

OMARs with an uncertain status

These OMARs have not been used for a significant period of time. Therefore the requirements may have changed without the Ministry for Primary Industries knowledge.

If an exporter can provide the current import conditions, and the requirements still match, the certificate and the OMARs will be moved back into the published list of export certificates and OMAR's.

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

Ref: AE-NFI 13L

Date: 19 April 2010

OMAR B HORANIEC.NFI 19.04.10 - HORSES TO NORFOLK ISLAND

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 Norfolk Island.

ii) Revoke OMAR B HORANIEC.NFI 10.01.08

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 21 day of April 2010.

Signed: Matthew Stone BVSc MACVSc MVS (Epidemiology)
Group Manager
Animal Imports and Exports
Border Standards Directorate
MAF Biosecurity New Zealand
(pursuant to delegated authority)

2. Norfolk Island Requirements

Horses exported from New Zealand to Norfolk Island must comply with the import regulations of Norfolk Island listed in this notice as follows:

2.1 An import permit is required to export horses to Norfolk Island.

2.2 An Official Veterinarian authorised by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry must certify, after due enquiry, the following:

2.2.1 New Zealand is free of equine infectious anaemia (EIA), Hendra virus, anthrax and melioidosis.

2.2.2 The horse(s) for export has been continuously resident for the previous 21 days in New Zealand or parts of Australia where no cases of Japanese encephalitis have ever occurred.

2.2.3 The horse(s) for export has been continuously resident in New Zealand or Australia for the previous 28 days and did not come into contact with any other horses imported from a third country in the 28 days immediately preceding export.

2.2.4 At the time of export, the horse(s) for export has not been under any quarantine restrictions or subject to any movement control for animal health reasons.

2.2.5 After due inquiry and physical examination, in the case of pregnant mares, mating has occurred not more than 300 days prior to the date of export.

2.2.6 The horse(s) was resident since birth, or the period specified in brackets, immediately prior to export, on premises where clinical cases of the following diseases have not occurred during that period:

2.2.6.1 Equine viral arteritis (3 months; and where EVA shedder stallions have not been present during that period).

2.2.6.2 Equine viral abortion (EHV-1, including neurological disease) (6 months).

2.2.7 The horse(s) for export was held for a minimum of 21 days prior to export in a MAF-approved pre-export isolation facility. Isolation was from all other equines not of a similar isolation and tested animal health status.

2.2.8 The horse(s) for export was held with a minimum distance of 3 metres between any other animals unless another horse is being exported with it and is of equal disease status as the horse being exported.

2.2.9 No livestock may be held within 5 metres of the isolation area. Fencing must be stock proof and permanent.

2.2.10 The horse(s) for export were treated with a registered acaricide prior to entry into pre-export isolation.

2.2.11 All horse(s) has been vaccinated with the 1st and 2nd course of tetanus before shipment.

2.2.12 The horse(s)* for export was subjected to an agar-gel immunodiffusion (AGID) test or competitive-ELISA for equine infectious anaemia (EIA) during the 21 days prior to export, with negative results. Test used. Date of sampling.

(*does not apply to unweaned foals less than 6 months of age accompanied by their negative tested dam)

2.2.13 When entire male horse(s) older than 12 months of age (actual age) is exported:

2.2.13.1 Either: the horse(s) was subjected to a virus neutralisation (VN) test for equine viral arteritis (EVA) during the 28 days prior to export, which demonstrated a negative result. Date of sampling

2.2.13.2 Or: the horse(s) was vaccinated against EVA, and has been re-vaccinated at regular intervals (at least annually) under an official control programme. Date(s) of vaccination.

Note. An approved programme for initial vaccination is as follows:

1. vaccination on the day a blood sample was taken, which was subjected to the VN test with a negative result
2. vaccination during a period of isolation of not more than 15 days, commencing on the day a blood sample was taken, which was subjected to the VN test with a negative result, and
3. vaccination when the horse was at an age of 180 to 270 days during a period of isolation, during which two blood samples, taken at least 10 days apart, were subjected to the VN test and demonstrated a negative result, or stable or declining antibody titre.

2.2.13.3 Or: the horse(s) for export is sero-positive to EVA, there is no evidence of it shedding equine arteritis virus in semen or being treated with gonadotropin-releasing hormone antagonist, and it was tested during the one year prior to export in order to determine that it is not a semen carrier. Test used. Date(s) of sampling.

[Note: A declaration must be provided by the veterinarian who deals with the stallion, stating that there is no evidence of the stallion ever shedding EVA virus in semen or being treated with gonadotropin-releasing hormone antagonist (to refer to attached supplementary veterinary declaration).]

Approved methods for determining semen carriers are as follows:

1. test mating to two mares which were subjected to VN tests, with negative results, on two blood samples, one collected at the time of test mating and the other 28 days after mating;

or

2. virus isolation on cell culture carried out on the sperm-rich fraction of two separate semen samples, with negative results.

(Note: Delete whichever of 2.2.13.1, 2.2.13.2 or 2.2.12.3 is not applicable.)

2.2.14 During pre-export isolation, the horse was treated for endoparasites, using an efficacious broad-spectrum compound, registered for use in equine in New Zealand, and administered according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Endoparasiticide used. Dose rate and date of treatment.

Note: Re-treatment is necessary if the time of export is delayed.

2.2.15 Within 48 hours of export, the horse(s) was treated in the following manner:

2.2.15.1 for ectoparasites, using the compounds with efficacy against flies, ticks and mites, according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Endoparasiticide used. Dose rate and date of treatment.

2.2.16 All testing was conducted at a laboratory accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities in Australia or a government-approved laboratory in New Zealand.

2.2.17 The export testing and laboratory results are stamped and signed by the official veterinarian and are attached to the export certificate.

2.2.18 The horse(s) for export showed no clinical signs of equine viral abortion (EHV-1, including neurological disease) on the day of export.

2.2.19 The horse(s) for export was examined within 48 hours of export for the presence of external parasites by an official veterinarian. A systemic approach was taken with close examination of the ears, false nostrils, under body areas (i.e. axilla, inguinal, under mandible), perineum, mane and tail.

2.2.20 The horse(s) for export was examined within 48 hours of export and was found to be free from evidence of infectious or contagious disease and found to be fit to travel.

2.2.21 The crate(s) or pen(s) to be used for transporting the horse(s) to the Norfolk Island is either new or if previously used, has been cleaned and disinfected with a registered disinfectant since last carrying horse(s) other than to/from New Zealand or Australia.

2.2.22 No other animals will be transported on the aircraft or ship except animals officially certified by an official veterinarian of New Zealand.

2.2.23 In the case of transport by air:

2.2.23.1 the container(s) meet the design principles published in the IATA live animal regulations;

2.2.23.2 the cargo space of the aircraft in which the horses will be transported was sprayed with a registered insecticidal spray or a current 'Certificate of residual disinfection' was verified.

3. On a supplementary veterinary declaration, the veterinarian holding records for the horse(s) as described on the export certificate, has made due enquiry of the owner of the horse described for export and has examined relevant records relating to the horse's(s') breeding life, and declares that:

3.1 there is no evidence to indicate that the horse has shed equine arteritis virus in his semen at any time

3.2 there is no evidence to indicate that the horse has ever been treated with gonadotropin-releasing hormone antagonist.

4. 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 horses to Norfolk Island dated 19 April 2010.

Additional Information on OMAR Notification: HORANIEC.NFI 19.04.10

1. This OMAR replaces the previous one dated 10 January 2008. It is based on an Import Permit issued on 19 April 2010.
2. An import permit is required, which will remain valid for 6 months from the date of issue.
3. The animals are to be identified by either (i) brands, if so marked, or (ii) an official passport and/or identification silhouette that notes all distinguishing markings, and which must be attached to the export certificate.
4. The owner/importer must be fully aware that if the health of the animal(s) deteriorates between the date of certification and export, then further clinical examination and re-evaluation regarding suitability to travel will be required.
5. Clause 2.2.11: the 3rd tetanus vaccination is to be given after arrival on Norfolk Island.
6. The exporter must ensure that no other animals other than those destined for the Norfolk Island and officially certified as meeting Norfolk Island import health standards are permitted to be carried on the aircraft or ship.
7. The use of hay or straw as bedding is not permitted. Only sterilised peat, soft board or other inert product may be used.
8. The animals must be transported by a route and method approved by the Authorised Officer of the Administration of Norfolk Island.
9. The Norfolk Island Quarantine Section must be advised by facsimile on + 6723 23609 at least 72 hours before the expected time of arrival of any animal, giving the flight number/ship number and expected time of arrival.
10. If the animal(s) dies during any time from entry into pre-export isolation up until 28 days after arrival on Norfolk Island, the Norfolk Island Health Quarantine Section must be notified and a post mortem carried out. The results must be supplied to the Health Quarantine Section.

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'.