

OVERSEAS MARKET ACCESS REQUIREMENTS NOTIFICATION – ANIMAL PRODUCTS ACT 1999 – MAF BIOSECURITY NEW ZEALAND

Ref: AE-CA-09L

Date: 02.09.10

OMAR B DOMANIEC2.CAN - DOGS (less than 8 months for commercial resale) to CANADA

1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999:

(i) I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled dogs (less than 8 months for commercial resale) to Canada.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 21st day of September 2010.

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

2. Canada requirements

Dogs (less than eight (8) months for commercial resale) exported from New Zealand to Canada must comply with the import requirements of Canada listed in this notice as follows:

2.1 An Official Veterinarian of New Zealand must certify the following:

2.1.1 No case of rabies has ever occurred in New Zealand.

2.1.2 The dog(s) has been located in New Zealand during the six (6) months immediately preceding the date of shipment or since birth.

2.1.3 The dog(s) has been vaccinated against distemper, hepatitis, parvovirus and parainfluenza, no earlier than six (6) weeks of age, with vaccines approved for that purpose by the federal veterinary service of the country of origin. At the time of examination for health certification, the puppies must not be less than eight (8) weeks of age. (trade name, serial number and date of vaccine to be listed)

2.1.4 The dog(s) being presented for importation must be from;

either

2.1.4.1 A kennel that participates in a program approved and supervised by the government of New Zealand.

or

2.1.4.2 If no government program exists in New Zealand, then the dog(s) must originate from a kennel certified by a MAF Official Veterinarian as meeting the following requirements:

(Delete either 2.1.4.1 or 2.1.4.2 as appropriate)

WRITTEN PROCEDURES AND RECORDS:

2.1.4.2.1.1 The kennel must have an attending veterinarian to ensure that adequate veterinary care is provided. There must be a written program of veterinary care and a written health record for each dog in the kennel. This program should include a schedule of regular visits by the veterinarian

2.1.4.2.1.2 All dogs in the kennel must be uniquely identified by an approved means (neck tag, tattoo, microchip) and a log kept. The log should include the animal identification, and data relating to the dog(s). The data for each dog should be retained for one (1) year after the dog has left the kennel

2.1.4.2.1.3 Interior surfaces that come into contact with dogs must be free of rust, jagged edges or sharp points. Contact surfaces must be cleaned daily to prevent the accumulation of excreta and reduce other disease hazards

2.1.4.2.1.4 Floors made of dirt, absorbent bedding, sand, gravel, grass or similar must be raked and/or cleaned. Contaminated material must be removed and replaced so that odours are prevented or eliminated, and to eliminate pests, insects and vermin infestations

2.1.4.2.1.5 Removal of wastes, rubbish, and dead animals must be carried out on a regular schedule and in an appropriate manner to minimise contamination, control pests and vermin, and to reduce disease risk.

STRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS:

2.1.4.2.2.1 Housing facilities for the dog(s) should be structurally sound and in good repair. Dogs must be protected from injury and be contained securely. Other animals must be restricted from entering. Dogs at this kennel should be provided with adequate space for their size, purpose and temperament. Dogs must be kept in a humane manner

2.1.4.2.2.2 Premises where housing facility is located should be free from accumulations of rubbish, waste materials and weeds. Good housekeeping practices should be followed both inside and outside the housing facility(s)

2.1.4.2.2.3 In general, the surfaces of the housing facilities must be constructed in a manner and made of materials that allow them to be readily cleaned and sanitised, or be replaced when worn

2.1.4.2.2.4 The housing facility must have reliable electric power for carrying out general requirements

2.1.4.2.2.5 The facility must have an adequate supply of running potable water to meet both the animals drinking needs and the kennel's cleaning needs

2.1.4.2.2.6 Supplies of food and bedding must be stored in a manner that protects it from spoilage or contamination.

2.1.5 No case of distemper, hepatitis, parvovirus, or parainfluenza has occurred in the kennel of origin for ninety (90) days preceding the date of shipment.

2.1.6 All dog(s) being presented for export must be identified with a microchip.

2.1.7 The dog(s) is travelling in accordance with IATA requirements.

2.1.8 The dog(s) being presented for importation and those in the kennel of origin have been certified as being healthy and free of all clinical evidence of contagious or infectious disease and, as far as can be determined, exposure thereto.

2.1.9 The dog(s) has been examined within twenty four (24) hours of the scheduled time of export and has been certified to be fit to be transported without undue suffering by reason of infirmity, illness, injury, fatigue or other cause during the expected journey. (Refer to notes)

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

This OMAR is based on the export certificate for dogs (less than 8 months for commercial resale) from New Zealand to Canada dated 2nd September 2010.

Additional Information on OMAR Notification: DOMANIEC2.CAN 02.09.10

This is a new OMAR. This OMAR is based on import conditions received from the Canadian Food Inspection Agency of the Government of Canada dated 5 August 2010. The export certificate was approved by Dr Susan Wray at CFIA on the 18th September 2010.

1. This export certificate applies only to dogs aged eight (8) months or less, that are intended for commercial resale on arrival in Canada.
2. All documentation pertaining to the shipment must be provided for inspection at the first port of entry. The shipment of animals must be presented to a CFIA inspector designated under the Health of Animals Act at the first port of entry. Prior arrangements must be made to ensure that inspection will be provided at the appropriate time.
3. When the Official Veterinarian completes the time he/she signed the identification section of this certificate, the time should be entered as either NZST (New Zealand Standard Time) or NZDT (New Zealand Day Light Savings Time) e.g. 7.00pm (NZST).
4. Fees will be applied for various duties (including inspection) performed by the Animal Health Program of the Canadian Food Inspection Agency for animals being imported into Canada from New Zealand. The fee is payable at the time of inspection.
5. Dogs entering Canada under permit must be identified by an ISO approved microchip (ISO 11784 and ISO 11785).
- 6. The dog(s) must be presented for inspection at the first Canadian port of entry within forty eight (48) hours of the time of inspection by the New Zealand Official Veterinarian. Therefore we suggest that examination and certifying of the dog(s) is carried out as close to the time of export as possible to stay within this time frame.**

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.