

# **OVERSEAS MARKET ACCESS REQUIREMENTS NOTIFICATION - ANIMAL PRODUCTS ACT 1999 – MAF BIOSECURITY NEW ZEALAND**

Ref: AE-13L

Date: 7 October 2008

## **OMAR B HORTEMEC.UAE 07.10.08 – HORSES to UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (TEMPORARY EXPORT FOR COMPETITION)**

### **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 United Arab Emirates (temporary export for competition)
- (ii) Revoke OMAR B HORTEMEC.UAE 07.10.08 – Horses to United Arab Emirates (temporary export for competition).

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 9<sup>th</sup> day of October 2008.

Signed: Rachelle Linwood  
Acting Group Manager  
Animal Imports and Exports Group  
Border Standards  
MAF Biosecurity New Zealand  
(pursuant to delegated authority)

### **2. United Arab Emirates Requirements**

Horses exported from New Zealand to United Arab Emirates (temporary import for competition) must comply with the import regulations of United Arab Emirates listed in this notice as follows.

2.1 An import is required for the export of horses to United Arab Emirates (temporary import for competition).

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 The horse came from a country where the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable: African horse sickness, dourine, glanders, equine encephalomyelitis (of all types including VEE), equine infectious anaemia, vesicular stomatitis, rabies and anthrax.

2.2.2 The horse has been examined within 24 hours of export and shows no clinical sign of infectious and contagious disease or external parasites.<sup>(2)</sup>

2.2.3 The horse is not intended for slaughter under a national programme of infectious or contagious disease eradication.

2.2.4 During the 40 days preceding the exportation it has been resident on holding(s) under veterinary supervision in New Zealand and/or the European Union.

2.2.5 The horse came from the territory or, in cases of official regionalisation, from a part of the territory of a country in which:

2.2.5.1 Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not occurred during the last two years

2.2.5.2 Dourine has not occurred during the last six months

2.2.5.3 Glanders has not occurred during the last six months

2.2.5.4.1 either vesicular stomatitis has not occurred during the last six months<sup>(3)</sup>

2.2.5.4.2 **OR** the animal was tested on a sample of blood taken within 10 days of export, by a virus neutralisation test for vesicular stomatitis with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 12<sup>(3)</sup>. Date of sample tested.<sup>(4)</sup>

2.2.6 It does not come from the territory, or from a part of the territory of a country, considered in accordance with OIE definitions as infected with African horse sickness.

2.2.6.1 either, it was not vaccinated against African horse sickness<sup>(3)</sup>

2.2.6.2 **OR** it was vaccinated against African horse sickness<sup>(3)</sup>. Date vaccinated.<sup>(4)</sup>

2.2.7 It does not come from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons nor did it have contact with equidae from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons:

2.2.7.1 during six months in the case of equine encephalomyelitis, beginning on the date on which the equidae suffering from the disease are slaughtered

2.2.7.2 in the case of equine infectious anaemia, until the date on which the infected animals having been slaughtered, the remaining animals have shown a negative reaction to two Coggins tests carried out three months apart

2.2.7.3 during six months in the case of vesicular stomatitis

2.2.7.4 during one month from the last recorded case, in the case of rabies

2.2.7.5 during 15 days from the last recorded case, in the case of anthrax.

2.2.7.6 **OR** if all animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding have been slaughtered and the premises disinfected, the period of prohibition shall be 30 days, beginning on the day on which the animals were destroyed and the premises disinfected, except in the case of anthrax, where the period of prohibition is 15 days.

2.2.7.7 To the best of the official veterinarian's knowledge, it has not been in contact with equidae suffering from an infectious or contagious disease in the 15 days prior to the official veterinarian's declaration.

2.2.7.8 It was subjected to the following test carried out with negative result on a sample of blood taken within 30 days of export:

2.2.7.9 A Coggins test for equine infectious anaemia. Date of sample. <sup>(4)</sup>.

2.2.7.10 It was not vaccinated against Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis during the last six months.

2.2.7.10.1 During the 90 days immediately prior to but not within 14 days of export, the horse was administered:

2.2.7.10.2 **EITHER** at least two primary vaccinations against Equine Influenza, were given between 21 and 42 days apart \* Date of vaccinations 1 and 2

2.2.7.10.3 **OR** it received a booster vaccination against equine influenza, which was given within 12 months of a certified primary course, or within 12 months of a certified booster vaccination where it, and any other previous booster vaccinations, had been administered annually within a regular 12-month period since the primary course. \* Date of booster vaccination

*(\*) For UAE import purposes a primary course of vaccinations will be considered to consist of at least two doses of the same vaccine given 21-42 days apart. Consideration will be given to primary courses given at intervals outside these limits, but ONLY if it can be shown that they are in line with the vaccine manufacturer's recommendations.*

2.2.8 It is fit to travel on the day of inspection

2.2.9 The official veterinarian has a declaration signed by the owner or its representative stating that:

2.2.9.1 The animal will be sent directly from the premises of dispatch to the premises of destination without coming into contact with other equine animals not accompanied by such a certificate, in a vehicle cleansed and disinfected in advance, with a disinfectant officially recognised in the country of dispatch.

2.2.9.2 The conditions of III (d) of the export certificate have been fulfilled.

2.3 The official assurance (certificate) is valid for 10 days.

2.3.1 The owner or representative of the horse as described in the export certificate must declare:

2.3.2 The horse will be resident in the United Arab Emirates for a period not longer than the specified days as stated on the export certificate.

2.3.3 The owner or representative must agree with the statement made under clause IV of the export certificate.

2.3.4 The animal has either remained in the country since birth, or entered the country on stipulated date from country of origin as stated on the export certificate.

**Notes:**

(<sup>1</sup>) Territory or part of territory officially approved by MEW, UAE for the import of horses.

(<sup>2</sup>) This certificate must be issued on the day of loading of the animal for dispatch to the United Arab Emirates or, in the case of a registered horse, on the last working day before embarkation.

(<sup>3</sup>) Delete as appropriate.

(<sup>4</sup>) Insert Date.

(<sup>5</sup>) Only applies for horses originating from Australia.

(<sup>6</sup>) Does not apply to horses from Australia or New Zealand.

**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***

*These overseas market access requirements are based on the export certificate for horses to UAE (temporary import for competition) dated 7 October 2008 which is based on the 'Conditions for the temporary Importation of Horses into the United Arab Emirates from Australia, Hong Kong, Japan, Macau, Malaysia, New Zealand & Singapore for Competition', dated 28 January 2008.*

## **Additional Information for OMAR Notification: HORTEMEC.UAE 07.10.08**

1. This OMAR replaces the previous one dated 28th January 2008, with modifications to equine influenza requirements, declarations of freedom from external parasites and infectious disease, and fitness to travel. It is drafted on the change of import conditions notification from UAE Animal Welfare Department drafted 7 September 2008, to take effect from 15 October 2008.
2. Permission to import must be obtained from the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Ministry of Environment & Water, Animal Welfare Department (MEW/AWD) before the shipment leaves the exporting country. In order to obtain an **Import Permit**, a fully completed Import Permit Application form should be submitted to the UAE MEW/AWD. Fax: **(00 971) 4 336 1579**. At UAE MEW's discretion, copies of test results and proof of vaccination may also be requested.
3. All testing that is required must be carried out in a MAFBNZ-approved laboratory.
4. The previous OMAR, dated 28th January 2008, was based on the 'Conditions for the temporary Importation of Horses into the United Arab Emirates from Australia, Hong Kong, Japan, Macau, Malaysia, New Zealand & Singapore for Competition', dated February 2004
5. All horses must arrive at one of the approved International Airports, i.e. Dubai, Abu Dhabi, or Sharjah, unless special authorisation is granted for landing elsewhere.
6. Temporarily imported horses will, normally, only be allowed to remain in the UAE for a **maximum of 30 days**. (This may be extended for horses competing in certain specified international competitions approved by MEW, UAE).
7. Post-import isolation and testing:
  - 7.1 Whilst in the UAE the horses will be held in isolation in an officially approved isolation stables, except when taking part in approved training or competition. Horses may be subjected to further tests at the discretion of the Ministry of Agriculture.

7.2 Should the horse fail any of the tests, or fail to comply with the conditions of import, including failure to provide proper certification it may be required to be re-exported at the owner's expense or destroyed.

7. A full description and silhouette must be attached. If a passport has been used for identification then a MAF certified copy must be attached and 'passport' written under 'Method of identification' in the 'Identification of animal' table.

7.1. With regards to I of the export certificate. Identification of the animal: fill in 'Validated by: ..... ' with 'Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry' as AsureQuality veterinarians will be carrying out this inspection on behalf of MAF.

8. A separate certificate must be completed for each animal.

**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'**