

## **Export Requirements Notification - Animal Products Act 1999**

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

Ref: AE-NP-24L

Date: 24 July 2014

### **OVIANIEC.NP 1 August 2014 – BREEDING SHEEP TO THE FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF NEPAL**

#### **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 export requirements for breeding sheep to the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal OVIANIEC.NP dated 1 August 2014;
- (ii) the determination under section 62(1) of the format and content of the official assurance for Breeding sheep to the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal.

This notice takes effect from the 1<sup>st</sup> of August 2014.

Dated at Wellington this 1<sup>st</sup> day of August 2014.

Signed: Howard Pharo  
Manager Imports & Exports Animals  
Animal and Animal Products Directorate  
Regulation & Assurance Branch  
(acting under delegated authority)

#### **2. Nepalese requirements**

Breeding sheep exported from New Zealand to the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal 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 sheep do not satisfy the conditions in the notice. Likewise, if the sheep 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: BREEDING SHEEP  
To: FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF NEPAL  
Exporting Country: NEW ZEALAND  
Competent Authority: MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES  
Import Permit Number: .....

### I: IDENTIFICATION OF THE ANIMALS

Identification	Breed	Age	Sex

Total number of animals: .....

### II: EXPORTER OF THE ANIMALS

Name and address of the exporter: .....

.....

Name and address of premises of origin: .....

.....

### III: DESTINATION OF THE ANIMALS

Name and address of the consignee: .....

.....

Means of transport: .....

.....

## IV: SANITARY INFORMATION

### VETERINARY CERTIFICATE

I, ....., being an Official Veterinarian of the New Zealand government, certify, after due enquiry in regard to the animals listed in this zoosanitary certificate, that:

#### 1. Country freedom

- 1.1 New Zealand is free from Akabane and related simbu viruses, anaplasmosis, Aujeszky's disease, bluetongue, *Brucella abortus*, *Brucella melitensis*, contagious agalactia, contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, enzootic abortion of ewes (*Chlamydia abortus* infection), foot and mouth disease, heartwater, Maedi-visna, Nairobi disease, ovine progressive pneumonia (Ovine pulmonary adenomatosis), Peste des petits ruminants, Q fever, rabies, Rift Valley fever, Salmonellosis (*Salmonella abortusovis*), scrapie, sheep and goat pox, and trypanosomiasis and none of these diseases have occurred in New Zealand for at least five (5) years.

#### 2. Flocks of origin

- 2.1 The animals originated from flocks where there has been no clinical evidence of listeriosis and footrot for at least six (6) months prior to the scheduled date of export.
- 2.2 The animals originate from flocks that have not been in contact with, or grazed on pastures used by, cattle or deer herds that are classified as infected or suspended by TBfree NZ under the National Pest Management Strategy for bovine tuberculosis for at least six (6) months prior to the scheduled date of export.
- 2.3 The animals originate from flocks where there have been no clinical cases of border disease, leptospirosis, ovine epididymitis and paratuberculosis for at least three (3) months prior to the scheduled date of export.

#### 3. Pre-export isolation, testing and treatment

- 3.1 The animals intended for export were isolated from animals of a lesser health status for at least thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled date of export.
- 3.2 During the isolation period the animals were subjected to a diagnostic test for border disease with negative results.

Date(s) of sampling: .....

Name of laboratory: .....

- 3.3 During the isolation period the animals were subjected to a diagnostic test for paratuberculosis with negative results.

Date(s) of sampling: .....

Name of laboratory: .....

- 3.4 During the isolation period any entire male animals over six (6) months of age were subjected to a diagnostic test for ovine epididymitis (*Brucella ovis*) with negative results.

Date(s) of sampling: .....

Name of laboratory: .....

- 3.6 During the isolation period each animal was treated with a registered antibiotic(s) effective in eliminating leptospirosis.

Name(s) of antibiotic: .....

Dose rate(s): .....

Date(s) of treatment: .....

#### 4. Inspection

- 4.1 The animals intended for export were held on raised slatted floors, in a facility approved by MPI, for at least seven (7) days prior to the scheduled date of export.
- 4.2 After being moved onto the raised slatted floors each animal had all feet individually examined by a person approved by an official veterinarian and showed no evidence of virulent footrot.
- 4.3 Within seventy two (72) hours prior to loading for export, the animals were examined by an official veterinarian and were found to be healthy and free of evidence of infectious disease and external parasites, and are fit to travel.

.....  
Signature of Official Veterinarian

Official Stamp and Date

New Zealand Government  
.....

.....  
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: **BREEDING SHEEP**

COUNTRY: **FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF NEPAL**

NOTES: This is a new certificate. This certificate was drafted based on technical specification which included certification requirements supplied by the exporter. The certificate was approved by Nepal on 7 July 2014

1. An import permit is required.
2. With regard to Clause 2.1: References to 'footrot' should be interpreted to mean contagious footrot caused by *Dichelobacter nodosus* as opposed to non-contagious ovine interdigital dermatitis or foot scald.
3. With regard to Clause 3.1 and Clause 4.1: The animals are not required to be isolated in MPI approved Pre-Export Isolation facilities for the full 30 days, but the facilities with raised slatted floors as required in the last 7 days do have to be approved as a pre-export isolation facility.
4. With regard to Clause 3.2: The test required for border disease must be a virus isolation test performed according to the methods described by the OIE.
5. With regard to Clause 3.3: The test required for paratuberculosis must be an Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) performed according to the methods described by the OIE.
6. With regard to Clause 3.4: The test required for ovine epididymitis must be a complement fixation test (CFT) or an Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) performed according to the methods described by the OIE.
7. The antibiotic treatments currently recognised as effective are 2 injections of dihydrostreptomycin at 25mg/kg body weight given at least 48 hours apart or a single injection of a long-acting oxytetracycline at 20mg/kg.
8. Any animals that are eliminated from the export consignment should be removed from the isolated group as soon as practical. If any animals are identified as ineligible while on the raised slatted floor the whole group of in-contact (direct nose-to-nose) animals becomes ineligible for export.

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**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.'**