Ministry for Primary Industries
Manatū Ahu Matua

Import Health Standard

Personal Consignments of Animal Products

PERSONAL.ALL

15 November 2022

Issued under the Biosecurity Act 1993

New Zealand Government

TITLE

Import Health Standard: Personal Consignments of Animal Products

COMMENCEMENT

This consolidated Import Health Standard comes into force on 15 November 2022.

This Import Health Standard amends the *Import Health Standard: Personal Consignments of Animal Products*, which came into force on 13 October 2021, and consolidates all amendments up to 15 November 2022

The amendment history to this Import Health Standard is set out in *Schedule 1: Document History*.

ISSUING AUTHORITY

This Import Health Standard is issued under section 24A of the Biosecurity Act 1993, and incorporates amendments made in accordance with section 24B(1)(a) of that Act.

Dated at Wellington, 15 November 2022

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Introduction

This introduction is not part of the Import Health Standard (IHS), but is intended to indicate its general effect.

Purpose

This IHS specifies the minimum requirements that must be met when importing personal consignments of animal products or goods containing animal products into New Zealand.

Background

The Biosecurity Act 1993 (the Act) provides the legal basis for excluding, eradicating and effectively managing pests and unwanted organisms.

Import health standards issued under the Act set out requirements to be met to effectively manage biosecurity risks associated with importing goods. They include requirements that must be met in the exporting country, during transit, and during importation, before biosecurity clearance can be given.

Guidance accompanies this IHS as guidance boxes throughout the IHS itself. Guidance provides information on how the requirements may be met.

Who should read this Import Health Standard?

This IHS should be read by importers of personal consignments of animal products.

Why is this important?

It is the importer's responsibility to ensure the requirements of this IHS are met. Consignments that do not comply with the requirements of this IHS may not be cleared for entry into New Zealand and/or further information may be sought from importers. Consignments that do not comply with the requirements of this IHS may be re-shipped or destroyed under the Act or tested/treated in accordance with this IHS prior to release or equivalence determined. Importers are liable for all associated expenses.

The costs to MPI in performing functions relating to the importation of personal consignments of animal products will be recovered in accordance with the Act and any regulations made under the Act. All costs involved with documentation, transport, storage and obtaining a biosecurity clearance must be covered by the importer or agent.

Equivalence

The Chief Technical Officer (CTO) may issue a direction under section 27(1)(d) of the Act that measures different from those set out in this IHS may be applied to effectively manage risks associated with the importation of these goods.

If an equivalent measure is approved, an import permit may be issued under section 24D(2) of the Act if the Director-General considers it appropriate to do so. The details of the CTO direction on equivalence will be included as notes in the special conditions section of the permit to inform the inspector's assessment of the commodity.

MPI's preference is that the exporting country's Competent Authority makes equivalence requests. Equivalence requests can be lodged with animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz.

Biosecurity clearance

A biosecurity clearance, under section 26 of the Act, may be issued when the personal consignments of animal products or goods containing animal products meet all the requirements of this IHS, provided the applicable requirements of section 27 in the Act are met.

Inspection

On arrival, all documentation accompanying the consignment will be verified by an inspector.

Document history

Refer to Schedule 1.

Other information

This is not an exhaustive list of compliance requirements and it is the importer's responsibility to be familiar with and comply with all New Zealand laws.

CITES

It is the responsibility of the importer to ensure that the consignment is accompanied by any permit(s) required to meet the legislation of the country of origin and the Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) http://www.cites.org. See the Department of Conservation for further details https://www.doc.govt.nz/get-involved/apply-for-permits/endangered-species/.

The importer is advised to clarify the status of the species of animal in relation to international agreements on their trade, prior to export. Material arriving in New Zealand without the relevant CITES permits may be subject to seizure by the New Zealand Department of Conservation.

Any requirement for CITES or other conservation-related documentation must be met by the exporter/importer.

Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) and new organisms

Importers of new organisms must meet all requirements of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO Act).

Before an inspector can authorise a new organism to go to a containment facility, the EPA must have given approval for importation of that organism into containment in accordance with the HSNO Act.

Part 1: Requirements

1.1 Application

(1) This IHS applies to imports of personal consignments (see definition in *Schedule 2*) of animal products, or goods containing animal products from all countries, into New Zealand.

1.2 Incorporation by reference

(1) The following international standards are incorporated by reference in this IHS under section 142M of the Act:

a) The World Organisation for Animal Health *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* (the *Code*), available at the World Organisation for Animal Health website: Terrestrial Code Online Access - WOAH - World Organisation for Animal Health

(2) The following material is incorporated by reference in this IHS under section 142M of the Act:

a) *MPI Approved Biosecurity Treatments, MPI-STD-ABTRT*.
b) World Organisation for Animal Health list of FMD free countries: Foot and mouth disease - WOAH - World Organisation for Animal Health.

(3) Under section 142O(3) of the Act it is declared that section 142O(1) does not apply. That is, a notice under section 142O(2) of the Act is not required to be published before any amendments to or replacements of the material incorporated under clauses 1.2(1) above has legal effect as part of this IHS.

Guidance for 1.2

- Incorporation by reference means that standards, guidelines, or lists are incorporated into the IHS and they form part of the requirements.

1.3 Definitions

(1) For the purposes of this IHS and the associated guidance, terms used that are defined in the Act have the meanings set out there. The Act is available at http://www.legislation.govt.nz/.

(2) See Schedule 2 for additional definitions that apply.

1.4 Import permit information

(1) An import permit under section 24D of the Act issued by the Director-General is required if a CTO has approved an equivalent measure prior to import, different from that set in this IHS that may be applied to effectively manage risks.

Guidance for 1.4

- Permit application link: *Permit Application for Animal Products*
- Before making a new permit application contact the Animal Imports team: animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz

1.5 General Requirements for Personal Consignments

(1) A personal consignment of products for human consumption must not exceed 40 kilograms in weight.

Guidance for 1.5

- Any weight requirement for specific products still applies to those specific items in each consignment. As an example, if a person is bringing in 40 kg of products for human consumption in total, only 2 kilograms (as per clause 2.6.1) of that 40 kilograms can be dairy products.
- Any personal consignment may be subject to on-arrival activities such as inspection on arrival.
- If a personal consignment of products for human consumption exceeds 40 kg, there may be delays and charges associated with the products' verification, storage or treatment, or anything else needed for the products to become compliant with this IHS or another applicable IHS.

1.6 The documentation that must accompany goods

(1) The consignment must arrive in New Zealand with the documentation that is specified in, and meets the requirements of, clause 1.6.1, 1.6.2 or 1.6.3 below.

(2) All documentation that is required by clause 1.6 to accompany applicable animal products, must, unless otherwise stated:

a) Be original.
b) Be in English or have an English translation that is clear and legible.

(3) Documentation that is in a paper format must, unless otherwise stated, be endorsed on every page by the Official Veterinarian with their original stamp, signature and date or be endorsed in the space allocated and all pages have paper based alternative security features.

(4) Documentation that is in an electronic format must, unless otherwise stated, be transmitted directly from the Competent Authority of the exporting country to MPI, using an electronic system approved by MPI for that purpose.

1.6.1 Irradiation certificate (applicable to non-viable whole animal specimen)

(1) An irradiation certificate, where required by this IHS, must include the following:

a) A unique consignment identifier.
b) The description, source species, and amount of product.
c) The name and address of the importer (consignee) and exporter (consignor).
d) The name, signature, and contact details of a government official or a person from a recognised institution.
e) Endorsement on every page by a government official or a person of a recognised institution with their signature and date.
f) Certification by a government official or a person from a recognised institution that the requirements outlined in clause 4.3.2 in this IHS have been met.

1.6.2 Manufacturer's declaration

(1) A manufacturer's declaration, where required by this IHS, must:

a) Include statements that the product origin and/or processing as required by the relevant commodity clauses of this IHS have been complied with.
b) Include product descriptors that match with official or commercial documents (e.g. bill of lading).
c) Be prepared by the manufacturer on letterhead paper.
d) Be signed and dated within the last 12 months by the quality manager (see Schedule 2 for definition) or equivalent.

1.6.3 Veterinary certificate

(1) A veterinary certificate, where required by this IHS, must include the following:

a) A unique consignment identifier.
b) The description, source species, and amount of product.
c) The name and address of the importer (consignee) and exporter (consignor).
d) The name, signature and contact details of the Official Veterinarian.
e) Endorsement on every page by the Official Veterinarian with their original stamp, signature and date or be endorsed in the space allocated and all pages have paper based alternative security features.
f) Certification by the Official Veterinarian that the requirements outlined in clause 4.3.3 in this IHS have been met.

Part 2: Specified Requirements for Goods Containing Animal Products for Human Consumption

Guidance for Part 2

- Goods intended for testing, evaluation, public distribution or consumption, or commercial purposes are not considered personal consignments.
- They must either comply with a commodity-specific IHS, or be imported under one of the following IHSs into an MPI-approved transitional facility:
  - *IHS: Biological Products (Including Samples)* for biological analysis.
  - *IHS: Microorganisms from All Countries* for microbiological enrichment and analysis.

2.1 Aquatic animal products

2.1.1 Aquatic animal products derived from annelids (marine only), crustaceans, echinoderms, jellyfish, molluscs (shell off), non-salmonid fish, and tunicates

(1) Personal consignments of aquatic animal products derived from annelids (marine only), crustaceans, echinoderms, jellyfish, molluscs (shell off), non-salmonid fish, and tunicates may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:

a) The aquatic animal product is non-viable.
b) The total weight of bivalve molluscan shellfish (BMS) is not more than 5 kilograms.
c) The combined total weight of aquatic animal products is not more than 20 kilograms.

Guidance 2.1.1

- Examples of marine annelids are sipunculid worms (also known as peanut worm or star worm) and palolo worms.
- Examples of crustaceans are crabs, lobsters, prawns, and shrimps.
- Examples of echinoderms are sea urchins and sea cucumbers.
- Examples of molluscs are pāua, squids, octopus, abalone, clams, cockles, scallops, mussels, and oysters, of which, clams, cockles, scallops, mussels, and oysters are bivalve molluscan shellfish (BMS). The 20 kilograms weight limit applies to non-BMS molluscs. If inspectors are unable to distinguish if a mollusc product is derived from BMS or non-BMS, the 5 kilograms weight limit may apply.
- Examples of tunicates are sea squirts and sea pineapples.
- Fish products include egg/roe and egg/roe products.

2.1.2 Aquatic animal products for private functions

(1) Personal consignments of aquatic animal products for private functions may be imported when accompanied by an import permit.

Guidance 2.1.2

- Personal consignments of aquatic animal products for private functions may also be eligible for import under clause 2.1.1, 2.1.3 or the *IHS: Aquatic Animal Products*

2.1.3 Salmonid fish products

(1) Personal consignments of salmonid (see definition in *Schedule 2*) fish products may be imported provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product is imported directly from Australia, Canada, European Union countries, Norway, the United Kingdom, or the United States of America.
b) The product has its head, gills, and gut removed.
c) The total weight of the consignment is not more than 20 kilograms.

2.2 Bee products

2.2.1 Beverages containing bee products

(1) Personal consignments of beverages containing bee products may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:

a) The total quantity of the consignment is 3 bottles or less.
b) The product is a commercially manufactured and bottled:

i) beverage containing at least 20% alcohol according to the label; or
ii) honey mead or energy drink.

2.2.2 Processed foods containing specified bee products

(1) Personal consignments of dry tea bags containing honey powder may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
c) The package has not been opened or broken.
d) The total quantity of the consignment is 1 box (50 servings) or less.

(2) Personal consignments of baked, boiled or fried foods containing honey, propolis, bee pollen and/or royal jelly may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
c) The package has not been opened or broken.
d) The total weight of the consignment is 10 kilograms or less.

(3) Personal consignments of nougat containing bee products may be imported from any country provided the total weight of the consignment is 10 kilograms or less.

(4) Personal consignments of processed foods [other than those in clause 2.2.2 (1), (2) & (3)] containing honey, bee pollen, and/or royal jelly, may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product is commercially prepared and packaged.
b) The product label states that the total amount of honey, bee pollen, and/or royal jelly is no more than 2% of the total product weight.

Guidance for 2.2.2

- Processed foods containing any amount of beeswax and propolis are eligible under this clause.

2.2.3 Honey of New Zealand origin

(1) Personal consignments of honey of New Zealand origin may be imported provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
b) The package has not been opened or broken.
c) New Zealand is clearly stated as the country of origin on the packaging.
d) The total weight of the honey is 2 kilograms or less.

Guidance for 2.2.3

- See clause 4.6 for dietary supplements and medical preparations containing bee products.
- Personal consignments of honey may be given biosecurity clearance if the MPI inspectors are satisfied with the authenticity of labelling or packaging stating the honey is of New Zealand origin.

2.3 Canned or retorted animal products

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR IMPORTERS AND BORDER

Date: 28 July 2022

Under section 24B of the Biosecurity Act 1993 (the Act), **clause 2.3** of this import standard has been suspended with respect to ruminant meat products from Indonesia.

Ruminant meat products from Indonesia under **clause 2.3** are not eligible for clearance until further notice.

(1) Personal consignments of canned or retorted animal products may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product does not contain pig meat.
b) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
c) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
d) The package has not been opened or broken.
e) The product is hermetically sealed in metal cans, retort pouches, glass jars or other retort packaging.
f) The total weight of animal products is 2 kilograms or less.

Guidance for 2.3

- Canned or retorted animal products are in containers that are:
  - Rigid (e.g. metal, glass) or flexible (e.g. flexible retort pouch) or semi-rigid (e.g. paperboard package).
  - Hermetically sealed.
  - Heat-treated in the container so that no refrigeration is required until they are opened.
- Foie gras products in glass jars with rubber seals are considered retorted products.
- Dried animal products are not considered retorted products.
- This clause does not apply to dried or freeze-dried animal products in retort packaging. These products may however be eligible under another clause in the IHS, e.g. clause 2.10.5.
- Consignments of edible bird's nests and products containing edible bird's nests may be inspected. These may be instant or natural (fresh, dry or raw).
  - Processed bird's nest products that are ready-to-eat (commonly referred as instant bird's nests) can be regarded as retorted products.
  - Natural bird's nests that are fresh, dry or raw are not regarded as retorted, and are not eligible for import.

2.4 Collagen products (edible)

(1) Personal consignments of edible collagen products may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.

c) The package has not been opened or broken.

Guidance for 2.4

- An example of edible collagen products is manufactured sausage casings.
- See clause 4.6 for therapeutic products for human use containing collagen.
- This clause does not apply to natural sausage casings derived from the intestinal tract of animals.

2.5 Composite products

Guidance for 2.5

- Clause 2.5.1(1) may be applied to salted egg coating on snacks.
- Composite products are products that contain a combination of animal products (e.g. meat, dairy, egg, fish, insect, etc.). For a composite product to be given biosecurity clearance, it must meet either:
  - The requirements in clauses 2.5.1 - 2.5.3 for specified commodities; and/or
  - All requirements that are relevant to each constituent animal product described elsewhere in this IHS.

2.5.1 Biscuits, bread, cakes, confectionery, crackers, mooncakes, and puddings containing dairy and/or egg products

(1) Personal consignments of biscuits, bread, cakes, confectionery, crackers, and puddings containing dairy and/or egg products may be imported from any country.

(2) Personal consignments of mooncakes containing whole egg (see definition in *Schedule 2*) may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
c) The package has not been opened or broken.
d) The product does not contain any meat or meat product fillings.
e) The total weight of the consignment is 10 kilograms or less.

2.5.2 Cake, pudding, sauce or baking mixes containing dairy and/or egg products

(1) Personal consignments of cake/pudding/sauce baking mixes containing dairy and/or egg products may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
c) The package has not been opened or broken.

2.5.3 Dietary protein supplements containing dairy and/or egg products

(1) Personal consignments of dietary protein supplements containing dairy and/or egg products may be imported from any country provided:

a) The accompanied consignment is 1 kilogram or less; or
b) The unaccompanied consignment is 10 kilograms or less.

2.5.4 Products containing 5% or less egg or fish ingredients

(1) Personal consignments of products containing 5% or less egg or fish ingredient may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.

b) The package has not been opened or broken.
c) The product packaging states the product contains 5% or less egg or fish ingredient.
d) The total weight of the consignment is 1 kilogram or less.

2.6 Dairy products

2.6.1 Dairy products and products containing dairy ingredients

(1) Personal consignments of dairy products and products containing dairy ingredients may be imported from any country provided the total weight of the consignment is 2 kilograms or less.

2.6.2 Homemade ghee from Fiji

(1) Personal consignments of homemade ghee from Fiji may be imported provided the total weight of the consignment is 20 kilograms or less.

2.6.3 Dairy products of New Zealand origin

(1) Personal consignments of New Zealand origin dairy products may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
b) The package has not been opened or broken.
c) New Zealand is clearly stated as the country of origin on the packaging.
d) The total weight of the consignment is 20 kilograms or less.

2.7 Egg products

2.7.1 Alcoholic drinks containing chicken egg yolk

(1) Personal consignments of alcoholic drinks (including egg liqueur, advocaat, avocet or advokat) containing chicken egg yolk may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
c) The package has not been opened or broken.
d) The product contains at least 14% alcohol.

2.7.2 Alkalised chicken or duck eggs

(1) Personal consignments of alkalised chicken or duck eggs may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
c) The package has not been opened or broken.

Guidance for 2.7.2

- Personal consignments of salted eggs are not eligible for importation.

2.7.3 Hard-boiled chicken eggs

(1) Personal consignments of hard-boiled chicken eggs may be imported from any country provided:

a) The product is from cruise ships; or
b) The product has been reduced into pieces in food items.

Guidance for 2.7.3

- This clause only applies to hard-boiled chicken eggs, and not eggs from any other poultry.
- The requirements may apply to hard-boiled whole chicken eggs contained in foods.
- Hard boiled eggs are thoroughly cooked and in a solid state without any liquid component.

2.7.4 Mayonnaise and salad dressings containing egg ingredients

(1) Personal consignments of mayonnaise and salad dressings containing egg products may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
c) The package has not been opened or broken.
d) The egg ingredient is 20% or less as stated on the product label.
e) The total weight of the consignment is 1 kilogram or less.

Guidance for 2.7.4

- If the product label is absent on the mayonnaise and salad dressings, inspectors may use other means (e.g. via the manufacturer's website) to ascertain the percentage of egg ingredients.

2.7.5 Pasta and noodles containing egg ingredients

(1) Personal consignments of pasta and noodles containing egg products may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
c) The package has not been opened or broken.

2.7.6 Egg products of New Zealand origin

(1) Personal consignments of New Zealand origin egg products may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
b) The package has not been opened or broken.
c) New Zealand is clearly stated as the country of origin on the packaging.
d) The total weight of the consignment is 20 kilograms or less.

2.8 Gelatine and gelatine products

(1) Personal consignments of gelatine and gelatine products may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
c) The package has not been opened or broken.
d) The total weight of the consignment is 1 kilogram or less.

2.9 Insect and arachnid-based food products (excluding bee products)

(1) Personal consignments of insect and arachnid-based food products may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
c) The package has not been opened or broken.
d) The product does not contain viable insects and arachnids.
e) The total weight of the consignment is 500 grams or less.

2.10 Meat and meat products

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR IMPORTERS AND BORDER

Date: 21 July 2022

Under section 24B of the Biosecurity Act 1993 (the Act), **clause 2.10** of this import standard has been suspended with respect to Indonesia.

Meat products from Indonesia under **clause 2.10** are not eligible for clearance until further notice.

2.10.1 Alligator and crocodile meat and meat products

(1) Personal consignments of alligator and crocodile meat and meat products may be imported from Australia and the USA provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
c) The package has not been opened or broken.
d) The country of origin is clearly stated on the packaging.
e) The total weight of the consignment is 3 kilograms or less.

2.10.2 Processed foods containing meat-based ingredients

(1) Personal consignments of processed foods containing meat-based ingredients with no discernible meat or meat pieces may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
c) The package has not been opened or broken.
d) The product does not require further cooking before consumption but may require rehydration or reheating prior to consumption.
e) The total weight of the consignment is 1 kilogram or less.

Guidance for 2.10.2

- Meat-based ingredients include broth, concentrate, meat extract, rendered fat, flavours, stock or tallow.
- Discernible meat or meat pieces may be cleared under other subclauses of 2.10 of this IHS.
- Examples of processed products containing meat-based ingredient include but are not limited to instant noodles, instant pasta meals, and soup mixes.

2.10.3 Cured meat products

(1) Personal consignments of cured ruminant meat products (see definition in *Schedule 2*) may be imported provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged in a foot and mouth disease (FMD)-free country officially recognised by the WOAH (refer to the WOAH List of FMD-free Member Countries).
c) The country of manufacture must be clearly stated on the packaging.
d) The package has not been opened or broken.
e) The total weight of the consignment is 1 kilogram or less.

(2) Personal consignments of cured poultry meat products may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product does not contain chicken meat.
b) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
c) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
d) The package has not been opened or broken.
e) The total weight of the consignment is 1 kilogram or less.

Guidance for 2.10.3(1)

- Ruminant animals include cattle, sheep, goats, buffalo, deer, and elk.
- For the purposes of this IHS, FMD-free countries include countries listed in these sections of the WOAH List of FMD-free Member Countries:
  - FMD-free where vaccination is not practised; and
  - FMD-free where vaccination is practised.

2.10.4 Meat floss

(1) Personal consignments of meat floss may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product does not contain pig meat.
b) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
c) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
d) The package has not been opened or broken.
e) The product is very finely shredded and has no discernible meat pieces.
f) The total weight of the consignment is 1 kilogram or less.

2.10.5 Meat and meat products from specified countries

(1) Personal consignments of meat and meat products may be imported if they have been manufactured in specified countries as per the following table and the following requirements are met:

a) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
b) The package has not been opened or broken.
c) The country of manufacture is clearly stated on the packaging.
d) The total weight of the consignment is 3 kilograms or less.

	Country of Manufacture			
	Australia	**Canada and USA**	**European Union, UK, Switzerland and Norway**	**Vanuatu and Japan**
Pork	-	-	-	-

	Country of Manufacture			
	Australia	**Canada and USA**	**European Union, UK, Switzerland and Norway**	**Vanuatu and Japan**
Beef	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kangaroo	✓	-	-	-
Possum	✓	-	-	-
Rabbit	-	-	✓	-
Lamb/mutton	✓	-	✓	-
Goat	✓	-	✓	-
Venison	✓	-	✓	-

Guidance for 2.10.5

- Beef refers to meat derived from cattle, bison or buffalo species, and any of their hybrids.
- Where there is more than one clause that applies to an animal product, the less restrictive clause applies, e.g. cured beef products from Australia may be imported under clause 2.10.5, instead of under clause 2.10.3.

2.10.6 Products containing 5% or less meat ingredients

(1) Personal consignments of products containing 5% or less meat ingredients may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
c) The package has not been opened or broken.
d) The product packaging states the product contains 5% or less meat products.
e) The total weight of the consignment is 1 kilogram or less.

2.10.7 Meat and meat products of New Zealand origin

(1) Personal consignments of New Zealand origin meat and meat products may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product does not contain pig meat.
b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
c) The package has not been opened or broken.
d) New Zealand is clearly identified as the country of origin on the packaging.
e) The total weight of the consignment is 20 kilograms or less.

2.11 Microorganisms and enzymes used in food

(1) Personal consignments of microorganisms used in food, or products containing or derived from microorganisms used in food, may be imported provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
b) If the product contains probiotic microorganisms:

i) The microorganism has been advised or determined by the New Zealand Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) to be present in New Zealand under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act 1996; and

ii) The microorganism is not an unwanted organism under the Biosecurity Act 1993.

(2) Personal consignments of enzymes used in food, or products containing enzymes used in food, may be imported provided the product is commercially manufactured and packaged.

Guidance for 2.11

- Requirements for microorganisms and enzymes used in food may apply to:
  - Probiotics or products containing probiotics.
  - Brewer's yeast, baker's yeast or any other yeast products used in food.
  - Food cultures, enzymes or starters such as microorganisms used in the making of yoghurt, cheese and sausage cultures, enzymes or starters.
- Bacteriophages are not eligible under clause 2.11.
- For products containing microorganisms:
  - The HSNO Act is administered by EPA. For a list of microbes that EPA has advised or determined are present in New Zealand, access the 'List of microbes present in New Zealand' by clicking into the databases of organisms present in New Zealand here: https://www.epa.govt.nz/industry-areas/new-organisms/about-new-organisms/. Note that absence of an organism from this list does not necessarily mean that it is a new organism.
  - The Official New Zealand Pest Register can be accessed at: https://pierpestregister.mpi.govt.nz/PestsRegister/ImportCommodity/.
- The microorganisms listed below have been assessed as meeting clause 2.11(1)b)i) and ii). Note the list is not exhaustive.

– *Aspergillus niger* – *Aspergillus oryzae* – *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* – *Bacillus cereus* – *Bacillus coagulans (*previously also known as *Lactobacillus sporogenes)* – *Bacillus laterosporus (*syn*: Brevibacillus laterosporus)* – *Bacillus licheniformis* – *Bacillus megaterium* – *Bacillus polymyxa (syn: Paenibacillus polymyxa)* – *Bacillus subtilis* – *Bifidobacterium animalis* – *Bifidobacterium bifidum* – *Bifidobacterium breve* – *Bifidobacterium lactis* – *Bifidobacterium longum* (previously also known as Bifidobacterium infantis) – *Bifidobacterium thermophilum* – *Brevibacillus laterosporus* – *Clostridium butyricum* – *Enterococcus faecium* – *Enterococcus faecalis* – *Escherichia coli* (Nissle 1917) – *Lactobacillus acidophilus* – *Lactobacillus brevis* – *Lactobacillus buchneri* – *Lactobacillus bulgaricus*	– *Lactobacillus casei* – *Lactobacillus delbrueckii (lactis)* – *Lactobacillus fermentum* – *Lactobacillus gasseri* – *Lactobacillus helveticus* – *Lactobacillus kefiri* – *Lactobacillus paracasei* – *Lactobacillus plantarum* – *Lactobacillus reuteri* – *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* – *Lactobacillus sakei* – *Lactobacillus salivarius* – *Lactococcus lactis (*syn*: Streptococcus lactis)* – *Leuconostoc mesenteroides* subsp *cremoris* – *Paenibacillus polymyxa* – *Pediococcus acidilactici* – *Pediococcus pentosaceus* – *Propionibacterium shermanii* – *Rhodopseudomonas palustris* – *Rhodobacter sphaeroides (*syn*: Rhodopseudomonas sphaeroides)* – *Saccharomyces boulardii* – *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* – *Saccharomyces pastorianus* – *Streptococcus salivarius* K12 – *Streptococcus thermophilus*

2.12 Velvet antler from cervine animals

(1) Personal consignments of velvet antler from cervine animals may be imported from Australia, the European Union, the United Kingdom, and New Caledonia provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
c) The package has not been opened or broken.
d) The country of origin is clearly stated on the packaging.
e) The total weight of the consignment is 1 kilogram or less.

Guidance for 2.12

- Cervine includes deer, elk, moose and reindeer (caribou).
- Velvet antler is antler that has not been calcified and has not finished developing. It is covered in a hairy, velvet-like "skin", and its tines are rounded.

Part 3: Specified Requirements for Goods Containing Animal Products for Animal Consumption

Guidance for Part 3

- Goods intended for testing, evaluation, public distribution or consumption, or commercial purposes are not considered personal consignments.
- They must either comply with a commodity-specific IHS, or be imported under one of the following IHSs into an MPI-approved transitional facility:
  - *IHS: Biological Products (Including Samples)* for biological analysis.
  - *IHS: Microorganisms from All Countries* for microbiological enrichment and analysis.

3.1 *Artemia salina* and *Artemia fransiscana*

(1) Personal consignments of *Artemia salina* and *Artemia fransiscana,* or their hybrids to be used as aquatic animal or fish food may be imported provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
b) The *Artemia* species is noted on the packaging.

Guidance for 3.1

- *Artemia salina* and *Artemia fransiscana,* or their hybrids, are commonly traded as Sea-Monkeys.

3.2 Fish bait

(1) Personal consignments of fish bait may be imported provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
c) The package has not been opened or broken.

3.3 Foods for companion animals

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR IMPORTERS AND BORDER

Date: 28 July 2022
Under section 24B of the Biosecurity Act 1993 (the Act), **clause 3.3** of this import standard has been suspended with respect to Indonesia.

Foods for companion animals from Indonesia under **clause 3.3** are not eligible for clearance until further notice.

(1) Personal consignments of foods for companion animals from any country may be imported provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product is not the following:

i) Canned products containing pig meat.
ii) Pig ears, pig rawhide chews, pig trotters, pig liver treats or other similar parts of a pig.
iii) Cured chicken meat products.

b) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
c) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.

d) The package has not been opened or broken.
e) The product is labelled for animal consumption.
f) The total quantity of the consignment is either:

   i) 2 packets or less for vitamin/mineral tablets; or
   ii) 1 kilogram or less for vitamin/mineral powder; or
   iii) 1 litre or less for vitamin/mineral solution; or
   iv) 5 kilograms or less for all other foods for companion animals.

g) If the product contains viable microorganisms, the microorganism:

   i) Has been advised or determined by the New Zealand Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) to be present in New Zealand under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act 1996; and
   ii) Is not an unwanted organism under the Biosecurity Act 1993.

Guidance for 3.3

- Kibble and biscuits containing pig products are eligible under clause 3.3.
- Companion animals refer to those animal species that are human companion animals (e.g. dogs, cats, birds, etc.). This clause does not require that products accompany a travelling animal.
- Animal foods include food, treats, chews and supplements.
- If the product contains seeds or other plant material, it must meet import requirements for processed animal feed of plant origin. Before importing animal food containing seeds; please email plantimports@mpi.govt.nz.
- For products that claim to treat animal diseases or conditions, email approvals@mpi.govt.nz for further information about the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997 (ACVM Act) before importing.
- For products containing microorganisms:
  - The HSNO Act is administered by EPA. For a list of microbes that EPA has advised or determined are present in New Zealand, access the 'List of microbes present in New Zealand' by clicking into the databases of organisms present in New Zealand here: https://www.epa.govt.nz/industry-areas/new-organisms/about-new-organisms/. Note that absence of an organism from this list does not necessarily mean that it is a new organism.
  - The Official New Zealand Pest Register can be accessed at: https://pierpestregister.mpi.govt.nz/PestsRegister/ImportCommodity/.
- See Guidance for 2.11 of this IHS for a list of microorganisms that have been assessed as meeting 3.3(1)g)i) and ii). Note the list is not exhaustive.

Part 4: Specified Requirements for Goods Containing Animal Products for Other Uses

Guidance for Part 4

- Goods intended for testing, evaluation, public distribution or consumption, or commercial purposes are not considered personal consignments.
- They must either comply with a commodity-specific IHS, or be imported under the following IHSs into an MPI-approved transitional facility:
  - *IHS: Biological Products (Including Samples)* for biological analysis.
  - *IHS: Microorganisms from All Countries* for microbiological enrichment and analysis.

4.1 Bee products

(1) Personal consignments of beeswax and beeswax products (e.g. beeswax polish, candles, crayons, ear candles, fire logs, lubricants and surf wax) may be imported provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product is not foundation beeswax or any other product associated with the beekeeping industry.
b) The product is commercially manufactured.

(2) Personal consignments of cosmetics containing bee products from any country may be imported provided the product is commercially manufactured and packaged.

Guidance for 4.1

- See clause 4.6 for dietary supplements and medical preparations containing bee products.

4.2 Emu oil and emu oil products

(1) Personal consignments of emu oil and emu oil products may be imported from Australia provided the following requirements are met:

a) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
b) The total weight of the consignment is 3 kilograms or less.

4.3 Hides and skins

4.3.1 Processed hides and skins

(1) Personal consignments of processed hides and skins of the following animal species, unless meeting clause 4.5, must be accompanied by a manufacturer's declaration or veterinary certificate verifying that they have been treated as follows:

a) Pigs

i) A liming process at a pH at equal to or greater than 12.5; or
ii) A pickling process in a solution of salt and mineral acid at a pH less than 3.

b) Other animal species

i) A liming process at a pH equal to or greater than 12.5; or;
ii) A pickling process in a solution of salt and mineral acid at a pH equal to or less than 4.

4.3.2 Irradiated hides and skins

(1) Personal consignments of irradiated hides and skins must be accompanied by a manufacturer's declaration or veterinary certificate verifying that they have been:

a) Irradiated with a minimum dose of 5 Mrd (50kGy) in a closed and sealed package, and
b) Packaged immediately after treatment in a manner to ensure that there is no subsequent contamination with untreated goods of a similar nature.

4.3.3 Salted or dried hides and skins

(1) Personal consignments of salted or dried hides and skins must be free of extraneous organic material, pest infestation, and evidence of decay, and accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting the salted or dried hides and skins:

Anthrax requirements

(1) Are from ruminants, alpacas, llamas, horses, donkeys and pigs that originate from establishments that were not subject to restrictions imposed for the control of anthrax; or

(2) Are from wild animals that have been treated to inactivate anthrax in accordance with the following WOAH *Code* recommendations:

a) fumigation with ethylene oxide 500 mg/litre, at relative humidity 20–40%, at 55°C for 30 minutes; or
b) fumigation with formaldehyde 400 mg/m³ at relative humidity 30%, at >15°C for 4 hours; or
c) gamma irradiation with a dose of 4 Mrd (40kGy).

Foot and mouth disease (FMD) virus requirements (applicable to ruminants, alpacas, llamas, and pigs)

(1) Originate from a country that is officially free from FMD in accordance with the *Code*; or

(2) Have been treated for 28 days with salt containing 2% sodium carbonate.

Guidance for 4.3

- Non-compliant items may be treated on arrival in accordance with *MPI Approved Biosecurity Treatments*, *MPI-STD-ABTRT.*
- Importers are advised that there are limited treatment facilities operating, which may mean that there are no treatment options for non-compliant goods.
- The following IHSs are applicable to commercial consignments of:
  - Hides and skins, *IHS: Hides and Skins*.

Guidance for 4.3.1

- Hides and skins derived from pigs include those from African and Indonesian wild pigs which are commonly known as 'warthogs' and 'babirusas'.

Guidance for 4.3.3

- For the purposes of this IHS, FMD-free countries include countries listed in these sections of the *WOAH List of FMD-free Member Countries*:
  - FMD-free where vaccination is not practised; and
  - FMD-free where vaccination is practised.

4.4 Non-viable animal specimens

(1) The following personal consignments of non-viable (see definition in *Schedule 2*) animal specimens may be imported from any country:

a) Preserved marine or freshwater molluscs, including clams, oysters, mussels and abalone, provided they are fixed in formalin.
b) Whole animal specimens and specimens of animal tissues that are preserved in liquid formalin or alcohol.
c) Whole animal specimens accompanied by a certificate of irradiation issued by a government official or a recognised institution stating that the whole animal specimens:

i) Have been subjected to a minimum dose of 5 mrad (50 kgray).
ii) Have been sealed in a hermetically sealed container.

d) Microscope slides of fixed animal tissue (including bacteria and protozoa) under coverslips.
e) Dried invertebrates that are free of visible contamination.
f) Invertebrates preserved in liquid formalin, alcohol or embedded in amber, resin or similar solid coating.
g) Commercially prepared insects in glass display cases.

Guidance for 4.4.(1)d) and e)

- Coverslips on microscope slides may be glass or plastic.
- Non-compliant items may be treated on arrival in accordance with *MPI Approved Biosecurity Treatments*, *MPI-STD-ABTRT.*

4.5 Specified items of animal origin

(1) Personal consignments of commercially manufactured specified items of animal origin listed below may be imported from any country:

a) Animal skin/hide glue.
b) Apparel, carpets, fabric, yarn/wool, etc. containing animal fibres such as wool, mohair, angora, cashmere, etc. that are free from visible contamination.
c) Egg shell ornaments (including blown eggs) that are prepared and/sealed in display cases.
d) Fully tanned leather and leather goods (see definition in *Schedule 2*).
e) Gelatine and gelatine products (non-food) that are commercially packaged.
f) Goldbeater's skin.
g) Items containing feathers.
h) Lanolin and lanolin-based products.
i) Numdah rugs that are free from visible contamination such as seeds.
j) Ornamental items (see *Schedule 2* for definition).
k) Paint brushes, shaving brushes, hairbrushes, musical instruments (e.g. bows, bow strips), etc. containing bristles and hair of animal origin.
l) Parchment or vellum.
m) Processed silk fibres (excluding cocoons).

(2) Personal consignments of specified items of animal origin that are listed below may be imported from any country provided they are clean, free from visible contamination (see definition in *Schedule 2*), and meet any additional requirements below:

a) Animal fibre from specified ruminants (see definition in *Schedule* 2) weighing 3 kilograms or less.
b) Antlers, beaks, bones, claws, hooves, horns, skulls, teeth, and tusks (either mounted or unmounted).
c) Coral that is non-viable and dry.
d) Egg shell ornaments (including blown eggs).

e) Feathers.
f) Finished game trophies (see definition in *Schedule 2*).
g) Fly-tying material containing animal skin and/or hair that is dyed.
h) Horse tails that are washed and plaited into webbing tape intended for cosmetic use in show horses.
i) Shells (terrestrial and marine) and marine ornaments that are dry.
j) Rawhide articles and handicrafts.

Guidance for 4.5

- Importers are reminded of their obligation to meet CITES requirements as applicable.
- Non-compliant items may be treated on arrival in accordance with *MPI Approved Biosecurity Treatments*, *MPI-STD-ABTRT.*

Guidance for 4.5(1)g)

- Commercially manufactured items containing feathers include, but are not limited to down jackets, dusters, duvets, dyed boas, hats, fishing flies, quilts, pillows, shuttlecocks, feathers for musical instruments, cultural performance items, handicrafts, and artefacts.
- Non-commercially manufactured items containing animal fibre and feathers may be eligible under clause 4.5(2)a).

Guidance for 4.5(2)b)

- This clause may apply to curios, buttons, jewellery, paper knives, ornamental carapace of turtles/tortoises.

Guidance for 4.5(2)c)

- Live coral may be imported under the MPI *Import Health Standard for Ornamental Fish and Marine Invertebrates.*

Guidance for 4.5(2)f)

- This clause may apply to small birds, long tailed animals, bear skins with paws and claws attached, and bison skins with muzzles.

Guidance for 4.5(2)j)

- This clause may apply to artworks, traditional drums, hunting shields, cultural heritage items or items of cultural value that are used for performances or decorative purposes.
- If the complete surface area is not visible for inspection, the item will be treated, reshipped, or destroyed.

4.6 Therapeutic products and dietary supplements for human use

(1) Personal consignments of therapeutic products for human use including health supplements, Chinese and oriental medicines, homeopathic remedies, and dietary supplements from any country, may be imported provided they meet the following requirements:

a) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
b) The packaging indicates that the product is intended for human use.
c) If the product is:

i) A beverage containing an animal (including vertebrates and invertebrates) or animal tissues preserved in alcohol, the animal or animal tissues must be non-viable (see definition in *Schedule 2*).
ii) Cordyceps (non-viable caterpillars that have been parasitised by a fungus), it must be non-viable and free from visible contamination.

iii) A surgical implant, the packaging must state that the product is sterile.

d) If the product is a dietary supplement or medical preparation containing bee products, it must be either:

i) A dietary supplement that is commercially manufactured and is less than 1 kg; and

1) Is in packaging that clearly indicates that the total amount of honey, bee pollen, and/or royal jelly is no more than 2% of the total product weight; or
2) Is encapsulated (completely covered by an edible substance such as gelatine or wax that does not contain sugar, fruit, honey, pollen, propolis or royal jelly) and packaged for direct retail sale; or
3) Is a refined bee venom product, commercially manufactured and packaged, and does not contain honey, pollen or royal jelly; or
4) Is a refined propolis product, commercially manufactured and packaged, and does not contain honey, pollen or royal jelly; or

ii) A dermatological preparation that is 1 kilogram or less per consignment; or
iii) A medical preparation not listed above that is 12 packets or less per consignment.

Guidance for 4.6

- Clause 4.6(1)d) does not apply to sachets or jars containing liquid honey. For products containing honey, see the *IHS BEEPROIC.ALL*.
- See clause 2.11 of this IHS for products containing probiotic microorganisms.
- Examples of therapeutic products for human use include antibiotics, bioprosthetic devices, chondroitin sulphate, dermatan sulphate, glucosamine sulphate, heparin, heparanoid, hydrolysed collagen, inactivated vaccines, medicines, and surgical implants/equipment.
- Examples of medical preparations containing bee products include antibiotic ointments, breath sprays, cough syrups, healing creams, medicated plasters, toothpaste, and throat lozenges.
- MedSafe has definitions for the different types of therapeutic product in this document: http://www.medsafe.govt.nz/regulatory/Guideline/GRTPNZ/overview-of-therapeutic-product-regulation.pdf
- MedSafe has requirements for personal importation of medicines: http://www.medsafe.govt.nz/consumers/miet/importmedicines.asp

Guidance for 4.6(1)d)i)

- Dietary supplements containing any amount of beeswax and propolis are eligible under this clause.

4.7 Veterinary medicines accompanying imported animals

(1) Veterinary medicines, excluding vaccines, that contain animal products may be imported when accompanying imported animals.

Guidance for 4.7

- Veterinary medicines accompanying imported animals must be accompanied by the following documentation, in accordance with the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997(ACVM Act):
  - ACVM 21 Declaration: Importation of Veterinary Medicines for Use Only on Accompanied Animals, available at: https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/1580-acvm-21-importation-of-veterinary-medicines-for-use-only-on-accompanied-animals
  - Copy of the overseas veterinarian's prescription.
    The quantity of veterinary medicines is limited to a 3-month supply
- Under the ACVM Act, the medication must accompany the animal, or the owner or agent travelling with the animal.

Schedule 1 – Document History

Date First Issued	Title	Shortcode
19 December 2019	Import Health Standard: Personal Consignments of Animal Products	PERSONAL.ALL
Date of Issued Amendments	**Title**	**Shortcode**
20 December 2019	Import Health Standard: Personal Consignments of Animal Products	PERSONAL.ALL
13 October 2021	Import Health Standard: Personal Consignments of Animal Products	PERSONAL.ALL
15 November 2022	Import Health Standard: Personal Consignments of Animal Products	PERSONAL.ALL

Schedule 2 – Definitions

Alkalised chicken or duck egg

Preserved eggs that have been transformed in an alkaline salt to gradually raise the pH of the egg to around 10-12 during the curing process. Also known as 'pidan', century egg, preserved egg, hundred-year egg, thousand-year egg and millennium egg.

Bee product

Any product derived from honey bees (*Apis mellifera*) including bee pollen, bee venom, beeswax, honey, propolis and royal jelly.

Commercially manufactured and packaged

A product that has been manufactured in a commercial environment by a commercial enterprise and is packaged and labelled in sealed containers or in tamper proof packaging and is intended for retail or wholesale. This does not include home-made products.

Competent Authority

The Veterinary or other Governmental Authority of an WOAH Member, that has the responsibility and competence for ensuring or supervising the implementation of animal health and welfare measures, international veterinary certification and other standards and recommendations in the *Code* in the whole territory.

Cured meat

Meat that has been subjected to a treatment such as salting, pickling, drying or smoking. This does not include fresh meat that is frozen, chilled, minced or mechanically recovered.

Dairy product

Any product manufactured from the milk of animals.

Director-General

The chief executive of the Ministry for Primary Industries.

Finished game trophy

An animal, or part of an animal, of any species that has undergone a complete taxidermy process (cleaned and processed by a taxidermist), including tanning of the skin, thus ensuring preservation at ambient temperatures. Finished game trophies include:

a) Stuffed animals.
b) Mounted animals.
c) Head of animals (with or without antlers/horns).

Foundation beeswax

Also known as wax foundation or honeycomb base, means a plate made of wax with the base of the honeycomb. It is used in beekeeping to give the bees a foundation on which they can build the honeycomb.

Fresh meat

Meat that has not undergone any preserving process other than chilling, freezing or quick-freezing, and includes fresh meat that is vacuum-wrapped or wrapped in a controlled atmosphere.

Fully tanned leather and leather goods

Goods containing hides and skins that have undergone a full tanning process so that they are preserved from putrescence and are thermally stable. Fully tanned leather goods include jackets, wallets, belts, shoes, and lounge suites, etc.

Ghee

Clarified butter obtained from milk by removing almost all water and non-fat solids.

Hermetically sealed

A package is hermetically sealed if it is "airtight" e.g. heat sealed plastic bag, sealed can or glass jar with screw cap. Hermetically sealed goods may also be heat treated but 'hermetically sealed' is not the same as 'canned' or 'retorted'. Many foods are packed in hermetically sealed containers, but do not undergo heat treatments in that package. These foods cannot be treated as retorted foods as they may not be sterile. Examples of such foods are milk powders and some types of cheeses.

Meat

All edible parts of an animal (including offal and bones).

Meat products

Products prepared from or with meat which has undergone treatment such that the cut surface shows that the product no longer has the characteristics of fresh meat (e.g. cooked or cured). The following are not regarded as meat products: meat which has undergone only cold treatment, or raw meat, which has been minced or seasoned.

Medical preparation

A product intended to aid healing, or to prevent or reduce disease.

Microorganisms

A microscopic organism including protozoa, fungi, bacteria, viruses, unicellular algae and prions.

New Organism

A new organism is defined in section 2A of the HSNO Act 1996 as:

a) *An organism belonging to a species that was not present in New Zealand immediately before 29 July 1998,*
b) *An organism belonging to a species, subspecies, infrasubspecies, variety, strain, or cultivar prescribed as a risk species, where that organism was not present in New Zealand at the time of promulgation of the relevant regulation,*
c) *An organism for which a containment approval has been given under this Act,*
    i) *An organism for which a conditional release approval has been given,*
    ii) *A qualifying organism approved for release with controls,*
d) *A genetically modified organism; or*
e) *An organism that belongs to a species, subspecies, infrasubspecies, variety, strain, or cultivar that has been eradicated from New Zealand.*

Non-viable animal or animal tissues

Any animal (includes vertebrates and invertebrates) or animal tissues that are incapable of living, growing, or developing and functioning. This does not include human tissue.

Official Veterinarian

A veterinarian authorised by the Competent Authority of the country to perform certain designated official tasks associated with animal health and/or public health and inspections of commodities and, when appropriate, to certify in conformity with the provisions of the WOAH *Code* Chapter for certification procedures.

Ornamental products of animal origin

Non-viable products made of animals, or the parts of animals, that are generally used for decorative/display purposes.

Personal consignment

A consignment imported for personal use, not for resale, scientific and research purposes, commercial distribution or any other commercial purposes. Maximum sizes of personal consignments are specified in the individual clauses of this IHS.

A consignment relates to:

f) a passenger in the case of international passengers; or
g) cargo in the case of cargo containers containing personal effects; or
h) a mail or express freight item in the case of international mail or couriered services.

Quality manager

A person employed by the company manufacturing the animal product in question and whose role is to ensure that the animal product manufactured by the company meets its minimum standard of quality

Retort pouches/packaging

A retort pouch/package is a lightweight, flexible container or pouch in which foods are heated and sterilised. Retort pouches generally have the following features:

a) Manufactured from laminated polyester, nylon and/or aluminium. The polyester and nylon films usually have a layer of aluminium foil between them.
b) Material used for manufacture of retort pouches may be thicker than the polyethylene used for vacuum pouches.
c) Soft and flexible to touch.
d) Do not require special storage conditions to maintain product quality e.g. refrigeration to maintain food quality prior to opening i.e. are shelf stable.

Retorted products

Retorted products are heated in an unopened, hermetically sealed container for a time, and to a temperature sufficient to render the contents commercially sterile. In order to meet the requirements of this IHS, all retorted products must not require freezing or refrigeration before the package is opened in order to maintain quality.

Retorting

Retorting refers to the process of cooking canned food or food in a retort pouch after it has been sealed in the container. The packages either go through a continuous retort (i.e. continually moving conveyor system) or may be cooked in a batch retort (i.e. big sealed pressure cooker). Many different types of food may be canned and retorted e.g. canned meals (e.g. Irish stew), canned soups, retort pouches of tuna, etc.

Salmonid

Fish belonging to the family Salmonidae.

Specified ruminants (applicable to animal fibre)

Sheep, goats, yaks, camels, alpacas, and llamas of the suborder Ruminantia, order Artiodactyla.

The Code

The WOAH *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* as found on the WOAH website.

Veterinary Certificate

A certificate, issued in conformity with the provisions of the *Code* Chapter for certification procedures, describing the animal health and/or public health requirements which are fulfilled by the exported commodities.

Visible contamination

Includes but is not limited to adherent fat, muscle, sinew, blood, manure, soil, plant material, extraneous organic material, pest infestation and evidence of decay.

Whole egg (applicable to mooncakes)

All of the egg (with or without shell) or parts of the egg that are not distributed evenly throughout the mooncake mixture.

WOAH

The World Organisation for Animal Health.

Schedule 3 – Model Veterinary Certificate Template

(1) Below is a model certificate template for trade of salted or dried hides and skins, which meets the requirements of the IHS.

Guidance

Model Veterinary Certificate Template for salted or dried hides and skins

Part 1: Consignment information

1.1. Consignor (Exporter): Name: Address:	1.2. Certificate reference number: 1.3. Competent Authority:
1.4. Consignee (Importer): Name: Address:	
1.5. Country of origin:	
1.6. Country of destination: New Zealand	
1.7. Place of origin: Name: Address:	
1.8. Place of shipment:	1.9. Date of departure:
1.10. Means of transport: ☐ Aeroplane ☐ Ship Identification: 1.11. Description of commodity:	1.12. Commodity intended for use:
1.13. Temperature of commodities for transport: ☐ Ambient ☐ Chilled ☐ Frozen	1.14. Total number of packages:
1.15 Identification of container/serial number:	1.16. Type of packaging:

1.17. Identification of commodity:

Species (Scientific Name)	Net Weight	Lot ID/Code

Part 2: Zoosanitary Attestations

Country:	Certificate reference number:

I, the undersigned Official Veterinarian, after due examination certify that the salted or dried hides and skins described above:

Anthrax requirements

(1) are from ruminants, alpacas, llamas, horses, donkeys and pigs that originate from establishments that were not subject to restrictions imposed for the control of anthrax; or

(2) are from wild animals that have been treated to inactivate anthrax in accordance with the following WOAH *Code* recommendations:

a) fumigation with ethylene oxide 500 mg/litre, at relative humidity 20–40%, at 55°C for 30 minutes; or
b) fumigation with formaldehyde 400 mg/m³ at relative humidity 30%, at >15°C for 4 hours; or
c) gamma irradiation with a dose of 4 Mrd (40kGy).

Foot and mouth disease (FMD) virus requirements (applicable to ruminants, alpacas, llamas, and pigs)

(4) originate from a country that is officially free from FMD in accordance with the Code; or

(5) have been treated for 28 days with salt containing 2% sodium carbonate.

Official Veterinarian	
Name:	Signature:
Address:	Date:
Email:	[Official Veterinarian signature, Official stamp and date]