MPI Animal Exports Team are aware of issues with these particular Overseas Market Access Requirements (OMARS), however exports may be possible.

If you are planning an export with one of these OMARS please contact MPI Animal Exports team to discuss the implications of the requirements as soon as possible.

Overseas Market Access Requirements Notification - Animal Products Act 1999

Regulation and Assurance Branch, Animal and Animal Products Directorate, Ministry for Primary Industries

Ref: AE-AU-24/11 Date: 21 July 2016

OACSEM.AU 2 August 2016 - Ovine and Caprine Semen to Australia

1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60, section 60A, section 62(1) and section 167 of the Animal Products Act 1999 I notify the following:

- (i) the issue under section 60 of the Overseas Market Access Requirements for ovine and caprine semen to Australia, OACSEM.AU dated 2 August 2016;
- (ii) the revocation and replacement of the Overseas Market Access Requirements for ovine and caprine semen to Australia OACSEM.AU dated 23 February 2016;
- (iii) the determination under section 62(1) of the format and content of the official assurance for ovine and caprine semen to Australia.

This notice takes effect from 2nd August 2016.

Dated at Wellington this 22nd day of July 2016.

Signed: Howard Pharo Manager Import and Export Animals Animal and Animal Products Directorate Regulation and Assurance Branch (acting under delegated authority)

2. Australia requirements

Ovine and Caprine semen exported from New Zealand to Australia must be accompanied by an official assurance in the form of a completed zoosanitary certificate.

The zoosanitary certificate as specified below must be completed and certified, after due enquiry, by an Official Veterinarian of the Ministry for Primary Industries.

Explanatory note:

If the zoosanitary certificate is not certified then the ovine and caprine semen does not satisfy the conditions in the notice. Likewise, if the ovine and caprine semen does not satisfy the zoosanitary requirements in the certificate, then the certificate will not be certified.

Certificate No:	
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NEW ZEALAND MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

To: AUSTRALIA		
Exporting Country: NEW ZEALAND		
Competent Authority: MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES		
Import Permit Number:		
(Use a schedule for more than one donor)		
I: DONOR ANIMAL		
Name		
Breed		
Stud book / Registration No.		
Ear tag / Tattoo / Brand / Microchip No.*		
Date of entry onto semen centre		
Date of Brucella ovis test (sampling)		
Type of test, and test result *		
II: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SEMEN		
Date(s) of semen collection		
Straw identification ⁽¹⁾		
Number of straws		
Transport container(s) / shipper(s) identification		
* Delete if not applicable		
(1) Genetic material must be listed against the identity of the sealed transport container(s) / shipper(s).		
Total number of straws in this consignment:		
Total number of straws in and consignment.	••••••	
III: ORIGIN OF THE SEMEN		
None allowed and a second and by the first transfer of the second and the second		
Name, address and approval number of semen centre where the semen was originally collected: Name, address and approval number of semen was processed/stored: where semen was processed/stored:	centre	
Name of approved centre veterinarian: Telephone:		
Fax:		

Name and address of exporter:	
IV: DESTINATION OF THE SEMEN	
Name and address of consignee:	
Nature and identification of the means of transport:	

V: SANITARY INFORMATION

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE

 $I,, an Official \ Veterinarian \ of the \ New \ Zealand \\ Ministry for Primary Industries, hereby certify, after due enquiry with respect to the donor <math>ram(s)/buck(s)$ identified in the Zoosanitary Certificate, that:

1. Centre veterinarian

- 1.1 The centre veterinarian who supervised the collection and processing of this semen is approved by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries.
- 1.2 The approved centre veterinarian is responsible for:
 - 1.2.1 isolating the donor animal(s) from all other ruminants not of equivalent health status prior to semen collection for this consignment
 - 1.2.2 supervising the isolation period
 - 1.2.3 supervising the blood sampling of the donor animal(s), and collection and processing of the semen.

2. Health status of the donor animal(s) and the centre

- 2.1 No cases of disease caused by Schmallenberg virus have been detected or reported in New Zealand
- 2.2 Each donor animal(s) resided only on properties where bovine tuberculosis has not been diagnosed in sheep or goats during the three (3) years immediately prior to collection.
- 2.3 Each donor animal(s) showed no clinical signs of Johne's disease during the collection period.
- 2.4 Each sheep donor:
 - Either [2.4.1 originated from a flock accredited free of *Brucella ovis* infection]*
 - Or [2.4.2 gave a negative result to a CFT or an ELISA for *Brucella ovis* infection during the period between fourteen (14) days immediately prior to semen collection and export.]*

3. Scrapie

3.1 [The semen was collected prior to 19 May 2016 or was imported from Australia]*

OR

- 3.2 [The donors have lived only in a country or zone where:
 - a. scrapie has been compulsorily notifiable during the previous six (6) years.
 - b. an effective and continuous national surveillance system is practiced
 - c. brains from clinically suspect animals are examined in a laboratory in accordance with the diagnostic techniques set out in the OIE Manual of Standards for Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines
 - d. the feeding of ruminant derived meat-and-bone meal to sheep and goats is banned

^{*} Delete as appropriate

- e. scrapie-affected sheep and goats are slaughtered and their carcasses disposed of in a manner that would reliably preclude the spread of scrapie infective agent (such as complete incineration)
- f. all scrapie affected animals can be traced back to their herd of birth.

AND

- 3.2.1 imported genetic material has not been used on the semen collection centre for at least seven (7) years prior to collection, **and**;
- 3.2.2 The donors are not descendants of imported genetic material and since birth have not had direct or indirect contact (including pastures and facilities) with sheep or goats that have had direct or indirect contact with, or, are descendants of imported genetic material]*

4. Collection of semen

- 4.1 At the time of semen collection, each donor animal(s) was free from quarantine restrictions.
- 4.2 During the seven-day period immediately prior to semen collection and during the period of semen collection, the donor animal(s) were isolated from sheep or goats not of an equivalent health status.
- 4.3 Either [4.3.1 Immediately prior to the first collection of semen for this consignment and immediately after the last collection of semen for this consignment each donor was inspected by the centre veterinarian and found to be clinically healthyl*
 - Or [4.3.2 On the day of the first collection of semen for export to Australia and on the day of the last collection of semen for export to Australia each donor was inspected by the centre veterinarian and found to be clinically healthy (the period between inspections must not exceed fourteen (14) days).]*

5. Semen collection, processing and storage

- 5.1 The semen in this consignment was collected, processed and stored in accordance with the relevant sections of the OIE *Code* for Collection and Processing of Small Ruminant Semen.
- 5.2 For sex sorted semen:
 - Either [5.2.1 Sex sorted semen is not included in this shipment]*
 - Or [5.2.2 The equipment used for sex-sorting sperm was cleaned and disinfected between animals according the sex semen licensor's recommendations

AND

[5.2.3 Where seminal plasma, or components thereof, was added to sorted semen prior to cryopreservation and storage, it was derived from animals of the same or better health status]*

^{*} Delete as appropriate

^{*} Delete as applicable

^{*} Delete as applicable

Cartificata No	
Cermicale No.	

5.3	liquid nitrogen, s Official Veterina embryos or ova from containers	identified in a legible and non-erasable manner, and has been stored, in fresh since the end of the collection period until export, under the supervision of the arian in a container(s) in which no biological material other than semen, of equivalent health status was held. Reproductive material was not removed for further processing, or aggregation with other reproductive material unless rision of the approved veterinarian at an approved centre or laboratory.	
5.4	Where reproductive material was removed from containers for further processing or aggregation with other reproductive material at an approved centre or laboratory, the dates of transfer, reason for transfer (e.g. for sex sorting), name of the approved centre or laboratory and the approved veterinarian must be listed against the containers .		
5.5	The container used for export was:		
	Either [5.5.1	a new shipper]*	
	Or [5.5.2	emptied and inspected, and any loose straws/ampoules/vials removed prior to loading. The shipper, including all surfaces contacting the straws/ampoules/vials, was disinfected.	
	Disinfectant used	d and active ingredient:	
	Date of disinfect	ion:]*	
	* Delete as appl	icable	
	(DAWR accepts 50kGy)	the following disinfectants: 2% available chlorine, 2% Virkon, or irradiated at	
5.6		ne transportation container, containing new liquid nitrogen, was sealed by an arian, using a seal that bears the marks:	
Signature of Offi Ministry for Prin	cial Veterinarian	Official Stamp and Date	
Name and Addre	ess		

Note: The Official Veterinarian must sign and stamp each page of the veterinary certificate using a different colour ink to the paper and the print, and, where applicable, sign, date and stamp each page of the documents (e.g. laboratory reports) that form part of the extended health certification.

EXPORT CERTIFICATION

(This is not part of the official certification)

COMMODITY: OVINE AND CAPRINE SEMEN

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

NOTES: This export certificate replaces the previous one dated 23 February 2016, which was

updated to include requirements for Scrapie following a request from the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources (DAWR). It was approved by DAWR on 21 July

2016.

- 1. Each consignment of semen must be accompanied by a valid *Permit to Import Semen/Embryos* into Australia obtained, prior to the export of the semen, from the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources Office in the State/Territory of import.
- 2. These requirements are the minimum requirements for importation into Australia. Different zones of Australia have different animal health status and state or territory veterinary authorities may require further testing or certification for certain diseases before direct export into a specific zone.
- 3. In clause III: Origin of the semen, the name of the centre veterinarian relates to the approved semen centre where the semen was collected. Where there is more than one centre veterinarian approved for that premises, list each centre veterinarian. The Telephone and Fax relate to the contact details of the collection centre. Where the semen has been processed or stored in another centre, include the details for each centre for traceability.
- 4. Clause 1.2: the isolation and testing should be under the direct supervision of the centre veterinarian i.e. in a pre-entry isolation facility of the semen centre.
- 5. For clause 2.4.2, the date of testing for *Brucella ovis* during the period between fourteen (14) days immediately prior to semen collection and export means that the testing is done prior to the start of the semen collection period. Where the donor has remained on the collection facility and has not had contact with animals of a lesser health status, the test remains valid for the duration of the collection period.
- 6. With regard to Clause 3:

Imported genetic material - refers to germplasm (from countries other than Australia) imported after 19 May 2016.

Used - is the transfer of imported germplasm to recipient animals (insemination/embryo transfer). The storage of imported germplasm is excluded from this definition provided that:

- (a) the imported germplasm is physically separated (in separate tanks) from other genetic material
- (b) the record keeping requirements of the Biosecurity (Imported Animals, Embryos, and Semen Information) Regulations 1999 are complied with.

Descendants of imported genetic material – first generation progeny of imported genetic material and all subsequent generations.

7.	Clause 4.3.2: only one examination will be required if all collections for a particular consignment take place on the same day (this has been agreed with DAWR).

Genera	61A of the Animal Products Act 1999 states that 'The Crown is not liable, and nor is the Directoral or any employee of the Ministry liable, for any loss arising through the refusal or failure of the authority of an overseas market to admit export animal material or animal product to that'