

Overseas Market Access Requirements Notification - Animal Products Act 1999 – Animals and Animal Products - Standards Branch, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry New Zealand

Ref: AE-TW-04L

Date: 28 March 2012

OMAR B CAMANIEC.TAI 28.03.12 - LLAMAS AND ALPACAS TO TAIWAN

1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999:

(i) I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled llamas and alpacas to Taiwan

(ii) Revoke OMAR B CAMANIEC.TAI 13.01.09.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 2nd day of May 2012.

Signed: Howard Pharo BVSc, MScTAD, MPP, MANZCVSc
Manager Import and Export Animals
Animal and Animal Products Directorate
Standards Branch
(pursuant to delegated authority)

2. Taiwan requirements

Llamas and alpacas exported from New Zealand to Taiwan must comply with the import regulations of Taiwan listed in this notice as follows:

2.1 An Import Permit is required for the exportation of llamas and alpacas from New Zealand to Taiwan.

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

2.2.1 New Zealand is free of anthrax, bluetongue, anaplasmosis, babesiosis, brucellosis (*Brucella abortus* & *B. melitensis*), camel pox, contagious bovine and caprine pleuropneumonia, epizootic haemorrhagic disease, equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern & Western), foot-and-mouth disease, hydatiosis (*Echinococcus granulosus*), peste des petits ruminants, Q fever, Rift Valley fever, rabies, rinderpest, trypanosomiasis, scrapie, West Nile fever and vesicular stomatitis.

2.2.2 The animals for export have been resident in New Zealand since birth, or for at least twelve (12) months prior to the scheduled date of export.

2.2.3 The animals originate from farms where bovine tuberculosis and theileriosis have not been diagnosed in the twenty four (24) months prior to the scheduled date of export.

2.2.4 The animals originate from farms where paratuberculosis (Johne's disease) and alpaca fever (*Streptococcus pyogenes* infection) have not been diagnosed in the twelve (12) months prior to the scheduled date of export.

2.2.5 The animals originate from farms where contagious pustular dermatitis ('scabby mouth'), equine herpesvirus-1 infection, bovine viral diarrhoea and leptospirosis have not been diagnosed in the six (6) months prior to the scheduled date of export.

2.2.6 The farm of origin is under the supervision and regular inspection (including microbiological and parasitological tests and necropsies) by a practicing veterinarian who is supervised by MAFBNZ in respect of any exotic disease or notifiable organism.

2.2.7 Animals were held in MAF-approved, pre-export isolation premises where mosquito-repelling measures have been implemented, under the supervision of an Official Veterinarian for at least thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled date of export. Date of entry into pre-export isolation. Date of exit from pre-export isolation.

2.2.8 New Zealand is free of arboviruses and their vectors.

2.2.9 During pre-export isolation, the animals were inspected by an Official Veterinarian and were found to be free of any evidence of infectious or contagious disease. Date of inspection.

2.2.10 During pre-export isolation, the animals were injected once with long-acting oxytetracycline at a dose rate of 20mg/kg. Name of antibiotic used. Date of treatment.

2.2.11 During pre-export isolation, the animals were subjected to the following tests, with negative results:

2.2.11.1 bovine tuberculosis, using the bovine PPD intra-dermal tuberculin test. Date of reading

2.2.11.2 caprine and ovine brucellosis (*Brucella melitensis*), using an ELISA or a buffered brucella antigen test. Date sample taken. Date of test. Test used. Name of testing laboratory

2.2.11.3 bluetongue, using the competitive ELISA. Date sample taken. Date of test. Test used

2.2.11.4 paratuberculosis (Johne's disease), using the complement fixation test (CFT) or ELISA. Date sample taken. Date of test. Test used. Name of testing laboratory

2.2.11.5 bovine viral diarrhoea, using the antigen detection ELISA. Date sample taken. Date of test. Name of testing laboratory

2.2.11.6 Q Fever, using the CFT or ELISA. Date sample taken. Date of test. Test used. Name of testing laboratory

2.2.11.7 epizootic haemorrhagic disease, using the competitive ELISA. Date sample taken. Date of test. Name of testing laboratory

2.2.11.8 bovine anaplasmosis using the CFT, card agglutination test (CAT) or ELISA. Date sample taken. Date of test. Test used. Name of testing laboratory

2.2.11.9 blood parasites, using a blood smear examination. Date sample taken. Date of test. Name of testing laboratory

2.2.11.10 endoparasites, using faecal examination (both a direct wet smear and the egg floatation method), carried out on two occasions, at least seven (7) days apart. Dates samples taken. Dates of test. Name of testing laboratory.

2.2.12 During the pre-export isolation, the animals were treated against parasites in accordance with the following:

2.2.12.1 endoparasites, using a broad-spectrum anthelmintic and carried out twice at least fourteen (14) days apart. Name of anthelmintic, including active ingredient. Dose rate used. Dates of treatment

2.2.12.2 ectoparasites, using a broad-spectrum parasiticide and carried out within seventy (72) hours of the scheduled date of export. Name of parasiticide, including active ingredient. Dose rate used. Dates of treatment.

2.2.13 The animals for export are at least one (1) month of age.

2.2.14 Pregnant females are not in the last third of pregnancy.

2.2.15 The animals were inspected by an Official Veterinarian within seventy two (72) hours of the scheduled date of export and were clinically healthy and fit to travel.

2.2.16 Prior to transport, the animals were shorn (whole body, including head and lower limbs). Note that in adverse weather conditions and for animal welfare reasons, a less close shearing process may be used, in combination with combing to ensure the removal of any insects or plant material.

2.2.17 The animals were transported to the port of embarkation in a cleaned and disinfected vehicle(s).

2.2.18 The containers used for shipment were cleaned and disinfected using an officially

approved disinfectant.

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 on export certificate for llamas and alpacas to Taiwan, dated 28 March 2012.

Additional Information on OMAR Notification: CAMANIEC.TAI 28.03.12

1. This OMAR replaces the one dated 13 January 2009. This OMAR is based on the export certificate for llamas and alpacas to Taiwan, dated 28 March 2012. It was updated to include the option of an ELISA test for bovine anaplasmosis. The export certificate dated 28 March 2012 is based on the previous certificate, dated 13 January 2009, which was based on “Quarantine Requirements for the Importation of Wildlife Animals – For the importation of animals of Genus Llama from Australia”, received via an exporter in August 2008. The changes were approved by BAPHIQ on 25 April 2012
2. A valid Import Permit is required.
3. All animals must be accompanied by the original export certificate in English issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
4. No feed, fodder, bedding, or other animals shall be supplementary loaded during transportation. The transportation and transition shall follow the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the OIE and regulations of the IATA.
5. Animals must not be transhipped through countries or zones where foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest or contagious bovine pleuropneumonia is known to occur.
6. In clause 2.2.6 “supervision” has been accepted by the Taiwanese authorities to mean that the practitioner veterinarian has been informed of the expectations on them to report to the Official Veterinarian, who can respond to any requests for help. Point 3 (1) of Taiwan’s Import Conditions state a period of one (1) year prior to export or since birth, for this supervision.
7. In clause 2.2.7, mosquito-repelling measures may include the use of insecticide-impregnated ear tags, insecticidal sprays, draining mosquito breeding areas or permanent indoor housing in mosquito-proof facilities. It is acknowledged that ear tags and sprays, which are available in New Zealand, are off-label use for alpacas and when used against mosquitoes. As far as the insecticide-impregnated ear tags and insecticidal sprays are concerned, they should be based on organophosphate insecticides, carbamates or pyrethroids, but not organochlorines.
8. Clause 2.2.8 was included in the export certificate to replace Taiwan’s requirement for holding the animals in mosquito-proof pre-export isolation

facilities. The clause should therefore be interpreted as meaning that New Zealand is free of those arboviruses that cause the relevant diseases listed in clause 1 - Country freedom. The absence of these arboviruses from New Zealand enables certification of absence of vectors.

9. In clause 2.2.11.5, the bovine viral diarrhoea antigen detection ELISA is more commonly referred to as the antigen capture ELISA.

10. The Taiwanese Authorities have confirmed that alpacas or llamas are not allowed to change planes in Singapore or Kuala Lumpur (i.e. these are not acceptable transit points if the animals have to leave the plane) as both countries do not have the appropriate disease-freedom status (i.e. for Taiwan's requirements).

Taiwan suggest shipping alpacas by sea direct, or flying them from NZ to Brisbane or Sydney and then direct to Taiwan. Alternatively, they can be routed via Japan.

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'.