs and submit to the Director.

(4) Upon receiving proof of payment of the registration fees, the Director shall issue a certificate of provisional registration within fourteen days in the Form A set out in Twelfth Schedule.

(5) Provisional registration issued under this regulation shall be valid for a period of six months.

(6) In case of non-compliance, re-inspection shall be conducted for not more than two consecutive provisional terms, after which the facility shall be closed.

Full  
registration

6.-(1) On completion of the period of provisional registration under regulation 5, the facility shall be inspected.

(2) Subject to sub-regulation (1), the Director shall upon



satisfaction with the inspection, grant a Certificate of Registration in Form B as set out in the Twelfth Schedule.

Certificate of  
Registration

7.-(1) A Certificate of Registration issued by the Director under regulation 6 shall have a unique number assigned to a single hatchery or breeder flock farm.

(2) An operator shall not use a registration number other than the number assigned to that hatchery or breeder flock farm.

(3) A Certificate of Registration shall not be transferable unless expressly authorized by the Director

(4) Every Certificate of Registration shall remain in force unless revoked, cancelled or suspended by the Director or surrendered by the holder.

(5) Notwithstanding sub-regulation (4), the Certificate of Registration shall be retained on an annual basis following a satisfactory inspection report and payment of fees as prescribed in the Twenty Seventh Schedule.

(6) Where a Certificate of Registration is revoked, cancelled or surrendered by the holder, it may be renewed by re-application.

Cancellation,  
revocation or  
suspension  
of Certificate  
of  
Registration

8.-(1) The Director may cancel, revoke or suspend a Certificate of Registration on the basis of an inspection report where-

- (a) the operator of the hatchery or breeder flock farm has violated terms and conditions of registration; or
- (b) the hatchery or breeder flock farm has not operated for a period of twelve consecutive months.

(2) Where a Certificate is cancelled, revoked or suspended under sub-regulation (1), the Director shall give reasons for his decision.

(3) Notwithstanding sub-regulation (1), cancellation shall cease after the Operator has rectified the identified anomalies.

(4) Where a person is aggrieved with the decision of the Director he may appeal to the Minister within thirty days and the Minister may confirm or disagree with the decision of the Director or may order the Director to review his decision.

Hatchery  
operations

9. The operator of a registered hatchery shall-

- (a) comply with biosecurity plan and SOPs approved by the Director during registration;
- (b) acquire for incubation, sale, or custom hatching eggs



- Cap. 99
- from a registered breeder flock farm or imported from sources as may be approved by the Director;
- (c) not accept hatching eggs sourced externally unless they are packed, sealed and labeled as per requirements set out in the Thirteenth Schedule;
  - (d) not sell or offer for sale DOCs unless they are clinically healthy and uniform in size, with no apparent physical deformity;
  - (e) ensure that hatchery personnel are clinically healthy as per the Public Health Act, which requires routine health check up and certification.

- Egg receiving, selection and incubation
- 10.-(1) The egg receiving, selection and incubation process shall-
- (a) comply with biosecurity standards in all processes and stages;
  - (b) ensure compliance to product quality standards;
  - (c) provide for the disposal of all DOCs that are not sold after seventy two hours in a humane manner as provided for in the Animal Welfare Act.
- Cap. 154

- (2) The operator shall select hatching eggs based on-
  - (a) egg size gram 50-63;
  - (b) egg shape that is oval;
  - (c) egg without crack, double yolk, porous shell, cleanliness.

- Restriction on rearing chicks beyond seventy two hours
11. A person shall not rear chicks at a registered hatchery facility beyond seventy two hours.

- Breeder flock farm operations
12. The operator of a registered breeder flock farm shall-
- (a) develop a biosecurity plan for each establishment in accordance to the principles set out in the Ninth Schedule;
  - (b) observe standards for breeder flock farm management set out in the SOPs approved by the Director during registration of the breeder flock farm;
  - (c) apply the all in-out single age group principle;
  - (d) ensure that whenever several flocks are maintained

in the same establishment, they are managed as separate entities;

- (e) package, seal and label hatching eggs in accordance to the requirements set out in the Thirteenth Schedule.

Inspection

13.-(1) The Inspector shall conduct the following inspection on registered premises of hatchery and breeder flock farm:

- (a) routine inspection;
- (b) surveillance inspection; and
- (c) investigative inspection.

(2) An operator shall not obstruct an inspection carried out on hatchery or breeder flock farm premises.

(3) An operator shall at all times provide the inspector access to the premises, documents, records and any artifact relevant for inspection.

### PART III

#### DISEASE MONITORING, SURVEILLANCE AND CONTROL

Disease  
surveillance  
and control

14. The operator of a hatchery or breeder flock farm shall, for the purpose of disease surveillance and control for the bio-security-

- (a) allow routine inspection once a year to ensure compliance with the requirements for maintenance of hygiene and disease security as prescribed in the Eighth Schedule;
- (b) allow any other type of inspection approved by a competent authority;
- (c) not administer antimicrobial to any bird of the species *Gallus gallus* as a specific method to control salmonella in breeder flocks;
- (d) in the event of an disease outbreak of any vertically transmitted diseases particularly Salmonella infection, abide to the control procedure as prescribed in the Fifteenth Schedule;
- (e) not administer any live Salmonella vaccine to any bird on a poultry breeding flock;
- (f) engage services of a private registered Veterinarian to supervise all biosecurity measures within the hatchery and breeding flock farm including.

- (i) monitoring movements of hatching eggs or

day old chicks as prescribed in the Fourteenth Schedule;

(ii) taking samples randomly at regular intervals for bacteriological monitoring of salmonella from premises housing the poultry, the poultry flock, hatching eggs, equipment, water and feedstuffs;

(iii) ensuring control of specified poultry diseases in breeder flock in a manner prescribed in the Fifteenth Schedule;

(iv) reporting to the Inspector any outbreak of notifiable diseases using the format set out in the Sixteenth Schedule.

Sampling  
from breeder  
flocks and  
hatcheries

Cap. 156

15.-(1) The engaged veterinarian shall take routine samples from breeding flock or hatchery at the specified times as prescribed in the Seventeenth Schedule.

(2) Samples shall be handled and analyzed in accordance to the Animal Diseases Act.

(3) The operator of a hatchery or breeder flock farm shall report the information to the inspector as prescribed in sub regulation 15(1) using the disease surveillance form provided in Animal Diseases Regulation, 2007.

(4) The Operator shall report to the Inspector any outbreak of notifiable diseases in the format set out in the Eighteenth Schedule.

Tampering  
with samples

16.-(1) A person shall not tamper with a sample collected from a hatchery or breeder flock by doing anything that is likely to affect the result of any test required to be carried out under these Regulations.

(2) Subject to sub-regulation (1) samples shall be handled in a manner prescribed in the Seventeenth Schedule.

Control of  
vertically  
transmitted  
and Marek's  
disease

17.-(1) The Director or authorized officer shall, upon being informed of a vertically transmitted disease or Marek's disease or any suspected malpractice, cause the hatchery or breeder farm to be investigated.



Cap. 156 (2) Upon receiving an investigation report from an Inspector, the Director or authorized officer shall make a decision as per the Animal Diseases Act.

Importation of parent stock and hatching eggs for parent stock  
GN. No. 28 of 2007.

18.-(1) A person shall not import poultry parent stock or hatching eggs unless he is registered under these Regulations and has been issued an import permit by the Director as required under the Animal Diseases (Animals and Animal Movement Control) Regulations.

(2) Upon receiving application for importation of poultry parent stock or hatching eggs, the Director may issue an import permit within three working days.

#### PART IV GENERAL PROVISIONS

Packing, labeling and sealing procedures

that-

19. The operator of a registered hatchery shall ensure

- (a) day old chicks or other poultry shall be delivered or distributed in new chick boxes or in recycled boxes made of suitable material which have been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected or fumigated as per specifications set out in the Nineteenth Schedule;
- (b) materials used for packing and marking day old chicks and hatching eggs are approved by a competent authority;
- (c) every box of chicks or hatching eggs is labeled using materials and packed as per requirements set out in the Thirteenth Schedule.

Handling and transportation of hatching eggs and day old chicks  
GN No. 185 of 2010

20.-(1) Hatching eggs and day old chicks shall be handled and transported in accordance with the requirements set out in the Twentieth and Twenty First Schedules, and in accordance to the Animal Welfare (Transport and Transportation) Regulations.

(2) Hatching eggs shall be disinfected in storage rooms, setter or hatchery in accordance with principles set out in the Eleventh Schedule.

(3) Notwithstanding sub-regulation (1), DOCs shall be transported by a dedicated vehicle for that purpose, and which

the operator or dealer shall declare and get approval during registration.

Restriction on  
operators,  
agents,  
dealers and  
brokers

21.-(1) A person shall not conduct the business of selling or distributing hatching eggs or day old chicks unless he is registered by the Director as a day old chicks or hatching eggs dealer, agent or broker.

(2) A DOCs dealer, agent or broker shall apply to the Director to be registered using a form set out in the Twenty Second Schedule.

(3) The Director shall when satisfied with the application, issue a Certificate of Registration in the format set out in the Twenty Third Schedule.

(4) Notwithstanding sub-regulation (2), a hatchery or breeder flock farm operator shall furnish a list of names and addresses of all his agents, dealers or brokers in the format set out in the Twenty Fourth Schedule, and whenever changes occur he shall inform the Director.

(5) An operator of a hatchery or a breeder flock farm shall enter into a formal contract or Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with all his agents, dealers or brokers and facilitate traceability in case of liability claims and submit a copy of the MoU to the Director.

(6) Registered hatching eggs or chick dealers, brokers or agents shall develop his SOPs which shall be approved by the Director and adhere to minimum biosecurity measures set out in these Regulations.

(7) Premises of registered dealers, agents and brokers shall be inspected by an inspector once a year or as deemed fit and necessary using the checklist set out in the Eighth Schedule.

(8) An agent, dealer or broker selling day old chicks for his own account or for the operator of a registered hatchery shall maintain accurate records of purchase and sale using the format provided in the Twenty Fifth Schedule and avail them for inspection.

(9) An agent, dealer or broker shall-

- (a) keep day old chicks in well ventilated buildings exclusively for that purpose; and
- (b) not pool day old chicks or hatching eggs from different hatcheries or breeder flock farms.

(10) Breeder flock farms or hatcheries shall not be used as selling or disposal points of hatching eggs or day old chicks to agents, dealers, brokers or farmers.



*Animal Diseases (Hatcheries and Breeding Flock Farms)*

*GN. No. 956 (contd.)*

Restriction on  
sales and  
advertisements

22.-(1) An operator of a registered hatchery or breeder flock farm shall not-

- (a) apply or use a term, letter, description, or breeder designation that does not comply with the product source or type; or
- (b) use his name or his firm's name to carry out any operation or business transaction with a non-registered hatchery or breeder flock farm.

(2) Subject to sub-regulation (1) a person shall not present himself as a supplier of a certified breed without a certificate of origin from a grandparent farm.

Confidentiality

23. An Inspector shall not disclose any information acquired in the execution of these Regulations to any person other than relevant authorities.

Records  
maintenance

24 (1) Operators shall keep and maintain records for a period of three years from the date they are prepared and shall produce them on demand to an inspector or Director.

(2) For the purpose of sub-regulation (1) the following types of records shall be maintained-

- (a) accurate and detailed records of production, mortality, diseases diagnosed, treatments and vaccinations done;
- (b) records on hatchability, sales and other disposal and destinations;
- (c) origin of hatching eggs or parent stock;
- (d) movement of people and vehicles; and
- (e) any additional information as the Director may require.

Prevention  
and  
compensation  
against  
Pullorum,  
Marek's and  
Avian  
Encephalomy-  
elitis diseases

25.-(1) The operator shall carry out preventive measures against Pullorum, Marek's and Avian Encephalomyelitis diseases as prescribed in the SOPs

(2) A customer who suffers loss as a result of the operator's failure to vaccinate against Marek's and Encephalomyelitis disease shall be compensated by the operator to the value of the prevailing market price of day old chicks and operational costs of the farmer.

(3) Subject to sub-regulation (2) any loss which causes death to the chicks shall be confirmed after inquiring into the death by a State Veterinarian.



(4) A customer who suffers loss on account of Pullorum disease due to the fault of the Operator as confirmed by a report from a State Veterinarian shall be compensated by the responsible operator.

(5) The report prepared by the State Veterinarian shall be *prima facie* evidence before a court of law.

Fees

26. The fees payable under these Regulations shall be as set out in the Twenty Sixth Schedule.

Offence and penalties

27.- (1) Any person who contravenes provisions of these Regulations commits an offense and upon conviction shall be liable to a fine of not less than five hundred thousand shillings but not exceeding two million shillings or to imprisonment for a term of not less than three months and not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(2) Notwithstanding the provision of sub-regulation (1) in case of non-waste perishable materials, the Inspector shall apply to the Court to issue an order to dispose of the perishable materials.

Repeal and savings  
GN No.  
155 of 2010

28.-(1) The Animal Diseases (Hatchery and Breeding Flocks) Regulations are hereby repealed.

(2) All Orders, Notices and Certificates issued under the repealed Regulations shall, in so far as they are not inconsistent with these Regulations, remain in force until revoked, replaced, cancelled or rescinded by these Regulations.

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FIRST SCHEDULE

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*(Made under regulation 3(3))*

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SITE PLAN AND DESIGN OF A HATCHERY,  
BREEDER FLOCK FARM AND CHICK DISTRIBUTION FACILITY

1. Minimum requirements for the site plan and design of a hatchery:

1.1 The site for a hatchery facility shall:

- (a) be well drained and provide for waste management
- (b) have protection from the effects of bird gathering areas such as live poultry markets and/or poultry slaughterhouses, and sources of physical, chemical and biological hazardous contamination;
- (c) have reliable portable water and energy supply for the smooth running of the hatchery operations.

1.2 The design of the hatchery shall include:

- (a) a fence with a clearly marked and visible entrance and exit;
- (b) an office;
- (c) activity rooms or structures with the following logical unidirectional flow:-
  - i. entrance;
  - ii. showering;
  - iii. receiving hatching eggs;
  - iv. pre incubation warming or holding;
  - v. fumigation;
  - vi. setting;
  - vii. egg candling;
  - viii. hatching;
  - ix. chick holding (sorting, grading, sexing);
  - x. vaccination;
  - xi. packing and dispatch;
  - xii. cleaning and disinfection of hatchery equipment;
  - xiii. storage of hatchery equipment, vaccines and supplies; and
  - xiv. exit.

1.3 Hatchery rooms shall-

- (a) have smooth, non-absorbent and easy to clean floor surfaces;
- (b) be constructed in a manner that hatching eggs move in a logical unidirectional flow;
- (c) be constructed based on the following general points:-
  - (i) the width of the hatchery shall depend on the type of incubators to be used and shall be constructed in a way that prevents fire hazards;
  - (ii) have a ceiling height of three metres and above;
  - (iii) have doors which allow easy movement of trolleys and chick boxes; and
  - (iv) have floors made of impervious materials to ease cleaning and disinfection;
- (d) have air ventilation and temperature control systems and adequate light for working condition; and

*Animal Diseases (Hatcheries and Breeding Flock Farms)*

*GN. No. 956 (contd.)*

- (e) have waste disposal systems for hatch debris, waste and wastewater.
- 2. Minimum requirements for the Site plan and design of a breeder flock farm
  - 2.1 The site for a breeder flock farm facility shall-
    - (a) not be flood prone;
    - (b) have protection from the effects of other poultry or livestock establishments, wild bird concentrations or roads used to transport poultry where possible and sources of physical, chemical and biological hazardous contamination;
    - (c) have reliable portable water and energy supply for smooth running of the breeder flock farm operations;
    - (d) have appropriate disposal systems for waste and wastewater including an incinerator and composting facility; and
    - (e) be accessible.
  - 2.2 The design for a breeder flock farm facility shall-
    - (a) be designed to house a single species and single production type;
    - (b) have separate epidemiological units to allow the 'all-in all-out' single-age group principle;
    - (c) have rooms to store feed, eggs or other materials;
    - (d) be constructed and maintained to prevent the entry of wild birds, rodents and arthropods;
    - (e) restrict entry of unauthorized vehicles and people into the facility;
    - (f) have isolated rooms for receiving and brooding of DOCs;
    - (g) have a room for handling eggs which provides for physical separation of areas used for the following:
      - (i) sorting;
      - (ii) packing;
      - (iii) fumigation;
      - (iv) storage; and
      - (v) delivery;
    - (h) have areas for general operations for the following:
      - (i) accommodation for personnel within the fenced area away from areas of operation;
      - (ii) personnel changing, showering and sanitary facilities;
      - (iii) equipment washing;
      - (iv) waste disposal;
      - (v) dining facilities for personnel; and
      - (vi) office space.
- 3. Minimum requirements for the site plan and design of a chick distribution facility
  - 3.1 The site for a chick distribution facility shall-
    - (a) have separate and ventilated rooms for office, changing, holding, storage activities;
    - (b) have protection from physical, chemical and biological hazardous contamination;
    - (c) have power supply;
    - (d) have a waste disposal system for dead chicks and packing materials; and
    - (e) be accessible.



*Animal Diseases (Hatcheries and Breeding Flock Farms)*

*GN. No. 956 (contd.)*

SECOND SCHEDULE

*(Made under regulation 3 (4))*

APPLICATION FORM FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A HATCHERY OR BREEDER  
FLOCK FARM

I/We hereby apply for establishment of ..... under the Animal  
Diseases (Hatcheries and Breeding Flocks farm) Regulations, 2019.

1. Name of applicant.....
2. Physical address .....
3. Postal address: ..... Phone No: .....  
E-mail address.....
4. Plot No.....Street.....Village.....  
Ward.....District.....Region.....
5. Tax payer identification Number (TIN).....
6. I shall adhere to relevant legislation for a hatchery or breeder flock farm.

I/we hereby declare that the above information is correct to the best of my/our knowledge.

Name: .....

Signature: .....

Date: .....

Official Stamp (where applicable)

*Animal Diseases (Hatcheries and Breeding Flock Farms)*

*GN. No. 956 (contd.)*

THIRD SCHEDULE

*(Made under regulation 3 (5))*

NOTIFICATION FOR SITE VISIT

To: ..... *(insert name of applicant)*

.....

.....

Pursuant to your application dated ..... day of ..... 20..... this is to inform you that our inspectors shall visit your site on the ..... day of ..... 20..... for the purpose of.....

Name: .....

Title: .....

Signature: .....

Date: .....

Official stamp:

Receipt of acknowledgement

I/We.....being instructed or duly authorized officer of named addressee of this notification I/We certify that I/We have received this notification this..... day of ..... 20.....

Name: .....

Signature: .....

FOURTH SCHEDULE

*(Made under regulation 3(6))*

CHECKLIST FOR THE INSPECTION OF A SITE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A  
HATCHERY FACILITY, BREEDER FLOCK FARM OR CHICK DISTRIBUTION FACILITY

A: Checklist for the inspection of a site intended for a Hatchery facility or Breeder Flock Farm

1. Approval or permit from relevant authorities on the right to use the land or area.
2. Distance from human and bird gathering areas including schools, hospitals, live poultry markets and/or poultry slaughterhouses and other sources of physical, chemical and biological hazardous contamination.
3. Topography (landscape) of site area including details on slopes or flatness.
4. Soil type (sandy, loam, clay).
5. Availability of portable water.
6. Source of power supply.
7. Accessibility (means of transport).
8. The site design encompasses:
  - (a) proposed building materials;
  - (b) proposed protection against contamination;
  - (c) waste disposal; and
  - (d) protection against fire.

B: Checklist for the inspection of a facility intended for chick distribution

1. Approval or permit from relevant authorities on the right to use the land or area.
2. Sources of physical, chemical and biological hazardous contamination.
3. Source of power supply.
4. Accessibility (means of transport).
5. The facility design encompasses:
  - (a) protection against contamination;
  - (b) waste disposal; and
  - (c) protection against fire.

Names and signatures of inspectors

S/N	Name	Designation	Signature
1			
2			
3			



*Animal Diseases (Hatcheries and Breeding Flock Farms)*

*GN. No. 956 (contd.)*

FIFTH SCHEDULE

*(Made under regulation 3(6))*

SITE AND DESIGN INSPECTION REPORT FORMAT

I,..... an inspector under the Animal Disease Act,  
certify that I have on this .....day(s) of ..... 20.....  
inspected.....(*Site plan and design of hatchery or site plan and design of  
breeder flock farm*) owned by.....(*Name of the person or  
Company owning the site*) and I am satisfied or not satisfied that the  
.....(*Site and design of hatchery or breeder flock farm*)  
complies with the requirements set out in the (*Checklist for inspection of a site intended for  
construction of a hatchery or breeder flock farm.*

I therefore, recommend/do not recommend the site and design  
of.....(*Hatchery or Breeder Flock Farm*) be approved for construction.

Name: .....

Designation: .....

Signature: .....

Date: .....

Official Stamp

*Animal Diseases (Hatcheries and Breeding Flock Farms)*

*GN. No. 956 (contd.)*

SIXTH SCHEDULE

*(Made under regulation 3 (7))*

NOTIFICATION TO PROCEED OR NOT TO PROCEED WITH CONSTRUCTION OF A  
HATCHERY OR BREEDER FLOCK FARM

To: ..... (insert name of applicant)  
.....  
.....

Pursuant to your application dated this..... day of ..... 20....., this is to inform you the outcome of inspection made on the ..... day of ..... 20.....

By virtue of the power given to me by section ..... of the Animal Disease Act, read along with the Animal Diseases (Hatcheries and Breeding Flocks Farms) Regulations, 2019, I hereby inform you that you have been granted permission to proceed with construction. You are hereby required to contact the Director for further guidance.

OR

Your application has been denied based on the following reasons:

.....  
.....

If you are aggrieved with this decision you may appeal to the Minister within thirty days upon receiving this notification.

Name: .....

Signature: .....

Title: .....

Date: .....

Official stamp:

Receipt of acknowledgement

I/We.....being instructed or duly authorized officer of named addressee of this notification certify that I/We have received this notification this.....day of ..... 20.....

Name: .....

Signature: .....

SEVENTH CHEDULE

*(Made under regulation 4(2))*

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A HATCHERY OR BREEDER FLOCK FARM

I/We hereby apply for registration of a hatchery or breeder flock farm under the Animal Disease (Hatchery and Breeder Flock Farm) Regulations, 2019.

1. Name of applicant.....
2. Full name(s) of Partners/ Directors.....  
.....
3. Postal address .....
4. Physical address .....  
Plot No.....Street.....Village.....  
Ward.....District.....Region.....
5. Mobile phone No: .....
6. Type of farm: .....
7. Business license No: .....
8. My hatchery/breeder flock farm has a capacity of  
(a) ..... parent stock  
(b) .....hatching eggs
9. I/We shall adhere to relevant legislation for hatchery or breeder flock farms.

Date: .....

Signature: .....

Enclosed: Proof of payment



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EIGHTH SCHEDULE

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CHECKLISTS FOR INSPECTION

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*(Made under regulations 5(1), 14(a) and 21(7))*

CHECKLIST A

CHECKLIST FOR INSPECTION FOR REGISTRATION OF A HATCHERY FACILITY AND  
BREEDER FLOCK FARM

A: Checklist for the Inspection of a Hatchery Facility

1. Location

- (a) drainage;
- (b) waste management;
- (c) protection from hazards;
- (d) reliability of portable water and energy supply; and
- (e) accessibility.

2. Design

- (a) fence;
- (b) clearly marked and visible entrance and exit;
- (c) office;
- (d) logical unidirectional flow of activity room or structures-
  - (i) entrance;
  - (ii) showering;
  - (iii) receiving hatching eggs;
  - (iv) pre incubation warming or holding;
  - (v) fumigation;
  - (vi) setting;
  - (vii) egg candling;
  - (viii) hatching;
  - (ix) chick holding (sorting, grading, sexing);
  - (x) vaccination;
  - (xi) packing and dispatch;
  - (xii) cleaning and disinfection of hatchery equipment;
  - (xiii) storage of hatchery equipment, vaccines and supplies; and
  - (xiv) exit
- (e) type of floor surfaces (non-absorbent and easy to clean);
- (f) width of hatchery;
- (g) ceiling height;
- (h) door size;
- (i) floor material;
- (j) air ventilation;
- (k) temperature control systems;
- (l) lighting;

- (m) waste disposal systems (internal).

3. Biosecurity plan

- (a) availability of document
- (b) content
- (c) application of content against design

4. Standard Operating Procedures

Check availability of documents, content and implementation of the following SOPs:

- (a) SOPs for egg quality assessment; size, cracks, double-yolk, shape, contaminated egg etc;
- (b) SOPs for cleaning and disinfection in the hatchery;
- (c) SOPs for storage of cleaned and disinfected eggs with good quality assessment;
- (d) SOPs for operating hatchery equipment;
- (e) SOPs for handling DOCs including vaccination regimen;
- (f) SOPs for transportation of DOCs;
- (g) SOPs for the management of chicks stayed for more than seventy two hours in the hatchery unit;
- (h) SOPs for prevention and control of Salmonellosis and other diseases in hatchery;
- (i) SOPs for handling and disposal of refuse and general waste management from the hatchery;
- (j) SOPs for staff health control and general hygiene in the hatchery;
- (k) SOPs for record keeping in the hatchery.

B: Checklist for the Inspection of a Breeder Flock Farm

1. Location

- (a) drainage;
- (b) waste management;
- (c) protection from hazards;
- (d) reliability of portable water and energy supply;
- (e) accessibility.

2. Design

- (a) use of construction material that is smooth and impervious;
- (b) housing arrangement to allow for single species, single production type and separate epidemiological units to allow the 'all-in all-out' single-age group principle;
- (c) have isolated rooms for receiving and brooding of DOCs;
- (d) have a room for handling of eggs which provides for physical separation of areas used for the following:
  - (i) sorting;
  - (ii) packing;
  - (iii) fumigation;
  - (iv) storage;
  - (v) delivery;
- (e) have rooms for storing and handling feed;
- (f) have rooms for storing equipment and other materials;
- (g) have areas for general operations for the following:
  - (i) hostels for personnel within the fenced area away from areas of operation;
  - (ii) personnel changing, showering and sanitary facilities;
  - (iii) equipment washing;

- (iv) waste disposal;
  - (v) dining facilities for personnel;
  - (vi) office space;
  - (h) have paved surrounding;
  - (i) arrangements for the control of wild birds, vermin and rodents;
  - (j) have floors made of impervious materials;
  - (k) have a clean surrounding free of debris and bushes;
  - (l) restrict entry of unauthorized vehicles and people into the facility;
  - (m) have long axis of the building set at east-west direction to avoid draught, extreme temperatures and air pollution for open house systems.
3. Biosecurity plan
- (a) availability of document
  - (b) content
  - (c) application of content against design
4. Standard Operating Procedures
- Check availability of documents, content and implementation of the following SOPs:
- (a) SOPs for egg quality assessment; size, cracks, double-yolk, shape, contaminated egg etc
  - (b) SOPs for egg cleaning and disinfection in the breeder flock farm;
  - (c) SOPs for storage of cleaned and disinfected eggs with good quality assessment;
  - (d) SOPs for storage or disposal of cleaned and disinfected with poor quality assessment;
  - (e) SOPs for vaccination of poultry in the breeder flock farm;
  - (f) SOPs for handling and transportation of hatching eggs from the breeder flock farm to the hatchery;
  - (g) SOPs for prevention and control of Salmonellosis and other diseases in breeder flock farm;
  - (h) SOPs for management and feeding of the breeding flock;
  - (i) SOPs for handling, disposal and general waste management of refuse from the breeder flock farm;
  - (j) SOPs for staff health control and general hygiene in the breeder flock farm.

#### CHECKLIST B

#### CHECKLIST FOR ROUTINE INSPECTION OF A HATCHERY FACILITY AND BREEDER FLOCK FARM

##### A: Checklist for Routine Inspection of a Hatchery Facility

- 1 Presence of key personnel at the facility:-
- (a) Supervisor or Manager;
  - (b) Veterinarian;
  - (c) Staff.
- 2 Accessibility, understanding and compliance to biosecurity plan
- 3 Maintenance of site plan or design
- 4 Accessibility, understanding and compliance to SOPs for:-
- (a) control and decontamination of people, vehicles and materials at entrance and exit;
  - (b) egg quality assessment; size, cracks, double-yolk, shape, contaminated eggs;
  - (c) cleaning and disinfection;
  - (d) storage of cleaned and disinfected eggs with good quality assessment;
  - (e) operating hatchery equipment;



- (f) handling DOCs including vaccination regimen;
- (g) transportation of DOCs;
- (h) management of chicks stayed for more than 72hrs;
- (i) prevention and control of salmonellosis and other diseases;
- (j) handling and disposal of refuse and general waste management;
- (k) staff health control and general hygiene;
- (l) water quality control;
- (m) control of pest and other animals;
- (n) record keeping.
- (o)

**B: Checklist for Routine Inspection of a Breeder Flock Farm**

**1 Presence of key personnel at the facility:-**

- (a) Supervisor or Manager
- (b) Veterinarian
- (c) Staff

**2 Accessibility, understanding and compliance to biosecurity plan**

**3 Accessibility, understanding and compliance to SOPs for:-**

- (a) control and decontamination of people, vehicles and materials at entrance and exit;
- (b) egg quality assessment, size, cracks, double-yolk, shape, contaminated egg etc;
- (c) egg cleaning and disinfection;
- (d) storage of cleaned and disinfected eggs with good quality;
- (e) storage or disposal of cleaned and disinfected eggs with poor quality ;
- (f) vaccination;
- (g) handling and transportation of hatching eggs from the breeder flock farm to the hatchery;
- (h) prevention and control of salmonellosis and other diseases;
- (i) management of feeds and feeding;
- (j) waste management;
- (k) staff health control and general hygiene;
- (l) water quality control;
- (m) control of pest and other animals;
- (n) managing beddings (litter);
- (o) handling dead birds.

CHECKLIST C

CHECKLIST FOR THE INSPECTION OF DEALERS, AGENTS, BROKERS AND  
DISTRIBUTORS OF HATCHING EGGS AND DAY OLD CHICKS

1. Signage to indicate precaution for Biosecurity
2. Instructions about Biosecurity measures given to staff
3. Staff regularly checked for health, hygiene and against infection.
4. Appropriate Biosecurity procedures for entrance and exit to the area and building.
5. The area within and around the building is neat and tidy to prevent vermin and predator.
6. All windows and openings are covered with wire mesh to prevent entrance of wild birds and other potential predators.
7. There is proper drainage to prevent water stagnation and control mosquitoes
8. Availability and use footbaths and wheel baths at all entrances
9. Footbaths are inspected daily and disinfectant replenished
10. Rooms are properly ventilated with circulating air
11. Availability and use of hand sanitisers or washing facilities at all entrances
12. The room is partitioned for different activities such as storage (DOC or hatching eggs) or utilities, office and changing rooms.
13. Wall and surfaces are made of impervious and easily cleaned material.
14. There is a ledger for recording movement details of persons, goods and services to the centre.
15. Availability of means of disposing dead birds or spoilt hatching eggs.
16. The vermin control plan is appropriately documented.
17. There is a rodent baiting program in place.
18. Baits are regularly checked for activity and replaced and whether there is there a record of this process.
19. Availability of a proper permanent water system for sanitation purposes.
20. Presence of all records of purchase and sale, dead DOCs and DOCs not sold.
21. Availability and maintenance of a bird mortality register.
22. Records of purchase and sale to be kept by personel.

NINTH SCHEDULE

*(Made under regulation 5(2) (a))*

PRINCIPLES OF BIOSECURITY TO CONSIDER WHEN PLANNING FOR THE  
ESTABLISHMENT OF A HATCHERY FACILITY, BREEDER FLOCK FARM AND CHICK  
DISTRIBUTION FACILITY

The operator shall develop a biosecurity plan which shall document the various biosecurity risks within and outside the facility including measures to manage these risks. The plan shall help to minimise the introduction and spread of infectious pathogens and diseases.

The biosecurity plan shall include the following principles:

1. Confinement and isolation of the facility from external contamination  
The biosecurity plan shall describe facility boundaries, production area and for flock farms the area where sheds and range areas are located.

Indicate any nearby human gatherings (markets, schools, square centres, hospitals) and livestock related activities and how the facility is protected (fence, wall) from them.

2. Development of systems to control entry, internal movement and exit of people, vehicles and materials

- (a) Identify and list what enters or leaves the hatchery or farm.

Anything that enters or leaves the facility has the potential to introduce and/or spread diseases and pathogens. Some examples of what may enter a hatchery include: water, people, pests—wild animals, vermin, insects, vehicles, egg flats, cartons and fillers, other animals—domestic pets and domestic livestock, other poultry. Examples of what may enter a Breeder flock farm include: poultry, water, people, pests—wild animals, vermin, insects, bedding material, feed, vehicles, drinking and watering equipment, egg flats, cartons and fillers, other animals—domestic pets and domestic livestock, other poultry.

- (b) Biosecurity is also about preventing the spread of pests and disease off the farm. Identifying your farm outputs shall highlight any potential ways that disease and food safety pathogens could leave the farm. Examples include: eggs, spent hens, mortalities, meat products, live animals, litter, manure, people and vehicles
  - (c) Indicate internal movement of people, vehicles, products and materials.
  - (d) Indicate and describe systems to control a), b) and c) above from introducing or spreading infections, diseases and pathogens, including interalia, foot and wheel baths and protective gears.

3. Development of systems for handling hatching eggs and DOCs in the hatchery/breeder flock form

Develop a flow chart for movement of hatching egg and DOCs and describe measures to control contamination at every stage.

4. Measures to manage biosecurity matter

Biosecurity matter is a disease or a pathogenic agent that can cause disease. Disease and food safety pathogens can enter and exit a farm in many ways. The main risks of disease spread include contaminated people, equipment, vehicles feed and water or air; wild birds, wild animals and vermin; and domestic animals.

Identify the location of all entry and exit risks and to have procedures in place to manage these risks including, interalia, for: disease (isolation, culling, treatment); contaminated water



*Animal Diseases (Hatcheries and Breeding Flock Farms)*

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*GN. No. 956 (contd.)*

(treatment); feed (disposal); contaminated environment (disinfection); wild animals (depopulation).

**5.** Logical unidirectional flow of activities in the facility

Draw a flow chart of the production stages of the business and the potential biosecurity risks that could occur at each stage.

**6.** Record Keeping

Routine record keeping facilitates easy monitoring of production, facility performance and health, and demonstrates the facility's biosecurity obligations.

Indicate type of records and methods of keeping records. Types of records shall interalia include deliveries of feed, gas, egg flats; visitors including contractors, service people and veterinarians; vaccinations and medications administered; water usage; water quality, chlorine levels and any treatments; feed consumption; shed conditions; mortalities; bird movements, including new or replacement birds and spent hens; sales (i.e. where your birds, or eggs.); vermin or rodent control; and staff training.

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TENTH SCHEDULE

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*(Made under regulation 5(2)(b))*

LIST OF STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOPs) TO BE PREPARED BY BREEDER  
FLOCK FARM OR HATCHERY OPERATORS

A: List of SOPs required for Breeder Flock Farm Operators

- (a) SOPs for egg quality assessment; size, cracks, double-yolk, shape, contaminated egg, etc
- (b) SOPs for egg cleaning and disinfection in the breeder flock farm;
- (c) SOPs for storage of cleaned and disinfected eggs with good quality assessment;
- (d) SOPs for storage or disposal of cleaned and disinfected eggs with poor quality assessment;
- (e) SOPs for vaccination of poultry in the breeder flock farm;
- (f) SOPs for handling and transportation of hatching eggs from the breeder flock farm to the hatchery;
- (g) SOPs for prevention and control of salmonellosis and other diseases in breeder flock farm;
- (h) SOPs for management and feeding of the breeding flock;
- (i) SOPs for handling, disposal and general waste management of refuse from the breeder flock farm;
- (j) SOPs for staff health control and general hygiene in the breeder flock farm.

B: List of SOPs required by the Hatchery Operators

- (a) SOPs for egg quality assessment; size, cracks, double-yolk, shape, contaminated egg etc;
- (b) SOPs for cleaning and disinfection in the hatchery;
- (c) SOPs for storage of cleaned and disinfected eggs with good quality assessment;
- (d) SOPs for operating hatchery equipment;
- (e) SOPs for handling DOCs including vaccination regimen;
- (f) SOPs for transportation of DOCs;
- (g) SOPs for the management of chicks stayed for more than seventy two hours in the hatchery unit;
- (h) SOPs for prevention and control of salmonellosis and other diseases in hatchery;
- (i) SOPs for handling and disposal of refuse and general waste management from the hatchery;
- (j) SOPs for staff health control and general hygiene in the hatchery;
- (k) SOPs for record keeping in the hatchery.



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ELEVENTH SCHEDULE

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*(Made under regulation 5 (2)(c))*

BASIC PRINCIPLES FOR THE PREPARATION OF SOPs LISTED IN THE TENTH SCHEDULE

A: Basic principles for preparation of SOPs required by Breeder Farm Operators

- (a) Hatching egg cleaning and disinfection in the breeder flock farm
  1. Hatching eggs shall be collected from the flock frequently at least four times per day to prevent contamination or cracks of eggs ;
  2. All broken, leaking, dirty and dented eggs shall be collected in separate containers from eggs with good quality to prevent cross contamination and shall not be used for hatching;
  3. The hatching eggs shall be disinfected immediately after collection and be free of obvious debris, feathers, litter shavings, stains, or fecal contaminants prior being sent to the hatchery;
  4. Type of disinfectant to be used for disinfection of hatching eggs shall be approved by the authority for egg disinfection, commercially available and cost effective;
  5. Mode of application, concentration and time for application of the disinfectant shall depend on type of the disinfectant and manufacturers' recommendations.
- (b) Vaccination of the Breeder Flock
  1. Vaccines to be used in the breeder flock farm shall be registered in Tanzania and in accordance to the list approved by the competent authority.
  2. The breeder flock farm operator shall maintain the vaccination schedule showing type of disease vaccinated against, type of available vaccine, route of vaccine administration and time of administration;
  3. The application of the different vaccination options shall be adjusted in diverse conditions according to the local pattern of disease, the level of bio-security practiced in different types of poultry production systems, and the level of challenge for each type of poultry operation;
  4. The methods of vaccine administration shall depend but not limited to type of production, size of the flock, lengthy of production cycle, general healthy status, maternal immunity, vaccines be applies and costs;
  5. The vaccination program shall be monitored to evaluate the efficacy of vaccines by overall assessment of health status of vaccinated flock;
  6. Records for vaccination shall be maintained for not less than three years.
- (c) Handling and transportation of Hatching Eggs from the Breeder Flock Farm
  1. Hatching eggs shall be stored in the breeder flock farm for the period not exceeding four days after being laid;
  2. The hatching eggs in the breeder flock farm shall be stored at storage temperature between 21-25° C and humidity between 50-80%;
  3. The hatching eggs shall be kept on trays made of approved materials with the pointed end down;
  4. All equipment and vehicles to be used for transportation of hatching eggs shall be properly cleaned and disinfected to avoid spread of pathogens.

*Animal Diseases (Hatcheries and Breeding Flock Farms)*

*GN. No. 956 (contd.)*

- (d) Prevention and control of salmonellosis and other diseases in the Breeder Flock Farm
  1. The breeder flock farm shall be located away from other poultry or fenced and with a secured gate;
  2. Breeder flock shall be of only one age kept on an "all-in", "all-out" principle;
  3. The breeding flock shall be obtained from a single source and be confined inside buildings to prevent cross contamination;
  4. All other animals shall not be allowed in the breeder flock farm buildings;
  5. Breeder flock farms' buildings shall be designed to prevent entrance of wild birds, rodents, pests which may contaminate the farm;
  6. Feed for the breeder flocks shall be free from salmonella;
  7. Movements of staff and visitors to the breeder flock farm shall be controlled and restricted to prevent contamination of salmonella and other diseases;
  8. All personnel in the breeder flock farm shall undertake a regular three months health check up for Salmonella and other Zoonotic diseases;
  9. Breeder flock farm shall have bio-security conditions for visitors entering farm to minimize spread of the micro-organisms.
- (e) Management and feeding of the breeding flock
  1. Breeder flocks stocking rates shall be in accordance with the recommended standards;
  2. Feeds for breeder flocks shall be according to the standards prescribed in the Grazing Land and Animal Feed Resources Act, 2010;
  3. Feeding practices shall avoid contamination.
- (f) Handling, disposal and general management of waste from the Breeder Flock Farm
  1. Breeder flock farm waste shall include solid waste, liquid waste, manure (bird excrement), litter (bedding materials such as sawdust, wood shavings, straw and peanut or rice hulls), on-farm mortalities and veterinary pharmaceuticals;
  2. The breeder flock farm shall have systems in place for the treatment and disposal of different types of waste to avoid contamination.
  3. Farm mortalities waste shall be disposed through compositing, maceration or incineration.
- (g) Management of staff health and general hygiene in the Breeder Flock Farm
  1. The individual health of staff shall be monitored regularly and records maintained for not less than three years;
  2. Breeder flock farm staff shall wash and disinfect hands before and after performing any activity in and out of the breeder flock farm;
  3. Breeder flock farm staff shall maintain general personal hygiene, that is, wash their bodies using running water, change into clean and sanitized clothes and wear other preventive gear to prevent contamination;
  4. Eating, drinking, smoking, spitting and chewing gum in restricted areas shall be prohibited in the breeder flock farm.
- (h) Record keeping in the Breeder Flock Farm
  1. All activities in the farm shall be recorded daily, in a manner that is retrievable for inspection;
  2. The following records shall be mandatory:
    - (a) production
    - (b) disease control and mortality
    - (c) facility cleaning and disinfection
    - (d) feeds and feeding
    - (e) purchases and deliveries
    - (f) staff recruitment and health
    - (g) sales



- (h) incoming and outgoing vehicles and visitors

**B: Basic principles for the preparation of SOPs required by the Hatchery operator**

- (a) Egg cleaning and disinfection
  1. Hatchery staff shall wash their hands with soap and running water and change to clean outer garments before handling hatching eggs to prevent contamination;
  2. The disinfectant used in hatchery shall be of broad spectrum, safe for human users, chemically stable, not corrosive to metals and comply with local regulations
  3. The disinfection of hatching eggs shall be done by fumigating according to manufacturer's instructions or apply other methods in accordance with veterinary authorities;
- (b) Vaccination of DOCs in the Hatchery
  - (a) Vaccination against Mareck's disease shall be mandatory to all layer breeder or commercial DOCs
  - (b) Any other vaccination shall first be approved by the competent authority;
  - (c) The vaccine shall be stored, kept and administered as per manufacturers instructions;
  - (d) The information pertaining to the vaccine (source, type, batch number, expiry date, dosage) vaccination date and vaccinator shall be properly recorded and maintained for inspection or traceability;
  - (e) The administration of the vaccine shall be done under supervision of the Veterinarian;
  - (f) The work area shall be sanitized before and after every batch of the vaccine is reconstituted to prevent contamination;
  - (g) The contents and time that the vaccine was prepared shall be recorded for traceability;
  - (h) All used needles, syringes, and vials shall be discarded in an appropriate waste receptacle to avoid contamination of the environment;
  - (i) All vaccination equipment shall be cleaned and sterilized prior or after use to prevent contamination.
- (c) Handling and transportation of DOCs
  1. DOCs shall be removed from the Hatchery within twenty hours after hatching;
  2. DOCs shall be removed from their debris and transferred to the processing room with minimal stress;
  3. Hatch debris, dead-in-shell and un-hatched eggs shall be removed from the hatchery within twenty hours;
  4. DOCs shall be sorted and graded and the culled DOCs shall be humanely disposed;
  5. DOCs for sale shall be packaged into clean and sanitized trays or boxes;
  6. Proper records shall be kept.
- (d) Prevention and control of Salmonellosis and other diseases in the Hatchery
  1. Salmonella and other diseases causing micro-organisms shall be monitored according to the Seventeenth Schedule;
  2. Hatchery facility shall be designed in a manner that prevents rodents, pests, wild birds and unauthorized persons from entering the hatchery;
  3. The hatchery and its equipment shall be disinfected within every batch using approved detergents and disinfectants;
  4. Hatchery waste and refusal shall be properly handled and disposed;
  5. Personnel movement within the hatchery shall be controlled.
- (e) Waste management



*Animal Diseases (Hatcheries and Breeding Flock Farms)*

*GN. No. 956 (contd.)*

1. Hatchery waste shall include solid waste (empty egg shells, infertile eggs, dead embryo, late hatchings, dead chicks), liquid waste (viscous liquid from eggs, decaying tissues and waste-water from the hatchery);
  2. The hatchery shall have systems in place for the treatment and disposal of different types of waste to avoid contamination.
- (f) Management of staff health and general hygiene in the Hatchery
1. The individual health of staff shall be monitored regularly and records maintained for not less than three years;
  2. Hatchery staff shall wash and disinfect hands before and after performing any activity in and out of the hatchery;
  3. Hatchery staff shall maintain general personal hygiene, that is, wash their bodies using running water, change into clean and sanitized clothes and wear other preventive gear to prevent contamination;
  4. Eating, drinking, smoking, spitting and chewing gum in restricted areas shall be prohibited in the hatchery.
- (g) Record keeping in the Hatchery
1. All activities in the hatchery shall be recorded daily, in a manner that is retrievable for inspection;
  2. The following records shall be mandatory:
    - (a) production
    - (b) disease control and mortality
    - (c) facility, equipment and vehicles cleaning and disinfection including wheel and foot baths
    - (d) hatchability
    - (e) egg candling
    - (f) egg movement (receiving, sorting, setting and transfer)
    - (g) vaccination and sexing
    - (h) incubator temperature
    - (i) humidity
    - (j) water quality control
    - (k) vermin control
    - (l) purchases and deliveries
    - (m) staff recruitment and health
    - (n) sales
    - (o) incoming and outgoing vehicles and visitors

TWELFTH SCHEDULE

*(Made under regulations 5(4) and 6(2))*



Form A

PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AS A HATCHERY OPERATOR  
OR BREEDER FLOCK FARM OPERATOR

Certificate No: .....

A provisional certificate of registration is hereby issued to  
..... of ..... *(insert physical address  
and postal address)*, having complied with the Animal Diseases (Hatcheries and Breeding  
Flock Farm) Regulations, 2019.

Name: .....  
Title: .....  
Signature: .....  
Date: .....

Official Stamp

This provisional certificate of registration is not transferable and may be revoked as per  
conditions set out in these Regulations.

*Animal Diseases (Hatcheries and Breeding Flock Farms)*

*GN. No. 956 (contd.)*

Form B



CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AS A HATCHERY OPERATOR OR BREEDER FLOCK  
FARM OPERATOR

Certificate No: .....

A certificate of registration is hereby issued to ..... of  
..... (*insert physical address and postal address*), having complied with the  
Animal Diseases (Hatcheries and Breeding Flock Farm) Regulations, 2019.

Name: .....  
Title: .....  
Signature: .....  
Date: .....

Official Stamp

This certificate of registration is not transferable and may be revoked as per conditions set out in these  
Regulations.



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THIRTEENTH SCHEDULE

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*(Made under regulation 19 (c))*

PACKING, LABELLING AND SEALING OF HATCHING EGGS AND DAY OLD CHICKS

A: REQUIREMENTS FOR PACKING, LABELLING AND SEALING OF HATCHING EGGS

1. Hatching eggs shall be packed in new, clean trays and then placed in containers made of approved materials.
2. A package of hatching eggs shall contain eggs of the same species, breed, type, batch and source.
3. The package shall contain a printed label or have a label firmly attached to it. The label shall bear the following information printed in visible permitted permanent ink:
  - (a) 'STERILIZED EGGS FOR HATCHING'
  - (b) Name or Logo and address of the farm
  - (c) Registration number of breeder flock farm of origin
  - (d) Breed and type of poultry
  - (e) Number of hatching eggs
  - (f) Date of packing
  - (g) 'Best before use'
4. A package of hatching eggs shall be sealed using verified tamper-proof tape

5. REQUIREMENTS FOR PACKING OF DOC AND LABELLING OF BOXES OF DOC

1. Day Old Chicks shall be packed in new, clean boxes or containers made of approved materials.
2. Package of DOCs shall contain chicks of the same species, breed, type, batch and source.
3. The package shall contain a printed label or have a label firmly attached to it. The label shall bear the following information printed in visible permitted permanent ink:
  - (a) 'DAY OLD CHICKS'
  - (b) Name or Logo and address of the Hatchery
  - (c) Registration number of the hatchery of origin
  - (d) Breed and type of poultry
  - (e) Number of DOCs
  - (f) Hatching date
  - (g) Importer/Exporter

FOURTEENTH SCHEDULE

(Made under regulation 14(1)(f)(i))

PROCEDURES FOR MAINTAINING RECORDS AND PROVIDING FOR TRACEABILITY IN A  
HATCHERY FACILITY AND BREEDER FLOCK FARM

A: Hatchery

1. Entry of Hatching Eggs

1.1 There shall be a system for recording the source of all received eggs, tracing their movement within the hatchery and their destination on leaving. The system may be either paper based or electronic and shall be easily intelligible for an inspector.

(i) Procedures for Receiving Eggs

On this ..... day of ..... 20.... I..... (Name of responsible staff) received ..... hatching eggs from..... (Name of breeding flock farm) with batch no..... and registration number..... of physical address..... ward..... District..... Region..... phone number..... at ..... (receiving time)..... delivered by..... (vehicle type)..... Vehicle registration plate number..... with movement document number..... with health certificate number..... at..... (name of hatchery) hatchery registration no..... name of responsible breeding flock farm staff..... with ID number..... phone number.....

*Animal Diseases (Hatcheries and Breeding Flock Farms)*

*GN. No. 956 (contd.)*

(ii) Sorting, grading, and storage

Receiving Date	Breeding Farm no.	Batch/flock ID	Total number of eggs received	Rejection criteria						Total eggs rejected	Total eggs accepted	Storage temperature
				Cracked	Dirty	Small (<50g)	Very large(>65g)	Poor shell	Grossly mishapen			

(iii) Fumigation, setting and incubation

Setting Date	Farm No.	Batch/flock ID	Number of eggs	Volume of fumigation chamber/machine	Type of fumigant	Amount (Unit) of fumigant	Setter ID	Temperature	Humidity	Turning interval

(iv) Candling, fumigation and setting

Candling Date	Farm no.	Batch or flock ID	Number of eggs	Number of unfertile eggs	Number of Dead in shell	Number of Fertile eggs	Volume of fumigation chamber/machine	Amount of fumigant	Hatcher ID	Temperature	Humidity

(v) Hatching, sorting, grading, sexing, vaccination and packing of Day Old Chicks

7	Farm no.	Batch no	Number of fertile eggs	Number of dead in shell DOCs	Number of total DOCs	Number of graded DOCs	Female DOCs	Male DOCs	Vaccination batch no.	Package ID

B: Breeder Flock Farm

(i) Collection, sorting, grading, fumigation and storage



*Animal Diseases (Hatcheries and Breeding Flock Farms)*

*GN. No. 956 (contd.)*

Date	Flock ID	Batch No.	Pen no	Total number of eggs received	Rejection criteria					Total number of eggs rejected	Number of Hatching eggs	Volume of fumigation chamber /machine	Type of fumigant	Amount of fumigant	Storage temperature
					Cracked	Dirty	Misshapen	Small (<50 g)	Very large (>65 g)						

(ii) Dispatching

Date	Flock No.	Batch no	Number of eggs	Storage temperature	Egg age	Name of destined hatchery	Breeder stock farm scouting staff

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FIFTEENTH SCHEDULE

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*(Made under regulation 14(d))*

PROCEDURES FOR THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF SALMONELLOSIS IN A  
HATCHERY FACILITY AND BREEDER FLOCK FARM

1(1) For the purpose of prevention and control of Salmonellosis:-

- (a) The breeding flock farms and hatcheries shall be located away from other poultry holdings and constructed or adapted so as to be suitable for all operations to be carried out
- (b) Poultry litter shall be disposed away from the poultry site
- (c) Breeding flocks and hatcheries shall be monitored for salmonella

(2) Bacteriological examination of samples obtained from these facilities shall be done to monitor poultry breeding flocks and hatcheries for Salmonella

2.-(1) Samples for bacteriological monitoring of poultry flocks shall be obtained from the premises in which birds are housed or in the case of adult laying birds either from the premises in which the birds are housed or from the hatchery to which the hatching eggs from that flock are consigned.

(2) The samples shall be taken-

- (a) on the premises in which birds are housed – fresh faeces (1 gram and above per sample), dead or culled birds, or chick box liners in the case of day-old chicks;
- (b) at the hatchery – meconium, dead in shell and culled chicks;
- (c) from the environment - drag swabs, litter, feathers, down and dust in both the premises at the required frequency
- (d) for laying flock take samples from the premises

3. The total number of samples to be taken on each occasion is as shown in the Table and is based on the random statistical sampling required to give a probability of 95% to detect one positive sample, given that infection is present in the population at a level of 5% or greater.

Table for number of for samples according to size of flock

Number of birds in the flock	Number of samples to be taken on each occasion
20-29	20
30-39	25
40-49	30
50-59	35
60 - 89	40
90-199	50
200-499	55
500 or more	60

1. All samples shall be selected at random to represent the house or in the case of samples taken at the hatchery to represent the hatching eggs from that poultry flock.
2. The following minimum frequency of sampling shall be done-
  - (a) for rearing flocks:
    - (i) at day-old, at three weeks and before moving to laying accommodation;
    - (ii) where birds are moved from the rearing premises other than direct to laying accommodation, a further sample shall be taken three weeks before such a movement.
  - (b) for breeding flock in lay the laying flocks shall be sampled on monthly intervals during the laying period.
3. All samples shall be marked and fully identified with the date of sampling and the flock to which they belong
4. Samples shall be stored in a refrigerator at between 1°C and 4°C until they are dispatched to the laboratory (not more than five days).
5. All samples shall be examined in a laboratory authorized for the purpose of diagnosis.
6. A person shall not administer antimicrobial or live Salmonella vaccine to any bird of the species *Gallus gallus* in breeder flocks and hatcheries as a specific method to control.



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SIXTEENTH SCHEDULE  
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*(Made under regulation 14(f)(iv))*

FORMAT FOR REPORTING OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

1. Date (*dd/mm/yyyy*) of report
2. Name and address of sender
3. Qualification and position of sender
4. Telephone number
5. Email and Fax if available
6. Name of farm or establishment
7. Exact geographical position (Latitude and Longitude)
8. Village
9. District
10. Region
11. Date (*dd/mm/yyyy*) of first sighting of disease
12. Description of affected Avian population
13. Name of suspected disease
14. Name of suspected pathogen
15. Category of affected birds (domestic or wild)
16. Specie of affected birds
17. Breed of affected birds
18. Type of affected birds
19. Disease distribution
20. Number of affected birds (%)
21. Age of affected birds
22. Number of deaths (%)
23. Nature of diagnosis of disease
  - (a) Tentative diagnosis .....

- (b) Clinical signs.....
- (c) Postmortem findings.....
- 24. Laboratory diagnosis made
  - (a) Diagnostic test(s) used
  - (b) Results
- 25. Date (dd/mm/yyyy) of receiving results
- 26. Type of treatment given
- 27. Date (dd/mm/yyyy) of last cases of disease
- 28. Suspected source or origin of infection
  - (a) unknown or inconclusive source
  - (b) introduction of new live birds or products
  - (c) legal movement of birds
  - (d) illegal movement of birds
  - (e) contact(s) with infected birds(s)
  - (f) fomites (humans, vehicles, feed, etc)
  - (g) airborne spread
  - (h) vectors
  - (i) contact with wild birds
  - (j) others
- 29. Control measures adopted to contain the disease
  - (a) movement control
  - (b) testing and culling
  - (c) disinfection in response to outbreak
  - (d) treatment
  - (e) slaughter
- 30. Other details or comments

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SEVENTEENTH SCHEDULE

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*(Made under regulation 15(1))*

MODE OF SAMPLING AND LABORATORY TESTING OF SAMPLES FOR DISEASE  
SURVEILLANCE IN HATCHERIES AND BREEDER FLOCK FARMS

1. Sampling:

(a) Samples for diseases surveillance shall be collected routinely at the minimum frequency for different diseases as presented in the Table below unless there is an outbreak or special request.

(b) The Veterinarian may collect paired samples.

Table for Poultry Diseases Surveillance Plan (Frequency) in Hatcheries and Breeder Flock Farms

Disease category	Disease	Sample size (n)	Recommended Test	Sample	Frequency
Vertical transmission	Avian Leucosis	$n = \ln(a)/\ln(1-p)$	Histopathology	Internal Organ	Annual
	Mycoplasmosis		HI/HA	Blood	
	Pullorum Disease		Pullorum Test/culture	Blood/swab	
	Fowl Typhoid - Salmonellosis		Pullorum test/culture	Blood	
	Avian encephalomyelitis		Histopathology	Organ Tissue	
Horizontal transmission	Marek's Disease		Immuno histochemistry RT-PCR	Organ Tissue	Biannual
	Newcastle Disease		HA / HI	Blood	
	Infectious Bursal Disease – (Gumboro)		AGID/Immunohistochemistry ELISA	Organ Tissue Blood	
	Fowl pox		ELISA/VN	Blood	
	Infectious coryza		Agent ID	Organ tissue	
	Colibacillosis		Agent ID	Organ tissue	
	Pasteurella spp		Agent ID	Organ tissue	
	Coccidiosis		Agent ID	fecal	
	Salmonella		Agent ID / Agglutination	Cloaca swabs Water Feed	Each batch
Egg-shell and Environmental Contamination	Staphylococci		Agent ID	Cloaca swabs Water Feed	
	E. coli		Agent ID	Cloaca swabs Water Feed	
	Pseudomonas		Agent ID	Cloaca swabs Water	



*Animal Diseases (Hatcheries and Breeding Flock Farms)*

*GN. No. 956 (contd.)*

				Feed	
	Proteus spp		Agent ID	Cloaca swabs	
				Water	
				Feed	
	Aspergillus spp		ELISA	Feed	

The following formula has been used to calculate the sample size (n) in order to detect at least one infection with a test that has 100% in both sensitivity and specificity;

Where "a" is the significance level, "1-α" is the level of confidence and p is the prevalence in the population.

If a disease is present in 5% of 500 poultry, the veterinarian shall sample 59 poultry to be 95% confident of a finding of at least one positive of the disease of interest, assuming that both the sensitivity and specificity of the test were 100%. As most diagnostic tests do not have 100% for specificity and sensitivity, the number of samples to be collected must be adjusted to the sensitivity and specificity of the test in use.

$$"n = \ln (\alpha) / \ln (1-p)"$$

- (c) Samples shall be collected randomly from hatchery equipment, eggs, egg shells, DOCs, water, feeds, breeders or parent flocks and the surrounding environment.
- (d) Samples shall be marked appropriately and clearly labeled using a water-proof marker pen.
- (e) At the original source, a sample shall be stored in appropriate storage conditions according to laboratory standards for not more than seven days until they are dispatched to the authorized diagnostic laboratory under proper cold chain conditions.
- (f) A sample shall be examined in an authorized diagnostic laboratory for the purpose of diagnosis and feedback provided within laboratory turnaround time.

Format for submitting samples for laboratory investigation (fill this form in duplicate)

- 1) Hatchery's or Breeder Flock Farm's Name (*circle one that applies*):.....
- 2) Date of sample collection (dd/mm/yyyy):.....
- 3) Date of sample submission (dd/mm/yyyy):..... (*if different from collection date*)
- 4) Time of sample submission (in 24 hours format – 0-24 hrs):.....
- 5) Sample handling/storage .....
- 6) Type of sample(s) collected.....
- 7) Test requested:.....
- 8) Submitted by:..... (*full name*); Signature:..... Tel. No:.....;  
Email:.....
- 9) Name of the receiving laboratory:.....
- 10) Name of the laboratory staff (full name)..... Signature:.....
- 11) Date and time sample(s) received at the receiving laboratory (dd/mm/yyyy):.....;  
Time.....

*Animal Diseases (Hatcheries and Breeding Flock Farms)*

*GN. No. 956 (contd.)*

SN.	Sample Identification	Type of sample	Sample quality (Good or Bad)	Sample tested (Yes or No)	Test result outcome	Comment, if any

Analyst: Name ..... Signature ..... Date .....

Approved by: Name ..... Signature.....

EIGHTEENTH SCHEDULE

*(Made under regulation 15(4))*

FORMAT FOR REPORTING IDENTIFIED OUTBREAK OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES ON  
BREEDER FLOCK FARMS AND HATCHERIES

A. Mode of reporting disease surveillance and investigation

1. All disease surveillance reports from the hatchery and breeder flock farms shall be submitted to the inspector.
2. All disease investigation reports from an authorized laboratory shall be reported to the inspector.
3. All notifiable diseases outbreaks occurring in the hatchery and breeder flock farms shall be reported the Director.

B. Format for submitting samples for laboratory investigation (fill this form in duplicate)

1. Hatchery's or Breeder Flock Farm's Name (*circle one that applies*):.....
2. Date of sample collection (*dd/mm/yyyy*):.....
3. Date of sample submission (*dd/mm/yyyy*):.....(if different from collection date)
4. Time of sample submission (in 24 hours format – 0-24 hrs).....
5. Sample handling/storage (i.e. at ambient temperature or refrigerated – *circle one that applies*)
6. Test requested:.....
7. Submitted by:.....(*full name*); Signature:.....  
Tel. No:.....; Email:.....
8. Name of the receiving laboratory:.....
9. Name of the laboratory staff (*full name*):.....  
Signature: .....
10. Date and time sample(s) received at the receiving laboratory  
(*dd/mm/yyyy*):.....; Time.....



*Animal Diseases (Hatcheries and Breeding Flock Farms)*

*GN. No. 956 (contd.)*

Table for reporting of sample result

SN.	Sample Identification	Type of sample	Sample quality (Good or Bad)	Sample tested (Yes or No)	Test result outcome	Comment, if any

Analyst: Name ..... Signature ..... Date .....

Approved by: Name .....Signature..... Date.....

*Animal Diseases (Hatcheries and Breeding Flock Farms)*

*GN. No. 956 (contd.)*

C. Format for reporting Sampling Results from Breeder flock farm and Hatcheries

Laboratory Test Report Format

No. of samples	Type of specimen	Species	Date collected	Date submitted	Name of Hatchery/breeder flock	Operators Address

Samples (eg)	Sample ID	Test conducted	Method	Test Results
1				
2				
3				

Test description	Method	Test Procedure	Name of Testing Laboratory

Analyst: Name ..... Signature ..... Date .....

Approved by: Name ..... Signature ..... Date .....

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NINETEENTH SCHEDULE

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*(Made under regulation 19(a))*

SPECIFICATION FOR MATERIALS FOR PACKING AND MARKING HATCHING EGGS AND  
DAY OLD CHICKS BOXES

A: Marking Hatching Eggs and Boxes

- (1) Hatching eggs from different breeder flocks should be identifiable and traceable during sorting and transportation.
- (2) Inks used for egg coding must comply with other government regulations governing safety of food marking inks, including TBS standards.
- (3) Egg coding must not weaken the egg shell or penetrate through the shell. Once dry, the ink shall remain on the egg shell and not contaminate the egg and become toxic to the developing embryo during incubation.
- (4) The ink shall be fast drying to avoid smeared egg codes.

B: Packing Hatching Eggs

- (1) Hatching eggs shall be packed in clean and sound plastic or paper boxes
- (2) Hatching eggs shall be packed in clean packs containing only hatching eggs of the same species, category and type of poultry originating from one registered breeder flock farm and bearing words "STERILIZED EGGS FOR HATCHING" printed in visible permanent black ink.
- (3) The packs shall contain a label of the originating breeder farm.
- (4) The label in the pack shall be marked by visible permanent black ink and shall contain the following information:
  - (a) the number of hatching eggs;
  - (b) breed and type of poultry;
  - (c) registration number of breeder flock farm of origin;
  - (d) the name and address of breeder flock farm operator; and
  - (e) date of packing.



C: Packing Day Old Chicks

1. Day old chick shipping boxes shall be made of cardboard or plastic and measurements shall be 24''x18''x7'' when assembled.
2. Boxes shall take one hundred chicks divided in four compartments with twenty five chicks.
3. Boxes shall have saw dust or paper cuttings to absorb any moisture and to warm chicks.
4. Boxes shall be designed to allow airflow through all sides with multiple holes punched on all sides.
5. Shipping boxes shall have clean, dry absorbent mats and shall allow efficient ventilation.
6. Shipping boxes shall display the trade mark of the hatchery, name of the hatchery, date of hatch, source, number of chicks and sex of chicks.

D: Marking Day Old Chicks Boxes

1. The ink shall be non toxic and dry quickly in less than four seconds, ensuring that printed information is legible when the carton box is opened by the consumer.
2. The ink color shall be bold enough to be easily visible.

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TWENTIETH SCHEDULE

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*(Made under regulation 20(1))*

HANDLING AND TRANSPORTATION OF HATCHING EGGS

A: Handling of Hatching Eggs

1. Personnel handling eggs shall wash their hands with running water, detergent and / or mild disinfectant before commencing work and in between working with batches of hatching eggs from different breeder flocks.
2. Hatching eggs shall be collected at frequent intervals of at least three or four times a day and placed in new or clean and disinfected packaging materials.
3. Dirty, broken, cracked, leaking and dented eggs shall be collected in a separate container and shall not be used for hatching purposes.
4. The hatching eggs shall be sanitized within an hour after collection.
5. The sanitized hatching eggs shall be stored in a clean and dust free room used exclusively for this purpose at a temperature of 13-15°C and relative humidity of 70-80 percent.
6. The eggs shall be transported to the hatchery in new or clean fumigated trays.

B: Transportation and Delivery of Hatching Eggs

1. The delivery truck shall be cleaned and disinfected before loading each consignment of hatching eggs.
2. Personnel delivering hatching eggs directly from the breeding flock farm to the hatchery including the driver of the vehicle delivering or distributing hatching eggs, shall wear clean and disinfected outer clothing, which shall be changed or disinfected between each delivery.

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TWENTY-FIRST SCHEDULE

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*(Made under regulation 20(1))*

HANDLING AND TRANSPORTATION OF DAY OLD CHICKS

A: Handling (sexing, sorting and vaccinating) of Day Old Chicks

1. Personnel handling chicks shall wash and disinfect their hands and change into relevant protective gear before commencing work and between different lots of chicks.
2. Only healthy day old chicks shall be dispatched.
3. Day Old Chicks shall be packed, transported, delivered and distributed in new chick boxes or in used boxes made of approved suitable material which has been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected or fumigated.
4. Packing materials shall be approved by a competent authority.
5. Containers or boxes used for handling chicks shall be stacked in such a manner that free airflow is not hampered.
6. Containers with live chicks shall not be tilted more than 20 degrees from their horizontal state during any stage of loading, transportation or offloading.

B: Transportation and Delivery of Day Old Chicks

1. All Containers and vehicles shall be cleaned and disinfected every time they leave the premises.
2. Containers or boxes shall always be smooth and handled with care as stipulated in the Animal Welfare Act, 2008.
3. Vehicles used for transportation of day old chicks over long distances shall be constructed to protect the chicks against adverse weather and stressful conditions during the entire journey.
4. Transportation from hatchery to final destination shall not extend beyond forty eight hours.
5. When boxes with day old chicks are stacked, attention shall be paid to temperature, ventilation and spacing.
6. Personnel delivering chicks directly from the hatchery, including drivers of vehicles carrying DOCs, shall wear clean and disinfected outer clothing, which shall be changed or disinfected between each delivery.

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TWENTY-SECOND SCHEDULE



(Made under regulation 21(2))

APPLICATION FORM FOR REGISTRATION OF DEALERS, AGENTS AND BROKERS OF  
DAY OLD CHICKS AND HATCHING EGGS

I/We..... hereby apply for registration as a  
..... in accordance with the Animal Disease  
(Hatcheries and Breeder Flock Farms) Regulations, 2019.

1. Name of Applicant .....
2. Full name(s) of Partners/ Directors .....
3. TIN Certificate No: ..... (copy attached)
4. Postal address .....
5. Mobile phone No: ..... Email  
address.....
6. Plot No.....Street.....Village.....  
Ward.....District.....Region.....
7. Type of product.....
8. Business license No.....

I/We shall adhere to relevant legislation for protecting hatching eggs and DOCs.

Date..... Signed.....

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Registration granted/not granted.

Reasons.....  
.....  
.....

Registration No.....Approved by Director.....

Name of Director: .....

Signature: .....

Date: .....

Official Stamp

\_\_\_\_\_  
TWENTY-THIRD SCHEDULE  
\_\_\_\_\_

*(Made under regulation 21(3))*



CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AS A DEALER, AGENT OR BROKER OF DAY  
OLD CHICKS OR HATCHING EGGS

Certificate No: .....

A certificate of registration as a dealer, agent or broker is hereby issued to  
..... of ..... (*insert physical address  
and postal address*), having complied with the Animal Diseases (Hatcheries and Breeding  
Flocks Farms) Regulations, 2019.

Name: .....Signature .....Date.....

OFFICIAL SEAL

This certificate of registration is not transferable and may be revoked as per conditions set  
out in these Regulation

TWENTY-FOURTH SCHEDULE

*(Made under regulation 21(4))*

FORMAT FOR PROVIDING THE LIST OF PERSONS USED AS AGENTS, DEALERS OR BROKERS

Hatchery name .....

Location .....

Date .....

S/ N.	Name of Agent, Dealer or Broker	Agent, Dealer or Broker's Registration Number	Physical address of Agent, Dealer or Broker	Postal address, Phone number and email address of Agent, Dealer or Broker	Size of Agent Dealer, or Broker (small/medi um/ large)	Commenceme nt date of MOU

Note: Small purchases are less than 1,000 chicks, Medium purchases are between 1,000 and 5,000 chicks and Large purchases are more than 5,000 chicks.

NAME AND SIGNATURE OF THE HATCHERY MANAGER

.....

.....

Official Stamp



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TWENTY-FIFTH SCHEDULE  
\_\_\_\_\_

*(Made under regulation 21(8))*

FORMAT FOR SUBMITTING RECORDS OF CHICK SALES AND PURCHASES

Records of Chick sales and purchases maintained by Agents, Dealer or Brokers

Name of Agent, Broker or Dealer .....

Location .....

Contact information (Phone): .....

S/N.	Date	Name of Customer	Customer ID or Phone Number/ Address	Number of chicks purchased	Type (layer/ broiler)	Breed

NAME AND SIGNATURE OF THE HATCHERY MANAGER

.....

Official Stamp

TWENTY-SIXTH SCHEDULE

*(Made under regulation 26)*

APPLICATION, INSPECTION AND REGISTRATION FEES FOR A HATCHERY FACILITY  
AND BREEDER FLOCK FARM

1. HATCHERIES (per installation capacity)

Capacity	Application (Tsh)	First Inspection (Tsh)	Second Inspection (Tsh)	Annual Inspection (Tsh)	Registration (Tsh)
Less than 1000	20,000	50,000	30,000	50,000	30,000
Between 1001 and 5000	20,000	100,000	50,000	100,000	30,000
Between 5001 and 20,000	20,000	200,000	100,000	500,000	30,000
Over 20,000	20,000	300,000	150,000	1,000,000	30,000

2. BREEDER FLOCK FARMS (per number of birds)

Capacity	Application(Tsh)	First Inspection (Tsh)	Second Inspection (Tsh)	Annual Inspection (Tsh)	Registration (Tsh)
Less than 1000	20,000	50,000	30,000	50,000	30,000
Between 1001 and 5000	20,000	100,000	50,000	100,000	30,000
Between 5001 and 20,000	20,000	200,000	100,000	500,000	30,000
Over 20,000	20,000	300,000	150,000	1,000,000	30,000

3. APPLICATION, INSPECTION AND REGISTRATION FEES FOR DEALERS, AGENTS, BROKERS AND DISTRIBUTORS OF HATCHING EGGS AND DAY OLD CHICKS

Capacity	Application(Tsh)	First	Second	Annual	Registration
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