

## **Overseas Market Access Requirements Notification - Animal Products Act 1999**

### **Regulation & Assurance Branch, Animal and Animal Products Directorate, Ministry for Primary Industries**

Ref: AE-MY-05

Date: 17 October 2017

#### **CATANI.MY – CATTLE (FOR BREEDING) TO MALAYSIA (EXCLUDING THE STATES OF SABAH AND SARAWAK) DATED 24 OCTOBER 2017**

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

Pursuant to section 60, section 62(1) and section 167 of the Animal Products Act 1999 I notify the following:

(i) the issue under section 60 of the export requirements for cattle (for breeding) to Malaysia (excluding the states of Sabah and Sarawak) CATANI.MY dated 24 October 2017;

(ii) the revocation and replacement of OMAR B BOVANIEC.MAL – Cattle (for breeding) to Malaysia dated 4 October 2006;

(iii) the determination under section 62(1) of the format and content of the official assurance for cattle (for breeding) to Malaysia (excluding the states of Sabah and Sarawak).

This notice takes effect from the 24<sup>th</sup> October 2017.

Dated at Wellington this 19<sup>th</sup> day of October 2017

Signed: Howard Pharo  
Manager Imports & Exports Animals  
Animal & Animal Products Directorate  
Regulation & Assurance Branch  
(acting under delegated authority)

##### **2. Malaysia (excluding the states of Sabah and Sarawak) requirements**

Cattle (for breeding) exported from New Zealand to Malaysia (excluding the states of Sabah and Sarawak) must be accompanied by an official assurance in the form of a completed zoosanitary certificate.

The zoosanitary certificate as specified below must be completed and certified, after due enquiry, by an Official Veterinarian of the Ministry for Primary Industries.

##### **Explanatory note:**

If the zoosanitary certificate is not certified then the cattle (for breeding) do not satisfy the conditions in the notice. Likewise, if the cattle (for breeding) do not satisfy the zoosanitary requirements in the certificate, then the certificate will not be certified.



Certificate No: .....

**NEW ZEALAND MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES**

**ZOO-SANITARY CERTIFICATE:**

Commodity: CATTLE (FOR BREEDING)  
To: MALAYSIA (EXCLUDING THE STATES OF SABAH AND SARAWAK)  
Exporting Country: NEW ZEALAND  
Competent Authority: MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES  
Import Permit No: .....

**I: IDENTIFICATION OF ANIMALS**

Identification	Sex	Age	Breed

Total number of cattle: .....

**II: ORIGIN OF ANIMALS**

Name and address of exporter: .....  
.....

Farms(s) of origin of animals: .....  
.....

**III: DESTINATION OF ANIMALS**

Name and address of consignee: .....  
.....

Means and identification of transport: .....

## **V: SANITARY INFORMATION**

### **VETERINARY CERTIFICATE**

I, ....., being an official veterinarian authorised by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries, certify, after due enquiry in regard to the animals identified in this Zoosanitary Certificate, that:

#### **1. COUNTRY HEALTH STATUS**

- 1.1 New Zealand is free from anthrax, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, bovine brucellosis, foot and mouth disease, haemorrhagic septicaemia, rift valley fever, lumpy skin disease, vesicular stomatitis, Hendra, bovine anaplasmosis, bovine babesiosis, theileriosis (*Theileria parva* and *T. annulata*), and trypanosomiasis (tsetse transmitted) for the past twelve (12) months prior to export.
- 1.2 New Zealand is officially recognised as having a negligible bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) risk, in accordance with the BSE chapter in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code as published by the World Animal Health Organization (OIE).
- 1.3 Enzootic bovine leucosis (EBL) is compulsorily notifiable in New Zealand.
- 1.4 The feeding of ruminant protein to ruminants is prohibited in New Zealand.

#### **2. FARM OF ORIGIN HEALTH STATUS**

- 2.1 The animals for export originate from farm(s):
  - 2.1.1 that are free of bovine tuberculosis;
  - 2.1.2 where there have been no reported cases of EBL within the last twelve (12) months prior to the scheduled date of shipment;
  - 2.1.3 where there has been no clinical cases of bovine genital campylobacteriosis and trichomonosis within the last twelve (12) months prior to the scheduled date of shipment;
  - 2.1.4 where there have been no clinical cases of paratuberculosis (Johne's disease) within the last twelve (12) months prior to the scheduled date of shipment.
- 2.2 The herd(s) of origin are subject to regular vaccination against leptospirosis.

#### **3. TESTING, TREATMENT AND VACCINATION**

- 3.1 The animals are individually identified with a Radio Frequency Identification Device (RFID) tag approved in New Zealand under the National Identification and Tracing scheme (NAIT).
- 3.2 Within thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled date of export, the animals were subjected, with negative results, to an intradermal tuberculin test for bovine tuberculosis.
- 3.3 Within thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled date of export, the animals were tested, with negative results, for paratuberculosis (Johne's disease), using the complement fixation test (CFT) or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA).
- 3.4 Within thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled date of export the animals were vaccinated against leptospirosis (serovars Hardjo and Pomona).

- 3.5 Within seven (7) days prior to the scheduled date of shipment, the animals were:
- 3.5.1 treated for ectoparasites, including ticks, with a registered ectoparasiticide and tickicide;
- 3.5.2 treated with a registered broad-spectrum anthelmintic.

#### 4. FINAL INSPECTION OF THE ANIMALS

The animals were inspected by an official veterinarian within seventy two (72) hours of the scheduled date of export, were found to be healthy with no clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease, including ectoparasites, and were fit to travel.

.....  
Signature of Official Veterinarian  
New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries

.....  
Official Stamp and Date

.....  
Name and Address

**NB: The Official Veterinarian must sign, date and stamp each page of the veterinary certificate using a different colour ink to the paper and the print, and, where applicable, sign, date and stamp each page of the documents (e.g. laboratory reports) that form part of the extended health certification.**

## **EXPORT CERTIFICATION**

**(This is not part of the official certification)**

**COMMODITY:** CATTLE (FOR BREEDING)

**COUNTRY:** MALAYSIA (EXCLUDING THE STATES OF SABAH AND SARAWAK)

**NOTES:** This certificate is based on the Regulations for the Importation of Cattle from New Zealand to Malaysia for Breeding received from the Section of Quarantine and Import Export Services, Biosecurity and SPS Management Division of the Department of Veterinary Services. The certificate was approved by Malaysia on 3 October 2017.

The certificate replaces the previous certificate agreed in March 2007.

- 1 An import permit, issued by the Malaysian Quarantine and Inspection Services Department (MAQIS), is required.
  - 2 With regard to clause 1.4, ruminant protein is defined in the Biosecurity (Ruminant Protein) Regulations 1999 as:
    - ruminant protein —
    - (a) means protein derived from the tissue (including blood) of a ruminant; but
    - (b) does not include —
      - (i) milk, cream, butter, or cheese, or any other product of milk or cream;
      - (ii) tallow if the maximum level of insoluble impurities does not exceed 0.15% by weight;
      - (iii) any derivative of the tallow described in subparagraph (ii);
      - (iv) rennet;
      - (v) dicalcium phosphate if it contains no trace of protein or fat;
      - (vi) peptides with a molecular weight of less than 10,000 daltons;
      - (vii) amino acids.
- This clause can be certified based on the regulations.
- 3 With regard to clause 2.2, regular vaccination should be interpreted as having a vaccination programme, developed in conjunction with a registered veterinarian, that covers the initial vaccination of unvaccinated young stock as well as at least annual vaccination of older stock.
  - 4 Staff of the Department of Veterinary Services may travel to New Zealand to inspect the farm(s) of origin of the animals prior to export.
  - 5 The consignment of animals should be carried by ship or aircraft direct to the prescribed landing place or any other port or airport in Malaysia, unless a call(s) or landing(s) at an intermediate port(s) or airport(s) is specifically approved by the Department of Veterinary Services or MAQIS.
  - 6 Only ruminant species that meet Malaysian import requirements should be carried on the ship/aircraft during transportation from New Zealand, unless the Department of Veterinary Services or MAQIS have specifically approved the carriage of animals not meeting this requirement.

- 7 No other animals are permitted on board the ship or aircraft during a call(s) or landing(s) at any intermediate port(s) or airport(s) prior to arrival in the Malaysian Port/Airport without express permission from the Department of Veterinary Services or MAQIS.
- 8 No fodder or animal feeds should be taken on board the ship or aircraft at any intermediate port(s) or airport(s) without express permission from the Department of Veterinary Services or MAQIS.

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**Section 61A Animal Products Act 1999 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.'**