



Ref: CTO 2014 013 [G]

Sheep and Goats (Live and Germplasm): Origin of Parents/Grandparents

CTO direction to biosecurity inspectors for the clearance of ovine and caprine (live and germplasm) from Australia.

Pursuant to section 27(1)(d)(iii) of the Biosecurity Act 1993 I, Marnie Thomas, Manager Animal Imports, Ministry for Primary Industries (under delegated authority), give the following directions for ovine and caprine (live and germplasm) to be given clearance in accordance with the following measures, different from those in Importing Ovine Embryos from Australia (oviembic.aus), Importing Ovine Semen from Australia (ovisemic.aus), Importing Caprine Embryos from Australia (capembic.aus), Importing Caprine Semen from Australia (capsemic.aus), Importing Goats from Australia (goaaniic.aus), and Importing Sheep from Australia (sheaniic.aus):

The eligibility section of the germplasm import health standards indicate that, "the donor animals' parents must also have been conceived in (using non-imported semen) and lived continuously in Australia since birth." This requirement is no longer required. The eligibility section of the live animal IHSs indicate that, "the goat's parents and grandparents were conceived (using non-imported semen), born and lived continuously in Australia." This requirement is also no longer required.

The requirements were created to manage diseases with long incubation periods. Australia is free from each of the risk organisms which are considered to have long incubation periods (according to IRA: Sheep and Goat Genetic Material 2005, and IRA: Live Sheep and Goats 2009): Jaagsiekte retrovirus, maedi-visna virus, *Chlamydia abortus*, *Brucella melitensis*, *Mycobacterium caprae* and *M. bovis*, *Mycoplasma agalactiae*, and scrapie. MPI is confident that Australia's import requirements would manage the risk for New Zealand. The statements that, "the donor was conceived, born, and lived continuously in Australia" and that "the sheep/goat be born in and have lived continuously in Australia, or has been imported into Australia from New Zealand" help manage the risk associated with organisms with shorter incubation periods, and continue to be requirements.

The reason for directing clearance is that the biosecurity risks associated with this CTO direction have been assessed and are managed effectively.

This direction takes effect from the date of signing and continues in effect until amended or revoked.