Dogs and Cats to Vietnam (Guidance)

VNPFT9

Effective from 16 October 2023

1 Document History

Version Date	Section Changed	Change(s) Description
16 October 2023	All sections	New Guidance Document for <i>Dogs and Cats to Vietnam (OMAR)</i> , dated 16 October 2023.

2 Purpose

(1) This guidance document has been issued to accompany the corresponding Overseas Market Access Requirements (OMAR). This guidance document should be read in conjunction with that OMAR.

3 Specific guidance for the zoosanitary certificate

- (1) The animal(s) for export are to fully comply with the *Animal Products Notice: Export Requirements for Live Animals Microchipping*.
- (2) With regard to the residency period in New Zealand prior to the scheduled date of export for any imported dogs and cats, the residency period begins on the first full day after release from quarantine. Any time spent in a quarantine facility does not count as residency.
- (3) An import permit is not required if the consignment is less than 2 animals.
- (4) Regarding general vaccination requirements:
 - a) Vaccinated means the animal(s) has either received the final dose of a primary vaccination course or the booster to complement the primary course in any required timeframes and the duration of immunity is continuous until the scheduled time of export.
 - b) Manufacturer's instructions or recommendations refers to the administration of the vaccine at the age and frequency that is recommended by the manufacturer to achieve protection. The clinical veterinarian should refer to the manufacturer, as well as current national and international vaccine guidelines, to determine the frequency of vaccinations.
 - c) The vaccination requirements are considered satisfied if:
 - i) the animal's microchip(s) is verified at the time of vaccine administration,
 - ii) the animal is the age recommended by the manufacturer when receiving the vaccine.
 - the vaccine(s) has not expired at the time of administration. That is, vaccines can be used up until and including on their expiry date, but not after.

- d) The vaccine's duration of immunity or next vaccine due date should be determined by the clinical veterinarian administering the vaccine and recorded on the vaccine record. The duration of immunity should not be longer than the manufacturer's recommendations.
 - i) If the vaccine is not administered before or on the due date, then it is considered to have lapsed.
 - ii) If a vaccine's duration of immunity lapses, a clinical veterinarian should determine whether a primary vaccination course should be repeated, or just a booster, but this should align with the manufacturer's instructions.
- e) Whilst there is no longer a set requirement for standard dog and cat vaccinations as a condition of entry to Vietnam, the government of Vietnam recommends the following vaccinations are administered:

Dogs:

- i) Canine distemper
- ii) Canine hepatitis
- iii) Leptospirosis
- iv) Parvo virus
- v) Canine parainfluenza

Cats:

- i) Feline panleukopenia
- ii) Feline viral rhinotracheitis
- iii) Feline calicivirus
- iv) Feline Leukaemia
- (5) In addition to the general vaccination requirements above:
 - a) Regarding clause 4 of the export certificate, the rabies vaccination must be given when the animal is at least 3 months of age.
 - b) Regarding clause 4 of the export certificate, the rabies vaccination must be given at least 30 days prior to the date of export.

4 Returning to New Zealand

(1) If you are planning on returning to New Zealand with your pet in the future, please contact the MPI Animal Imports team to obtain all the relevant information on importing pets back into New Zealand, and if there is anything that can expediate your animals return to New Zealand. We strongly suggest that this is done before your pet is exported from New Zealand, as not every country can meet the New Zealand import conditions, and so you may not be able to import your pet back into New Zealand.

For all the necessary information on importation into New Zealand, contact animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz.

Disclaimer

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