

Overseas Market Access Requirements Notification - Animal Products Act 1999 - Standards Branch, Animal and Animal Products Directorate, Ministry for Primary Industries

Ref: AE-AR-13L

Date: 28 February 2012

OMAR B HORANIEC.ARG 28.02.12 - HORSES to ARGENTINA

1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999:

(i) I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled horses to Argentina.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 16th day of May 2012.

Signed: Howard Pharo BVSc, MScTAD, MPP, MANZCVSc
Manager Import and Export Animals
Animal and Animal Products Directorate
Standards Branch
(pursuant to delegated authority)

2. Argentina requirements

Horses exported from New Zealand to Argentina must comply with the import regulations of Argentina listed in this notice as follows:

2.1 An Import Permit is required for the exportation of horses from New Zealand to Argentina.

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

2.2.1 New Zealand is declared free of the following diseases according to the criteria of the OIE for African Horse Sickness, vesicular stomatitis, equine piroplasmiasis, dourine, contagious equine metritis, surra, glanders, West Nile virus, Japanese encephalitis, epizootic lymphangitis, Kunjin virus, horse pox, *Salmonella abortus equi*, Nipah virus, Hendra virus,

rabies, anthrax, equine influenza, and equine encephalomyelitis (VEE, EEE, WEE and St. Louis).

2.2.2 The horse(s) has remained in New Zealand since birth, or for at least six (6) months prior to shipment.

2.2.3 During the last ninety (90) days prior to shipment, there were no officially reported cases of the following diseases on the establishment of origin:

2.2.3.1 Equine infectious anaemia, rhinoneumonitis, equine coital exanthema, equine viral arteritis.

2.2.4 The horses were quarantined in an isolation facility approved by MAF for a minimum of fourteen (14) days. During this time the horses remained under official supervision and were not in contact with equidae of lower health status.

2.2.5 During the pre-export isolation period, the horses were tested for the diseases which are equine infectious anaemia and equine viral arteritis. Type of test and date tested.

2.2.6 All tests were carried out in a laboratory approved by the Official Veterinary Services of the country of origin, and were valid for thirty (30) days.

2.2.7 Horses more than six (6) months of age were vaccinated for Strangles within a period of not less than fifteen (15) days not greater than ninety (90) days prior to shipment. Type and batch. Date vaccinated.

2.2.8 During the pre-export isolation period, the horses were treated for internal and external parasites using products approved for use in New Zealand. Active ingredients used. Date(s) treated.

2.2.9 The horse(s) was transported from the pre-export isolation facility to the port in a vehicle that had been cleaned and disinfected before use using products approved by the Official Veterinary Services. During the transport, the horse(s) was not in contact with equidae of a lower health status.

2.2.10 Prior to the loading of the horse(s) at the port, all the materials and removable equipment for use with the horses, was cleaned and disinfected. All the materials and equipment that come with the animals has been disinfected and disinfected with products proven effective.

2.2.11 The design of the containers and the preparation for transport by air is in accordance with the IATA Live Animal Regulations.

2.2.12 The horse(s) was examined prior to export and found free from clinical signs of disease and external parasites.

2.2.13 The date of issue of the Zoosanitary Certificate is valid for a period not exceeding five (5) days prior to shipment.

2.2.14 Scheduled date of shipment to be recorded on the export certificate.

2.2.15 Seal Number to be recorded on the export certificate.

2.2.16 Name and signature of the Veterinary Official responsible for the shipment to be recorded on the export certificate.

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 horses to Argentina, dated 28 February 2012.

**Additional Information on OMAR Notification: HORANIEC.ARG
28.02.12**

1. This OMAR is based on the new export certificate for horses to Argentina, dated 28 February 2012. It is based on the *Import Health Requirements for Horses from Third Countries for Permanent Import or Reproduction*, MERCOSUR / GMC / RES No 19/07. It was approved by SENASA on 3 May 2012.
2. This OMAR is for use for horses for permanent export or breeding to Argentina. It is not for horses for temporary export for competition, or for horses for immediate slaughter.
3. An Import Permit is required.
4. Each horse must be individually identified using a detailed identification silhouette endorsed by the Official Veterinarian, or an equine passport. Where a horse has a brand, tattoo or microchip, this should also be included in the identification table with the name of the horse. Where a microchip is used, it should be compliant with ISO 11784 or 11785.
5. All testing must be done during the pre-export isolation. Where two EVA tests are required, the pre-export isolation period should be extended to allow for this e.g. extended to 21 days to allow enough time to get both tests done and receive the results.
6. Testing for EVA: using the virus neutralisation test (VNT), with the testing carried out not more than twenty eight (28) days prior to shipment;
 - (i) geldings and mares - blood samples were taken on two occasions at least fourteen (14) days apart, and were tested using a VNT, with a stable or decreasing antibody titre.
 - (ii) stallions and uncastrated males over twelve (12) months of age: Either: blood samples were taken on two occasions at least fourteen (14) days apart, and were tested using a VNT, with a stable or decreasing antibody titre.
Or: the horse is seropositive, and a semen sample was tested using virus isolation, with a negative result.
Or: the horse is seropositive, and has been test-mated to two (2) mares. Blood samples have been taken from the mares on two (2) occasions, at the time of mating and again twenty eight (28) days after test mating, and tested using a VNT with negative results in each case.

Or: for horses vaccinated at 6-12 months of age - the horse was tested negative, vaccinated immediately, and has been revaccinated regularly according to the manufacturer's recommendations. The most recent vaccination was more than thirty (30) days prior to shipment.

The method of compliance should be indicated on the export certificate by applying strikethrough to the test/vaccination options not used.

7. Vaccination for Strangles – the minimum requirement is for one vaccination, given ≥ 15 days and < 90 days prior to export.

8. Clause 2.2.10: the materials and equipment must be effectively disinfected and treated with insecticide, with the products used being approved for use in NZ.

9. Clause 2.2.13: the Zoosanitary Certificate must not be signed more than 5 days prior to departure.

10. Clause 2.2.14: Where a seal is applied to the air freight container (s) list the seals applied. If it is not possible to attach a seal, enter 'not applicable'.

11. Clause 2.2.15: The Veterinary Official responsible for the shipment is taken to be the Official Veterinarian signing the Zoosanitary Certificate.

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'.