

Overseas Market Access Requirements Notification - Animal Products Act 1999 - Standards Branch, Animal and Animal Products Directorate, Ministry for Primary Industries

Ref: AE-ID-45L

Date: 27 February 2012

OMAR B ZOOPRIEC.IDO 27.02.12 - NON-HUMAN PRIMATES to INDONESIA

1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999:

(i) I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled non-human primates to Indonesia.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 6th day of June 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. Indonesia requirements

Non-human primates exported from New Zealand to Indonesia must comply with the import regulations of Indonesia listed in this notice as follows:

2.1 An Import Permit is required for the exportation of non-human primates from New Zealand to Indonesia.

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 rabies.

2.2.2 The animal(s) were either born in or have been kept in a government registered/licensed zoo or wild life park for at least two (2) years.

2.2.3 The zoo/wildlife park of origin is under permanent veterinary supervision, where a suitable health monitoring programme is followed including microbiological and parasitological tests as well as necropsies.

2.2.4 The animal(s) originate from a zoo/wildlife park where no case of Herpes B, Herpes T, Herpesvirus Simplex, Monkey Pox, Yaba virus, Measles virus (Rubeola), yellow fever disease, poliomyelitis, Marburg virus (Frankfurt-Marburg syndrome) or simian haemorrhagic fever were diagnosed during the six (6) months prior to export.

2.2.5 The animal(s) originate from a zoo/wildlife park where no case of hepatitis species was reported during the twelve (12) months prior to export.

2.2.6 Animal(s) have been kept in buildings/enclosures in which no case of rabies or tuberculosis has occurred during the last two (2) years prior to shipment.

2.2.7 The animal has been part of a primate population in which no cases of clinical salmonellosis, shigellosis or yersiniosis has occurred in the twelve (12) months prior to shipment.

2.2.8 The animal(s) has been isolated for at least thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled date of export. During this period the animal(s) was tested with negative results for:

2.2.8.1 tuberculosis

2.2.8.2 hepatitis A and B

2.2.8.3 internal parasites by two (2) faecal examinations at least fourteen (14) days apart using a floatation concentration method and a sedimentation method; and

2.2.8.4 bacterial pathogens including Salmonella, Shigella and Yersinia species by two (2) faecal cultures at least fourteen (14) days apart.

2.2.9 All laboratory tests were conducted at a laboratory approved by the government veterinary services of New Zealand.

2.2.10 During isolation the animal(s) and all in-contact animals were free from clinical signs of infectious disease.

2.2.11 The animal(s) was treated on two (2) occasions at a minimum of fourteen (14) days apart using a compound effective against internal parasites. Dates of treatment to be recorded. Active ingredient(s) used.

2.2.12 The animal(s) was treated with a broad spectrum parasiticide effective against ticks and other external parasites on entry into isolation and as often as necessary during isolation to ensure that the animal remained free from ticks. Date(s) of treatment to be recorded. Active ingredient(s) used.

2.2.13 The animal(s) have been examined on the day of shipment and found to be healthy, free from clinical signs of contagious disease and fit for transport.

2.2.14 All relevant health records, including vaccinations, laboratory results and treatments performed during the lifetime of each animal before shipment, including those done in the pre-export isolation period, are attached to the export certificate.

2.2.15 The crate(s) or pen(s) to be used for transporting the animal(s) is either new or was cleaned and disinfected with a MAF approved disinfectant.

2.2.16 The crate(s) or pen(s) was sealed by an Official Veterinarian using a unique seal number(s). Seal number(s) to be recorded.

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 non-human primates to Indonesia, dated 27 February 2012.

Additional Information on OMAR Notification: ZOOPRIEC.IDO 27.02.12

1. This is a new OMAR based on the new export certificate for the export of non-human primates and is based on import health requirements for the importation of non-human primates from New Zealand into Indonesia. This certificate was approved for use on 30 May 2012 by Pudjiatmoko, Director of Animal Health, Ministry of Agriculture Directorate General of Livestock and Animal Health Services.
2. An Import Permit is required.
3. A CITES permit may be required.
4. The animal(s) must be individually identified and the means of identification must be stated on the certificate.
5. The transport of the animal(s) must be in accordance with the Live Animals Regulations of the International Air Transport Association (IATA).
6. Government approved laboratories are those approved under the Export Laboratory Programme (ELP).

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'.