

OMARs with an uncertain status

These OMARs have not been used for a significant period of time. Therefore the requirements may have changed without the Ministry for Primary Industries knowledge.

If an exporter can provide the current import conditions, and the requirements still match, the certificate and the OMARs will be moved back into the published list of export certificates and OMAR's.

Overseas Market Access Requirements Notification – Animal Products Act 1999 – Biosecurity New Zealand

Ref: AE-BR11L

Date: 7 October 2005

OMAR B CAPEMBEC.BRA 07.10.05 – CAPRINE EMBRYOS to BRAZIL

1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999, I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled caprine embryos to Brazil.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 3rd day of February 2006.

Signed Karen Sparrow
Manager Exports
Biosecurity New Zealand
(pursuant to delegated authority)

2. Brazil Requirements

Caprine embryos exported from New Zealand to Brazil must comply with the import requirements of Brazil listed in this notice as follows:

2.1 An import permit is required for the exportation of caprine embryos to Brazil.

2.2 An official veterinarian authorised by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry must certify, after due inquiry, the following:

2.2.1 New Zealand is officially free from rinderpest, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, contagious bovine pleuro pneumonia (*Mycoplasma mycoides mycoides* – small colonies), brucellosis (*B. abortus* and *B. melitensis*), sheep and goat pox, peste des petits ruminants, Rift Valley fever, heartwater, contagious agalaxia, blue tongue, Maedi- Visna, enzootic abortion of ewes, ‘Q’ fever, borna disease, akabane, scrapie and foot and mouth disease with or without vaccination according to the recommendations of the OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* and recognized by the Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply (MAPA).

Vaccination against these diseases is not permitted in New Zealand.

2.2.2 The embryos exported to Brazil come from donors that have remained in New Zealand for a period of at least 90 days before collection.

NOTE: Importation of caprine embryos collected from donors imported from countries where scrapie occurs is not permitted.

2.2.3 The embryo donors come from farms that have been free of the clinical evidence from tuberculosis and “border disease” during the last 3 years.

2.2.4 The embryo donors were inseminated with semen collected in a manner consistent with the requirements for exportation to Brazil.

2.2.5 The donors were clinically inspected by the veterinarian team at the time of collection and found to be free of clinical signs of diseases transmissible to caprine.

2.2.6 All animals associated with the collection of embryo for export to Brazil were held in isolation for at least 30 days before entering the embryo collection centre.

2.2.7 The animals are from herds that during the last 3 years before entrance in the embryo collection centre did not present clinical evidence or serologic diagnosis of caprine arthritis and encephalitis (CAE).

2.2.8 All animals, which came into the embryo collection centre, were tested negative during the isolation period before they came into the resident herd and each six months while they have remained at the Centre for the diseases listed below:

2.2.8.1 TUBERCULOSIS: intradermal test with PPD tuberculin with negative results

2.2.8.2 BORDER DISEASE: ELISA test or virus neutralisation test (VN) or virus isolation (by immunoperoxidase test or fluorescent antibody test).

2.2.9 The embryos were collected, processed and stored in a manner consistent with the recommendations set out in the OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code and International Embryos Transfer Society (IETS) Manual*.

2.2.9.1 The embryos were submitted to five washes in sterile phosphate buffered saline with Ca^{++} and Mg^{++} , antibiotics and 0.4% serum albumin.

2.2.9.2 The embryos were then exposed to two washes of 0.25% trypsin, pH 7.6 - 7.8, for a total trypsin time of 60-90 seconds.

2.2.9.3 The embryos were submitted to five washes of phosphate buffered saline containing Ca^{++} and Mg^{++} , antibiotics and 2% serum or 0.4% bovine serum albumin after trypsin treatment.

2.2.9.4 The zona pellucida of each embryo was examined over its entire surface area at not less than 50X magnification and was shown to be intact and free of adherent material after washing.

2.2.9.5 The embryos were stored in sterile ampules or straws under strict hygienic conditions at a storage place approved by the Official Veterinary Service of the exporting country where no risk of contamination of the embryos can occur.

2.2.9.6 Only embryos from the same donor were stored in the same ampule or straw.

2.2.9.7 Ampules or straws were sealed at the time of freezing and were labelled according to *IETS Manual*.

2.2.10 All equipment used to collect, handle, wash, freeze and store embryos was sterilized prior to use as recommended in the *IETS Manual*.

2.2.11 All biological products of animal origin used in the collection, processing, washing or storage of the embryos were free from microorganisms.

2.2.12 All procedures for production and storage of the embryos were carried out carefully in such way as to prevent contamination by infectious agents of disease.

2.2.13 Embryos were stored in fresh liquid nitrogen in sterilized containers for a period of at least 30 days prior to shipment, and during this time no clinical evidence of transmissible disease was reported to occur in the establishments where the embryos were collected.

2.2.14 A veterinarian of the Official Veterinary Service of New Zealand must seal the container at shipment. Number of seal on the tank must be recorded.

3. Revocations

CAPEMBEC.BRA 06.10.05 – caprine embryos to Brazil is revoked and replaced by this OMAR notification.

4. Definitions

For the purposes of this document:

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

Explanatory note

This OMAR is based on the requirements provided in the export certificate caprine embryos to Brazil dated 7 October 2005.

**Additional Information on OMAR Notification: CAPEMBEC.BRA
07.10.05**

- 1 An import permit is required and is obtainable from the Diretor do Departamento de Saúde Animal (DSA), Ministério da Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento, Brasília. Fax: 0055 61 3226 3446.
- 2 The collection of samples in for laboratory tests must be supervised by the Official Veterinary or one accredited by the Official Veterinary Service of New Zealand.
- 3 The laboratory that processes these samples must be approved by MAF.

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