



Horses to the Republic of Singapore (OMAR)

SGPER13

Effective from 28 October 2020

TITLE

Animal Products Notice: Horses to the Republic of Singapore (OMAR)

COMMENCEMENT

This Animal Products Notice comes into force on 28 October 2020

REVOCATION

This Animal Products Notice revokes and replaces:

- HORANIEC.SG 1 July 2015– HORSES TO REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE, dated 01 July 2015

ISSUING AUTHORITY

This Animal Products Notice is issued under sections 167(1) and 60(1) of the Animal Products Act 1999.

Dated at Wellington, 22 October 2020

Stephen Cobb
(Acting) Director, Animal Health & Welfare
Ministry for Primary Industries
(acting under delegated authority of the Director-General)

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Introduction

This introduction is not part of the Animal Products Notice, but is intended to indicate its general effect.

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to set out the zoosanitary requirements necessary to export compliant horses from New Zealand to the Republic of Singapore.

Background

The Animal Products Act 1999 provides the controls and mechanisms needed to give and to safeguard official assurances or zoosanitary certificates to facilitate the entry of animal material including live animals, hatching eggs, semen and embryos, and products into overseas markets.

Notices issued as Overseas Market Access Requirements (OMARs) under section 60(1)(a) and (b) of the Animal Products Act specify the requirements that are necessary or desirable for the purpose of facilitating access to overseas markets or are in accordance with the requirements of the relevant authority of the importing country.

OMARs may also determine the form and content of the official assurances that can be issued for animal material or product, including live animals, hatching eggs, semen or embryos, which meet the specified requirements.

Where the OMAR determines the form and content of the official assurances, a separate export certificate template is available to authorised persons, recognised persons and registered exporters who have applied for access to the certificate templates, to facilitate the completion and issuing of the relevant official assurance. That template will be an amendable version of the form set in the OMAR.

Notices issued under section 60(1)(c) of the Animal Products Act to safeguard the assurances provided by New Zealand, and guidance in the form of Operational Codes, should be read in conjunction with this Notice.

This OMAR specifies the requirements that must be met by exporters of horses to be exported from New Zealand to the Republic of Singapore and determines the form and content of the official assurance that must accompany the horses to be exported. The OMAR was issued after consultation with industry and the Republic of Singapore competent authority. It is based on import requirements received on 9 June 2020.

Who should read this Animal Products Notice?

Exporters of horses to the Republic of Singapore.

Why is this important?

This Notice is important because it sets out the requirements that need to be met so that the Director-General of the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) can certify that the horses meet the requirements for export to the Republic of Singapore which New Zealand, in consultation with the government of the Republic of Singapore, has determined will apply. It should be noted that although the horses may comply with these requirements and be given an official assurance (by way of a certificate), the importing country ultimately retains control over what horses it clears for entry.

Document History

Version Date	Section Changed	Change(s) Description
1 July 2015	Glanders clause update	Removal of testing option for glanders
28 October 2020	All sections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addition of cELISA test as an option for equine piroplasmiasis • Microchip identification for certification purposes • Competent authority name updated • New OMAR format

Other information

Export non-conformances

Exporters should note that, under section 51 of the Animal Products Act 1999, where they have exported animal material or products, including live animals, hatching eggs, semen and embryos, that are refused entry by the foreign government they have a statutory duty to notify the Director-General of MPI not later than 24 hours after they have first knowledge of the event.

Liability

Section 61A of the 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.

Related documents

OMAR documents can be downloaded from <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/law-and-policy/requirements/omars-overseas-market-access-requirements/omars-live-animals-semen-embryos-organics/>

When you click on the + symbol on the right-hand side of any OMAR document, you can view the related information and documents (guidance document and export certificate template).

The export certificate for this OMAR is provided for in *Horses to the Republic of Singapore (Export Certificate)*. The export certificate is password-protected.

Part 1: Requirements

1.1 Application

- (1) This Notice applies to the export of racing, polo or equestrian horses from New Zealand to the Republic of Singapore.

1.2 Definitions

- (1) In this Notice, unless the context otherwise requires:
Act means the Animal Products Act 1999
- (2) A term used in this Notice that is defined in the Act or the following Notices (or their successors) has the meaning given to it in the Act or that Notice:
 - a) *Animal Products Notice: Official Assurances Specifications for Animal Material and Animal Products.*
 - b) *Animal Products Notice: Specifications for Laboratories*

1.3 Requirements for export

- (1) Horses exported from New Zealand to the Republic of Singapore must be accompanied by an official assurance in the form of a zoosanitary certificate, a sample version of which is included in Part 2.
- (2) A zoosanitary certificate must be completed and issued by an authorised person.
- (3) In order to issue a zoosanitary certificate, the authorised person must be satisfied that:
 - a) A permit to import the horses has been issued by the competent authority of the Republic of Singapore.
 - b) The certificate must be dated not more than seven (7) days prior to export.
 - c) A copy of the laboratory reports must be endorsed by the Official Veterinarian and attached to the export certificate.
 - d) The proposed shipment otherwise meets the requirements of this Notice

1.4 Laboratories

- (1) Where this Notice requires laboratory testing to be undertaken the testing must be done in laboratories operating in accordance with the Recognised Laboratory Programme (RLP) unless otherwise stated.

Part 2: Zoosanitary Certificate

Certificate No:

NEW ZEALAND MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES**VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR THE EXPORT OF HORSES FROM
NEW ZEALAND TO THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE**

Exporting Country: NEW ZEALAND
 Ministry: Ministry for Primary Industries
 Import Permit Number:

I: IDENTIFICATION OF THE HORSE(S)

Name	Year of Birth	Sex	Colour	Breed	Microchip No. / Site

II: ORIGIN OF THE HORSE(S)

Name and address of exporter:

 Name and address of premises of origin of horse(s):

III: DESTINATION OF THE HORSE(S)

Name and address of consignee:

 Means and identification of transport:

IV: SANITARY INFORMATION

I hereby certify the following (please tick, write *Not Applicable (NA)* or indicate the date of testing/vaccination in the column on the right where appropriate):

I	The country has been free from <u>African horse sickness</u> for the last 2 years prior to the date of export, and no vaccination is permitted in the country against this disease.	
II	The country has been free from <u>Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis</u> for the last 2 years prior to the date of export, and no vaccination is permitted in the country against this disease <u>OR</u>	
	no case of Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has occurred in the country for the last 2 years prior to the date of export.	
III	The country has been free from <u>Eastern</u> and <u>Western equine encephalomyelitis</u> for the last 2 years prior to the date of export, and no vaccination is permitted in the country against these diseases <u>OR</u>	
	the horse has been vaccinated within 12 months but not within 30 days of export against Eastern and Western equine encephalomyelitis with inactivated vaccines approved by the Veterinary Authority of the country of export.	Date of vaccination:
IV	Glanders is a notifiable disease in the country of export and no case has been reported during the past 3 years.	
V	The country has been free from <u>trypanosomes</u> for the last 12 months prior to date of export <u>OR</u>	
	no case of Surra and Dourine has occurred in horses in the country for the last 12 months prior to the date of export <u>OR</u>	
	the horse was tested for <u>Trypanosoma evansi</u> by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) or haematological concentration methods with negative results within 30 days of export <u>AND</u> the horse was tested for <u>Trypanosoma equiperdum</u> by the complement fixation test with negative results within 15 days of export.	Date of test:
VI	The country has been free from <u>contagious equine metritis</u> for the last 12 months prior to the date of export <u>OR</u>	
	the horse has never been mated or is gelded <u>OR</u>	
	the horse was tested for contagious equine metritis by 3 samples taken at intervals not less than 7 days apart for bacterial culture with negative results within 30 days of export.	Date of test:
VII	The country has been free from <u>equine infectious anaemia</u> for the last 12 months prior to the date of export <u>OR</u>	
	the horse was tested for equine infectious anemia by the immunodiffusion (Coggin's) test with negative results within 30 days of export.	Date of test:
VIII	The country has been free from <u>equine viral arteritis</u> for the last 12 months prior to date of export <u>OR</u>	
	the horse was tested for equine viral arteritis by the serum neutralisation tests with negative results, or with stable or declining antibody titres at dilution of 1 in 4, twice 14 days apart, within 30 days of export.	Date of test:
IX	The country has been free from <u>equine piroplasmosis</u> for the past 12 months <u>OR</u>	
	the horse was treated with an approved long-acting broad spectrum parasiticide effective against ticks immediately following the taking of the blood sample, which was subjected	Date of test:

Certificate No:

	to a fluorescent antibody test (IFAT) or a competitive enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (c-ELISA) for equine piroplasmiasis with negative results within 30 days of export.	
X	The country has been free from rabies in the past 2 years OR	
	during the 6 months prior to export, the horse has not suffered from or been exposed to nor been in premises infected with rabies, and a) the horse has not been vaccinated against rabies* OR b) was vaccinated against rabies using an approved vaccine not less than 30 days and not more than 12 months prior to export*. <i>*Please delete accordingly</i>	Date of vaccination (if applicable):
XI	No case of Hendra-virus infection has been reported in horses in the country for the last 3 months prior to export OR	
	if Hendra-virus infection were reported, the horse will be subjected to a pre-export quarantine for <u>21 days</u> continuously prior to export, under veterinary supervision and the horse has been tested for Hendra virus infection by ELISA test with negative results within <u>14 days</u> prior to export.	Date of test:
XII	No case of Nipah virus infection has been reported in horses in the country for the last 2 years prior to the date of export OR	
	no case of Nipah virus infection has been reported in horses in the country for the past 6 months, or such other period as may be specified by the Singapore Competent Authority, prior to the date of export and the horse has undergone 2 weeks pre-export isolation at premises approved by the Singapore Competent Authority and tested during pre-export isolation for Nipah virus infection with negative results prior to export.	
XIII	During the 90 days prior to export, the horse has not suffered from or been exposed to nor been in premises infected with Equine Influenza (EI) , and was vaccinated against EI according to manufacturer's recommendation with an inactivated or recombinant vaccine approved by the country of export, between 21 and 90 days before shipment either with a primary course or a booster.	
XIV	All tests were carried out in a laboratory approved by the Veterinary Authority of the country of export and the Singapore Competent Authority.	
XV	The horses had been resident in the country of export continuously for at least 3 months immediately prior to export.	
XVI	During the 3 months prior to export, the horse has not suffered from or been exposed to nor been in premises infected with any condition or disease including the following: equine infectious anaemia, equine viral encephalomyelitis, horse pox, scabies, anthrax, dourine, surra, strangles, epizootic lymphangitis, ulcerative lymphangitis, equine rhinopneumonitis, equine viral arteritis, equine piroplasmiasis, equine influenza, vesicular stomatitis, Getah virus infection, Hendra virus infection, Nipah virus infection, West Nile virus infection or any other disease of horses notifiable in the country of export.	

XVII	During the 6 months prior to export, the horse has not suffered from or been exposed to nor been in premises infected with any condition or disease including the following: glanders.	
XVIII	The horse was treated with an approved long acting and broad spectrum parasiticide effective against ticks within 14 days of export.	
XIX	The horse had not been vaccinated with any vaccine within 30 days of export OR	
	the horse had been vaccinated within 30 days with a vaccine or vaccines approved by the Singapore Competent Authority (submit name and purpose of vaccine and date of vaccination). Name of vaccine: _____ Purpose of vaccine: _____ Date of vaccination: _____	
XX	The horse had been examined and was found clinically healthy and free from external parasites and any clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease at time of export.	

I, _____ (Name in BLOCK LETTERS), the undersigned veterinarian, being an Official government veterinarian of _____ (the country of export), certify in respect of the horse described above that I have no reason to doubt the truthfulness of the information given in Sections 1 to 4 and am satisfied to the best of my ability that the horse certified above meets with the requirements for importation into Singapore.

Signature: _____ Date: _____
(day/month/year)

Name of official government veterinarian:

Designation:

Address, telephone, fax, email contact:

Official Stamp:

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