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-SG-45L

Date: 24 February 2010

OMAR B ZOOANIEC.SIN 24.02.10 – ZOO ANIMALS TO SINGAPORE (IN THE ORDERS CARNIVORA, CHIROPTERA, DERMOPTERA, EDENTATE, HYRACOIDEA, INSECTIVORA, LAGORMORPHA, MARSUPIALA AND RODENTIA)

1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999:

(i) I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled zoo animals to Singapore in the orders Carnivora, Chiroptera, Dermoptera, Edentate, Hyracoidea, Insectivora, Lagormorpha, Marsupiala and Rodentia.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 16th day of March 2010.

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

2. Singapore Requirements

Zoo animals (in the orders Carnivora, Chiroptera, Dermoptera, Edentate, Hyracoidea, Insectivora, Lagormorpha, Marsupiala and Rodentia) exported from New Zealand to Singapore must comply with the import requirements of Singapore listed in this notice as follows:

- 2.1 An Import Permit is required for the export of zoo animals to Singapore.
- 2.2 An Official Veterinarian of New Zealand authorised by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry must certify, after due enquiry, the following:
- 2.2.1 New Zealand is officially free of rabies.
- 2.2.2 The animal(s) has not been vaccinated against rabies.
- 2.2.3 The animal(s) has been kept in captivity in the country of export for at least 6 months prior to export or since birth.
- 2.2.4 The animal(s) came from an area where measures are in place to control infectious and contagious animal diseases.
- 2.2.5 The animal(s) has not been vaccinated with any vaccine within 30 days of export.
- 2.2.6 The animal(s) has been examined and found to be healthy and free from any clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease at the time of export (including freedom from infection with Hantaan virus/Korean haemorrhagic fever in the case of animals in the order Rodentia).
- 2.3 The Master / Captain of the Ship / Aircraft must declare that:
- 2.3.1 The animal(s) was embarked or emplaned in New Zealand.
- 2.3.2 No other animal(s) for export was taken on board the ship / aircraft after departure from New Zealand.
- 2.3.3 The animal(s) for export has not been landed at any intermediate port outside of New Zealand. In the case of an aircraft, if the animal(s) for export was landed, the animal(s) was conveyed in a crate and remained within the precincts of the airport at which the aircraft landed [Prior permission from AVA is required should there be a change of aircraft carrying the animal(s)].
- 2.3.3.1 The name of Master / Captain of the ship / aircraft, date and company to be recorded on the export certificate.

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 zoo animals to Singapore, dated 24 February 2010.

Additional Information on OMAR Notification: ZOOANIEC.SIN 24.02.10

- 1. This is a new OMAR based on the Agri-food and Veterinary Authority (AVA) of Singapore's 'Veterinary conditions for the importation of zoologicial animals and birds (2/9) in the orders Carnivora, Chiroptera, Dermoptera, Edentate, Hyracoidea, Insectivora, Lagomorpha, Marsupiala and Rodentia (2/2)' received from an exporter in February 2010. The export certificate was approved by AVA on 9 March 2010.
- 2. Each animal shall be accompanied by a valid Import Permit issued by the Agri-food and Veterinary Authority (AVA) of Singapore.
- 3. The owner or his agent must apply for the Import Permit by submitting an on-line application through AVA's website (http://www.ava.gov.sg/Services/LicensesPermitsAndCerts/), 30 days prior to the arrival of the animals in Singapore.
- 4. The veterinary certificate should be dated not more than seven (7) days prior to the date of export.
- 5. As stated in the Import Permit, the zoo authority should contact the Quarantine Office at least five (5) working days before the arrival of the animals.
- 6. Clause 2.2.6 at the time of issuing this Veterinary Certificate, there is no evidence to suggest that the Hantaan virus/Korean haemorrhagic fever is present in New Zealand.
- 7. Upon arrival, the animals shall be quarantined for a period of not less than thirty (30) days at an approved quarantine area within the zoo. The zoo authority or owner shall report any sickness or death of the animal(s) imported from New Zealand to the Head/Import and Export Division (Head/IED) and such the deceased animal(s) may not be disposed of without permission from this person.
- 8. Under The Endangered Species (Import and Export) Act, animal/bird species listed in the Appendices of CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora) must also be accompanied by a CITES import permit issued by AVA and an export/re-export certificate from the country of export/origin of the animal/bird. Application for the CITES import permit should be made

at least 14 days prior to the date of importation by submitting the completed application form to the Import and Export Division.

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'