

## **Overseas Market Access Requirements Notification - Animal Products Act 1999**

### **Regulation & Assurance Branch, Animal and Animal Products Directorate, Ministry for Primary Industries**

Ref: AE-EU-04

Date: 12 February 2018

#### **CAMANIEU 16 February 2018 –LLAMAS AND ALPACAS TO THE EUROPEAN UNION (and Switzerland and Norway)**

##### **1. Statutory authority**

Pursuant to section 60, section 60A, section 62(1) and section 167 of the Animal Products Act 1999 I notify the following:

- (i) the issue under section 60 of the export requirements for Llamas and alpacas to the European Union (and Switzerland and Norway) CAMANIEU dated 16 February 2018;
- (ii) the revocation of Alpacas to the United Kingdom (one-off) CAMALP.GB dated 4 August 2017;
- (iii) the determination under section 62(1) of the format and content of the official assurance for Alpacas to the United Kingdom.

This notice takes effect from the 16 February 2018.

Dated at Wellington this 12<sup>th</sup> day of February 2018.

Signed: Howard Pharo  
Manager Imports & Exports Animals  
Animal & Animal Products Directorate  
Regulation & Assurance Branch  
(acting under delegated authority)

##### **2. European Union (and Switzerland and Norway) requirements**

The Llamas and alpacas exported from New Zealand to the European Union (and Switzerland and Norway) must be accompanied by an official assurance in the form of a completed zoosanitary certificate.

The zoosanitary certificate as specified below must be completed and certified, after due enquiry, by an Official Veterinarian of the Ministry for Primary Industries.

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

If the zoosanitary certificate is not certified then the llamas and alpacas do not satisfy the conditions in the notice. Likewise, if the llamas and alpacas do not satisfy the zoosanitary requirements in the certificate and supplementary certificate, then the certificate will not be certified



**NEW ZEALAND MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES**  
**LLAMAS AND ALPACAS TO THE EUROPEAN UNION (and Switzerland and Norway)**

COUNTRY: NEW ZEALAND

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE TO EU

<b>Part I: Details of dispatched consignment</b>	I.1. Consignor Name Address  Tel.		I.2. Certificate reference No		I.2 a.			
			I.3. Central competent authority <b>Ministry for Primary Industries</b>					
			I.4. Local competent authority <b>Ministry for Primary Industries</b>					
	I.5. Consignee Name Address  Postal code Tel.		I.6.					
	I.7. Country of origin	ISO code	I.8. Region of origin	Code	I.9. Country of destination	ISO code	I.10. Region of destination	Code
	<b>New Zealand</b>	<b>NZ</b>	<b>Not Applicable</b>	<b>N/A</b>			<b>Not Applicable</b>	<b>N/A</b>
	I.11. Place of origin Name Address Name <b>Not Applicable</b> Address <b>Not Applicable</b> Name <b>Not Applicable</b> Address <b>Not Applicable</b>		Approval number	<b>N/A</b>	I.12.			
	I.13. Place of loading Address		Approval number	<b>N/A</b>	I.14. Date of departure		Time of departure	
	I.15. Means of transport Aeroplane <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ship <input type="checkbox"/> Railway wagon <input type="checkbox"/> Road vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> Identification Documentary references				I.16. Entry BIP in EU		I.17. No(s) of CITES <b>Not Applicable</b>	
	I.18. Description of commodity				I.19. Commodity code (HS code) <b>01 06 19</b>		I.20. Quantity	
I.21.				I.22. Number of packages				
I.23. Seal/Container No				I.24.				
I.25. Commodities certified for: Breeding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fattening <input type="checkbox"/> Slaughter <input type="checkbox"/>								
I.26.				I.27. For import or admission into EU <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
I.28. Identification of the commodities								
Species (scientific name)		Identification system		Identification number		Age	Sex	

**II. HEALTH INFORMATION**

II.a. Certificate reference number

II.b.

**II.1. Public Health Attestation**

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify, that the animals described in this certificate:

II.1.1. come from a holding which has been free from any official prohibition on health grounds, for the last 42 days in the case of brucellosis and tuberculosis, for the last 30 days in the case of anthrax, for the last six months in the case of rabies, and, have not been in contact with animals from holdings which did not satisfy these conditions;

II.1.2. have not received:

- any stilbene or thyrostatic substances,
- estrogenic, androgenic, gestagenic or  $\beta$ -agonist substances for purposes other than therapeutic or zootechnical treatment (as defined in Directive 96/22/EC).

**II.2. Animal Health Attestation**

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify, that the animals described above meet the following requirements:

II.2.1. they come from the territory with code: NZ (NEW ZEALAND) <sup>(1)</sup> which, at the date of issuing this certificate:

- (a) has been free for 24 months from foot-and-mouth disease, for 12 months from rinderpest, Rift valley fever, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, lumpy skin disease, peste des petits ruminants, sheep pox and goat pox, contagious caprine pleuropneumonia and epizootic haemorrhagic disease and for 6 months from vesicular stomatitis,
- (b) where during the last 12 months, no vaccination against foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, Rift valley fever, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, lumpy skin disease, peste de petits ruminants, sheep pox and goat pox, contagious caprine pleuropneumonia and epizootic haemorrhagic disease and during the last 24 months no vaccination against bluetongue has been carried out and imports of cloven-hoofed animals vaccinated against these diseases are not permitted,

<sup>(2)</sup> either [(c) has been free for 24 months from bluetongue;]

~~<sup>(2)(6)</sup> or [(c) has been free for 24 months from bluetongue, and the animals have reacted negatively to a serological test for the detection of antibodies for bluetongue and epizootic haemorrhagic disease, carried out on two occasions on samples of blood taken at the beginning of the isolation/quarantine period and at least 28 days later, on ..... (dd/mm/yyyy) and on ..... (dd/mm/yyyy), the second of which must have been taken within 10 days before export;]~~

~~<sup>(2)(9)</sup> or [(c) is seasonally free of bluetongue and the animals have been kept during the seasonally free period in the seasonally free territory since birth or for at least 60 days prior to shipment;]~~

~~<sup>(2)(9)</sup> or [(c) is seasonally free of bluetongue and the animals have been kept during the seasonally free period in the seasonally free territory for at least 28 days prior to shipment, and have reacted negatively to a serological test according to the OIE Manual for detection of antibodies for bluetongue, carried out at least 28 days after the start of the residency period;]~~

~~<sup>(2)(9)</sup> or [(c) is seasonally free of bluetongue and the animals have been kept during the seasonally free period in the seasonally free territory for at least 14 days prior to shipment, and have reacted negatively to a PCR test for bluetongue virus according to the OIE Manual, carried out at least 14 days after the start of the residency period;]~~

II.2.2. they have remained

<sup>(2)</sup> either [in the territory described under point II.2.1 since birth, or for at least the last six months before dispatch to the Union and without contact with cloven-hoofed animals imported into this territory less than six months ago;]

~~or [in the country of dispatch for at least 60 days since entry, if they are animals of the relevant species listed in Annex I, Part 7 to Regulation (EU) No 206/2010 and they were imported directly under the conditions specified for each species in Annex I, Part 7 to Regulation (EU) No 206/2010 from a third country during a period of less than six months prior to embarkation to the Union and in any case they have been separated from other animals not of the same health status after being released in the exporting country and before exportation to the Union.<sup>(23)</sup>]~~

II.2.3. they have remained since birth or at least 40 days before dispatch in the holding/~~establishment~~ <sup>(2)</sup> described under boxes reference I.11 and I.13.:

- (a) in and around which in an area of radius of 150km, there has been no case/outbreak of bluetongue and epizootic haemorrhagic disease during the previous 60 days, and
- (b) in and around which in an area of 10km radius, there has been no case/outbreak of the other diseases referred to in point II.2.1 during the previous 40 days;

**II. HEALTH INFORMATION**

II.a. Certificate reference number

II.b.

II.2.4. they are not animals to be killed under a national programme for the eradication of diseases, nor have they been vaccinated against any of the diseases referred to in point II.2.1. and they:

(2)(4) ~~either~~ [come from a herd which is recognised as officially tuberculosis free, and]

(2)(5) ~~or~~ [have been subjected to an intradermal tuberculin test within the past 30 days with negative results, and]  
they have not been vaccinated against brucellosis and they:

(2)(4) ~~either~~ [come from a herd which is recognised as officially brucellosis free;]

(2)(5) ~~or~~ [have been subjected to a serum agglutination test which showed a brucella count of less than 30 IU of agglutination per ml, within the past 30 days;]

(2) ~~or~~ [are castrated males of any age;]

II.2.5. according to my knowledge and to the written declaration made by the owner, the animals:

(a) do not come from holdings/establishments <sup>(2)</sup>, and have not been in contact with animals of a holding/establishment, in which the following diseases have been clinically detected:

i) contagious agalactia of sheep or goats (*Mycoplasma agalactiae*, *Mycoplasma capricolum*, *Mycoplasma mycoides* var. *mycoides* 'large colony'), within the last six months,

ii) paratuberculosis and caseous lymphadenitis, within the last 12 months,

iii) pulmonary adenomatosis, within the last three years, and

iv) Maedi/Visna or caprine viral arthritis/encephalitis,

(2) ~~either~~ [within the last three years,]

(2) ~~or~~ [within the last 12 months, and all the infected animals were slaughtered and the remaining animals subsequently reacted negatively to two tests carried out at least six months apart,]

(b) are included in an official system for notification of these diseases, and

(c) have been free from clinical or other evidence of tuberculosis and brucellosis during the three years prior to export;

II.2.6. they are dispatched from the holding/establishment described under boxes reference I.11 and I.13 directly to the Union and, until dispatched to the Union:

(a) they did not come in contact with other cloven-hoofed animals not complying with the health requirements as described in this certificate, and

(b) they were not at any place where, or around which within a 10 km radius, during the previous 30 days there has been a case/outbreak of any of the diseases referred to in point II.2.1;

II.2.7. any transport vehicles or containers in which they were loaded were cleaned and disinfected before loading with an officially authorised disinfectant;

II.2.8. they were examined by an official veterinarian within 24 hours of loading and showed no clinical sign of disease;

II.2.9. they have been loaded for dispatch to the Union on .....( dd/mm/yyyy) <sup>(7)</sup> in the means of transport described under box reference I.15 above that were cleaned and disinfected before loading with an officially authorised disinfectant and so constructed that faeces, urine, litter or fodder could not flow or fall out of the vehicle or container during transportation.

**II.3. Animal transport attestation**

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify, that the animals described above have been treated before and at the time of loading in accordance with the relevant provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005, in particular as regards watering and feeding, and they are fit for the intended transport.

<sup>(2)</sup>(8) **II.4. Specific requirements**

~~II.4.1. According to official information, no clinical or pathological evidence of infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR) has been recorded in the holding/establishment<sup>(2)</sup> of origin referred to in boxes references I.11 and I.13, for the last 12 months;~~

~~II.4.2. the animals referred to in box reference I.28:~~

~~(a) have been isolated in accommodation approved by the competent authority for the last 30 days immediately prior to dispatch for export, and~~

~~(b) have been subjected to a serological test for IBR on sera taken at least 21 days after entry into isolation, with negative results, and all animals in isolation have also given negative results to this test, and~~

~~(c) have not been vaccinated against IBR.~~

<sup>(2)</sup> II.4.3. .... (further requirements and/or tests) .....  
 .....

**Notes**

This certificate is meant for live animals of the order *Artiodactyla* (excluding bovine animals (including *Bubalus* and *Bison* species and their cross-breeds), *Ovis aries*, *Capra hircus*, *Suidae*, and *Tayassuidae*), and of the families *Rhinocerotidae* and *Elephantidae*. Use one certificate per species.

After importation, the animals must be conveyed without delay to the holding of destination where they shall remain for a minimum period of 30 days before further movement outside the holding, except in the case of a dispatch to a slaughterhouse.

**Part I**

- Box reference I.8: Provide the code of territory as appearing in Part 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 206/2010.
- Box reference I.13: The assembly centre, if any, must fulfil the conditions for its approval as laid down in Part 5 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 206/2010.
- Box reference I.15: Registration number (railway wagons or containers, and lorries), flight number (aircraft) or name (ship) is to be provided. In case of unloading and reloading, the consignor must inform the BIP of entry into the Union.
- Box reference I.19: Use the appropriate HS code: 01.02, 01.04.10, 01.04.20 or 01.06.19.
- Box reference I.23: For containers or boxes, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.
- Box reference I.28: Identification system: Specify the identification system (tag, tattoos, brand, chip, transponder). The ear tag includes the ISO code of the exporting country. The individual number must permit tracing of their premises of origin.

Age: months.

Sex (M = male, F = female, C = castrated).

Species: select the species amongst those listed for the following families:

Antilocapridae: *Antilocapra* spp.;

Bovidae: *Addax* spp., *Aepyceros* spp., *Alcelaphus* spp., *Ammodorcas* spp., *Ammotragus* spp., *Antidorcas* spp., *Antilope* spp., *Boselaphus* spp., *Budorcas* spp., *Capra* spp., (excluding *Capra hircus*), *Cephalophus* spp., *Connochaetes* spp., *Damaliscus* spp. (including *Beatragus*), *Dorcatragus* spp., *Gazella* spp., *Hemitragus* spp., *Hippotragus* spp., *Kobus* spp., *Litocranius* spp., *Madoqua* spp., *Naemohedus* spp. (including *Nemorhaedus* and *Capricornis*), *Neotragus* spp., *Oreamuos* spp., *Oreotragus* spp., *Oryx* spp., *Ourebia* spp., *Ovibos* spp., *Ovis* spp. (excluding *Ovis aries*), *Patholops* spp., *Pelea* spp., *Procapra* spp., *Pseudois* spp., *Pseudoryx* spp., *Raphicerus* spp., *Redunca* spp., *Rupicapra* spp., *Saiga* spp., *Sigmoceros-Alecelaphus* spp., *Sylvicapra* spp., *Syncerus* spp., *Taurotragus* spp., *Tetracerus* spp., *Tragelaphus* spp. (including *Boocerus*).

Camelidae: *Camelus* spp., *Lama* spp., *Vicugna* spp.

Cervidae: *Alces* spp., *Axis-Hyelaphus* spp., *Blastocerus* spp., *Capreolus* spp., *Cervus-Rucervus* spp., *Dama* spp., *Elaphurus* spp., *Hippocamelus* spp., *Hydropotes* spp., *Mazama* spp., *Megamuntiacus* spp., *Muntiacus* spp., *Odocoileus* spp., *Ozotoceros* spp., *Pudu* spp., *Rangifer* spp.

II.a. Certificate reference number

II.b.

Giraffidae: *Giraffa* spp., *Okapia* spp.

Hippopotamidae: *Hexaprotodon-Choeropsis* spp., *Hippopotamus* spp.

Moschidae: *Moschus* spp.

Tragulidae: *Hyemoschus* spp., *Tragulus-Moschiola* spp.

Rhinocerotidae: *Ceratotherium* spp., *Dicerorhinus* spp., *Diceros* spp., *Rhinoceros* spp.

Elephantidae: *Elephas* spp., *Loxodonta* spp., as appropriate.

**Part II**

- (1) Code of the territory as it appears in Part 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 206/2010.
- (2) Keep as appropriate.
- (3) In this case, the health certificate has to be accompanied by the official document on quarantine and test conditions laid down in Part 2 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 206/2010 (model "CAM").
- (4) Officially tuberculosis/brucellosis free regions or herds recognised as equivalent to the requirements laid down in Annex A to Directive 64/432/EEC and which appear in column 6 of Part 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 206/2010 with the entry "VII", as regards tuberculosis, "VIII", as regards brucellosis.
- (5) Tests carried out in accordance with the protocols that, for the disease concerned, are described in Part 6 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 206/2010. However, for the tuberculin test a result of an increase in skin fold thickness of 2 mm or more, or clinical signs of such as oedema, exudation, necrosis, pain and/or inflammation, shall be deemed to be positive.
- (6) Supplementary guarantees to be provided when required in column 5 "SG" of Part 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 206/2010 with the entry "A". Tests for Bluetongue and for Epizootic-haemorrhagic-disease in accordance with Part 6 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 206/2010.
- (7) Date of loading. Imports of these animals shall not be allowed when the animals were loaded either prior to the date of authorisation for exportation to the Union of the third country, territory or part thereof referred to in boxes I.7 and I.8, or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the Union against imports of these animals from this third country, territory or part thereof.
- (8) When required by the EU Member State of destination.
- (9) Only for a territory appearing with the entry "XIII" in column 6 of Part 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 206/2010, indicating an official bluetongue seasonally free status, in accordance with the OIE terrestrial Animal Health Code, the seasonally free period is taken to conclude immediately if current climatic data or data from surveillance programme indicate an earlier resurgence of activity of adult *Culicoides*.

**Official Veterinarian**

Name (in capital letters): ..... Qualification and title: .....

Date: ..... Signature: .....

Stamp:

**EXPORT CERTIFICATION**  
**(This is not part of the official certification)**

**COMMODITY:** LLAMAS AND ALPACAS

**TO:** EUROPEAN UNION (and Switzerland and Norway)

**NOTES** This export certificate has been drawn up in accordance with the model RUM certificate as outlined in *Commission Regulation (EU) No 206/2010 of 12 March 2010 laying down lists of third countries, territories or parts thereof authorised for the introduction into the European Union of certain animals and fresh meat and the veterinary certification requirements*, as amended by *Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/731 of 25 April 2017 amending model veterinary certificates BOV-X, BOV-Y, BOV and OVI set out in Annexes I and II to Regulation (EU) No 206/2010, the model certificates GEL, COL, RCG and TCG set out in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/759 and the model certificate for composite products set out in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 28/2012 in relation to the rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies.*

1. No import permit is required for the European Union. The exporter should check whether Switzerland or Norway issue import permits.
2. Not all border inspection Posts (BIP) process live animals. A pre-notification of the arrival of the consignment to the BIP may be required.
3. The application for agreement should be directed to the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) Centre for International Trade Carlisle (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/importing-live-animals-or-animal-products-from-non-eu-countries>).
4. The Micro-chipping is advised for exports to the United Kingdom.
5. Point II.2.4: officially tuberculosis free regions or herds are defined as equivalent to the requirements laid down in Annex A to Directive 64/432/EEC. Because the testing requirements as stipulated in this Directive are not the same as the New Zealand standards for farms to be classified as officially free from tuberculosis, testing for tuberculosis is required.
6. Point II.2.4: the United Kingdom does not yet officially consider New Zealand as being free from brucellosis as far as llamas and alpacas are concerned. Therefore testing is required, except for castrated males.
7. Point II.2.5 (b): this should not be interpreted that an official notification system for these diseases must be in place. The United Kingdom merely expects that provisions exist so that the owner is informed if investigations (e.g. laboratory results, slaughter data) suggest that the mentioned diseases are in his/her herd.

8. Point II.2.7 (a): this requires that animals do not come in contact with other cloven-hoofed animals not of the same health status, so all animals to be exported must be held in pre-export isolation after testing.
9. Assembly centres: Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 206/2010 requires that where consignments of ungulates contain animals from more than one holding, they must be assembled in an assembly centre approved by the competent authority. The requirements for an assembly centre are detailed in Part 5 of Annex I of Regulation (EU) No 206/2010.

For situations where a consignment is held in a single pre-export isolation (PEI) facility, this would be deemed to be a 'holding' for the purposes of Article 4, and would not be required to meet the conditions for an assembly centre. Where a consignment is made up of animals from more than one PEI facility the conditions of Article 4 would apply.

EU Council Directive No 91/496/EEC defines a consignment as *a quantity of animals of the same species, covered by the same veterinary certificate or document, conveyed by the same means of transport and coming from the same third country or same part of such country*. Notwithstanding this definition, where a group of animals travelling together is, or is requested to be, covered by more than one certificate, this group is to be considered a single consignment if each of these certificates has identical entries for the consignor and consignee respectively.

10. Point II.4: Specific Requirements. The IBR requirements are not applicable to the United Kingdom.
11. Article 8 of Regulation (EU) No 206/2010 applies to exports of all live ungulates (except horses) to the European Union, including the United Kingdom. This article stipulates that:

“During the period after loading in the third country of origin and before arrival at the border inspection post of introduction into the Union, consignments of live animals shall not be:

- (a) transported together with live animals that:
  - (i) are not intended for introduction into the Union; or
  - (ii) are of a lower health status.”

12. Article 8 of Regulation (EU) No 206/2010 stipulates that:

“During the period after loading in the third country of origin and before arrival at the border inspection post of introduction into the Union, consignments of live animals shall not be:

- (b) unloaded in, or when transported by air, moved to another aircraft, or transported by road, by rail or moved on foot through a third country, territory or part thereof which is not listed in columns 1, 2 and 3 of the table set out in Part 1 of Annex 1 or for which there is no model veterinary certificate corresponding to the consignment



concerned listed in column 4 of the table in Part 1 of Annex 1.”

Therefore, animals to be exported to the United Kingdom are not allowed to be off-loaded and moved to another aircraft in countries that are not approved (currently the only approved countries/territories are Chile, Greenland, Croatia, Iceland and St Pierre/Miquelon and Canada).

\*\*\*\*\*

**Section 61A of the Animal Products Act 1999 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.'**