

IMPORT HEALTH STANDARD FOR THE IMPORTATION INTO NEW ZEALAND OF UNPROCESSED ANIMAL FIBRE FROM ALL COUNTRIES

Issued pursuant to Section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993

Date: 20 October 2003

USER GUIDE

The information in MAF animal and animal product import health standards is presented in numerically ordered sections with descriptive titles. Sections are grouped into one of four parts, designated alphabetically.

Part A. GENERAL INFORMATION contains sections of general interest, including those relating to the legal basis for MAF import health standards and the general responsibilities of every importer of animals and animal products.

Part B. IMPORTATION PROCEDURE contains sections that outline the requirements to be met prior to and during importation. Whether a permit to import is required to be obtained prior to importation is noted, as are conditions of eligibility, transport and general conditions relating to documentation accompanying the consignment.

Part C. CLEARANCE PROCEDURE contains sections describing the requirements to be met at the New Zealand border and, if necessary, in a transitional facility in New Zealand prior to any consignment being given biosecurity clearance.

Part D. ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATION contains model health certification which must be completed by the appropriate personnel as indicated in the certification and accompany the consignment to New Zealand. When MAF has accepted health certification produced by a government authority in the exporting country as meeting the requirements of the model health certification this is noted. When no health certification is required to accompany consignments Part D. will note "none required".

PART A. GENERAL INFORMATION

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 into New Zealand of unprocessed animal fibre from all countries.

- 1.2 Obtaining biosecurity clearance for each consignment of unprocessed animal fibre imported into New Zealand is dependent upon the consignment meeting the requirements of this import health standard.
- 1.3 This import health standard may be reviewed, amended or revoked if there are 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 Director Animal Biosecurity.

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 to MAF in performing functions relating to the importation of unprocessed animal fibre shall be recovered in accordance with the Biosecurity Act and any regulations made under that Act.
- 2.3 All costs involved with documentation, transport, storage and obtaining a biosecurity direction and/or biosecurity clearance shall be borne by the importer or agent.

3 DEFINITION OF TERMS

biosecurity clearance

A clearance for goods to enter New Zealand.

biosecurity direction

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

Director Animal Biosecurity

The Director Animal Biosecurity, 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 Director Animal Biosecurity.

equivalence

Acceptance by MAF 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.

New Zealand Inspector

As defined by the Biosecurity Act 1993.

MAF

The New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Official Veterinarian

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

permit to import

A permit issued by the Director General of MAF pursuant to section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993 upon an importer's demonstration that certain requirements of the import health standard have been met in advance of an importation being made, such that a transitional facility is available to accept the consignment/s. The procedure for application and the information required for a permit to import are detailed within the import health standard.

transitional facility

As defined by the Biosecurity Act 1993. Specifically a facility registered to the *MAF Regulatory Authority Standard 154.02.18 Transitional Facilities for Animal Products*.

4 EQUIVALENCE

It is expected that the animal product will meet the conditions of this import health standard in every respect. If the products do not comply with the requirements, an application for equivalence may be submitted to MAF for consideration. Detailed information supporting the application for equivalence must be forwarded to MAF for a decision.

PART B. IMPORTATION PROCEDURE

5 PERMIT TO IMPORT

5.1 A permit to import must be obtained before importation. Applications should be made to:

Animal Imports and Exports
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
PO Box 2526
Wellington

5.2 The importer must supply the following information:

5.2.1 name and address of importer

5.2.2 name and address of exporter

5.2.3 description of the unprocessed fibre to be imported

5.2.4 name and address of the TRANSITIONAL FACILITY to which the consignment is to proceed following importation.

5.2.5 whether a permit for multiple consignments is required; in this case a permit will be issued for a period of 12 months.

6 ELIGIBILITY

Scoured fibre from sheep, goats or camelids (e.g. wool, mohair, cashmere, alpaca fibre) is eligible for importation.

7 DOCUMENTATION ACCOMPANYING THE CONSIGNMENT

- 7.1 The consignment shall be accompanied by appropriately completed health certification that meets the requirements of PART D. ZOOSANITARY 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 and/or clearance or rejection of consignments.

PART C. CLEARANCE PROCEDURE

8 BIOSECURITY DIRECTION

- 8.1 Upon arrival in New Zealand the documentation accompanying the consignment shall be inspected by an Inspector at the port of arrival. The Inspector may also inspect the consignment, or a sample of the consignment.
- 8.2 A biosecurity direction may be given by an Inspector under section 25 of the Biosecurity Act 1993 authorising the consignment to move to the transitional facility/facilities named in the permit to import, providing that the documentation meets all requirements noted under PART D. ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATION and the consignment meets the conditions of ELIGIBILITY.

9 TRANSITIONAL FACILITY

While in the transitional facility the consignment will be subjected to such testing, treatments or procedures required by the Director Animal Biosecurity, including:

- 1.1 Machinery used for opening and dusting must be equipped with dust control protection.
- 1.2 The fibre must be subjected to aqueous scouring at 60-70°C.

- 1.3 After scouring, the fibre must be: EITHER
 - 1.3.1 dyed, OR
 - 1.3.2 further washed in water for at least 1 minute at a temperature of not less than 75°C, OR
 - 1.1.3 dried at a minimum temperature of 70°C for at least 2 minutes.
- 1.4 After scouring, all fibre must be processed to remove seeds and plant material by: EITHER
 - 1.4.1 carding and then combing, OR
 - 1.4.2 carding using a carding machine incorporating a high pressure crushing roller, OR
 - 1.4.3 acid carbonising.
- 1.5 Liquid effluent from the scour must NOT be used to irrigate land or drain into creeks, streams or rivers.
- 1.6 All semi-solid and solid waste associated with the fibre (including all seeds and plant material) shall be recovered through each stage of the processing, from the time the bales are opened until production of the finished product. Waste must be disposed of by incineration or deep burial (burial of wastes a minimum of two metres at a commercial landfill).
- 1.7 The packaging shall either be destroyed by incineration or meet the requirements of the Import Health Standard for the Importation into New Zealand of Wool Packs (Used) from All Countries.

10 BIOSECURITY CLEARANCE

On successful completion of the terms detailed under TRANSITIONAL FACILITY the consignment may, subject to sections 27 and 28 of the Biosecurity Act 1993, be given a biosecurity clearance pursuant to section 26 of the Biosecurity Act 1993.

PART D. ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATION

11 NEGOTIATED EXPORT CERTIFICATION

The following documents are approved to accompany imports of unprocessed animal fibre into New Zealand from all countries when appropriately completed by a representative of the exporting country's competent authority:

12 MODEL ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATION

COMMODITY: UNPROCESSED ANIMAL FIBRE

CERTIFYING AUTHORITY:

Agency:

Department:

Country:

I. ORIGIN OF THE CONSIGNMENT

II. CONSIGNMENT DESCRIPTION

(i). The commodity contained in this consignment is:

III. DESTINATION OF THE CONSIGNMENT

(i). Name and address of New Zealand importer:

IV. ZOOSANITARY INFORMATION

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE

I,, being an Official Veterinarian, certify with respect to the animal fibre identified in this Zoosanitary Certificate that:

1. **EITHER**

1.1 The products were derived from animals resident in a zone in which no case of foot and mouth disease has occurred within a 10 km radius within the last 30 days
AND

1.2 The products were derived from holdings that have been free from foot and mouth disease for the previous 3 months.

OR

1.3 After due enquiry, I am satisfied that the fibre in this consignment will be at least 4 weeks in transit to New Zealand.

2. Sheep pox/goat pox has not occurred in the country of origin during the previous 12 months.

3. After due enquiry, it was found that the fibre was derived from live animals resident in the country of origin or from animals which had been slaughtered in the country of origin to produce meat for human consumption.

Signature of *Official Veterinarian*:

Date: Estimated date of arrival in New Zealand:

Name and address of office:

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N.B. Official stamp of the government veterinary authority of the exporting country must be applied to all pages of zoosanitary certification.

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