

Overseas Market Access Requirements Notification - Animal Products Act 1999

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

Ref: AE-ZA-45L

Date: 10 February 2015

ZOOGOAEC.ZA 16 FEBRUARY 2015 – TAHR GOATS TO THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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 overseas market access requirements (OMAR) for Tahr goats to the Republic of South Africa ZOOGOAEC.ZA dated 16 February 2015;
- (ii) the determination under section 62(1) of the format and content of the official assurance for Tahr goats to the Republic of South Africa;
- (iii) the revocation and replacement of the export requirements for Tahr goats to the Republic of South Africa ZOOGOAEC.ZA dated 9 December 2014

This notice takes effect from the 16th of February 2015.

Dated at Wellington this 12th day of February 2015.

Signed: Howard Pharo
Manager Import and Export Animals
Animal and Animal Products Directorate
Regulation and Assurance Branch
(acting under delegated authority)

2. Republic of South Africa requirements

Tahr goats exported from New Zealand to the Republic of South Africa 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 Tahr goats do not satisfy the conditions in the notice. Likewise, if the Tahr goats do not satisfy the zoosanitary requirements in the certificate, then the certificate will not be certified.



Certificate No:

NEW ZEALAND MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

Commodity: TAHR GOATS
To: THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
Exporting Country: NEW ZEALAND
Competent Authority: MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES
Import Permit Number:

I: DESCRIPTION/IDENTIFICATION OF THE ANIMALS

Permanent identification	Temporary identification	Breed

Total number of animals:

II: ORIGIN OF THE ANIMAL(S)

Name, address and contact numbers (tel. and fax.) of the exporter:

Name and physical address of premises of origin:

III: DESTINATION OF THE ANIMALS

Name, address and contact numbers (tel. and fax.) of the consignee:

Name and physical address at final destination:

Means and identification of transport:

IV: SANITARY INFORMATION

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE

I,, being an Official Veterinarian of the New Zealand government, certify, after due enquiry, that the following conditions have been complied with:

1. Country freedom

- 1.1 New Zealand is free from anthrax, *Brucella abortus*, *Brucella melitensis*, foot and mouth disease, Maedi-visna, scrapie, sheep and goat pox, and sheep scab (*Psoroptes ovis*).

2. Flocks of origin

- 2.1 The Tahr goats originate from a flock(s) into which no goats born outside New Zealand were introduced during the past four (4) years.
- 2.2 The flock(s) of origin has not introduced Tahr goats from flocks not complying with clause 2.1 above.
- 2.3 There have been no clinical cases of caprine arthritis encephalitis (CAE) in the flock(s) of origin during the past three (3) years.
- 2.4 There have been no clinical cases of Johne's disease in the flock(s) of origin during the five (5) years before export.
- 2.5 The flock(s) of origin has been tested, with negative results, for Johne's disease by means of a pooled faecal culture followed by a faecal PCR test for species identification of the isolate, and the results are attached (see notes for details of sample pooling requirements).
- 2.6 The flock(s) of origin is not under official quarantine or restrictions for any disease.

3. Pre-export isolation, testing and treatment

The Tahr goats to be exported have:

- 3.1 been isolated in approved pre-export isolation facilities for at least thirty (30) days prior to export;
- 3.2 been individually identified with numbered ear tags and the ear tag numbers are reflected on all test reports;
- 3.3 been tested for Johne's disease by means of the ELISA test within thirty (30) days prior to export while in pre-export isolation, with negative results;
- 3.4 been tested for caprine arthritis encephalitis (CAE) by means of the ELISA or AGID test within thirty (30) days prior to export while in pre-export isolation, with negative results;
- 3.5 been tested against border disease by means of PCR, virus isolation or an antigen capture ELISA within thirty (30) days prior to export while in pre-export isolation, with negative results;
- 3.6 been tested for *Theileria spp.* by means of PCR within thirty (30) days prior to export while in pre-export isolation, with negative results;

- 3.7 been treated for internal and external parasites within seven (7) days prior to the scheduled date of export with a product registered for use in sheep and goats.

4. Inspection and transport

- 4.1 The Tahr goats to be exported have been examined by an Official Veterinarian within seven (7) days prior to the scheduled date of export and found to show no clinical signs of infectious or contagious diseases.
- 4.2 All bedding, fodder or other feedstuffs used for these animals during their journey to South Africa emanate from sources approved by the Ministry for Primary Industries.

.....
Signature of Official Veterinarian
Ministry for Primary Industries

.....
Official Stamp and Date

.....
Name and Address

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.

EXPORT CERTIFICATION

(This is not part of the official certification)

COMMODITY: TAHR GOATS

COUNTRY: THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NOTES: This certificate replaces the certificate dated 9 December 2014. It was updated to include testing for Theileria as required by the South African competent authority. The certificate was approved by the RSA competent authority on 4 February 2015.

1. An import permit is required.
2. Section II and III: both telephone number and fax number (if applicable) are to be provided.
3. With regard to Clause 2.2: If any Tahr goats have been introduced into the flock of origin less than 4 years prior to the scheduled date of export, the flocks where the introduced goats have been sourced from should not have introduced goats born outside New Zealand during at least the 4 years prior to the scheduled date of export.
4. With regard to Clause 2.5: For the pooled faecal test of flock of origin faecal pellets should be collected from all of the goats in the herd up to maximum of 50 animals. The pellets should be pooled into groups consisting of 7 samples (6 groups of 7 samples and 1 group of 8 samples for 50 animals).

The sampling (as described above) is according to the negotiated protocol for Johne's disease (reference article: "Estimation of sensitivity and flock-sensitivity of pooled faecal culture for *Mycobacterium avium* subsp. *paratuberculosis* in sheep" by Navneet K. Dhand, Evan Sergeant, Jenny-Ann L.M.L. Toribio, Richard J. Whittington – Preventive Veterinary Medicine 95 (2010) 248 - 257).

5. With regard to Clause 2.5: Faecal PCR testing is required for species identification of isolates (not applicable where no organisms are isolated).
6. With regard to Clause 3.6: Testing must be done by PCR with sequencing using RLB (reverse line blot) PCR primers. A "RLB" test (for *Theileria* spp.) must be specifically requested when submitting samples to the laboratory.

The Tahr goats will be re-tested for Theileria post arrival in the RSA.

7. With regard to Clause 2.5, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5 and 3.6: Test results (laboratory reports) must be attached to this zoosanitary certificate.

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'.