



Ref: CTO 2014 116 [1]

Zoo: Antelope PEI and BTV/EHD requirements

CTO direction to biosecurity inspectors for the clearance of zoo antelope

Replaces CTO direction(s): 2014 114 [1]

Pursuant to section 27(1)(d)(iii) of the Biosecurity Act 1993 I, Marnie Thomas, Manager Animal Imports, Ministry for Primary Industries (under delegated authority), give the following directions for zoo bongos to be given clearance in accordance with the following measures, different from those in the applicable import health standard for zoo antelope from Singapore (zooantic.sin):

Clause 8.1 of the IHS requires that the antelope must be held in pre-export quarantine for at least 30 days prior to the scheduled date of export to New Zealand. The PEI premises must be approved and supervised by an Official Veterinarian and meet the specifications and management procedures listed in the New Zealand MPI standard for PEI premises for antelope from Singapore (Appendix 2).

Appendix 2 clause 15 requires weekly PEI inspections by the official veterinarian.

This CTO direction will allow that the PEI inspections were conducted by four licensed zoo veterinarians. The final inspection within 24 hours prior to leaving the pre-export isolation must be done by the official veterinarian.

Clause 1.9 of the veterinary certificate requires

For at least 100 days prior to the scheduled date of export, the antelope were kept in premises that were:

EITHER i) in a bluetongue/epizootic haemorrhagic disease free zone;

OR ii) insect-proof and protected from *Culicoides* attack.

The risks that imported animals may pose in regards to introducing and establishing bluetongue was examined in the 2010 Import risk analysis: Llamas (*Lama glama*) and alpacas (*Vicugna pacos*).

BTV transmission to other animals would not be possible due to New Zealand's freedom from *Culicoides spp.* Even if an animal were discovered to be infected or seropositive, the Code states that New Zealand would not lose its BTV-free status.

BTV is not considered to be a hazard. Similarly epizootic haemorrhagic disease virus is not considered a hazard in the risk analysis.

This CTO direction will allow that clause 1.9 of the veterinary certificate is not required.

Clause 8.4 of the IHS requires that bedding used in PEI must not contain viable plant material. It must be clean and have no evidence of contamination with ticks, e.g. sterilised peat, soft board, wood shavings or other inert material. Straw and hay must not be used.

This CTO direction will allow that saw dust was used. This will not change the risk associated with importing zoo bongos.

This direction takes effect from the date of signing and continues in effect until amended or revoked.