

## **Overseas Market Access Requirements Notification - Animal Products Act 1999 – MAF Biosecurity New Zealand**

Ref: AE-IN 45L

Date: 21 May 2010

### **OMAR B ZOURSEC.IND – ZOOLOGICAL URSIDAE (SLOTH BEAR, HIMALAYAN BLACK BEAR, BROWN BEAR, POLAR BEAR, MALAYAN SUN BEAR AND RED PANDA) TO INDIA**

#### **1. Statutory authority**

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999:

(i) I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled zoological ursidae (sloth bear, Himalayan black bear, brown bear, polar bear, Malayan sun bear and red panda) to India.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 14th day of June 2010.

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

#### **2. India requirements**

Zoological ursidae (sloth bear, Himalayan black bear, brown bear, polar bear, Malayan sun bear and red panda) exported from New Zealand to India must comply with the import requirements of India listed in this notice as follows:

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

2.1.1 An Import Permit is required for the exportation of zoological ursidae (sloth bear, Himalayan black bear, brown bear, polar bear, Malayan sun bear and red panda) from New Zealand to India.

2.1.2 New Zealand is free of rabies.

2.1.3 The animal(s) for export has been:

2.1.3.1 Either resident in New Zealand since birth

2.1.3.2 Or in the following countries over the past two years. Countries recorded.

2.1.4 The premises of origin is a zoo, aquarium or other institution, approved, licensed or registered by the government to hold the animal(s) identified in the attached Zoosanitary Certificate.

2.1.5 The animal(s) for export has been vaccinated against rabies within one year and not less than 21 days prior to the scheduled date of export. Name of vaccine used, batch number and date of vaccination recorded.

2.1.6 The animal(s) for export has been kept under pre-export quarantine for at least 30 days prior to the scheduled date of export.

2.1.7 The animal(s) for export has been treated for internal and external parasites with a broad-spectrum parasiticide during the pre-export isolation period.

2.1.8 The animal(s) for export has been examined by an Official Veterinarian within 48 hours prior to the scheduled date of export and found to be free of clinical signs of hepatitis, tuberculosis, rabies, meningitis, colibacillosis, Arizona infection (*Salmonella arizona*), aspergillosis and pox.

2.1.9 The container for transport was new, or was cleaned and disinfected prior to loading the animal(s).

### **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 the export certificate for zoological ursidae (sloth bear, Himalayan black bear, brown bear, polar bear, Malayan sun bear and red panda) to India dated 9 April 2010.*

### **Additional Information on OMAR Notification: ZOOURSEC.IND 9.04.10**

1. This is a new OMAR. It is based on export requirements provided by Auckland Zoo. It was approved by the Department of Animal Husbandry of India on 20 May 2010.
2. All consignments must be accompanied by a valid Import Permit.
3. The exporter/importer needs to contact the New Zealand Department of Conservation and the relevant Indian competent authority to determine if a CITES certificate(s) is required.
4. On arrival in India the consignment and the documents will be examined by the Regional Officer / Quarantine Officer.
5. The animal(s) will be subjected to post-import quarantine observation for 30 days in government-approved quarantine premises. During the quarantine period, the animal(s) shall be subjected to any laboratory tests as deemed as necessary. Preventative treatment like de-worming or any other treatment has to be carried out under the supervision of Regional Officer / Quarantine Officer / Veterinary Officer.
6. In the case of a positive finding, appropriate action has to be taken by the Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India at the cost of the importing agency.

**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.'**