

IMPORT HEALTH STANDARD FOR THE IMPORTATION OF AFRICAN HUNTING DOGS INTO NEW ZEALAND

1 IMPORT HEALTH STANDARD

- 1.1 Pursuant to section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993, this document is the import health standard for the importation of African Hunting Dogs into New Zealand.
- 1.2 This import health standard may be reviewed, amended or revoked if there are any changes in New Zealand's import policy or the animal health status of the originating country, or for any other lawful reason, at the discretion of the CVO.

2 IMPORTER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- 2.1 The importer must obtain a permit to import prior to proceeding with importation (See PART B: IMPORTATION PROCEDURE).
- 2.2 The costs of MAF in performing functions relating to the importation of African Hunting Dogs shall be recovered in accordance with the Biosecurity Act and any regulations made under that Act.
- 2.3 All costs involved with documentation, transport and obtaining a biosecurity direction and/or biosecurity clearance shall be borne by the importer or agent.

3 DEFINITION OF TERMS

biosecurity direction

Direction or authorisation given by an Inspector for uncleared goods to proceed to a transitional or a containment facility.

biosecurity clearance

As defined by the Biosecurity Act 1993.

CVO

The Chief Veterinary Officer, New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, or any person who for the time being may lawfully exercise and perform the power and functions of the Chief Veterinary Officer.

equivalence

Acceptance by the CVO that the circumstances relating to the importation of a consignment are such that the health status of the consignment is equivalent to the health status of a consignment that complies with the requirements of the import health standard.

Inspector

As defined by the Biosecurity Act 1993.

MAF

The New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Official Veterinarian

Means a civil service veterinarian or a specially appointed veterinarian, as authorised by the Veterinary Administration of the country.

Veterinary Officer

A registered veterinarian who is an inspector under the Biosecurity Act employed either by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry or by a supplier contracted to provide services to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

transitional facility

As defined by the Biosecurity Act 1993.

4 EQUIVALENCE

This import health standard is in accordance with agreements between the exporting country and New Zealand. Biosecurity clearance will not normally be given to a consignment that does not meet the requirements of this import health standard in every respect.

Occasionally it is found that due to circumstances beyond the control of the importer or exporter a consignment does not comply with the requirements of this import health standard. In such cases, an application for equivalence submitted prior to importation will be considered and may be given at the discretion of the CVO if the following information is provided by the exporting country's government veterinary authority:

- 4.1 which clause/s of the import health standard cannot be met and how this has occurred;
- 4.2 the reason/s the consignment may be considered of equivalent health status to a consignment complying with this import health standard, and/or what proposal is made to achieve an equivalent health status;
- 4.3 the reason/s why the veterinary authority believes this proposal should be acceptable to the CVO and their recommendation for its acceptance.

PART B. IMPORTATION PROCEDURE**5 PERMIT TO IMPORT**

- 5.1 An permit to import is required for all consignments of African Hunting Dogs imported into New Zealand. Application for a permit shall be made at least 30 days prior to the proposed date of importation in writing to The Chief Veterinary Officer, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, PO Box 2526, Wellington, New Zealand.
- 5.2 An application for a permit to import shall provide the following information:

- (i) name and address of importer; and
- (ii) name and address of exporter; and
- (iii) description and number of African Hunting Dogs to be imported; and
- (iv) date of the proposed importation; and
- (v) name and address of the transitional facility to which the consignment is to proceed following importation; and
- (vi) a letter from the authorised supervisor of the transitional facility stating that the facility is registered and is available for the dates proposed and has the capacity to accommodate the consignment proposed to be imported; and
- (vii) the transport method and route during importation into New Zealand, which will be in accordance with all requirements for **AIR TRANSPORT TO NEW ZEALAND** noted in this import health standard, and evidence of transit authority from countries on the transport route; and
- (viii) the transport method and route during transfer from the port of arrival in New Zealand to the transitional facility.

5.3 A permit to import will be granted for a single consignment only.

6 ELIGIBILITY FOR IMPORTATION

- 6.1 Eligibility for importation under this import health standard is confined to the species *Lycaon pictus*.
- 6.2 The animals were born and have been continuously resident in a government registered or licensed zoo or wildlife park.
- 6.3 Animals must not be in the last third of pregnancy at the date of export.

7 DOCUMENTATION ACCOMPANYING THE CONSIGNMENT

- 7.1 The consignment shall be accompanied by appropriately completed health certification which meets the requirements of PART D. ZOO SANITARY CERTIFICATION.
- 7.2 Documentation shall be in English, but may be bilingual (language of exporting country/English)
- 7.3 It is the importer's responsibility to ensure that any documentation presented in accordance with the requirements of this import health standard is original (unless

otherwise specified) and clearly legible. Failure to do so may result in delays in obtaining biosecurity direction or rejection of the consignment.

[NOTE: Any requirement for CITES or other conservation related documentation must be met by the exporter/importer but is independent of this certification requirement.]

8 AIR TRANSPORT TO NEW ZEALAND

- 8.1 The animal must be in an approved container which meets the IATA standards.
- 8.2 No animals other than those qualified for entry into Australia or New Zealand are permitted to be carried on the aircraft.
- 8.3 The use of straw or hay as bedding is not permitted. Only sterilised peat, soft board or other inert approved products may be used.
- 8.4 The door of the transport container must be sealed with a government approved seal before the container is loaded into the aircraft in the country of origin. The number or mark on the seal must be recorded in Veterinary Certificate B by the certifying veterinarian. The construction of the container and the placement of the seal must be such that the container cannot be readily opened without breaking the seal. If the container is opened during shipment it shall be re-sealed and a certificate detailing the circumstances provided by an Official Veterinarian, Port Authority or Captain of the aircraft. Instructions to this effect should be attached to the outside of the transport container.
- 8.5 The route must be approved by the CVO. Trans-shipment will require the specific authorisation of the government veterinary authority of the country in which transshipment occurs.
- 8.6 The New Zealand MAF Quarantine Service of the region in which the port of arrival is situated must be notified at least 72 hours before the expected time of arrival of the animal, giving the flight number and arrival time.

PART C. CLEARANCE PROCEDURE

9 BIOSECURITY DIRECTION

- 9.1 Upon arrival in New Zealand the documentation accompanying the animal shall be inspected by an Inspector at the port of arrival. The Inspector may also inspect the consignment, or a sample of the consignment.
- 9.2 A biosecurity direction may be given by an Inspector under section 25 of the Biosecurity Act 1993 authorising the animal to move to the transitional facility named in the permit to import, providing that the documentation meets all requirements

noted under PART D. ZOO SANITARY CERTIFICATION and the consignment meets the conditions of ELIGIBILITY.

10 TRANSITIONAL FACILITY

- 10.1 Following biosecurity direction being given the animal shall proceed to a registered transitional facility.
- 10.2 The animal shall remain in the transitional facility for no less than 30 days, or for a longer period if required by the CVO.
- 10.3 While in the transitional facility the animal will be subjected to such testing, treatments or procedures required by the CVO, including for:
 - 10.3.1 Treatment for internal and external parasites.
 - 10.3.2 Such other tests, treatments or procedures as are reasonably necessary to determine the health status of the consignment.
- 10.4 All costs of testing, treatment, transport, quarantine servicing and veterinary supervision will be borne by the importer.
- 10.5 On satisfactory completion of the post arrival quarantine period, and on the written confirmation from the CVO, the supervising Veterinary Officer will authorise the animal to be moved from the transitional facility to a permanent containment facility at the importing zoo.
- 10.6 The animal and any of its offspring shall remain permanently in a registered zoo, and can only be transferred to another zoo with the prior permission of the CVO.

PART D : ZOO SANITARY CERTIFICATE

Species: African Hunting Dog (*Lycaon pictus*)

To: NEW ZEALAND

Permit to Import No.

Exporting Country:

Service:

Region:

I: IDENTIFICATION OF ANIMALS

1 Microchip/Tattoo (delete one) identification number:.....

2 Site of microchip/tattoo (delete one):.....

3 Other Identification (eg. ARKS number):.....

4 Sex:.....

5 Date of Birth:.....

II: ORIGIN OF THE ANIMALS

1 Name and address of exporter:

2 Place of origin of animal:

3 Port of embarkation:

III: DESTINATION OF ANIMALS

1 Name and address of consignee:

2 Flight Number:

3 Port of arrival:.....

IV: SANITARY INFORMATION

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE - A

I,.....being a registered veterinarian and authorised to provide veterinary services to the government registered zoo or wildlife park named in section II, certify with respect to the African Hunting Dog identified in the attached Zoo-Sanitary Certificate that:

(*Delete options that are not applicable)

- 1. After due enquiry or physical examination, I am satisfied that the animal:
 - 1.1 is a member of the species *Lycaon pictus*
 - 1.2 was born, and has been continuously resident in a government registered or licensed zoo or wildlife park
 - 1.3 is not in the last third of pregnancy

- 2. **Either*** 2.1 The animal was kept since birth or for the 6 months prior to shipment in a rabies free country as defined by Article 3.1.5.2 of the OIE International Animal Health Code,
 - Or*** 2.2 In the case where clause 2.1 does not apply. The following conditions must be followed:
 - 2.2.1 The animal was vaccinated against rabies with an approved inactivated virus vaccine:
 - *Either In the case of a primary vaccination, not less than 6 months and not more than one year prior to the scheduled date of shipment, when the animal was at least 3 months old;

Date of vaccination:
 - *Or In the case of a booster vaccination, not more than one year prior to the scheduled date of shipment;

Date of vaccination:
 - 2.2.2 The animal was identified with an implanted transponder/microchip or permanent tattoo, at least six months prior to shipment and before the most recent rabies vaccination.

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Microchip number / Tattoo*	Anatomical site of identification

2.2.3 Not less than 3 months and not more than 24 months prior to the scheduled date of shipment the animal was subjected to a neutralising antibody titration test for rabies conducted at an official laboratory in accordance with one of the methods described in the OIE Manual of Standards for diagnostic tests and vaccines, and found to have at least 0.5 IU/ml of antibody in its serum; a copy of the laboratory report is attached.

Date of test:

3. The animal was isolated from all other animals not of the same health and residency status for 30 days prior to the scheduled date of export, and the animal and all in contact animals were free from clinical signs of infectious or contagious diseases during that period.

4. During the pre-export isolation period:

4.1 *Either 4.1.1 The animal has been tested for *Leptospira interrogans* var *canicola* using the agglutination lysis test with negative results (less than 50% agglutination at 1:100),

*Or 4.1.2 In the case of animals vaccinated for *Leptospira interrogans* var *canicola*, where the first sample shows a positive titre of not more than 1:400, a second sample collected at an interval of not less than 14 days must show no increase in titre above that of the first test.

Date(s) of test(s):

4.2 *Either 4.2.1 The animal has been subjected to a blood test for *Brucella canis* using the slide or tube agglutination test with a negative result

Date of test:

(Note: a rapid slide or tube agglutination test using 2-mercaptoethanol and a less mucoid (M-) variant of *Brucella canis* as antigen (as described by Carmichael and Joubert, Cornell Vet. 1987, 77: 3-12) is recommended to reduce the incidence of false positive reactions.)

*Or 4.2.2 The animal has been subjected to a blood test for *B.canis* using the AGID I (cell wall antigen) test. If this test result is positive, then the dog has been tested with negative results using the AGID II (cytoplasmic antigen) test.

Date of AGID I test:

Date of AGID II test (if applicable):

4.3 *Either 4.3.1 The animal has been tested for *Ehrlichia canis* using the indirect fluorescent antibody test with negative results

Date of test:

*Or 4.3.2 If the test was positive the animal has been treated with doxycycline at a dose rate of 10 mg/kg body weight on 21 consecutive days.

Date of test:

Dates of treatment:

4.4 The animal has been tested and treated for heartworm (*Dirofilaria immitis*) according to the following schedule:

4.4.1 Within 30 days of departure one to two mls of blood were collected from the animal and tested negative to the following tests:

4.4.1.1 A microfilariae concentration test; **AND**

Date of test:

4.4.1.2 An antigen test

Date of test:

N.B. The antigen test must be carried out at a Government approved laboratory and the microfilariae test may be performed by a veterinary practitioner.

4.4.2 Within 48 hours of export to New Zealand the animal was treated with either of the following drugs at the respective dose rate:

*Either 4.4.2.1 ivermectin at 6 µg/kg;

*Or 4.4.2.2 milbemycin at 0.5 mg/kg;

*Or 4.4.2.3 moxidectin at 2-4 µg/kg

4.5 The animal has been tested for heartworm (*Angiostrongylus vasorum*) according to the following schedule:

4.5.1 Two faecal samples (using at least 5 g) were taken at least 14 days apart and were subjected to the Baermann technique, and were found to be negative for *Angiostrongylus vasorum* larvae

Date of 1st test:

Date of 2nd test:

4.6 The animal has been tested for *Babesia gibsonii* using the indirect fluorescent antibody test with negative results (a negative test is a titre which is ≥ 320)

Date of test:

4.7 The animal was subjected to two faecal examinations, at least 14 days apart, using a floatation concentration method able to detect 1 egg/3g of faeces, (based on that of: *Egwang TG, Slocombe JOD. Evaluation of the Cornwell-Wisconsin centrifugal flotation technique for recovering trichostrongylid eggs from bovine feces. Canadian Journal of Comparative Medicine 46, 133-7, 1982*) with negative results.

4.8 Blood smears which have been appropriately stained were examined for *Babesia gibsoni* and were found to be negative.

4.9 The animal was treated on two occasions at a minimum of 14 days apart against internal parasites using the following compounds with broad-spectrum efficacy:

Date of 1st treatment:

Date of 2nd treatment:

Active ingredients and dose rate :

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4.10 *Either 4.10.1 The animal has never lived in any country of Africa

*Or 4.10.2 The animal has been treated within 3-5 days of the scheduled date of shipment for canine babesiosis using a treatment of imidocarb dipropionate at a dose rate of 7.5 mg/kg by subcutaneous injection.

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE - B

I,..... the Official Veterinarian at the port of export of the animal for export to New Zealand identified in the attached Zoo-Sanitary Certificate, certify that:

1. At the time of export the animal was inspected and found to be healthy and fit to travel, and free from clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease.
2. The country of origin of the animal is/is not (delete one) free of rabies as defined by Article 3.1.5.2 of the OIE International Animal Health Code.
3. The veterinarian certifying Veterinary Certificate A is a registered veterinarian in the country of origin.
4. All the required documents were examined and found to be correctly completed in accordance with the New Zealand import health standard requirements.
5. The animal was placed in a container that met IATA standards, detailed in the section **Air Transport to New Zealand** of the import health standard. The container was fastened with an official seal bearing the number or mark:

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.....
Official Port Veterinarian

.....
Official stamp and date

Name and address of office:

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