

OMARs with an uncertain status

These OMARs have not been used for a significant period of time. Therefore the requirements may have changed without the Ministry for Primary Industries knowledge.

If an exporter can provide the current import conditions, and the requirements still match, the certificate and the OMARs will be moved back into the published list of export certificates and OMAR's.

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

Ref: AE-CR 05L
Date: 17 July 2009

OMAR B BOVANIIEC.CRI 17.07.09 – CATTLE (FOR REPRODUCTION) TO COSTA RICA

1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999:

(i) I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled cattle (for reproduction) to Costa Rica

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington on this 22nd day of July 2009.

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. Costa Rica Requirements

Cattle (for reproduction) exported from New Zealand to Costa Rica must comply with the import requirements of Costa Rica listed in this notice as follows:

2.1 An import permit is required for the exportation of cattle (for reproduction) to Costa Rica.

2.2 An official veterinarian of the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, must certify, after due enquiry:

2.2.1 New Zealand is free of anthrax, bluetongue, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, brucellosis (*Brucella abortus* & *B. melitensis*), contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) and rinderpest. Vaccination against these diseases is not permitted in New Zealand.

2.2.2 In New Zealand there are animal health regulations in place that prohibit the feeding of ruminants with meat and bone meal and greaves of ruminant origin since 2000. This prohibition is strictly enforced.

2.2.3 The animals in this shipment originated from officially tuberculosis free herds.

2.2.4 The animals in this shipment originated from premises where enzootic bovine leukosis has not been clinically diagnosed during the 12 months prior to the scheduled date of shipment.

2.2.5 The animals in this shipment originated from premises where no clinical cases have been reported for campylobacteriosis (*Campylobacter fetus* subsp. *venerealis*), trichomonosis (*Trichomonas foetus*), infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IBR/IPV), parainfluenza (PI3), bovine viral diarrhoea (BVD), paratuberculosis and malignant catarrhal fever have been reported to occur in the 6 months prior to the scheduled date of shipment.

2.2.6 The animals in this shipment are 36 months old or younger, and they have not been fed with ruminant meat and bone meal.

2.2.7 None of the animals in this shipment originate from a premise that is under any animal disease quarantine restrictions.

2.2.8 Within 60 days prior to the scheduled date of shipment, the animals in this shipment were tested negative for bovine tuberculosis, using the intradermal caudal fold test (using bovine PPD tuberculin; negative according to New Zealand domestic standards).

2.2.9 After they were tested, the animals in this shipment were kept isolated from all other animals not tested for export to Costa Rica.

2.2.10 The animals in this shipment were vaccinated against IBR between 180 and 15 days prior to the scheduled date of shipment, using an inactivated vaccine.

2.2.11 During the 30 days prior to the scheduled date of shipment, the animals in this shipment were treated for endo- and ecto-parasites. Date(s) of treatment. Product(s) used. Lot number(s). Expiry date(s) and name of Manufacturer(s).

2.2.12 The animals in this shipment were transported from the isolation premises to the port of embarkation in cleaned and disinfected vehicles.

2.2.13 Within 48 hours prior to the scheduled date of shipment, the animals in this shipment were examined, and were found to be free from evidence of infectious disease.

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

This OMAR is based on the new export certificate for cattle (for reproduction) to Costa Rica, dated 17 July 2009.

Additional Information on OMAR Notification: BOVANIEC.CRI 17.07.09

1. This is a new export certificate. It is based on the 'Import Health Requirements of Costa Rica for Cattle Exported from New Zealand', received from Dr Byron Gurdián Garcíá of the Animal Quarantine Department in Costa Rica. The export certificate was approved by Dr Byron Gurdián Garcíá in an email dated 21 July 2009.
2. Although not required as a condition of the export certificate, the private importer may request that the animals intended for export to Costa Rica be tested negative for enzootic bovine leukosis.
3. All animals to be exported to Costa Rica must be individually identified. Ear tags or microchips, or any other permanent identification system (e.g. tattoos, freeze brands), is acceptable

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'.