



Ref: CTO 2019 033 [G]

Horses: Use of Test Results from Import into Australia for Export to New Zealand

CTO direction as to equivalent measures in relation to horses

Pursuant to section 27(1)(d)(iii) of the Biosecurity Act 1993 I, Lucy Johnston, Manager Animal Imports, Ministry for Primary Industries (under delegated authority), give the following directions for horses from Australia in relation to the *Import Health Standard: Horses, HORANIIC.GEN, 06 November 2015*.

Clause 1.8(2) of the IHS HORANIIC.GEN requires diagnostic testing for export to be conducted at a laboratory approved by MPI and/or the exporting country's Veterinary Authority to conduct diagnostic testing for horses to be imported into New Zealand.

Horses imported into Australia are commonly exported to New Zealand once they have finished their post-arrival quarantine period in Australia. Australia requires testing for equine viral arteritis (EVA) and equine infectious anaemia (EIA), in order for horses to be considered eligible for entry into Australia. When horses are exported to New Zealand immediately after they have been given biosecurity clearance in Australia, as long as they are either isolated or kept only with other animals of equivalent health status prior to export, there is no reason to require a second test for EVA and EIA, and the negative test results used for import into Australia are still valid.

The reason for this direction is that the biosecurity risks associated with this commodity have been assessed and are managed effectively.

This direction takes effect from the date of signing and continues in effect until amended or revoked.