

# **Overseas Market Access Requirements Notification - Animal Products Act 1999 – MAF Biosecurity New Zealand**

Ref: AE-AU-45L

Date: 9 July 2010

## **OMAR B ZOOPEREC.AUS 09.07.10 –ZOO PERISSODACTYLS (EQUIDAE, TAPIRIDAE AND RHINOCEROTIDAE) TO AUSTRALIA**

### **1. Statutory authority**

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999:

(i) I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled perissodactyls to Australia

(ii) Revoke OMAR B ZOORHIEC.AUS 17.03.04 – rhinoceros to Australia.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 14<sup>th</sup> day of July 2010.

Signed: Matthew Stone BVSc MACVSc MVS (Epidemiology)  
Group Manager  
Animal Imports and Exports  
Border Standards Directorate  
MAF Biosecurity New Zealand  
(pursuant to delegated authority)

### **2. Australian requirements**

Zoo perissodactyls exported from New Zealand to Australia must comply with the import requirements of Australia listed in this notice as follows:

2.1 An Import Permit is required for the exportation of zoo perissodactyls from New Zealand to Australia.

2.1 An Official Veterinarian authorised by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry must certify, after due enquiry, the following:

2.1.1 No case of African horse sickness, equine influenza, Rift Valley fever, Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis or vesicular stomatitis has been reported in New Zealand during the past 12 months.

2.1.2 Each animal for export has been continuously resident in the premises of origin for at least 12 months prior to certification or since birth.

2.1.3 No case of Borna disease, dourine, epizootic lymphangitis, equine piroplasmosis, glanders, heartwater, horse pox or trypanosomosis (*Trypanosoma evansi*, *T. vivax*) was diagnosed in any animal at the premises of origin during the past 12 months.

2.1.4 No case of bovine tuberculosis has been diagnosed in the past 5 years.

2.1.5 No case of equine infectious anaemia, equine viral encephalomyelitis or equine ehrlichiosis (*Ehrlichia risticii*, *E. equi*) has been diagnosed in the past 3 months, in any animal at the premises of origin of the same Family as the animal(s) to be exported.

2.1.6 The animal(s) was/were isolated from other animals not of the same health and residency status for 30 days prior to the scheduled date of export, and remained free from clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease until certification.

2.1.7 Each animal was individually identified with an ISO-compliant microchip (transponder), and the site of implantation and the identification number of each animal is recorded in the export certificate.

2.1.8 Each animal was treated for internal and external parasites (including ticks) with effective broad spectrum parasiticides twice during the 30 days prior to export at an interval of at least 14 days. Date(s) of treatment. Active ingredient(s) used. Dose rates(s).

2.1.9 An Official Veterinarian inspected each animal within 72 hours prior to export and found it to be healthy, free from external parasites and fit to travel.

2.1.10 Each animal will be shipped in a container that meets the appropriate container requirements specified in the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Live Animals Regulations.

### **3. Definitions**

For the purposes of this document:

Any term or expression that is defined in the Animal Products Act 1999 and used, but not defined in this document, has the same meaning as in this Act.

#### ***Explanatory note***

*These overseas market access requirements are based on the export certificate for zoo perissodactyls to Australia dated 9 July 2010.*

**Additional Information on OMAR Notification: ZOOPEREC.AUS**  
**09.07.10**

1. This OMAR replaces the previous OMAR dated 17 March 2004. It has been updated to apply to all zoo/wildlife parks and renamed to also include zoo equidae and tapiridae. It is based on the Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service Conditions for importation of zoo perissodactyls from New Zealand. This export certificate was approved by AQIS on 12 July 2010.
2. All consignments must be accompanied by a valid Import Permit.
3. The importer or agent must lodge a Quarantine Entry for each consignment. The inspecting AQIS officer must be advised of the entry number prior to inspection.
4. It is the importer's responsibility to identify and to ensure it has complied with all requirements of any other regulatory and advisory bodies prior to and after importation. It is the importer's responsibility to arrange for any additional testing for genetic and endemic infectious disease, or for movement of animals or genetic material into certain animal health zones within Australia.
5. One importer, as listed on the Import Permit, or nominated agent, must be accessible to AQIS officers and accept responsibility for ensuring that all import conditions are met, including the AQIS inspection.
6. The importer or agent must make an appointment for AQIS inspection of goods and documentation. The importer or agent may be required to be present at this inspection. The consignment will be held by AQIS until completion of inspection. Fees are payable to AQIS for all services. The importer must notify the AQIS office in the state of import in writing at least three (3) working days prior to import. The notification must include a contact number for the importer, the AQIS permit number, flight number, airway bill number, date and estimated time of arrival, and list of animals being imported.
7. Consignments that do not meet AQIS import conditions will remain in quarantine control, be re-exported or destroyed without recompense.
8. AQIS will accept copies of documents where each page bears the original signature and date and stamp of the Official Veterinarian.
9. The exporter should refer to the Import Permit for details on conditions of administration and post-arrival quarantine requirements.

10. Clause 2.1.6 – ‘until certification’ can be interpreted to mean the certification completed by an Official Veterinarian within 72 hours prior to export (as in clause 2.1.9). This could therefore be the eligibility document, rather than the final certification (official assurance) completed by the NZFSA Verification Agency.

**Section 61.A of the Animal Products Amendments Act 2005 states that 'The Crown is not liable, and nor is the Director-General or any employee of the Ministry liable, for any loss arising through the refusal or failure of the relevant authority of an overseas market to admit export animal material or animal product to that market'.**