MPI Animal Exports Team are aware of issues with these particular Overseas Market Access Requirements (OMARS), however exports may be possible.
If you are planning an export with one of these OMARS please contact MPI Animal Exports team to discuss the implications of the requirements as soon as possible.

Overseas Market Access Requirements Notification - Animal Products Act 1999 – MAF Biosecurity New Zealand

Ref: AE-FJ-05L
Date: 14 September 2010

OMAR B BOVANIEC.FIJ 14.09.10 – CATTLE to FIJI

1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999:

(i) I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled cattle to Fiji

(ii) Revoke OMAR B BOVANIEC.FIJ 22.03.04.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 25th day of November 2010.

Signed: Matthew Stone BVSc MACVSc MVS (Epidemiology)
Group Manager
Animal Imports and Exports
Border Standards Directorate
MAF Biosecurity New Zealand
(pursuant to delegated authority)

2. Fiji requirements

Cattle exported from New Zealand to Fiji must comply with the import requirements of Fiji listed in this notice as follows:

2.1 An Import Permit is required for the exportation of cattle from New Zealand to Fiji.

2.2 An Official Veterinarian authorised by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry must certify, after due enquiry, the following:

2.2.1 New Zealand is free from bluetongue, bovine anaplasmosis, bovine ephemeral fever, brucellosis (*B abortus*), contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, foot and mouth disease, Jembrana disease, rinderpest, screwworm, *Theileria parva* and vesicular stomatitis.

2.2.2 The farms on which the animal(s) has been resident during the twelve (12) months prior to the scheduled date of shipment have not been under any quarantine restrictions due to animal diseases.

2.2.3 The farms on which the animal(s) has been resident during the twelve (12) months prior to the scheduled date of shipment have not had any cases diagnosed, on the basis of laboratory examinations, of bovine malignant fever, enzootic bovine leucosis and Johne's disease in the previous three (3) years.

2.2.4 The farms on which the animal(s) has been resident during the twelve (12) months prior to the scheduled date of shipment have not had any cases diagnosed, on the bases of laboratory examinations, of *Trichomonas foetus* and *Campylobacter fetus venerealis* in the previous five (5) years.

2.2.5 Prior to export the animal(s) intended for export were kept for at least twenty one (21) days in MAF-approved pre-export isolation facilities managed so as to reduce the risk of *Faciola hepatica* (liver fluke).

2.2.6 Within seven (7) days prior to entry to the pre-export isolation facilities the animal(s) intended for export have been treated with an anthelmintic with a proven efficacy in controlling *Faciola hepatica* (liver fluke) including the early immature stages. Name of product(s). Active ingredient(s). Date(s) of treatment.

2.2.7 During pre-export isolation the animal(s) intended for export were tested with negative results for the following disease agents:

2.2.7.1 *Mycobacterium bovis* using an intradermal tuberculin test. Date test administered. Date test read

2.2.7.2 *Mycobacterium paratuberculosis* using an ELISA. Date sample taken

2.2.7.3 Bovine virus diarrhoea virus using an antigen ELISA. Date sample taken

2.2.7.4 Enzootic bovine leucosis (EBL) virus using an ELISA. Date sample taken.

2.2.8 Within seven (7) days prior to the scheduled date of export the animal(s) intended for export were administered an intramuscular injection of either streptomycin (25mg/kg) or a long acting oxytetracycline (20mg/kg). Name of product. Date of treatment

2.2.9 Within seven (7) days prior to the scheduled date of export the animal(s) intended for export were treated with a registered product(s) for internal parasites (including nematodes, lungworms and cestodes). Name of product(s). Active ingredient(s). Date(s) of treatment.

2.2.10 During pre-export isolation the animal(s) intended for export were treated twice with a registered acaricide. There was an interval of at least four (4) days between the two (2) treatments and the last treatment was administered within seventy two (72) hours prior to the scheduled date of export. Name of product. Active ingredient(s). Dates of treatment.

2.2.11 Within seventy two (72) hours prior to the scheduled date of export the animal(s) intended for export have been treated with an anthelmintic with a proven efficacy in controlling *Faciola hepatica* (liver fluke) including the early immature stages. Name of product(s). Active ingredients. Date(s) of treatment.

2.2.12 Active skin lesions caused by ringworm were treated during isolation.

2.2.13 Within seventy two (72) hours prior to the scheduled date of export, the animal(s) were examined by an Official Veterinarian and were clinically healthy and free from evidence of ectoparasites. Date of inspection.

3. Definitions

For the purposes of this document:

Any term or expression that is defined in the Animal Products Act 1999 and used, but not defined in this document, has the same meaning as in this Act.

Explanatory note

These Overseas Market Access requirements are based the export certificate for cattle to Fiji, dated 14 September 2010.

Additional Information on OMAR Notification: BOVANIEC.FIJ 14.09.10

1. This OMAR replaces that dated 22 March 2004. Additional clauses for the management of *Faciola hepatica* have been included after feedback received from Animal Health and Production, Ministry of Primary Industries, Fiji. The certificate was approved by Fiji on 12 November 2010.

2. The MAF approved PEI facility in clause 2.2.5 must be managed to reduce the risk of *Faciola hepatica* (liver fluke). This must be specifically addressed in the PEI plan and could include the following:

- No access to low lying marsh and flood-lands
- Timing of export to coincide with seasonally low prevalence
- Indoor housing or penning of animals for export with no access to grazing.

3. Anthelmintics which contain the active ingredient triclabendazole at sufficient levels meet the efficacy requirements in clause 2.2.6 and 2.2.11.

4. The bovine tuberculin test must be administered at least sixty (60) days after any previous tuberculin test.

Section 61.A of the Animal Products Amendments Act 2005 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'.