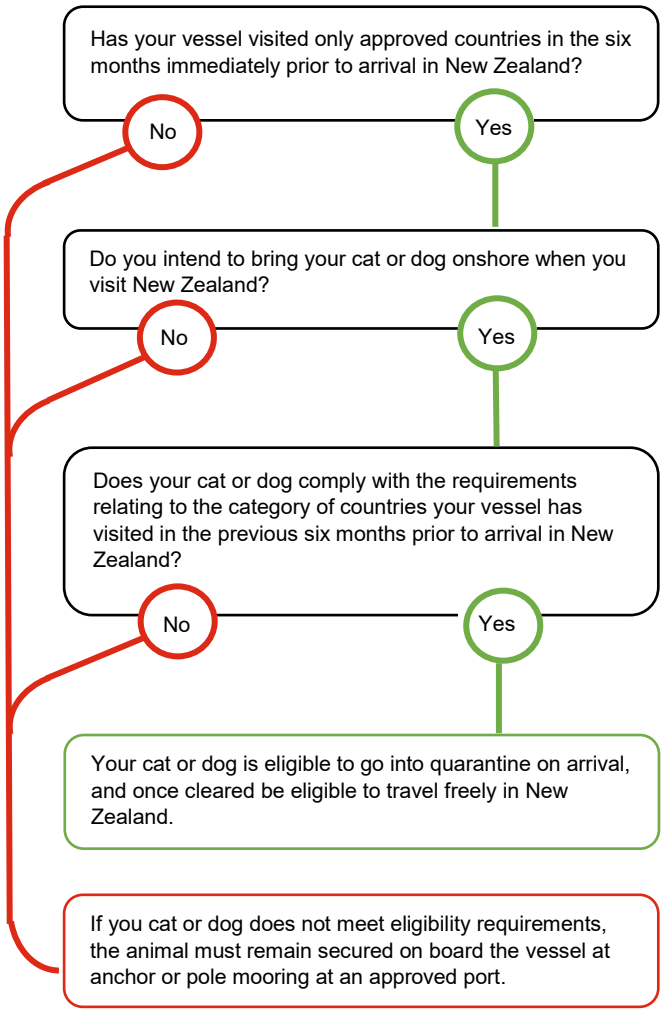
Bringing your Cat or Dog into New Zealand on a Vessel

Support document for cats and dogs sailing through **Category 1, 2 and 3** countries on a vessel

Ministry for Primary Industries
Manatū Ahu Matua

Eligibility questions



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About

There are three categories of country your cat or dog can travel to or through prior to arriving in New Zealand on a vessel.

- Category 1: Australia (including Norfolk Island)
- Category 2: Rabies free
- Category 3: Rabies absent or well-controlled

This supporting document is to help people bring their cat or dog to New Zealand having travelled by vessel to or through Category 1, 2 or 3 countries in the six months prior to arriving in New Zealand. Check the category of countries your cat or dog has travelled to or through on a vessel in the *Guidance Document: Cats and Dogs*

The Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) is the competent authority in New Zealand. We set the rules for bringing your cat or dog into New Zealand. Ensure your cat or dog complies with the import requirements for cats and dogs arriving on a vessel that relate to the category of countries your vessel has sailed through in the six months prior to arrival.

Note: If you have sailed to or through countries with more than one category, e.g. category 2 and 3, your cat or dog must comply with requirements for category 3 countries. The *Import Health Standard (IHS): Cats and Dogs* provides the requirements (must do) for importing your cat or dog, and the accompanying guidance document (link above) provides advice on how to meet the requirements.

We recommend that you familiarise yourself with the process and the requirements.

Overview

New Zealand's requirements to import cats and dogs are among the strictest in the world, reflecting the absence of many pests and diseases. If your pet doesn't meet all requirements it might be (at your cost):

- sent to a quarantine facility
- held longer than the minimum requirement of 10 days in quarantine
- required to complete additional testing or treatments
- reshipped back to the country of origin
- put down/euthanised (in the worst-case scenario)

If this is the first time you have arranged a cat or dog to come to New Zealand, you may find it time-consuming and complicated. MPI recommends you discuss the import requirements with your veterinarian and someone who is experienced in importing cats and dogs into New Zealand on a vessel.

You also need to consider your pet's welfare and whether your cat or dog is fit enough to travel to New Zealand.

How to use this document

This guide is to help people bring their cat or dog into New Zealand from a sailing vessel that has visited approved countries only (Category 1, 2 or 3). The document has been broken down into stages to help you navigate through the process. Checklists are included at the end of this document for each category of country. Use the checklist relevant to the countries your cat or dog has sailed through to help ensure you complete each step at the correct time.

Eligibility

To be eligible to enter New Zealand your cat or dog must:

- be a domestic dog *(Canis familaris),* or a domestic cat *(Felis catus)*
- comply with the requirements for import on a vessel that relate to the category of countries you have travelling to or through
- have only travelled to or through approved countries (Category 1, 2 or 3) in the 6 months prior to arrival in New Zealand

Your cat or dog **cannot** come to New Zealand if it is:

- a hybrid (i.e. offspring of cats or dogs crossed with another species, e.g. wolf, savannah cat)
  Note: Bengal cats with documented evidence of five generations of domestic ancestry are permitted
- more than 42 days pregnant on the date of shipment to New Zealand

The following dog breeds/type and their crosses are **not eligible** to enter New Zealand:

- Brazilian fila
- Dogo Argentino
- Japanese tosa
- Perro de presa Canario
- American pit bull terrier

Dogs diagnosed with *Babesia gibsoni* or *Brucella canis* are not eligible to enter New Zealand, regardless of treatment.

Timeframe

You need to follow all steps carefully and do them at the correct time to avoid complications; such as having to repeat steps, or your cat or dog not meeting the requirements on arrival.

Documentation

You must provide proof that your cat or dog meets all requirements (e.g. vaccination certificates, laboratory test results) relevant to the categories of country sailed through on a vessel in the 6 months immediately prior to arrival in New Zealand. All documentation must have your pet's microchip number recorded on them.

Medication

If your cat or dog is on any medication, you will need to include a copy of the veterinarian's prescription with the export documentation.

If the medication is travelling with your cat or dog, attach a *Declaration of Medicines* to the export documents.

Tests and treatments

There are two types of veterinarian involved in this process.

A **registered** (or licensed) **veterinarian** who can:

- administer tests and treatments, and provide advice
- verify your cat or dog's identity by scanning the microchip prior to each test, treatment or vaccination
- send samples to, and receive results back, from laboratories
- complete and sign the *Official Veterinarian Declaration (OVD)* and *Model Certificate A*

An **official government veterinarian** who:

- is trained and authorised by the government
- completes, signs and stamps *Model Veterinary Certificate B*
- signs and stamps all other export documentation

Note: Check the export requirements for the country your cat or dog is travelling to New Zealand from. Some countries have different rules about which veterinarian prepares your cat or dog.

Arriving on a vessel

Prior to arrival

Before you travel to New Zealand you should ensure your cat or dog has met the eligibility criteria and import requirements for cats and dogs arriving in New Zealand on a vessel. Your cat or dog must have only travelled through or to approved countries in the 6 months immediately prior to arrival in New Zealand.

Your vessel must arrive into a seaport that is approved as a place of first arrival for vessels that are carrying live animals. Currently Opua is the only port for the arrival of cats and dogs on a vessel.

You will need to make arrangements for your cat or dog to be picked up at the first port of arrival by the operator or agent of an approved quarantine facility.

If you are the captain/owner of the vessel arriving into New Zealand with a cat or dog on board, you will need to familiarise yourself with the procedures for vessels arriving at a New Zealand seaport.

For information on assistance dogs arriving on vessels, contact the Animal Imports Team: animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz.

Notification of arrival of cat or dog

Category 1, 2 and 3

You are not required to give notification of arrival of your cat or dog.

The quarantine facility will do this for you.

Travelling with medicines

If your cat or dog is taking any medication, you must send a copy of the prescription before, or when, the animal arrives in New Zealand. You must complete a Declaration of Medicines. Attach the declaration and a copy of the prescription to the documents. Generally, MPI will give clearance for up to 3 months' supply.

On the day of travel

Your cat or dog must travel with the following:

- an import permit issued by MPI (category 2 and 3 countries only)
- the original *Model Veterinary Certificate A,* signed, endorsed and dated
- the original *Model Veterinary Certificate B,* signed, endorsed and dated
- [where applicable] Original laboratory reports or copies endorsed by the official government veterinarian
- [where applicable] Original rabies vaccination records or copies endorsed by the official government veterinarian
- If the cat or dog has medication; a copy of the prescription and declaration

Arrival in New Zealand

Cats and dogs must be secured below deck on arrival and yachts must remain at pole mooring or anchor. The importer must immediately notify MPI that a cat or dog is on board and whether arrangements have been made for your pet to be picked up by the operator or agent of an approved quarantine facility.

Category 1

Cats and dogs that have travelled directly to New Zealand from a category 1 country will be inspected by an Official Veterinarian from MPI at a quarantine facility on the next available working day. Your cat or dog will be allowed to enter New Zealand if all requirements have been met.

Category 2 and 3

Cats and dogs that have travelled to or through category 2 or 3 countries in the six months prior to arrival will be held in quarantine for a minimum of 10 days. Your cat or dog will be inspected by an Official Veterinarian from MPI at the beginning and end of quarantine and allowed to enter New Zealand after this time if all requirements have been met.

Cats and dogs that have travelled to or through category 3 countries in the six months prior to arrival in New Zealand and do not meet the rabies import requirements are not eligible to go into quarantine. With MPI agreement, the cat or dog will need to remain on the yacht at the port of first arrival (not enter New Zealand) until rabies compliant or the cat or dog is reshipped.

- Your cat or dog must remain secured on board the vessel that is at pole mooring or anchor for a maximum of six months.
- Inspection and treatment for parasites will be required, along with scheduled compliance inspections.

Note: Cats and dogs arriving on commercial vessels or cruise ships are subject to biosecurity requirements, and arrangements must be made with an MPI inspector to ensure animals are secured on board while the vessel is docked.

If your cat or dog is unwell during quarantine they may have to stay in quarantine longer.

If your cat or dog is found to have fleas or ticks, further tests may be required and this will extend the period of quarantine.

If your cat or dog is found to have ticks or fleas after release from quarantine or is unwell, you should take it to a veterinarian. Tell the veterinarian that your animal recently arrived in New Zealand.

You must register your dog with the local council in New Zealand if you intend to reside in New Zealand.

Documentation

Quarantine facility

Category 2 and 3 countries

Your cat or dog must be booked in for a minimum ten-day quarantine period in New Zealand at an MPI-approved quarantine facility. We recommend you enquire about the costs involved and the conditions of quarantine (e.g. costs of travel from the yacht to the quarantine facility, feeding and visitation rights).

Keep the booking confirmation letter to upload when applying online for your import permit.

Official Veterinarian Declaration (OVD)

Category 3 countries only

Your veterinarian must prepare and sign the OVD, then an official government veterinarian must sign and endorse the OVD. This OVD certifies the following:

- date the microchip was implanted or the date the microchip was scanned and verified by a veterinarian
- microchip number of your cat or dog
- date(s) of rabies vaccination(s)
- date the blood sample was taken for the rabies neutralising antibody titre (RNAT) test
- result of the RNAT test

Any copies of any documentation must also be endorsed by an official government veterinarian.

The OVD must be fully completed before you can apply online for an import permit.

Import permit

Category 2 and 3 countries

MPI needs at least 30 **working** days to process your online application for an import permit. Ensure you have all the required documents ready to upload when submitting the application and leave enough time for processing before you need the permit.

Category 2 countries:

- completed online application form
- documentation to show where your cat or dog has travelled to or through in the six months prior to arrival in New Zealand, e.g. shipping log
- copy of your quarantine booking confirmation letter

Category 3 countries:

- completed online application form
- documentation to show where your cat or dog has travelled to or through in the six months prior to arrival in New Zealand, e.g. shipping log
- copy of your quarantine booking confirmation letter
- Official Veterinarian Declaration (OVD)
- rabies neutralising antibody titre (RNAT) test laboratory report
- rabies vaccination records

The standard fee of NZD $268.24 allows 30 **working** days for MPI to issue the permit.

Model Veterinary Certificates A and B

Different countries have different rules for which veterinarian completes which certificate, so check the rules for the country your cat or dog will be travelling from. Generally once your veterinarian has completed the testing and treatments for your cat or dog:

- your veterinarian prepares *Model Veterinary Certificate A* and *B*
- the official government veterinarian signs, dates and endorses both *Model Veterinary Certificates A* and *B*

Your cat or dog should be certified for export from the last country you visited prior to arrival in New Zealand.

Due to the timeframe between export from some countries and arrival in New Zealand, it may be necessary for your cat or dog to have all tests and treatments completed in quarantine on arrival. Contact animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz for further informaiton.

In both instances above, the quarantine period will be extended.

Declarations for Model Veterinary Certificates A and B

To get the *Model Veterinary Certificate A* and *Model Veterinary Certificate B,* you must be ready to declare that your cat or dog:

- **category 1**: will be more than 8 weeks old, and weaned on the date of shipment
- **category 2**: will be more than 12 weeks old on the date of shipment
- **category 3**: will be 9 months of age or older on the date of shipment
- has resided continuously in an approved countries (category 1, 2 or 3) for at least 6 months prior to arrival in New Zealand.
- will not be more than 42 days pregnant on the date of shipment

For at least **21 days prior** to shipment your cat or dog:

- was not kept in a place where there were cats or dogs showing clinical signs of infectious respiratory disease
- showed no clinical signs of infectious respiratory disease

For entire dogs only

- For entire dogs only, you also need to declare that to the best of your knowledge, in the **44 days prior** to the date of shipment the entire dog did not naturally mate, unless to a dog of equal *Brucella canis* health status.

For entire female dogs only

- Any artificial insemination was done with semen that meets the relevant New Zealand import health standard for semen.

Tests and treatments

There are category specific checklists at the end of this support document to help you and your veterinarian plan when to test and treat your cat or dog for export to New Zealand.

You will need to know the approximate date your cat or dog will arrive in New Zealand to book appointments with a veterinarian on the correct date.

Your cat or dog may require re-testing for any positive or inconclusive test results. This is likely to alter the timeline that your cat or dog can arrive in. Contact animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz before re-testing.

Veterinary services and/or a competent authority are limited or not available in some Pacific Island countries. In this instance, a special condition needs to be placed on the import permit of your cat or dog to allow tests and treatments to be done in post-arrival quarantine. This will extend the period of quarantine.

Note: if tests and treatments are done prior to arrival in New Zealand but are not endorsed in the *Veterinary Certificate* they willl need to be repeated in post-arrival quarantine. This will extend the period of quarantine.

If your dog is diagnosed with *Brucella canis* or *Babesia gibsoni* during quarantine, it is not eligible for import.

In addition, dogs diagnosed with heartworm (*Dirofilaria immitis*) will need to be reshipped from New Zealand. It is not appropriate for these dogs to remain in quarantine due to the length of time of treatment. In some cases, a negative result may not be produced even after treatment.

Finding the right people to help you

Contact the competent authority in the country of your last port of call. This is the official government body in charge of the export of animals. The competent authority will help you locate:

- a veterinarian authorised to do the required tests and treatments to prepare your cat or dog to come to New Zealand
- a veterinarian authorised to complete and sign *Model Veterinary Certificate A*
- approved testing laboratories
- an official government veterinarian authorised to endorse *Model Veterinary Certificate B* and other export documentation

Microchip

Your cat or dog must be implanted with a microchip and the microchip scanned to verify the identity of your cat or dog prior to any tests or treatments performed for the purposes of export to New Zealand.

The microchip number must be recorded on all documents.

Microchips that meet International Standards Organisation (ISO) specifications 11784 or Annex A of 11785 are generally used. If the microchip does not meet the ISO standard specifications, you will need to check the microchip can be read in New Zealand.

Keep the documentation. You may need proof of when the microchip was implanted or the date if was verified by the veterinarian for the Official Veterinarian Declaration (for category 3 countries).

List of tests and treatments

Take your cat or dog to a registered/licensed veterinarian to conduct the following tests and treatments.

Category 1, 2 and 3 (cats and dogs)

Routine quarantine vaccinations

Check what vaccinations are required with the quarantine facility that your cat or dog will be going to. The vaccines may include:

For dogs:

- canine distemper
- infectious canine hepatitis
- canine parvovirus
- canine parainfluenza
- kennel cough (*Bordetella bronchiseptica*)
- canine influenza (from some countries)

For cats:

- feline calicivirus
- feline panleukopenia (enteritis)
- feline rhinotracheitis

Category 3 only (cats and dogs)

Rabies vaccination

Your cat or dog must be vaccinated with an inactivated rabies vaccine or recombinant vaccine that was administered when your cat or dog was at least three months old.

- If this is your cat or dog's primary (first) rabies vaccination, the vaccine must be administered no less than 6 months and no more than 12 months prior to travel. You must provide the primary rabies vaccination certificate.
- If your cat or dog is receiving a booster vaccination then it must be administered before the previous rabies vaccination has lapsed and no more than 12 months prior to travel. You must provide a record of the most recent and previous vaccinations.

If the previous vaccination has lapsed, the next vaccination will be considered a primary vaccination.

Keep the rabies vaccination documentation for the OVD.

Rabies neutralising antibody titre test (RNATT)

An RNATT must be performed to show your cat or dog is adequately protected against rabies. We recommend that you wait three to four weeks after your cat or dog has received its primary vaccination.

- An RNATT must be performed on a blood sample collected not less than 3 months and not more than 24 months prior to your cat or dog departing for New Zealand.
- The samples must be subjected to either a fluorescent antibody virus neutralisation (FAVN) test, or a rapid fluorescent focus inhibition (RFFI) test by a government approved laboratory.
- The test result must be 0.5IU/ml or more. If the result is less than this your cat or dog will need to be revaccinated and the titre test repeated 3-4 weeks later.
- Your cat or dog must remain continuously vaccinated against rabies from the date the blood sample was taken for the RNATT.

Keep any RNATT documentation for your OVD.

If MPI is satisfied that your cat or dog has only travelled to or through Category 1 or 2 countries for the six months prior to arrival in New Zealand, a special condition will be added to the import permit to show that your cat or dog does not meet the rabies requirements.

Category 2 and 3 only (dogs only)

Leptospirosis *(Leptospira interrogans* serovar *canicola)*

Your dog must be treated with a therapeutic dose of doxycycline i.e. 5 – 10 mg/kg for at least 14 consecutive days or have a microscopic agglutination test (MAT) with a negative result in the 30 days prior to shipment to New Zealand.

If your dog has a positive MAT of 1:400 or less, you may either retest your dog at least 14 days after the first test with a MAT and a result that shows no increase above the titre of the first test, or your dog must be treated with doxycycline for at least 14 consecutive days in the 30 days prior to shipment to New Zealand. Retain a record of the dates that treatment started and ended and the veterinary prescription/letter.

Brucella canis

Conduct either a rapid slide agglutination test (RSAT), tube agglutination test (TAT), or cytoplasmic agar gel immunodiffusion test (CPAg-AGID). Your dog must have a negative test result in the 16 days prior to shipment to New Zealand.

If your dog returns a positive or inconclusive result for *Brucella canis*, there are a number of options for retesting to demonstrate a negative result in the 16 days prior to shipment to New Zealand. Note that a positive result is not necessarily a 'diagnosis'.

Option one: If there is a positive or inconclusive RSAT or TAT result then do a repeat test using CPAg-AGID in the 16 days prior to shipment to New Zealand.

Option two*:* If there is a suspicious TAT result then repeat this test at least 30 – 42 days after the first test and in the 16 days prior to shipment to New Zealand.

Note: For entire dogs only, you must declare that your dog has not been mated in the 44 days prior to the date of shipment unless to a dog of equal *Brucella canis* health status. Any artificial insemination must be done with semen that meets the relevant New Zealand import health standard.

Category 1, 2 and 3

Canine heartworm *(Dirofilaria immitis)* (dogs only)

Conduct an **enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test**. If six months or older when shipped to New Zealand, your dog must have a heartworm test in the 30 days prior to shipment. All dogs must be treated with a product registered for the prevention of heartworm four days prior to shipment to New Zealand or be up-to-date with a sustained-release injection registered for heartworm prevention. Refer to *Model Veterinary Certificate* for treatment options and dose rates.

Babesia canis* **and *Babesia gibsoni* (dogs only)**

Conduct **immunofluorescence antibody test (IFAT)** or **enzyme linked immunosorbent assay test** (ELISA). Your dog must have a negative result in the 16 days prior to shipment to New Zealand.

If using PCR test, your dog must have negative results on two samples collected 30 – 37 days apart, with the second sample collected in the 16 days prior to shipment to New Zealand.

* *Babesia canis* test is only required if your dog has ever travelled to or resided in South Africa.
Note: Dogs diagnosed with *Babesia gibsoni* are not eligible to come to New Zealand, regardless of treatment.

External parasites (cats and dogs)

Your cat or dog must be treated twice, with the first treatment given in the 30 days prior to shipment to New Zealand and at least two weeks before the second treatment which is given in the two days prior to shipment to New Zealand. External parasite treatment must be effective against fleas and ticks.

Internal parasites (cats and dogs)

Your cat or dog must be treated twice with the first treatment given 30 days prior to shipment to New Zealand and at least two weeks before the second treatment, which is given in the four days prior to shipment to New Zealand. Internal parasite treatment must be effective against nematodes and cestodes.

Canine transmissible venereal tumour (CTVT) (dogs only)

Entire dogs are subjected to an examination of the external genitalia by a veterinarian in the 2 days prior to shipment New Zealand.

Final veterinary examination (cats and dogs)

A veterinarian must perform a final pre-export clinical examination in the 2 days prior to shipment to New Zealand. Your cat or dog must be free of evidence of external parasites, and clinical signs of infectious and contagious disease.

In New Zealand

Settling in

If your cat or dog is found to be unwell after release from quarantine, you should take it to a veterinarian. Tell the veterinarian that your animal has recently arrived in New Zealand and what country it has travelled to or through.

You must register your dog with your local council in New Zealand.

What if…

My cat or dog has a positive test result?

If your cat or dog registers a positive result for any test, this may impact the time it takes to prepare your animal for import into New Zealand. Contact animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz prior to re-testing to ensure the right test is done in the correct timeframe.

Your travel to New Zealand is delayed?

Contact: animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz.

The test results are not back in time for shipment?

Test results must be back before your cat or dog can be shipped to New Zealand.

My cat or dog is unwell or injured prior to travel?

It is very important that your cat or dog is fit and healthy to travel prior to shipment. Contact animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz for further information.

Appendix

Online permit application

https://animalplantimportpermit.mpi.govt.nz/

Category 1 Model Veterinary Certificate A

https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/5788-category-1-model-veterinary-certificate-a-cats-and-dogs-from-australiaincludes-norfolk-island

Category 1 Model Veterinary Certificate B

https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/5776-category-1-model-veterinary-certificate-b-cats-and-dogs-from-australiaincludes-norfolk-island

Category 2 Model Veterinary Certificate A

https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/5779-category-2- model-veterinary-certificate-a-cats-and-dogs-from-countries-orterritories-recognised-as-rabies-free

Category 2 Model Veterinary Certificate B

https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/5770-category-2- model-veterinary-certificate-b-cats-and-dogs-from-countries-orterritories-recognised-as-rabies-free

Category 3 Model Veterinary Certificate A

https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/5782-category-3-model-veterinary-certificate-a-cats-and-dogs-from-specified-countries-or-territories-where-rabies-is-absent-or-well-controlled

Category 3 Model Veterinary Certificate B

https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/5785-category-3-model-veterinary-certificate-b-cats-and-dogs-from-specified-countries-or-territories-where-rabies-is-absent-or-well-controlled

Import Health Standard: Cats and Dogs

https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/1574-cats-and-dogs-import-health-standard

Guidance Document: Cats and Dogs
http://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/1575-cats-and-dogs-import-health-standard-guidance-document

Declaration of medicines
https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/1580-acvm-21-importation-of-veterinary-medicines-for-use-only-on-accompanied-animals

Glossary

Competent Authority
The veterinary or government authority of an exporting country with responsibilities for providing international veterinary certification

CPAg-AGID
Cytoplasmic agar gel immunodiffusion test

CTVT
Canine transmissible venereal tumour

ELISA
Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay test

FAVN
Fluorescent antibody virus neutralisation test

IATA
International air transport association

IFAT
Immunofluorescence antibody test

MAT
Microscopic agglutination test

MPI
Ministry for Primary Industries

Official government veterinarian
A veterinarian authorised in the country of export to sign and endorse veterinary certificates and supporting documentation for export.

OVD
Official Veterinarian Declaration

PCR
Polymerase chain reaction

Registered/licensed veterinarian
A veterinarian who can do all tests and treatments and provide advice.

RNATT
Rabies Neutralising Antibody Titre Test

RSAT
Rapid slide agglutination test

TAT
Tube agglutination test

Cats and dogs on vessels import checklist category 1

Follow the checklist to prepare your cat or dog to come into New Zealand on a vessel.

Check the rules for the country your cat or dog is travelling from. Different countries have different rules for what each veterinarian must do. We recommend you try to find a veterinarian who has prepared cats or dogs for travel to New Zealand before.

Keep all documentation as proof that your cat or dog meets all requirements. Your cat's or dog's microchip number must be recorded on all documentation.

7–8 weeks before export [dogs only]

Ask a veterinarian to:

- ◯ Implant a microchip, or scan and check the presence of a microchip
- ◯ Take a blood sample for the first *Babesia gibsoni,* PCR test (if using the PCR test option)

Date completed: **Notes**

_____

_____

In the 30 days before export*

Ask your veterinarian to:

- ◯ Implant a microchip, or scan and check the microchip number
- ◯ [Dogs only] Take a blood sample(s) to test for heartworm
- ◯ Perform an examination to ensure your pet is free from visible signs of external parasites
- ◯ Give the first treatment for external parasites (fleas and ticks)
- ◯ Give the first treatment for internal parasites (nematodes and cestodes)

* From the last country visited prior to shipment to New Zealand

Date completed: **Notes**

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In the 16 days before export [dogs only]

Ask your veterinarian to:

- ◯ Scan and check the microchip number

Take a blood sample(s) to test for:

- ◯ *Babesia gibsoni* (IFAT, ELISA or second PCR* test)

* Must be 30-37 days between the first and second sample taken for the PCR test

Date completed: **Notes**

_____

_____

In the 5 days before export

- ◯ Notify MPI of arrival

Date completed: **Notes**

_____

In the 4 days before export [dogs only]

Ask your veterinarian to:

- ◯ Scan and check the microchip number
- ◯ Give heartworm treatment

Date completed: **Notes**

_____

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In the 2 days before export

Ask your veterinarian to:

	Date completed:	Notes
○ Scan and check the microchip number		
Perform an examination to check your pet is free from:		
○ External parasites		
○ Clinical signs of infectious disease		
○ Visible signs of canine transmissible venereal tumour (CTVT) [Only for dogs that are not castrated or spayed]		
○ Check your pet is fit and healthy to travel		
○ Give your pet their second internal and external parasite treatment (fleas, ticks, nematodes and cestodes)		
○ Get *Model Veterinary Certificate A* and *B* signed, dated and stamped by an official government veterinarian		
○ Complete canine influenza declaration (if *Model Veterinary Certificate A* does not include a canine influenza clause this declaration must accompany your pet)		

On the day of travel

Make sure the following documents travel with your pet:

	Date completed:	Notes
○ Original *Model Veterinary Certificates A* and *B*		
○ [For dogs] Original laboratory reports, or copies endorsed by an official government veterinarian		
○ Declaration of medicines (if required)		

Cats and dogs on vessels import checklist category 2

Follow the checklist to prepare your cat or dog to come into New Zealand on a vessel.

Check the rules for the country your cat or dog is travelling from. Different countries have different rules for what each veterinarian must do. We recommend you try to find a veterinarian who has prepared cats and dogs for travel to New Zealand before.

Keep all documentation as proof that your cat or dog meets all requirements. Your dog's microchip number must be recorded on all documentation.

7–8 weeks before export

Ask your veterinarian to:

- ◯ Implant a microchip, or check the presence of a microchip
- ◯ [Dogs only] Take a blood sample for the first *Babesia gibsoni* and *Babesia canis* PCR test (if using the PCR test option)
- ◯ Book your pet into an MPI-approved quarantine facility in New Zealand and get a booking confirmation form
- ◯ Apply for an import permit

Date completed: **Notes**

In the 30 days before export

Ask your veterinarian to:

- ◯ Scan and check the microchip number

[Dogs only] Take a blood sample(s) to test for:

- ◯ heartworm
- ◯ *Leptospira interrogans* serovar *canicola*, or
  - ◯ Start leptospirosis treatment
- ◯ Perform an examination to ensure your pet is free from visible signs of external parasites
- ◯ Give the first treatment for external parasites (fleas and ticks)
- ◯ Give the first treatment for internal parasites (nematodes and cestodes)

Date completed: **Notes**

In the 16 days before export [dogs only]

Ask your veterinarian to:

- ◯ Scan and check the microchip number

Take a blood sample(s) to test for:

- ◯ *Babesia gibsoni* (IFAT, ELISA or second PCR* test)
- ◯ *Babesia canis*[1] (IFAT, ELISA or second PCR* test)
- ◯ *Brucella canis*

* Must be 30-37 days between the first and second sample taken for the PCR test

Date completed: **Notes**

Notes

1. *Babesia canis* test to be completed if your dog has lived in, or travelled through, South Africa

In the 4 days before export [dogs only]

Date completed: | Notes

Ask your veterinarian to:

- ◯ Scan and check the microchip number
- ◯ Give heartworm treatment

In the 2 days before export

Date completed: | Notes

Ask your veterinarian to:

Perform an examination to check your pet is free from:

- ◯ External parasites
- ◯ Clinical signs of infectious disease
- ◯ Visible signs of canine transmissible venereal tumour (CTVT) [Only for dogs that are not castrated or spayed]

- ◯ Check your pet is fit and healthy to travel
- ◯ Give your pet their second internal and external parasite treatment (fleas, ticks, nematodes and cestodes)

- ◯ Get *Model Veterinary Certificate A* and *B* signed, dated and stamped by an official government veterinarian
- ◯ Complete canine influenza declaration (if *Model Veterinary Certificate A* does not include a canine influenza clause this declaration must accompany your pet)

On the day of travel

Date completed: | Notes

Make sure the following documents travel with your pet:

- ◯ Import permit
- ◯ Original *Model Veterinary Certificates A* and *B*
- ◯ [Dogs only] Original laboratory reports, or copies endorsed by an official government veterinarian
- ◯ Declaration of medicines (if required)

Cats and dogs on vessels import checklist for category 3

Follow the checklist to prepare your cat or dog to come into New Zealand on a vessel.

Check the rules for the country your cat or dog is travelling from. Different countries have different rules for what each veterinarian must do. We recommend you try to find a veterinarian who has prepared cats or dogs for travel to New Zealand before.

Keep all documentation as proof that your dog meets all requirements. Your cat's or dog's microchip number must be recorded on all documentation.

In the 12 months before export OR In the 6–12 months before export

In the 12 months before export	In the 6–12 months before export	Date completed:	Notes
Ask your veterinarian to:	Ask your veterinarian to:		
◯ Implant a microchip, or check the presence of a microchip	◯ Implant a microchip, or check the presence of a microchip		
◯ Give your pet a rabies booster[1] vaccination	◯ Give your pet a rabies primary[2] vaccination(s)		
◯ Record the microchip number and vaccination details	◯ Record the microchip number and vaccination details		

At least 3 months before export

Ask your veterinarian to:	Date completed:	Notes
◯ Scan and check the microchip number		
◯ Take a blood sample to test that your pet is protected against rabies		

7–8 weeks before export

Ask your veterinarian to:	Date completed:	Notes
◯ Scan and check the microchip number		
◯ [Dogs only] Take a blood sample for the first *Babesia gibsoni* and *Babesia canis* (if using the PCR test option)		
◯ Book your pet into an MPI-approved quarantine facility in New Zealand and get a booking confirmation form		
◯ Get an official veterinarian declaration (OVD) completed by a veterinarian that is signed and endorsed by an official government veterinarian		
◯ Apply for an import permit		

In the 30 days before export

Ask your veterinarian to:	Date completed:	Notes
◯ Scan and check the microchip number		
[Dogs only] Take a blood sample(s) to test for:		
◯ heartworm		
◯ *Leptospira interrogans* serovar *canicola*, or		
◯ Start leptospirosis treatment		
◯ Perform an examination to ensure your pet is free from visible signs of external parasites		
◯ Give the first treatment for external parasites (fleas and ticks)		
◯ Give the first treatment for internal parasites (nematodes and cestodes)		

In the 16 days before export [dogs only]

Date completed: Notes

Ask your veterinarian to:

- ◯ Scan and check the microchip number

Take a blood sample(s) to test for:

- ◯ *Babesia gibsoni* (IFAT, ELISA or second PCR* test)
- ◯ *Babesia canis*[3] (IFAT, ELISA or second PCR* test)
- ◯ *Brucella canis*

* Must be 30-37 days between the first and second sample taken for the PCR test

In the 4 days before export (dogs only)

Date completed: Notes

Ask your veterinarian to:

- ◯ Scan and check the microchip number
- ◯ Give heartworm treatment

In the 2 days before export

Date completed: Notes

Ask your veterinarian to:

- ◯ Scan and check the microchip number

Perform an examination to check your pet is free from:

- ◯ External parasites
- ◯ Clinical signs of infectious disease
- ◯ Visible signs of canine transmissible venereal tumour (CTVT) [Only for dogs that are not castrated or spayed]

- ◯ Check your pet is fit and healthy to travel
- ◯ Give your pet their second internal and external parasite treatment (fleas, ticks, nematodes and cestodes)
- ◯ Get *Model Veterinary Certificate A* and *B* signed, dated and stamped by an official government veterinarian
- ◯ Complete canine influenza declaration (if *Model Veterinary Certificate A* does not include a canine influenza clause this declaration must accompany your pet)

On the day of travel

Date completed: Notes

Make sure the following documents travel with your pet:

- ◯ Import permit
- ◯ Original *Model Veterinary Certificates A* and *B*
- ◯ Original laboratory reports, or copies endorsed by an official government veterinarian
- ◯ Original vaccination records
- ◯ Declaration of medicines (if required)

Notes

1. A booster vaccination is one that is given before the previous vaccination expires
2. A primary vaccination is the first rabies vaccination(s) that your pet has received, or a vaccination given after the previous vaccination has expired
3. *Babesia canis* test to be completed if your dog has lived in, or travelled through, South Africa