Overseas Market Access Requirements Notification – Animal Products Act 1999

Regulation & Assurance Branch, Animal and Animal Products Directorate, Ministry for Primary Industries

Ref: AE-KR-11 Date: 4 September 2017

GOAANI.KR – GOATS TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA 15 September 2017

1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60, section 60A, section 62(1) and section 167 of the Animal Products Act 1999 I notify the following:

(i) the issue under section 60 of the export requirements for Goats to the Republic of Korea, GOAANI.KR dated 15 September 2017;

(ii) the determination under section 62(1) of the format and content of the official assurance for goats to the Republic of Korea.

This notice takes effect from the 15th of September 2017.

Dated at Wellington this 5th day of September 2017.

Signed: Howard Pharo Manager Import & Export Animals Animal & Animal Products Directorate Regulation & Assurance Branch (acting under delegated authority)

2. The Republic of Korea requirements

Goats exported from New Zealand to the Republic of Korea must be accompanied by an official assurance in the form of a completed zoosanitary certificate.

The zoosanitary certificate as specified below must be completed and certified, after due enquiry, by an Official Veterinarian of the Ministry for Primary Industries.

Explanatory note:

If the zoosanitary certificate is not certified then the goats do not satisfy the conditions in the notice. Likewise, if the goats do not satisfy the zoosanitary requirements in the certificate, then the certificate will not be certified.



NEW ZEALAND MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

Commodity:	GOATS
То:	THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA
Exporting Country:	NEW ZEALAND

Competent Authority: MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

I: IDENTIFICATION OF ANIMALS

Identification (ear tag number)	Species (scientific name)	Breed	Sex	Age

Total number of animals:

II: SOURCE OF ANIMALS

Name and address of exporter:
Name and address of farm(s) of origin for the animals:
Name and address of isolation facility:
Date of entry into the isolation facility:
Date of departure from the isolation facility:

III: DESTINATION OF ANIMALS

Name and address of importer:
Means of transport (including date of shipment, name/number of vessel/flight and port of shipment)

IV: SANITARY INFORMATION VETERINARY CERTIFICATION

I,, an official veterinarian of the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries certify, after due enquiry, in regard to the animals listed in the Export Certificate, that:

1. COUNTRY FREEDOM

- 1.1 New Zealand has been free from the following diseases at least for the period indicated:
 - 1.1.1 five (5) years: bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), and scrapie;
 - 1.1.2 four (4) years: Rift Valley fever;
 - 1.1.3 three (3) years: Peste des Petits Ruminants, lumpy skin disease, and sheep and goat pox;
 - 1.1.4 two (2) years: vesicular stomatitis, bluetongue, rinderpest, brucellosis (*Brucella abortus* and *B. melitensis*), Maedi-Visna, enzootic abortion of ewes, *Anaplasma marginale*, babesiosis (*Babesia bigemina*, *B. bovis*), anthrax, Q-fever, and rabies;
 - 1.1.5 twelve (12) months: foot and mouth disease.
- 1.2 The animals were not vaccinated against any of the above diseases.

2. FARM OF ORIGIN

- 2.1 The animals for export were born in New Zealand or have been resident in New Zealand for at least six (6) months prior to the date of entering pre-export isolation.
- 2.2 The animals originate from a farm(s) that does not have confirmed clinical evidence of the following diseases for the period indicated:
 - 2.2.1 five (5) years: Johne's disease;
 - 2.2.2 two (2) years: bovine tuberculosis, and theileriosis (*Theileria parva, T. annulata*);
 - 2.2.3 one (1) year: caprine arthritis/encephalitis (CAE);
 - 2.2.4 six (6) months: leptospirosis, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis / infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IBR/IPV).
- 2.3 The animals were tested with negative results for bovine tuberculosis using an intradermal tuberculin test between 60 (sixty) to 90 (ninety) days before the scheduled date of shipment.

3. PRE-EXPORT ISOLATION AND TESTING

- 3.1 Prior to scheduled date of shipment, the animals were kept isolated and separated from other animals not of the same health status for at least thirty (30) days in MPI approved pre-export isolation facilities. The animals were clinically inspected during isolation and found to be healthy.
- 3.2 All vehicles and crates or pens used on the pre-export isolation facility for transport or

housing of the animals, were cleaned and treated with an effective disinfectant, which is registered by the relevant Competent Authority in New Zealand.

Name of product:

Method of treatment:

- 3.3 During this isolation period the animals were subjected to tests for the following diseases with negative results in each case.
 - 3.3.1 Johne's disease using:

	either	*[3.3.1.1	a complement fixation test (CFT)]
	or	*[3.3.1.2	an enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA)]
	or	*[3.3.1.3	an agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGID)]
	Date of	test:	
	Name o	of testing or	ganisation:
3.3.2	Caprine arthritis encephalitis using:		
	either or		an agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGID)] an enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA)]
	Date o	f test:	
	Name	of testing o	rganisation:
		-	(*Delete as applicable)

4. TREATMENT AND VACCINATION

4.1	During the pre-export isolation the animals were treated for leptospirosis by two (2) injections of long acting tetracycline (20mg/kg) fourteen (14) days apart. The second injection was given within three (3) days before the scheduled date of shipment.
	Name of product:
	Active ingredients:
	Date(s) of treatment:
4.2	The animals were treated for ectoparasites including ticks within seven (7) days prior to the scheduled date of departure.
	Name of product:
	Active ingredients:
	Application method:
	Date/s of treatment:

4.3	Within forty eight (48) hours after entering, and again within forty eight (48) hours before leaving the pre-export isolation premises, the animals were examined and were found to be clinically healthy and free from clinical evidence of infectious diseases and ectoparasites.
	Dates of inspection:
TRAN	ISPORT
5.1	All vehicles and crates or pens used for transport of the animals and on the vessel or aircraft, were cleaned and treated with an effective disinfectant, which is registered by the relevant Competent Authority in New Zealand.
	Name of product:
	Method of treatment:
5.2	The animals for export were transported in a manner that maintained their health status.
5 2	All feed and hedding used during one support isolation and then exceeded on succeeded and

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5.3 All feed and bedding used during pre-export isolation and transportation was not restricted from sale due to its association with the occurrence of infectious diseases.

Signature of Official Veterinarian New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries	Official stamp and date
Address of office:	

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

EXPORT CERTIFICATION

(This is not part of the official certification)

SPECIES:GOATSCOUNTRY:THE REPUBLIC OF KOREANOTES:This certificate is a new certificate based on Import Health requirements for Cloven-
Hoofed Animals and their products exported from New Zealand <MIFAFF
Notification No. 2012-234 (Amended on October 22, 2012)>. The certificate was
approved by MIFAFF on 2nd August 2017

- 1. An import permit is required
- 2. Regarding clause 2.3; testing organisation is the organisation injecting/reading the tb test.
- 3. Regarding clause 3.3.1 and 3.3.2; testing organisation is the recognised laboratory which carried out the test.
- 4. Regarding clause 4.1; long acting tetracycline refers to the family of antibiotics, and not the specific active ingredient. The long acting oxytetracyclines are therefore suitable, and have been shown to be effective against leptospires at this dosage.
- 5. Regarding clause 4.2; application method relates to how the treatment was applied eg Pour-on.
- 6. The animals are not allowed to transit any country from which Korea prohibits the importation of clovenhoofed animals. Refuelling (or landing) calls may be exempt from this requirement provided that there is no risk of contamination by communicable animal diseases.
- 7. No additional feed or bedding should be obtained while traveling to Korea without the express permission from the Korean authorities.

Section 61A 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'.