

# **IMPORT HEALTH STANDARD FOR THE IMPORTATION INTO NEW ZEALAND OF DRIED BOVINE/PORCINE BLOOD FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION FROM CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

**Issued pursuant to Section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993**

**Dated: 22 June 2006**

## **USER GUIDE**

The information in MAF 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 MAF 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 the importation into New Zealand of dried bovine/porcine blood for human consumption from Canada and the United States of America.
- 1.2 Obtaining biosecurity clearance for each consignment of dried bovine/porcine blood for human consumption imported into New Zealand from Canada and the United States of America is dependent upon 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 Director Pre Clearance.

## **2 IMPORTER'S RESPONSIBILITIES**

- 2.1 The costs to MAF in performing functions relating to the importation of dried bovine/porcine blood for human consumption shall 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 shall 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>
- 2.4 Commercial consignments of products imported into New Zealand for human consumption in New Zealand 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](http://www.nzfsa.govt.nz/imported-food/index.htm)
- 2.5 On 14 January 2002 the New Zealand Food Safety Authority (NZFSA) introduced new import procedures to manage the risks to public health from Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) in food. Under the BSE procedures, a country must be categorised according to its BSE risk status before it can export commercial bovine meat products to New Zealand. The transitional provisions of the import measure allow product from Australia, Brazil and Mexico to be exported to New Zealand under the conditions in place prior to 12 January 2002. Importers are advised to contact the NZFSA or consult the NZFSA website: <http://www.nzfsa.govt.nz/imported-food/bse-categorisation/index.htm> to check the countries that can export bovine products to New Zealand and the requirements that apply to those countries.
- 2.6 Once the consignment has been given biosecurity clearance into New Zealand, it is the importer's responsibility to ensure (where relevant) that the consignment complies with the Animal Products Act 1999, especially if it is returned New Zealand product, product entering operations also used for the export of animal products, or if it is to be re-exported. Information about these requirements can be obtained from the New Zealand Food Safety Authority (NZFSA) website: [www.nzfsa.govt.nz/animalproducts/publications/omar/01-172.htm](http://www.nzfsa.govt.nz/animalproducts/publications/omar/01-172.htm) or by contacting the local NZFSA Verification Agency office. Certification and other official assurance requirements which may be applicable are accessible at: [www.nzfsa.govt.nz/animalproducts/publications/manualsguides/oap/index.htm](http://www.nzfsa.govt.nz/animalproducts/publications/manualsguides/oap/index.htm)

## **3 DEFINITION OF TERMS**

**Biosecurity clearance**

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

**Biosecurity Standards Group Manager**

The Biosecurity Standards Group Manager, Biosecurity New Zealand, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, or any person who for the time being may lawfully exercise and perform the power and functions of the Biosecurity Standards Group Manager

**Equivalence**

Acceptance by MAF 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.

**New Zealand Inspector**

A person who is appointed an inspector under section 103 of the Biosecurity Act 1993.

**MAF**

The New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

**Official Veterinarian**

A veterinarian authorised by the Veterinary Administration of the country to perform certain designated official tasks associated with animal health and/or public health and inspections of commodities and, when appropriate, to certify in conformity with the provisions of the Section 1.2 of the *Terrestrial Code* pertaining to principles of certification

**Specified risk materials (SRMs)**

Tonsils, intestines, brains, eyes, spinal cord, skull and vertebral column (and protein products derived thereof), from bovine animals.

***Terrestrial Code***

The Office International des Epizooties *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*

**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 MAF for consideration. Detailed information supporting the application for equivalence must be forwarded to MAF for a decision.

**PART B. IMPORTATION PROCEDURE****5 PERMIT TO IMPORT**

- 5.1 Importation into New Zealand of dried bovine/porcine blood for human consumption from Canada and the United States of America which meet the requirements of this import health standard may, subject to sections 27 and 28 of the Biosecurity Act, be given

biosecurity clearance and do not require a biosecurity direction to a transitional facility. As such, they do not require a permit to import.

## **6 DOCUMENTATION ACCOMPANYING THE CONSIGNMENT**

- 6.1 The consignment shall be accompanied by appropriately completed health certification which meets the requirements of PART D. ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATION.
- 6.2 Documentation shall be in English, but may be bilingual (language of exporting country/English).
- 6.3 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.
- 6.4 Where an official stamp cannot be obtained, the zoosanitary certificate must be printed on paper that carries the Competent Authority's departmental seal. The signature of the official veterinarian must be in a different colour of ink to that different to that of the printing.

## **PART C. CLEARANCE PROCEDURE**

### **7 BIOSECURITY CLEARANCE**

- 7.1 Upon arrival in New Zealand the documentation accompanying the consignment shall be inspected by an Inspector at the port of arrival. The Inspector may also inspect the consignment, or a sample of the consignment.
- 7.2 Providing that the consignment meets all requirements noted under PART D. ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATION, the consignment may, subject to sections 27 and 28 of the Biosecurity Act 1993, be given a biosecurity clearance pursuant to section 26 of the Biosecurity Act 1993.

### **8 NEGOTIATED EXPORT CERTIFICATION**

- 8.1 The following Model Zoosanitary Certificate contains the information required by MAF to accompany imports of dried bovine/porcine blood for human consumption into New Zealand from Canada and the United States of America:

## **9 MODEL ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATION**

**I. COMMODITY:** DRIED BOVINE/PORCINE BLOOD FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

### **II. CERTIFYING AUTHORITY:**

- i. Agency:
- ii. Department:
- iii. Country:

### **III. ORIGIN OF THE CONSIGNMENT**

- i. Name/s and address/es of processing premises:
- ii. Processing premises registration number (if applicable):

### **IV. CONSIGNMENT DESCRIPTION**

- i. Number of packages:
- ii. Nature of packaging:
- iii. Nature of the goods:
- iv. Animal species product derived from:
- v. Number of the container(s) and container seal number(s):
- vi. Weight in kilograms (kg):

### **V. CONSIGNMENT INFORMATION**

- i. Name and address of exporter:
- ii. Name and address of New Zealand importer:

### **VI. DESTINATION OF THE CONSIGNMENT**

- i. Port of loading/disembarkation:
- ii. Vessel/voyage number:
- iii. Port of destination in New Zealand:

## VII. ZOOSANITARY INFORMATION

- 9.1 Foot and mouth disease and rinderpest have not occurred in Canada and/or the United States of America during the twelve months immediately prior to manufacture of the products.
- 9.2 In the case of porcine blood products: African swine fever, classical swine fever (hog cholera) and swine vesicular disease have not occurred in Canada and/or the United States of America during the twelve months immediately prior to manufacture of the products.
- 9.3 In the case of bovine blood products: The products do not contain any specified risk materials (SRMs).
- (Note: See section 3. DEFINITION OF TERMS for definition of SRMs)
- 9.4 The products were derived from animals that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem veterinary inspection at the time of slaughter and were processed in premises under the supervision of the controlling authority and in accordance with Canadian and/or United States regulations.
- 9.5 The products are sound and fit for human consumption.

Official stamp:

Signature of *Official Veterinarian*:

Name and address of *Official Veterinarian*:

Date:

Ref: AI00-42E

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