

Overseas Market Access Requirements Notification - Animal Products Act 1999

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

Ref: AE-AU-13

Date: 28 September 2017

HORANI.AU 2 October 2017– Horses to Australia

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 for horses to Australia HORANI.AU dated 2 October 2017;

(ii) the determination under section 62(1) of the format and content of the official assurance for horses to Australia.

This notice takes effect from the 2 October 2017.

Dated at Wellington this 28th day of September 2017.

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

2. Australia requirements

Horses exported from New Zealand to Australia 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 horses do not satisfy the conditions in the notice. Likewise, if the horses 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: HORSES

To: AUSTRALIA

Exporting Country: NEW ZEALAND

Competent Authority: MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

Import Permit Number:

I: IDENTIFICATION OF THE ANIMALS

Name	Species/Breed	Age	Colour	Sex	Identification (Microchip number/site, or brand or silhouette)

Total number of animals in the consignment:

II: SOURCE OF THE ANIMALS

Name and address of exporter:

Name and address of premises of origin:

III: DESTINATION OF THE ANIMALS

Name and address of consignee:

Means and identification of transport:

Scheduled date of export:

**IV: SANITARY INFORMATION
VETERINARY CERTIFICATE**

I,, an Official Veterinarian of the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries, certify, after due enquiry with respect to the horses described in this Zoosanitary Certificate, that:

1. COUNTRY/REGION DISEASE FREEDOM AND RESIDENCY

1.1 The horse(s) was:

1.1.1 [continuously resident in New Zealand since birth or since import from Australia]*

OR

1.1.2 [continuously resident in New Zealand for at least sixty (60) days since import from a country other than Australia]*

OR

1.1.3 [continuously resident in New Zealand for less than sixty (60) days since import on..... from.....(Approved Country), **and** an owner/agent declaration(s) attesting that the horse(s) has been continuously resident in Approved Countries prior to import into New Zealand has been sighted. The residency period in New Zealand and owner/agent declaration(s) summate to at least sixty (60) days prior to export to Australia]*

**Delete as applicable*

1.2 No clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of the following diseases has occurred in New Zealand within the three (3) year period immediately prior to export; and the diseases are notifiable:

African horse sickness
anthrax
contagious equine metritis
dourine
equine encephalomyelitis (WEE+EEE)
equine infectious anaemia
equine influenza
equine piroplasmiasis
epizootic lymphangitis
glanders
Japanese encephalitis
New World and Old World screw worm fly (*Cochliomyia hominivorax* or *Chrysomya bezziana*)
rabies
surra
Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis
vesicular stomatitis

1.3 No clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of equine viral arteritis has occurred in New Zealand within the twelve (12) month period immediately prior to export and the disease is notifiable.

1.4 No clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of Borreliosis or Lyme disease has occurred in New Zealand within the three (3) year period immediately prior to export.

2. HEALTH STATUS

2.1 At the time of shipment the horse(s) was not under quarantine restrictions or subject to movement control for animal health reasons.

- 2.2 In the case of a mare, the horse(s) is not more than three hundred (300) days pregnant at the time of export.
- 2.3 After due enquiry, for the thirty (30) days immediately prior to export the horse(s) did not reside on any premises where clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of equine herpesvirus-1 (abortigenic and neurological strains) occurred during the previous thirty (30) days prior to export.
- 2.4 After due enquiry, regarding **glanders**;
- 2.4.1 [The horse(s) has been continuously resident in New Zealand since birth or import into New Zealand from Australia]*
- OR**
- 2.4.2 [The horse(s) has been continuously resident in New Zealand for at least one hundred and eighty (180) days since import]*
- OR**
- 2.4.3 [The horse(s) has been continuously resident in New Zealand for less than one hundred and eighty (180) days since import; **and** an owner/agent declaration(s) attesting that the horse(s) has been continuously resident in countries free of glanders prior to import into New Zealand has been sighted. The residency period in New Zealand and owner/agent declaration(s) summate to at least one hundred and eighty (180) days prior to export to Australia]*

**Delete as applicable*

- 2.5 [In the case of a colt(s) or stallion(s) that has been continuously resident in New Zealand for less than sixty (60) days for **contagious equine metritis**;
- 2.5.1 [The horse(s) has been continuously resident in New Zealand since import from Australia]*
- OR**
- 2.5.2 [The horse(s) was continuously resident in New Zealand since import from Singapore]*
- OR**
- 2.5.3 [The horse(s) was continuously resident in New Zealand since import from an Approved Country other than those listed in 2.5.2, **and**;
- [a. separate samples from each of the urethra, the urethral fossa and sinus, and the penile sheath was collected on two (2) occasions, at least four (4) days apart during the thirty (30) days prior to import into New Zealand, and tested for *Taylorella equigenitalis* by culture with negative results]*
- OR**
- [b. separate samples from each of the urethra, the urethral fossa and sinus, and the penile sheath, was collected on two (2) occasions, at least four (4) days apart while the horse was resident in New Zealand, and tested for *T. equigenitalis* by culture with negative results]]*

**Delete as applicable*

- 2.6 After due enquiry, the horse(s) has met one of the following residency or testing options for **equine piroplasmiasis**:
- 2.6.1 [has been continuously resident in New Zealand since birth or import into New Zealand from Australia]*
- OR**

- 2.6.2 [has been continuously resident in New Zealand since import prior to **1 October 2014**; **and**
- a. after due enquiry, not treated with imidocarb, or other anti-babesial agents active against *Babesia caballi* or *Theileria equi*, during the twelve (12) months prior to export;

AND

- b. the horse(s) was tested using an indirect fluorescent antibody test (IFAT) for both *B. caballi* and *T. equi* as described in the *OIE Manual* on a single blood sample with negative results prior to import to New Zealand]*

OR

- 2.6.3 [has been continuously resident in New Zealand for at least twelve (12) months since import; **and**
- a. after due enquiry, not treated with imidocarb, or other anti-babesial agents active against *Babesia caballi* or *Theileria equi*, during the twelve (12) months prior to export;

AND

- b. [i. after due enquiry the horse(s) did not have a positive result to any test for equine piroplasmosis (*B. caballi* or *T. equi*) during the twelve (12) months prior to export to Australia]*; **or**

[ii. after consultation with the Australian Department of Agriculture and Water Resources, the horse was confirmed negative for equine piroplasmosis (*B. caballi* and *T. equi*) by an OIE reference laboratory using both an indirect fluorescent antibody test (IFAT) and competitive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (cELISA) as described in the *OIE Manual* on a single serum sample.]*

**Delete as applicable*

AND

- c. [i. the horse(s) was tested for both *B. caballi* and *T. equi* using both an IFAT and cELISA as described in the *OIE Manual* on a single blood sample with negative results for both tests either prior to import to New Zealand or export to Australia]*; **or**

[ii. after consultation with the Australian Department of Agriculture and Water Resources, the horse was confirmed negative for equine piroplasmosis (*B. caballi* and *T. equi*) by an OIE reference laboratory using both an indirect fluorescent antibody test (IFAT) and competitive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (cELISA) as described in the *OIE Manual* on a single serum sample.]*

**Delete as applicable*

OR

- 2.6.4 [has been continuously resident in New Zealand for less than twelve (12) months since import; **and**

- a. after due enquiry, the horse(s) has not been treated with imidocarb, or other anti-babesial agents active against *Babesia caballi* or *Theileria equi*, since import; **and** an owner/agent declaration attesting that the horse(s) has not been treated with imidocarb, or other anti-babesial agents active against *Babesia caballi* or *Theileria equi* prior to import into New Zealand has been sighted. The timeframe in New Zealand and owner/agent declaration summates to at least twelve (12) months prior to export to Australia;

AND

- b. [i. after due enquiry, the horse(s) has not had a positive result to any test for equine piroplasmosis (*B. caballi* or *T. equi*) since import into New Zealand; **and** an owner/agent declaration attesting that the horse(s) has not had a positive

result to any test for equine piroplasmosis (*B. caballi* or *T. equi*) prior to import into New Zealand has been sighted. The timeframe in New Zealand and owner/agent declaration summates to at least twelve (12) months prior to export to Australia]*; **or**

- [ii. after consultation with the Australian Department of Agriculture and Water Resources, the horse was confirmed negative for equine piroplasmosis (*B. caballi* and *T. equi*) by an OIE reference laboratory using both an indirect fluorescent antibody test (IFAT) and competitive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (cELISA) as described in the OIE Manual on a single serum sample.]*

**Delete as applicable*

AND

- c. [i. the horse(s) was tested for both *B. caballi* and *T. equi* using both an IFAT and cELISA as described in the OIE *Manual* on a single blood sample with negative results for all tests either prior to import to New Zealand or export to Australia]*; **or**
- [ii. after consultation with the Australian Department of Agriculture and Water Resources, the horse was confirmed negative for equine piroplasmosis (*B. caballi* and *T. equi*) by an OIE reference laboratory using both an indirect fluorescent antibody test (IFAT) and competitive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (cELISA) as described in the OIE Manual on a single serum sample.]]*

**Delete as applicable*

2.7 All samples for testing have been taken by an Official Veterinarian, or a veterinarian authorised by an Official Veterinarian. All testing has been conducted in either a government approved laboratory in New Zealand, or in a laboratory in another country recognised by the New Zealand government. Laboratory results are attached.

2.8 The horse(s) to be exported has been examined by an Official Veterinarian within forty eight (48) hours prior to export, found to be free from clinical signs of infectious or contagious diseases, visibly free from external parasites, and healthy and fit to travel.

3. CERTIFICATION AT THE PORT OF EXPORT

3.1 Prior to the loading of the horse(s) at the port, all removable equipment for use with the horses, the loading ramps, the container(s) used to transport the horse(s) to Australia, and the compartment(s) of the aircraft or vessel to be occupied by it had been cleaned and disinfected.

3.2 [For air transport, the design of the containers, the recommended species requirements and the preparation for transport is in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* and the IATA Live Animal Regulations]*

OR

[For sea transport, facilities and arrangements meet the requirements of the applicable New Zealand requirements]*

**Delete as applicable*

3.3 After due enquiry, I am satisfied that the horse(s) will remain isolated from all animals except those that

meet the conditions described in this zoosanitary certificate during transport from New Zealand until arrival in Australia.

.....
Signature of Official Veterinarian

Official Stamp and Date

Ministry for Primary Industries

Name and Address:

.....

Note. The Official Veterinarian must sign 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: HORSES

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

NOTES: This certificate replaces the previous export certificate dated 12 July 2016. The certificate was updated to remove Hong Kong as an 'approved country' and as a 'glanders free' country. The certificate was approved by the Australian Department of Agriculture and Water Resources on 22 September 2017.

1. An Import Permit is required and must be applied for prior to export. Permit applications must be sent to Animal and Biological Import Assessments Branch – The Department of Agriculture and Water Resources, GPO Box 858, Canberra ACT 2601, Australia. Phone: + 61 1 800 900 090; Fax: + 61 2 6272 3110; E-mail: imports@agriculture.gov.au
2. 'Horses' include asses, mules and donkeys.
3. Section III DESTINATION OF THE ANIMALS – Scheduled date of export – Shipment of the consignment must occur within 48 hours of the scheduled date of export. Should a shipment be delayed beyond 48 hours of the scheduled date of export a replacement certificate will be required.
4. An Approved Country is a country that the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources, Australia, has approved as being eligible for the importation of horses into Australia. Approved Countries are:

Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Macau, Netherlands, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States
5. Where one Zoosanitary Certificate is used for multiple horses an attached schedule may be used, with the wording '*see attached schedule*' entered in the line for the **Name and address of premises of origin**. For the table **I: Identification of the Animals** enter the wording '*see attached schedule*' in the first column of the table, and void the other columns in the table.

The total number of horses in the consignment must be listed on the first page of the health certificate rather than on the attached schedule. The Department of Agriculture and Water Resources has agreed to allow the number of horses in the consignment to be changed by hand when a last-minute change to the number of horses occurs. Where an amendment to the number of horses is made, the authorised person should strike out the number by putting a line through the incorrect information so that it still remains legible, writing in the correct information by hand, then signing and dating the correction and applying the stamp beside the correction.
6. Where an attached schedule is used, the schedule must contain the unique certificate shoulder number. Where supporting documents are required, the supporting document must also have a shoulder number applied.
7. Where the 'Name and address of premises of origin' is required it must state the full physical address of the premises of origin.
8. Where animals in a consignment have a different health, residency status (different option in clause 1.1, 2.4, 2.5 or 2.6 is used) this can be included in the schedule by identifying the clause or subclause option that applies to each horse for each type of residency, health status, or testing. Where a clause or subclause is not applicable enter N/A in the appropriate column of the schedule. Where the schedule identifies the relevant clause or subclause for each horse, no clauses or subclauses for 1.1, 2.4, 2.5 or 2.6 in the body of the export certificate need to be deleted.

9. The Official Veterinarian must:
 - (a) attach the laboratory results to the health certificate
 - (b) sign, date and stamp (with the stamp of the Veterinary Authority) each page of the Zoosanitary Certificate and attach all documents e.g. laboratory reports, that form part of the extended veterinary certification
 - (c) copies of supporting documents must be endorsed on every page with the original signature, date and stamp of the Official Veterinarian.
10. Clause 1.1 – Residency does not include pre-export or post arrival quarantine.
11. Subclause 1.1.2 – May be imported from an Approved or Non-Approved Country.
12. Clause 2.1 – not under quarantine restrictions or subject to movement control for animal health reasons means that if a horse was imported, it must have been released from post-arrival (post-entry) quarantine before being eligible for export from NZ to Australia.
13. Clause 2.2 – Pregnant mares will not be accepted by Australia when the last date of service (artificial or natural), or exposure to a male before departure, exceeds 300 days. Where a mare is greater than 300 days pregnant, the exporter should seek approval from the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources for the export to occur.
14. Clause 2.4 – Countries that the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources considers to be **free of glanders**, are:

Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Macau, Netherlands, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, the United States, South Africa, Poland, Romania, Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovakia, Croatia, Lithuania, Slovenia, Latvia, Estonia, Cypress, Malta.
15. Clause 2.5 – Samples must be set up for culture within forty-eight (48) hours of collection.
16. Clause 2.5 – This applies to horses continuously resident in New Zealand for less than sixty (60) days **since import**. This does **not** apply to colts born in New Zealand that are less than sixty (60) days old.
17. Clause 3 – CERTIFICATION AT THE PORT OF EXPORT supporting documents in the form of declarations provided by the exporter to the Official Veterinarian may be used to support the signing of the official assurance.
18. Clause 3.1 – removable equipment means any equipment (e.g. hay nets, water containers) that is associated with the horse or the container it will travel in, and has been used previously by another horse not in the same consignment. Equipment such as horse gear (e.g. bridle, cover, etc.) that has been used by the horse on the property of origin prior to departure from that property does not need to be cleaned and disinfected prior to departure from the port. Where equipment such as horse gear used by a horse is changed prior to the departure from the port, the equipment must be either new or cleaned and disinfected.
19. During transport from New Zealand until arrival in Australia the consignment may be accompanied by other horses of equivalent health status, or by cats and dogs. They may only be accompanied by animals of other species only with the prior approval by the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources.
20. The use of hay or straw as bedding during transport is not permitted. Treated wood shavings, sterilised peat and soft board can be used.

21. An Australian government veterinarian may be required to accompany the shipment to Australia at the importer's expense.

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'.