



# Food Notice

## Requirements for Registered Food Importers and Imported Food for Sale

Draft for  
Consultation

1 June 2022

## TITLE

Food Notice: [Title]

## COMMENCEMENT

This Food Notice comes into force on date of signing.

## REVOCATION

This Food Notice revokes and replaces the following parts of the Food Notice: Importing Food, issued on 10 December 2021:

- (1) Part 1: General requirements
- (2) Part 2: Registration as an importer; and
- (3) Part 3: Requirements applying to imported food

## ISSUING AUTHORITY

This Food Notice is issued under section 405 of the Food Act 2014 for the purpose of section 387 and to supplement the Food Regulations 2015.

Dated at Wellington, 1 June 2022.

[signed]

Paul Dansted  
Director Food Regulation  
Ministry for Primary Industries  
(acting under delegated authority of the Director-General)

Contact for further information  
Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)  
New Zealand Food Safety  
Food Regulation  
PO Box 2526  
Wellington 6140

Email: [import.systems@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:import.systems@mpi.govt.nz)

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## Introduction

This introduction is not part of this Food Notice but is intended to indicate its general effect.

## Purpose

The purpose of this Notice is to:

- a) supplement regulations regarding the duties of a registered importer under part 5 of the Food Regulations 2015 (the Regulations);
- b) specify which imported food are High Regulatory Interest and which are Increased Regulatory Interest pursuant to regulation 128 of the Regulations; and
- c) specify the clearance requirements for imported food that require clearance for entry into New Zealand pursuant to regulation 131 of the Regulations.

## Background

The purpose of the Food Act 2014 (the Act) is to ensure the safety and suitability of food for sale, maintain and improve confidence in New Zealand's food safety regime and provide for risk-based measures that minimise and manage food safety risks to public health.

To provide regulatory oversight over parties importing food into New Zealand and enable MPI to communicate with these parties, the Act provides that importers of food for sale must be registered and requires that the application be made in writing in the form or manner specified by notice.

The duties of a registered importer are detailed both in the Act and in the Regulations. The Act provides for regulations to be supplemented by notice.

The Regulations set out the following two categories of imported food:

- a) High Regulatory Interest food, which requires clearance for entry; and
- b) Increased Regulatory Interest food, which may require clearance for entry if specified by notice.

Food that is not specified in a notice as being in one of the above categories do not require clearance under the Act. Categorising imported food in this manner allows a targeted approach to managing imported food based on food safety risk.

## Who should read this Food Notice?

This Notice should be read by:

- a) any person who wants to import food for sale into New Zealand;
- b) any person involved in the importation, transport and storage of imported food for sale;
- c) laboratories approved for the testing of imported food; and
- d) verifiers of registered importers.

## Why is this important?

Registered food importers must comply with relevant requirements of this Notice and ensure that food imported into New Zealand is safe and suitable for human consumption. Operating in a way that is not in accordance with this Notice may be an offence under section 233 of the Food Act 2014.

Failure to meet the requirements of parts 5 and 6 of this Notice may result in:

- a) a consignment of food not being granted clearance for entry into New Zealand;

- b) re-shipment or destruction of the imported food at the importer's cost; or
- c) suspension of an importer's registration.

## Document history

Version Date	Section Changed	Change(s) Description
<i>To be determined</i>	All	New document partially replacing the Food Notice: Importing Food

## Other information

In addition to meeting import requirements under the Food Act 2014, all importers of food into New Zealand must also comply with import requirements under the Biosecurity Act 1993 and Customs and Excise Act 2018.

The list of laboratories approved for testing of imported food can be found in the Food Notice: Laboratories Approved for Testing Imported Food 2022 (*currently under consultation*).

Further information on importing food into New Zealand is available from MPI's webpage on [Food Importing Requirements](#).

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## Part 1: General requirements

### 1.1 Incorporation by reference

- (1) The following international standard is incorporated by reference in this Notice under section 444 of the Act:
  - a) The OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code, available at the [website of the OIE \(World Organisation for Animal Health\)](#).
- (2) The following material is incorporated by reference in this Notice under section 444 of the Act:
  - a) [OIE list of Member Countries with a Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy \(BSE\) Risk Status](#).

### 1.2 Definitions

- (1) In this Notice:

**bovine**, in relation to the human health risk associated with Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE), means a bovid of the species *Bos taurus* and *Bos indicus* (cattle).

**canned food** means commercially sterile food in hermetically sealed containers.

**commercially sterile** means the condition achieved by application of heat, sufficient, alone or in combination with other appropriate treatments, to render the food free from microorganisms capable of growing in the food at normal non-refrigerated conditions at which the food is likely to be held during distribution and storage.

**fresh meat** means meat that has not undergone any preserving process other than chilling or freezing, and includes meat that is vacuum-wrapped or wrapped in controlled atmosphere.

**lot or batch** means a quantity of a food produced essentially under the same conditions.

**meat** means all parts of an animal, excluding milk, that are intended for, or have been judged as safe and suitable for, human consumption.

**meat products** means products resulting from the processing of fresh meat or from the processing of such processed products, so that the product no longer has the characteristics of fresh meat.

**MPI** means the Ministry for Primary Industries which is the Ministry responsible for administering the Food Act 2014.

**official certificate** means a certificate issued by, or under the control of the exporting country's competent authority, including by a certifying body recognised by the competent authority to issue such certificates.

**paperless exchange of official certificates** means the act of competent authorities or certifying bodies providing, receiving and archiving the identified information and relevant attestations required by the importing country in electronic form.

**Regulations** means the Food Regulations 2015.

**tallow** means fat derived from rendering bovine meat and intended for human consumption.

- (2) All terms used in this Notice and that are defined in the Food Act 2014 (the Act) or Food Regulations 2015, but not defined in this Notice, have the same meaning as in that Act or Regulations.

## **Part 2: Registration as an importer**

### **2.1 Application for registration as a food importer**

- (1) A person applying to be a registered food importer must request to be a food importer using the Joint Border Management System.

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## Part 3: Duties of a registered importer

### 3.1 Application

- (1) This part applies to all registered importers of food for sale, regardless of the category of the food for import into New Zealand and whether the food requires clearance for entry or not.

### 3.2 Assessment and confirmation of the safety and suitability of a food for import into New Zealand

- (1) For the purpose of regulation 122 (a), an assessment of the safety and suitability of a food for import into New Zealand, must take into consideration all of the following:
  - a) the nature of the food, including:
    - i) the composition of the food;
    - ii) any important characteristic of the food (for example, pH, moisture content or water activity) or processing treatment necessary to ensure control of food safety hazards in the food;
    - iii) the manner and conditions under which the food is produced, processed and handled;
    - iv) the packaging of the food;
    - v) the label information on or attached to the food; and
    - vi) the shelf-life of the food and required transport and storage conditions, such as refrigeration or humidity control;
  - b) the intended use and consumer of the food;
  - c) the food safety hazards that could potentially occur in the food and are necessary to be controlled prior to importation, considering:
    - i) the conditions that the food could be exposed to during its subsequent transport and storage;
    - ii) any further processing the food will undergo after importation; and
    - iii) the intended use of the food;
  - d) whether the food fits within a category of imported food that requires clearance for entry, as specified in part 4 of this Notice;
  - e) the food safety compliance background of the overseas supplier or manufacturer, for example, whether the company or manufacturing facility:
    - i) is officially registered with, or licensed by, the exporting country's food regulator, and
    - ii) implements any mandatory or voluntary food safety programmes (for example, Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) and Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP));
- (2) For the purpose of making an assessment in accordance with clause 3.2 (1), different food with similar product and process characteristics may be grouped together provided:
  - a) the different food are produced by the same manufacturer or processor, and
  - b) any variations between the different food, such as variations in ingredients or packaging size, do not result in different food safety hazards potentially occurring in the different food.
- (3) For the purpose of making an assessment in accordance with clause 3.2 (1), any information used in an assessment of a food for import into New Zealand must be all of the following:
  - a) up-to-date;
  - b) applicable to the specific food being assessed; and



- c) applicable to the specific batch or lot of food being imported, where the nature of the information is such that its relevance is limited to a specific batch or lot of food, such as certificates of analysis.
- (4) For the purpose of regulation 122 (b), confirmation of the safety and suitability of a food for import into New Zealand, as a result of the assessment of the food, must confirm all of the following:
- a) that the food meets the following:
    - i) relevant standards of the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code;
    - ii) relevant New Zealand domestic food standards; and
    - iii) in the case of food that fits within a category of imported food specified in part 4, relevant clearance requirements specified in parts 5 and 6 of this Notice; and
  - b) that the food arriving in New Zealand is:
    - i) accompanied by or bears information necessary for the identification and traceability of the food; and
    - ii) transported and stored enroute to New Zealand under hygienic conditions and in a manner that protects the product from contamination and deterioration, including the application of proper temperature control, where necessary.

### 3.3 Transport and storage of imported food

- (1) For the purpose of regulation 123, a registered importer must ensure that imported food is transported and stored in a manner that meets all of the following:
- a) protects the food from:
    - i) contamination by pests, or by chemical, physical or microbiological contaminants and other objectionable substances;
    - ii) exposure to adverse environmental conditions; and
    - iii) damage;
  - b) maintains the integrity of the packaging of the food, including any label or identification marks on or attached to products; and
  - c) continuously maintains the food under appropriate environmental conditions, including where necessary, temperature and relative humidity control, so as to prevent microbiological growth and toxin formation in the food, and minimise its deterioration.
- (2) The place where imported food is stored must meet all of the following:
- a) have adequate space for holding the amount of food to be stored;
  - b) be kept clean, free of waste and in a tidy condition;
  - c) be kept in a good state of repair and condition to prevent the exposure of the food to:
    - i) adverse environmental conditions;
    - ii) environmental contaminants, such as dirt, dust, fumes, smoke and toxic substances; and
    - iii) pests;
  - d) have suitable facilities for controlling temperature, humidity and other environmental conditions, as appropriate and when necessary to maintain the safety and suitability of the food; and have suitable equipment for monitoring the effectiveness of such controls;
  - e) have adequate natural or artificial lighting to enable proper handling of food and maintenance of hygienic conditions; and
  - f) provide safe access to consignments requiring inspection.
- (3) A registered importer must ensure that the safety and suitability of imported food during storage is not compromised by:
- a) other activities that occur in the place of storage or its surrounding areas; or

- b) by the actions or behaviour of staff and visitors who enter the place.
- (4) A registered importer must ensure that any imported food under the importer's responsibility that is suspected or confirmed to be unsafe or unsuitable for human consumption is clearly identified, isolated from all other food and held secure during transport and storage so that they:
- a) are not mistakenly released for sale or distribution for human consumption; or
  - b) do not adversely affect any other food.

### **3.4 Records that must be kept**

- (1) For the purpose of regulations 124 and 126, records of information kept or provided by a registered importer must meet all of the following:
- a) be legible;
  - b) be dated and signed by the person who made the record, or contain unique identifiers that provide for the identification and traceability of each record; and
  - c) be stored in a location and in a manner that:
    - i) prevents the loss, deterioration or damage of records; and
    - ii) enables records to be readily retrievable by the importer.

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## **Part 4: Categories of imported food**

### **4.1 High Regulatory Interest food**

- (1) The following food imported from any country, other than Australia, are High Regulatory Interest food:
  - a) all food listed in column A of Schedule 1 of this Notice; and
  - b) bovine meat and bovine meat products, and food containing such products, as specified in clause 6.1.
- (2) The following food imported from Australia are High Regulatory Interest food:
  - a) bivalve molluscan shellfish and products containing bivalve molluscan shellfish, as listed in Schedule 1 of this Notice; and
  - b) bovine meat and bovine meat products, and food containing such products, as specified in clause 6.1.

### **4.2 Increased Regulatory Interest food that requires clearance for entry**

- (1) The following food imported from any country, other than Australia, are Increased Regulatory Interest food and require clearance for entry:
  - a) all food listed in column A of Schedule 2 of this Notice.

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## **Part 5: Requirements for High Regulatory Interest food and Increased Regulatory Interest food requiring clearance**

### **5.1 Application**

- (1) This part applies to:
  - a) all High Regulatory Interest food specified in clause 4.1 (other than bovine meat and bovine meat products, and food containing such products); and
  - b) all Increased Regulatory Interest food that require clearance for entry specified in clause 4.2.
- (2) The requirements set in this part are in addition to the requirements of part 3 of this Notice.

### **5.2 Import conditions and clearance requirements**

- (1) A registered importer may only import a food listed in column A of Schedules 1 or 2 of this Notice from a country or geographic region listed in column B of the relevant schedule.
- (2) For a consignment of food to be given clearance for entry, the applicable clearance requirements listed in column C of Schedules 1 or 2 must be met.
- (3) Any document required for clearance of a consignment of food, as indicated in column C of Schedules 1 or 2, must meet the relevant requirements of clause 5.3.
- (4) Where testing of a consignment of food is required for clearance, as indicated in column C of Schedules 1 or 2, and for the purpose of regulation 134:
  - a) samples taken from a consignment of the food must be tested for the organism or substance listed in column D of the relevant schedule; and
  - b) for the consignment of food to be given clearance for entry, the test results must meet the acceptance criteria specified in column D of the relevant schedule.

### **5.3 Documents required for clearance**

#### **5.3.1 All documents**

- (1) Any document or written evidence required for clearance, as indicated in column C of Schedule 1 or 2, must be in English or have an English translation that is clear and legible.

#### **5.3.2 Official certificate**

- (1) Where an official certificate is required for clearance of a consignment of food, as indicated in column C of Schedule 1 or 2, the registered importer must ensure that the official certificate for the consignment of food is made available to the food safety officer at the time the consignment arrives in New Zealand.
- (2) An official certificate must :
  - a) be a paper certificate; or
  - b) be in an electronic form transmitted directly from the exporting country's Competent Authority to MPI using an electronic system for paperless exchange of official certificates agreed to between the exporting country's Competent Authority and MPI.

### 5.3.3 Manufacturer's declaration

- (1) Where an overseas manufacturer's declaration or New Zealand manufacturer's declaration is required for clearance of a consignment of food, as indicated in column C of Schedule 1 or 2, the registered importer must ensure the manufacturer's declaration for the consignment of food is made available to the food safety officer at the time the consignment arrives in New Zealand.
- (2) An overseas manufacturer's declaration or New Zealand manufacturer's declaration must be issued on company letterheaded paper by a person authorised to act on behalf of the manufacturing company.
- (3) An overseas manufacturer's declaration or New Zealand manufacturer's declaration must contain all of the following information:
  - a) the date of issue;
  - b) the name, job title, signature and contact details of the authorising person;
  - c) in the case of:
    - i) an overseas manufacturer's declaration, the name and address of the the person or business supplying the product to the New Zealand importer, if different to the manufacturer;
    - ii) a New Zealand manufacturer's declaration, the name and address of the importer supplying the imported food to the manufacturer, if different to the manufacturer;
  - d) the description of the product that the manufacturer's declaration applies to, including the brand, product name, unit size, and lot or batch identification that match with any official and commercial documents that apply to the consignment; and
  - e) the required declaration statements, as indicated in column C of Schedule 1 or 2.

### 5.3.4 Documented evidence (other than an official certificate or manufacturer's declaration)

- (1) Where documented evidence (other than an official certificate or manufacturer's declaration) is required for clearance of a consignment of food, as indicated in column C of Schedule 1 or 2, the registered importer must ensure that the documented evidence for the consignment of food is made available to the food safety officer at the time the consignment arrives in New Zealand.
- (2) For the purpose of clause 5.3.4 (1), a documented evidence must include all of the following information:
  - a) product and consignment details that allows the document or information provided to be matched to the particular consignment that it applies to;
  - b) declaration or information that confirms that the consignment of food meets the relevant requirement specified in Schedules 1 or 2;
  - c) details about the identity of the person or entity responsible for providing the evidence, such as name and address; and
  - d) the date when the evidence is issued or provided.

## Part 6: Requirements for imported bovine meat and bovine meat products, and food containing such products

### 6.1 Application

- (1) Part 6 applies to the following products imported from any country:
  - a) bovine meat;
  - b) bovine meat products; and
  - c) food containing bovine meat and bovine meat products.
- (2) Part 6 does not apply to the following products imported from any country:
  - a) collagen;
  - b) gelatine;
  - c) tallow with a maximum level of insoluble impurities of 0.15% in weight, and derivatives made from this tallow;
  - d) skin and skin products;
  - e) dicalcium phosphate;
  - f) rennet derived from cattle;
  - g) food containing less than 5% bovine meat and/or bovine meat products;
  - h) bakery products containing tallow, not including products with a bovine meat or bovine meat product topping or filling (for example, pastries, cookies, breads);
  - i) food, other than bovine meat products, fried in tallow (for example, potato chips and other snacks);
  - j) the following food in which the only meat product is flavouring or extracts derived from bovine meat, or tallow:
    - i) flavouring and seasoning preparations (for example, flavouring sauces, stock powder, bouillon cubes, dry mixes of sauces and gravies, hotpot soup base);
    - ii) instant foods (for example instant noodles, instant rice, instant soup); and
    - iii) salad dressings and dips; and
  - k) dietary supplements containing bovine meat products (for example, dietary supplements containing bile extract powder or bone powder).

### 6.2 Import requirements

- (1) All bovine meat and bovine meat products for import into New Zealand, including where such products are a component of a food, must meet all of the following:
  - a) be derived from animals that have been subjected to ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections under official veterinary supervision and deemed fit for human consumption;
  - b) be processed in processing premises that operate under Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) and a Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) programme;
  - c) meet bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) measures:
    - i) in accordance with [Chapter 11.4 of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code](#), as appropriate to the type of product for import into New Zealand and the BSE risk status of the specific exporting country (as indicated in the [OIE list of Member Countries with a BSE Risk Status](#)); or
    - ii) alternative measures, based on a risk assessment, agreed between the exporting country's Competent Authority and MPI.
  - d) meet any country-specific import conditions specified in Table 1.

- (2) Bovine meat and bovine meat products, and food containing such products, are permitted to be imported only from:
  - a) Australia; or
  - b) a country with a country-specific official certificate agreed between the exporting country's Competent Authority and MPI that provides assurance that products for export to New Zealand meet the requirements specified in clause 6.2 (1).

### 6.3 Compliance to requirements

- (1) To comply with the requirements of clause 6.2, a registered importer of bovine meat and bovine meat products, and food containing such products must:
  - a) only import from countries listed in column A of Table 1 of this Notice, and
  - b) only import those products that are listed in column B and meet the conditions specified in column C.
- (2) For a consignment to be given clearance for entry, the applicable clearance requirements specified in Column D of Table 1 must be met.

### 6.4 Documents required for clearance

#### 6.4.1 All documents

- (1) Any document or written evidence required for clearance, as indicated in column D of Table 1, must be in English or have an English translation that is clear and legible.

#### 6.4.2 Official certificate

- (1) Where an official certificate is required for clearance of a consignment of food, as indicated in column D of Table 1, the registered importer must ensure that the official certificate for the consignment of food is made available to the food safety officer at the time the consignment arrives in New Zealand.
- (2) An official certificate must:
  - a) be a paper certificate; or
  - b) be in an electronic form transmitted directly from the exporting country's Competent Authority to MPI using an electronic system for paperless exchange of official certificates agreed to between MPI and the Competent Authority of the exporting country.

#### 6.4.3 Documented evidence (other than an official certificate or manufacturer's declaration)

- (1) Where documented evidence (other than an official certificate) is required for clearance of a food, as indicated in column D of Table 1, the registered importer must ensure that the documented evidence for the consignment of food is made available to the food safety officer at the time the consignment arrives in New Zealand.
- (2) For the purpose of clause 6.4.3 (1), a documented evidence must include all of the following information:
  - a) product and consignment details that allows the document or information provided to be matched to the particular consignment that it applies to;
  - b) declaration or information that confirms that the consignment of food meets the relevant requirement specified in Schedules 1 or 2;
  - c) details about the identity of the person or entity responsible for providing the evidence, such as name and address; and
  - d) the date when the evidence is issued or provided.

**Table 1. Import conditions and clearance requirements for bovine meat and bovine meat products (including food containing such products)**

Column A: Exporting country	Column B: Products permitted to be imported from the exporting country	Column C: Import conditions	Column D: Clearance requirement
Australia	Any bovine meat or bovine meat product processed or manufactured in Australia	None	Documented evidence confirming that the product was manufactured in Australia (for example, a manufacturer's declaration or commercial invoice)
	Any bovine meat and bovine meat product imported into Australia, and then exported to New Zealand without any processing or manufacturing taking place in Australia	None	Documented evidence confirming the date the product was given clearance for entry into Australia by Australia's quarantine agency
European Union	Any bovine meat and bovine meat product	Product must: (a) comply with the relevant European Union standards and requirements which have been recognised as equivalent to the New Zealand standards and requirements as prescribed in the European Union/New Zealand Agreement on Sanitary Measures; and (b) be eligible for intra-community trade without restrictions; and (c) comply with the special conditions for BSE set out in Chapter 28 of Section 5 of Annex V of the European Union/New Zealand Agreement on Sanitary Measures.	Official certificate
Brazil	Any bovine meat and bovine meat product	Product must: (a) be derived from cattle born, reared and slaughtered in Brazil; and (b) be processed or manufactured in Brazil.	Official certificate
Canada	Any bovine meat and bovine meat product	Product must: (a) be derived from cattle born, reared and slaughtered in Canada or the United States; and (b) be processed or manufactured in Canada or the United States.	Official certificate



Column A: Exporting country	Column B: Products permitted to be imported from the exporting country	Column C: Import conditions	Column D: Clearance requirement
Fiji	Canned bovine meat products only	Product must: (a) be made using only bovine meat that originates from New Zealand or Australia; and (b) be manufactured in Fiji in accordance with procedures agreed between the Competent Authority of Fiji and MPI that prevents the contamination or substitution of the product with meat that does not originate from New Zealand or Australia.	Official certificate
Japan	Any bovine meat and bovine meat product	Product must: (a) be derived from cattle born, reared and slaughtered in Japan; and (b) be processed in establishments listed to the European Union or United States; and (c) meet the hygiene and sanitary requirements for export to the European Union or United States.	Official certificate
Chinese Taipei	Canned bovine meat products only	Product must: (a) be made using only bovine meat that originates from Australia, Canada, the Netherlands, Sweden, Japan, New Zealand or the United States; and (b) be manufactured in Chinese Taipei.	Official certificate
Thailand	Canned bovine meat products only	Product must: (a) be made using only bovine meat that originates from New Zealand; and (b) be manufactured in Thailand in accordance with procedures agreed between the Competent Authority of Thailand and MPI that prevents the contamination or substitution of the product with meat that does not originate from New Zealand.	Official certificate
United Kingdom	Any bovine meat and bovine meat product	Product must: (a) comply with the relevant United Kingdom standards and requirements that have been recognised as equivalent to the New Zealand standards and requirements as prescribed in the	Official certificate

Column A: Exporting country	Column B: Products permitted to be imported from the exporting country	Column C: Import conditions	Column D: Clearance requirement
		United Kingdom/New Zealand Agreement on Sanitary Measures; and (b) be eligible for intra-community trade without restriction; and (c) comply with the special conditions for BSE set out in Chapter 28 of Section 5 of Annex V to Council Decision 97/132/EC.	
United States	Any bovine meat and bovine meat product	Product must: (a) be derived from cattle born, raised and slaughtered in the United States, Canada or other country that is permitted to export bovine meat to New Zealand; and (b) be processed or manufactured in the United States or Canada in federally registered and inspected establishments.	Official certificate
Uruguay	Bovine casings only	Product must: (a) be derived from cattle born, reared and slaughtered in Uruguay; and (b) be processed or manufactured in Uruguay.	Official certificate
Vanuatu	Any bovine meat and bovine meat product	Product must: (a) be derived from cattle born, reared and slaughtered in Vanuatu; and (b) be processed or manufactured in Vanuatu.	Official certificate

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## Schedule 1: Clearance requirements for High Regulatory Interest food

Column A: HRI food	Column B: Permitted country or geographic region of export	Column C: Clearance requirement	Column D: Testing requirement
<b>Dairy:</b> <b>Raw milk products</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>European Union</li> <li>United Kingdom</li> <li>Switzerland</li> </ul>	Official certificate	Not applicable
<b>Dairy:</b> <b>Fresh cheese, curd cheese and soft cheese (pasteurised)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>European Union</li> <li>United Kingdom</li> <li>Norway</li> </ul>	Option 1: Official certificate	Not applicable
		Option 2: Testing of consignment	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> n = 5, c = 0, m = not detected in 25 g
	All other countries	Testing of consignment	
<b>Fish:</b> <b>Histamine susceptible fish and fish products</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canada</li> <li>European Union</li> <li>United Kingdom</li> <li>Norway</li> <li>Thailand</li> </ul>	Option 1: Official certificate	Not applicable
		Option 2: Testing of consignment	Histamine ≤ 200 mg/kg
	All other countries	Testing of consignment	
<b>Fish:</b> <b>Puffer fish</b>	Korea (Republic of)	Official certificate	Not applicable
<b>Fish:</b> <b>Chilled ready-to-eat smoked fish and smoke flavoured fish</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canada</li> <li>European Union</li> <li>United Kingdom</li> <li>Thailand</li> </ul>	Option 1: Official certificate	Not applicable
		Option 2: Testing of consignment	Salt (NaCl) content > 3.4% (aqueous phase basis)
	All other countries	Testing of consignment	Aerobic plate count n = 5, c = 2, m = 50,000 cfu/g, M = 500,000 cfu/g  <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> n = 5, c = 0, m = not detected in 25 g

Column A: HRI food	Column B: Permitted country or geographic region of export	Column C: Clearance requirement	Column D: Testing requirement
Meat: Fermented meat products, meat paste and pâté	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>European Union</li> <li>United Kingdom</li> </ul>	Option 1: Official certificate	Not applicable
	All other countries	Option 2: Testing of consignment	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> n = 5, c = 0, m = not detected in 25 g
		Testing of consignment	<i>Salmonella</i> n = 5, c = 0, m = not detected in 25 g  Coagulase positive <i>Staphylococci</i> n = 5, c = 2, m = 100 cfu/g, M = 1000 cfu/g
Nuts and seeds: Peanuts and pistachio nuts, and food that contains such products (including peanut butter)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>China</li> <li>United States</li> </ul>	Option 1: Official certificate	Not applicable
	All other countries	Option 2: Testing of consignment	Total aflatoxin (sum of aflatoxins B1, B2, G1, G2) ≤ 0.015 mg/kg
		Testing of consignment	
Nuts and seeds: Tahini and other crushed sesame seed products, and food that contains such products	All countries	Testing of consignment	<i>Salmonella</i> n = 5, c = 0, m = not detected in 25 g
Shellfish: Bivalve molluscan shellfish (BMS) (except scallops that are adductor muscle only), and food that contains BMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Australia</li> <li>Canada</li> <li>Chile</li> <li>European Union</li> <li>United Kingdom</li> <li>Japan</li> <li>Korea (Republic of)</li> <li>Peru</li> <li>Thailand</li> <li>Viet Nam</li> </ul>	Option 1: Official certificate	Not applicable
		Option 2: Testing of consignment	<b>All BMS</b> <i>E. coli</i> n = 5, c = 1, m = 230 MPN/100g, M = 700 MPN/100g  <b>All BMS</b> Marine biotoxins <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Saxitoxin dihydrochloride equivalent ≤ 0.8 mg/kg</li> <li>Okadaic acid equivalent ≤ 0.16 mg/kg</li> <li>Domoic Acid ≤ 20 mg/kg</li> <li>Brevetoxin-2 equivalent ≤ 0.8 mg/kg</li> <li>Azaspiracid equivalent ≤ 0.16 mg/kg</li> </ul>
	China	Testing of consignment	

Column A: HRI food	Column B: Permitted country or geographic region of export	Column C: Clearance requirement	Column D: Testing requirement
			<p><b><u>Ready-to-eat BMS only</u></b> <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> n = 5, c = 0, m = not detected in 25 g</p> <p><b><u>Oysters only</u></b> Norovirus not detected in 300 g</p>
	United States	Documented evidence confirming that the consignment does not contain BMS from the Gulf States of the United States	Not applicable
<b>Shellfish: Scallops (whole adductor muscle only)</b>	All countries	Documented evidence confirming that scallops consist of whole adductor muscle only, with the viscera and roe completely removed	Not applicable
<b>Seafood: Ready-to-eat crustaceans, including shrimps, prawns, lobsters, crabs and Moreton Bay bugs, and food that contains such products</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Malaysia</li> <li>• Thailand</li> <li>• European Union</li> <li>• United Kingdom</li> </ul>	Option 1: Official certificate	Not applicable
		Option 2: Testing of consignment	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> n = 5, c = 0, m = not detected in 25 g
	All other countries	Testing of consignment	<i>Salmonella</i> n = 5, c = 0, m = not detected in 25 g
<b>Spices: Pepper, chilli and paprika</b>	All countries	Testing of consignment	<i>Salmonella</i> n = 5, c = 0, m = not detected in 25 g

<sup>1</sup> Where:

**n** = the number of sample units

**c** = the number of sample units allowed to exceed m

**m** = the acceptable microbiological limit

**M** = the limit which must not be exceeded

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## Schedule 2: Clearance requirements for Increased Regulatory Interest food

Column A: IRI food	Column B: Permitted country or geographic region of export	Column C: Clearance requirement	Column D: Testing requirement
(a) Frozen berries other than (b) and (c)	All countries	Option 1: Official certificate	Not applicable
		Option 2: Testing of consignment	<i>E. coli</i> n = 5, c = 2, m = 10 MPN/g, M = 100 MPN/g
(b) Frozen berries that have been heat treated	All countries	Option 1: Official certificate	Not applicable
		Option 2: Testing of consignment	<i>E. coli</i> n = 5, c = 2, m = 10 MPN/g, M = 100 MPN/g
		Option 3: Overseas manufacturer's declaration confirming that the specific lots of berries contained in the consignment have been heated to a core temperature of 85°C for 1 minute or an alternative temperature/time that delivers an equivalent heat treatment	Not applicable
(c) Frozen berries that will be heat treated in New Zealand	All countries	Option 1: Official certificate	Not applicable
		Option 2: Testing of consignment	<i>E. coli</i> n = 5, c = 2, m = 10 MPN/g, M = 100 MPN/g
		Option 4: New Zealand manufacturer's declaration confirming that the specific lots of berries contained in the consignment will be heated to a core temperature of 85°C for 1 minute or an alternative temperature/time that delivers an equivalent heat treatment	Not applicable

<sup>1</sup> Where:

**n** = the number of sample units

**c** = the number of sample units allowed to exceed "m"

**m** = the acceptable microbiological limit

**M** = the limit which must not be exceeded