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FAIRS Subject Report

Approved By:

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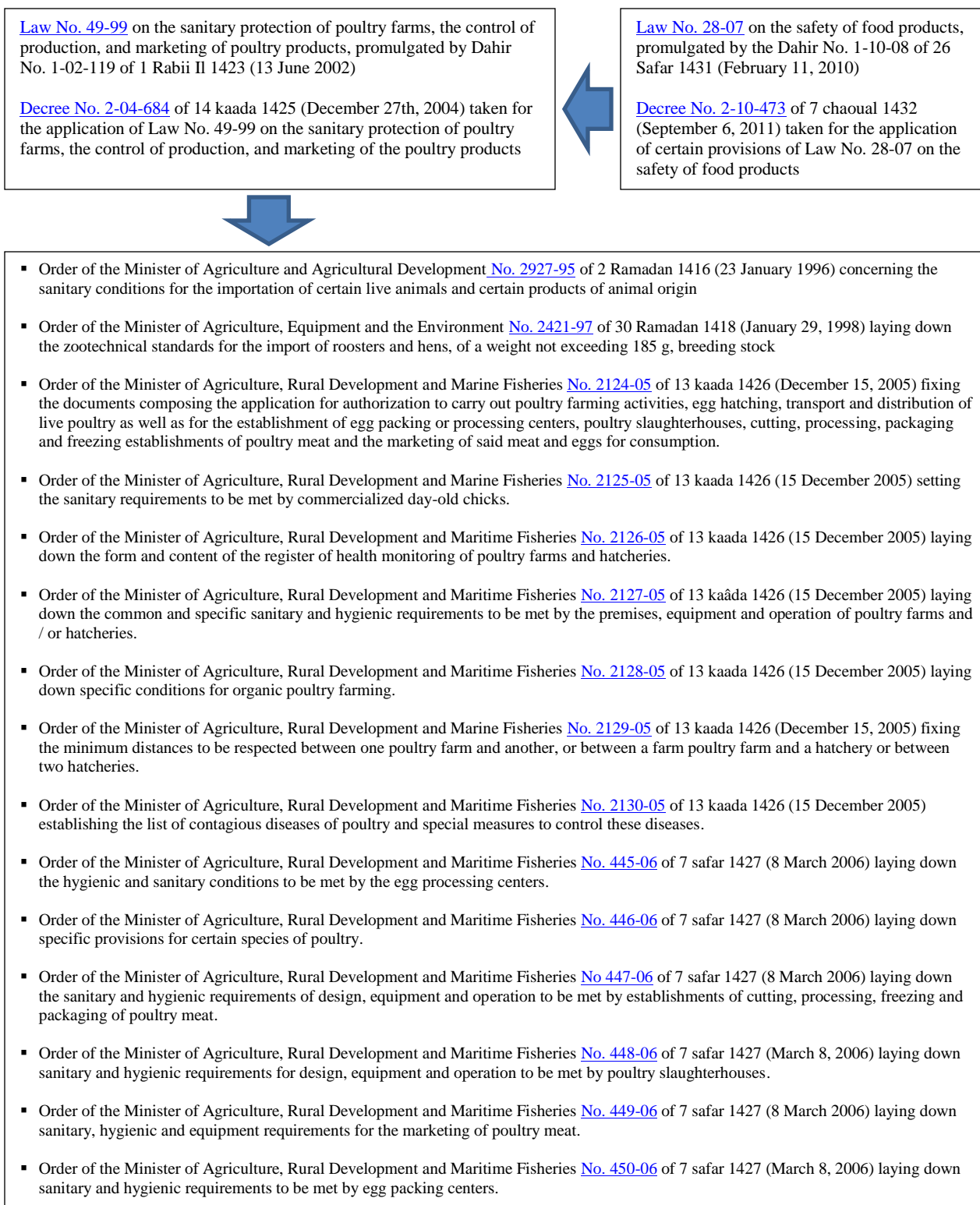
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Report Highlights:

Morocco's regulatory framework concerning the sanitary protection of poultry farms, the control of production, and marketing of poultry products is primarily governed by [Law No. 49-99](#). This report contains an unofficial translation of the law and implementing [Decree No. 2-04-684](#) (as later amended by [Decree No. 2-10-473](#), taken for the application of certain provisions of [Law No. 28-07](#) on the safety of food products) as well as summarizes a list of its implementing orders.

General Information: Morocco's regulatory framework concerning sanitary protection of poultry farms, the control of production, and marketing of poultry products can be generally depicted as follows:



Unofficial translations of [Law No. 49-99](#) and [Decree No. 2-04-684](#) follow.

Law No. 49-99 on the sanitary protection of poultry farms, control of production, and marketing of poultry products, promulgated by Dahir No. 1-02-119 of 1 Rabii II 1423 (June 13, 2002)

(BO n° 5036 of September 5th, 2002, page: 901)

In view of the [Constitution](#), especially Articles 26 and 58,

Has decided as follows:

Is promulgated and will be published in the Official Bulletin, following the present dahir, [Law No. 49-99](#) on the health protection of poultry farms, the control of production and marketing of poultry products, as adopted by the House of Representatives and the House of Councilors.

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Law No. 49-99 on the sanitary protection of poultry farms, control of production, and marketing of poultry products

First article

The carrying out of poultry farming activities with a band size of over 500 poultry, egg hatching, transportation and distribution of live poultry and eggs and any establishment of packing or egg processing centers, poultry slaughterhouses, cutting plants, processing, packaging, freezing of poultrymeat and marketing of meat and eggs for consumption are subject to authorization under the conditions laid down in this Law.

For the purposes of this Law, poultry farming means the raising of hens, turkeys, ducks, geese, guinea fowl, quails, pigeons, pheasants, partridges and ostriches and all species of birds kept in captivity for the purpose of reproduction, production of meat, eggs for consumption and hatching eggs.

Article 2

The authorization provided for in article 1 above must be requested from the veterinary services. These veterinary services will carry out a health survey of the establishment concerned within 10 days of the date of submission of the application.

The authorization is issued if it is found that the conditions set out in Article 3 below are met; it will be withdrawn or refused by a reasoned decision when these conditions are not respected and within a period not exceeding 15 days from the date of the health visit.

Article 3

Authorization is subject to compliance with sanitary and hygienic requirements for the installation of premises and equipment, as well as compliance with hygienic and technical requirements relating to the production line, which will be laid down by regulation.

This regulation must specify:

1 ° - For poultry farms and hatcheries:

- the minimum distances that must be respected between one poultry farm and another or between a poultry farm and a hatchery or between two hatcheries;
- the layout of the premises and their equipment;

- technical provisions for protection against pathogen vectors, disposal of manure and waste water, disposal of corpses and wastes, management and equipment, cleaning and disinfection;
- the establishment of a sanitary and medical prophylaxis plan;
- the information which will have to be put on the registers held obligatorily under the responsibility of the owner.

2 ° - *For egg processing or processing centers:*

- the design of the premises and their equipment;
- sanitary and hygiene conditions to respect;
- the means used for sizing, marking and packaging;
- the labeling system.

3 ° - *For industrial poultry slaughterhouses, cutting, processing, packaging and freezing establishments for poultry meat:*

- the location;
- the design of the premises and their equipment;
- the sanitary and technical requirements of the production chain.

4 ° - *For means of transport and carriers of live poultry and eggs:*

- the design and equipment of gear used for transporting live poultry and eggs;
- the activity of live poultry transporters and eggs;
- the methods of disinfection of the means of transport;
- the nature and design of crates for transport.

5 ° - *For the marketing of poultry meat and eggs for consumption:*

- sanitary and hygienic conditions;
- the basic equipment needed.

Article 4

Poultry breeding farms and hatcheries are subject to a specific sanitary and hygienic control, the terms and conditions of which are laid down by regulation.

To qualify for official health certificates attesting that their establishments are free from contagious diseases, the list of which is fixed by the administration, owners of poultry breeding farms and hatcheries must adhere to this control.

Article 5

The costs relating to the sampling, analysis and all health investigations are the responsibility of the applicant of the adhesion to the sanitary and hygienic control specific referred to in Article 4 above.

Article 6

Where for any reason whatsoever the conditions laid down in Article 4 above are no longer fulfilled, or if the results of the prescribed tests prove to be non-compliant, the health certificate or certificates and any mark of labeling or distinction are removed.

Article 7

In the context of the national program for the control of contagious diseases affecting poultry mentioned by the Dahir bearing [Law No. 1-75-292](#) of 5 Chaoual 1397 (September 19, 1977) enacting measures to ensure domestic animals against contagious diseases the poultry owners must take all measures laid down by the administration to ensure the execution of the sanitary prophylaxis operations.

Owners of poultry farms and hatcheries are required to appoint a veterinary surgeon duly authorized to practice, in a private capacity, veterinary medicine and pharmacy in accordance with the legislation in force for carrying out sanitary prophylaxis operations against the contagious diseases mentioned in the previous paragraph of this article.

Compensation for stamping out or for epizootic disease may be granted by the administration. In this case, the provisions of Article 10 of the Dahir bearing [Law No. 1-75-292](#) of Chaoual 1397 (19 September 1977) cited above apply.

Article 8

Only the owners holding health certificates referred to in Article 4 above may claim the compensation provided.

Article 9

It is forbidden to feed poultry with additives or unauthorized food in accordance with the regulations in force.

It is also forbidden to administer, by any means whatsoever, any chemical drug whose use is not authorized in accordance with the regulations in force.

Failure to comply with the requirements for the use of these products, particularly those relating to compliance with the waiting periods during which the use of these products is prohibited, is punishable by the penalties set by this Law.

Article 10

Poultry intended for industrial poultry slaughterhouses must be accompanied by a document drawn up and signed by the owner of the breeding farm or his representative, justifying the origin of the poultry.

Industrial poultry slaughterhouse means any workshop or establishment where poultry are slaughtered, prepared, packaged, cut and stored, meeting the sanitary and hygienic conditions and technical requirements relating to the production chain provided for in Article 3 above, authorized and subject to the control of the competent veterinary services.

Article 11

When the veterinary inspector responsible for sanitary inspection detects during the inspection operations and on the basis of the investigations, the presence of residues of veterinary medicinal products or unauthorized additives or any other substance with contents exceeding the limits duly admitted it is required to carry out a survey to inquire about the quality of poultry products intended for human consumption. The owners of these poultry products are required to submit to this survey.

Article 12

The deposition or burial of corpses or waste from poultry farms, hatcheries, slaughterhouses, egg processing or processing centers and wholesale poultry markets is prohibited outside authorized premises by the administration for this purpose.

Poultry cadavers must be disposed of by incineration or by means authorized by the administration, without this elimination affecting the surrounding population, settlements and environment.

Article 13

The storage and spreading of manure and slurry for burial must be carried out without any harm or danger to residents or settlements in the vicinity or to the environment, surface water or groundwater.

Article 14

The means of transport for poultry and eggs must be arranged for this type of activity. They must be regularly cleaned and disinfected. Live poultry should be transported in crates made of materials that can be washed and disinfected.

Vehicles and equipment used to transport live animals and eggs must, after each use, be thoroughly cleaned and then disinfected with a solution of an officially recognized product that is effective by the administration.

Article 15

A rodent control system should be established in all places where the activities mentioned in article 1 above are carried out. At the request of the inspection services, the owner is required to provide the material proof that the said system is implemented.

Article 16

It is forbidden to use on the packaging of poultry products any particulars or marks which may give the impression that the said products originate from a particular breeding method or from a special production practice without these products satisfying the requirements and specifications and the commitments relating to these modes of production, which would have been the subject of specifications or conditions established by the administration for this purpose.

Article 17

Simultaneous trade in live poultry and poultry meat on the same premises is prohibited.

"Poultry meat" means the edible parts of poultry slaughtered and prepared in an authorized industrial poultry slaughterhouse.

Article 18

Without prejudice to the more severe penalties, one is punished with a fine of 5,000 DH to 10,000 DH who by any means whatsoever, hinders the application of the present law or the texts taken for its application, putting the authorized agents unable to perform their duties.

Article 19

Without prejudice to the harsher penalties, one is punished with a fine of 5,000 to 10,000 DH:

- the person who throws away cadavers and wastes from poultry farms, hatcheries, egg packing or processing centers, modern poultry slaughterhouses or wholesale poultry markets in places not authorized by the administration ;

- the person who uses on the packaging of poultry products mentions or marks making believe that they come from a particular mode of breeding or from a practice of special production without respecting the provisions of article 16 above.

Article 20

Without prejudice to the harsher penalties provided by the [Law No. 13-83](#) relating to the repression of frauds on the goods and by the dahir carrying [Law No. 1-75-291](#) of 24 chaoual 1397 (October 8, 1977) enacting measures relative the sanitary and qualitative inspection of live animals and animal and animal products, one is punishable by a fine of 50,000 to 100,000 DH:

- the person who engages in the activities mentioned in Article 1 without having been authorized to do so;
- the person who feeds poultry with unauthorized substances or food additives or foods containing these products;
- whoever administers to poultry chemical or medicinal substances, by any means whatsoever, the use of which is not authorized in accordance with the legislation in force;
- the person who does not comply with the regulations for the use of authorized chemical and medicinal substances, in particular those relating to compliance with the waiting period during which the use of these products is prohibited.

Article 21

The fines provided for in Articles 18 to 20 shall be doubled in the case of a repeat offense for an offense of identical qualification within a period of 12 months following the date on which the first conviction sentence became irrevocable.

Article 22

Veterinary inspectors in the veterinary services shall be responsible for inspecting, checking and detecting infringements of the provisions of this Law and the texts adopted for its application.

Offenses are recorded in authentic minutes until proved otherwise.

The minutes must be sent within 15 days after their closure to the public prosecutor. A copy is also sent to the person concerned in the same time.

Article 23

Persons carrying out the activities referred to in Article 1 above shall have a transitional period of one year, starting from the publication in the Official Bulletin of texts taken for the purposes of this Law referred to in Articles 3 and 4 above to comply with the provisions of this Law and those of the texts adopted for its application.

Made in Rabat, the 1st rabii II 1423

For countersigning:

Prime Minister, Abderrahman Youssoufi.

Decree No. 2-04-684 of 14 kaada 1425 (December 27, 2004) made for the application of the law No 49-99 on the health protection of poultry farms, the control of production and marketing of poultry products.

(BO n ° 5280 of 06/01/2005, page 7)

THE PRIME MINISTER,

Having regard to [Law No. 49-99](#) on the sanitary protection of poultry farms, control of production, and marketing of poultry products, promulgated by Dahir No. 1-02-119 of the 1st rabii II 1423 (13 June 2002) in particular its articles 1, 2, 3 and 4;

After consideration by the Council of Ministers at 9 kaada 1425 (December 22, 2004),

DECREES:

TITLE I: GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 1: The application for authorization provided for in article 2 of the aforementioned [Law No. 49-99](#) for the purpose of carrying out poultry farming, brooding, transporting and distribution of live poultry as well as for the establishment of packing centers or processing of eggs, poultry slaughterhouses, cutting plants, processing plants, packaging, freezing of poultrymeat and the marketing of such meat and eggs for consumption must be lodged with local veterinary services under the Ministry of Agriculture.

This application must be accompanied by a file including, depending on the activity, the parts that will be set by [order of the Minister of Agriculture](#).

ART. 2. *(These provisions no longer apply to establishments and undertakings producing and marketing of poultry products which are subject to the provisions of [Decree No. 2-10-473](#) of 7 chaoual 1432 (September 6, 2011) taken for the application of certain provisions of the [Law No. 28-07](#) relating to the safety of food products, with the exception of poultry farms)* - An assessment visit of the sanitary and hygienic requirements shall be carried out by a commission appointed to that the chief of the local veterinary service within ten days after the deposit of the request.

At the end of this visit, the committee decides on the acceptance or not of the attribution of authorization. In the event of refusal, the reasons must be notified to the applicant within the time limit Article 2 of [Law No. 49-99](#) referred to above.

ART. 3. - In the event that the specific sanitary and hygienic conditions required are met, an authorization number is assigned to the requesting institution.

In the event of a breach of these conditions, the Minister responsible for agriculture may suspend authorization, setting a deadline to remedy these deficiencies. If it is not failure to rectify the deficiencies noted within the time limit, the withdrawal and cancellation of the authorization from the list of authorized establishments provided for in Article 4 below.

ART. 4. - The list of authorized establishments and those erased is published by order of the Minister in charge of agriculture in the Official Bulletin; it indicates their authorization numbers, their locations and the categories of activities for which they are authorized.

ART. 5. - In addition to the specific requirements provided for in this Decree, poultry slaughterhouses, poultry meat cutting, processing, packaging, freezing and marketing establishments, egg packing or processing centers must be established in an area equipped with drinking water, electricity and adequate means of sanitation and located as far as possible from any source of pollution or contamination.

TITLE II: SANITARY AND HYGIENIC REQUIREMENTS FOR THE INSTALLATION OF PREMISES, EQUIPMENT AND FUNCTIONING OF POULTRY FARMS AND HATCHERIES

ART. 6. - The minimum distances that must be respected between a poultry farm and another or between a poultry farm and a hatchery or between two hatcheries will be established by an [order of the Minister of Agriculture](#).

ART. 7. - Breeding structures for laying or breeding future pullets must be located outside the production farms of consumption eggs and hatching eggs.

ART. 8. - The common and specific sanitary and hygienic requirements to which meet the premises of poultry farms and / or hatcheries will be set by [order of the Minister in charge of agriculture](#).

Water used for feeding poultry farms and hatcheries must meet the requirements of criteria set out in the Recommended Code of Hygienic Practice for the design and operation of a hatchery and breeding. When using water from a well, the head of the establishment must carry out a control of bacteriological and chemical analysis of this water at least twice a year after the first rains and during the summer period.

Poultry farms and hatcheries must have a health monitoring register. The form and content of this register will be fixed by [order of the Minister in charge of agriculture](#).

ART. 9. - The hatching eggs must undergo a first disinfection at the level of the farm of origin, within a period not exceeding 3 hours after laying. Dirty eggs must be removed. Prior to removal, eggs should be stored in a tiled room which is easy to clean and can be stored at temperatures between 15 and 18 ° C and a relative humidity of 75 to 85%.

ART. 10. - The hatcheries must be separated by species of poultry and by sector (egg and broiler).

ART. 11. - The hatchers must market their chicks only to authorized producers. Chicks marketed must meet the health requirements that will be set by [order of the Minister of Agriculture](#).

ART. 12. - The manure application site must be located at a minimum distance of 500 meters from all poultry and hatchery operations except composted manure.

Manure should be moistened in the livestock building prior to evacuation and cleaning, washing and disinfection of buildings should be carried out immediately.

TITLE III: SANITARY AND HYGIENIC REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION OF LIVE POULTRY AND EGGS

Chapter I: Transport of day-old chicks and hatching eggs

ART. 13. - Day-old chicks and hatching eggs must be transported either in disposable packaging designed for that purpose or in re-used packaging provided that they are washed and disinfected before reuse.

The packages must contain only day-old chicks or hatching eggs of the same species, category, type of poultry and coming from the same establishment. They must bear the following information: origin, species, number, type of production and authorization number.

ART. 14. - The transport of day-old chicks must be carried out by gear specially designed for this purpose and well insulated.

In temperate regions and for short-distance deliveries, vehicles should be equipped with at least one simple ventilation. The extraction of foul air is ensured by turbines on the roof.

For long-distance deliveries and in regions with a harsh climate, vehicles shall be provided with an air-conditioning device for heating or cooling.

ART. 15. - The hatching eggs must be transported by means of machines that can be disinfected and equipped with equipment to guarantee a transport temperature between 15 and 17 ° C and a relative humidity of 70% + or - 2%.

Chapter 2: Transporting live poultry

ART. 16. - The crates and crates for the transport of poultry must be made of material easy to wash and disinfect and cannot injure the birds. The use of wood is prohibited.

They must contain only poultry of the same species, age, category and type from the same establishment and bearing the authorization number of the establishment of origin.

Poultry intended for slaughter must be sent directly to slaughterhouses as soon as possible.

ART. 17. - The means of transport for poultry must be designed in such a way as to prevent the spreading of poultry excrement and feathers en route and to allow observation of poultry during transport. The machines must be suitable for cleaning, washing and disinfecting.

Chapter 3: Transport of eggs for consumption

ART. 18. - Eggs intended for human consumption must be stored and transported under such conditions that they are kept clean, dry and free of foreign odors and effectively preserved from shocks, excessive temperature variations and light.

Optimum temperatures must be maintained when transporting shell eggs for human consumption (maximum + 15 ° C).

ART. 19. - The gear for transporting eggs must be provided with thermal insulation. Truck crates must have no bare wooden walls, including the floor which must be coated with durable material, washable and easy to disinfect. The walls and ceilings of the boxes must not be made of tarpaulin even plasticized.

TITLE IV: CONDITIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR SPECIFIC, HYGIENIC AND SANITARY CONTROL (C.S.H.S.) OF FARMS AND BREEDERS OF POULTRY AND HATCHERIES

ART. 20. - In application of the provisions of Article 4 of [Law No. 49-99](#) referred to above, the official health certificates attesting that establishments are free from certain infectious diseases are issued by the Veterinary Service under the Ministry of Agriculture.

The list of contagious poultry diseases provided for in the second paragraph of Article 4 of the aforementioned Law No. 49-99 as well as the special measures to fight against these diseases will be set by [order of the Minister of Agriculture](#).

ART. 21. - Any application for membership of C.S.H.S referred to above will be written on special printed materials made available to farms and hatcheries interested and should be addressed to the local veterinary service under the Ministry of Agriculture.

This application must specify all breeding and breeding units that will be affected by this inspection and be accompanied by a copy of the authorization to carry out the poultry farming activities provided for in Article 1 of the [Law No. 49-99](#) referred to above.

ART. 22. - The registration with the CSHS is subordinated to the respect of the Moroccan norm [NM 08-6-301](#) entitled "code of recommended use in matters of hygiene for the conception and the operation of the hatcheries and the breeding of reproducers", approved by the joint order of the Minister of Industry, Trade and Telecommunications and the Minister of Agriculture, Rural Development [No. 1737-03](#) of 12 September 2003.

ART. 23. - For the realization of the self-control provided for by the Moroccan standard referred to in Article 22 above, samples shall be taken by the veterinary surgeon designated by the establishment concerned for analysis in one of the laboratories regional analyzes and veterinary research approved by the Central Veterinary Authority.

ART. 24. - A technical visit of the units concerned by the C.S.H.S. must be carried out by a commission designated by the chief of the local veterinary service for that purpose within three weeks of the application being lodged.

At the end of this visit, the committee decides whether or not to accept membership of C.S.H.S.
In case of refusal, the reasons must be notified to the applicant within 15 days from the date of the said visit.

ART. 25. - In order to qualify the units concerned by the CSHS, as "free units" of some or all of the diseases provided for in Article 20 of this decree, the aforementioned commission must make two visits per year to ensure compliance with the provisions of this decree. This commission may also, if it considers it necessary, carry out additional visits and investigations.

ART. 26. - In view of the decision of the Commission referred to in Article 24 above and the favorable results of the laboratory analyzes referred to in Article 23 above, the head of the local veterinary service shall issue the certificates relating to the sanitary status of the farm or hatchery.

ART. 27. - For any reason whatsoever, a breeder farm or hatchery would no longer fulfill the conditions required for membership of C.S.H.S. or if the results of the analyzes referred to in Article 23 of this Decree prove to be non-compliant, the corresponding certificate (s) would be withdrawn.

TITLE V:

SANITARY AND HYGIENIC REQUIREMENTS TO BE SATISFIED BY POULTRY ABATTOIRS

(Repealed by [Decree No. 2-10-473](#) of 7 Chaoual 1432 (September 6, 2011) taken for the application of certain provisions of [Law No. 28-07](#) on the safety of food products (Article 88))

TITLE VI:

SANITARY AND HYGIENIC REQUIREMENTS TO BE SATISFIED BY CUTTING, PROCESSING, FREEZING AND PACKAGING PLANTS OF POULTRY MEAT

(Repealed by [Decree No. 2-10-473](#) of 7 Chaoual 1432 (September 6, 2011) taken for the application of certain provisions of [Law No. 28-07](#) on the safety of food products (Article 88))

TITLE VII:

SANITARY AND HYGIENIC REQUIREMENTS FOR EGG CONDITIONING OR PROCESSING CENTERS

(Repealed by [Decree No. 2-10-473](#) of 7 Chaoual 1432 (September 6, 2011) taken for the application of certain provisions of [Law No. 28-07](#) on the safety of food products (Article 88))

TITLE VIII:

SANITARY, HYGIENIC AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR MARKETING POULTRY MEAT

(Repealed by [Decree No. 2-10-473](#) of 7 Chaoual 1432 (September 6, 2011) taken for the application of certain provisions of [Law No. 28-07](#) on the safety of food products (Article 88))

ART. 46. - The Minister of Agriculture, Rural Development and Maritime Fisheries is responsible for the implementation of this decree which will be published in the Official Bulletin.

In Rabat, 14 kaada 1425 (December 27, 2004),

Driss Jettou.

For countersigning:

Minister of Agriculture, Rural Development and Maritime Fisheries Mohand Laenser