



Horses to Hong Kong (OMAR)

HKPER13

Effective from 1 June 2021

TITLE

Animal Products Notice: Horses to Hong Kong (OMAR)

COMMENCEMENT

This Animal Products Notice comes into force on 1 June 2021

REVOCATION

This Animal Products Notice revokes and replaces:

- HORANI.HK 22 August 2017 – HORSES FOR PERMANENT EXPORT TO HONG KONG

ISSUING AUTHORITY

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

Dated at Wellington, 03 June 2021

Carolyn Guy
Manager Animal Health & Exports
Ministry for Primary Industries
(acting under delegated authority of the Director-General)

Contact for further information
Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)
Agriculture & Investment Services
Animal Health and Welfare
PO Box 2526
Wellington 6140

Email: animalexports@mpi.govt.nz

Contents	Page
Introduction	3
Part 1: Requirements	5
1.1 Application	5
1.2 Definitions	5
1.3 Requirements for export	5
1.4 Laboratories	5
Part 2: Zoosanitary Certificate	7

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 from New Zealand to Hong Kong.

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 Operational Codes, 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 Hong Kong 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 and the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department of Hong Kong. It is based on the previous OMAR and the SPS notification: *G/SPS/N/HKG/46* effective from 20 April 2021.

Who should read this Animal Products Notice?

Exporters of horses to Hong Kong.

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 horses meet the requirements for export to Hong Kong which New Zealand, in consultation with the government of Hong Kong, has determined will apply. It should be noted that although the horses may comply with these requirements and be given an official assurance (by way of a certificate), the importing country ultimately retains control over what horses it clears for entry.

Document History

Version Date	Section Changed	Change(s) Description
02 June 2021	All sections	An amendment to the testing requirement for equine piroplasmosis, which require two of the OIE manual recommended serological tests the IFAT and cELISA to be carried out during pre-export isolation for horses to be permanently imported into Hong Kong. New OMAR format

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/export/export-requirements/omars-for-live-animals-semen-and-embryos/>

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 for in *Horses to Hong Kong (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 permanent import from New Zealand to Hong Kong.

1.2 Definitions

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

Act means the Animal Products Act 1999.

AFCD means Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department. This is the competent authority of Hong Kong in relation to the import of horses.

cELISA means competitive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay.

IFAT means immunofluorescent antibody test.

PEQ means premises which have been approved as meeting AFCD requirements for pre-export quarantine facilities.

EI means equine influenza.

EVA means equine viral arteritis.

VS means vesicular stomatitis.

- (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 Hong Kong must be accompanied by an official assurance in the form of a zoosanitary certificate, a sample version of which is included in Part 2.
- (2) A zoosanitary certificate must be completed and issued by an authorised person.
- (3) In order to issue a zoosanitary certificate, the authorised person must be satisfied that:
 - a) A permit to import the horses has been issued by the competent authority of Hong Kong.
 - b) The proposed shipment otherwise meets the requirements of this Notice.

1.4 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).
- (2) Notwithstanding subclause (1), testing for equine influenza using one of the following tests is not required to be undertaken at a laboratory:
 - a) the Directigen Flu A or Flu A+B test kit manufactured by Becton, Dickinson and Company USA (BD)
 - b) the BD Veritor Flu A+B test kit

- c) the ESPLINE Influenza A and B-N kit manufactured by Fujirebio Inc.

Part 2: Zoosanitary Certificate



Certificate No:

NEW ZEALAND MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

Commodity: HORSES FOR PERMANENT EXPORT
 To: HONG KONG
 Exporting Country: NEW ZEALAND
 Competent Authority: MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES
 Special Permit Number:

SECTION I IDENTIFICATION

This information can be contained in a separate schedule or further rows can be added as required. Horses must be on the same flight and from the same PEQ.

Name	Colour	Sex	Age	Breed	Microchip number

Either an identification silhouette or a valid identification document accompanies this horse.

SECTION II ORIGIN, TRANSPORT AND DESTINATION

- (a) Name and address of exporter: _____

- (b) Name and address of consignor⁽⁴⁾: _____

- (c) Address of Pre-export Quarantine premises: _____

- (d) Address of premises of origin before entry to Pre-export Quarantine: _____

By AIR/RAIL/ROAD/SEA*: _____
Indicate flight number, registration marks or registered name as appropriate

Name and address of consignee: _____

* Delete as appropriate

Sample

Certificate No:

SECTION III HEALTH INFORMATION

I, _____, an Official Veterinarian authorised by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries⁽³⁾, certify, with respect to the animals identified, that:

- (a) I have examined the horse identified in this certificate within 24 hours prior to export and found it to be free from clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease, free from external parasites and fit to travel.
- (b) The horse has been isolated for at least 21 days on the premises of II(c), which is an Official Government approved pre-export quarantine (PEQ) facility and was supervised by a full-time Government salaried veterinary surgeon or by a veterinary surgeon accredited by the Government.

Date of entry into premises of II(c): _____

- (c) If the horse has, in the last 180 days, been in any country where African horse sickness has occurred in the last 2 years, then the horse was quarantined for a minimum of 40 days in *Culicoides* proof facilities prior to export from that country.

(d) **Residency:**

- ☐ The horse has been continuously resident in the country of export/region for at least 60 days prior to the date of export.

OR

- ☐ The horse has been continuously resident in members of the Tripartite Agreement (UK, France and the Republic of Ireland) for at least 60 days prior to the date of export and a duly completed **Annex I for UK/ France/Republic of Ireland is attached to this document.**

OR

- ☐ The horse has been in combined residency in Australia and New Zealand for at least 60 days prior to the date of export and a duly completed **Annex I for Australia or New Zealand is attached to this document.**

OR

- ☐ The horse has been resident in Singapore, or the United Kingdom, or another country approved by the Government of HKSAR (the approval documentation is attached) for at least 30 days since importation from South Africa and a duly completed **Annex I for South Africa attached to this document.**

- (e) The exporting country/region has either been African Horse Sickness (AHS) free for the last two years and vaccination against AHS has not been practiced for the last 12 months, or it has an officially recognised AHS Free Zone⁽⁶⁾. AHS is a notifiable disease in the exporting country/region. The horse has not been on any premises where AHS has occurred in the past 60 days and the horse has not been infected with AHS in the past 60 days.
- (f) In the last 60 days the exporting country/region has been free from Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis and glanders for the last two years and the horse has not been vaccinated against Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis in the past 60 days.
- (g) The horses have not been on any premises where the diseases listed below occurred in the 60 days prior to export, nor have the horses been infected with the diseases listed below during the 60 days prior to export. The diseases listed below have not occurred on the PEQ in the last 60 days.

Anthrax**	Equine influenza	Scabies
Contagious equine metritis**	Equine piroplasmiasis	St. Louis encephalitis
Dourine**	Equine viral arteritis	Strangles (Streptococcus equi)
Eastern equine encephalomyelitis**	Glanders**	Surra
Epizootic lymphangitis	Hendra virus infection	Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis**
Equine ehrlichiosis	Horse mange	Vesicular stomatitis**
Equine encephalosis	Horse pox	Western equine encephalomyelitis**
Equine herpes virus (abortigenic and neurotropic) infection	Japanese encephalitis	
Equine infectious anaemia**	Nipah virus infection	

The diseases with a double asterisk (**) listed above are compulsorily notifiable in the exporting country/region.

SECTION IV TESTING AND VACCINATION INFORMATION ^(7&8)

- (a) Whilst the horse is in PEQ blood samples were taken from the horse at least 7 days after entry into PEQ (excluding EVA, EI, and VS) and subjected to the following tests with **negative** results (unless otherwise stated) in each case⁽⁸⁾.
- (b) No vaccines have been administered to the horse within 14 days prior to export to Hong Kong.
- (c) The original or certified copies of all laboratory tests and vaccination certificates (if vaccinations are recorded in the horse's passport a certified copy of the relevant pages of the passport is **still required**) **must be attached** to this certificate ⁽¹⁰⁾.
- (d) All sections must be completed by inserting a tick ✓ in the appropriate box.

i.	African horse sickness	<input type="checkbox"/> The horse has not, during the last 60 days, been in any country/region in which AHS has been reported in the last 2 years and in which vaccination against AHS has been practiced in the last 12 months. OR <input type="checkbox"/> The horse has been resident in Singapore, or the United Kingdom, or another country approved by the Government of HKSAR and the approval documentation is attached, for at least 30 days since importation from South Africa and was tested for African horse sickness (AHS) prior to export from South Africa (these test results do not have to be attached to this documentation). OR <input type="checkbox"/> The horse was exported directly from an AHS infected country from within the official AHS free zone of a country, and an antigen enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test has been carried out on two samples of blood taken with an interval of between 21 and 30 days on _____ ⁽⁹⁾ and _____ ⁽⁹⁾ , the second of which must be taken within 14 days of export either with negative result if it has not been vaccinated or with no increase in antibody titre if it has been vaccinated.
ii.	Dourine	<input type="checkbox"/> No case of dourine has been reported in the exporting country/region in the last 12 months. OR <input type="checkbox"/> The complement fixation test (CFT) on _____ ⁽⁹⁾ .
iii.	Equine influenza vaccination	During the 90 days immediately prior to export the horse was administered: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A primary course of approved vaccinations against equine influenza comprising of at least 2 doses with an interval of 4 to 6 weeks or according to the terms of vaccine registration with the relevant government authority. OR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A booster vaccination against equine influenza which was given within 12 months of a primary course, or within 12 months of a booster vaccination where it, and any other previous booster vaccinations, had been administered annually within a regular 12-month period since the primary course (which consisted of at least 2 doses with an interval of 4 to 6 weeks or according to the terms of vaccine registration with the relevant government authority).

Certificate No:

iv.	Equine influenza testing	<p>A nasopharyngeal swab was collected from the horse within 48 hours prior to export and was subjected to the following test:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A polymerase chain reaction test for influenza A on _____⁽⁹⁾.</p> <p>OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The Directigen Flu A or Flu A+B test kit manufactured by Becton, Dickinson and Company USA (BD) on _____⁽⁹⁾.</p> <p>OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The BD Veritor Flu A+B test kit on _____⁽⁹⁾.</p> <p>OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The ESPLINE Influenza A and B-N kit manufactured by Fujirebio Inc. on _____⁽⁹⁾.</p> <p>OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Another test as approved by AFCD.</p>
v.	Equine infectious anaemia	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The immunodiffusion (Coggins) test on _____⁽⁹⁾.</p>
vi.	Equine piroplasmiasis	<p>The horse was tested for both <i>Theileria equi</i> and <i>Babesia caballi</i> using an indirect fluorescent antibody test (IFAT) and a competitive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (cELISA):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The indirect fluorescent antibody test (IFAT) for <i>Theileria equi</i> and <i>Babesia caballi</i> on _____⁽⁹⁾.</p> <p>AND</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The competitive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (cELISA) for <i>Theileria equi</i> and <i>Babesia caballi</i> on _____⁽⁹⁾.</p>
vii.	Equine viral arteritis	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The serum neutralisation test (SNT) on _____⁽⁹⁾ collected after entry into PEQ. If this first sample was positive (titre of 1/4 or greater) a second sample was taken at least 10 days after the first sample on _____⁽⁹⁾ and was either negative (a titre of 1/4 or greater is considered to be positive) or there was no significant rise in titre (four fold increase or greater).</p>
viii.	Hendra virus	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No case of Hendra virus infection has been reported in the exporting country/region in the last 2 years.</p> <p>OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> An ELISA test on _____⁽⁹⁾. If the ELISA test was positive then the horse was tested for Hendra virus with the VNT on _____⁽⁹⁾.</p> <p>OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Approved and up-to-date vaccination against Hendra virus⁽¹¹⁾.</p>
ix.	Nipah virus	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No case of Nipah virus infection has been reported in the exporting country/region in the last 2 years.</p> <p>OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> An ELISA test on _____⁽⁹⁾. If the ELISA test was positive then the horse was tested for Nipah virus with the VNT on _____⁽⁹⁾.</p>

x.	Rabies	<input type="checkbox"/> No case of terrestrial rabies has been reported in the exporting country/region in the last 2 years. OR <input type="checkbox"/> During the 60 days prior to export or for the period in the exporting country/region, the horse has not been exposed to rabies nor been on any premises with a case of rabies. The horse has not been vaccinated against rabies or the horse was vaccinated against rabies using an approved vaccine not less than 30 days and not more than 12 months prior to export.
xi.	Vesicular stomatitis	<input type="checkbox"/> No case of vesicular stomatitis has been reported in the exporting country/region in the last 12 months. OR <input type="checkbox"/> During the 60 days prior to export, the horse has not been on any premises within 50 kilometres of a reported case of vesicular stomatitis in the last 12 months. The horse was tested for vesicular stomatitis with the virus neutralisation test (VNT) or an antigen ELISA with a sample collected on _____ ⁽⁹⁾ within 10 days of export.
xii.	Western and Eastern equine encephalomyelitis	<input type="checkbox"/> No case of western and eastern equine encephalomyelitis has been reported in the exporting country/region in the last 2 years. OR <input type="checkbox"/> The horse was vaccinated against Western and Eastern equine encephalomyelitis with inactivated vaccine on _____ within 180 to 30 days prior to export. OR <input type="checkbox"/> The horse was kept in AFCD approved vector proof facilities for 21 days prior to export.
xiii.	Surra	<input type="checkbox"/> No case of surra has been reported in the exporting country/region in the last 2 years. OR <input type="checkbox"/> The horse has been kept in vector protected facilities during PEQ and treated with an effective vector repellent/insecticide each time it left the facilities. A blood sample has been taken on the _____ and tested using an antibody-detection ELISA and microhaematocrit centrifugation technique for surra.
xiv.	Japanese encephalitis	As Japanese encephalitis is endemic in Hong Kong, importers are advised to vaccinate their horses prior to import.

(e) The horse is not intended for slaughter under a national programme of infectious or contagious disease eradication.

(f) **Pregnancy:**

☐ the horse is not pregnant

OR

☐ so far as can be determined the horse is less than 210 days pregnant and has been continuously resident, since last being covered, in an establishment or establishments in which no cases of contagious equine metritis or equine viral abortion have occurred during the last 12 months.

SECTION V PRE-EXPORT QUARANTINE (PEQ)

(a) The PEQ premises are officially approved for the export of horses by the competent authority of the exporting country/region⁽³⁾.

(b) The PEQ premises has been approved as meeting AFCD requirements.

(c) The horse was thoroughly examined for the presence of external parasites by either an Official Veterinary Officer or a designated veterinarian within 24 hours prior to export. A systematic approach was undertaken with close examination of ears, false nostrils, under body areas (axilla, inguinal, under mandible), perineum, mane and tail.

☐ No ticks were found

OR

☐ Ticks were found and all horses in the premises were immediately treated with a parasiticide effective against ticks.

Certificate No:

Subsequent re-inspection established that ticks were no longer present. The Government of HKSAR has been advised and has accepted the horse for permanent importation and the approval documentation is attached.

- (d) The horse was treated with a broad spectrum parasiticide, licenced/registered for use on horses, capable of killing ticks and used according to the manufacturer's recommendations within 48 hours prior to export.
- (e) The horse was treated with a broad spectrum anthelmintic, licensed/registered for use on horses, during PEQ.
- (f) All horses in the PEQ remained free from evidence of infectious disease and had no contact with horses not of the same health status.
- (g) No horses have been added to, or removed from, the quarantine group intended for export to Hong Kong without official notification.
- (h) During PEQ the horse has not been mated.
- (i) During PEQ the horse has not left the PEQ facilities for training without prior AFCD approval
- (j) If the horse has left the PEQ facilities for other reasons AFCD has been informed and has given approval for the horse to continue PEQ.

SECTION VI TRANSIT VIA AUSTRALIA

(a) [Transit:

After due enquiry and to the best of my knowledge:

- (i) the horses for export will transit through the following country en route to Hong Kong

Country	Scheduled entry date	Scheduled exit date
Australia		

- (ii) Arrangements have been made by the exporter to prevent contact with animals not of the same certified health status during the transit via Australia]*

*Delete VI (a) if not applicable

SECTION VII CERTIFICATION VALIDITY

This certification is valid for 72 hours prior to the scheduled export and until importation into Hong Kong. If a flight is delayed longer than 72 hours then re-certification is required.

Signature: _____ Official _____
 Date: _____ Stamp: _____
 Name of Official Veterinarian: _____
 Position: _____ Qualifications: _____
 Address: _____

 Tel. No.: _____ Fax: _____
 Email: _____

Other contact details in event of an emergency outside normal working hours:

NB: The Official Veterinarian must sign, date and stamp each page of the veterinary certificate using a different colour ink to the paper and the print, and, where applicable, sign, date and stamp each page of the documents (e.g. laboratory reports) that form part of the extended health certification.

SECTION VIII

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

[This section is to be certified either by the same official veterinarian who has certified the foregoing section or by an authorised transportation agent]

- (a) The vehicle for the transport of the horse to the port of exit was thoroughly cleaned and disinfected with an officially approved disinfectant and was treated with an officially approved insecticide to my satisfaction immediately prior to the loading of the animal.
- (b) During the transportation, after due enquiry and to the best of my knowledge the horse will have no contact with animals not of the same certified health status.
- (c) Procedures are in place to ensure that the containers that the horses will be transported in and loading facilities will be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected prior to use.
- (d) The containers meet the design and species requirements recommendations of the International Air Transport Association.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Name: _____

Capacity: _____ Company: _____

Address: _____

Tel. No.: _____ Fax: _____

Email: _____

Certificate No:

SECTION IX ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BY THE CONSIGNOR OR HIS AUTHORISED AGENT

I _____ (name) hereby acknowledge the following:

- (a) The horse must undergo post arrival quarantine (PAQ) in a Government approved quarantine premises for at least 14 days.
- (b) In the event of the horse identified in SECTION I of this certificate, arriving in Hong Kong without the correct certification or in any other way not having met these requirements, the horse and any in-contact horse or equipment may be detained in PAQ, exported at the importer's expense or destroyed and disposed of at the importer's expense.
- (c) During the PAQ in Hong Kong, the horse may be subjected to any testing or any treatment prescribed by the Government of HKSAR at the consignor's expense.
- (d) If the horse fails a test or shows signs of disease that horse and any in-contact horses may be, at the consignor's expense, detained in PAQ for further testing and/or observation or exported or destroyed and disposed of without recompense.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Capacity _____ Company: _____

Address: _____

Tel. No.: _____ Fax: _____

Email: _____

Other contact details in event of an emergency outside normal working hours:

FOOTNOTES:

1. The language of the exporting/importing country(ies)/region may also be used providing that it appears below the English version on the same certification. In the event of any differences, the English version will prevail.
2. Scheduled countries/region for permanent import of horses: Argentina, Australia, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Macao Special Administrative Region of People's Republic of China, Peninsular Malaysia (currently suspended from transporting horses directly or indirectly to Hong Kong), New Zealand, the Republic of Ireland, the Republic of South Africa (currently suspended from transporting horses directly to Hong Kong), Singapore, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom (Great Britain & Northern Ireland) and the United States of America.
3. Competent Authority: The government authority of the exporting country/region, which is responsible to issue official certification for the export of horses.
4. The consignor or his authorised agent must complete the acknowledgement (SECTION IX) attached to this certificate.
5. For horses imported directly from a country where African horse sickness has occurred in the last 2 years, then pre-export quarantine must be for a minimum of 40 days in a government facility that have *Culicoides* proof stables in order to allow the testing to be carried out.
6. An official African horse sickness free zone of a country, territory or part of a territory as designated by AFCD.
7. All serological tests and vaccinations must be carried out in accordance with the latest version of the OIE Manual of Standards for Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines if OIE standards exist. The laboratory reports (or certified copies) for tests carried out must be attached to this certificate and officially endorsed by the certifying veterinarian. Proof of vaccinations must also be attached.
8. Blood samples must be sent to a laboratory approved by the veterinary authority of that country/region.
9. Enter date the blood sample was collected.
10. Certified copies may be photocopies of the original laboratory results bearing the name, title, signature, date and official letterhead of the laboratory. If copies of the laboratory reports are not available then the tests will be deemed to have not taken place and must be performed again by the exporting country/region.
11. Equivac® HeV virus vaccine produced by Zoetis Australia Pty Ltd is the only available vaccine against Hendra virus and subsequently approved for use for imported horses by AFCD. Vaccines must be administered as per registration requirements and manufacturer's advice. The import must be accompanied by an up-to-date vaccination certificate endorsed by the official veterinary officer authorised by the competent veterinary authority of the exporting country/region.

ANNEX 1: ADDITIONAL CERTIFICATION FOR HORSES TO BE PERMANENTLY IMPORTED INTO HONG KONG WITH RESIDENCY IN MORE THAN ONE TRIPARTITE COUNTRY* OR AUSTRALIA/NEW ZEALAND* OR REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA* DURING THE 60 DAYS PRECEDING EXPORT

Name :		Colour :	
Sex :	Age :	Breed :	
Accompanying valid identification document or identification silhouette is attached to this document*:			
Name and Address of Export Premises :			

I, _____, a Government veterinarian authorised by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries to certify horses for export, hereby declare that the following listed requirements are complied with fully:

- (a) During the 60 days immediately preceding export or during the period of residency in the exporting country:
- either the horse has only been in an African Horse Sickness (AHS) free country where AHS has not been reported in the last two years and where vaccination against this disease has not been practiced in the last 12 months, or it has been in an officially recognised AHS Free Zone⁽⁶⁾.
 - the horse has not been in any country in which Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis, glanders and surra has been reported during the last two years nor has the horse been vaccinated against Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis disease.
- (b) During the 60 days immediately preceding export the horse either has only been in countries that have been free of terrestrial rabies for the last 2 years, or the horse has not been exposed to rabies nor been on any premises where rabies has been reported for the last 60 days.
- (c) The horses have not been on any premises where the diseases listed below occurred during the 60 days prior to export, nor have the horses been infected with the diseases listed below during the 60 days prior to export.

Anthrax**	Equine herpes virus (all types) infection	Horse mange	Surra
Contagious equine metritis**	Equine infectious anaemia**	Horse pox	Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis**
Dourine**	Equine influenza	Japanese encephalitis	Vesicular stomatitis**
Eastern equine encephalomyelitis**	Equine piroplasmiasis	Nipah virus infection	Western equine encephalomyelitis**
Epizootic lymphangitis	Equine viral arteritis	Scabies	
Equine ehrlichiosis	Glanders**	St. Louis encephalitis	
Equine encephalosis	Hendra virus infection	Strangles (Streptococcus equi)	

The diseases with a double asterisk (**) listed above are compulsorily notifiable in the country of export.

Signature: _____ Official _____
 Name: _____ Stamp: _____
 Address: _____
 Tel. No.: _____ Fax: _____
 Email: _____

NOTE: This certificate to be completed by the Official Veterinarian in the country of export within 24 hours prior to export