

## **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: 5 December 2016

## **ZOOGIR.AU 8 DECEMBER 2016 – GIRAFFES 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 Giraffes for Zoological Purposes to Australia ZOOGIR.AU dated 8 December 2016;
- (ii) the revocation and replacement of Giraffes to Australia OMAR B ZOOGIREC.AUS dated 24.10.08;
- (iii) the determination under section 62(1) of the format and content of the official assurance for Giraffes for Zoological Purposes to Australia.

This notice takes effect from the 8<sup>th</sup> of December 2016.

Dated at Wellington this 6<sup>th</sup> day of December 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**

Giraffes 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 giraffes for zoological purposes do not satisfy the conditions in the notice. Likewise, if the giraffes 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:                   GIRAFFES FOR ZOOLOGICAL PURPOSES

To:                             AUSTRALIA

Exporting country:        NEW ZEALAND

Competent Authority:     MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

Import permit number: .....

**I: IDENTIFICATION OF ANIMAL**

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

**II: ORIGIN OF ANIMAL**

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

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

**III: DESTINATION OF ANIMAL**

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 (MPI), certify, after due enquiry in regards to the animal identified in this export certificate, that:

#### 1. COUNTRY FREEDOM

1.1 No clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of any of the following diseases has occurred in New Zealand during the previous twelve (12) months before export and the diseases are compulsory notifiable:

anaplasmosis	anthrax
bovine babesiosis	bluetongue
bovine spongiform encephalopathy	bovine brucellosis
contagious bovine pleuropneumonia	epizootic haemorrhagic disease of deer
foot-and-mouth disease	lumpy skin disease
Rift Valley fever	rabies
vesicular stomatitis	

#### 2. PREMISES OF ORIGIN

2.1 Since birth, or for at least twelve (12) months immediately before export, the animal for export was continuously resident in New Zealand in an approved government licensed or registered zoological institution or wildlife park that provided separation from other animal populations, was under veterinary supervision and has a health monitoring programme.

2.2 After due enquiry, for twelve (12) months immediately before export the animal has not resided on any premises in New Zealand where clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of Johne's disease has occurred in the previous five (5) years before export.

2.3 After due enquiry, for twelve (12) months immediately before export the animal has not resided on any premises in New Zealand where clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of bovine tuberculosis has occurred in the previous three (3) years before export.

2.4 After due enquiry, for twelve (12) months immediately before export the animal has not resided on any premises in New Zealand where clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of enzootic bovine leucosis has occurred in the previous two (2) years before export.

2.5 After due enquiry, for twelve (12) months immediately before export the animal has not resided on any premises in New Zealand where clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of infectious bovine rhinotracheitis or mucosal disease has occurred in the previous twelve (12) months before export.

#### 3. PRE-EXPORT QUARANTINE

3.1 The pre-export quarantine (PEQ) facility is located within a government registered or licensed zoological institution which is under veterinary supervision, and in which the animals held in the premises are subject to a health monitoring programme.

3.2 The PEQ facility meets all pre-export quarantine requirements, and was inspected before commencement of PEQ.

Date of inspection: .....

3.3 The animal was held in PEQ for at least thirty (30) days immediately before export. During this time the animal was isolated from other animals except those that meet all the conditions described in the import permit.



- 3.4 During PEQ the animal was not vaccinated.
- 3.5 All animals in the PEQ facility remained free from evidence of infectious or contagious disease.

**4. TESTING, TREATMENT AND EXAMINATION**

- 4.1 All samples for testing were taken by the Official Veterinarian or a veterinarian authorised by the Official Veterinarian.
- 4.2 All testing was conducted in a laboratory approved and monitored by the Veterinary Authority of New Zealand. If there is no approved laboratory in New Zealand, testing was undertaken in a laboratory recognised by the Veterinary Authority of New Zealand.

4.3 Bovine tuberculosis:  
 During pre-export quarantine the animal was subjected to an intradermal tuberculin test using bovine PPD tuberculin that was read at seventy-two (72) to ninety-six (96) hours following inoculation, with a negative result.

4.4 During the first seven (7) days of PEQ the animal was treated with a broad spectrum anthelmintic (or combination of anthelmintics) effective against nematodes and cestodes, and tested by appropriate parasitological techniques fourteen (14) days later. The animal must be re-treated if there was evidence of parasites on testing.

First treatment - Treatment date: .....  
 Active ingredient(s): .....  
 Dose rate: .....  
 Second treatment (if applicable) - Treatment date: .....  
 Active ingredient(s): .....  
 Dose rate: .....

4.5 During the first seven (7) days of PEQ the animal was treated with an external paraciticide effective against ticks, fleas and other parasites. This treatment must be maintained until export.

First treatment - Treatment date: .....  
 Active ingredient(s): .....  
 Dose rate: .....  
 Second treatment (if applicable) - Treatment date: .....  
 Active ingredient(s): .....  
 Dose rate: .....

4.6 The animal was examined by the Official Veterinarian within twenty four (24) hours before leaving the PEQ facility for the port of export and was found to be:

- 4.6.1 free from evidence of infectious or contagious disease,
- 4.6.2 visibly free of external parasites,
- 4.6.3 healthy and fit to travel.

**5. TRANSPORT**

5.1 After due enquiry, the Official Veterinarian is satisfied that the vehicles and transport containers used for transporting animals from the PEQ facility to the port of export, and to Australia, were new or were cleaned and disinfected before entering the PEQ facility to load the animals.

5.2 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): .....

- 5.3 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.
- 5.4 After due enquiry, during transport to the port of export, the animal had no contact with animals except those that meet all the conditions described in the import permit.
- 5.5 The seals on the vehicle(s) were intact on arrival at the port of export.
- 5.6 The compartment of the aircraft or vessel to be occupied by the animal and all removable equipment, penning and containers including loading ramps were satisfactorily cleaned and disinfected before loading.
- 5.7 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  
Ministry for Primary Industries

.....  
Official Stamp and Date

.....  
.....  
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:** GIRAFFES FOR ZOOLOGICAL PURPOSES

**COUNTRY:** AUSTRALIA

**NOTES:** This export certificate replaces that dated 1 March 2013 (OMAR dated 24 October 2008). It has been amended to meet the latest Australian BICON import conditions. Removal of testing requirements for brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*) is a significant change. This export certificate was approved by the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources on 1 December 2016.

1. This export certificate is for giraffes, 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 must be 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. The importer or agent must obtain an entry number for each consignment.
6. It is the importer's responsibility to identify and ensure compliance with all requirements of any other regulatory and advisory bodies prior to and after importation [e.g. Australian Government Department of the Environment and Energy, appropriate Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) documentation from the exporting country].
7. Consignments must be addressed and sent to Department of Agriculture and Water Resources at the port of arrival.
8. 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, entry number, contact number for the importer, flight number, air waybill number, date and estimated time of arrival, and list of animals being imported.
9. One importer, as listed on the Import Permit, or nominated agent, must be accessible to Department of Agriculture and Water Resources officers 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.
10. 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.



11. Clause 3.2: Pre-export quarantine requirements for giraffes from New Zealand

Facilities

- the PEQ facility must meet the country and premises requirements of sections 1 and 2 of the certificate
- the entire PEQ facility must be surrounded by a physical barrier (e.g. fencing) that provides sufficient security to isolate the animals in PEQ from other animals except those that meet all the conditions described in the import permit
- the PEQ facility including buildings, yards, fences, feeding and watering arrangements must address animal welfare considerations
- buildings holding animals in the PEQ facility must be constructed so that they can be cleaned and disinfectant applied and must be maintained in good order
- the PEQ facility must have a separate area for the cleaning and disinfection of vehicles for transporting animals and facilities for the safe loading and unloading of animals
- the PEQ facility must have facilities for veterinary examination and collection of samples.

Operation

- the PEQ facility must have current approval from Department of Agriculture and Water Resources, and the Veterinary Authority of New Zealand before commencement of PEQ
- the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources may audit the approved PEQ facility
- all PEQ operations and procedures must be detailed in Standard Operating Procedures consistent with a risk based approach and approved by Department of Agriculture and Water Resources
- the Official Veterinarian must inspect the PEQ facility before commencement of PEQ and must ensure that the facility has been cleaned and disinfectant applied to his/her satisfaction
- the PEQ must be under supervision of the Official Veterinarian
- all feed to be used during PEQ and transport to Australia must enter the PEQ facility before commencement of PEQ
- all bedding to be used during PEQ must enter the PEQ facility before commencement of PEQ
- the PEQ period commences from the time the last animal in the export consignment has entered the PEQ facility and all animals have been examined by the Official Veterinarian
- all equipment used in feeding, handling and treating animals in PEQ must be new or cleaned and disinfected before entry, and must be used only in the facility during PEQ
- during PEQ, the facility must be occupied only by animals of the export consignment. If other animals are present, they must be of equivalent health and testing status
- only personnel specifically authorized by the Official Veterinarian are permitted into the PEQ facility. Details of all visitor entries must be recorded
- other than inspections, visits and treatments required for certification, all veterinary visits, health problems, tests, test results, treatments and reasons for removal from PEQ of any animal must be reported to the Official Veterinarian within twenty four (24) hours, and to Department of Agriculture and Water Resources within forty eight (48) hours
- a detailed health record must be kept for each animal and be available to the Official Veterinarian and to Department of Agriculture and Water Resources Biosecurity on request
- animals that leave the facility during PEQ for any reason cannot rejoin the consignment during PEQ.

12. Clause 4.4: where an animal has evidence of parasites on testing following the first anthelmintic treatment, the animal should be re-treated and the date and details of anthelmintic treatment entered into the lines listed as “second treatment” i.e. both dates and details of treatments should be listed as separate entries.

13. Clause 5.2 and 5.5: where animals are loaded into crates/containers loaded onto vehicles, these clauses are covered by sealing of the actual crates/containers with tamper evident seals.

14. The exporter should refer to the Import Permit for details on conditions of administration and post-arrival quarantine requirements.

15. All consignments must be accompanied by individual health records for each animal including details of vaccinations, tests and treatments during the last two (2) years, or since birth (including laboratory reports for testing in PEQ and records of treatments in PEQ).

16. During transport from the PEQ facility to the port of export, shipment to Australia, and transport from the port of inspection to the post-arrival quarantine facility (PAQ), the animal(s) must have no contact with animals except those that meet all the conditions described in the import permit.
17. Animals must be consigned to Australia by a route approved by Department of Agriculture and Water Resources.
18. The use of hay or straw as bedding during transport is not permitted; treated wood shavings, sterilized peat and soft board may be used.
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. Consignments that do not meet Department of Agriculture and Water Resources import conditions will remain in biosecurity control, be re-exported or destroyed without recompense.
21. Importers or their agents must have a plan developed in consultation with Department of Agriculture and Water Resources to cover post-arrival procedures. Procedures for arrival in Australia and post-arrival quarantine (PAQ) are detailed in the import permit. (*Animals will be held in PAQ for at least thirty (30) days*).

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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'.**