



Import Health Standard

Cats and Dogs

CATSDOGS.GEN

[Document Date]

Draft for
Consultation

TITLE

Import Health Standard: Cats and Dogs

COMMENCEMENT

This Import Health Standard comes into force on [Effective Date]

This import health standard amends the *Import Health Standard: Cats and Dogs*, which came into force on 7 April 2021 and consolidates all amendments up to issue date.

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,

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(acting under delegated authority of the Director-General)

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Introduction

This introduction is not part of this 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 cats and dogs into New Zealand.

The identified risk organisms associated with cats and dogs that are managed by this IHS are:

Cats and dogs:

- a) External parasites
- b) Internal parasites
- c) Rabies

Dogs only:

- a) *Angiostrongylus vasorum*
- b) *Babesia rossi*
- c) *Babesia gibsoni*
- d) *Brucella canis*
- e) Canine influenza
- f) Canine transmissible venereal tumour
- g) *Dirofilaria immitis*, *filariosis* (canine heartworm)
- h) *Leishmania infantum* (leishmaniasis)
- i) *Leptospira interrogans* serovar *canicola* (leptospirosis)

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/transshipment, and before biosecurity clearance can be given.

Guidance boxes are included in this IHS for explanatory purposes. The guidance included in these boxes is for information only and has no legal effect.

Who should read this import health standard?

This IHS should be read by importers of cats and dogs.

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 before release or equivalence determined. Importers are liable for all associated expenses.

The costs to MPI in performing functions relating to the importation of cats and dogs will be recovered in accordance with the Act and any regulations made under that 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.

Transitional facility

Following biosecurity authorisation being given under section 25 of the Act, cats and dogs (other than compliant cats and dogs from Australia and assistance dogs) will proceed directly to the transitional (quarantine) facility named on the import permit.

The documentation will be checked to ensure it meets all requirements noted under general requirements in Part 1: Requirements and Part 2: Specified Requirements for Identified Risk Organisms of this IHS.

Biosecurity clearance

A biosecurity clearance, under section 26 of the Act 1993, may be issued when cats and dogs 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.

Import health standards

Other relevant IHSs must also be complied with before biosecurity clearance will be issued. These may include but are not limited to the following:

- a) All equipment entering New Zealand with cats and dogs must comply with the [Import Health Standard for the Importation into New Zealand of Equipment Associated with Animals or Water](#).
- b) Containers made of timber must comply with: [Import Health Standard: Woodware from All Countries](#).

Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) and new organisms

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

Harmonised system (HS) codes

The Harmonised System is an international product numbering classification developed by the World Customs Organization (WCO). The New Zealand Harmonised System is found here: [Tariffs in New Zealand | Ministry of Business, Innovation & Employment \(mbie.govt.nz\)](#)

Cats and dogs imported using this IHS will be under the following HS Codes:

HS Code	Commodity Description
0106190019	Mammals; live, dogs
0106190029	Mammals; live, other than primates, whales, dolphins, porpoises (order Cetacea), manatees, dugongs (order Sirenia), seals, sea lions, walruses (mammals of the suborder Pinnipedia), camels, other camelids, rabbits and hares.

Dog Control Act 1996

Section 30A(1) of the [Dog Control Act 1996](#) prohibits the importation into New Zealand of any dog that belongs wholly or predominantly to one or more of the breeds or type of dog listed in [Schedule 4](#) of this Act.

See *Part 1: Requirements* for more information on the Dog Control Act 1996.

Trade Single Window (TSW) and Customs clearance

All goods imported into New Zealand need to be cleared by the New Zealand Customs Service (Customs) and the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI). To gain customs clearance, the required documentation must be lodged through the Trade Single Window (TSW) portal.

For more information about TSW, please visit <https://www.customs.govt.nz/business/trade-single-window/>

Part 1: Requirements

1.1 Application

- (1) This IHS applies to all imports of the following animals from all countries, territories or regional entities¹:
 - a) Domestic cats (*Felis catus*) and domestic dogs (*Canis familiaris*).
 - b) Bengal cats (*Felis catus* x *Prionailurus bengalensis*), and Bengal cats crossed with domestic cats.
- (2) This IHS also relates to bedding² that accompanies cats and dogs into New Zealand.
- (3) Domestic cats and dogs, and Bengal cats and their crosses, are collectively referred to as cats and dogs in this IHS.
- (4) Cats and dogs must meet the minimum age specified in the model veterinary certificate applicable to the category of the country of export.
- (5) Cats and dogs must not be more than 42 days pregnant on the date of shipment.

Guidance for application

Hybrids

- Hybrid cats and dogs (other than Bengal cats) are likely to be considered new organisms by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). An approval is required from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) before any new organism is brought into New Zealand.
<https://epa.govt.nz/industry-areas/new-organisms/>
- Domestic ancestry back to the great, great grandparents of Bengal cats to be imported should be produced at the time of application for an import permit and before a veterinary certificate is completed. This will show that a cat is at least five generations removed from the Asian leopard cat (*Prionailurus bengalensis*).

Prohibited dog breeds and types

Dog Control Act 1996

[Section 30A\(1\)](#) of the Dog Control Act 1996 prohibits the importation into New Zealand of any dog that belongs wholly or predominantly to one or more of the breeds or type of dog listed in [Schedule 4](#) of this act:

- i) **Breeds:**
 - Brazilian Fila
 - Dogo Argentino
 - Japanese Tosa
 - Perro de Presa Canario
- ii) **Type:**
 - American Pit Bull Terrier

Note: The prohibition on the import of dogs listed in [Schedule 4](#) of the Dog Control Act 1996 also applies to dogs originating from New Zealand, regardless of whether a dog has been previously registered in New Zealand.

¹ 'Countries, territories or regional entities', are hereafter referred to as 'countries'.

² Refer to *Definitions* in Schedule 2.

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 (OIE) *Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals* (the *Manual*), available at the OIE website: [Terrestrial Manual Online Access - OIE - World Organisation for Animal Health](#)
 - b) The OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* (the *Code*), available at the OIE website: [Terrestrial Code Online Access - OIE - World Organisation for Animal Health](#)
 - c) The *International Air Transport Association (IATA) Live Animals Regulations* (LAR): a copy is available for reading. Contact MPI for further details.
 - d) The *Australian Marine Orders Part 43, Issue 6* (equivalent to the *New Zealand Marine Rules Part 24C*) (available free of charge: <http://www.comlaw.gov.au/Details/F2006L03643>).
 - e) The rabies import requirements for cats and dogs to Australia, found at: [Bringing cats and dogs to Australia - Department of Agriculture](#)
- (2) The following material is incorporated by reference in this IHS under section 142M of the Act:
 - a) [MPI Approved Diagnostic Tests, Vaccines, Treatments and Post-arrival Testing Laboratories for Animal Import Health Standards, MPI-STD-TVTL](#).
- (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 material that amends or replaces the standards, guidelines or lists incorporated under clauses 1.2(1) and (2) above has legal effect as part of the IHS.

Guidance for incorporation by reference

- Incorporation by reference means that standards, guidelines or lists are incorporated into this 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 the following website: <http://www.legislation.govt.nz/>
- (2) See *Schedule 2* for additional definitions that apply.

1.4 Requirements for clearance

- (1) In order to obtain biosecurity clearance, cats and dogs must:
 - a) Meet clauses 1.5 and 1.7 to 1.18 *Part 1: Requirements*, as applicable; and
 - b) Meet clauses 2.1 to 2.12 of *Part 2: Specified Requirements for Identified Risk Organisms*, as applicable; and
 - c) Be imported from a country that the chief technical officer is satisfied meets clause 1.6 *Exporting Country Systems and Certification* requirements; and
 - d) Be accompanied by a model veterinary certificate, or a veterinary certificate that meets the requirements of clause 1.13.2, has been agreed by the chief technical officer, and details the measures in *Part 1*, and *Part 2* of this IHS that the importer will meet; and
 - e) Be accompanied by an import permit where required by clause 1.12.
- (2) In order to obtain biosecurity clearance, bedding and any other material that accompanies cats and dogs during import must meet clause 1.8(4) and 1.8(5) of *Part 1: Requirements*.

Guidance for requirements for clearance

- Refer to clause 1.8 *Transport* to check the information on *Notification of arrival* before the shipment of cats and dogs from category 1 countries and assistance dogs from category 1, 2 or 3 countries.
- Cats and dogs from category 1 countries and assistance dogs from category 1, 2 or 3 countries should arrive during the following dates and times, unless alternative arrangements have been agreed to by MPI:
Auckland: Monday to Friday, 7am to 7pm
Christchurch: Monday to Friday, 1pm to 5pm
Note: Inspection times are not available during weekends, public holidays and a period around Christmas and New Year. Contact Animal Imports for exact dates.
- Cats and dogs from category 1 countries and assistance dogs from category 1, 2 or 3 countries, that are not given biosecurity clearance at the border (for whatever reason) will be sent to an MPI-approved transitional (quarantine) facility until veterinary inspection is completed by an MPI veterinarian and the animal is compliant with the import requirements.
- Category 2 Pacific Island countries: If veterinary services are not available or are limited in the country of export, tests or treatments may be completed in post-arrival quarantine. This should be stated as a special condition on an import permit.
Note: Dogs diagnosed with Babesia gibsoni, Brucella canis or Leishmania infantum are not eligible for import regardless of treatment. Dogs diagnosed with heartworm (Dirofilaria immitis) will need to be reshipped from New Zealand as it is not appropriate for these dogs to remain in quarantine because they may have to undergo a long period of treatment to produce a negative test result.

1.5 Identification

- (1) All cats and dogs must be permanently and uniquely identified with a microchip that must be scanned by a veterinarian prior to shipment from the country of export and on arrival in New Zealand to confirm the microchip number in the identification table in the veterinary certificate used for import.

Guidance for identification

- The microchips that are generally used meet *International Standards Organisation (ISO)* specifications 11784 or Annex A of ISO Standard 11785. These chips are required for dog registration in New Zealand.
- If the microchip does not meet the ISO specifications, it is the importer's responsibility to ensure that the microchip can be read upon entry to New Zealand. This may mean that the importer will need to provide a microchip reader (at the importer's expense) for the chip to be read. Some ports of entry may have microchip readers capable of reading other types of microchip. This should be checked with the port before travel. Please contact animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz for further information.
- Microchip numbers must be unique. Microchip numbers starting with 999 are not unique.
- Refer to the [Dog Control Act 1996](#) and the [Dog Control \(Microchip Transponder\) Regulations 2005](#) for more information on dog registration and microchip requirements once a dog is in New Zealand.

1.6 Exporting country systems and certification

- (1) Importers may import cats and dogs only if a chief technical officer is satisfied, on the basis of evidence, that the veterinary services of the exporting country are capable of ensuring that cats and dogs imported from that country can meet the requirements of this IHS. These countries are listed in *Schedule 3* as Category 1, 2 and 3 countries.

- (2) The evidence must include details about the following matter the chief technical officer considers applicable to cats and dogs from that exporting country:
- The ability of the exporting country's competent authority to verify the animal health status of cats and dogs in the exporting country, zone or compartment with respect to the risk organisms identified in *Part 2: Specified Requirements for Identified Risk Organisms*.
 - The adequacy of the national systems and/or programmes and standards in the exporting country for regulatory oversight of the cat and dog population.
 - The capabilities of the exporting country's competent authority to support the issue of veterinary certificates as required by this IHS.
- (3) Importers may not import from a country where a chief technical officer has determined that the veterinary services of the exporting country are no longer capable of ensuring that cats and dogs imported from that country can meet the requirements of this IHS.

Guidance

- The evidence obtained during evaluation of the veterinary services of the competent authority of the exporting country is in accordance with section 3 of the *Code*, titled *Quality of Veterinary Services*.
- Once the chief technical officer is satisfied with the exporting country's evidence for exporting systems and certification, MPI and the competent authority may commence negotiation of the country-specific veterinary certificate.
- For the chief technical officer to be satisfied with the evidence provided, an in-country or desk-top audit may be carried out at any time, including prior to the first shipment of cats or dogs.

Agreed country specific veterinary certificates

- Requests from exporting countries to negotiate veterinary certification for importing cats and dogs into New Zealand will be prioritised according to the MPI resources available at the time of application.
- Model veterinary certificates are provided in this document and can be used by the competent authority as a reference for country-specific veterinary certificate negotiation.
- All country-specific veterinary certificates agreed between an exporting country's competent authority and MPI are included in the table below.

Country	Link to certificate	S 27 CTO direction #	Date agreed	Date applicable for use

- Country-specific veterinary certificates with equivalent measures will be recorded with a number relevant to a chief technical officer direction under section 27 (1)d(iii) of the Act, to enable border staff to clear cats and dogs.
- When a newly negotiated country-specific veterinary certificate replaces one that is currently in use, the application of new import conditions will apply according to the dates listed in the table above. At that time, previous veterinary certificates for that country can no longer be used.
- After this IHS has been issued, the measures may be used by countries that already have an agreed veterinary certificate. Using the measure before a new country-specific veterinary certificate is agreed can create challenges at the time of biosecurity clearance. MPI should be notified before their use in order to provide clarification to border staff.

Guidance for import from a non-categorised country

- If the country you intend to import your cat or dog from is not included in the category 1, 2 or 3 country lists, the options available are:

- a) Move your pet to an approved country for at least six months before import into New Zealand, or
- b) Follow the requirements to import from a non-categorised country via a category 2 or 3 country laid out in *Part 2: Requirements* in this IHS, or
- c) Ask the competent authority of the non-categorised country to submit a request for country approval.
 - i) Requests will be prioritised according to resource availability. MPI will assess the information provided by the government veterinary authority regarding rabies status and control measures, official assurance programmes for veterinary certification and diagnostic laboratories, and controls on animal movement. This information will be assessed in cooperation with the Australian competent authority. Australia and New Zealand have a formal agreement to harmonise country approval for cat and dog imports.

1.7 Diagnostic tests, vaccines and treatment

- (1) The microchip identification of each cat or dog must be verified and recorded by a veterinarian at each required examination, test, vaccination, and/or treatment performed for import into New Zealand.
- (2) The microchip number of the cat or dog must be correctly recorded on all vaccination and treatment records, laboratory results and certification.
- (3) All pre-export and/or surveillance testing required by this IHS, must be conducted at:
 - a) A laboratory approved by the competent authority of a category 1, 2 or 3 country; or
 - b) A laboratory approved by the EU Commission (for rabies testing); or
 - c) An OIE rabies reference laboratory (for rabies testing).
- (4) All laboratory samples must be collected, processed, and stored in accordance with the recommendations in the *Code* and/or the *Manual* or as described in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#); and
 - a) All laboratory samples must be taken in a country that the chief technical officer has agreed meets the requirements of clause 1.6 *Exporting Country Systems and Certification* of this IHS; except samples for the rabies neutralising antibody titration test (RNATT) taken in a non-categorised country for the purpose of import via a category 2 or 3 country as per clause 2.1.5 *Rabies* of this IHS.
- (5) All diagnostic tests and vaccines that are required to be used or undertaken by this IHS must be those that have been approved by MPI for that purpose and documented in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#).
- (6) Products and vaccinations required by this IHS are to be administered according to the manufacturer's instructions and as required by this IHS to meet the specific disease requirements in *Part 2: Specified Requirements for Identified Risk Organisms*.
- (7) All requirements in this IHS for the administration of a vaccine entail either:
 - a) The final dose of a primary vaccination course has been administered; or
 - b) The recommended booster to complement the primary course has been administered.
- (8) Where products required by this IHS have been administered, the product name, manufacturer, active ingredients (where applicable), and the dose and date of the treatment must be recorded on the veterinary certificate.

Guidance for diagnostic tests, vaccines and treatment

- MPI lists all *Approved Diagnostic Tests, Vaccines, Treatments and Post-Arrival Testing Laboratories for Animal Import Health Standards* in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#).

- Where OIE recommended diagnostic tests and vaccines are listed, details can be found in the *OIE Manual of Diagnostic tests and Vaccines* found on the OIE website: [Terrestrial Manual Online Access - OIE - World Organisation for Animal Health](#)
- A list of the European Commission approved rabies serology laboratories can be found on the EU Commission website: https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/pet-movement/approved-labs_en
- A list of OIE rabies reference laboratories can be found on the OIE website: [Reference Laboratories - OIE - World Organisation for Animal Health](#)
- It is acceptable to take blood samples for testing in a category 1, 2 or 3 country and then test the samples at a laboratory in another category 1, 2 or 3 country.
- Ensure that the cat or dog has a microchip implanted and that the microchip is scanned, and the number correctly recorded each time a vaccination is given, or a test, treatment or inspection is completed in preparation for import.
- If a dog has a suspicious, inconclusive or positive test result and retesting or treatment options are not specified in this IHS, contact animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz for further advice about importing the dog.
- To calculate the timeframes for the testing, treatments and examinations specified in this IHS, count the day of sampling for testing, treatment or examination as Day 0, e.g. if a blood sample is taken for a test that must be done in the 20 days before the date of shipment, Day 0 is the date the sample is taken and Day 20 is the date of shipment from the country of export.

1.8 Transport

- (1) In the case of transport by:
 - a) Air: the transport facilities and arrangements must meet the relevant requirements published in the *IATA Live Animal Regulations*.
 - b) Sea: the transport facilities and arrangements must have been inspected and meet the requirements of the *Australian Marine Orders Part 43, Issue 6* (which is equivalent to the *New Zealand Marine Rules Part 24C*).
Refer to Clause 1.17 *Cats and Dogs on Vessels* for further information.
- (2) Cats and dogs arriving by air must be transported as manifested cargo, except for dogs that are assistance dogs (if the airline agrees). This includes dogs transiting or transhipping New Zealand.
 - a) *Assistance dog* must be listed on the Import Permit, or Permission to Transit or Tranship form.
Refer to Clause 1.16 *Assistance Dogs* and 1.12.4 *Import Permit Information for Assistance Dogs* for further information.
- (3) Cats and dogs from category 1 and 2 countries arriving by air must travel in crates that have been sealed securely with a government-approved seal to ensure that biosecurity is maintained during the journey to New Zealand; and
 - a) Crates must be resealed if opened during transhipment. The competent authority of the country of transhipment must provide an endorsed document that details the circumstance, as well as the original and new government-approved seal numbers.
 - b) Any crates not intact on arrival must be made secure before the consignment is moved to a transitional (quarantine) facility or forwarded for onward travel.
- (4) Bedding or any other material capable of harbouring external parasites (including eggs and larvae) must be:
 - a) Destroyed on arrival at the place of first arrival (POFA) or transitional facility; or
 - b) Subjected to direct drying (i.e. without washing before drying) at a high temperature setting (at least 54° C) for at least 45 minutes, with the following exceptions:
 - i) If the bedding is soiled, it must be washed at a high temperature setting and then dried at high heat (as stated above) for at least one hour.

- ii) If the bedding must be temporarily stored before direct drying and/or washing, 0.5% permethrin must be applied (following the product-specific instructions of the manufacturer).
 - c) Free from seeds.
- (5) Straw or hay bedding is not permitted. Only inert bedding is permitted.

Guidance for transport

- Cats and dogs arriving by air can only arrive at Auckland or Christchurch airport.
- Visit [International Pet and Animal Transportation Association \(IPATA\)](#) for a list of international pet transport companies.
- Check transport arrangements with your airline and/or pet transporter, including processes for MPI and Customs clearances and collection at the New Zealand border.
- For more information on crate requirements, contact your pet transporter or refer to the [International Air Travel Association \(IATA\)](#) regulations.

1.8.1 Notification of arrival**Guidance**

Note: Notification of arrival **does not need to be sent** to MPI for cats and dogs that are being transferred to an MPI-approved transitional (quarantine) facility i.e. from a category 2 or 3 country.

- Advance notification of arrival by air or sea needs to be given to MPI at least 5 working days before the scheduled time of arrival:
 - a) For animals from **Category 1 countries**:
Send advanced notification to: ozdogsandcats@mpi.govt.nz
 - b) For dogs that have met the MPI eligibility criteria for **assistance dogs** from **Category 2 or 3 countries**:
Send advanced notification to:
Auckland: liveanimalsauckland@mpi.govt.nz
Christchurch: liveanimalschristchurch@mpi.govt.nz
- Include the following information in the advanced notification:
 - a) Flight/ship number
 - b) Date and time of arrival
 - c) Name and address of the person importing the animals (the consignee)
 - d) Species and breed
 - e) Number of animals in consignment
 - f) Country of origin
 - g) Quarantine facility booked (if applicable)
 - h) Bill of lading (if known and applicable)
 - i) Whether the importer or agent is on the same flight as the animal.

1.9 Transit and transshipment (air transport)**1.9.1 En-route to New Zealand**

- (1) Cats and dogs may transit (remain on the same aircraft) in all countries, including non-categorised countries.
- (2) Cats and dogs must only tranship (change aircraft) in category 1, 2 or 3 countries, and

- a) Must not come in contact with other animals; and
- b) Must not leave the international side of the airport; unless being transferred under the supervision of the competent authority in the country of transshipment to a government-approved quarantine facility for cats and dogs for the period of transshipment; and
- c) Must comply with clause 1.8 (3)(a) *Transport* of this IHS for requirements for replacing seals on crates (if applicable).

1.9.2 Through New Zealand

- (1) Cats and dogs may only transit or tranship from category 1, 2 or 3 countries and must meet the following requirements:
- a) Animals must be implanted with a microchip.
 - b) Dogs must be treated with a product for heartworm prevention as per clause 2.10 *Heartworm* of this IHS.
 - c) External parasites:
 - i) The cat or dog must be treated by a veterinarian in the four days before the date of shipment to New Zealand with a product registered for the control of fleas and ticks at the manufacturer's recommended dose and the cat or dog must be found free from visible signs of external parasites.
 - d) Internal parasites:
 - i) The cat or dog must be treated by a veterinarian with a product (or combination of products) registered for the control of nematodes (including *Angiostrongylus vasorum* - dogs only) and cestodes (including *Echinococcus* species) at the manufacturer's recommended dose in the four days before transshipment through New Zealand.
 - e) Rabies (from category 3 countries only):
 - i) The cat or dog must comply with clause 2.1 *Rabies* of this IHS or the rabies import requirements for entry into Australia.
 - f) Animals must be accompanied by:
 - i) An *MPI Permission to Transit or Tranship* form.
 - ii) An import permit issued by the competent authority in the country of destination (where applicable).
 - iii) Health documentation issued in the country of origin and required by the country of final destination.
 - g) Transshipment must occur within the validity period of the *MPI Permission to Transit or Tranship* form.
 - h) Cat and dogs transshipping for 6 hours or longer must be sent to a transitional facility for cats and dogs.
 - i) Transshipment must not exceed 48 hours, unless otherwise authorised by MPI.

Guidance for transit and transshipment

- Transit: An animal remains on board the aircraft during travel through a country en-route from the country of export to the destination country.
- Transshipment: An animal changes aircraft during travel through a country en-route from the country of export to the destination country.
- For transits or transshipments en-route to New Zealand, check with a pet transporter or the competent authority in the country of export or transit/transshipment to see:
 - if cats and dogs can tranship; and
 - if there is a holding facility to accommodate cats and dogs during transshipment and how long cats and dogs can stay in the facility; and
 - if there are any additional conditions for transshipment.

- Apply online to get a Permission to Transit or Tranship form for travel through New Zealand:
<https://animalplantimportpermit.mpi.govt.nz/>

1.10 Residency

- (1) Cats and dogs must be free from all quarantine restrictions immediately before shipment from the country of export to New Zealand.
- (2) Cats and dogs from category 1 countries must be imported directly from a category 1 country.
- (3) Cats and dogs exported from category 2 countries must have only been resident in category 1 or 2 countries:
 - a) Since birth or direct importation from New Zealand; or
 - b) For at least six months before the date of shipment; or
 - c) If arriving on a vessel: for at least six months before the date of arrival in New Zealand.
 - d) Unless import into New Zealand is from a non-categorised country via a category 2 or 3 country (refer to clause 5 below).
- (4) Cats and dogs from category 3 countries must have been in category 1, 2 or 3 countries only for at least six months before shipment to or arrival in New Zealand, with the exception of cats and dogs imported from non-categorised countries via a category 2 or 3 country as per clause 5 below.
- (5) Cats and dogs from non-categorised countries via a category 2 or 3 country must have remained continually resident in the category 2 or 3 country of export for at least 45 days before shipment.
- (6) New Zealand-origin cats and dogs overseas for 30 days or less must have remained continuously resident in category 1, 2 or 3 countries only whilst overseas.

Guidance for residency				
Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Non-categorised	NZ-origin cats and dogs on a short-stay overseas
No quarantine restrictions before export	No quarantine restrictions before export	No quarantine restrictions before export	No quarantine restrictions before export	No quarantine restrictions before export
Imported directly from a category 1 country	In category 1 or 2 country: • For at least six months before shipment to or arrival in New Zealand; or • Since birth; or • Since direct importation from New Zealand	In category 1, 2 or 3 country: • For at least six months before shipment to or arrival in New Zealand	• At least six months from the date of rabies vaccination to shipment to New Zealand; and • In a category 2 or 3 country for at least 45 days before shipment to New Zealand.	• Remained continuously resident in category 1, 2 or 3 countries only whilst overseas.

1.11 Pre-export veterinary inspection

- (1) Cats and dogs must be inspected by a veterinarian in the two days before the date of shipment and be found to be:

- a) Healthy and fit to travel.
 - b) Free from visible signs of external parasites, dirt, insects and any other organic material.
 - c) Free from clinical signs of infectious and contagious disease that may be caused by any of the identified risk organisms in this IHS.
- (2) For dogs only:
- a) Entire dogs (male or female) must be free from any visible signs of canine transmissible venereal tumour on examination of external genitalia (which includes examination of the extruded penis) and found to have no lesions suggestive of canine transmissible venereal tumour:

1.12 Import permit information

- (1) An import permit under section 24D of the Act is required before importation as per the following:
- a) Cats and dogs from category 2 and 3 countries.
 - b) Assistance dogs from category 1, 2 and 3 countries.
 - c) Cats and dogs arriving on vessels from category 2 and 3 countries.
 - d) Cats and dogs imported from a non-categorised country via a category 2 or 3 country.
- (2) An import permit under section 24D of the Act issued by the Director-General is required for cats and dogs from category 1 countries if a chief technical officer has, pursuant to section 27(1)(d)(iii), approved an equivalent measure prior to import different from that set in this IHS that may be applied to effectively manage risks.
- (3) An import permit is not required for cats and dogs from category 1 countries where a chief technical officer has issued a direction under section 27(1)(d) for a measure that is different from that set in this IHS during negotiation of a country-specific veterinary certificate and the equivalent measure is incorporated into that certificate.

1.12.1 For cats and dogs from category 2 countries

- (1) The following documentation must be included as part of the import permit application:
- a) Signed quarantine booking confirmation form.

1.12.2 For cats and dogs from category 3 countries

- (1) The following documentation must be included as part of the import permit application:
- a) Rabies vaccination records/certificates as per clause 2.1.3 *Rabies*.
 - b) Rabies neutralising antibody titration test (RNATT) results.
 - c) Official veterinarian declaration (OVD).
 - d) Signed quarantine booking confirmation form.

1.12.3 For cats and dogs from a non-categorised country via a category 2 or 3 country

- (1) The following documentation must be included as part of the import permit application:
- a) Rabies vaccination records/certificates as per clause 2.1.5 *Rabies*.
 - b) The initial and second rabies neutralising antibody titration test (RNATT) laboratory reports.
 - c) Official veterinarian declaration (OVD).
 - d) Signed quarantine booking confirmation form.
- (2) The import permit must specify that the cat or dog is being imported from a non-categorised country via a category 2 or 3 country.

1.12.4 For assistance dogs

- (1) In addition to clauses 1.12.1 - 1.12.3 above (as applicable), the following documentation must be included as part of the import permit application:

- a) An *Assistance Dog Declaration* form, completed by the handler (or caregiver of the handler), declaring that the dog has been in the continuous service of the handler for at least six months before the date of shipment.
 - b) The *Medical History Form*, completed by a medical practitioner, and providing evidence of a handler's disability and ongoing dependence on an assistance dog.
 - c) The *Assistance Dog Training* form completed by an assistance dog training organisation confirming that the dog has been certified as having received specialised training. This training organisation must be:
 - i) A member of the [International Guide Dog Federation \(IGDF\)](#); or
 - ii) A member of [Assistance Dogs International \(ADI\)](#);
 Or the dog must be:
 - iii) Certified as a disability assist dog by an authorised organisation in New Zealand (as per the [Dog Control Act 1996](#)); or
 - iv) Accredited under a law (including public transport legislation or regulations) of an Australian state or territory that provides for the accreditation of animals trained to assist a person with a disability to alleviate the effect of the disability.
 - d) Confirmation that the handler will be travelling with the assistance dog.
- (2) The import permit or permission to transit/tranship form must specify that the dog is an assistance dog.

1.12.5 For cats or dogs on a vessel

- (1) In addition to clauses 1.12.1 - 1.12.3 above (as applicable), the following documentation must be included as part of the import permit application:
- a) The name and type of vessel.
 - b) The estimated date of arrival.
 - c) The place of first arrival (POFA).
 - d) Documentation that shows, to the satisfaction of MPI, the countries the cat or dog has visited in the six months before arriving in New Zealand.
- (2) The import permit must state the name and type of vessel that the cat or dog is arriving on, the approximate date of arrival and the place of first arrival (POFA).

1.12.6 For New Zealand-origin cats and dogs overseas for 30 days or less

- (1) In addition to clauses 1.12.1 to 1.12.2 and 1.12.4 above (as applicable), the following documentation must be included as part of the import permit application:
- a) A copy of the veterinary certificate used to export the cat or dog from New Zealand.
 - b) A copy of the *Record of Treatment* as per *Appendix 1* of this IHS.

Guidance for import permit

- New Zealand-origin cats and dogs overseas for 30 days or less: It is important that cats and dogs only travel to Category 1, 2 or 3 countries while overseas.
- Apply for an import permit online at: <https://animalplantimportpermit.mpi.govt.nz/>. You will need to have all the required supporting documents ready to upload during this electronic application process.
- Allow a minimum of 10 working days (at least two weeks) for a permit to be processed once all required documents have been received by Animal Imports. If you need the permit to book flights, make sure you allow time for the permit to be processed when planning.
- Imports permits are sent electronically. Copies are acceptable for import.
- An import permit is not required to import cats and dogs into New Zealand from category 1 countries (except for dogs that have met the MPI eligibility criteria for assistance dogs), provided the requirements of this IHS are met.

- If an equivalence to the requirements in this IHS is granted, it will need to be placed as a special condition on an import permit.
- Cats and dogs can only arrive in New Zealand during the validity period of the import permit, i.e. the entry date into quarantine and the expiry date stated on the import permit. If the entry date is changed but still within the validity period of the import permit, the quarantine facility needs to be contacted to check the new date of arrival is acceptable.
- Examples of documentation that can be used to show where a cat or dog arriving on a vessel has travelled to or resided during the six months before arrival in New Zealand are: ship's log, passports, customs clearance documents, GPS tracking websites or country admission documents. If supporting documentation is not to the satisfaction of MPI, it is likely the cat or dog will not be permitted to enter New Zealand.
- Contact details for the Animal Imports team:
Email: animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz
Address: MPI Animal Imports
PO Box 2526
Wellington 6140
New Zealand
Phone: From overseas, +64 4 894 0100 and ask for Animal Imports.
From New Zealand, 0800 008 333 and ask for Animal Imports.

1.13 The documentation that must accompany cats and dogs

- (1) The consignment containing the animal must arrive in New Zealand with the documentation that is specified in and meets the requirements of 1.13.1 to 1.13.6 below.
- (2) All documentation that is required by clause 1.13 to accompany cats and dogs must, unless otherwise stated:
 - a) Be original, unless otherwise stated.
 - b) Be in English or have an English translation that is clear and legible.
 - c) Be identified with a microchip number for each cat or dog, consistent with the veterinary certificate.
- (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 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.

1.13.1 Import permit

- (1) An import permit (copy acceptable) for a single consignment where required under this IHS.
Refer to clause 1.12 *Import Permit Information*.

1.13.2 Veterinary certificate

- (1) A veterinary certificate from an official veterinarian in the exporting country. The veterinary certificate must include the following:
 - a) A unique consignment identifier, with the certificate number on each page.
 - b) The species, breed, sex (desexed or entire), microchip number and location, and age of each cat or dog.
 - c) Name and address of the importer (consignee) and exporter (consignor).
 - d) Name, signature and contact details of the official veterinarian.

- e) Certification and endorsement by the official veterinarian that the general requirements outlined in *Part 1: Requirements* of this IHS have been met.
- f) Certification and endorsement by the official veterinarian that the relevant requirements outlined in *Part 2: Specified Requirements for Identified Risk Organisms* of this IHS have been met.

Guidance for veterinary certificates

- Refer to *Part 3 for Model Veterinary Certificates*.
- We recommend that importers check whether the competent authority of the exporting country has an established veterinary certificate for export of cats and dogs to New Zealand rather than the model veterinary certificate included in this IHS. An established veterinary certificate needs to accurately reflect the requirements in the applicable model veterinary certificate.
- Where equivalent measures have been negotiated and agreed with MPI, and a chief technical officer has, before import, issued a direction under section 27(1)(d) of the Act that is different from those in this IHS in the form of a negotiated veterinary certificate, a country-specific veterinary certificate must accompany the consignment.
- For New Zealand-origin cats and dogs overseas for 30 days or less: Only the *Model Veterinary Certificate for New Zealand-Origin Cats and Dogs Overseas for 30 Days or Less* needs to be completed, i.e. a category 1, 2 or 3 model veterinary certificate is not required.
- See *Equivalence* in the introductory section of this IHS for more information on equivalence and country-specific veterinary certificates.

1.13.3 Rabies vaccination records (category 3 and non-categorised countries only)

- (1) Each rabies vaccination record (copy acceptable) must include:
 - a) Unique microchip number identification consistent with the veterinary certificate and other documentation required in this IHS.
 - b) Date of administration of rabies vaccination(s).
 - c) Name of vaccine(s) used.
 - d) Date vaccination(s) is valid until (duration of immunity - as per the manufacturer's instructions).
 - e) Batch number and expiry date of vaccine(s).

Guidance for rabies vaccination records

- Ensure the rabies vaccination record includes the correct period of time the vaccination is valid for (i.e. the duration of immunity). This may differ from the period of time required by national or state regulations in the country the vaccination was given in.

1.13.4 Laboratory reports

- (1) Laboratory reports (copies acceptable) must include:
 - a) Dates of sample collection and receipt at the laboratory.
 - b) Test type.
 - c) Test result.

1.13.5 New Zealand export certificate

- (1) For New Zealand origin cats and dogs overseas for 30 days or less: A copy of the veterinary certificate used to export the cat or dog from New Zealand.

1.13.6 Record of treatments given before export from New Zealand for New Zealand-origin short stays

- (1) For New Zealand-origin cats and dogs overseas for 30 days or less: A copy of the *Record of Treatment* of the external parasite given before export from New Zealand (as per *Appendix 1* of this IHS).

Guidance for documentation

- Check that all the documents listed above meet the requirements in clauses 1.13(2) (a-c) above.
- It is recommended that the importer retains a copy of all documentation relating to the import or export of a cat or dog to or from New Zealand.
- The certifying official veterinarian should be satisfied that copies of documents (where acceptable) are true copies of the original.

1.14 Post-arrival requirements

- (1) Following biosecurity authorisation being given under section 25 of the Act:
- The following animals must be inspected by an MPI official veterinarian and have documentation verified upon arrival in New Zealand:
 - Cats and dogs from category 1 countries that arrive by air; and
 - Assistance dogs from category 1, 2 and 3 countries that arrive by air or sea.
 - Cats and dogs from category 1 countries that arrive by sea must be transported directly to the transitional (quarantine) facility named on the import permit by the approved operator or staff member of that facility using a transport method approved by an MPI inspector, until veterinary inspection and documentation verification is completed on the next available working day, and until all applicable requirements in this IHS have been met.
 - Cats and dogs from category 2 or 3 countries that arrive by air or sea must be transported directly to the transitional (quarantine) facility named on the import permit by the approved operator or staff member of that facility using a transport method approved by an MPI inspector, for a minimum period of 10 days, and until all applicable requirements in this IHS have been met.
 - Cats and dogs must be inspected by an MPI official veterinarian in the 72 hours of arrival at and departure from the transitional (quarantine) facility.
 - For health and safety, and animal welfare reasons, aggressive cats and dogs will only be inspected once.

Guidance for post-arrival requirements

	Clearance at the border*	Transfer to quarantine facility	Minimum 10 days quarantine
From category 1 countries by air	Yes	No	No
From category 2 and 3 countries by air	No	Yes	Yes
From category 1 countries by sea	No	Yes	No
From category 2 and 3 countries by sea	No	Yes	Yes
Assistance dogs from category 1, 2 and 3 countries arriving by air or sea	Yes	No	No

- Inspection and clearance at the border are subject to arrangements made with MPI official veterinarians to ensure availability and compliance with the import requirements.

Guidance post-arrival quarantine facilities

- The following are privately owned facilities approved by MPI. Each operator sets their own charges and policies e.g. visiting hours.

Auckland Quarantine Limited 235 Brookby Road RD 1 Manurewa Auckland New Zealand Proprietor: Graeme Bell Ph: +64 9 216 6012 Email: info@aucklandquarantine.co.nz Website: www.aucklandquarantine.co.nz	Canterbury Quarantine Services Highfield Road Aylesbury Christchurch New Zealand Proprietors: Karen and Mark Bayliss Ph +64 3 318 1279 Email: info@canterburyquarantine.co.nz Website: www.canterburyquarantine.co.nz
Pethaven Quarantine Services 71a Homestead Road RD 1 Pokeno Auckland New Zealand Proprietor: Robyn van den Brink Ph +64 9 233 6301 E-mail: pethaven@xtra.co.nz Website: www.pethavenkennels.co.nz	Qualified Pet Services 150 Airfield Road Takanini Auckland New Zealand Proprietor: Carol O'Neil Ph +64 9 299 9539 E-mail: qualifiedpetservices@gmail.com Website: www.qualifiedpet.co.nz
- On arrival, all documentation accompanying the consignment will be verified by an MPI inspector. - MPI inspectors (official veterinarians) can inspect and verify due to their authorised powers under the Act. - All cats and dogs, except for compliant cats and dogs from category 1 countries and assistance dogs, are required to go into a quarantine for at least 10 days. - The privately-run quarantine facilities regularly monitor cats and dogs in their care. If a facility is concerned about the health or wellbeing of a cat or dog, a private clinical veterinarian's services may be requested, and the facility staff will let the owner/importer and MPI know. - It is important to check what vaccinations are required for cats and dogs to enter the quarantine facility. - A recent leptospirosis vaccination may produce a weak positive test result when a dog is tested in line with the Leptospirosis section of this IHS. It is recommended that the importer has a contingency plan in place to cover this eventuality. - Make sure animals are fit to travel and undergo quarantine (if applicable). - Let the quarantine facility know about any medical conditions or behavioural issues a cat or dog may have before arrival. - The minimum quarantine period for cats and dogs is 10 days. But the period may be longer if: - the quarantine period ends outside of normal business hours - the import requirements have not been met - a cat or dog is unwell or has been exposed to a suspected exotic disease (at any stage during transport or quarantine) - a cat or dog is found to have external parasites - an aggressive cat or dog cannot be adequately examined. - It is possible that the facility could find an issue when a cat or dog is due for release from quarantine. Releases may be delayed at short notice. - An MPI veterinarian will inspect a cat or dog within 72 hours of arriving at the quarantine facility. After a 10-day period, an MPI veterinarian will perform a final inspection of the cat or dog. <i>Note: This inspection only occurs during normal business hours. As such, a cat or dog may need to remain in quarantine for longer than 10 days.</i>	

- The facility will not release a cat or dog if it is sick during the quarantine period and an exotic disease is suspected. Further testing or treatment may be required to rule out or confirm exotic disease. This may significantly increase costs to the owner/importer.
- If a cat or dog has been exposed to a highly contagious exotic disease, the animal may be treated as also having the disease. Further tests and treatments may be required. This may significantly increase costs for to the owner/importer.
- If the facility finds that a cat or dog has fleas or ticks, the animal will require more treatments and inspections. This cat or dog will not be released until it is found to be free from fleas or ticks and any associated diseases. Dogs found with ticks require more testing. This is likely to result in a delayed release from quarantine, and significantly increased costs to the owner/importer.
- Aggressive cats and dogs are difficult to manage and examine and pose a health and safety risk to the people caring for them. Make sure you let the facility know about any potential anxiety or aggression issues a cat or dog may have before arrival in New Zealand. A veterinarian might need to sedate a cat or dog to complete necessary inspections. The animal may also need sedation for any other treatments or testing that may be required.
- If a cat or dog becomes unwell or external parasites are found once it has been released from quarantine,
 - The importer should contact a veterinarian and inform them of the animal's import history; and
 - MPI must be notified of any suspected exotic disease or pest on the Pest and Disease Hotline on 0800 80 99 66; and
 - Ensure that veterinary care is undertaken, with care to contain any potential risk due to a suspected exotic disease or pest.

Guidance for inspection and clearance at the border (Category 1 countries and assistance dogs)

- Cats and dogs from category 1 countries and assistance dogs need to be available for inspection upon arrival by an MPI official veterinarian as follows:
 - Auckland: Monday to Friday, 7am to 7pm
 - Christchurch: Monday to Friday, 1pm to 5pm
- It can take up to 90 minutes for animals to be moved from the aircraft to the MPI inspection room. This extra time needs to be taken into account when arranging flights.
- Contingency plans such as arrangements to pick up and transfer to a quarantine facility should be considered for cats and dogs from Australia; and assistance dogs, in case inspection cannot be completed e.g. due to a flight delay or cancellation.
Inspection and clearance at the border are not available on public holidays and the period between Christmas and New Year. This period is notified on the MPI website mid-year:
<http://www.mpi.govt.nz/importing/live-animals/pets/steps-to-importing-cats-and-dogs/>

1.15 New Zealand-origin cats and dogs overseas for 30 days or less

- (1) The *Short-stay certificate: New Zealand Origin Cats and Dogs Overseas for 30 Days or Less* in Part 3 of this IHS must be completed before shipment from the country of export to New Zealand.

1.16 Assistance dogs

Guidance for assistance dogs

- Note that applicants should not assume their dog will meet MPI's assistance dog eligibility criteria for the purpose of import, even if the dog is recognised as an assistance dog in the country of export.
 - Dogs that do not meet the MPI-assistance dog eligibility criteria may be imported under the regular procedure for importing dogs.
 - Dogs that have met the MPI assistance dog eligibility criteria will have *assistance dog* noted on their import permit.
 - It is likely that an assistance dog will be directed to a transitional (quarantine) facility if:
 - An MPI veterinarian is not able to perform an inspection and provide biosecurity clearance; or
 - The dog is not compliant with the applicable requirements in this IHS.
 - Assistance dogs arriving by air can only arrive in New Zealand through Auckland or Christchurch airport, unless otherwise considered and agreed to by MPI.
 - MPI must be given advance notification of arrival by air or sea at least 5 working days before the scheduled time of arrival.
 - A copy of the veterinary certificates, laboratory reports and any other supporting documentation should be sent to MPI (at the relevant email address below) at least one working day before the date of shipment. This will help to ensure that an assistance dog can be given clearance upon arrival and does not need to be placed in a transitional (quarantine) facility.
- Auckland:** liveanimalsauckland@mpi.govt.nz
 Phone: +64 9 909 2706
- Christchurch:** liveanimalschristchurch@mpi.govt.nz
 Phone: +64 3 943 1777
- See clause 1.8 *Transport* for more details on *Notification of Arrival*.
 - Inspection times by an MPI veterinarian are as follows, unless otherwise agreed with MPI.
 - Auckland: Monday to Friday, 7am to 7pm
 - Christchurch: Monday to Friday, 1pm to 5pm
 - It can take up to 90 minutes for animals to be moved from the aircraft to the MPI inspection room. This extra time needs to be taken into account when arranging flights.
 - Contingency plans such as arrangements to pick up and transfer to a quarantine facility should be considered in case inspection cannot be completed e.g. due to a flight delay or cancellation.
 - If external parasites (live or dead) are found on an assistance dog on arrival in New Zealand, the dog will be transferred to a transitional (quarantine) facility for cats and dogs until further external parasite treatment is given and the animal is found to be free from external parasites, at the importer's expense.
 - Additionally, any dog found with ticks on arrival will require further testing for *Babesia gibsoni* while the dog is in a transitional (quarantine) facility. Further testing or treatment is likely to result in an extended period in a transitional (quarantine) facility at the handler's expense.

1.17 Cats and dogs arriving on a vessel

1.17.1 General requirements

- (1) Cats and dogs must remain secured on board the vessel at pole mooring or anchor until the cat or dog is transferred to a transitional (quarantine) facility; or
 - a) If on board a berthed commercial vessel, cruise ship or superyacht, cats or dogs must remain secured below deck until transfer to a transitional (quarantine) facility, or veterinary inspection

and documentation verification is completed (as applicable), and biosecurity requirements are met.

Guidance for cats and dogs on vessels from a category 1 country

- Compliant cats and dogs from category 1 countries are required to stay in quarantine until a veterinary inspection has taken place and document verification has been completed on the next available working day. Clearance into New Zealand will be given as long the cat or dog is compliant with the import requirements.

1.17.2 From a category 2 country

- (1) If veterinary services are not available or are limited in the country of export, tests, treatments and examinations as set out in *Part 2: Specified Requirements for Identified Risk Organisms* of this IHS may be completed in an MPI-approved transitional (quarantine) facility for cats and dogs upon arrival in New Zealand.

Guidance for cats and dogs on vessels from a category 2 country

- If veterinary services are not available or are limited in the category 2 country of export and tests or treatments are to be completed in post-arrival quarantine, this should be stated as a special condition on the import permit to avoid any confusion upon arrival.
- Dogs diagnosed with heartworm (*Dirofilaria immitis*) will need to be reshipped from New Zealand. It is not appropriate for these dogs to remain in quarantine because they may have to undergo a long period of treatment before they produce a negative test result.
- Dog diagnosed with *Babesia gibsoni*, *Brucella canis* or *Leishmania infantum* are not eligible for import regardless of treatment.

1.17.3 No clearance

- (1) Cats and dogs that do not meet the biosecurity requirements must be secured on board the vessel at pole mooring or anchor at the place of first arrival (POFA) until shipment from New Zealand.
- a) Cats and dogs must be exported from New Zealand as soon as practicable.
 - b) Cats and dogs must be treated for internal and external parasites (including heartworm for dogs) within 72 hours of arrival by a veterinarian and under MPI supervision.
 - c) Cats and dogs must have internal and external parasite treatments (under MPI supervision) in accordance with the manufacturer's directions for the duration of stay in New Zealand.
 - d) Compliance inspections will be required.

1.17.4 On-board a superyacht

- (1) Cats and dogs may remain on board a superyacht (the vessel).
- a) A service agreement must be entered into between the importer/agent, and MPI at least 30 days before the vessel arrives in New Zealand waters.
 - b) An MPI official veterinarian, warranted as an MPI inspector, must remain on the vessel at all times until biosecurity clearance is given for the cat or dog.
 - c) The cat or dog must remain secured on-board the vessel in a designated escape-proof area until biosecurity clearance has been given by the MPI veterinarian.
 - d) The vessel may travel to other ports within New Zealand once the vessel has been cleared for entry into New Zealand.

Guidance for bringing a cat or dog into New Zealand on a vessel

- MPI considers a cat or dog to have visited a country even if a cat or dog remained on the vessel and/or the vessel travelled through the territorial waters of a country but did not berth in that country.
- The import requirements depend on where a cat or dog has been in the six months before arrival in New Zealand. For example:
 - If a cat or dog has visited both a category 2 and 3 country during the six months before arrival in New Zealand, the regular category 3 import requirements will apply.
 - If a cat or dog has visited a non-categorised country in the six months before arrival in New Zealand, the requirements for importing from a non-categorised country apply, or the cat or dog is not eligible for entry into New Zealand and needs to be exported from New Zealand as soon as practicable.
- The requirement to be in a categorised country for at least six months before arrival in New Zealand is taken from the date a cat or dog arrived at and remained in a category 1, 2 or 3 country until arrival in New Zealand.
- Cats and dogs that are not compliant with the rabies requirements in this IHS are not able to enter a transitional (quarantine) facility and will need to remain at pole mooring or anchor until reshipment from New Zealand.
- The period that a vessel may remain at pole mooring or anchor with a non-compliant cat or dog on-board will be considered on a case-by-case basis. The cat or dog may need to be immediately reshipped from New Zealand by sea or air.
- Dogs on-board superyachts: non-compliance with the service agreement without the prior written agreement of MPI is likely to result the dog being reshipped from New Zealand.
- Refer to the following website for details on bringing a vessel into New Zealand:
<https://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/importing/border-clearance/vessels/>
- For further information on exporting a cat or a dog back to Australia, please refer to the following website: <http://www.mpi.govt.nz/exporting/animals/pets/cats-and-dogs-to-australia/>

1.18 Transition period

- (1) From [date of final issue] to [6 months after date of issue], the requirements of this import health standard for importing cats and dogs may be met by complying with the requirements of *the Import Health Standard for Cats and Dogs, CATDOG.GEN* dated 7 April 2021 in force immediately before the replacement of the *Import Health Standard for Cats and Dogs CATDOG.GEN* dated 7 April 2021.

Part 2: Specified Requirements for Identified Risk Organisms

- (1) Cats and dogs must comply with the following measures for identified risk organisms, where required:

2.1 Rabies

2.1.1 From Category 1 and 2 countries

- (1) The country of export is free from infection with rabies virus (as defined by the *Rabies* chapter of the OIE Code).

2.1.2 From Category 1, 2 and 3 countries

- (1) The cat or dog must be free from clinical signs of rabies in the two days before the date of shipment.

2.1.3 From Category 3 countries (rabies absent or well-controlled)

Option 1

- (1) The cat or dog must be:
- Identifiable by microchip and the number verified and recorded at the time of both vaccination and sample collection for the rabies neutralising antibody titration test (RNATT); and
 - Vaccinated or revaccinated by a veterinarian when the animal was at least 12 weeks of age, in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer with a vaccine listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#). The vaccination(s) must remain continuously valid until shipment.
 - In the case of a primary vaccination, the vaccine must be given not less than 6 months before the date of shipment.
- (2) The cat or dog must be subjected to a rabies neutralising antibody titration test (RNATT) listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) on a sample taken by a veterinarian not less than 3 months and not more than 12 months before the date of shipment, with a result of at least 0.5 IU/mL.

Option 2

- (3) Where a cat or dog was **not** identifiable by microchip (the number was not able to be verified and recorded) at the time of the rabies vaccination before sample collection for the rabies neutralising antibody titration test (RNATT), the cat or dog must be:
- Identifiable by microchip and the number verified and recorded at the time of sample collection for the rabies neutralising antibody titration test; then
 - Revaccinated by a veterinarian, in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer of a vaccine listed [MPI-STD-TVTL](#). The vaccination(s) must remain continuously valid until shipment.
- (4) The cat or dog must be subjected to a rabies neutralising antibody titration test (RNATT) listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) on a sample taken by a veterinarian **not less than 6 months** and not more than 12 months before the date of shipment with a result of at least 0.5 IU/mL.

2.1.4 New Zealand-origin cats and dogs returning from a category 3 country

- (1) The rabies requirements from a category 3 country apply as per clause 2.1.3 above; or
- (2) The cat or dog must be identifiable by microchip and the number verified and recorded at the time of both vaccination and sample collection for the rabies neutralising antibody titration test (RNATT); and
- The cat or dog must have been vaccinated or revaccinated by a veterinarian, **before export from New Zealand**, when the animal was at least 12 weeks of age in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer, with a rabies virus vaccine listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#). The

vaccination(s) must remain continuously valid between the date of export from and shipment back to New Zealand.

- b) The cat or dog must be subjected to a rabies neutralising antibody titration test (RNATT) listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) on a sample taken by a veterinarian **before export from New Zealand** and in the 12 months before the date of shipment back to New Zealand with a result of at least 0.5 IU/mL. The RNATT must remain continuously valid between the dates of export from and shipment back to New Zealand.

Guidance for New Zealand-origin cats and dogs returning from a category 3 country

- It is a very good idea to have cats and dogs travelling overseas to category 3 countries vaccinated against rabies and to get a rabies titration test done before export from New Zealand. This will protect your cat or dog from rabies and allow them to return to New Zealand without delay.
- Rabies vaccinations and rabies neutralising antibody titrations tests (RNATT) done in New Zealand are acceptable for import back into New Zealand.
- Ensure that rabies neutralising antibody titration tests done whilst overseas are performed in either:
 - A laboratory approved by the competent authority of a category 1, 2 or 3 country; or
 - A laboratory approved by the EU Commission; or
 - An OIE rabies reference laboratory.
- The term 'remain continuously valid' means the time since the vaccination was given has not exceeded the manufacturer's duration of immunity either before shipment or before another vaccination was given.
- The rabies neutralising antibody titration test can be repeated whilst a cat or dog is overseas if the sample is taken no longer than 12 months after the previous satisfactory RNATT sample was taken.
- Contact the competent authority in the category 3 country that you intend to export your cat or dog from to find out who the approved veterinarians and laboratories are that can prepare your cat or dog for export.
- Ensure all parties involved understand the requirements. Misunderstanding the requirements may cause delays, which may lead to your cat or dog arriving in New Zealand later than you wish.

2.1.5 Cats and dogs from non-categorised countries via a category 2 or 3 country

- (1) The certifying veterinarian must sight rabies vaccination records and the rabies neutralising antibody titration test laboratory (RNATT) report from the non-categorised country. After due enquiry, the veterinarian must be satisfied that the cat or dog was:
- a) Identifiable by microchip at the time of vaccination or revaccination and at the time of sample collection for the rabies neutralising antibody titration test (RNATT); and
 - b) Vaccinated or revaccinated when the animal was at least 12 weeks of age, in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer, at least 6 months before the date of shipment to New Zealand, with a rabies virus vaccine listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#). The vaccination(s) must be continuously valid until shipment to New Zealand.
 - c) Subjected to an initial neutralising antibody titration test (RNATT) listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) on a blood sample taken by a veterinarian with a result of at least 0.5 IU/mL. The **sample must have arrived at the laboratory** not less than 6 months and not more than 12 months before shipment to New Zealand.
- (2) In the 45 days before the date of shipment to New Zealand, in a category 2 or 3 country, the cat or dog was:
- a) Identifiable by microchip and the number verified and recorded at the time of sample collection for the rabies neutralising antibody titration test (RNATT) and vaccination stated below; and

- b) Subjected to an additional rabies neutralising antibody titration test (RNATT) listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) on a blood sample taken by a veterinarian with a result of at least 0.5 IU/mL, and **then**
- c) Revaccinated by a veterinarian, in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer of a rabies virus vaccine listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#).

Guidance for importing from a non-categorised country (via a category 2 or 3 country)

- The term 'remain continuously valid' means that the vaccination has not expired beyond the manufacturer's duration of immunity either before shipment or before another vaccination was given.
- Contact the competent authority in the category 2 or 3 country that you intend to export your dog from to find approved veterinarians and laboratories that can prepare your dog for export.
 - Ask if there are any additional requirements imposed by the country of export.
- The second antibody titration test and rabies vaccination need to be done in a category 2 or 3 country.
- It is recommended to wait 3-4 weeks after the rabies vaccination to allow time for an immune response to develop, before taking a sample for the antibody titration test. If your cat or dog has been previously vaccinated against rabies this may not be necessary. Discuss this further with your veterinarian.
- Ask your veterinarian to ensure that the correct microchip number is written on the blood sample tube and the laboratory submission form for the antibody titration test.
- If the initial or second neutralising antibody titration test is less than 0.5 IU/mL, your cat or dog will need to be revaccinated and retested and the cat or dog will not be eligible for shipment to New Zealand until at least 6 months from the date the blood sample arrived at the laboratory (with a satisfactory result). Contact Animal Imports for further information at animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz.
- Ensure all parties understand the requirements. Misunderstanding the requirements may cause delays, which may lead to your cat or dog arriving in New Zealand later than you wish.

Guidance for general rabies requirements

- It is recommended to wait 3-4 weeks after the rabies vaccination to allow time to develop an immune response, before taking a sample for the antibody titration test. If your cat or dog was vaccinated against rabies previously, this may not be necessary. Discuss this further with your veterinarian.
- Ask your veterinarian to ensure that the correct microchip number is written on the blood sample tube and the laboratory submission form for the antibody titration test.
- If the antibody titration test produces a result of less than 0.5 IU/mL, revaccination and retesting will be necessary. Contact Animal Imports for further information.
- Ensure all parties involved understand the requirements. Misunderstanding the requirements may cause delays, which may lead to your cat or dog arriving in New Zealand later than you wish.

2.2 External parasites

- (1) The **cat** must be treated by a veterinarian with a product listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) for the control of ticks and fleas:
 - a) The treatment must be given in the 15 days before the date of shipment.
 - b) The cat must have continuous protection (as per the manufacturer's directions) from ticks and fleas from the date of the first treatment to the date of shipment.
 - c) The cat must be certified as free from visible signs of external parasites at the time of the treatment and in the two days before the date of shipment.

- (2) The **dog** must be treated twice by a veterinarian with a product listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) for the control of ticks and fleas:
- The first treatment must be given at least 21 days before the date the blood sample is taken for the *Babesia gibsoni* test, and the *Babesia rossi* test (if applicable).
 - The second treatment must be given in the 15 days before the date of shipment.
 - The dog must have continuous protection (as per the manufacturer's directions) from ticks and fleas from the date of the first treatment to the date of shipment.
 - The dog must be certified free from visible signs of external parasites at each treatment and in the two days before the date of shipment.
- (3) If the dog is being exported from a country that has had indigenous cases of leishmaniasis caused by *Leishmania infantum*, and established populations of competent vectors for leishmaniasis in the 12 months before export:
- The **dog** must be treated by a veterinarian with a product listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) for the control of sand flies:
 - The treatment must be given before the blood sample is taken for the *Leishmania infantum* test required in clause 2.11 *Leishmaniasis* in this IHS.
 - The dog must have continuous protection (as per the manufacturer's directions) from the date of this treatment to the date of shipment.

2.2.1 New Zealand-origin animals overseas for 30 days or less:

- (1) In the five days **before export from New Zealand** the cat or dog must be treated by a veterinarian with a product (or combination of products) listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) for the control of ticks and fleas:
- The cat or dog must have continuous protection (as per the manufacturer's directions) from the date of the first treatment to the date of shipment back to New Zealand.
 - A record of this treatment (refer to *Appendix 1*) listing the name of the product, active ingredient(s), and date of treatment must be signed and dated by a New Zealand registered veterinarian and must accompany the cat or dog during shipment back to New Zealand.
- (2) If the dog is being exported from a country that has had indigenous cases of leishmaniasis caused by *Leishmania infantum*, and established populations of competent vectors for leishmaniasis in the 12 months before export:
- The dog must be treated by a veterinarian in the two days **after arrival** in the overseas country with a product listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) that is considered effective against sand flies and must have continuous protection (as per the manufacturer's directions) until shipment back to New Zealand.
- (3) The cat or dog must be treated by a veterinarian with a product listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) for the control of ticks and fleas in the 15 days before the date of shipment to New Zealand.
- The cat or dog must be certified free from visible signs of external parasites at treatment and in the two days before the date of shipment to New Zealand.

Guidance for external parasites

- Veterinarians administering treatment for internal and external parasites should take into consideration any tolerance/resistance issues when deciding which product should be used to prepare a cat or dog for import into New Zealand.
- If external parasite treatments for dogs do not provide continuous protection from at least 21 days before the date of blood sampling for the *Babesia gibsoni* and *Babesia rossi* tests, the external parasite treatment and tests will need to be repeated.
- Cats or dogs should not be washed during the two days before and two days following the application of a topical treatment for parasites.

- If fleas or ticks (live or dead) are detected on arrival in New Zealand, the cat or dog will be kept in a transitional (quarantine) facility for cats and dogs for further treatment and until the animals is found to be free from external parasites.
 - In addition, dogs will undergo further testing for *Babesia gibsoni*, and *B.rossi* (if the dog has resided in or travelled from mainland Africa). This will extend the quarantine period.
 - This will significantly increase the costs that you, as the importer, will pay.

2.3 Internal parasites

- (1) The cat or dog has been treated twice by a veterinarian with a product (or combination of products) listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#), for the control of nematodes and cestodes (including *Echinococcus* species).
 - a) The first treatment must be given in the 30 days before the date of shipment and at least two weeks before the second treatment.
 - b) The second treatment must be given in the four days before the date of shipment.

2.3.1 New-Zealand origin animals overseas for 30 days or less:

- (1) If the cat or dog is overseas for two weeks or less, the cat or dog must be treated by a veterinarian with a product (or combination of products) listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) for the control of nematodes and cestodes (including *Echinococcus* species), in the two days before the date of shipment back to New Zealand.
- (2) If overseas for greater than two weeks, the IHS requirements in clause 2.3 (1) *Internal Parasites* apply.

2.4 *Angiostrongylus vasorum* (dogs)

- (1) The dog must be treated by a veterinarian with a product as listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) effective against *Angiostrongylus vasorum*, with the final treatment given in the four days before the date of shipment.

2.5 *Babesia rossi* (dogs that have ever resided in or travelled to mainland Africa)

- (1) An owner declaration is required to confirm that the dog has never resided in or travelled to mainland Africa; or
- (2) The dog must be inspected by a veterinarian and found to be healthy and free of ticks before each of the two treatments required for external parasites, and either:
 - a) The dog must be treated with a product and by a protocol listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) effective against *Babesia rossi*, in the 20 days before the date of shipment; or
 - b) The dog must be subjected to tests listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) for *Babesia rossi*, with negative results on samples taken at least 21 days after the first external parasite treatment and in the 45 days before the date of shipment.

2.5.1 New Zealand-origin dogs overseas (in South Africa) for 30 days or less

- (1) No testing is required if the dog has met the requirements in clause 2.2.1 *External Parasites: New-Zealand origin animals overseas for 30 days or less*.

Guidance for *Babesia rossi*

- Sometimes the manufacturer's directions for the imidocarb dipropionate dosage are for a one-off dose of 6.6 mg/kg of bodyweight. This dose rate is not acceptable for import. Veterinarians who

do not wish to administer the higher dose rate of 7.5 mg/kg bodyweight may use the two treatment option of 6.0 mg/kg per treatment as specified in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#).

- If external parasite treatments do not provide continuous protection from at least 21 days before the date of blood sampling for the *Babesia rossi* test, the external parasite treatment and test(s) will need to be repeated.
- If an owner is unable to confirm whether a dog has resided in or travelled to mainland Africa, treatment or testing for *Babesia rossi* will need to be done before the dog arrives in New Zealand.
- If ticks (live or dead) are detected on arrival in New Zealand, the dog will be kept in a transitional (quarantine) facility for further treatment until the dog is found to be free from external parasites. Dogs will undergo further testing for *Babesia gibsoni*, (and *Babesia rossi*, if applicable). This will extend the quarantine period, which will significantly increase the costs that you, as the importer/owner, will pay.

2.6 *Babesia gibsoni* (dogs)

- (1) The dog must be inspected by a veterinarian and found to be healthy and free of ticks before each of the two treatments required for external parasites; and
- (2) The dog must be subjected to tests listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) for *Babesia gibsoni* with negative results on samples taken at least 21 days after the first external parasite treatment and in the 45 days before the date shipment:
 - a) If a result is positive, inconclusive or suspicious, the dog must be subjected to tests for *Babesia gibsoni* listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) with negative results on a sample taken at least 21-28 days after the first sample above and in the 20 days before the date of shipment.

2.6.1 New Zealand-origin dogs overseas for 30 days or less

- (1) No testing is required if the dog has met the requirements in clause 2.2.1 *External Parasites: New Zealand-origin animals overseas for 30 days or less*.

Guidance for *Babesia gibsoni*

- If external parasite treatments do not provide continuous protection from at least 21 days before the date of blood sampling for the *Babesia gibsoni* test, the external parasite treatment and test(s) will need to be repeated.
- It is not uncommon for the indirect fluorescent antibody (IFA) and enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) tests for *Babesia gibsoni* to produce positive test results. In this situation, further testing is required to determine the health status of the dog. This will result in a delay in shipment. Please contact animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz for further details about retesting.
- Dogs diagnosed with *Babesia gibsoni* are not eligible for import, regardless of treatment.
- If ticks (live or dead) are detected on arrival in New Zealand, the dog will be kept in a transitional (quarantine) facility for further treatment until the dog is found to be free from external parasites. Dogs will undergo further testing for *Babesia gibsoni*. This will extend the quarantine period, which will significantly increase the costs that you, as the importer/owner will pay.

2.7 *Brucella canis* (dogs)

- (1) The country of export is free from *Brucella canis* as recognised by the competent authority and agreed by MPI; or
- (2) Male or female entire dogs must be subjected to a test for *Brucella canis* listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) with a negative result on a sample taken in the 20 days before the date of shipment.

- a) If the result is positive, inconclusive or suspicious, the dog must be subjected to a test for *Brucella canis* listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) with a negative result on a sample taken at least 30-42 days after the first sample and in the 20 days before the date of shipment.
- (3) In addition, a male or female entire dog:
 - a) Must not be mated in the 45 days before the date of shipment; or
 - b) If naturally mated, it must be to a dog that has been subjected to a test listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) for *Brucella canis* with a negative result on a sample taken in the 20 days before mating; or
 - c) For a bitch: Any artificial insemination must be done with frozen semen that meets the current IHS for semen from dogs.
- (4) For desexed dogs: A record, signed by a veterinarian, must show that the dog has been spayed or neutered.

2.7.1 New Zealand-origin dogs overseas for 30 days or less

- (1) The country of export is free from *Brucella canis* as recognised by the competent authority and agreed by MPI; or
- (2) After due enquiry of the certifying veterinarian, a male or female entire dog:
 - a) Must not naturally mate in the period between export from New Zealand and shipment back to New Zealand, or
 - b) If naturally mated, it must be to a dog that has been subjected to a test for *Brucella canis* with a test listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#), with a negative result on a sample taken in the 20 days before mating; or
 - c) For a bitch: Any artificial insemination was done with frozen semen that meets the current IHS for semen from dogs.
- (3) For desexed dogs: A record, signed by a veterinarian, must show that the dog has been spayed or neutered.

Guidance for *Brucella canis*

- It is not uncommon, for the indirect fluorescent antibody test (IFAT), rapid slide agglutination test (RSAT) or tube agglutination test (TAT) for *Brucella canis* to produce positive test results. In this situation, further testing is required to determine the health status of the dog. This will result in a delay in shipment.
- Entire dogs diagnosed with *Brucella canis* are not eligible for import, regardless of treatment.
- A single positive IFAT, RSAT or TAT is not considered a 'diagnosis' and further testing will be required (see *note* above).
- The 2-mercaptoethanol rapid slide agglutination test and 2-mercaptoethanol tube agglutination tests (2ME-RSAT and 2ME-TAT) cannot be used as sole screening tests due to their low sensitivity. In addition, a positive RSAT and negative 2ME-RSAT, or a positive TAT and negative 2ME-TAT is not acceptable for import without further testing.

2.8 Canine influenza

- (1) The country of export must not have had any cases of canine influenza diagnosed in the three months before the date of shipment; or
- (2) The dog must be fully vaccinated against canine influenza using a vaccine listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) between 12 months and 14 days before the date of shipment; and
 - a) The vaccination must remain continuously valid for the entire post-arrival quarantine period; or
- (3) The dog must be subjected to a test listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) for canine influenza viral antigens, with a negative result on a sample collected in the 5 days before the date of shipment.

- (4) Based on a declaration from the owner, for at least 21 days before the date of shipment:
- The cat or dog must not have been kept in a place where there were cats or dogs showing clinical signs of infectious respiratory disease; and
 - The cat or dog must not have shown clinical signs of infectious respiratory disease.

Guidance for canine influenza virus

- The term 'remain continuously valid' means that the vaccination has not expired beyond the manufacturer's duration of immunity either before the end of the post-arrival quarantine period or before another vaccination was given.

2.9 Canine transmissible venereal tumour (dogs)

- (1) If the dog is an entire male or female, it must be subjected to an examination of the external genitalia (which in the case of a male dog includes examination of the extruded penis) and found to have no lesions suggestive of canine transmissible venereal tumour:
- In the two days before the date of shipment; and
 - On arrival in New Zealand.

2.10 Heartworm (*Dirofilaria immitis*) (dogs)

- (1) If seven months of age or older on the date of shipment, the dog must be subjected to a test listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) for heartworm, with a negative result on a sample taken in the 30 days before the date of shipment, and
- (2) All dogs must be either:
- Treated by a veterinarian with a product listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) for heartworm prevention in the four days before the date of shipment; or
 - Up to date with a sustained-release injection administered by a veterinarian and listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) for heartworm prevention.

Guidance for heartworm

- Dogs that are diagnosed with heartworm whilst in quarantine in New Zealand e.g. from a Category 2 Pacific Island country, cannot remain in quarantine whilst awaiting a negative test. This is due to the amount of time it may take to produce a negative result. Dogs infected with heartworm will need to be reshipped from New Zealand.
- Angiostrongylus vasorum* can cause false positive heartworm test results. If your dog has a positive heartworm result, discuss this further with a veterinarian.

2.10.1 New Zealand-origin animals overseas for 30 days or less

- (1) All dogs (regardless of age) must be treated by a veterinarian with a product listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) for heartworm prevention, in the **five days before export from New Zealand**; or
- The dog must be up to date with a sustained-release injection listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) for heartworm prevention and administered by a veterinarian.

Guidance for New Zealand-origin animals overseas for 30 days or less (heartworm)

- No testing is required.

2.11 Leishmaniasis (dogs)

- (1) There have been no indigenous cases of leishmaniasis caused by *Leishmania infantum* and established populations of competent vectors for leishmaniasis in the country of export during the 12 months before export; and
 - a) The dog has been continuously resident in the country of export since birth, or since it was imported from New Zealand; or
- (2) The dog must be subjected to test(s) listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) for *Leishmania infantum*, with a negative result(s) on a sample taken in the 20 days before the date of shipment.
 - a) If the result is positive, inconclusive or suspicious the dog must be subjected to test(s) for *Leishmania infantum* listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) with negative result(s) in the 20 days before the date of shipment.
- (3) The dog must be certified as showing no clinical signs of leishmaniasis in the two days before the date of shipment.

Guidance for leishmaniasis

- Dogs vaccinated against canine leishmaniasis are likely to produce a positive test result.
- If a veterinarian is taking a sample for a conjunctival PCR test, the swab should be rubbed vigorously on the conjunctiva.
- Dogs diagnosed with *Leishmania infantum* are not eligible for import, regardless of treatment.

2.11.1 New Zealand-origin dogs overseas for 30 days or less

- (1) In the 12 months before the date of shipment, the exporting country must not have had any cases of leishmaniasis caused by *Leishmania infantum*; or
- (2) The dog must comply with the clause 2.2.1 *External Parasites* of this IHS.
- (3) The dog must be certified as showing no clinical signs of leishmaniasis in the two days before the date of shipment.

2.12 Leptospirosis (*Leptospira interrogans* serovar *canicola*) (dogs)

- (1) In the 12 months before the date of shipment, the exporting country must not have had any cases of leptospirosis caused by *Leptospira interrogans* serovar *canicola*; or
- (2) The dog must be treated with a course of treatment listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) for leptospirosis, in the 30 days before the date of shipment; or
- (3) The dog must be subjected to a test listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) for *Leptospira canicola*, with a negative result on a sample taken in the 30 days before the date of shipment.
- (4) The dog had a positive test result for *Leptospira canicola* on a sample taken in the 30 days before the date of shipment; and either must be:
 - a) Subjected to a second test listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) for *Leptospira canicola*. The sample was taken at least 14 days after the first sample. The test result showed no increase above the titre of the first test; or
 - b) Treated with a course of treatment listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#), in the 30 days before the date of shipment.

2.12.1 New Zealand-origin dogs overseas for 30 days or less

- (1) In the 12 months before the date of shipment, the country of export must not have had any cases of leptospirosis caused by *Leptospira interrogans* serovar *canicola*; or

- (2) The dog must comply with clause 2.12 *Leptospirosis (2) or (3)* of this IHS, or
- (3) If the length of stay overseas does not allow testing or treatment for leptospirosis listed in [*MPI-STD-TVTL*](#) to be done before returning to New Zealand, the dog must be tested or treated in post-arrival quarantine.

Guidance for leptospirosis

- Doxycycline treatment needs to be prescribed by a veterinarian, but the tablets may be administered by the owner/importer. The dates the treatment was given need to be recorded and the prescription (or letter) from the veterinarian who prescribed the drug, retained for import.
- A recent leptospirosis vaccination may produce a weak positive test result when a dog is tested. Have a contingency plan in place in case this happens.
- For New Zealand-origin dogs overseas for 30 days or less, completing the test or treatment in post-arrival quarantine is likely to extend the quarantine period.

Draft for
Consultation

Part 3: Model Veterinary Certificates

3.1 Category 1: Cats and Dogs from Australia, including Norfolk Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands

- (1) Below is a model veterinary certificate for cats and dogs from category 1 countries: Australia, including Norfolk Island, and Cocos (Keeling) Islands.
- (2) Each page of the veterinary certificate must be signed, stamped, dated and identified with a unique certificate reference number.
- (3) This model veterinary certificate format is based on the *Code* chapter for model veterinary certificates for international trade in live animals.

1. Consignor (exporter) Name: Address:	2. Certificate reference number: 3. Competent authority:																																																	
4. Consignee: (importer) Name: Address:	5. Country of origin: ISO Code*:																																																	
	6. Country of destination: NEW ZEALAND ISO Code*:																																																	
7. Date of departure:	8. Place of shipment:																																																	
9. Place of origin: Name: Address:	10. Means of transport ☐ Aeroplane ☐ Ship Identification:																																																	
11. Expected border post:	12. Description of commodity:																																																	
13. Total number of animals:	14. Country of transit/transhipment (if applicable):																																																	
15. Permit number:																																																		
16. Identification of commodity: Cats (<i>Felis catus</i>) and/or Dogs (<i>Canis familiaris</i>)																																																		
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Species</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Breed</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Microchip Number</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Microchip Location</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Age</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Sex</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Desexed or Entire</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Species	Breed	Microchip Number	Microchip Location	Age	Sex	Desexed or Entire																																										
Species	Breed	Microchip Number	Microchip Location	Age	Sex	Desexed or Entire																																												
*optional																																																		

Exporting Country:	Certificate Reference Number:
The competent authority of the exporting country is required to issue a signed, stamped and dated veterinary certificate attesting the following: The undersigned official veterinarian certifies that the animals described above satisfy the following requirements: Specified requirements (1) After due enquiry and inspection, I am satisfied that the cat or dog: (a) Is not a hybrid (offspring of dogs or cats crossed with another species) with the exception of a Bengal cat: (i) Documentation of five generations of domestic ancestry has been provided for purebred Bengal cats. (b) Will be at least 8 weeks of age at the date of shipment. (c) Will not be more than 42 days pregnant on the date of shipment. (d) Has not been under quarantine restriction immediately before shipment. (e) Is not a dog that belongs wholly or predominantly to one or more of the prohibited breeds or type of dog: (as per the Dog Control Act 1996): - Breed: (i) Brazilian Fila (ii) Dogo Argentino (iii) Japanese Tosa (iv) Perro de Presa Canario - Type: (v) American Pit Bull Terrier. (2) To the best of my knowledge: (a) In the 12 months before the date of shipment there has been no cases of leptospirosis caused by <i>Leptospira interrogans</i> serovar <i>canicola</i>; (b) In the 3 months before the date of export there have been no cases of canine influenza caused by CIV H3N8 or CIV H3N2 in cats or dogs in this country. (3) No cases of infection with rabies virus have been diagnosed in this country before the date of shipment (as defined the Rabies chapter of the OIE Code). (4) Australia/Cocos (Keeling) Islands/Norfolk Island (delete as appropriate) is free from <i>Brucella canis</i> as recognised by the competent authority and agreed by MPI. Testing, vaccines and treatments (5) The cat or dog is permanently and uniquely identified with a microchip that was scanned by a veterinarian prior to shipment to confirm the microchip number in the identification table above. (6) The microchip number of the cat or dog was verified and recorded by a veterinarian at each examination, test, vaccination and/or treatment required for import into New Zealand. (7) The microchip number of the cat or dog is correctly recorded on all vaccination and treatment records, laboratory results and certification. (8) All pre-export testing required by the import health standard was conducted at (a) A laboratory approved by the competent authority of a category 1, 2 or 3 country. (9) All laboratory samples were collected, processed, and stored in accordance with the recommendations in the Code and/or the Manual or as described in MPI-STD-TVTL. (10) All diagnostic test(s), treatment(s) and vaccines that are required to be used or undertaken by the import health standard are those that have been approved by MPI for that purpose and documented in MPI-STD-TVTL. (11) Products and vaccinations required by the import health standard were administered according to the manufacturer's instructions and as required to meet the specific disease requirements in <i>Part 2: Specified Requirements for Identified Risk Organisms</i>. (12) All requirements in the import health standard for the administration of a vaccine entail that either; (a) The final dose of a primary vaccination course was administered; or (b) The recommended booster to complement the primary course was administered. (13) Where products required by the import health standard have been administered, the product name, manufacturer, active ingredients (where applicable), and the dose and date of the treatment is recorded on the veterinary certificate (where specified). Documentation (14) All documentation required to accompany the cat or dog is: (a) Original (unless stated otherwise). (b) In English or translated into English and is clear and legible. (c) Identified with a microchip number for each cat or dog, consistent with this veterinary certificate.	

- (15) 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 endorsed in the space allocated and all pages have paper-based alternative security features.
- (16) 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.
- (17) Laboratory reports include the following (copies acceptable):
 - (a) Dates of sample collection and receipt at the laboratory.
 - (b) Test type.
 - (c) Test result.

Inspection (delete as appropriate)

- (18) The cat or dog was inspected by a veterinarian in the two days before the date of shipment and found to be:
 - (a) Healthy and fit to travel.
 - (b) Free from visible signs of external parasites, dirt, insects and any other organic material.
 - (c) Free from clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease that may be caused by any of the identified risk organisms in the import health standard.
 - (d) If the dog is an entire male or female, it was subjected to an examination of the external genitalia (which in the case of a male dog included examination of the extruded penis) and was found to have no lesions suggestive of canine transmissible venereal tumour.

Transport (delete as appropriate)

- (19) In the case of transport by air:
 - (a) The transport facilities and arrangements meet the relevant requirements published in the *IATA Live Animal Regulations*.
 - (b) The cat or dog is travelling in a crate that has been sealed securely with a government-approved seal, bearing the seal number or marks:
- (20) In the case of transport by sea:
 - (a) Sea: the transport facilities and arrangements were inspected and meet the requirements of the *Australian Marine Orders Part 43, Issue 6* (which is equivalent to the *New Zealand Marine Rules Part 24C*).
- (21) The cat or dog will be exported directly from this category 1 country to New Zealand.
- (22) Bedding or any other material capable of harbouring external parasites (including eggs and larvae) was free from seeds.
- (23) Straw or hay bedding has not been used.

For external parasites (delete as appropriate)

- (24) The **cat** was treated by a veterinarian with a product listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) for the control of ticks and fleas at the manufacturer's recommended dose:
 - (a) The treatment was given in the 15 days before the date of shipment.
 - (b) The cat will have continuous protection (as per the manufacturer's directions) from ticks and fleas from the date of the first treatment to the date of shipment.
 - (c) The cat was free from visible signs of external parasites at the time of this treatment(s).
 Treatment/inspection date:
 Product name:
 Active ingredient(s):
 Weight of cat at time of treatment:
 Dose given:
- (25) The **dog** was treated twice by a veterinarian with a product listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) for the control of ticks and fleas at the manufacturer's recommended dose:
 - (a) The first treatment was given at least 21 days before the date the blood sample was taken for the *Babesia gibsoni*, and *Babesia rossi* test (if applicable).
 - (b) The second treatment was given in the 15 days before the date of shipment.
 - (c) The dog will have continuous protection (as per the manufacturer's directions) from ticks and fleas from the date of the first treatment to the date of shipment.
 - (d) The dog was free from visible signs of external parasites at the time of each treatment.
 First treatment/inspection date:
 Product name:
 Active ingredient(s):
 Dose given:
 Second treatment/inspection date:
 Product name:
 Active ingredient(s):
 Dose given:
 Weight of dog at time of treatments:

For internal parasites

- (26) The cat or dog was treated twice by a veterinarian with a product (or combination or products) listed in *MPI-STD-TVTL* for the control of nematodes and cestodes (including *Echinococcus* spp.) at the manufacturer's recommended dose:
- (a) The first treatment was given in the 30 days before the date of shipment and at least two weeks before the second treatment.
 First treatment date:
 Product name(s):
 Active ingredient(s):
 Weight of animal at time of treatment:
 Dose given:
- (b) The second treatment was given in the four days before the date of shipment.
 Second treatment date:
 Product name(s):
 Active ingredient(s):
 Weight of animal at time of treatment:
 Dose given:

For *Angiostrongylus vasorum* (dogs only) (delete as appropriate)

- (27) The dog was treated by a veterinarian with one of the following products:
- (a) Fenbendazole 25-50 mg/kg orally once daily for at least 21 days, with the final treatment in the four days before the date of shipment; or
- (b) Milbemycin oxime 0.5 mg/kg orally once weekly for 4 weeks, with the final treatment in the four days before the date of shipment; or
- (c) Moxidectin, 2.5 mg/kg (0.1 ml/kg of 2.5% spot on) once in the four days before the date of shipment.
 Date(s) of treatment:
 Active ingredient used:
 Weight of dog at time of treatment:
 Dose given at each treatment:

For *Babesia rossi* (dogs only) (delete as appropriate)

- (28) Based on a declaration from the owner, has the dog ever resided in or travelled to mainland Africa?
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Unknown

If **yes** or unknown, complete **one** of the following (delete as appropriate):

- (a) The dog was treated by a veterinarian with a single dose of imidocarb dipropionate at a rate of 7.5 mg/kg body weight in the 20 days before the date of shipment.
 Date of treatment:
 Weight of dog at time of treatment:
 Total dose:or
- (b) The dog was treated by a veterinarian with two doses of imidocarb dipropionate at a rate of 6.0 mg/kg bodyweight given at least 14 days apart, with the last treatment in the 20 days before the date of shipment.
 First treatment date:
 Total dose given for first treatment:
 Second treatment date:
 Total dose given for second treatment:
 Weight of dog at time of treatments:or
- (c) The dog was subjected to an indirect fluorescent antibody test (IFAT) or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test, **and** a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests for *Babesia rossi* with negative results on samples taken at least 21 days after the first external parasite treatment and in the 45 days before the date of shipment.
 First external parasite treatment date:
 IFA or ELISA test sample collection date:
 PCR test sample collection date:

For *Babesia gibsoni* (dogs only) (delete as appropriate)

- (29) The dog was subjected to an indirect fluorescent antibody test (IFAT) or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test, **and** a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for *Babesia gibsoni* with negative results on samples taken at least 21 days after the first external parasite treatment and in the 45 days before the date of shipment.
 First external parasite treatment date:
 IFA or ELISA test sample collection date(s):
 PCR test sample collection date:

- (a) The dog had a positive, inconclusive or suspicious IFA, ELISA or PCR test result and was subjected to a repeat IFA or ELISA test, **and** a PCR test for *Babesia gibsoni* with negative results on a sample taken at least 21-28 days after the original sample was taken and in the 20 days before the date of shipment.
 Repeat IFA or ELISA test sample collection date:
 Repeat PCR test sample collection date:

Note: Dogs diagnosed with *Babesia gibsoni* are not eligible for import, regardless of treatment.

For canine influenza (CIV) (delete as appropriate)

- (30) No case of canine influenza caused by CIV H3N2 or H3N8 in cats or dogs has been diagnosed in the country of export in the three months before the date of shipment; or
- (31) [Dogs only]: The dog has been fully vaccinated between 12 months and 14 days before the date of shipment with a registered monovalent or bivalent inactivated vaccine containing either or both canine influenza virus subtypes CIV H3N8 and/or CIV H3N2. The vaccine is effective against the strains of virus circulating in the area the dog resided in prior to shipment; and
- (a) The vaccination will remain valid for the entire post-arrival quarantine period.
 Date of vaccination(s):
 Name of vaccine:
 Duration of immunity of vaccine:or
- (32) The dog was subjected to a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for CIV H3N8 and H3N2 viral antigens with a negative result on a sample collected in the 5 days before the date of shipment.
 Sample collection date:
- (33) Based on a declaration from the owner, for at least 21 days before the date of shipment:
- (a) The **cat** or **dog** was not kept in a place where there were cats or dogs showing clinical signs of infectious respiratory disease; and
- (b) The **cat** or **dog** has not shown clinical signs of infectious respiratory disease.

For heartworm (*Dirofilaria immitis*) (dogs only) (delete as appropriate)

- (34) If seven months of age or older on the date of shipment, the dog was subjected to a heartworm antigen enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test with a negative result on a sample taken in the 30 days before the date of shipment.
 Sample collection date:and
- (35) All dogs must be either:
- (a) Treated by a veterinarian with one of the following products in the four days before the date of shipment:
- (i) Ivermectin at 6 mcg/kg
 - (ii) Milbemycin at 0.5 mg/kg
 - (iii) Moxidectin at 2-4 mcg/kg
 - (iv) Selamectin at 6 mg/kg
- Date of treatment:
 Product used:
 Weight of dog at time of treatment:
 Total dose:or
- (b) Up to date with a sustained-release injection of moxidectin for heartworm prevention administered by a veterinarian.
 Date of treatment:
 Name of product:
 Weight of dog at time of treatment:
 Total dose:

For leishmaniasis (dogs only) (delete as appropriate)

- (36) There have been no indigenous cases of leishmaniasis caused by *Leishmania infantum* and established populations of competent vectors for leishmaniasis in this country during the 12 months before export; and
- (a) The dog has been continuously resident in this country since birth, or since it was imported from New Zealand; or
- (37) The dog was subjected to an indirect fluorescent antibody (IFA) test, or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test for *Leishmania infantum* with a negative result on a sample taken in the 20 days before the date of shipment.
 Test used:
 Sample collection date:
- (a) The dog had a positive, inconclusive, or suspicious test result and was subjected to a repeat test(s):
- (i) For dogs that are not vaccinated against leishmaniasis: The dog was subjected to an indirect fluorescent antibody (IFA) test or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test for *Leishmania infantum* with a negative result in the 20 days before the date of shipment.
 Repeat sample collection date:

(ii) Test used: For dogs vaccinated against leishmaniasis: The dog was subjected to a buffy coat or conjunctival PCR test for <i>Leishmania infantum</i>, with negative results on a sample taken at least 20 days before the date of shipment. PCR sample collection date: Test used: <i>Note:</i> Dogs diagnosed with <i>Leishmania infantum</i> are not eligible for import, regardless of treatment.	
Official Veterinarian Name: Address: Email:	Signature: Date: 

Draft for
Consultation

3.2 Category 2: Cats and Dogs from Rabies-Free Countries

- (1) Below is a model veterinary certificate for cats and dogs from category 2: rabies-free countries.
- (2) Each page of the veterinary certificate must be signed, stamped, dated and identified with a unique certificate reference number.
- (3) This model veterinary certificate format is based on the *Code* chapter for model veterinary certificates for international trade in live animals.

1. Consignor (exporter) Name: Address:	2. Certificate reference number: 3. Competent authority:																																																	
4. Consignee: (importer) Name: Address:	5. Country of origin: ISO Code*: 6. Country of destination: NEW ZEALAND ISO Code*:																																																	
7. Date of departure:	8. Place of shipment:																																																	
9. Place of origin: Name: Address:	10. Means of transport ☐ Aeroplane ☐ Ship Identification:																																																	
11. Expected border post:	12. Description of commodity:																																																	
13. Total number of animals:	14. Country of transit/transhipment (if applicable):																																																	
15. Permit number:																																																		
16. Identification of commodity: Cats (<i>Felis catus</i>) and/or Dogs (<i>Canis familiaris</i>)																																																		
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Species</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Breed</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Microchip Number</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Microchip Location</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Age</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Sex</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Desexed or Entire</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Species	Breed	Microchip Number	Microchip Location	Age	Sex	Desexed or Entire																																										
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*optional																																																		

Exporting Country:	Certificate Reference Number:
The competent authority of the exporting country is required to issue a signed, stamped and dated veterinary certificate attesting the following: The undersigned official veterinarian certifies that the animals described above satisfy the following requirements: Specified requirements (delete as appropriate) (1) After due enquiry and inspection, I am satisfied that the cat or dog: (a) Is not a hybrid (offspring of dogs or cats crossed with another species) with the exception of a Bengal cat: (i) Documentation of five generations of domestic ancestry has been provided for purebred Bengal cats. (b) Will be at least 12 weeks of age at the date of shipment. (c) Will not be more than 42 days pregnant on the date of shipment. (d) Has not been under quarantine restriction immediately before shipment. (e) Has only been resident in category 1 or 2 countries: (i) Since birth or direct importation from New Zealand; or (ii) For at least six months before the date of shipment, or arrival in New Zealand if travelling by vessel; or (f) Is being imported into New Zealand from a non-categorised country via this category 3 country: (i) Has remained continuously resident in this category 3 country for at least 45 days before the date of shipment to New Zealand. (g) Is not a dog that belongs wholly or predominantly to one or more of the prohibited breeds or type of dog: (as per the Dog Control Act 1996): - Breed: (i) Brazilian Fila (ii) Dogo Argentino (iii) Japanese Tosa (iv) Perro de Presa Canario - Type: (v) American Pit Bull Terrier. (2) No cases of infection with rabies virus have been diagnosed in this country before the date of shipment (as defined by the Rabies chapter of the OIE Code). Testing, vaccines and treatments (3) The cat or dog is permanently and uniquely identified with a microchip that was scanned by a veterinarian prior to shipment to confirm the microchip number in the identification table above. (4) The microchip number of the cat or dog was verified and recorded by a veterinarian at each examination, test, vaccination and/or treatment required for import into New Zealand. (5) The microchip number of the cat or dog is correctly recorded on all vaccination and treatment records, laboratory results and certification. (6) All pre-export testing required by the import health standard was conducted at: (a) A laboratory approved by the competent authority of a category 1, 2 or 3 country; or (b) A laboratory approved by the EU Commission (for rabies testing); or (c) AN OIE rabies reference laboratory (for rabies testing). (7) All laboratory samples were collected, processed, and stored in accordance with the recommendations in the Code and/or the Manual or as described in MPI-STD-TVTL. (8) All diagnostic test(s), treatment(s) and vaccines that are required to be used or undertaken by the import health standard are those that have been approved by MPI for that purpose and documented in MPI-STD-TVTL. (9) Products and vaccinations required by the import health standard were administered according to the manufacturer's instructions and as required to meet the specific disease requirements in <i>Part 2: Specified Requirements for Identified Risk Organisms</i>. (10) All requirements in the import health standard for the administration of a vaccine entail that either: (a) The final dose of a primary vaccination course was administered; or (b) The recommended booster to complement the primary course was administered. (11) Where products required by the import health standard have been administered, the product name, manufacturer, active ingredients (where applicable), and the dose and date(s) of the treatment is recorded on the veterinary certificate (where specified). Documentation (12) All documentation required to accompany the cat or dog is: (a) Original (unless stated otherwise). (b) In English or translated into English and is clear and legible.	

Exporting Country:	Certificate Reference Number:
(c) Identified with a microchip number for each cat or dog, consistent with this veterinary certificate. (13) 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 endorsed in the space allocated and all pages have paper-based alternative security features. (14) 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. (15) Laboratory reports include the following (copies acceptable): (a) Dates of sample collection and receipt at the laboratory. (b) Test type. (c) Test result. (16) A copy of the import permit accompanies this consignment. Inspection (delete as appropriate) (17) The cat or dog was inspected by a veterinarian in the two days before the date of shipment and found to be: (a) Healthy and fit to travel. (b) Free from visible signs of external parasites, dirt, insects and any other organic material. (c) Free from clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease that may be caused by any of the identified risk organisms in the import health standard. (d) If the dog is an entire male or female, it was be subjected to an examination of the external genitalia (which in the case of a male dog included examination of the extruded penis) and was found to have no lesions suggestive of canine transmissible venereal tumour. Transport (delete as appropriate) (18) In the case of transport by air: (a) The transport facilities and arrangements meet the relevant requirements published in the <i>IATA Live Animal Regulations</i>. (b) The cat or dog is travelling in a crate that has been sealed securely with a government-approved seal, bearing the seal number or marks: (19) In the case of transport by sea: (a) Sea: the transport facilities and arrangements were inspected and meet the requirements of the <i>Australian Marine Orders Part 43, Issue 6</i> (which is equivalent to the <i>New Zealand Marine Rules Part 24C</i>). (20) Bedding or any other material capable of harbouring external parasites (including eggs and larvae) was free from seeds. (21) Straw of hay bedding has not been used. For external parasites (delete as appropriate) (22) The cat was treated by a veterinarian with a product listed in <u>MPI-STD-TVTL</u> for the control of ticks and fleas at the manufacturer's recommended dose: (a) The treatment was given in the 15 days before the date of shipment. (b) The cat will be continually protected (as per the manufacturer's directions) from ticks and fleas from the date of the first treatment to the date of shipment. (c) The cat was free from visible signs of external parasites at the time of this treatment(s). Treatment/inspection date: Product name: Active ingredient(s): Weight of cat at time of treatment: Dose given: (23) The dog was treated twice by a veterinarian with a product listed in <u>MPI-STD-TVTL</u> for the control of ticks and fleas at the manufacturer's recommended dose: (a) The first treatment was given at least 21 days before the date the blood sample was taken for the <i>Babesia gibsoni</i>, and <i>Babesia rossi</i> test (if applicable). (b) The second treatment was given in the 15 days before the date of shipment. (c) The dog will be continually protected (as per the manufacturer's directions) from ticks and fleas from the date of the first treatment to the date of shipment. (d) The dog was free from visible signs of external parasites at the time of each treatment. First treatment/inspection date: Product name: Active ingredient(s): Dose given: Second treatment/inspection date: Product name:	

Exporting Country:	Certificate Reference Number:
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Active ingredient(s):
 Dose given:
 Weight of dog at time of treatments:

(24) The dog was treated by a veterinarian with a product listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) for the control of sand flies:

(a) The treatment was given before the date the blood sample was taken for the *Leishmania infantum* test.
 (b) The dog will be continually protected (as per the manufacturer's directions) from sand flies from the date of this treatment to the scheduled date of shipment.
 Treatment date:
 Product name(s):
 Active ingredient(s):
 Weight of animal at time of treatment:
 Dose given:

For internal parasites

(25) The cat or dog was treated twice by a veterinarian with a product (or combination or products) listed in [MPI-STD-TVTL](#) for the control of nematodes and cestodes (including *Echinococcus* spp.) at the manufacturer's recommended dose:

(a) The first treatment was given in the 30 days before the date of shipment and at least two weeks before the second treatment.
 First treatment date:
 Product name(s):
 Active ingredient(s):
 Weight of animal at time of treatment:
 Dose given:
 (b) The second treatment was given in the four days before the date of shipment.
 Second treatment date:
 Product name(s):
 Active ingredient(s):
 Weight of animal at time of treatment:
 Dose given:

For *Angiostrongylus vasorum* (dogs only) (delete as appropriate)

(26) The dog was treated by a veterinarian with one of the following products:

(a) Fenbendazole 25-50 mg/kg orally once daily for at least 21 days, with the final treatment in the four days before the date of shipment; or
 (b) Milbemycin oxime 0.5 mg/kg orally once weekly for 4 weeks, with the final treatment in the four days before the date of shipment; or
 (c) Moxidectin, 2.5 mg/kg (0.1 ml/kg of 2.5% spot on) once in the four days before the date of shipment.
 Date(s) of treatment:
 Active ingredient used:
 Weight of dog at time of treatment:
 Dose given at each treatment:

For *Babesia rossi* (dogs only)

(27) Based on a declaration from the owner, has the dog ever resided in or travelled to mainland Africa?

☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Unknown

If yes or unknown, complete **one** of the following (delete as appropriate):

(a) The dog was given a single dose of imidocarb dipropionate at a rate of 7.5 mg/kg body weight in the 20 days before the date of shipment.
 Date of treatment:
 Weight of dog at time of treatment:
 Total dose:or
 (b) The dog was given two doses of imidocarb dipropionate at a rate of 6.0 mg/kg bodyweight given at least 14 days apart, with the last treatment in the 20 days before the date of shipment.
 First treatment date:
 Total dose of first treatment:
 Second treatment date:
 Total dose of second treatment:
 Weight of dog at time of treatment(s):or

Exporting Country:	Certificate Reference Number:
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(c) The dog was subjected to an indirect fluorescent antibody test (IFAT) or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test, **and** polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for *Babesia rossi* with negative results on samples taken at least 21 days after the first external parasite treatment and in the 45 days before the date of shipment.
 First external parasite treatment date:
 IFA or ELISA sample collection date:
 PCR test sample collection date:

For *Babesia gibsoni* (dogs only) (delete as appropriate)

(28) The dog was subjected to an indirect fluorescent antibody test (IFAT) or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test, **and** a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for *Babesia gibsoni* with negative results on samples taken at least 21 days after the first external parasite treatment and in the 45 days before the date of shipment.
 First external parasite treatment date:
 IFA or ELISA test sample collection date(s):
 PCR test sample collection date:
 (a) The dog had a positive, inconclusive or suspicious IFA or ELISA test result and was subjected to a repeat IFA or ELISA test, **and** a PCR test for *Babesia gibsoni* with negative results on a sample taken at least 21-28 days after the original sample was taken and in the 20 days before the date of shipment.
 Repeat IFA or ELISA sample collection date(s):
 Repeat PCR test sample collection date:

Note: Dogs diagnosed with *Babesia gibsoni* are not eligible for import, regardless of treatment.

For *Brucella canis* (dogs only) (delete as appropriate)

(29) For male or female entire dogs only:
 (a) The dog was subjected to either a rapid slide agglutination test (RSAT) or a tube agglutination test (TAT) for *Brucella canis* with a negative result on a sample taken in the 20 days before the date of shipment.
 Type of test:
 Sample collection date:
 (b) The dog had a positive, inconclusive or suspicious RSAT or TAT result and was subjected to either:
 (i) A repeat RSAT or TAT for *Brucella canis*, with a negative result on a sample taken at least 30 to 42 days after the sample collection for the first test and in the 20 days before the date of shipment; or
 (ii) A cytoplasmic agar gel immunodiffusion test (CPAg-AGID) for *Brucella canis*, with a negative result on a sample taken at least 30 to 42 days after the sample collection for the first test and in the 20 days before the date of shipment.
 Repeat sample collection date:
 Test used:
 (c) The dog was not mated in the 45 days before the date of shipment; or
 (d) If naturally mated, it must be to a dog that has been subjected to a RSAT or TAT with a negative result in the 20 days before mating; or
 (e) Sample collection date: For a bitch: Artificial insemination was done with frozen semen that met the current import health standard for semen from dogs into New Zealand and documentation to attest to this is attached.

(30) For desexed dogs:
 (a) A record, signed by a veterinarian, shows that the dog has been spayed or neutered and documentation to attest to this is attached.

Note: Male and female entire dogs diagnosed with *Brucella canis* are not eligible for import, regardless of treatment.

For canine influenza (CIV) (delete as appropriate)

(31) No case of canine influenza caused by CIV H3N2 or H3N8 in cats or dogs has been diagnosed in the country of export in the three months before the date of shipment; or

(32) [Dogs only]: The dog has been fully vaccinated between 12 months and 14 days before the date of shipment with a registered monovalent or bivalent inactivated vaccine containing either or both canine influenza virus subtypes CIV H3N8 and/or CIV H3N2. The vaccine is effective against the strains of virus circulating in the area the dog resided in prior to shipment; and
 (a) The vaccination will remain valid for the entire post-arrival quarantine period.
 Date of vaccination(s):
 Name of vaccine:
 Duration of immunity of vaccine: or

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(33) The dog was subjected to a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for CIV H3N8 and H3N2 viral antigens with a negative result on a sample collected in the 5 days before the date of shipment.
Sample collection date:and

(34) Based on a declaration from the owner, for at least 21 days before the date of shipment:

- (a) The **cat** or **dog** was not kept in a place where there were cats or dogs showing clinical signs of infectious respiratory disease; and
- (b) The **cat** or **dog** has not shown clinical signs of infectious respiratory disease.

For heartworm (*Dirofilaria immitis*) (dogs only) (delete as appropriate)

(35) If seven months of age or older on the date of shipment, the dog was subjected to a heartworm antigen enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test with a negative result on a sample taken in the 30 days before the date of shipment.
Sample collection date:

(36) All dogs must be either:

- (a) Treated by a veterinarian with one of the following products in the four days before the date of shipment.
 - (i) Ivermectin at 6 mcg/kg
 - (ii) Milbemycin at 0.5 mg/kg
 - (iii) Moxidectin at 2-4 mcg/kg
 - (iv) Selamectin at 6 mg/kg
Product used:
Date of treatment:
Weight of dog at time of treatment:
Total dose:or
- (b) Up to date with a sustained-release injection of moxidectin for heartworm prevention administered by a veterinarian.
Product used:
Date of treatment:
Weight of dog at time of treatment:
Total dose:

For leishmaniasis (dogs only) (delete as appropriate)

(37) The dog was subjected to an indirect fluorescent antibody (IFA) test, or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test for *Leishmania infantum* with a negative result on a sample taken in the 20 days before the date of shipment.
Test used:
Sample collection date:

- (a) The dog had a positive, inconclusive, or suspicious test result and was subjected to a repeat test(s):
 - (i) For dogs that are not vaccinated against leishmaniasis: The dog was subjected to an indirect fluorescent antibody (IFA) test or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test for *Leishmania infantum* with a negative result in the 20 days before the date of shipment.
Repeat sample collection date:
Test used:
 - (ii) For dogs vaccinated against leishmaniasis: The dog was subjected to a buffy coat or conjunctival PCR test for *Leishmania infantum*, with negative results on a sample taken at least 20 days before the date of shipment.
PCR sample collection date:
Test used:

Note: Dogs diagnosed with *Leishmania infantum* are not eligible for import, regardless of treatment.

For leptospirosis (*Leptospira interrogans* serovar *canicola*) (dogs only) (delete as appropriate)

(38) The dog was treated with a therapeutic course of doxycycline for 14 consecutive days in the 30 days before the date of shipment.
First date of treatment:
Last date of treatment:
Weight of dog at time of treatment:
Daily dose given:or

(39) The dog was subjected to a microscopic agglutination test (MAT) for *Leptospira canicola* with a negative result (50% or less agglutination at a serum dilution of 1:100) on a sample taken in the 30 days before the date of shipment.
Sample collection date:

Exporting Country:	Certificate Reference Number:
(a) The dog had a positive test result (greater than 50% agglutination at a serum dilution of 1:100 or greater) for <i>Leptospira canicola</i> in the 30 days before the date of shipment and either: (i) Was subjected to a second test for <i>Leptospira canicola</i> at least 14 days after the first sample was taken. The second test showed no increase above the titre of the first test. Repeat sample collection date:or (ii) The dog was treated with a therapeutic course of doxycycline for 14 consecutive days in the 30 days before the date of shipment. First date of treatment: Last date of treatment: Weight of dog at time of treatment: Daily dose given: For rabies – for cats and dogs from a non-categorised country via a category 2 or 3 country only (delete as appropriate) (40) I have sighted rabies vaccination records and the rabies neutralising antibody titration test (RNATT) laboratory report from the non-categorised country and after due enquiry, I am satisfied that the cat or dog was: (a) Identifiable by microchip at the time of vaccination or revaccination and at the time of sample collection for the RFFIT or FAVN rabies neutralising antibody titration tests (RNATTs); and (b) Vaccinated or revaccinated when the animal was at least 12 weeks of age, in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer, at least 6 months before the date of shipment to New Zealand, with a government-approved inactivated virus vaccine or recombinant vaccine expressing the rabies virus glycoprotein. The vaccination(s) will remain continuously valid until shipment to New Zealand. Date of vaccination: Duration of immunity of vaccine: Date of previous vaccination (if applicable): Duration of immunity of previous vaccine (if applicable):, and (c) Subjected to an initial RFFIT or FAVN rabies neutralising antibody titration test (RNATT) on a blood sample taken by a veterinarian with a result of at least 0.5 IU/mL. The sample arrived at the laboratory not less than 6 months and not more than 12 months before the date of shipment to New Zealand. Test used: Date sample arrived at the laboratory: (41) In the 45 days before the date of shipment to New Zealand, in a category 2 or 3 country, the cat or dog was: (a) Identifiable by microchip and the number verified and recorded at the time of sample collection for the FAVN or RFFIT rabies neutralising antibody titration test and vaccination stated below; and (b) Subjected to a FAVN or RFFIT rabies neutralising antibody titration test (RNATT) on a blood sample taken by a veterinarian with a result of at least 0.5 IU/mL; Sample collection date:; then (c) Revaccinated by a veterinarian, in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer with a government-approved inactivated virus vaccine or recombinant vaccine expressing the rabies virus glycoprotein. Date of vaccination: Vaccine used:	
Official Veterinarian Name: Address: Email:	Signature: Date: 

3.3 Category 3: Cats and Dogs from Rabies Absent or Well-Controlled Countries

- (1) Below is a model veterinary certificate for cats and dogs from category 3 countries: rabies absent or well-controlled.
- (2) Each page of the veterinary certificate must be signed, stamped, dated and identified with a unique reference number.
- (3) This model veterinary certificate format is based on the *Code* chapter for model veterinary certificates for international trade in live animals.

1. Consignor (exporter) Name: Address:	2. Certificate reference number:																																																	
	3. Competent authority:																																																	
4. Consignee: (importer) Name: Address:	5. Country of origin: ISO Code*:																																																	
	6. Country of destination: NEW ZEALAND ISO Code*:																																																	
7. Date of departure:	8. Place of shipment:																																																	
9. Place of origin: Name: Address:	10. Means of transport ☐ Aeroplane ☐ Ship Identification:																																																	
11. Expected border post:	12. Description of commodity:																																																	
13. Total number of animals:	14. Country of transit/transhipment (if applicable):																																																	
15. Permit number:																																																		
16. Identification of commodity: Cats (<i>Felis catus</i>) and/or Dogs (<i>Canis familiaris</i>)																																																		
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 16.6%;">Species</th> <th style="width: 16.6%;">Breed</th> <th style="width: 16.6%;">Microchip Number</th> <th style="width: 16.6%;">Microchip Location</th> <th style="width: 16.6%;">Age</th> <th style="width: 16.6%;">Sex</th> <th style="width: 16.6%;">Desexed or Entire</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Species	Breed	Microchip Number	Microchip Location	Age	Sex	Desexed or Entire																																										
Species	Breed	Microchip Number	Microchip Location	Age	Sex	Desexed or Entire																																												
*optional																																																		

Exporting Country:	Certificate Reference Number:
The competent authority of the exporting country is required to issue a signed, stamped and dated Veterinary Certificate attesting the following: The undersigned official veterinarian certifies that the animals described above satisfy the following requirements: Specified requirements (delete as appropriate) (1) After due enquiry and inspection, I am satisfied that the cat or dog: (a) Is not a hybrid (offspring of dogs or cats crossed with another species) with the exception of a Bengal cat: (i) Documentation of five generations of domestic ancestry has been provided for purebred Bengal cats. (b) Will be at least 9 months of age at the date of shipment. (c) Will not be more than 42 days pregnant on the date of shipment. (d) Has not been under quarantine restriction immediately before shipment. (e) Has only been resident in category 1, 2 or 3 countries: (i) Since birth or direct importation from New Zealand; or (ii) For at least six months before the date of shipment, or arrival in New Zealand if travelling by vessel; or (f) Is being imported into New Zealand from a non-categorised country via this category 3 country: (i) Has remained continuously resident in this category 3 country for at least 45 days before the date of shipment to New Zealand. (g) Is not a dog that belongs wholly or predominantly to one or more of the prohibited breeds or type of dog (as per the Dog Control Act 1996): - Breed: (i) Brazilian Fila (ii) Dogo Argentino (iii) Japanese Tosa (iv) Perro de Presa Canario - Type: (v) American Pit Bull Terrier. Testing, vaccines and treatments (2) The cat or dog is permanently and uniquely identified with a microchip that was scanned by a veterinarian prior to shipment to confirm the microchip number in the identification table above. (3) The microchip number of the cat or dog was verified and recorded by a veterinarian at each examination, test, vaccination and/or treatment required for import into New Zealand. (4) The microchip number of the cat or dog is correctly recorded on all vaccination and treatment records, laboratory results and certification. (5) All pre-export testing required by the import health standard was conducted at: (a) A laboratory approved by the competent authority of a category 1, 2 or 3 country; or (b) A laboratory approved by the EU Commission (for rabies testing); or (c) AN OIE rabies reference laboratory (for rabies testing). (6) All laboratory samples were collected, processed, and stored in accordance with the recommendations in the <i>Code</i> and/or the <i>Manual</i> or as described in MPI-STD-TVTL. (7) All diagnostic test(s), treatment(s) and vaccines that are required to be used or undertaken by the import health standard are those that have been approved by MPI for that purpose and documented in MPI-STD-TVTL. (8) Products and vaccinations required by the import health standard were administered according to the manufacturer's instructions and as required to meet the specific disease requirements in <i>Part 2: Specified Requirements for Identified Risk Organisms</i>. (9) All requirements in the import health standard for the administration of a vaccine entail that either: (a) The final dose of a primary vaccination course was administered; or (b) The recommended booster to complement the primary course was administered. (10) Where products required by the import health standard have been administered, the product name, manufacturer, active ingredients (where applicable), and the dose and date(s) of the treatment is recorded on the veterinary certificate (where specified). Documentation (11) All documentation required to accompany the cat or dog is: (a) Original (unless stated otherwise). (b) In English or translated into English and is clear and legible. (c) Identified with a microchip number for each cat or dog, consistent with this veterinary certificate.	

Exporting Country:	Certificate Reference Number:
(12) 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 endorsed in the space allocated and all pages have paper-based alternative security features. (13) 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. (14) Laboratory reports include the following (copies acceptable): (a) Dates of sample collection and receipt at the laboratory. (b) Test type. (c) Test result. (15) Rabies vaccination records include the following (copies acceptable): (a) Date(s) rabies vaccination(s) given. (b) Name of vaccine(s). (c) Date vaccination(s) is valid to (as per the manufacturer's instructions). (d) Batch number and expiry date. (16) A copy of the import permit accompanies this consignment. Inspection (delete as appropriate) (17) The cat or dog was inspected by a veterinarian in the two days before the date of shipment and found to be: (a) Healthy and fit to travel. (b) Free from visible signs of external parasites, dirt, insects and any other organic material. (c) Free from clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease that may be caused by any of the identified risk organisms in the import health standard. (d) If the dog is an entire male or female, it was subjected to an examination of the external genitalia (which in the case of a male dog included examination of the extruded penis) and was found to have no lesions suggestive of canine transmissible venereal tumour. Transport (delete as appropriate) (18) In the case of transport by air: (a) The transport facilities and arrangements meet the relevant requirements published in the <i>IATA Live Animal Regulations</i>. (19) In the case of transport by sea: (a) The transport facilities and arrangements were inspected and meet the requirements of the <i>Australian Marine Orders Part 43, Issue 6</i> (which is equivalent to the <i>New Zealand Marine Rules Part 24C</i>). (20) Bedding or any other material capable of harbouring external parasites (including eggs and larvae) was free from seeds. (21) Straw of hay bedding has not been used. For rabies (delete as appropriate) Option 1 (22) The cat or dog was: (a) Identifiable by microchip and the number verified and recorded at the time of both vaccination and sample collection for the fluorescent antibody virus neutralisation (FAVN) or rapid fluorescent focus inhibition test (RFFIT) rabies neutralising antibody titration test; and (b) Vaccinated or revaccinated by a veterinarian when the animal was at least 12 weeks of age, in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer, with a government-approved inactivated virus vaccine or recombinant vaccine expressing the rabies virus glycoprotein. The vaccination(s) will remain continuously valid until the scheduled date of shipment. (c) In the case of a primary vaccination, the vaccine was given not less than 6 months before the date of shipment; Date of vaccination: Duration of immunity of vaccine: Date of previous vaccination (if applicable): Duration of immunity of previous vaccine (if applicable): (23) The cat or dog was subjected to a FAVN or RFFIT rabies neutralising antibody titration test on a blood sample taken by a veterinarian not less than 3 months and not more than 12 months before the date of shipment with a result of at least 0.5 IU/mL. Sample collection date(s): Test Result:	

Exporting Country:	Certificate Reference Number:
Option 2 (24) Where a cat or dog was not identifiable by microchip (the number was not verified and recorded) at the time of the rabies vaccination before sample collection for the FAVN or RFFIT rabies neutralising antibody titration test, the cat or dog was: (a) Identifiable by microchip and the number verified and recorded at the time of sample collection for the FAVN or RFFIT rabies neutralising antibody titration test; then (b) Revaccinated by a veterinarian, in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer with a government-approved inactivated virus vaccine or recombinant vaccine expressing the rabies virus glycoprotein. The vaccination(s) will remain continuously valid until the scheduled date of shipment. Date of vaccination without microchip: Duration of immunity of vaccine: Date of revaccination with microchip: Duration of immunity of vaccine: (c) The cat or dog was subjected to a FAVN or RFFIT rabies neutralising antibody titration test on a blood sample taken by a veterinarian not less than 6 months and not more than 12 months before the date of shipment with a result of at least 0.5IU/mL: Sample collection date(s): Test Result: New-Zealand origin cats and dogs returning from a category 3 country (overseas for more than 30 days) (25) After due enquiry and inspection, I am satisfied that the cat or dog has remained continuously resident in a category 1, 2 or 3 country since export from New Zealand. (26) The cat or dog meets the regular rabies requirements as specified in Option 1 or 2 above; or (27) The cat or dog was identifiable by microchip and the number verified and recorded at the time of both vaccination, and sample collection for the FAVN or RFFIT rabies neutralising antibody titration test; and (a) Was vaccinated or revaccinated by a veterinarian before export from New Zealand when the animal was at least 12 weeks of age, in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer with a rabies virus vaccine listed in MPI-STD-TVTL. The vaccination will remain continuously valid between the dates of export from and the scheduled date of shipment back to New Zealand. Date of vaccination: Duration of immunity of vaccine: Date of previous vaccination (if applicable): Duration of immunity of previous vaccine (if applicable): Date of export from New Zealand: (b) The cat or dog was subjected to a FAVN or RFFIT rabies neutralising antibody titration test on a blood sample taken by a veterinarian before export from New Zealand and in the 12 months before the date of shipment back to New Zealand; with a result of at least 0.5 IU/mL. The rabies neutralising antibody titre test will remain continuously valid between the dates of export from New Zealand to the scheduled date of shipment back to New Zealand. Sample collection date(s): Test Result(s): From a non-categorised country via a category 2 or 3 country (28) I have sighted rabies vaccination records and the rabies neutralising antibody titration test (RNATT) laboratory report from the non-categorised country and after due enquiry, I am satisfied that the cat or dog was: (a) Identifiable by microchip at the time of this vaccination or revaccination and at the time of sample collection for the RFFIT or FAVN rabies neutralising antibody titration tests (RNATTs); and (b) Vaccinated or revaccinated when the animal was at least 12 weeks of age, in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer, at least 6 months before the date of shipment to New Zealand, with a government-approved inactivated virus vaccine or recombinant vaccine expressing the rabies virus glycoprotein. The vaccination(s) will remain continuously valid until the scheduled date of shipment to New Zealand; Date of vaccination: Duration of immunity of vaccine: Date of previous vaccination (if applicable): Duration of immunity of previous vaccine (if applicable):, and (c) Subjected to an initial RFFIT or FAVN rabies neutralising antibody titration test (RNATT) on a blood sample taken by a veterinarian with a result of at least 0.5 IU/mL. The sample arrived at the laboratory not less than 6 months and not more than 12 months before the date of shipment to New Zealand. Test used: Date sample arrived at the laboratory:	

Exporting Country:	Certificate Reference Number:
(29) In the 45 days before the date of shipment to New Zealand, in a category 2 or 3 country, the cat or dog was: (a) Identifiable by microchip and the number verified and recorded at the time of sample collection for the FAVN or RFFIT rabies neutralising antibody titration test and vaccination stated below; and (b) Subjected to an additional FAVN or RFFIT rabies neutralising antibody titration test (RNATT) on a blood sample taken by a veterinarian with a result of at least 0.5 IU/mL; Sample collection date: Test result:; and then (c) Revaccinated by a veterinarian, in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer with a government-approved inactivated virus vaccine or recombinant vaccine expressing the rabies virus glycoprotein. Date of vaccination: For external parasites (delete as appropriate) (30) The cat was treated by a veterinarian with a product listed in MPI-STD-TVTL for the control of ticks and fleas at the manufacturer's recommended dose. (a) The treatment was given in the 15 days before the date of shipment. (b) The cat will be continually protected (as per the manufacturer's directions) from ticks and fleas from the date of the first treatment to the date of shipment. (c) The cat was free from visible signs of external parasites at the time of this treatment(s). Treatment/inspection date: Product name: Active ingredient(s): Weight of cat at time of treatment: Dose given: (31) The dog was treated twice by a veterinarian with a product listed in MPI-STD-TVTL for the control of ticks and fleas at the manufacturer's recommended dose. (a) The first treatment was given at least 21 days before the date the blood sample was taken for the <i>Babesia gibsoni</i>, and <i>Babesia rossi</i> test (if applicable). (b) The second treatment was given in the 15 days before the date of shipment. (c) The dog will be continually protected (as per the manufacturer's directions) from ticks and fleas from the date of the first treatment to the date of shipment. (d) The dog was free from visible signs of external parasites at the time of each treatment. First treatment/inspection date: Product name: Active ingredient(s): Dose given: Second treatment/inspection date: Product name: Active ingredient(s): Dose given: Weight of dog at time of treatments: (32) The dog was treated by a veterinarian with a product listed in MPI-STD-TVTL for the control of sand flies. (a) The treatment was given before the date the blood sample was taken for the <i>Leishmania infantum</i> test. (b) The dog will be continually protected (as per the manufacturer's directions) from sand flies from the date of this treatment to the scheduled date of shipment. Treatment date: Product name(s): Active ingredient(s): Weight of animal at time of treatment: Dose given: For internal parasites (33) The cat or dog was treated twice by a veterinarian with a product (or combination or products) listed in MPI-STD-TVTL for the control of nematodes and cestodes (including <i>Echinococcus</i> spp.) at the manufacturer's recommended dose. (a) The first treatment was given in the 30 days before the date of shipment and at least two weeks before the second treatment. First treatment date: Product name(s): Active ingredient(s): Weight of animal at time of treatment: Dose given: (b) The second treatment was given in the four days before the date of shipment.	

Exporting Country:	Certificate Reference Number:
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Second treatment date:

Product name(s):

Active ingredient(s):

Weight of animal at time of treatment:

Dose given:

For *Angiostrongylus vasorum* (dogs only) (delete as appropriate)

(34) The dog was treated by a veterinarian with one of the following products:

- (a) Fenbendazole 25-50 mg/kg orally once daily for at least 21 days, with the final treatment in the four days before the date of shipment; or
- (b) Milbemycin oxime 0.5 mg/kg orally once weekly for 4 weeks, with the final treatment in the four days before the date of shipment; or
- (c) Moxidectin, 2.5 mg/kg (0.1 ml/kg of 2.5% spot on) once in the four days before the date of shipment.

Date(s) of treatment:

Product used:

Weight of dog at time of treatment:

Dose given at each treatment:

For *Babesia rossi* (dogs only)

(35) Based on a declaration from the owner, has the dog ever resided in or travelled to mainland Africa?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Unknown

If yes or unknown, complete **one** of the following (delete as appropriate):

- (a) The dog was given a single dose of imidocarb dipropionate at a rate of 7.5 mg/kg body weight in the 20 days before the date of shipment.
 Date of treatment:
 Weight of dog at time of treatment:
 Total dose:or
- (b) The dog was given two doses of imidocarb dipropionate at a rate of 6.0 mg/kg bodyweight given at least 14 days apart, with the last treatment in the 20 days before the date of shipment.
 First treatment date:
 Total dose of first treatment:
 Second treatment date:
 Total dose of second treatment:
 Weight of dog at time of treatment(s):or
- (c) The dog was subjected to an indirect fluorescent antibody test (IFAT) or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test, **and** polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for *Babesia rossi* with negative results on samples taken at least 21 days after the first external parasite treatment and in the 45 days before the date of shipment.
 First external parasite treatment date:
 IFA or ELISA test sample collection date:
 PCR test sample collection date:

For *Babesia gibsoni* (dogs only) (delete as appropriate)

(36) The dog was subjected to an indirect fluorescent antibody test (IFAT) or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test, **and** a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for *Babesia gibsoni* with negative results on samples taken at least 21 days after the first external parasite treatment and in the 45 days before the date of shipment.
 First external parasite treatment date:
 IFA or ELISA test sample collection date(s):
 PCR test sample collection date:

- (a) The dog had a positive, inconclusive or suspicious IFA or ELISA test result and was subjected to a repeat IFA or ELISA test, **and** a PCR test for *Babesia gibsoni* with negative results on a sample taken at least 21-28 days after the original sample was taken and in the 20 days before the date of shipment.
 Repeat IFA or ELISA sample collection date(s):
 Repeat PCR test sample collection date:

*Note: Dogs diagnosed with *Babesia gibsoni* are not eligible for import, regardless of treatment.*

For *Brucella canis* (dogs only) (delete as appropriate)

(37) For male or female entire dogs only:

- (a) The dog was subjected to either a rapid slide agglutination test (RSAT) or a tube agglutination test (TAT) for *Brucella canis* with a negative result on a sample taken in the 20 days before the date of shipment.

Exporting Country:	Certificate Reference Number:
Type of test: Sample collection date: (b) The dog had a positive, inconclusive or suspicious RSAT or TAT result and was subjected to either: (i) A repeat RSAT or TAT for <i>Brucella canis</i>, with a negative result on a sample taken at least 30 to 42 days after the sample collection for the first test and in the 20 days before the date of shipment; or (ii) A cytoplasmic agar gel immunodiffusion test (CPAg-AGID) for <i>Brucella canis</i>, with a negative result on a sample taken at least 30 to 42 days after the sample collection for the first test and in the 20 days before the date of shipment. Repeat sample collection date: Test used: (c) The dog was not mated in the 45 days before the date of shipment; or (d) If naturally mated, it was to a dog that has been subjected to a RSAT or TAT with a negative result in the 20 days before mating; or Sample collection date: (e) For a bitch: Artificial insemination was done with frozen semen that met the current import health standard for semen from dogs into New Zealand and documentation to attest to this is attached. (38) For desexed dogs: (a) A record, signed by a veterinarian, shows that the dog has been spayed or neutered and documentation to attest to this is attached. <i>Note: Male and female entire dogs diagnosed with <i>Brucella canis</i> are not eligible for import, regardless of treatment.</i> For canine influenza (CIV) (delete as appropriate) (39) No case of canine influenza caused by CIV H3N2 or H3N8 in cats or dogs has been diagnosed in the country of export in the three months before the date of shipment; or (40) [Dogs only]: The dog has been fully vaccinated between 12 months and 14 days before the date of shipment with a registered monovalent or bivalent inactivated vaccine containing either or both canine influenza virus subtypes CIV H3N8 and/or CIV H3N2. The vaccine is effective against the strains of virus circulating in the area the dog resided in prior to shipment; and (a) The vaccination will remain valid for the entire post-arrival quarantine period. Date of vaccination(s): Name of vaccine: Duration of immunity of vaccine:or (41) The dog was subjected to a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for CIV H3N8 and H3N2 viral antigens with a negative result on a sample collected in the 5 days before the date of shipment. Sample collection date: (42) Based on a declaration from the owner, for at least 21 days before shipment: (a) The cat or dog was not kept in a place where there were cats or dogs showing clinical signs of infectious respiratory disease; and (b) The cat or dog has not shown clinical signs of infectious respiratory disease. For heartworm (<i>Dirofilaria immitis</i>) (dogs only) (delete as appropriate) (43) If seven months of age or older on the date of shipment, the dog was subjected to a heartworm antigen enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test with a negative result on a sample taken in the 30 days before the date of shipment. Sample collection date:and (44) All dogs must be either: (a) Treated by a veterinarian with one of the following products in the four days before the date of shipment; (i) Ivermectin at 6 mcg/kg (ii) Milbemyacin at 0.5 mg/kg (iii) Moxidectin at 2-4 mcg/kg (iv) Selamectin at 6 mg/kg Product used: Date of treatment: Weight of dog at time of treatment: Total dose:or (b) Up to date with a sustained-release injection of moxidectin for heartworm prevention administered by a veterinarian. Product used:	

Exporting Country:	Certificate Reference Number:
Date of treatment: Weight of dog at time of treatment: Total dose: For leishmaniasis (dogs only) (delete as appropriate) (45) The dog was subjected to an indirect fluorescent antibody (IFA) test, or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test for <i>Leishmania infantum</i> with a negative result on a sample taken in the 20 days before the date of shipment. Test used: Sample collection date: (a) The dog had a positive, inconclusive, or suspicious test result and was subjected to a repeat test(s): (i) For dogs that are not vaccinated against leishmaniasis: The dog was subjected to an indirect fluorescent antibody (IFA) test or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test for <i>Leishmania infantum</i> with a negative result in the 20 days before the date of shipment. Repeat sample collection date: Test used: (ii) For dogs vaccinated against leishmaniasis: The dog was subjected to a buffy coat or conjunctival PCR test for <i>Leishmania infantum</i>, with negative results on a sample taken at least 20 days before the date of shipment. PCR sample collection date: Test used: Note: Dogs diagnosed with <i>Leishmania infantum</i> are not eligible for import, regardless of treatment. For leptospirosis (<i>Leptospira interrogans</i> serovar <i>canicola</i>) (dogs only) (delete as appropriate) (46) The dog was treated with a therapeutic course of doxycycline for 14 consecutive days in the 30 days before the date of shipment. First date of treatment: Last date of treatment: Weight of dog at time of treatment: Daily dose given:or (47) The dog was subjected to a microscopic agglutination test (MAT) for <i>Leptospira canicola</i> with a negative result (50% or less agglutination at a serum dilution of 1:100) on a sample taken in the 30 days before the date of shipment. Sample collection date: (a) The dog had a positive test result (greater than 50% agglutination at a serum dilution of 1:100 or greater) for <i>Leptospira canicola</i> in the 30 days before the date of shipment and either: (i) Was subjected to a second test for <i>Leptospira canicola</i> at least 14 days after the first sample was taken. The second test showed no increase above the titre of the first test. Repeat sample collection date:or (ii) The dog was treated with a therapeutic course of doxycycline for 14 consecutive days in the 30 days before the date of shipment. First date of treatment: Last date of treatment: Weight of dog at time of treatment: Daily dose given:	
Official Veterinarian Name: Address: Email:	Signature: Date: 

3.4 Short-Stay: New Zealand-Origin Cats and Dogs Overseas for 30 Days or Less

- (1) Below is a model veterinary certificate for New Zealand-origin cats and dogs overseas in category 1, 2, or 3 countries for 30 days or less.
- (2) Each page of the veterinary certificate must be signed, stamped, dated and identified with a unique reference number.
- (3) This model veterinary certificate format is based on the *Code* chapter for model veterinary certificates for international trade in live animals.

1. Consignor (exporter) Name: Address:	2. Certificate reference number: 3. Competent authority:																																																	
4. Consignee: (importer) Name: Address:	5. Country of origin: ISO Code*: 6. Country of destination: NEW ZEALAND ISO Code*:																																																	
7. Date of departure:	8. Place of shipment:																																																	
9. Place of origin: Name: Address:	10. Means of transport ☐ Aeroplane ☐ Ship Identification:																																																	
11. Expected border post:	12. Description of commodity:																																																	
13. Total number of animals:	14. Country of transit/transhipment (if applicable):																																																	
15. Permit number:																																																		
16. Identification of commodity: Cats (<i>Felis catus</i>) and/or Dogs (<i>Canis familiaris</i>)																																																		
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Species</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Breed</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Microchip Number</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Microchip Location</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Age</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Sex</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Desexed or Entire</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Species	Breed	Microchip Number	Microchip Location	Age	Sex	Desexed or Entire																																										
Species	Breed	Microchip Number	Microchip Location	Age	Sex	Desexed or Entire																																												
*optional																																																		

Exporting Country:	Certificate Reference Number:
The competent authority of the exporting country is required to issue a signed, stamped and dated Veterinary Certificate attesting the following: The undersigned official veterinarian certifies that the animals described above satisfy the following requirements: Specified requirements (delete as appropriate) From category 1 countries only (1) To the best of my knowledge: (a) In the 3 months before the date of export there have been no cases of canine influenza caused by CIV H3N8 or CIV H3N2 in cats or dogs in this country. (b) In the 12 months before the date of shipment there has been no cases of leptospirosis caused by <i>Leptospira interrogans</i> serovar <i>canicola</i>; and (c) Indigenous cases of, and established populations of competent vectors for leishmaniasis caused by <i>Leishmania infantum</i> have not been confirmed in this country during the 12 months before export. (2) No cases of canine brucellosis caused by <i>Brucella canis</i> have been diagnosed in this country before the date of shipment. Category 1 and 2 countries only (3) No cases of infection with rabies virus have been diagnosed in this country before the date of shipment (as defined by the Rabies chapter of the OIE Code). Category 1, 2 and 3 countries (4) After due enquiry and inspection, I am satisfied that the cat or dog: (a) Will not be more than 42 days pregnant on the date of shipment. (b) Will not be under quarantine restriction immediately before shipment. (c) Has only been resident in category 1, 2 or 3 countries since direct importation from New Zealand. (5) [Dogs only] To the best of my knowledge and belief, as per the Dog Control Act 1996, the dog does not belong wholly or predominantly to one or more of the prohibited breeds or type of dog: Breeds: (i) Brazilian Fila (ii) Dogo Argentino (iii) Japanese Tosa (iv) Perro de Presa Canario Type: (v) American Pit Bull Terrier. Testing, vaccines and treatments (6) The cat or dog is permanently and uniquely identified with a microchip that was scanned by a veterinarian prior to shipment to confirm the microchip number in the identification table above. (7) The microchip number of the cat or dog was verified and recorded by a veterinarian at each examination, test, vaccination and/or treatment required for import into New Zealand. (8) The microchip number of the cat or dog is correctly recorded on all vaccination and treatment records, laboratory results and certification. (9) All pre-export testing required by the import health standard was conducted at: (a) A laboratory approved by the competent authority of a category 1, 2 or 3 country; (b) A laboratory approved by the EU Commission (for rabies testing); or (c) An OIE rabies reference laboratory (for rabies testing). (10) All laboratory samples were collected, processed, and stored in accordance with the recommendations in the <i>Code</i> and/or the <i>Manual</i> or as described in MPI-STD-TVTL. (11) All diagnostic test(s), treatment(s) and vaccines that are required to be used or undertaken by the import health standard are those that have been approved by MPI for that purpose and documented in MPI-STD-TVTL. (12) All products and vaccinations required by the import health standard to be administered to meet the specific disease requirements in <i>Part 2: Specified Requirements for Identified Risk Organisms</i> were administered according to the manufacturer's instructions: (a) In a country that the chief technical officer has agreed meets the requirements of the <i>Exporting Country Systems and Certification</i> section of the import health standard, with the exception of the initial rabies vaccination given to an animal in a non-categorised country for the purpose of import via a Category 2 or 3 country. (13) Products and vaccinations required by the import health standard were administered according to manufacturer's instructions and as required to meet the specific disease requirements in <i>Part 2: Specified Requirements for Identified</i>	

Exporting Country:	Certificate Reference Number:
<i>Risk Organisms</i> were administered according to the manufacturer's instruction in a country that the chief technical officer has agreed meets the requirements of the <i>Exporting Country Systems and Certification</i> section of the import health standard. (14) All requirements in the import health standard for the administration of a vaccine entail that either; (a) The final dose of a primary vaccination course was administered; or (b) The recommended booster to complement the primary course was administered. (15) Where products required by the import health standard have been administered, the product name, manufacturer, active ingredients (where applicable), and the dose and date(s) of the treatment is recorded on the veterinary certificate (where specified). Documentation (16) All documentation required to accompany the cat or dog is: (a) Original (unless stated otherwise). (b) In English or translated into English and is clear and legible. (c) Identified with a microchip number for each cat or dog, consistent with this veterinary certificate. (17) 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 endorsed in the space allocated and all pages have paper-based alternative security features. (18) 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. (19) Laboratory reports include the following (copies acceptable): (a) Dates of sample collection and receipt at the laboratory. (b) Test type. (c) Test result. (20) Rabies vaccination records include the following (copies acceptable): (a) Date(s) rabies vaccination(s) given. (b) Name of vaccine(s). (c) Date vaccination(s) is valid to (as per the manufacturer's instructions). (d) Batch number and expiry date. (21) A copy of the following documents accompanies this consignment: (a) Import permit (category 2 or 3 countries). (b) Veterinary certificate used to export the cat or dog from New Zealand. (c) Record of treatment given before export from New Zealand (as per to Appendix 1). Inspection (delete as appropriate) (22) The cat or dog was inspected by a veterinarian in the two days before the date of shipment and found to be: (a) Healthy and fit to travel. (b) Free from visible signs of external parasites, dirt, insects or any other organic material. (c) Free from clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease that may be caused by any of the identified risk organisms in the current version of the import health standard for cats and dogs. (d) If the dog is an entire male or female, it was be subjected to an examination of the external genitalia (which in the case of a male dog included examination of the extruded penis) and was found to have no lesions suggestive of canine transmissible venereal tumour. Transport (delete as appropriate) (23) In the case of transport by air: (a) The transport facilities and arrangements meet the relevant requirements published in the <i>IATA Live Animal Regulations</i>. (b) [Category 1 or 2 countries only]: The cat or dog is travelling in a crate that has been sealed securely with a government-approved seal, bearing the seal number or marks: (24) In the case of transport by sea: (a) The transport facilities and arrangements were inspected and meet the requirements of the <i>Australian Marine Orders Part 43, Issue 6</i> (which is equivalent to the <i>New Zealand Marine Rules Part 24C</i>).	

Exporting Country:	Certificate Reference Number:
For rabies – from category 3 countries only (delete as appropriate) Option 1 (25) The cat or dog was: (a) Identifiable by microchip and the number verified and recorded at the time of both vaccination and sample collection for the fluorescent antibody virus neutralisation (FAVN) or rapid fluorescent focus inhibition test (RFFIT) rabies neutralising antibody titration test; and (b) Vaccinated or revaccinated by a veterinarian before export from New Zealand when the animal was at least 12 weeks of age, in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer with a government-approved inactivated virus vaccine or recombinant vaccine expressing the rabies virus glycoprotein. The vaccination(s) will continuously valid between the dates of export from New Zealand to the scheduled date of shipment back to New Zealand. Vaccination date(s): Date of export from New Zealand: (c) The cat or dog was subjected to a fluorescent antibody virus neutralisation (FAVN) or rapid fluorescent focus inhibition test (RFFIT) rabies neutralising antibody titration test on a sample taken by a veterinarian before export from New Zealand and not less than 12 months before the date of shipment back to New Zealand; with a result of at least 0.5 IU/mL. The antibody titration test will remain continuously valid between the dates of export from New Zealand and the scheduled date of shipment back to New Zealand. Sample collection date(s): Test result(s): Option 2 (26) The cat or dog was: (a) Identifiable by microchip and the number verified and recorded at the time of both vaccination and sample collection for the fluorescent antibody virus neutralisation (FAVN) or rapid fluorescent focus inhibition test (RFFIT) rabies neutralising antibody titration test; and (b) Vaccinated or revaccinated by a veterinarian when the animal was at least 12 weeks of age, in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer, with a government-approved inactivated virus vaccine or recombinant vaccine expressing the rabies virus glycoprotein. The vaccination(s) will remain continuously valid until the scheduled date of shipment back to New Zealand. (c) In the case of a primary vaccination, the vaccine was given not less than 6 months before the date of shipment back to New Zealand; Date of vaccination: Duration of immunity: Date of previous vaccination (if applicable): Duration of immunity (if applicable): (27) The cat or dog was subjected to a fluorescent antibody virus neutralisation (FAVN) or rapid fluorescent focus inhibition test (RFFIT) rabies neutralising antibody titration test on a blood sample taken by a veterinarian not less than 3 months and not more than 12 months before the date of shipment back to New Zealand with a result of at least 0.5 IU/mL. Sample collection date(s): For external parasites (28) In the five days before export from New Zealand the cat or dog was treated by a veterinarian with a product listed in <u>MPI-STD-TVTL</u> for the control of ticks and fleas; and (a) The cat or dog will have continuous protection (as per the manufacturer's directions) from the date of this treatment to the scheduled date of shipment back to New Zealand. (29) A record of this treatment (as per <i>Appendix 1</i> of the import health standard) lists the name of the product, active ingredient(s) and date of treatment. The document has been signed and dated by a New Zealand veterinarian and will accompany the cat or dog during shipment back to New Zealand. (30) Dogs returning from category 2 or 3 countries only: (a) In the two days after arrival in the overseas country, the dog was treated by a veterinarian with a product listed in <u>MPI-STD-TVTL</u> that is effective against sand flies until the scheduled date of shipment back to New Zealand. (31) The cat or dog was treated by a veterinarian with an MPI-approved product listed in <u>MPI-STD-TVTL</u> for the control of ticks and fleas at the manufacturer's recommended dose, in the 15 days before the date of shipment back to New Zealand. (a) The cat or dog was free from visible signs of external parasites at treatment. Treatment/inspection date: Product name: Active ingredient(s):	

Exporting Country:	Certificate Reference Number:
For internal parasites (delete as appropriate) (32) If the cat or dog has been overseas for two weeks or less, the cat or dog was treated by a veterinarian with a product (or combination of products) listed in <u>MPI-STD-TVTL</u> for the control of nematodes and cestodes (including <i>Echinococcus</i> sp.) at the manufacturer's recommended dose in the two days before the date of shipment back to New Zealand. Treatment date(s): Product name: Active ingredient(s): (33) If the cat or dog has been overseas for more than two weeks, the cat or dog was treated twice by a veterinarian with a product (or combination of products) listed in <u>MPI-STD-TVTL</u> for the control of nematodes and cestodes (including <i>Echinococcus</i> sp.) at the manufacturer's recommended dose. (a) The first treatment was given in the 30 days before the date of shipment and at least two weeks before the second treatment. First treatment date: Product name(s): Active ingredient(s): Weight of animal at time of treatment: Dose given: (b) The second treatment was given in the four days before the date of shipment. Second treatment date: Product name(s): Active ingredient(s): Weight of animal at time of treatment: Dose given: For <i>Angiostrongylus vasorum</i> (dogs only) (delete as appropriate) (34) The dog was treated by a veterinarian with one of the following products: (a) Fenbendazole 25-50 mg/kg orally once daily for at least 21 days, with the final treatment in the four days before the date of shipment; or (b) Milbemycin oxime 0.5 mg/kg orally once weekly for 4 weeks, with the final treatment in the four days before the date of shipment; or (c) Moxidectin, 2.5 mg/kg (0.1 ml/kg of 2.5% spot on) once in the four days before the date of shipment. Date(s) of treatment: Product used: Weight of dog at time of treatment: Dose given at each treatment: For <i>Babesia rossi</i> (dogs returning from South Africa) (35) The dog meets the <i>External Parasite</i> section of this short-stay certificate. For <i>Babesia gibsoni</i> (dogs only) (delete as appropriate) (36) The dog meets the <i>External Parasite</i> section of this short-stay certificate. <i>Note: Dogs diagnosed with <i>Babesia gibsoni</i> are not eligible for import, regardless of treatment.</i> For <i>Brucella canis</i> (dogs returning from Category 2 and 3 countries only) (delete as appropriate) (37) For male or female entire dogs only: After due enquiry and to the best of my knowledge: (a) The dog was not naturally mated in the period between export from New Zealand and shipment back to New Zealand, or (b) If naturally mated, it was to a dog that has been subjected to a RSAT or TAT with a negative result in the 20 days before mating; or Sample collection date: (c) For a bitch: Artificial insemination was done with frozen semen that met the current import health standard for semen from dogs into New Zealand and documentation to attest to this is attached. (38) For desexed dogs: (a) A record, signed by a veterinarian, shows that the dog has been spayed or neutered and documentation to attest to this is attached. <i>Note: Entire male or female dogs diagnosed with <i>Brucella canis</i> are not eligible for import, regardless of treatment.</i>	

Exporting Country:	Certificate Reference Number:
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For canine influenza (delete as appropriate)

(39) No case of canine influenza caused by CIV H3N2 or H3N8 in cats or dogs has been diagnosed in the country of export in the three months before the date of shipment; or

(40) [Dogs only]: The dog has been fully vaccinated between 12 months and 14 days before the date of shipment with a registered monovalent or bivalent inactivated vaccine containing either or both canine influenza virus subtypes CIV H3N8 and/or CIV H3N2. The vaccine is effective against the strains of virus circulating in the area the dog resided in prior to shipment; and

(a) The vaccination will remain valid for the entire post-arrival quarantine period.
 Date of vaccination(s):
 Name of vaccine:
 Duration of immunity of vaccine:or

(41) The dog was subjected to a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for CIV H3N8 and H3N2 viral antigens with a negative result on a sample collected in the 5 days before the date of shipment.
 Sample collection date:

(42) Based on a declaration from the owner, for at least 21 days before shipment:

(a) The **cat or dog** was not kept in a place where there were cats or dogs showing clinical signs of infectious respiratory disease; and

(b) The **cat or dog** has not shown clinical signs of infectious respiratory disease.

For heartworm (*Dirofilaria immitis*) (dogs only) (delete as appropriate)

(43) All dogs must be either:

(a) Treated by a veterinarian with one of the following products in the four days before the date of shipment:

(i) Ivermectin at 6 mcg/kg
 (ii) Milbemycin at 0.5 mg/kg
 (iii) Moxidectin at 2-4 mcg/kg
 (iv) Selamectin at 6 mg/kg
 Product used:
 Date of treatment:
 Weight of dog at time of treatment:
 Total dose:or

(b) Up to date with a sustained-release injection of moxidectin for heartworm prevention administered by a veterinarian.
 Product used:
 Date of treatment:
 Weight of dog at time of treatment:
 Total dose:

For leishmaniasis (*Leishmania infantum*) (delete as appropriate)

(44) The dog meets the *External Parasite* section of this short-stay certificate.

For leptospirosis (*Leptospira interrogans* serovar *canicola*) (dogs returning from category 2 and 3 countries only) (delete as appropriate)

(45) The length of stay overseas does not allow leptospirosis testing or treatment to be done before return to New Zealand (to be completed in post-arrival quarantine); or

(46) The dog was treated with a therapeutic course of doxycycline for 14 consecutive days in the 30 days before the date of shipment.
 First date of treatment:
 Last date of treatment:
 Weight of dog at time of treatment:
 Daily dose given:or

(47) The dog was subjected to a microscopic agglutination test (MAT) for *Leptospira canicola* with a negative result (50% or less agglutination at a serum dilution of 1:100) on a sample taken in the 30 days before the date of shipment.
 Sample collection date:

(a) The dog had a positive test result (greater than 50% agglutination at a serum dilution of 1:100 or greater) for *Leptospira canicola* in the 30 days before the date of shipment and either:

(i) Was subjected to a second test for *Leptospira canicola* at least 14 days after the first sample was taken.
 The second test showed no increase above the titre of the first test.

Exporting Country:	Certificate Reference Number:
(ii) Repeat sample collection date:or The dog was treated with a therapeutic course of doxycycline for 14 consecutive days in the 30 days before the date of shipment. First date of treatment: Last date of treatment: Weight of dog at time of treatment: Daily dose given:	
Official Veterinarian Name: Address: Email:	Signature: Date: 

Draft for
Consultation

Schedule 1 – Document History

Date First Issued	Title	Shortcode
24 July 2013	Import Health Standard: Cats and Dogs	CATDOG.GEN
Date of Issued Amendments	Title	Shortcode
28 November 2014	Import Health Standard: Cats and Dogs	CATDOG.GEN
Internal Consultation 13 August 2020	Import Health Standard: Cats and Dogs	CATSDOGS.GEN
1 September 2021 External Consultation	Import Health Standard: Cats and Dogs	CATSDOGS.GEN

Draft for
Consultation

Schedule 2 – Definitions

Assistance dog

For the purpose of import, means a dog:

- a) is trained and certified by a recognised and accredited national or international assistance dog training organisation as a dog that has been trained to assist a person with a disability in the course of their daily life.

Bedding

Bedding or any other material, including soft toys or clothing capable of harbouring external parasites (including eggs and larvae).

Biosecurity Authority

Written authority from an inspector, given under Section 25 of the Biosecurity Act 1993, to move uncleared goods from a transitional facility, containment facility or biosecurity control area to another transitional facility, containment facility or biosecurity control area, or to export those goods from New Zealand.

Competent Authority

The veterinary or other governmental authority of an OIE member country, territory or regional entity having 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 OIE *Terrestrial Code* and the OIE *Aquatic Animal Health Code* in the whole territory.

Director-General

The chief executive of the Ministry for Primary Industries.
Entire dogA dog that has not been desexed (spayed or castrated).

External Parasites

A parasite that lives on the surface of the host's body, e.g. lice, mites, tick, fleas.

Handler

Person matched with an assistance dog for the purpose of being assisted in the course of their daily life.

Hybrid

Offspring resulting from interbreeding between two species or subspecies of animals, including interbreeding between a domestic or listed specimen and a wild species or wild sub-species, or between two wild species, regardless of the generational distance from the wild specimen(s).

Internal parasites

A parasite that lives inside the host's body, including roundworms, hookworms, tapeworms and flukes.

Manifested cargo

Travel includes an international exportation document (cargo manifest) that summarises the bill(s) of lading. It does not include excess baggage.

MPI

Ministry for Primary Industries, New Zealand.

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 OIE *Code* Chapter for certification procedures.

OIE

The World Organisation for Animal Health.

The Code

The World Organisation for Animal Health Terrestrial Animal Health Code. Any reference in this IHS to the OIE *Code* is to the most current as found on the OIE website.

The Manual

The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals. Any reference in this IHS to the OIE *Code* is to the most current as found on the OIE website.

Transshipment

An animal changes aircraft during travel to, or through, New Zealand.

Transit

An animal remains on board the aircraft during travel to, or through, New Zealand.

Superyacht

A generic term for a commercially operated or privately-owned luxury vessel (motor or sail powered), which is professionally crewed and has a load line length of 24 metres and above.

Surveillance

The systemic ongoing collection, collation, and analysis of information related to animal health and the timely dissemination of information to those who need to know so that the action can be taken.

Veterinary authority

Means the government authority of an OIE Member, comprising veterinarians, other professionals and para-professions, having 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 OIE *Terrestrial Code* in the whole country, territory or distinct regional entity.

Veterinary certificate

A certificate, issued in conformity with the provisions of the OIE *Code* Chapter for *Certification Procedures*, describing the animal health and/or public health requirements that the animals being exported fulfill.

Schedule 3 – List of Exporting Countries

- (1) The list of countries where a chief technical officer has determined that the veterinary services of the exporting country are capable of ensuring that cats and dogs imported from that country can meet the requirements of this IHS is as follows:

Category 1: Australia			
Australia	Norfolk Island	Cocos (Keeling Islands)	
Category 2: Countries Recognised as Rabies Free (have a competent authority)			
Bahrain Barbados Falkland Islands Fiji	French Polynesia Guam Hawaii (USA)	Iceland Japan Mauritius	New Caledonia Singapore Vanuatu
Category 2: Countries Recognised as Rabies Free (may not have a competent authority)			
American Samoa Christmas Island Cook Islands Kiribati	Marshall Islands Micronesia, Federated States Nauru Niue	Palau Papua New Guinea Pitcairn Islands Solomon Islands	Tonga, Kingdom of Tuvalu Wallis and Futuna Western Samoa
Category 3: Specified Countries where Rabies is Absent or Well Controlled			
Antigua and Barbuda Aruba Austria Argentina Bahamas Balearic Islands Belgium Bermuda British Virgin Islands Brunei Bulgaria Canada Canary Islands Caribbean Netherlands (Bonaire, St Eustatius, Saba) Cayman Islands Channel Islands Chile Croatia, Republic of Czech Republic Curacao	Cyprus, Republic of Denmark Estonia Finland France Germany Gibraltar Greece Greenland Hong Kong Hungary Italy Ireland Isle of Man Israel Jamaica Kuwait Latvia Liechtenstein Lithuania Luxembourg Macau	Malaysia (Peninsular, Sabah & Sarawak only) Malta Monaco Montenegro Netherlands, The Norway Poland Portugal Puerto Rico Qatar Reunion Saipan Serbia Seychelles Slovakia Slovenia, Republic of South Africa, Republic of South Korea Spain St Kitt and Nevis St Lucia	St Maarten St Vincent and the Grenadines Sweden Switzerland (including Liechtenstein) Taiwan Trinidad and Tobago United Arab Emirates United Kingdom USA (including Columbia and Northern Mariana Islands) Uruguay Virgin Islands (USA)

Appendix 1 – Record of Treatment Given Before Export from New Zealand

This form is to be completed for New-Zealand origin cats and dogs that will be overseas for 30 days or less. This form needs to be given to the overseas certifying veterinarian to allow the external parasite and heartworm section of the Short-Stay Certificate to be completed before shipment back to New Zealand.

I,being a registered veterinarian in New Zealand have treated the cat/dog with microchip number [state microchip number], in the five days before the date of shipment from New Zealand with the following MPI-approved products:

- (1) For the control of ticks and fleas* in cats and dogs:

Name of product:

Active ingredient(s):

Date of treatment:

**Note: If the dog is visiting a country that has had cases of leishmaniasis caused by *Leishmania infantum*, the external parasite treatment must also be effective against sand flies.*

Treatment options are listed in [*MPI-STD-TVTL Approved Diagnostic Tests, Vaccines, Treatments and Post-Arrival Testing Laboratories for Animal Import Health Standards.*](#)

- (2) For the treatment of heartworm (delete as appropriate):

- a) Ivermectin at 6 mcg/kg
- b) Milbemycin at 0.5 mg/kg
- c) Moxidectin at 2-4 mcg/kg
- d) Selamectin at 6 mg/kg

Date of treatment:or

- e) The dog is up to date on heartworm prevention with a sustained-release injection of moxidectin.

Date of treatment:

Name of product:

Signature:

Email:

Date: