

April 1989

SCHEDULE OF CONDITIONS FOR THE IMPORTATION OF ZOOLOGICAL RUMINANTS
INTO NEW ZEALAND FROM THE UNITED STATES

A. GENERAL CONDITION OF IMPORTATION OF ZOOLOGICAL RUMINANTS

1. Before any animal is imported a permit must be obtained from the Chief Veterinary Officer MAFQual, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries,
P.O. Box 2526, Wellington, New Zealand.

2. This permit is issued subject to compliance with all requirements controlling the export of zoological specimens by the exporting country.

3. The animals must be carried in containers of a no lesser standard than that given in the International Air Transport Association's (IATA) Live Animals Regulations.

4. Full details of all sedation used must be clearly stated on a card firmly attached to the outside of the crate, and also on a schedule attached to the health certificate.

B. DOCUMENTATION (CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS)

The animals must be accompanied by:

1. A declaration from the Director of the zoological garden named in the permit that the animals in the consignment have:

1.1 been domiciled in the zoological garden during the 12 months immediately preceding shipment or since birth,

1.2 not within the 28 days preceding shipment been in contact with any animals imported into the zoological garden.

2. A certificate from a Government Veterinary Officer certifying that:

2.1 the animals have been isolated in an approved preexport facility during the 28 day period before export and showed no evidence of disease and have remained healthy and have been subjected to the tests listed in the Test Requirements with negative results and have been treated in accordance with the requirements of the Test Requirements.

2.2 within 48 hours of shipment, the animals for export and any other animals which may have been in within-group contact with them were inspected and found to be healthy, free from evidence of disease, including ectoparasites, and fit to travel,

2.3 no case of rabies has occurred in the zoological garden during the 12 months preceding shipment,

2.4 no outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, bovine contagious pleuropneumonia, lumpy skin disease, anthrax, sheep pox, bluetongue, African horse sickness, glanders, dourine, swine fever (classical and African), Teschen disease, fowl plague, or Newcastle disease has occurred in the zoological garden, or within a 16 km radius of the zoological garden, during the 6 months preceding shipment, nor has the zoological garden, during this period been placed under any restrictions due to an outbreak of disease,

2.5 all crates used to transport the animals are of a _____ standard no lesser than that set out in the IATA Live Animals Regulations, and were examined and were found to be clean and have been disinfected prior _____ to the animals being crated.

3. A certificate from a Government officer stating that the aircraft or vessel or, in the case of scheduled flights, that the area in which the animals will be carried had been cleaned and disinfected before the crates were loaded.

4. The animals were effectively treated for both internal and external parasites using medicinal compounds officially approved for these purposes on _____ (date) with _____ (name of product).

5. While in preexport quarantine the animals were given two injections of dihydrostreptomycin (25 mg/kg live body weight) 14 days apart, on _____ (date) and _____ (date) with _____ (name of product).

TEST REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE OF TESTING AND TREATMENT

1. The animals have been subjected to the following tests with negative results:

1.1 Tuberculosis: intradermal tuberculin test using avian and bovine tuberculine (a negative result is one in which there is no visible or palpable swelling at either injection site when read at 72 hours).

1.2 Johne's disease: Complement fixation (CF) test (Negative means no titer at a dilution of 1:8.)

1.3 Ephemeral fever: Serum neutralization (SN) test

1.4 Brucella abortus: CF test (Negative at less than 20 ICFU/ml).

1.5 Bluetongue: agar-gel immunodiffusion (AGID) test AND CF test

NOTE: Animals that are anti-complementary to the CF test but negative to the AGID test will be acceptable.

1.6 Q fever: CF test (Negative is one in which there is no fixation of complement at a 1:10 dilution or higher).

1.7 Enzootic bovine leukosis: AGID test (Note: This test must also be applied to the dam if the animal being exported is under 2 years old).

1.8 Epizootic haemorrhagic disease: AGID test

1.9 Vesicular stomatitis: SN test (Indiana and New Jersey strains.)

1.10 Anaplasmosis: stained blood smear.

1.11 Babesiosis: stained blood smear.

OTHER INFORMATION

C. ENTRY INTO NEW ZEALAND

1. On arrival in New Zealand the consignment will be examined by a Veterinary Officer of MAFQual and provided the animals are found to be healthy and the documentation is completed correctly, it will be permitted to land.

2. When required the animals must be held in an approved quarantine area for the period indicated in the permit, or for such longer period as required by the Chief Veterinary Officer.

3. During the quarantine period the animals will be subject to such conditions, tests and treatment as may be required by the Chief Veterinary Officer