



Horses to Australia (OMAR)

AUPER13

Effective from 23 August 2021

TITLE

Animal Products Notice: Horses to Australia (OMAR)

COMMENCEMENT

This Animal Products Notice comes into force on 23 August 2021

REVOCATION

This Animal Products Notice revokes and replaces:

- Horses to Australia (OMAR), AUPER13, dated 02 July 2021

ISSUING AUTHORITY

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

Dated at Wellington, 18 August 2021

Carolyn Guy
Manager Animal Health & Exports
Ministry for Primary Industries
(acting under delegated authority of the Director-General)

Contact for further information
Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)
Agriculture & Investment Services
Animal Health and Welfare
PO Box 2526
Wellington 6140

Email: animalexports@mpi.govt.nz

Contents	Page
Introduction	3
Part 1: Requirements	5
1.1 Application	5
1.2 Definitions	5
1.3 Requirements for export	5
1.4 Specific requirements for the zoosanitary certificate	5
1.5 Laboratories	5
Part 2: Zoosanitary Certificate	6

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 Australia.

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 Australia 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 Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment of Australia.

Who should read this Animal Products Notice?

Exporters of horses to Australia.

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 Australia which New Zealand, in consultation with the government of Australia, 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
2 October 2017	Approved countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Norway was removed as an approved country.
21 October 2020	All sections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary equine piroplasmosis changes Hong Kong Special Administrative Region was added as an Approved Country New OMAR format
21 June 2021	All sections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognition of country freedom from equine piroplasmosis. Minor editorial formatting changes
2 July 2021	Schedule section	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inclusion of equine piroplasmosis into the disease freedom and residency schedule.
23 August 2021	Clause 2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addition of Hong Kong as a country recognised with freedom from Contagious Equine Metritis

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/export/omars/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 Australia (Export Certificate)*. The export certificate is password-protected.

Part 1: Requirements

1.1 Application

- (1) This Notice applies to the export of live horses, including asses, mules and donkeys from New Zealand to Australia.

1.2 Definitions

- (1) In this Notice, unless the context otherwise requires:

Act means the Animal Products Act 1999

Approved Country is a country that the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, Australia, has approved as being eligible for the importation of horses into Australia. See guidance document for a list of these countries.

- (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 Australia 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 Australia.
 - b) With regards to Section III: DESTINATION OF THE ANIMALS – Scheduled date of export – shipment of the consignment must occur within forty-eight (48) hours of the scheduled date of export. Should a shipment be delayed beyond forty-eight (48) hours of the scheduled date of export a replacement certificate will be required.
 - c) The proposed shipment otherwise meets the requirements of this Notice.

1.4 Specific requirements for the zoosanitary certificate

Table 1.4A

Clause in zoosanitary certificate	Type of testing	Condition on test
2.5	Contagious Equine Metritis	Samples must be set up for culture within forty-eight (48) hours of collection

1.5 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

ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

Commodity: HORSES

To: AUSTRALIA

Exporting Country: NEW ZEALAND

Competent Authority: MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

Import Permit Number:

I: IDENTIFICATION OF THE ANIMALS

Name	Species/Breed	Age	Colour	Sex	Identification (microchip number/site or brand or silhouette)

Total number of animals in the consignment:.....

II: SOURCE OF THE ANIMALS

Name and address of exporter:

.....

Name and address of premises of origin:.....

.....

III: DESTINATION OF THE ANIMALS

Name and address of consignee:.....

.....

Means and identification of transport:

.....

Scheduled date of export:

IV: SANITARY INFORMATION VETERINARY CERTIFICATE

I,, an Official Veterinarian of the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries, certify, after due enquiry with respect to the horses described in this Zoosanitary Certificate, that:

1. COUNTRY/REGION DISEASE FREEDOM AND RESIDENCY

1.1 The horse(s) was:

1.1.1 [continuously resident in New Zealand since birth or since import from Australia]*

OR

1.1.2 [continuously resident in New Zealand for at least sixty (60) days since import from a country other than Australia]*

OR

1.1.3 [continuously resident in New Zealand for less than sixty (60) days since import on..... from.....(Approved Country), and an owner/agent declaration(s) attesting that the horse(s) has been continuously resident in Approved Countries prior to import into New Zealand has been sighted. The residency period in New Zealand and owner/agent declaration(s) summate to at least sixty (60) days prior to the scheduled date of export to Australia]*

**Delete as applicable*

1.2 No clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of the following diseases has occurred in New Zealand within the three (3) year period immediately prior to export to Australia; and the diseases are notifiable:

African horse sickness
anthrax
contagious equine metritis
dourine
equine encephalomyelitis (WEE+EEE)
equine infectious anaemia
equine influenza
equine viral arteritis
epizootic lymphangitis
glanders
Japanese encephalitis
New World and Old World screw worm fly (*Cochliomyia hominivorax* or *Chrysomya bezziana*)
rabies
surra
Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis
vesicular stomatitis

1.3 No clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of equine piroplasmiasis has occurred in New Zealand within the twelve (12) month period immediately prior to the scheduled date of export to Australia and the disease is notifiable.

1.4 No clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of Borna disease or Lyme disease has occurred in New Zealand within the three (3) year period immediately prior to export to Australia.

2. HEALTH STATUS

2.1 At the time of shipment the horse(s) was not under quarantine restrictions or subject to movement control for animal health reasons.

2.2 In the case of a mare, the horse(s) is not more than three hundred (300) days pregnant at the time of export to Australia.

Certificate No:

- 2.3 After due enquiry, for the thirty (30) days immediately prior to export the horse(s) did not reside on any premises where clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of equine herpesvirus-1 (abortigenic and neurological strains) occurred during the previous thirty (30) days prior to export to Australia.
- 2.4 After due enquiry, regarding **glanders**:
- 2.4.1 [The horse(s) has been continuously resident in New Zealand since birth or import into New Zealand from Australia]*
- OR**
- 2.4.2 [The horse(s) has been continuously resident in New Zealand for at least one hundred and eighty (180) days prior to export to Australia]*
- OR**
- 2.4.3 [The horse(s) has been continuously resident in New Zealand for less than one hundred and eighty (180) days since import; **and** an owner/agent declaration(s) attesting that the horse(s) has been continuously resident in countries free of glanders prior to import into New Zealand has been sighted. The residency period in New Zealand and owner/agent declaration(s) summate to at least one hundred and eighty (180) days prior to export to Australia]*
- *Delete as applicable*
- 2.5 [In the case of a colt(s) or stallion(s) that has been continuously resident in New Zealand for less than sixty (60) days for **contagious equine metritis**;
- 2.5.1 [The horse(s) has been continuously resident in New Zealand since import from Australia]*
- OR**
- 2.5.2 [The horse(s) was continuously resident in New Zealand since import from Singapore]*
- OR**
- 2.5.3 [The horse(s) was continuously resident in New Zealand since import from Hong Kong]*
- OR**
- 2.5.4 [The horse(s) was continuously resident in New Zealand since import from an Approved Country other than those listed in 2.5.1, 2.5.2, 2.5.3 **and**;
- a. separate samples from each of the urethra, the urethral fossa and sinus, and the penile sheath was collected on two (2) occasions, at least four (4) days apart during the thirty (30) days prior to import into New Zealand, and tested for *Taylorella equigenitalis* by culture with negative results]*
- OR**
- b. separate samples from each of the urethra, the urethral fossa and sinus, and the penile sheath, was collected on two (2) occasions, at least four (4) days apart while the horse(s) was resident in New Zealand, and tested for *T. equigenitalis* by culture with negative results]]*
- *Delete as applicable*
- 2.6 After due enquiry, the horse(s) has met one of the following residency or testing options for equine piroplasmiasis:
- 2.6.1 [has been continuously resident in New Zealand since birth or import into New Zealand from Australia]*
- OR**
- 2.6.2 [has been continuously resident in New Zealand for at least twelve (12) months since import;
- AND**
- a. after due enquiry, not treated with imidocarb, or other anti-babesial agents active against *Babesia caballi* or *Theileria equi*, during the twelve (12) months prior to export to

Australia;]

AND

- b. [i. after due enquiry the horse(s) did NOT have a positive result to any test for equine piroplasmosis (*B. caballi* or *T. equi*) during the twelve (12) months prior to export to Australia]*;

OR

- [ii. after consultation with the Australian Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, the horse was confirmed negative for equine piroplasmosis (*B. caballi* and *T. equi*) by an OIE reference laboratory using both an indirect fluorescent antibody test (IFAT) and competitive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (cELISA) on a single serum sample, as described in the OIE Manual, during the twelve (12) months prior to export to Australia]*

**Delete as applicable*

AND

- c. [i. the horse(s) was tested for both *B. caballi* and *T. equi* using both an IFAT and cELISA on a single serum sample, as described in the OIE Manual, with negative results for both tests either prior to import to New Zealand, during pre-export quarantine, or prior to export to Australia]*;

OR

- [ii. after consultation with the Australian Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, the horse was confirmed negative for equine piroplasmosis (*B. caballi* and *T. equi*) by an OIE reference laboratory using both an indirect fluorescent antibody test (IFAT) and competitive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (cELISA) on a single serum sample, as described in the OIE Manual, during the twelve (12) months prior to export to Australia.]]*

**Delete as applicable*

OR

- 2.6.3 [has been continuously resident in New Zealand for less than twelve (12) months since import;

AND

- a. after due enquiry, the horse(s) has not been treated with imidocarb, or other anti-babesial agents active against *Babesia caballi* or *Theileria equi*, since import; and an owner/agent declaration attesting that the horse(s) has not been treated with imidocarb, or other anti-babesial agents active against *B. caballi* or *T. equi* prior to import into New Zealand has been sighted. The timeframe in New Zealand and owner/agent declaration summates to at least twelve (12) months prior to export to Australia;

AND

- b. [i. after due enquiry, the horse(s) has NOT had a positive result to any test for equine piroplasmosis (*B. caballi* or *T. equi*) since import into New Zealand; and an owner/agent declaration attesting that the horse(s) has not had a positive result to any test for equine piroplasmosis (*B. caballi* or *T. equi*) prior to import into New Zealand has been sighted. The timeframe in New Zealand and owner/agent declaration summates to at least twelve (12) months prior to export to Australia]*;

OR

- [ii. after consultation with the Australian Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, the horse was confirmed negative for equine piroplasmosis (*B. caballi* and *T. equi*) by an OIE reference laboratory using both an indirect fluorescent antibody test (IFAT) and competitive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (cELISA) on a single serum sample, as described in the OIE Manual, during the twelve (12) months prior to export to Australia.]]*

Certificate No:

Delete as applicable*AND**

- c. [i. the horse(s) was tested for both *B. caballi* and *T. equi* using both an IFAT and cELISA as described in the OIE Manual on a single blood sample with negative results for all tests either prior to import to New Zealand, during pre-export quarantine, or prior to export to Australia]*;

OR

- [ii. after consultation with the Australian Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, the horse was confirmed negative for equine piroplasmiasis (*B. caballi* and *T. equi*) by an OIE reference laboratory using both an indirect fluorescent antibody test (IFAT) and competitive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (cELISA) on a single serum sample, as described in the OIE Manual, during the twelve (12) months prior to export to Australia.]]*

**Delete as applicable*

- 2.7 All samples for testing have been taken by an Official Veterinarian, or a veterinarian authorised by an Official Veterinarian. All testing has been conducted in either a government approved laboratory in New Zealand, or in a laboratory in another country recognised by the New Zealand government. Laboratory results are attached.

- 2.8 The horse(s) to be exported has been examined by an Official Veterinarian within forty eight (48) hours prior to export, found to be free from clinical signs of infectious or contagious diseases, visibly free from external parasites, and healthy and fit to travel.

3. CERTIFICATION AT THE PORT OF EXPORT

- 3.1 Prior to the loading of the horse(s) at the port, all removable equipment for use with the horse(s), the loading ramps, the container(s) used to transport the horse(s) to Australia, and the compartment(s) of the aircraft or vessel to be occupied by it had been cleaned and disinfected.

- 3.2 [For air transport, the design of the containers, the recommended species requirements and the preparation for transport is in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*, and the IATA Live Animal Regulations]*

OR

[For sea transport, facilities and arrangements meet the requirements of the applicable New Zealand requirements]*

**Delete as applicable*

- 3.3 After due enquiry, I am satisfied that the horse(s) will remain isolated from all animals except those that meet the conditions described in this zoosanitary certificate during transport from New Zealand until arrival in Australia.

.....
Signature of Official Veterinarian
Ministry for Primary Industries

.....
Official Stamp and Date

Name and Address:.....
.....

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

I: IDENTIFICATION AND SOURCE OF THE ANIMALS

Name	Species/ Breed	Age	Colour	Sex	Identification Microchip number/site or brand or silhouette	Name and address of premises of origin	Clause 1.1: Country/Region Disease Freedom and Residency	Clause 1.1.3: Date of Import and Country	Clause 2.4: Glanders	Clause 2.5: CEM	Clause 2.6: EP