



Horses to Malaysia (OMAR)

MYPER13

Effective from 18 November 2020

TITLE

Animal Products Notice: Horses to Malaysia (OMAR)

COMMENCEMENT

This Animal Products Notice comes into force on 18 November 2020

REVOCATION

This Animal Products Notice revokes and replaces:

- HORANI.MY 7 November 2017– Horses to West Malaysia

ISSUING AUTHORITY

This Animal Products Notice is issued under sections 167(1) and 60(1) of the Animal Products Act 1999.

Dated at Wellington, 10 November 2020

Chris Rodwell
Director, Animal Health & Welfare
Ministry for Primary Industries
(acting under delegated authority of the Director-General)

Contact for further information
Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)
Agriculture & Investment Services
Animal Health & Welfare
PO Box 2526
Wellington 6140

Email: animalexports@mpi.govt.nz

Contents	Page
Introduction	3
Part 1: Requirements	5
1.1 Application	5
1.2 Definitions	5
1.3 Requirements for export	5
1.4 Laboratories	5
Part 2: Zoosanitary Certificate	6

Introduction

This introduction is not part of the Animal Products Notice, but is intended to indicate its general effect.

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to set out the zoosanitary requirements necessary to export compliant horses from New Zealand to Malaysia.

Background

The Animal Products Act 1999 provides the controls and mechanisms needed to give and to safeguard official assurances or zoosanitary certificates to facilitate the entry of animal material including live animals, hatching eggs, semen and embryos, and products into overseas markets.

Notices issued as Overseas Market Access Requirements (OMARs) under section 60(1)(a) and (b) of the Animal Products Act specify the requirements that are necessary or desirable for the purpose of facilitating access to overseas markets or are in accordance with the requirements of the relevant authority of the importing country.

OMARs may also determine the form and content of the official assurances that can be issued for animal material or product, including live animals, hatching eggs, semen or embryos, which meet the specified requirements.

Where the OMAR determines the form and content of the official assurances, a separate export certificate template is available to authorised persons, recognised persons and registered exporters who have applied for access to the certificate templates, to facilitate the completion and issuing of the relevant official assurance. That template will be an amendable version of the form set in the OMAR.

Notices issued under section 60(1)(c) of the Animal Products Act to safeguard the assurances provided by New Zealand, and guidance in the form of Operational Codes, should be read in conjunction with this Notice.

This OMAR specifies the requirements that must be met by exporters of horses to be exported from New Zealand to Malaysia and determines the form and content of the official assurance that must accompany the horses to be exported. The OMAR was issued after consultation with industry and the Government of Malaysia. It is based on import requirements received on the 12 June 2020.

Who should read this Animal Products Notice?

Exporters of horses to Malaysia.

Why is this important?

This Notice is important because it sets out the requirements that need to be met so that the Director-General of the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) can certify that the horses meet the requirements for export to Malaysia which New Zealand, in consultation with the government of Malaysia, has determined will apply. It should be noted that although the horses may comply with these requirements and be given an official assurance (by way of a certificate), the importing country ultimately retains control over what horses it clears for entry.

Document History

Version Date	Section Changed	Change(s) Description
18 November 2020	All sections	Updated equine piroplasmosis requirements Microchip identification for certification New OMAR format

Other information

Export non-conformances

Exporters should note that, under section 51 of the Animal Products Act 1999, where they have exported animal material or products, including live animals, hatching eggs, semen and embryos, that are refused entry by the foreign government they have a statutory duty to notify the Director-General of MPI not later than 24 hours after they have first knowledge of the event.

Liability

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.

Related documents

OMAR documents can be downloaded from <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/law-and-policy/requirements/omars-overseas-market-access-requirements/omars-live-animals-semen-embryos-organics/>

When you click on the + symbol on the right-hand side of any OMAR document, you can view the related information and documents (guidance document and export certificate template).

The export certificate for this OMAR is provided for in *Horses to Malaysia (Export Certificate)*. The export certificate is password-protected.

Part 1: Requirements

1.1 Application

- (1) This Notice applies to the export of horses, from New Zealand to Malaysia excluding the states of Sabah and Sarawak.

1.2 Definitions

- (1) In this Notice, unless the context otherwise requires:

Act means the Animal Products Act 1999

Official Veterinarian means a veterinarian authorised or recognised under the Animal Products Act 1999.

- (2) A term used in this Notice that is defined in the Act or the following Notices (or their successors) has the meaning given to it in the Act or that Notice:

- a) *Animal Products Notice: Official Assurances Specifications for Animal Material and Animal Products.*
- b) *Animal Products Notice: Specifications for Laboratories*

1.3 Requirements for export

- (1) Horses exported from New Zealand to Malaysia must be accompanied by an official assurance in the form of a zoosanitary certificate, a sample version of which is included in Part 2.
- (2) A zoosanitary certificate must be completed and issued by an authorised person.
- (3) In order to issue a zoosanitary certificate, the authorised person must be satisfied that:
 - a) A permit to import the horses has been issued by the competent authority of Malaysia.
 - b) The proposed shipment otherwise meets the requirements of this Notice

1.4 Laboratories

- (1) Where this Notice requires laboratory testing to be undertaken the testing must be done in laboratories operating in accordance with the Recognised Laboratory Programme (RLP) unless otherwise stated.

Part 2: Zoosanitary Certificate



Certificate No:

NEW ZEALAND MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

Species: HORSES

To: WEST MALAYSIA

Exporting Country: NEW ZEALAND

Competent Authority: MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

Import Permit Number:

I: IDENTIFICATION OF ANIMAL(S)

Name	Species/Breed	Age	Colour	Sex	Identification (Microchip number/site)

Total number of animals in the consignment:

II: SOURCE OF ANIMAL(S)

Name and address of exporter:

.....

Name and address of premises of origin:

.....

Name and address of pre-export isolation facility:

.....

III: DESTINATION OF ANIMAL(S)

Name and address of consignee:

.....

Method of transport:

.....

IV: ZOOSANITARY INFORMATION**VETERINARY CERTIFICATE**

I,, an Official Veterinarian of the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries, certify with respect to the horse(s) described in the attached zoosanitary certificate, that:

1. COUNTRY HEALTH STATUS

- 1.1 The horse(s) were continuously resident in New Zealand for at least the three (3) months prior to export or since birth.
- 1.2 New Zealand has been free from the following diseases for the two (2) years prior to export and the diseases are notifiable:

African horse sickness	equine viral arteritis
Borna disease	glanders
contagious equine metritis	Hendra virus
dourine	horse pox
equine influenza	Japanese encephalitis
equine encephalomyelitis (VEE, EEE, WEE and St. Louis)	surra
equine infectious anaemia	vesicular stomatitis
epizootic lymphangitis	

2. PREMISES OF ORIGIN

- 2.1 The horse(s) originated from an establishment where no case of equine rhinopneumonitis (EHV-1) or strangles occurred during the six (6) months immediately prior to export.

3. PRE-EXPORT ISOLATION

- 3.1 The horse(s) were kept in a pre-export isolation facility approved by and under the supervision of an Official Veterinarian during at least the fourteen (14) days prior to export. During this period the horse(s) did not contact other equines not of a similar isolation and tested animal health status.

4. VACCINATION AND TESTING

- 4.1 The horse(s) was vaccinated with an inactivated strangles vaccine according to manufacturer's recommendation prior to the scheduled date of export, either with a primary course or a booster.
- 4.2 The horse(s) was vaccinated with an inactivated or recombinant Equine Influenza vaccine according to manufacturer's recommendation between twenty-one (21) and ninety (90) days prior to the scheduled date of export either with a primary course or a booster.

- 4.3 Regarding equine piroplasmiasis:

Either

- 4.3.1 *[New Zealand has been free from equine piroplasmiasis for the past twelve (12) months]

Or

- 4.3.2. *[Within 30 days prior to export, a blood sample was collected from the horse(s) and was tested using an indirect fluorescent antibody test (IFAT) or a competitive enzyme-linked

Certificate No:

immunosorbent assay (C-ELISA) for equine piroplasmosis with a negative result. Immediately following this blood collection, the horse(s) was treated with an approved long-acting, broad spectrum parasiticide effective against ticks.]

(*Delete as appropriate)

5. TREATMENT

- 5.1 The horse(s) have been treated with an approved, long-acting, broad-spectrum parasiticide, effective against ticks, and a broad-spectrum anthelmintic within seven (7) days prior to export.

6. EXAMINATION

- 6.1 The horses were examined by an Official Veterinarian within twenty-four (24) hours of export and found to be healthy, free from clinical evidence of infectious or contagious disease, and fit for travel.

.....
Signature of Official Veterinarian
Ministry for Primary Industries

.....
Official Stamp and Date

Name and Address:.....
.....

Note. The Official Veterinarian must sign 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.