



For Your Information Sheep to Brazil

OVIANIEC.BR

Effective from 7 November 2022

1 Purpose

- (1) This information document has been issued to accompany the OMAR *Sheep to Brazil*, dated 14 June 2011. This information document should be read in conjunction with that OMAR.
- (2) The MPI Animal Exports team are aware of issues with these particular Overseas Market Access Requirements (OMAR). Exports should not occur until a revised export certificate has been negotiated and the replacement OMAR has been issued.

2 Issues identified

Date	Clause Implicated	Description of issue identified	Plan to address issue
07 November 2022	All	Out of date requirements. MERCOSUR published new requirements in June 2019 ⁽¹⁾ , which have been adopted by Brazil	MPI has received a copy of the new requirements and will begin negotiations on a revised certificate and OMAR.
⁽¹⁾ https://normas.mercosur.int/simfiles/normativas/10173_RES_005-2009_PT_ReqZooOvinosEngor-Revoga%2051-01.pdf			

If you are planning an export with this OMAR, please contact MPI Animal Exports team to discuss the implication as soon as possible.

Animalexports@mpi.govt.nz

Disclaimer

This guidance does not constitute, and should not be regarded as, legal advice. While every effort has been made to ensure the information in this guidance is accurate, the Ministry for Primary Industries does not accept any responsibility or liability whatsoever for any error of fact, omission, interpretation or opinion that may be present, however it may have occurred.

**OVERSEAS MARKET ACCESS REQUIREMENTS NOTIFICATION -
ANIMAL PRODUCTS ACT 1999 – IMPORT AND EXPORT
STANDARDS, MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY NEW
ZEALAND**

Ref: AE-BR-24L

Date: 14 June 2011

OMAR B OVIANIEC.BRA 14.06.11 – SHEEP TO BRAZIL

1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999:

- i) I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled sheep to Brazil.
- ii) Revoke OMAR B SHEANIEC.BRA 18.04.02.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 24th day of June 2011.

Signed: Matthew Stone BVSc MVS MACVSc

Group Manager

Animal Imports and Exports

Import Export Directorate

Standards Branch

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

(pursuant to delegated authority)

2. Brazil requirements

Sheep exported from New Zealand to Brazil must comply with the import regulations of Brazil listed in this notice as follows.

2.1 An Official Veterinarian authorised by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry must certify, after due enquiry the following:

2.1.1 New Zealand complies with the provisions of the corresponding chapters of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE's Terrestrial Code) to be considered officially free from the following diseases and this condition is recognised by the Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply (MAPA):

Akabane disease

bluetongue

brucellosis (*B. abortus* and *B. melitensis*)

contagious agalactia

cowdriosis (*Ehrlichia ruminantium*)

enzootic abortion of ewes

foot-and-mouth disease without vaccination

leptospirosis (serotype *L. icterohaemorrhagiae*)

Louping ill

Maedi-Visna

Nairobi disease

ovine pulmonary adenomatosis

peste des petits ruminants

Q fever

Rift Valley fever

rinderpest

salmonellosis (*S. abortus ovis*)

sheep and goat pox

vesicular stomatitis

Wesselsbron disease

2.1.2 Concerning bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE):

2.1.2.1 New Zealand was recognised by the OIE as being of 'negligible risk', in accordance with the corresponding chapter of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Code, and that condition is recognised by MAPA.

2.1.2.2 New Zealand has never had a case BSE.

2.1.2.3 The animals intended for export and their sires and dams were born and bred in New Zealand or in another country with equal or superior health status in respect to BSE.

2.1.3 Concerning scrapie:

2.1.3.1 New Zealand has declared itself as officially free from ovine scrapie to the OIE, in accordance with what is stated in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code, and that condition is recognized by MAPA .

2.1.3.2 The animals intended for export and their sires and dams were born and bred in New Zealand or in another country with equal or superior health status in respect to scrapie.

2.1.4 No cases of caprine arthritis/encephalitis, border disease and malignant catarrhal fever have been officially reported in the establishments of origin during the 3 (three) years prior to the loading.

2.1.5 No cases of ovine epididymitis (*Brucella ovis*), tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, listeriosis, bacterial blackleg and campylobacteriosis (*Campylobacter foetus foetus*) have been officially reported in the establishments of origin during the 6 (six) months prior to the loading.

2.1.6 The animals to be exported have been resident in the exporting country at least sixty (60) days immediately prior to shipment. In the case of imported animals are from countries or areas with equal or superior sanitary conditions, with regard to disease contemplated in A.

2.1.7 The animals have been isolated in an establishment approved by the exporting country, under supervision of the Official Veterinary Service, for a minimum period of 30 (thirty) days.

2.1.8 During the pre-export isolation period the animals must be tested, with negative results, in official or accredited laboratories, for the following diseases:

2.1.8.1 Ovine epididymitis (*Brucella ovis*):

2.1.8.1.1 the animals are older than 6 (six) months and come from flocks recognised as free from ovine epididymitis according to the recommendations of the OIE Terrestrial Code, have been tested once within 15 (fifteen) days prior to shipment. Type of test. Date of test

2.1.8.1.2 the animals are older than 6 (six) months and come from flocks that do not meet the conditions in paragraph 1.1.a. have been tested 2 (two) times with an interval of 30 (thirty) to 60 days (sixty) days between them, the second being within 15 (fifteen) days prior to shipment. Type of test. Date of first and second test

2.1.8.1.3 the animals are younger than 6 (six) months or are neutered, and are exempt from testing

(To be deleted as appropriate)

2.1.8.2 Paratuberculosis:

2.1.8.2.1 Type of test and date of test

2.1.8.2.2 or the animals are neutered, and are exempt from testing

(To be deleted as appropriate)

2.1.8.3 Tuberculosis:

2.1.8.3.1 Date of test (read)

2.1.8.4 Border Disease:

2.1.8.4.1 Type of test. Date of test

2.1.8.5 Leptospirosis:

2.1.8.5.1 2 (two) tests for serotype *L. pomona*, with an interval of at least 15 (fifteen) days between them. Type of test. Date of first and second test

2.1.8.5.2 or the animals have been treated with specific antibiotics of recognised efficacy and with internationally recommended. Antibiotic and dose used. Date(s) of treatment(s).

(To be deleted as appropriate).

2.1.9 The animals have been vaccinated against blackleg (*Clostridium chauvoei*) within a period not shorter than 20 (twenty) days and not longer than 180 (one hundred and eighty) days prior to shipment. Name and batch number. Date of vaccination.

2.1.10 The animals have been submitted to treatments against internal and external parasites whilst in pre-export isolation. Active ingredient (internal). Active ingredient (external). Date(s) of treatments.

2.1.11 The sheep to be exported to Brazil were transported directly from the isolation facility to the place of shipment in a cleaned and disinfected vehicle without coming into contact with animals of a lesser animal health status.

2.1.12 The utensils and materials which accompany the animals have been disinfected with approved and effective products.

2.1.13 The sheep did not show any clinical signs of transmissible diseases on the day of export.

3. Definitions

For the purposes of this document:

Any term or expression that is defined in the Animal Products Act 1999 and used, but not defined in this document, has the same meaning as in this Act.

Explanatory note

These overseas market access requirements are based on the current export certificate for the exportation of sheep to Brazil, dated 14 June 2011.

Additional Information for OMAR Notification: OVIANIEC.BRA 14.06.11

1. This is OMAR is based on the new export certificate for sheep to Brazil, dated 14 June 2011 which replaces the certificate dated 18 April 2002. The export certificate is based on the *Zoosanitary requirements of the Member States for the importation of sheep for breeding or fattening* (MERCOSUR/GMC/RES No. 05/09) received in June 2011. This certificate was approved by Brazil on 17 June 2011.
2. The export certificate must be signed within five (5) days of the date of departure.
3. The animals must be inspected at the point of loading. This inspection may be performed by the recognised person at the load-out from the pre-export isolation facility and prior to the transfer at the port of departure.
4. The tests in section D of the export certificate are valid for a period of thirty (30) days from the collection of the sample and while the animals are under official supervision in the isolation facility referred to in clause C2 of the export certificate.
5. The type of tests permitted for each disease in section D are as follows:

Disease	Tests
1.1 Ovine epididymitis:	complement fixation (CF), agar gel immunodiffusion (AGID) or ELISA
1.2 Paratuberculosis:	complement fixation (CF), agar gel immunodiffusion (AGID) or ELISA
1.3 Tuberculosis:	intradermal test with PPD tuberculin
1.4 Border diseases:	ELISA, virus neutralization (VNT) or viral isolation (immunoperoxidase or fluorescent antibody)
1.5 Leptospirosis:	microagglutination

6. Regarding Clause D 1.1 of the export certificate; A flock accredited as free under the *Brucella ovis* accreditation scheme meets the requirements for freedom according to the OIE code.
7. The leptospirosis test in Clause D 1.5.a of the export certificate may be interpreted as negative if there is no seroconversion between the first and second test.

8. An antibiotic that may be used for the treatment of leptospirosis in accordance with Clause D 1.5.b of the export certificate is a single subcutaneous injection of long-acting oxytetracycline at the rate of 20 mg/kg BW.
9. Clauses D 1.1, D 1.2 and D 1.5 of the export certificate may be modified by applying strikeout for all but one option in each case.

Section 61.A of the Animal Products Amendments Act 2005 states that 'The Crown is not liable, and nor is the Director-General or any employee of the Ministry liable, for any loss arising through the refusal or failure of the relevant authority of an overseas market to admit export animal material or animal product to that market'.