

CONDOMINIUM DES NOUVELLES-HEBRIDES

NEW HEBRIDES CONDOMINIUM

ARRETE CONJOINT 14 de 1970

JOINT REGULATION 14 of 1970

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No. 14 of
1970.

the eradication of a centre of bovine tuberculosis detected at Santo in the New Hebrides.

Joint Regulation No. 14 of 1970 was published in Condominium Bulletin No. 295. It is reprinted as amended by Joint Regulation No. 6 of 1972 (Gazette No. 311).]

by the British and French Resident Commissioners under the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 2 and Article 7 of the Anglo-French Protocol of 1914.

The entire region situated between Hog Harbour in the North and Queiros Point in the North of the island of Santo is hereby declared infected by bovine tuberculosis, within the boundaries shown on the map in Appendix 1.

All commercial transactions, and exchanges or sales of live animals within this area, which have not received the authorisation of the Veterinary Inspector shall be suspended; all slaughter of cattle (including pigs) shall be supervised by the Veterinary Inspector or the Meat Inspector; no carcass nor part of a carcass may leave this area without an accompanying certificate issued by the Veterinary Inspector or the Meat Inspector, in the form prescribed by Appendix 1, stating that the meat has been proved to be completely untainted, and intended either for a canning factory or for a butcher's shop. Any carcass or part of a carcass, internal organs or offal which, after veterinary inspection, are not certified fit for human consumption shall be destroyed or burned on the plantation itself and shall under no pretext leave the area outlined in Section 1.

Fresh milk produced within the said area may be sold or may be transported out of the area without the consent of the Veterinary Inspector.

The Veterinary Inspector and the Meat Inspector shall at all times have access to stock-farms situated within the area in question; they are authorised to carry out any inspections or tests which they consider necessary for the eradication of this disease; the owners are required to provide them with all the assistance necessary to ensure the success of the measures which they are authorised to enforce.

All cattle showing symptoms of tuberculosis, namely, a noticeable, though, visible or tangible hypertrophy of the lymph nodes, or any other symptom thereof shall be destroyed within a period of two months after the discovery of such symptoms, and the compensation which shall be given to the owners of animals in the area shall be determined by the Veterinary Inspector.

After the expiration of this two-month period the Veterinary Inspector shall notify the owner by letter that he requires the compulsory slaughter of the animals and that the owner can no longer claim the compensation provided for in Section 6.

The owner shall be bound to slaughter the animals concerned therewith.

5. All animals which show no symptoms of tuberculosis but which give a positive reaction to tests for intradermal reaction shall

- (1) branded or made to carry any other identification mark approved by the Veterinary Inspector; and
- (2) destroyed within a maximum period of one year from the date on which the positive reaction was given.

In addition to the foregoing provisions of this section, if it is discovered at any time in the course of inspection carried out by the Veterinary Inspector or in the course of meat examination, that more than 3% of the animals in a herd are infected by tuberculosis, whether by test or after slaughtering, the herd in question shall be subjected to full quarantine restrictions (which shall be final) issued by the Veterinary Inspector, allowing only slaughtered animals to leave the area; the carcass or carcasses, whatever their state or quality, shall only be sold to a canning factory, and not to a butcher's establishment or to an establishment exporting fresh meat.

The full quarantine restrictions shall be lifted by the Veterinary Inspector only when he is satisfied that the herd is completely free of the disease one year after the last case of tuberculosis was detected, or that either that all intradermal tests carried out in the course of the last period of twelve months proved negative or that all slaughtering or autopsies carried out during such period of twelve months showed no animal to be infected with tuberculosis in any

Seizure and destruction of meat for tuberculosis shall give rise to compensation by the Joint Administration upon the issue of a certificate by the Veterinary Inspector or the Meat Inspector, in accordance with the provisions prescribed by Appendix 3.

Any owner who has not taken the necessary steps to destroy animals showing symptoms of tuberculosis within the period of twelve months prescribed by Section 4 shall no longer be entitled to compensation.

J. R. No. 6
of 1972.

After every compulsory slaughtering has been carried out under the control of the Veterinary Inspector or the Meat Inspector, a representative of the Agricultural Department will make

- (1) a certificate in the form prescribed by Appendix 2 stating—
 - (a) the number and age of the animals slaughtered;
 - (b) the date on which they were slaughtered;
 - (c) the number of fore and hind quarters and the full list of offal found to be fit for consumption, together with their respective weights in kilogrammes.

This certificate shall accompany the vehicle used to transport the meat and shall be delivered to the canning factory or the butcher's establishment or the establishment which will market the meat. The purchaser shall be bound to countersign it and return it within twenty-four hours to the Agricultural Department at Santo; and

- (2) a certificate in the form prescribed by Appendix 3 stating—
 - (a) the number, sex and age of the animals slaughtered;
 - (b) in each case the weight of meat on the carcass seized, excluding internal organs and offal;
 - (c) in the case of each animal the value of the quarter or quarters seized.

8. The price of meat per kilogramme fixed for compensation carcasses shall be—

- (a) Beef cattle weighing more than 200 kgs: 40 cents per kilo;
- (b) Beef cattle weighing not more than 200 kgs: 30 cents per kilo;
- (c) Fat cows weighing more than 200 kgs: 35 cents per kilo;
- (d) Cows weighing more than 130 kgs but not more than 200 kgs: 30 cents per kilo;
- (e) Cows weighing more than 100 kgs but not more than 130 kgs: 25 cents per kilo;
- (f) Cows weighing not more than 100 kgs: 20 cents per kilo;
- (g) Bulls—Young Bulls—Heifers—Calves: 30 cents per kilo.

Anyone contravening the provisions of this Regulation and particular of Sections 2, 3, 4, 5 or 7, including anyone who buys, transports animals or meat which has not been inspected or not accompanied by a certificate in the form prescribed by Appendix 2, or who sells or transports fresh milk without the consent of the Veterinary Inspector shall be liable to a fine of A\$500 or 12 months imprisonment or both.

The Veterinary Inspector, the Meat Inspector and the members of the Police or the Gendarmerie shall be responsible for the enforcement of this Regulation.

11. This Regulation may be cited as the Joint Eradication of Bovine Tuberculosis (Santo) Regulation No. 14 of 1970, and shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Condominium Gazette.

Made at Vila this twentieth day of October, 1970.

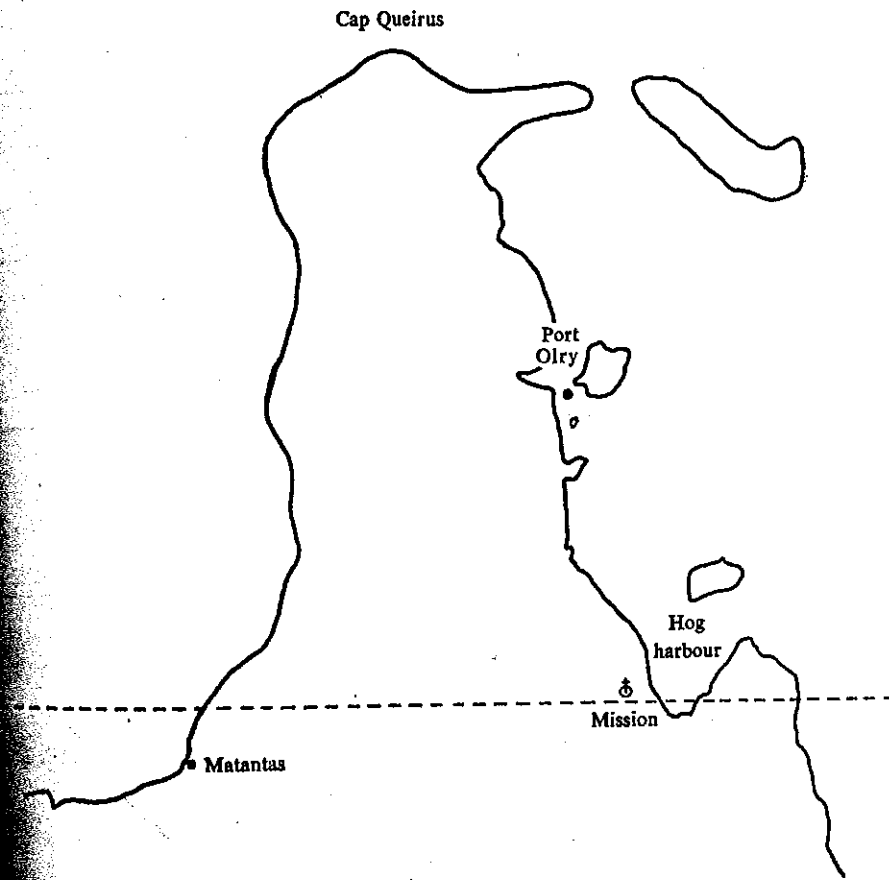
ANGLOIS

COLIN H. ALLAN

the Resident Commissioner
for the French Republic.

Her Britannic Majesty's
Resident Commissioner.

SCHEDULE 1



APPENDIX 3
 CERTIFICATE OF CONFISCATION OF ANIMALS ORIGINATING FROM ZONE DECLARED INFECTED BY BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS

Killing date	Animals killed	Number by sex and type	For each type number of kgs. confiscated	Value of the confiscated meat by type	Total value to be compensated	Signature of the meat inspector and owner

- TYPE:
- (a) Beef cattle weighing more than 200 kgs.: 40 cents per kilo
 - (b) Beef cattle weighing not more than 200 kgs.: 30 cents per kilo
 - (c) Fat cows weighing more than 200 kgs.: 35 cents per kilo
 - (d) Cows weighing more than 130 kgs. but not more than 200 kgs.: 30 cents per kilo
 - (e) Cows weighing more than 100 kgs. but not more than 130 kgs.: 25 cents per kilo
 - (f) Cows weighing not more than 100 kgs.: 20 cents per kilo
 - (g) Bulls—Young Bulls—Heifers—Calves: 30 cents per kilo.