

IMPORT HEALTH STANDARD FOR NATURAL CASINGS (PORCINE/OVINE/CAPRINE) FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION

Issued under Section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993

Dated: 28 June 2012

Important information for importers and MPI Border

22 September 2022

This import health standard (IHS) now only applies only to products derived from non-ruminant species.

For importing ruminant (goat, sheep, beef and deer) meat and meat products, see

[IHS: Ruminant Meat and Meat Products, RUMNPROD.GEN](#)

28 November 2017

Under CTO Direction **CTO 2017 071 [B]**, Section IV Health Attestation will be replaced with:

I the undersigned hereby certify that:

The animal products herein described comply with the relevant European Union animal health/public health standards and requirements which have been recognised as equivalent to the New Zealand standards and requirements as prescribed in Council Decision 97/132/EC, as last amended.

NOTE that Section V Additional Declarations/Guarantees remains the same and Section VI is no longer required in accordance with CTO 2014 138[B].

5 April 2017

Under CTO Direction **CTO 2017 022 [B]**, products sourced from non-EU countries no longer require the additional declarations included in the Eligibility section of this IHS to be on the zoosanitary certificate.

Copies of the original “import” certificate of the non-EU country are also no longer required.

8 October 2014

Pursuant to section 27(1)(d)(iii) of the Biosecurity Act 1993, Chief Technical Officer Direction **CTO 2014 138 [B]**

The certificate validity statement – ‘This certificate is valid for 4 months from the date of issue (unless revoked)’ is no longer required.

USER GUIDE

The information in MPI 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 MPI 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 Issued under section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993, this document is the import health standard for natural casings (porcine/ovine/caprine) for human consumption from the European Union.
- 1.2 To obtain biosecurity clearance the consignment must meet the requirements of this import health standard.
- 1.3 If this standard needs to be amended or revoked urgently, or the Director General considers that an amendment is minor, the amendment or revocation may be carried out without prior consultation.

2. IMPORTER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- 2.1 The costs to MPI in performing functions relating to the importation of casings 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 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 can be found at <http://www.foodsafety.govt.nz/industry/importing/guide/index.htm>
- 2.4 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 in regards to the Animal Products Act 1999, certification or other official assurance requirements can be obtained from <http://www.foodsafety.govt.nz/industry/importing/guide/index.htm>

3. DEFINITION OF TERMS

Council Directive 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.

Council Directive 92/118/EEC

Council Directive 92/118/EEC of 17 December 1992 laying down animal health and public health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of products not subject to the said requirements laid down in

specific Community rules referred to in Annex A (I) to Directive 89/662/EEC and, as regards pathogens, to Directive 90/425/EEC.

Council Decision 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.

Regulation 852/2004/EC

Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs.

Regulation 853/2004/EC

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

Regulation 854/2004/EC

Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 laying down specific rules for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption

Council Directive 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 999/2001

Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies.

Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009

Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (Animal by-products Regulation).

Biosecurity clearance

A clearance under section 26 of the Biosecurity Act (1993) for the entry of goods into New Zealand. (Explanatory note: Goods given a Biosecurity Clearance by an Inspector are released to the importer without restriction).

European Union

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.

Inspector

A person who is appointed an inspector under section 103 of the Biosecurity Act (1993). (Explanatory note: An Inspector is appointed to undertake administering and enforcing the provisions of the Biosecurity Act and controls imposed under the Hazardous Substances and New Organism Act 1996, and the Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species).

MPI

Ministry for Primary Industries New Zealand

Natural Casings

These are derived from the small intestinal tracts of ruminant and porcine species and are comprised of the sub mucosal layer of the small intestines. Collagen casings are covered by a separate import health standard (see [Importing Specified Foods for Human consumption Containing Animal Products](#)).

Official Veterinarian

A veterinarian authorised by the Competent Authority 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 5.2 of the OIE Terrestrial Code pertaining to principles of certification.

4. EQUIVALENCE

The import health standard has been agreed as suitable for trade between the exporting and the importing countries. It is expected that the consignment will meet the conditions in every respect.

Occasionally it may be found that, due to circumstances beyond the control of the importer or exporter, a consignment does not comply with the specific requirements in this import health standard, but may meet the outcomes sought. If an equivalence measure is approved, the Director-General will issue an import permit under section 22(2) of the Biosecurity Act. The following information must be forwarded by the certifying government's veterinary authority for an equivalence to be considered:

- which clause/s of the import health standard cannot be met and how this has occurred;
- the reason the consignment is considered to be of an "equivalent health" status;
- the reasons why the veterinary authority of the country of origin believe this proposal should be acceptable to the MPI and their recommendation for its acceptance.

PART B. IMPORTATION PROCEDURE

5. ELIGIBILITY

5.1 Natural casings must be derived from pigs, sheep, or goats. (porcine/ovine/caprine).

5.2 For casings which have been imported into the European Union from a third country and are subsequently destined for export to New Zealand, the following requirements must be met:

5.2.1 In each case, the product must originate from a third country eligible to export the product directly to New Zealand (refer to <http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/ihs/search>).

5.2.2 The following additional declaration shall 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 Union 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 5.2.1),
 - iv. originated in a third country/countries and establishment(s) listed by the European Union and is eligible for export to the European Union.”
- 5.2.3 A copy of the original “import” certificate (i.e. certificate(s) used to import the product into the European Union) is to be attached to the signed Member State health certificate (see PART D. ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATION). This copy is to be endorsed “certified copy of original” and signed by the certifying officer.

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.

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.
- 7.2 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

8. NEGOTIATED EXPORT CERTIFICATION

- 8.1 The following Model Zoosanitary Certificate contains the information required by MPI to accompany imports of casings (porcine/ovine/caprine) for human consumption from the European Union:

9. ANIMAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR CASINGS (derived from pigs, sheep, or goats) - ANNEX A

Name of Animal Product:

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 the New Zealand standards and requirements as prescribed in Council Decision 97/132/EC, as last amended, specifically, in accordance with:

- Council Directive 64/432/EEC, Council Directive 92/118/EEC, Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 and Council Directive 2002/99/EC, Council Directive 852/2004/EC, Council Directive 853/2004/EC, Council Directive 854/2004/EC

V. Additional Declarations/Guarantees:

1. I the undersigned hereby certify that the animal product is eligible for intra-community trade without restriction.
2. I the undersigned hereby certify that this product does not contain and is not derived from porcine, ovine, or caprine, other than those derived from animals born, continuously reared and slaughtered in the European Union and which has been produced in full compliance with Regulations of the European Parliament and the Council (EC) No 999/2001 and (EC) No 1069/2009 as applicable.

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.)