

Overseas Market Access Requirements Notification - Animal Products Act 1999

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

Ref: AE-EU-13
Date: 14 March 2016

HORANITEM.EU 17 March 2016– Horses for Temporary Admission (<90 days) to the European Union (English)

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 horses for temporary admission (<90 days) to the European Union, HORANITEM.EU dated 17 March 2016;
- (ii) the revocation and replacement of the Overseas Market Access Requirements horses for temporary admission (>90 days) to the European Union, HORTEMEC.EU dated 27 August 2004;
- (iii) the determination under section 62(1) of the format and content of the official assurance horses for the temporary admission (<90 days) to the European Union.

This notice takes effect from the 17 March 2016.

Dated at Wellington this 15th day of March 2016.

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

2. European Union requirements

Horses exported from New Zealand for temporary admission (<90 days) to the European Union 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.

EXPORT CERTIFICATION

(This is not part of the official certification)

SPECIES: HORSES FOR TEMPORARY ADMISSION

COUNTRY: EUROPEAN UNION

NOTES:

1. This certificate for temporary importation into EU countries replaces that dated 1 March 2013.
2. Please note sections VI and VII are for completion after arrival at the initial destination.
3. The numbered identification certificate referred to in section I should be of the type used currently for regular shipment of horses to the UK.

Section 61A 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'.



NEW ZEALAND MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

for the temporary admission into the European Union of registered horses for a period of less than 90 days in accordance with Decision 2004/211/EC.

Certificate No

Third country of dispatch ⁽¹⁾: NEW ZEALAND

Ministry responsible: Ministry for Primary Industries

I. Identification of the horse

(a) No of identification document (passport):

(In the absence of a passport attach a numbered identification certificate)

(b) Validated by:

(Name of competent authority)

II. Origin and destination of the horse

The horse is to be sent from:

(Place of export)

to:

(Member State and place of destination)

Name and address of consignor:

.....

Name and address of consignee:

.....

III. Health Information

I, the undersigned, certify that the horse described above meets the following requirements:

- (a) It comes from a country where the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable: African horse sickness, Dourine, Glanders, Equine encephalomyelitis (of all types including VEE), Infectious anaemia, Vesicular stomatitis, rabies, anthrax.

- (b) It has been examined today and shows no clinical sign of disease ⁽²⁾.
- (c) It is not intended for slaughter under a national programme of infectious or contagious disease eradication.
- (d) During the last 40 days immediately preceding the exportation it has been resident on holdings under veterinary supervision in:
 - the country of dispatch, and/or
 - Member States of the European Union, and/or
 - United Arab Emirates, Australia, Belarus, Canada, Switzerland, Greenland, Hong Kong, Iceland, Japan, Republic of Korea, Montenegro, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Macao, Malaysia (peninsula), Norway, New Zealand, Serbia, Russia ⁽¹⁾, Singapore, Thailand, Ukraine, United States of America.

If it has been moved to the country of dispatch from a country listed in the third indent, it was imported with at least the same animal health requirements as if the horse was imported directly into the European Union.

- (e) It does not come from the territory or, in cases of official regionalization according to EU legislation, from a part of the territory of a third country in which:

- (i) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has occurred during the last two years;
- (ii) Dourine has occurred during the last six months;
- (iii) Glanders has occurred during the last six months;
- (iv) Vesicular stomatitis has occurred during the last six months ⁽³⁾,

or

the animal was tested by a virus neutralisation test for Vesicular stomatitis on
⁽⁵⁾, this being within 10 days of export, with negative result at 1 in 12 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾;

- (v) in the case of an uncastrated male animal older than 180 days, either equine viral arteritis (EVA) has not been officially recorded during the last six months ⁽³⁾;

OR

the animal was tested on a blood sample taken within 21 days of export on⁽⁵⁾,
 by virus neutralisation test for EVA, with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 4 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾;

or

an aliquot of its entire semen taken within 21 days of export on⁽⁵⁾, was
 tested by virus isolation test for EVA, with negative result ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾;

OR

the animal was vaccinated on⁽⁵⁾, against EVA under official
 veterinary supervision with a vaccine approved by the competent authority, according to the
 following programme for initial vaccination and has been re-vaccinated at regular intervals⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾.

Programmes for initial vaccination against EVA:

(Cross out vaccination programmes that do not apply to the animal described above.)

(Verify supporting certification on testing before vaccination, vaccination and re-vaccination.)

- (a) Vaccination was carried out on the day a blood sample was taken that subsequently proved negative in a virus neutralisation test at a dilution of 1 in 4; or
 - (b) Vaccination was carried out during a period of isolation of not more than 15 days under official veterinary supervision, commencing on the day a blood sample was taken that was tested during that time with negative result in a virus neutralisation test at a dilution of 1 in 4; or
 - (c) Vaccination was carried out when the animal was at an age of 180 to 270 days, during a period of isolation under official veterinary supervision. During the isolation period two blood samples taken at least 10 days apart proved a stable or declining antibody titre in a virus neutralisation test for EVA.
- (f) It does not come from the territory or from a part of the territory of a third country considered, accordance with EU legislation, as infected with African horse sickness.
- It was not vaccinated against African horse sickness ⁽³⁾.
~~It was vaccinated against African horse sickness on⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾.~~
- (g) It does not come from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons nor had contact with equidae from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons:
- (i) during six months in the case of Equine encephalomyelitis, beginning on the date on which the equidae suffering from the disease are slaughtered;
 - (ii) in the case of infectious anaemia, until the date on which, the infected animals having been slaughtered, the remaining animals have shown a negative reaction to two Coggins tests carried out three months apart;
 - (iii) during six months in the case of Vesicular stomatitis;
 - (iv) during one month from the last recorded case, in the case of rabies;
 - (v) during 15 days from the last recorded case, in the case of anthrax,
- or
- if all the animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding have been slaughtered and the premises disinfected, the period of prohibition shall be 30 days, beginning on the day on which the animals were destroyed and the premises disinfected, except in the case of anthrax, where the period of prohibition is 15 days.
- (h) To the best of my knowledge, it has not been in contact with equidae suffering from an infectious or contagious disease in the 15 days prior to this declaration.
- (i) It was subjected to a Coggins test for Infectious anaemia on⁽⁵⁾ this being within three months of export, with negative result ⁽⁴⁾.

IV. I have a written declaration signed by the owner or the representative ⁽³⁾, stating that:

- the horse will be sent directly from the premises of dispatch to the premises of destination without coming into contact with other equine animals not accompanied by such a certificate, in a vehicle cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognised in the country of dispatch;
- the conditions of point III(d) are fulfilled.

DECLARATION

I, the undersigned,
(Owner or representative ⁽³⁾ of the horse described above)

declare:

1. the horse will be resident inside the European Union for a period not longer than 90 days;
2. I agree with the statement indicated in paragraph IV;
3. this horse has either remained in New Zealand since birth or entered New Zealand on ⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾.

.....
(Place, date)

.....
(Signature)

V. The certificate is valid for 10 days. In the case of transport by ship, the time is prolonged by the time of the voyage.

Date

Place

Stamp and signature of the official veterinarian

.....
Official Veterinarian, New Zealand Government (Name in block capitals and capacity)

VI. Date and place of entry into the territory of the European Union:

.....

.....
(Stamp and signature of the official veterinarian)

Date of export:

VII. Where the horse subsequently moves from the Member State referred to in point II to another Member State, the term of the certificate must be extended for a further 10 days by an official veterinarian of the Member State of dispatch. The total period of residence on the territory of the European Union must not be more than 90 days.

I, the undersigned, have examined the horse today and certify that it meets the conditions of Directive 90/426/EEC and in particular, the requirements of point III(b), (c), (g), and (h) of this certificate.

Date of Examination

Place of Examination

Place of Destination

Stamp and signature of the official veterinarian

.....
Name in block capitals and capacity

- (¹) Or part of territory in accordance with Article 13 (2) of Directive 90/426/EEC.
- (²) The certificate must be issued on the day of loading of the animal for dispatch to the Member State of destination or on the last working day before embarkation and accompanied by the identification document (passport) during the time of residence in the European Union.
- (³) Delete as appropriate.
- (⁴) The test(s) carried out, their results and the vaccination have to be entered in the identification document (passport).
- (⁵) Insert date.