

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 - Standards Branch, Animal and Animal Products Directorate, Ministry for Primary Industries

Ref: AE-MO-13L

Date: 9 October 2012

OMAR B HORANIEC.MO 09.10.2012 – HORSES to MACAU

1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999:

- (i) I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled horses to Macau.
- (ii) Revoke OMAR B HORANIEC.MAC 21.03.11 and OMAR B HORANIEC2.MAC 29.04.11.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 12th day of November 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. Macau requirements

Horses exported from New Zealand to Macau must comply with the import regulations of Macau listed in this notice as follows.

2.1 A Macau Import Permit is required for the exportation of horses to Australia.

2.2 An Official Veterinarian authorised by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry must certify after due enquiry with respect to the horses described in the Zoosanitary Certificate as follows:

2.2.1 New Zealand is free of the following diseases, and no cases have been recorded within the two (2) year period immediately prior to the scheduled date of export:

African horse sickness	epizootic lymphangitis
dourine	equine infectious anaemia
glanders	equine influenza
equine encephalomyelitis (EEE, VEE, WEE)	Japanese-B encephalitis
equine piroplasmiasis (equine babesiosis)	vesicular stomatitis
horse pox	Borna disease
rabies	Surra
Lyme disease	contagious equine metritis
Potomac fever	anthrax

2.2.2 The following diseases are compulsorily notifiable in New Zealand:

African horse sickness	contagious equine metritis
dourine	equine viral arteritis
glanders	rabies
equine encephalomyelitis (EEE, VEE, WEE)	anthrax
Japanese-B encephalitis	vesicular stomatitis
equine infectious anaemia	

2.2.3 Vaccination against African horse sickness has not been practised in New Zealand in the last twelve (12) months.

2.2.4 Vaccination against Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not been practised in New Zealand.

2.2.5 For the three (3) months immediately prior to the scheduled date of export the horses were continuously resident in the exporting Country or have been temporarily admitted only into the countries specified on the export certificate** according to the appropriate additional health certification*. Entry and exit date(s) to be recorded. Country's name(s) to be recorded.

A copy of the health certificate issued by the overseas government at the time when this horse was exported to New Zealand must accompany the certificate.

(*) To be deleted whichever is not applicable.

(**) Other than Macau, countries must only be European Union Member States, USA, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Hong Kong, Japan, Singapore, Malaysia (continent), Argentina or United Arab Emirates.

2.2.6 During the 3/2/1/0* months immediately prior to export, no case of equine viral abortion due to abortus herpes virus type 1 (EHV-1), equine viral arteritis, or any other equine disease notifiable in New Zealand has occurred in the premise(s) where the horses were resident.

(*) To be deleted whichever is not applicable in correspondence with clause 2.2.5 above.

2.2.7 The horses are not known to have ever been mated with another horse known to have been infected with *Taylorella equigenitalis*.

2.2.8 The horses have been isolated from all other horses not of equivalent health status and have been held continuously in pre-export quarantine premises, approved and supervised by a veterinarian accredited by New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, for at least the last twenty-one (21) days immediately prior to the scheduled date of export.

Date of commencement of the pre-export quarantine to be recorded.

2.2.9 The horses were not vaccinated during the two (2) weeks prior to export.

2.2.10 Each horse was / was not* vaccinated against equine influenza using an officially approved and inactivated vaccine according to the manufacturers recommendations as certified in the accompanying identification document. The most recent vaccination was administered at least two (2) weeks and no longer than six (6) months prior to the date of export ⁽¹⁾. Name (s) of vaccine(s) to be recorded. Date(s) of vaccination to be recorded.

2.2.11 Each horse was / was not* vaccinated against West Nile Virus with an inactivated vaccine on at least two (2) occasions at an interval of between twenty-one (21) to forty-two (42) days, the last one being carried out not later than thirty (30) days prior to dispatch. Dispatch date to be recorded.

(*) To be deleted whichever is not applicable.

2.2.12 During the period of pre-export isolation, the horses were subjected to blood tests, with a negative result in each case ^{(1) (2)}:

2.2.12.1 for equine infectious anaemia (EIA), an agar gel immunodiffusion (Coggins) test or an approved ELISA test. Date of sample to be recorded

2.2.12.2 for equine viral arteritis (EVA), two serum neutralisation tests on two blood samples made not less than ten days apart (the second sample must be taken within ten days of export) with negative result at dilution of 1 in 4. Dates of samples to be recorded.

2.2.13 Laboratory reports for all tests conducted **must be attached** to the export certificate.

2.2.14 During the pre-export quarantine period, the horses were treated:

2.2.14.1 with a broad spectrum parasiticide containing (active ingredient/s), effective against ticks

2.2.14.2 with a broad spectrum anthelmintic containing (active ingredient/s).

2.2.15 The vehicles/containers for the transportation of the horses were cleaned and disinfected using an officially approved product prior to loading of the animals.

2.2.16 The horses were sent directly from the approved pre-export quarantine premises to the point of export, were not mated by natural service after collection of the first samples for

testing and during transport, and had no contact with horses of a different certified health status.

2.2.17 The horses were examined by the Official Veterinarian within twenty-four (24) hours prior to export and were found to be healthy, free from evidence of infectious or contagious disease and external parasites, and fit to travel. Means and conditions of transport were according to IATA regulations.

2.2.18 For transit via Australia:

2.2.18.1 After due enquiry and to the best of the Official Veterinarian's knowledge:

2.2.18.1.1 the horses for export will transit through Australia en route to Macau

2.2.18.1.2 during the transit via Australia, the horses will have no contact with animals not of the same certified health status*

* To be deleted if not applicable

2.2.19 The export certificate is valid for ten (10) days from the date of signature.

Notes:

(1) The test(s) carried out, their results and vaccination(s) must be entered in the identification document (passport).

(2) All tests must be carried out by a laboratory approved by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry to undertake export testing.

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 current export certificate for the exportation of horses to Macau, dated 9 October 2012.

Additional Information for OMAR Notification: HORANIEC.MO 09.10.12

1. This OMAR replaces the previous one dated 21 March 2011, and the certificate for horses to Australia for onward travel to Macau dated 29 April 2011. The changes made were editorial and to include a transit clause for horses transiting via Australia. It was approved by Macau on 6th November 2012.

2. This export certificate is for horses being exported by air from New Zealand, either to Macau by direct flight, or to Macau with a transit via Australia.

For horses transiting via Australia, a Transit Certificate must also be issued.

3. An Import Permit is required for Macau.

For horses transiting via Australia, please see the information regarding DAFF import and transit permits in the notes page of the Transit Certificate for horses via Australia.

4. Clause 2.2.8 - if pre-export isolation exceeds twenty-one (21) days, please contact MAF to determine if a dispensation from Macau is required.

5. Clause 2.2.10 does not indicate that vaccination for equine influenza is required. It is simply to note whether or not the horse(s) has been vaccinated.

6. The transportation clauses (clauses 2.2.15 and 2.2.16) can be met using a declaration from the transporter of the horses as supporting documentation.

7. The Competent Authority of Macau has requested that they be provided with a checklist containing all available information regarding a scheduled export of horses to Macau, **prior** to the animals being exported. This information should include flight number(s), flight route, start of pre-export isolation, horse details (name, colour, breed, age, sex, country of origin), any vaccinations, disease testing (dates of sampling and testing), dates of treatments, dates of final inspection, scheduled date of final certification, etc. All this information should be provided by the Official Veterinarian (Recognised Person), who is overseeing the pre-export isolation, to the Animal Exports Group in the form of a spreadsheet. The final version of the checklist should then be forwarded by the Animal Exports Group to the Competent Authority in Macau.

Section 61.A of the Animal Products Act 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'.