

## **Export Requirements Notification – Animal Products Act 1999**

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

Ref: AE-CN-05L

Date: 6 August 2014

### **BOVANIEC.CN 15 August 2014 – CATTLE TO THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

#### **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 export requirements for cattle to the People’s Republic of China: BOVANIEC.CN dated 15 August 2014

(ii) the revocation and replacement of the OMAR for cattle to the People’s Republic of China: BOVANIEC.PRC dated 16 June 2009

(iii) the determination under section 62(1) of the format and content of the official assurance for cattle to the People’s Republic of China.

This notice takes effect from the 15th of August 2014

Dated at Wellington this        day of August 2014

Howard Pharo  
Manager Imports & Exports Animals  
Animal and Animal Products Directorate  
Regulation & Assurance Branch  
(acting under delegated authority)

#### **2. People’s Republic of China Requirements**

Cattle exported from New Zealand to the People’s Republic of China 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 cattle do not satisfy the conditions in the notice. Likewise, if the cattle do not satisfy the zoosanitary requirements in the certificate then the certificate will not be certified.



Certificate No: .....

**NEW ZEALAND MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES**

**ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATE**

Commodity: CATTLE

To: PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Exporting Country: NEW ZEALAND

Competent Authority: MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

Import Permit Number: .....

**I: IDENTIFICATION OF ANIMALS**

Identification		Breed	Sex	Age
Permanent	Temporary			

Total number of animals in the consignment: .....

**II: ORIGIN OF THE ANIMALS**

Name and address of exporter: .....

.....

.....

Farm of origin of animals: .....

.....

**III: DESTINATION OF ANIMALS**

Port of departure: .....

Scheduled date of export: .....

Name and address of importer: .....

.....

Means and identification (name/flight number of the vessel/aircraft) of transport: .....

.....

#### IV: SANITARY INFORMATION

##### VETERINARY CERTIFICATE

I, ....., an Official Veterinarian of the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries, certify, after due enquiry in regard to the animals listed in this Zoosanitary Certificate, that:

#### 1. Country freedom

New Zealand is officially free of Akabane-virus associated disease, anaplasmosis, bluetongue, bovine babesiosis, bovine brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*), lumpy skin disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), chlamydiosis (*Chlamydia abortus*), contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, epizootic haemorrhagic disease of deer, heartwater, foot-and-mouth disease, Q fever, peste des petits ruminants, rabies, Rift Valley fever, rinderpest, trypanosomiasis and vesicular stomatitis.

#### 2. Cattle for export

The cattle for export have met all of the requirements in this zoosanitary certificate.

#### 3. Farm of origin

3.1 The cattle for export were born and reared in New Zealand and have been resident on the farm of origin for at least 6 months.

3.2 After due enquiry, the farm(s) of origin:

3.2.1 has been officially free of bovine tuberculosis during the previous 3 years

3.2.2 has not had any clinical cases of Johne's disease, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR), bovine viral diarrhoea/mucosal disease (BVD/MD), enzootic bovine leukosis (EBL), leptospirosis, toxoplasmosis, anthrax, bovine ephemeral fever, bovine genital campylobacteriosis (*Campylobacter fetus* subsp. *venerealis*) and trichomonosis (*Trichomonas foetus*) during the previous year.

#### 4. Farm of origin testing, examination and vaccination

4.1 On the farms of origin, the cattle for export have been examined and found to be clinically free of the infectious diseases listed in clauses 1 and 3.2 above.

Date of clinical examination: .....

4.2 The cattle intended for export were kept separately from cattle not intended for export to China and were tested, within 30 days prior to entry into the pre-export isolation facilities and with negative results, for the following diseases:

4.2.1 Bovine tuberculosis; the intradermal test using bovine tuberculin (PPD):

either 4.2.1.1 at the caudal fold site (negative is no palpable or visible increase in skin thickness when read at 72 hours);

or 4.2.1.2 at the cervical site (negative is a reaction of less than 2mm at the site of injection 72 hours later).

(Delete as appropriate)

Date of test (reading):.....

4.2.2 Johne’s disease; the complement fixation test (negative at a 1:5 serum dilution) or ELISA.

Type of test: .....

Date of sampling: .....

Date of testing:.....

Name and address of laboratory: .....

.....

4.2.3 Enzootic bovine leukosis (EBL); no enlargement of the external lymph nodes on visual examination.

Date of examination: .....

4.2.4 Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR); an ELISA or a micro-titre serum neutralisation test (negative at a 1:2 dilution).

Type of test: .....

Date of sampling: .....

Date of testing:.....

Name and address of laboratory: .....

.....

4.2.5 Bovine viral diarrhoea/mucosal disease (BVD/MD); virus isolation or the antigen capture ELISA.

Type of test: .....

Date of sampling: .....

Date of testing:.....

Name and address of laboratory: .....

.....

4.3 The cattle that tested IBR negative (as per clause 4.2.4) were vaccinated with an inactivated vaccine as early as possible before entering the pre-export isolation facilities.

Date of vaccination: .....

Name of vaccine: .....

Dosage used:.....

Name of manufacturer: .....

Expiry date of vaccine: .....

- 4.4 Only the cattle with negative test results were moved into the pre-export isolation facilities.
- 4.5 Only cattle from farms of origin where cattle test-positive to the intradermal test for bovine tuberculosis were test-negative to a subsequent gamma interferon assay were moved into the pre-export isolation facilities.  
Information regarding the identification of the test-positive cattle, the sampling date, testing date and result of the gamma interferon assay, and details of the laboratory performing the assay is provided in Annex II.
- 4.6 Only cattle from farms of origin where not more than 50% of cattle from that farm tested positive to Johne's disease, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR) or bovine viral diarrhoea/mucosal disease (BVD/MD) were moved into the pre-export isolation facilities.
- 4.7 Only cattle from farms of origin where not more than 50% of cattle from that farm were positive for enzootic bovine leucosis (EBL) during the clinical examination were moved into the pre-export isolation facilities.

**5. Pre-export isolation testing, examination and treatment**

- 5.1 Prior to export, the cattle intended for export were kept for at least 30 days in MPI-approved pre-export isolation facilities.

Location (physical address of the pre-export isolation facilities): .....

.....

- 5.2 During the isolation period, the cattle for export were examined on a regular basis and found to be free of clinical evidence of the diseases listed in clauses 1 and 3.2.

- 5.3 During the isolation period, the cattle for export were tested, with negative results, for the following diseases:

- 5.3.1 Johne's disease; the complement fixation test (negative at a 1:5 serum dilution) or ELISA.

Type of test: .....

Date of sampling: .....

Date of testing:.....

Name and address of laboratory: .....

.....

- 5.3.2 Enzootic bovine leukosis (EBL); no enlargement of the external lymph nodes on visual examination, **and** the agar-gel immunodiffusion (AGID) test or ELISA.

Date of examination: .....

Type of test: .....

Date of sampling: .....

Date of testing:.....

Name and address of laboratory: .....

.....

5.3.3 Bovine viral diarrhoea/mucosal disease (BVD/MD); virus isolation or the antigen capture ELISA.

Type of test: .....

Date of sampling: .....

Date of testing:.....

Name and address of laboratory: .....

.....

5.4 Any positive testing animals were removed from the pre-export isolation facility immediately and were no longer part of the consignment.

5.5 During the isolation period, the cattle for export were re-vaccinated against infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR) at least 14 days after entering the pre-export isolation facilities with an inactivated vaccine.

Date of vaccination: .....

Name of vaccine: .....

Dosage rate used:.....

Name of Manufacturer:.....

Expiry date of vaccine: .....

5.6 During the pre-export isolation period, the following treatments were carried out under the supervision of a MPI Official Veterinarian:

5.6.1 The cattle for export were treated for:

5.6.1.1 Leptospirosis, using long-acting tetracycline (at the rate of 20 mg/kg).

Date of administration: .....

5.6.1.2 External and internal parasites, using parasiticides registered by the relevant Competent Authority in New Zealand.

Internal parasite treatment:

Name of parasiticide:.....

Date of treatment: .....

Dose rate used:.....

External parasite treatment:

Name of parasiticide: .....

Date of treatment: .....

Dose rate used:.....

**6. Examination prior to export**

- 6.1 Within 24 hours prior to the scheduled date of export, all the cattle in the pre-export isolation facilities were examined and found to be healthy and free of evidence of infectious diseases, and were fit for transport.

**7. Transport requirements**

- 7.1 All vehicles and crates or pens used on the vessel or aircraft, used for transport of the cattle, were cleaned and treated with an effective disinfectant, which is registered by the relevant Competent Authority in New Zealand.  
Information regarding the name and dose rate (concentration) of the disinfectant, and the date and location of disinfecting is provided in Annex I.
- 7.2 During pre-export isolation and transportation, the cattle to be exported have not been in contact with animals of other consignments, and have not been transported through restricted areas associated with the occurrence of serious infectious diseases of cattle.
- 7.3 The feed and bedding used during pre-export isolation and transportation was not restricted from sale due to their association with the occurrence of infectious diseases of cattle.

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

.....  
Official Stamp and Date

.....  
Name (type written) and Address:

**Note: the Official Veterinarian must sign, date and stamp each page of the veterinary certificate and, where applicable, all documents (e.g. the report of all relevant test results) that form part of the extended health certification.**

## ANNEX I – DISINFECTANTS USED

Name of disinfectant	Dose rate (concentration) used	Date of disinfecting	Location of disinfecting



ANNEX II – GAMMA INTERFERON ASSAY RESULTS FOR INTRADERMAL BOVINE TUBERCULIN  
TEST-POSITIVE CATTLE

Type of test: .....

Date of sampling:.....

Date of testing:.....

Name and address of laboratory: .....

.....

IDENTIFICATION OF TEST-POSITIVE CATTLE

Export Tag No.	Sample No.	Gamma Interferon Assay

**EXPORT CERTIFICATION**  
**(This is not part of the official certification)**

**COMMODITY:** CATTLE

**COUNTRY:** PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

**NOTES:** This certificate replaces the previous one dated 1 March 2013. It is based on the 'Protocol on Quarantine and Health Requirements for Cattle to be Imported from New Zealand into the People's Republic of China between the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China and the Ministry for Primary Industries of New Zealand', which was signed by both Parties on 16 June 2009. This version of the export certificate was approved by AQSIQ on 10 July 2014

The certificate changes the way the eligibility of negative animals from farms where some animals tested positive is certified by the inclusion of clauses 4.5, 4.6 and 4.7 and Annex II which lists the bovine Tb skin test positive animals and the corresponding gamma-interferon results

1. An Import Permit, which is issued by the general Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ) of the People's Republic of China, is required. Each Import Permit only allows for the importation of one consignment of cattle.
2. The Import Permit (with an English translation produced by a reputable translation service) **must be sighted** by the Official Veterinarian prior to implementation of the isolation and inspection procedures for the cattle in accordance with the requirements presented in this certificate and the import permit. This includes on-farm testing and inspections as well as isolation testing and inspections/treatments. **MPI will not provide an Official Assurance for any consignment where the on-farm testing commenced prior to the Official Veterinarian sighting the import permit.**
3. The veterinary health conditions specified in the Import Permit should be the same as those in this export certificate. The Import Permit may contain additional information, including species and number of animals, port of entry, date of import, route of transportation.
4. AQSIQ will send veterinarians to the farms of origin of the cattle intended for export, to the related pre-export isolation facilities and laboratories in order to co-operate with the New Zealand veterinarians in carrying out the veterinary health procedures (testing, quarantine, inspections, etc) according to the requirements in this export certificate.

AQSIQ may maintain a working group of veterinarians in New Zealand that are responsible for all consignments currently in progress, or may send specific veterinarians for a consignment. The **exporter must confirm** the availability of the Chinese veterinarians with the Chinese Authorities, and if the on-farm testing may commence without their input.

In practice an entry meeting between the Exporter, the Official Veterinarians (both AQ and MPI) and the Chinese Veterinarians is held during which the Import Permit and a schedule of dates for the consignment is inspected and agreed as being correct.

Chinese veterinarians sent specifically for a consignment will be given an exit visa that last **for 60 days only**.

5. Exporters are required to provide detailed information on the farms from which animals have been selected for testing (NAIT number and full physical address) and all of the animals selected for testing (Exporter/Visual ID tag no, NAIT RFID tag number, reason for rejection/withdrawal, test results etc.) to the Chinese veterinarians. This information is expected in the form of 10 excel worksheets (the 'NZ List') which are to be supplied at specific points during the process.
6. Provision has been made that any test-positive intradermal Tb test may be followed-up by the gamma-interferon detection assay. The gamma-interferon results for all test-positive intradermal Tb test animals from farms supplying animals to the PEI must be included in Annex II of the export certificate by listing the animal and entering 'Negative' in the Gama Interferon Assay column.
7. Any dispensation/equivalence request, which is required from AQSIQ, should be sought on a

government-to-government basis, and not through the importer or exporter.

8. Each consignment of cattle must be accompanied by the original version of the export certificate and two copies. The export certificate must be type written in English. Handwritten (except the signature of the Official Veterinarian) or altered versions are not acceptable.
9. The relevant laboratory reports must be available for inspection by the Chinese veterinarians. A report of all relevant test results must be attached to the original version of the certificate, as well as to the copies. Such a report can be in the format of a spread sheet or be part of the schedule.
10. Should cattle arrive at the Chinese port with an invalid export certificate, or without an export certificate, they shall be returned or destroyed by AQSIQ. At present, there is no option of returning the cattle to New Zealand.
11. With respect to Section 4 of the certificate: Once either blood samples have been taken or the tuberculin test has been administered good management practice dictates that the animals are isolated from their herd mates.
12. Regarding Section 5 of the certificate: Animals not intended for export (e.g. bulls) must not enter pre-export isolation.
13. Regarding clause 5.2: In this context, 'on a regular basis' means that the animals are examined each time a procedure is being carried out on them while they are in pre-export isolation.
14. Regarding clause 5.4: In this context, 'immediately' means as soon as possible/practicable after the test results have become available.
15. Regarding clauses 5.6.1.2 and 7.1: The relevant Competent Authority in New Zealand refers to the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries.
16. Regarding clause 6.1: This examination can consist of examination/inspection of the animals while they are being processed through the cattle race/crush and, where deemed necessary, with a more detailed examination being carried out after the animal(s) concerned have been drafted off.
17. Regarding clause 7.1: This refers to **all** vehicles used in the transportation of the cattle. It includes cleaning and disinfecting vehicles used to transport the animals from the farm of origin to the pre-export isolation facilities, as well as from the pre-export isolation facilities to the port of shipment.

As far as the information in Annex I is concerned, the 'location of disinfecting' should refer to the place where the transportation trucks are being cleaned and disinfected, which usually is the truck depot, but may also be the farm of origin or the pre-export isolation facilities. Therefore, the physical address should be provided for the truck depot, farm of origin or pre-export isolation facilities, as applicable in each case.
18. Regarding clause 7.2: During pre-export isolation and transportation the animals must not have contact with animals that are not of the same consignment. This includes when they are being moved from the farm of origin to pre-export isolation, as well as from the pre-export isolation premises to the port of shipment.
19. The name of the Official Veterinarian signing the Official Assurance must be typewritten.
20. All cattle referred to on the Import Permit (one consignment) must be shipped on one vessel. The use of two or more ships for one consignment is not permitted.

In the case that transport is undertaken by air, one consignment of cattle may be split into two or more shipments by two or more aircraft (due to the limited capacity in an aircraft). However, AQSIQ still considers this to be ONE consignment. Under this circumstance, AQSIQ will make a clear indication as such on the Import Permit that they will issue.
21. The cattle shall be transported to the Chinese port of entry along a designated route and within the specified time period presented on the Import Permit issued by AQSIQ.
22. The exporter must ensure that Annex III is completed by the transport company transporting the livestock from the pre-export isolation facilities to port of shipment. This may be audited by the Official Veterinarian.

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**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'.**

ANNEX III:

I,..... (manager's name) of  
..... (name of transportation company), declare  
that the livestock that will be transported by my company will not be off-loaded at any location besides the port of  
departure and the vehicle will not load any additional cattle onto the vehicle after departure from the isolation  
premises, unless the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries have been informed of this.

.....  
Signature

.....  
Date

.....  
Exporter's name (or representative)

.....  
Signature

.....  
Date