Ministry for Primary Industries
Manatū Ahu Matua

Animal Products Notice

Horses for Temporary Admission to the European Union (OMAR)

HORANITEM.EU

Effective from 6 May 2019

Issued under the Animal Products Act 1999

New Zealand Government

TITLE

Animal Products Notice: Horses for Temporary Admission to the European Union

COMMENCEMENT

This Animal Products Notice comes into force on 6 May 2019

REVOCATION

This Animal Products Notice revokes and replaces:

- HORANITEM.EU 17 March 2016- Horses for Temporary Admission (<90 days) to the European Union (English)

ISSUING AUTHORITY

This Animal Products Notice is issued under sections 167(1) and 60(1) of the Animal Products Act 1999.

Dated at Wellington, 6 May 2019

Howard Pharo
Manager, Import and Export Animals
Ministry for Primary Industries
(acting under delegated authority of the Director-General)

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Introduction

This introduction is not part of the Animal Products Notice, but is intended to indicate its general effect.

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to set out the zoosanitary requirements necessary to export compliant horses, for temporary admission, from New Zealand to the European Union.

Background

The Animal Products Act 1999 provides the controls and mechanisms needed to give and to safeguard official assurances or zoosanitary certificates to facilitate the entry of animal material including live animals, hatching eggs, semen and embryos, and products into overseas markets.

Notices issued as Overseas Market Access Requirements (OMARs) under section 60(1)(a) and (b) of the Animal Products Act specify the requirements that are necessary or desirable for the purpose of facilitating access to overseas markets or are in accordance with the requirements of the relevant authority of the importing country.

OMARs may also determine the form and content of the official assurances that can be issued for animal material or product, including live animals, hatching eggs, semen or embryos, which meet the specified requirements.

Where the OMAR determines the form and content of the official assurances, a separate export certificate template is available to authorised persons, recognised persons and registered exporters who have applied for access to the certificate templates, to facilitate the completion and issuing of the relevant official assurance. That template will be an amendable version of the form set in the OMAR.

Notices issued under section 60(1)(c) of the Animal Products Act to safeguard the assurances provided by New Zealand, and guidance in the form of Codes of Practice, should be read in conjunction with this Notice.

This OMAR specifies the requirements that must be met by exporters of horses to be exported from New Zealand to the European Union, as a temporary admission, and determines the form and content of the official assurance that must accompany the horses to be exported. The OMAR was issued after consultation with industry. It is based on the EU Directive 2018/659, published on the 12 April 2018.

Who should read this Animal Products Notice?

Exporters of horses for temporary admission to the European Union.

Why is this important?

This Notice is important because it sets out the requirements that need to be met so that the Director-General of the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) can certify that the horse meets the requirements for export to the European Union, in accordance with the EU Directive 2018/659. It should be noted that although the horse may comply with these requirements and be given an official assurance (by way of a certificate), the importing country ultimately retains control over what the European Union clears for entry.

Document History

Version Date	Section Changed	Change(s) Description
17 March 2016		
6 May 2019	All sections	New OMAR format Updated model certificate from the European Union

Other information

Export non-conformances

Exporters should note that, under section 51 of the Animal Products Act 1999, where they have exported animal material or products, including live animals, hatching eggs, semen and embryos, that are refused entry by the foreign government they have a statutory duty to notify the Director-General of MPI not later than 24 hours after they have first knowledge of the event.

Liability

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.

Related documents

OMAR documents can be downloaded from https://www.mpi.govt.nz/law-and-policy/requirements/omars-overseas-market-access-requirements/omars-live-animals-semen-embryos-organics/

When you click on the + symbol on the right-hand side of any OMAR document, you can view the related information and documents (guidance document and export certificate template).

The export certificate for this OMAR is provided in – Horses for Temporary Admission to the European Union (Export Certificate). The export certificate is password-protected.

Part 1: Requirements

1.1 Application

(1) This Notice applies to the export of live horses for temporary admission (less than ninety (90) days), from New Zealand to the European Union.

1.2 Definitions

(1) In this Notice, unless the context otherwise requires:

Act means the Animal Products Act 1999

(2) A term used in this Notice that is defined in the Act or the following Notices (or their successors) has the meaning given to it in the Act or that Notice:

a) *Animal Products Notice: Official Assurances Specifications for Animal Material and Animal Products.*
b) *Animal Products Notice: Specifications for Laboratories*.

1.3 Requirements for export

(1) Horses exported from New Zealand to the European Union must be accompanied by an official assurance in the form of a zoosanitary certificate as specified in Part 2.

(2) The zoosanitary certificate must be completed and issued by an authorised person.

(3) In order to issue the zoosanitary certificate, the authorised person must be satisfied that:

a) The proposed shipment otherwise meets the requirements of this Notice.

1.4 Specific requirements for matters in the zoosanitary certificate

(1) A separate certificate must be completed for each individual animal see Part II, (b).

1.5 Laboratories

(1) Where this Notice requires laboratory testing to be undertaken the testing must be done in laboratories operating in accordance with the Recognised Laboratory Programme (RLP) unless otherwise stated.

Part 2: Zoosanitary Certificate

NEW ZEALAND MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

Temporary admission of registered horses into the Union for a period of less than 90 days

NEW ZEALAND **Veterinary certificate to EU**

Part I: Details of dispatched consignment

I.1. Consignor
Name
Address

Tel.

I.2. Certificate reference No | I.2 a.

I.3. Central competent authority
Ministry for Primary Industries

I.4. Local competent authority
Ministry for Primary Industries

I.5. Consignee
Name
Address

Postcode
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
New Zealand	**NZ**	**Whole Country**	**NZ-0**				

I.11. Place of origin
Name Approval number **n/a**
Address

I.12. Place of destination
Name
Address

Postcode

I.13. Place of loading

I.14. Date of departure

I.15. Means of transport
Aeroplane ☐ Ship ☐ Railway wagon ☐
Road vehicle ☐ Other ☐
Identification
Documentary references

I.16. Entry BIP in EU

I.17. No(s) of CITES

I.18. Description of animal

I.19. Commodity code (HS code)
0101

I.20. Quantity
1

I.21.

I.22. Number of packages

I.23 Seal/Container No

I.24.

I.25. Animal certified for:
Registered horse ☐

I.26.

I.27. For import or admission into EU ☐

I.28. Identification of the animal

Species (scientific name)	Identification System	Identification number	Age	Sex
Equus caballus				

NEW ZEALAND **Temporary admission – Registered horse**

	II.a. Certificate reference number	II.b.	Local reference number

Part II: Certification

II. Attestation of animal health and welfare

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify, that the animal described in Box I 28.:

- is a registered horse as defined in Article 2(c) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/659;
- was examined today ([1]) and found free of clinical signs of diseases and of obvious signs of ectoparasite infestation;
- is not intended for slaughter under a national programme of infectious or contagious disease eradication;
- meets the requirements attested in point II.1. to II.5. of this certificate;
- is accompanied by the written declaration, signed by the owner of the animal or the representative of the owner.

II.1. *Attestation on third country or part of the territory of third country and holding of dispatch*

II.1.1. The animal is dispatched from **New Zealand**, a country or part of the territory of a country, which on the date of issuing this certificate has the Code: **NZ-0** ([2]), and is assigned to Sanitary Group **A** ([2]);

II.1.2. in the country of dispatch the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable: African horse sickness, dourine (*Trypanosoma equiperdum*), glanders *(Burkholderia mallei)*, equine encephalomyelitis (of all types including Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis), equine infectious anaemia, vesicular stomatitis, rabies and anthrax;

II.1.3. the animal is dispatched from a country or part of the territory of country:

a) which is considered free from African horse sickness in accordance with Directive 2009/156/EC and in which there has been no clinical, serological (in unvaccinated equidae) or epidemiological evidence of African horse sickness during the period of 2 years prior to the date of dispatch and in which there have been no vaccinations against the disease during the period of 12 months prior to the date of dispatch;

b) in which Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not occurred during the period of 2 years prior to the date of dispatch;

c) in which dourine has not occurred during the period of 6 months prior to the date of dispatch;

d) in which glanders has not occurred during the period of 6 months prior to the date of dispatch;

([3]) *either* [e) in which vesicular stomatitis has not occurred during the period of 6 months prior to the date of dispatch;]

~~([3]) *or* [e) in which vesicular stomatitis occurred during the period of 6 months prior to the date of dispatch, and a blood sample taken from the animal on ……,…….. (*insert date*), within a period of 21 days prior to the date of dispatch, was tested with negative result for antibody to the vesicular stomatitis virus~~

~~([3]) *either* [in a virus neutralisation test at a serum dilution of 1 in 32;]]~~

~~([3]) *or* [in an ELISA in accordance with the relevant Chapter of the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals of the OIE;]]~~

II.1.4. the animal does not come from a holding, and to the best of my knowledge for the time periods referred to in points II.4.1. to II.4.7. was not in contact with animals from holdings, which were subject to prohibition orders for the reasons referred to in points II.1.4.1. to II.1.4.7. and which last for:

NEW ZEALAND **Temporary admission – Registered horse**

	II.a. Certificate reference number	II.b. Local reference number

~~(4) [II.1.4.1. in the case for equidae suspected of having contracted dourine,~~

~~(3) *either* [6 months beginning on the date of the last actual or possible contact with an animal suspected of having contracted dourine or infected with Trypanosoma equiperdum;]~~

~~(3) *and/or* [in the case of a stallion, until the animal is castrated;]~~

~~(3) *and/or* [30 days following the date of completion of the cleansing and disinfection of the premises after all animals of susceptible species have been slaughtered;]]~~

~~(4) [II.1.4.2. in the case of glanders,~~

~~(3) *either* [6 months beginning on the day on which the equidae suffering from the disease or subjected with positive results to a test for the detection of the causative pathogen Burkholderia mallei or antibodies to that pathogen, were killed and destroyed;]~~

~~(3) *and/or* [30 days following the date of completion of the cleansing and disinfection of the premises after all animals of susceptible species have been killed and destroyed;]]~~

II.1.4.3. in the case of equine encephalomyelitis of any type,

(3) *either* [6 months beginning on the day on which the equidae suffering from the disease have been slaughtered;]

(3) *and/or* [6 months beginning on the day on which the equidae infected with the virus causing West Nile Fever, Eastern equine encephalomyelitis or Western equine encephalomyelitis have died, been removed from the holding or fully recovered;]

(3) *and/or* [30 days following the date of completion of the cleansing and disinfection of the premises after all animals of susceptible species have been slaughtered;]

II.1.4.4. in the case of equine infectious anaemia, until the date which, the infected animals having been slaughtered, the remaining equine animals on the holding have shown a negative reaction in an agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGID or Coggins test) carried out on blood samples collected on two occasions 3 months apart;

II.1.4.5. in the case of vesicular stomatitis,

(3) *either* [6 months following the last case;]

(3) *and/or* [30 days following the date of completion of the cleansing and disinfection of the premises after all animals of susceptible species have been slaughtered;]

II.1.4.6. in the case of rabies, 30 days following the last case and the date of completion of the cleansing and disinfection of the premises;

II.1.4.7. in the case of anthrax, 15 days following the last case and the date of completion of the cleansing and disinfection of the premises;

II.1.5. to the best of my knowledge, during the period of 15 days prior to the date of dispatch the animal has not been in contact with equidae infected or suspected of an infectious or contagious disease.

II.2. *Attestation of residence and pre-export isolation*

(3) *either* [II.2.1. During a period of at least 40 days prior to the date of dispatch, the animal has been resident on holdings under veterinary supervision situated in the country or part of the territory of country of dispatch which is assigned to Sanitary Group A, B, C, D, E, or G, and

NEW ZEALAND **Temporary admission – Registered horse**

	II.a. Certificate reference number	II.b. Local reference number

(3) *either* [in a Member State of the Union;]]

(3) *and/or* [in a country or part of the territory of a country with Code: …… (2) that is authorised for temporary admissions into the union of registered horses, and from which it was imported into the country or part of the territory of the country of dispatch under conditions at least as strict as those required in accordance with the Union legislation for the temporary admission of registered horses from this country or part of the territory of the country directly to the Union, and which is:

(3) *either* [assigned to the same Sanitary Group …… (2) as the country or part of the territory of the country of dispatch;]]]

(3) and/*or* [assigned to the Sanitary Group A, B or C;]]]

(3) *and/or* [China (5) (6), Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, Macao, Malaysia (Peninsula), Singapore, Thailand or the United Arab Emirates;]]]

II.3. *Attestation of vaccination and health tests*

(1) *either* [II.3.1. The animal was not vaccinated against African horse sickness in the country of dispatch and there is no information suggesting previous vaccination;]

~~(1) *or* [II.3.1. The animal was vaccinated against African horse sickness, and this vaccination was carried out:~~

~~(1) *either* [more than 12 months prior to the date of dispatch;]]~~

~~(1) *or* [more than 60 days and less than 12 months prior to the date of admission into the part of the territory of the country referred to in point II.1.3.(a), from where it is dispatched;]]~~

II.3.2. the animal was not vaccinated against Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis during the period of 60 days prior to the date of dispatch from

a country of which all parts of the territory are free of Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis for a period of at least 2 years prior to the date of dispatch;

(3) [II.3.3. the animal is an uncastrated male equine older than 180 days, and

(3) *either* [is dispatched from a country in which equine viral arteritis (EVA) is a compulsorily notifiable disease and has not been officially reported during the period of 6 months prior to the date of dispatch;]]

~~(3) *or* [was tested on a blood sample taken on …….. (*insert date)*, within a period of 21 days prior to the date of dispatch, by virus neutralisation test for EVA with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 4 ;]]~~

	II.a. Certificate reference number	II.b. Local reference number

(3) *or* [was tested on an aliquot of its entire semen taken on …… (*insert date)*, within a period of 21 days prior to the date of dispatch, by virus isolation test , polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or real-time PCR for EVA with a negative result;]]

(3) *or* [was vaccinated against EVA on …… (*insert date)* under official veterinary supervision, and re-vaccinated at regular intervals according to the manufacturer's instructions, with a vaccine approved by the competent authority, and the initial vaccination was carried out

(3) either [before 1 October 2018, on the day a blood sample was taken that was subsequently tested in a virus neutralisation test for EVA with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 4;]]]

(3) *or* [before 1 October 2018, during a period of isolation of not more than 15 days under official veterinary supervision, commencing on the day a blood sample was taken which was tested during that isolation period in a virus neutralisation test for EVA with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 4;]]]

(3) *or* [at the age of 180 to 270 days, during a period of isolation under official veterinary supervision, during which the animal was subjected to a virus neutralisation test for EVA carried out with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 4, or carried out on the same day by the same laboratory with stable or declining titres on two blood samples taken at least 10 days apart;]]]

(3) *or* [after the animal was subjected to a virus neutralisation test for EVA with negative results at a serum dilution of 1 in 4, carried out on a blood sample taken not earlier than 7 days after commencing a period of uninterrupted isolation which lasted until 21 days following vaccination;]]]

(3) *or* [at the age of 180 to 250 days, after the animal was subjected to a virus neutralisation test for EVA carried out with negative results at a serum dilution of 1 in 4, or carried out on the same day by the same laboratory with stable or declining titres on two blood samples taken at least 14 days apart;]]]

(3) *or* [was subjected to a virus isolation test, polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or real-time PCR for EVA carried out with negative result on an aliquot of its entire semen collected after the date a blood sample of that animal taken on …… (*insert date)* within a period of 6 months prior to the date of dispatch, was tested on a virus neutralisation test for EVA with positive result at a serum dilution of at least 1 in 4;]]

(1) *or* [has previously tested positive for antibodies against the equine arteritis virus or has been vaccinated against EVA, and

a) within a period of 6 months prior to the date of dispatch, was test mated, on consecutive days, to at least two mares which were kept in isolation during the 7 days prior to and until at least 28 days after test mating and which were subjected to two serological tests for EVA with negative results at a serum dilution of 1 in 4 on blood samples collected at the time of test mating and at least 28 days after the test mating, and

b) was subjected to a virus neutralisation test for EVA carried out on a blood sample taken within 21 days prior to the date of dispatch on …… (*insert date)*,

(4) *either* [with positive result at a serum dilution of at least 1 in 4;]]

(4) *or* [with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 4;]]

(3) *or* [any requirements for testing for EVA or vaccination against EVA have been waived by Union legislation …….. (*insert reference to the applicable Union legal etc*) on the gournd that the animal is temporarily admitted into the Union for participation in the equestrian event specified in that legal act and that the animal is kept separated from other equidae not participating in such event and that any breeding activity, including the collection of semen, is prohibited during the temporary residence in the Union;]]

NEW ZEALAND **Temporary admission – Registered horse**

	II.a. Certificate reference number	II.b.	Local reference number

[II.3.4. the animal was subjected with negative result to an agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGID or Coggins test) or to an ELISA for equine infectious anaemia carried out on a blood sample taken on ……. (*insert date),* this being within

(3) *either* [a period of 90 days prior to the date of dispatch from a country or part of the territory of a country which is assigned to Sanitary Group A, B, C or G;]]

(3) *or* [a period of 30 days prior to the date of dispatch from a country or part of the territory of a country which is assigned to Sanitary Group D, E or F;]]

~~(3) [II.3.5. the animal is dispatched from a country or part of the territory of a country which is assigned to Sanitary Group B, or E, or from Brazil, China or Thailand, or from a country in which glanders was reported during a period of 3 years prior to the date of dispatch, and was subjected to a complement fixation test for glanders carried out with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 5 on a blood sample taken on …… (*insert date)*, within a period of 30 days prior to the date of dispatch;]~~

~~(3) [II.3.6. the animal is an uncastrated male or female equine animal older than 270 days dispatched from a country or part of the territory of a country which is assigned to Sanitary Group B, D, E or F, or from China or Thailand, or from a country in which dourine was reported during a period of 2 years prior to the date of dispatch, and was subjected to a complement fixation test for dourine carried out with negative results at a serum dilution of 1 in 5 on a blood sample taken on …… (*insert date)*, within a period of 30 days prior to the date of dispatch, and has not been used for breeding during the period of at least 30 days prior to and after the date the sample was taken;]~~

~~(3) [II.3.8. the animal is dispatched from a country or part of the territory of a country which is assigned to Sanitary Group G, or from a country in which Japanese encephalitis has been officially reported in equidae during the last 2 years, and the animal:~~

~~(3) *either* [comes from a holding situated in the centre of an area of at least 30 km radius around that holding where there has been no case of Japanese encephalitis during a period of at least 21 days prior to the date of dispatch;]]~~

~~(3) *or* [was kept in a vector-protected quarantine during a period of at least 21 days prior to the date of dispatch, and during that period the body temperature, taken daily, remained within the normal physiological range, and was subjected~~

~~(3) *either* [to a haemagglutination inhibition or virus neutralisation test for Japanese encephalitis carried out by the same laboratory on the same day on samples of blood taken on two occasions with an interval of at least 14 days on …… (*insert date)* and on …… (*insert date),* the second of which was taken within a period of 10 days prior to the date of dispatch, without a more than four-fold increase in antibody titre between the two samples, and remained protected from vector insects until dispatch;]]]~~

~~(3) *or* [to a Ig-M capture ELISA test for the detection of antibodies against Japanese encephalitis virus with negative result, carried out on a blood sample taken not earlier than 7 days after the date the isolation commenced …… (*insert date)*, and remained protected from vector insects until dispatch;]]]~~

~~(3) *or* [was vaccinated against Japanese encephalitis with a complete primary course and revaccinated according to manufacturer's recommendations during a period of not less than 21 days and not more than 12 months prior to the date of dispatch;]]~~

NEW ZEALAND **Temporary admission – Registered horse**

	II.a Certificate reference number .	II.b Local reference number .

II.4. *Attestation of the transport conditions*

II.4.1. The animal is dispatched from a country or part of the territory of a country which is assigned to Sanitary Group A, B, C, D, E or G and arrangements have been made to transport it directly to the Union, without passing through a market, marshalling or assembly centre and without coming into contact with other equidae not complying with at least the same health requirements as described in this health certificate.

II.4.2. Arrangements have been made and verified to prevent any contact with other equidae not complying with at least the same health requirements as described in this health certificate during the period from certification until dispatch to the Union.

II.4.3. The transport vehicles or containers in which the animal is going to be loaded were cleaned and disinfected before loading with a disinfectant officially recognised in the third country of dispatch and they are so constructed that faeces, urine, litter or fodder cannot escape during transportation.

II.5. *Attestation of animal welfare*

The animal described in Box I.28. was examined today ([1]) and found fit to be transported on the intended journey and arrangements were made to protect its health and well-being effectively at all stages of the journey.

Notes:

Part I:

Box I.8.: Provide the code of the country or the part of the territory of the country as appearing in column 3 or Annex I to Commission Implementing Regulations (EU) 2018/659.

Box I.15.: Registration number (railway wagons or containers and lorries), flight number (aircraft) or name (ship) and information is to be provided. In case of unloading and reloading, the consignor must inform the Border Inspection Post of entry into the Union.

Box I.23.: The container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.

Box I.28.: *Identification system:* The animal must bear an individual identifier which permits to link the animal to the identification document as defined in Article 2(b) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/659. Specify the identification system (such as ear tag, tattoo, brand, transponder etc.) and the anatomic place used on the animal.

If a passport accompanies the animal, its number should be stated and the name of the competent authority which validated it.

Age: Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy).

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

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	II.a. Certificate reference number	II.b. Local reference number

Part II:

([1]) The certificate must be issued on the day of loading or on the last working day before loading of the animal for dispatch to the Member State of destination in the Union.

The temporary admission of this registered horse shall not be allowed when the animal was loaded either prior to the date of authorisation for temporary admission into the Union from the respective country or part of the territory of the country referred to in point II.1.1., or during a period where restrictive measure have been adopted by the Union against the entry of equidae from this country or this part of the territory of the country of dispatch.

([2]) Code of the country or part of the territory of the country and the Sanitary Group as appearing in columns 3 and 5 respectively of Annex I to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/659.

([3]) Delete as appropriate.

([4]) Delete statement if the attestation in point II.1.3. applies to the entire country of dispatch.

([5]) Part of the territory of country authorised for temporary admission as appearing in columns 3 and 6 respectively of Annex I to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/659.

([6]) Only authorised if country of dispatch is assigned to Sanitary Group G.

([7]) Statements that relate entirely and exclusively to a Sanitary Group different from the Sanitary Group to which the country of dispatch, or part of its territory, is assigned, may be left out, provided that the numbering of the subsequent statements is maintained.

This health certificate shall:

(a) be drawn up in at least a language understood by the certifying officer and one of the official languages of the Member State of destination and of the Member State where the registered horse will enter Union territory and undergo the veterinary border checks;

(b) be made out to a single consignee;

(c) accompany the registered horse in the original throughout its temporary admission in the Union;

(d) be signed and stamped in a colour different to the colour of the printing;

(e) consist of a single sheet of paper or all sheets of paper required are part of an integrated whole and indivisible by inserting page numbers and total number of pages, and each page shall bear the certificate reference number at the top of the page and those pages are stapled and stamped.

Official veterinarian

Name (in capital letters): Qualification and title:

Date: Signature:

Stamp: