

## **Overseas Market Access Requirements Notification - Animal Products Act 1999**

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

Ref: AE-AU-45

Date: 6 October 2016

### **ZOOBOV.AU 14 OCTOBER 2016 – BOVIDAE FOR ZOOLOGICAL PURPOSES 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 export requirements for Bovidae for Zoological Purposes to Australia ZOOBOV.AU dated 14 October 2016;

(ii) the revocation and replacement of Zoo Bovidae to Australia ZOOBOVEC.AU dated 6 August 2013;

(iii) the determination under section 62(1) of the format and content of the official assurance for Bovidae for Zoological Purposes to Australia.

This notice takes effect from the 14<sup>th</sup> of October 2016.

Dated at Wellington this 11<sup>th</sup> day of October 2016.

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

#### **2. Australia requirements**

Bovidae for zoological purposes 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 bovidae for zoological purposes do not satisfy the conditions in the notice. Likewise, if the bovidae for zoological purposes 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: BOVIDAE FOR ZOOLOGICAL PURPOSES

To: AUSTRALIA

Exporting country: NEW ZEALAND

Competent Authority: MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

Import Permit Number: .....

**I: IDENTIFICATION OF ANIMAL(S)**

Microchip number and site of implantation	Description	Species (scientific name)	Sex	Age

**II: ORIGIN OF ANIMAL(S)**

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

Zoo/wildlife park of origin: .....  
.....

**III: DESTINATION OF ANIMAL(S)**

Name and address of importer: .....  
.....

Means and identification of transport: .....

**IV SANITARY INFORMATION**

**VETERINARY CERTIFICATE**

I ....., being an Official Veterinarian of the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries, certify, after due enquiry in regards to the animal identified in this zoosanitary certificate, that:

**1 PREMISES OF ORIGIN**

- 1.1 Each animal for export to Australia has been a permanent resident in a zoological garden or wildlife park licenced or registered by the New Zealand Government for the twelve (12) months immediately prior to the scheduled date of export or since birth.
- 1.2 The premises of origin is under veterinary supervision and the animals held in the premises are subject to a health monitoring programme.
- 1.3 The zoological institution or wildlife park has been approved by the Australian Government authority prior to export.
- 1.4 No case of bovine tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium bovis*) or Johne’s disease (*M. avium* subsp. *paratuberculosis*) has been diagnosed in the premises of origin during the past five (5) years.

**2 PRE-EXPORT ISOLATION**

- 2.1 Each animal for export has been held in pre-export quarantine (PEQ) for a period of at least thirty (30) days. During this time it has been isolated from bovids not of the same certifiable health status.
- 2.2 During PEQ, each bovid remained free from signs of infectious and contagious disease.

**3 TESTING, TREATMENT, AND EXAMINATION**

- 3.1 The animal(s) for export has(have) been tested for bovine tuberculosis by BOVIGAM®, and by the single (mid-cervical or caudal fold) intradermal tuberculin test, within thirty (30) days prior to export with negative results to both, i.e. no visible or palpable swelling at the test site approximately seventy-two (72) hours after injection.
- 3.2 During the first week of PEQ, each animal for export was treated for endoparasites using paracitcides effective against nematodes, cestodes and trematodes, and tested by appropriate parasitological techniques seven (7) to fourteen (14) days later. The animal was re-treated\* and re-tested if there was evidence of parasites on testing after the first/initial treatment.

First/initial treatment

Date of treatment: .....

Active ingredient(s) and dose: .....

Re-treatment (if applicable)\*

Date of treatment: .....

Active ingredient(s) and dose: .....

- 3.3 During PEQ each animal was treated twice for ectoparasites at an interval of fourteen (14) days using paracitcides effective against ticks, mites and lice.

First treatment

Date of treatment: .....

Active ingredient(s) and dose: .....

Second treatment

Date of treatment: .....

Active ingredient(s) and dose: .....

3.4 Each animal was examined by an Official Veterinarian within twenty-four (24) hours prior to leaving the PEQ premises for the port of export and was found to be free from signs of infectious and contagious disease, visibly free from external parasites, and fit to travel.

**4 TRANSPORT**

4.1 After due enquiry, the official veterinarian is satisfied that the container for the transport of the animal(s) to the port of export, and to Australia, is new or was cleaned and disinfected prior to loading the animal.

4.2 The Official Veterinarian was present during the loading of the animal when leaving the PEQ facility and supervised sealing of the vehicle for transporting the animal, with tamper evident seals.  
Seal number(s): .....

4.3 The container for the transport of the animal(s) is of a standard not less than that required by the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Live Animals Regulations.

4.4 After due enquiry, during transport to the port of export, the animal had no contact with animals except those of the same export consignment and with the same certified health status.

4.5 After due enquiry, I am satisfied that the animal will remain isolated from all animals except those that meet all the conditions described in the import permit, during transport from the PEQ facility in New Zealand until arrival in Australia.

.....  
Signature Official Veterinarian Official stamp and date  
Ministry for Primary Industries

.....  
.....  
Name and address

**Note: 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:** BOVIDAE FOR ZOOLOGICAL PURPOSES

**COUNTRY:** AUSTRALIA

**NOTES:** This export certificate replaces that dated 6 August 2013. It required updating to better align wording with the Australian BICON import conditions for importation of live zoo bovidae into Australia, from New Zealand. The export certificate was approved by the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources on 5 October 2016.

1. This export certificate is for zoo bovidae from New Zealand. (*Importation is only permitted into a zoo, aquarium or wildlife park approved under the relevant state or territory legislation to hold the species being imported*).
2. A separate health certificate is required for each individual animal in the consignment.
3. Each animal must be individually identified with an International Standards Organisation (ISO) compliant microchip, and the site of implantation and the identification number of each animal has been recorded on the zoosanitary certificate.
4. All consignments must be accompanied by an Import Permit that is valid at the time the animals are imported into Australia. An import permit may be obtained by submitting an import permit application to the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources, Canberra.
5. A permit issued by the Australia Government Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (SEWPaC) and appropriate Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) documentation from the exporting country is required.
6. It is the responsibility of the importer to identify and to secure all required permits and to ensure compliance with all requirements of any regulatory and advisory bodies prior to and after importation. It is the importer's responsibility to arrange for any additional testing for genetic and endemic infectious diseases, or for movement of animals or genetic material into certain animal health zones within Australia.
7. The importer or agent must lodge a Quarantine Entry for each consignment.
8. Consignments must be addressed and sent to Department of Agriculture and Water Resources at the port of arrival.
9. The importer must notify the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources office in the state of import in writing at least three (3) working days prior to import. The notification must include the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources permit number, Quarantine Entry number, contact number for the importer, flight number, airway bill number, date and estimated time of arrival, and list of animals being imported.
10. One importer, as listed on the Import Permit, or nominated agent, must be accessible to officers of the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources and accept responsibility for ensuring that all import conditions are met, including the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources inspection. The importer or agent must make an appointment for Department of Agriculture and Water Resources inspection of the animal(s) at the port of arrival. The importer or agent may be required to be present at the inspection and provide all veterinary certification.
11. Clause 3.2: where an animal has evidence of parasites on testing following the first/initial anthelmintic treatment, the animal should be re-treated and the date and details of anthelmintic treatment recorded i.e. both dates and details of treatments should be listed as separate entries.

12. Clause 4.2: where animals are loaded into crates/containers loaded onto vehicles, this clause is covered by sealing of the actual crates/containers with tamper evident seals.
13. Consignments that do not meet Department of Agriculture and Water Resources import conditions will either remain in biosecurity control, be re-exported at the importer's expense or destroyed without recompense.
14. Department of Agriculture and Water Resources will accept copies of documents where each page bears the original signature and date and stamp of the Official Veterinarian.
15. During transport to the port of export, shipment, and transport from the port of inspection to the post-arrival quarantine facility (PAQ), the animal(s) must have no contact with animals not of the same consignment.
16. The animal(s) must be consigned to Australia by a route approved by Department of Agriculture and Water Resources.
17. The use of hay or straw as bedding during transport by air is not permitted. Treated wood shavings, sterilized peat and soft board may be used.
18. All feed used during transport to Australia must enter the pre-export establishment before commencement of this period.
19. Exporters or their agents must have detailed plans to cover procedures including contingency plans, for transporting the animal(s) from PEQ until arrival in Australia.
20. The exporter should refer to the Import Permit for details on conditions of administration and post-arrival quarantine requirements.
21. Importers or their agents must have a plan developed in consultation with Department of Agriculture and Water Resources to cover post-arrival procedures. This plan must include roles and responsibilities for staff, decontamination measures, vehicles for transporting animals to the quarantine approved premises (QAP) and road transport arrangements including contingency plans for vehicle and equipment failures.
22. Vehicles for transporting the animals from the port of entry to the QAP must be cleaned and disinfected to the satisfaction of the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources officer before loading the animals. Department of Agriculture and Water Resources must be advised of the transport route to the QAP.
23. The PAQ facility must meet the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources requirements for a QAP (quarantine approved premises) and be approved before entry of the animals into PAQ. The animals will be held in post-arrival quarantine for a minimum of fourteen (14) days.
24. During PAQ the animal(s) may be subject to testing and/or treatment for disease or parasites.

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**Section 61.A 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'.**