

IMPORT HEALTH STANDARD FOR MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

ANNEX A ASSIGNED NUMBER (AN) 8.1, 8.2, 8.5

Issued pursuant to Section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993

Dated: 28 August 2007

USER GUIDE

The information in MAFBNZ animal and animal product import health standards is presented in numerically ordered sections with descriptive titles. Sections are grouped into one of four parts, designated alphabetically.

Part A. GENERAL INFORMATION contains sections of general interest, including those relating to the legal basis for MAFBNZ import health standards and the general responsibilities of every importer of animals and animal products.

Part B. IMPORTATION PROCEDURE contains sections that outline the requirements to be met prior to and during importation. Whether a permit to import is required to be obtained prior to importation is noted, as are conditions of eligibility, transport and general conditions relating to documentation accompanying the consignment.

Part C. CLEARANCE PROCEDURE contains sections describing the requirements to be met at the New Zealand border and, if necessary, in a transitional facility in New Zealand prior to any consignment being given biosecurity clearance.

Part D. ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATION contains model health certification which must be completed by the appropriate personnel as indicated in the certification and accompany the consignment to New Zealand.

PART A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1 IMPORT HEALTH STANDARD

- 1.1 Pursuant to section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993, this document is the import health standard for milk and milk products for human consumption from the European Community.
- 1.2 Obtaining biosecurity clearance for each consignment of milk and milk products for human consumption from the European Community is dependent on the consignment meeting the requirements of this import health standard.

- 1.3 This import health standard may be reviewed, amended or revoked if there are changes in New Zealand's import policy or the animal health status of the originating country, or for any other lawful reason, at the discretion of the Import Standards Manager.

2 IMPORTER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- 2.1 The costs of MAFBNZ in performing functions relating to the importation of milk and milk products must be recovered in accordance with the Biosecurity Act and any regulations made under that Act.
- 2.2 All costs involved with documentation, transport, storage and obtaining a biosecurity direction and/or biosecurity clearance must be borne by the importer or agent.
- 2.3 It is the importer or agent's responsibility to ensure that they are compliant with the current version of the relevant import health standard at the time of importation into New Zealand. Current versions of import health standards are available online at <http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/commercial-imports/import-health-standards/search>

It is recommended that the importer or agent subscribe to the MAFBNZ auto email notifier in order to be kept up to date with any future changes of the relevant import health standards. This service is available at <http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/mailling-lists/index.htm>

- 2.4 Commercial consignments of products imported into New Zealand for human consumption must comply with the Food Act 1981. These requirements are independent of the import health standard requirements and are managed by the New Zealand Food Safety Authority (NZFSA). Importers are advised to contact the NZFSA or consult the NZFSA website: www.nzfsa.govt.nz/imported-food/index.htm

3 DEFINITION OF TERMS

64/432/EEC

Council Directive 64/432/EEC of 26 June 1964 on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine.

97/132/EC

Council Decision 97/132/EC of 17 December 1996 on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Community and New Zealand on sanitary measures applicable to trade in live animals and animal products.

2002/99/EC

Council Directive 2002/99/EC of 16 December 2002 laying down the animal health rules governing the production, processing, distribution and introduction of products of animal origin for human consumption.

Regulation (EC) No 852/2004

Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs and all relevant implementing legislation.

Regulation (EC) No 853/2004

Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin and all relevant implementing legislation.

Regulation (EC) No 854/2004

Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council Of 29 April 2004 laying down specific rules for the organization of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption and all relevant implementing legislation.

Biosecurity clearance

A clearance under section 26 of the Biosecurity Act 1993 for the entry of goods into New Zealand.

Equivalence

Acceptance by the Import Standards Manager that the circumstances relating to the importation of a consignment are such that the health status of the consignment is equivalent to the health status of a consignment that complies with the requirements of the import health standard.

European Community

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, The Netherlands and United Kingdom.

Hard raw milk cheeses (unpasteurised)

Cheeses made from raw unpasteurised milk that has undergone a curd heat treatment of no less than 48°Celsius and has a moisture content of less than 36%, and has been stored at no less than 10°Celsius for at least 6 months (including transit time).

Heat treatment

Any treatment involving heating that causes, immediately after it has been applied, a negative reaction to the phosphatase test. Examples of heat treatments are high temperature short time (HTST) pasteurisation, ultra high temperature (UHT) treatment and sterilisation.

Inspector

Means a person who is appointed an inspector under section 103 of the Biosecurity Act (1993).

MAFBNZ

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Biosecurity New Zealand

Milk

As defined in Regulation (EC) No 853/2004. Refers to secretions of the mammary glands of one or more cows, ewes, goats or buffaloes.

Official Veterinarian

A veterinarian authorised by the Veterinary Administration of the country to perform animal health and/or public health inspections of commodities and, when appropriate, perform certification in conformity with the provisions of the chapter of the OIE Code pertaining to

principles of certification.

Sealed packaging

The packaging is impervious and sealed at the point of manufacture. The original packaging must be intact i.e. has not been opened. Providing that the packaging is sealed, impervious, tamper-proof and shows no sign of having been opened, then any material is suitable for packing. Examples are screw-top glass or plastic containers with tamper-proof seals, sealed foil or plastic bags, vacuum packed and heat-sealed plastic containers, cans and sewn multi-wall bags.

Thermised cheese

Thermised cheese must have a moisture content of less than 39% and pH less than 5.6; and the milk used to produce the cheese must have been rapidly heated to at least 64.5°Celsius for 16 seconds; and the cheese must have been stored at not less than (greater than) 7°Celsius for 90 days.

4 EQUIVALENCE

- 4.1 It is expected that the animal product will meet the conditions of this import health standard in every respect. If the products do not comply with the requirements, an application for equivalence may be submitted to MAFBNZ for consideration. Detailed information supporting the application for equivalence must be forwarded to MAFBNZ for a decision.

PART B. IMPORTATION PROCEDURE

5 PERMIT TO IMPORT

- 5.1 A permit to import is not required for consignments that meet the requirements of this import health standard.

6 ELIGIBILITY

- 6.1 Products for human consumption eligible for importation under this import health standard include:
- 6.1.1 pasteurised milk and milk products of buffalo, cattle, goat or sheep origin
 - 6.1.2 thermised cheeses of buffalo, cattle, goat or sheep origin
 - 6.1.3 hard raw milk cheeses (unpasteurised) of buffalo, cattle, goat or sheep origin
- 6.2 The products must be commercially packed, sealed within the original packaging on arrival and identifiable as milk and milk products originating from the European Community.

6.3 For heat treated milk and milk products that have been imported into the European Community from a third country and are subsequently destined for export to New Zealand, the following requirements must be met:

6.3.1 In each case, the product must originate from a third country eligible to export heat treated milk and milk products directly to New Zealand (refer to <http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/commercial-imports/import-health-standards/search>)

6.3.2 The following additional declaration must be included on the model health certificate (see PART D. ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATION):

“The product described herein was derived/partly derived from product which:

- i. was imported into the European Community from:
(Country/Countries of origin)
- ii. was further stored, handled, processed, wrapped, and/or packaged in an establishment which is eligible to process product for intra-Community trade,
- iii. is the subject of an existing import health standard between New Zealand and the third country/countries where the product originated (see clause 6.3.1),
- iv. originated in a third country/countries and establishment(s) listed by the European Community and is eligible for export to the European Community.”

6.3.3 A copy of the original “import” certificate (i.e. certificate/s used to import the product into the European Community) is to be attached to the model health certificate (see PART D. ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATE). This copy is to be endorsed “certified copy of original” and be signed by the certifying officer.

7 DOCUMENTATION ACCOMPANYING THE CONSIGNMENT

7.1 The consignment must be accompanied by appropriately completed health certification that meets the requirements of PART D. ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATION.

7.2 Documentation must be in English, but may be bilingual (language of exporting country/English).

7.3 It is the importer’s responsibility to ensure that any documentation presented in accordance with the requirements of this import health standard is original (unless otherwise specified) and clearly legible. Failure to do so may result in delays in obtaining biosecurity direction and/or clearance or rejection of consignments.

PART C. CLEARANCE PROCEDURE

8 BIOSECURITY CLEARANCE

- 8.1 Upon arrival in New Zealand the documentation accompanying the consignment must be inspected by an Inspector at the port of arrival.
- 8.2 Providing that the documentation meets all requirements noted under PART D. ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATION and the consignment meets the conditions of ELIGIBILITY, the consignment may, as appropriate, be given a biosecurity clearance pursuant to section 26 of the Biosecurity Act 1993 or biosecurity direction pursuant to section 25 of the Biosecurity Act 1993.

PART D. ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATION

9 NEGOTIATED EXPORT CERTIFICATION

- 9.1 The following Model Zoosanitary Certificate contains the information required by MAFBNZ to accompany imports of milk and milk products into New Zealand from the European Community:

10 ANIMAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH MODEL CERTIFICATE FOR MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION - ANNEX A ASSIGNED NUMBER (AN): 8.1, 8.2, 8.5

AN Number and Name of Animal Product:.....
Insert either 8.1 (pasteurised, UHT, or sterilised milk products) or 8.2 (thermised cheeses) or 8.5 (hard raw milk cheeses)

Note to the importer: This health certificate is for veterinary purposes only. The official health certificate must be available when the consignment reaches the border inspection.

Certificate Number:.....

Exporting Member State:

Competent Ministry of Exporting Member State:

I. Identification of Product

Number of packages:

Nature of packaging:.....

Nature of the goods:

Species product derived from:

Net weight in kilograms (kg):

Number of the container(s) and container seal number(s):

Production date(s):

II. Origin of Product

Name and official approval number(s) of establishment(s):.....

Product derived from animals born and reared
(List applicable countries / Member States)

III. Consignment Information

Place of loading:

Name and address of consignor:

.....

Name and address of consignee:.....

.....

Port of Disembarkation:

Country of Final Destination: NEW ZEALAND

IV. Health Attestation

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that:

The animal products herein described, comply with the relevant European Community animal health/public health standards and requirements which have been recognised as equivalent to New Zealand standards and requirements, specifically, in accordance with Council Directive 64/432/EEC, Council Directive 2002/99/EC, Regulation (EC) No 852/2004, (EC) No 853/2004 and (EC) No 854/2004.

V. Additional Declaration(s)/Guarantee(s)

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that:

The animal product is eligible for intra-community trade without restriction.

The thermised cheese has a moisture content of less than 39% and pH less than 5.6. The milk used to produce this cheese was rapidly heated to at least 64.5°Celsius for 16 seconds. The cheese was stored at not less than (greater than) 7°Celsius for 90 days.

(Delete as appropriate)

The hard raw milk cheese has undergone a curd heat treatment of no less than 48°Celsius and has a moisture content of less than 36%, and has been stored at no less than 10°Celsius for at least 6 months (including transit time).

(Delete as appropriate)

VI. This certificate is valid for 4 months from the date of issue (unless revoked)

Done at..... on:.....

Signature and Seal of Official Veterinarian.....

(Note: The signature and official seal must be in a colour different to that of the printing.)

