

MPI Animal Exports Team are aware of issues with these particular Overseas Market Access Requirements (OMARS), however exports may be possible.

If you are planning an export with one of these OMARS please contact MPI Animal Exports team to discuss the implications of the requirements as soon as possible.

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

Ref: AE-JP 04L

Date: 2 May 2008

## **OMAR B LAMANIEC.JPN 02.05.08 – ALPACAS / LLAMAS TO JAPAN**

### **1. Statutory authority**

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999:

(i) I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled alpacas / llamas to Japan

(ii) Revoke OMAR B LAMANIEC.JPN 04.10.2006.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington on this 7<sup>th</sup> day of May 2008.

Signed: Karen Sparrow  
Manager, Exports Group  
Border Standards  
MAF Biosecurity New Zealand  
(pursuant to delegated authority)

### **2. Japanese Requirements**

Alpacas / llamas exported from New Zealand to the Japan must comply with the import requirements of the Japan listed in this notice as follows:

2.1 An official veterinarian of the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, must certify, after due enquiry:

2.1.1 New Zealand is free from foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, Rift Valley fever, vesicular stomatitis, ruminant piroplasmiasis, anaplasmosis, brucellosis (*Brucella abortus* & *B. melitensis*), bluetongue, trypanosomiasis, rabies, Aujeszky's disease, haemorrhagic septicemia (*Pasteurella multocida* Types B & E), anthrax, lumpy skin disease, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), and melioidosis.

2.1.2 The premises where the exported alpacas / llamas were born and/or raised (hereinafter referred to as “the premises of origin”) did meet the following criteria.

2.1.2.1 The exported alpacas / llamas were born and raised in New Zealand.

2.1.2.2 There has been no clinical, microbiological and serological evidence of paratuberculosis (Johne’s disease) on the premises of origin for 5 years prior to entry into the embarkation-isolation facilities (as identified in clause 2.1.4).

2.1.2.3 There has been no clinical, microbiological and serological evidence of listeriosis, tuberculosis, blackleg, leptospirosis, malignant catarrhal fever, tetanus, bovine trichomonosis and bovine genital campylobacteriosis on the premises of origin for 12 months prior to entry into the embarkation-isolation facilities (as identified in clause 2.1.4).

2.1.3 Between 60 and 30 days prior to shipment, and while on the premises of origin, the exported alpacas / llamas were subjected to the following tests, with negative results:

2.1.3.1 Tuberculosis, using the intradermal tuberculin test (using bovine PPD tuberculin). Date tested.

2.1.3.2 Paratuberculosis, using the delayed-type hypersensitivity test (using Johnin or avian PPD) and either the complement fixation (CF) test (negative at 1:5), ELISA or faecal culture. Date(s) of sampling. Date(s) of tests. Type of antigen used and test used.

2.1.4 After the exported alpacas / llamas were tested for these diseases, with negative results, they were kept isolated from all other animals not of the same health status.

2.1.5 The exported alpacas / llamas have been kept isolated from all other animals in premises approved by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry for a period of at least 7 days prior to export. Date of entry into isolation. Date of release. Name and address of isolation premises.

2.1.6 During the period of isolation, the animals were subjected to an individual clinical examination by a veterinarian approved by the government of New Zealand; they showed no evidence of any infectious disease, including ectoparasites, and they were fit to travel. Date of examination.

2.1.7 During the period of isolation (as identified in clause 2.1.4), the exported alpacas / llamas have been treated for leptospirosis with a long-acting oxytetracycline product, in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer. Date of treatment. Dose rate and name of antibiotic used.

2.1.8 During the period of isolation (as identified in clause 2.1.4), the exported alpacas / llamas were treated for ectoparasites, using a registered ectoparasiticide. Name of chemical used. Manufacturer’s name. Lot number. Date of treatment. Dose used and method of treatment.

2.1.9 Vaccination (if applicable). Type of vaccine, manufacturer’s name, lot number and date of vaccination to be specified on the export certificate only if the exported alpacas have been vaccinated.

2.1.10 Prior to loading, all the containers, vehicles and loading places of the ship or aircraft to be used for transportation of the exported alpacas / llamas were cleaned and disinfected, using

approved disinfectants, under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.  
Disinfectant used. Date disinfected.

2.1.11 The exported alpacas / llamas were kept isolated from any other cloven-hoofed animals and equidae during the transportation period within New Zealand. No cloven-hoofed animals and equidae were mixed-loaded with the exported alpacas / llamas at the time of shipment.

2.1.12 The feed and bedding used during transport of the alpacas / llamas to Japan came from the same source as that used during the embarkation-isolation period (as identified in clause 2.1.4).

### **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***

*This OMAR is based on the export certificate for alpacas / llamas to Japan dated 2 May 2008.*

## **Additional Information on OMAR Notification: LAMANIEC.JPN 02.05.08**

1. This OMAR replaces the previous certificate dated 4 October 2006. The only change was the requirement of an import permit being removed. Additional notes were added on 21 September 2010.
2. For the treatment clauses 5.1 and 5.2, where appropriate veterinary medicines are not registered in NZ for use in alpacas and llamas, it is acceptable to use products 'off label' in accordance with dose rates documented to be in common use.
3. Feed and bedding used during the transportation of the exported alpacas / llamas to Japan must be from the same source as that used for the embarkation-isolation facilities. If no feed and bedding is used during isolation enough feed and bedding for the transportation must be stored on the isolation premises for the duration of the isolation to comply with the transport requirements.
4. No additional feed and bedding is to be provided at any port of call throughout the transportation of the exported alpacas / llamas to Japan.
5. The shipment should be routed directly to Japan, and no stops should be made en route other than New Zealand.
6. If any infectious disease is detected in the alpacas / llamas during the quarantine period in Japan, the Animal Health Authorities in Japan may instruct to have the animals returned or slaughtered.
7. In Japan's 'Animal Health Requirements', alpacas and llamas to be exported to Japan are referred to as "exported alpacas and llamas" (as per the certificate proper).

**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'.**