Ref: AE-CN24L
Date: 13.08.96

OVERSEAS MARKET ACCESS REQUIREMENTS NOTIFICATION

ANIMAL PRODUCTS ACT 1999

BIOSECURITY AUTHORITY

OMAR B SHESEMEC.PRC 13.08.96 - ovine semen to the People's Republic of China

1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999, I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled ovine semen to the People's Republic of China.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 13th day of February 2003.

Signed by Carolyn Hini
National Manager International Animal Trade
MAF Biosecurity Authority
(pursuant to delegated authority)

2. The People's Republic of China Requirements

Ovine semen exported from New Zealand to the People's Republic of China must comply with the import requirements of the People's Republic of China listed in this notice as follows:

2.1 An import permit is required for the exportation of ovine semen to the People's Republic of China

2.2 A veterinarian appointed to the Artificial Insemination Centre must certify the following.

2.2.1 The donor and teaser animals:

2.2.1.1 were born and raised in New Zealand

2.2.1.2 have resided in the artificial insemination centre for at least 60 days prior to semen collection and have not been used for natural service.

2.2.1.3 were subjected to a virus isolation technique on blood or serum for Border disease, with negative results, prior to entry into the artificial insemination centre.

2.2.1.4 originate from farms which have been officially free from tuberculosis and brucellosis, and in which there has been no clinical or serological evidence of paratuberculosis during the last three years.

2.2.2 The Artificial insemination centre during the previous 12 months:

2.2.2.1 prior to and during the collection of semen for export to the People's Republic of China, there have been no clinical signs of Border disease in the centre.

2.2.2.2 all animals in the centre have been free from clinical evidence of leptospirosis

2.2.3 Within 30 days prior to semen collection, the donor animals were subject to a regime of tests for the following diseases:

2.2.3.1 Brucellosis using the complement fixation test; negative being 50% inhibition of haemolysis at a serum dilution less than 1/20.

2.2.3.2 Tuberculosis using an intradermal test using bovine tuberculin (PPD) in the cervical area with reaction not exceeding 2mm increase in thickness or in the caudal fold with no reaction

2.2.3.3 Paratuberculosis using an agar gel immunodiffusion test

2.2.4 The donor rams were treated twice with dihydrostreptomycin at a dose of 25 mg per kg of bodyweight for leptospirosis, the first injection carried out 14 days prior to semen collection and the second at the time of collection.

2.2.5 At the beginning of every collection period and thereafter at seven days intervals, until collection is completed, a sample of 0.1 ml of fresh semen or three straws if semen from each ram shall be cultured by two passages (at least 6 days for each passage) in bovine fetal kidney cells for isolation of Border disease virus with negative results.

2.2.6 From the time of semen collection to the time of semen shipment, the donor rams have remained free from any signs of infectious or contagious diseases.

2.2.7 During the time of semen collection and within 30 days after the last semen collection, New Zealand has been free from the diseases listed in Veterinary

Clause 2.3.1, and the artificial insemination centres have been free from any signs of infectious or contagious diseases.

2.2.8 The diluents used contained antibiotics in accordance with New Zealand standards and were free of pathogenic organisms. Antibiotics used and proportion.

2.2.9 Every batch of semen has been packed and the containers sealed under the artificial insemination veterinarian's supervision.

2.2.10 At least 30 days later and not more than 30 days after the last collection of semen, the donor animals were tested with negative results for:

2.2.10.1 Brucellosis using the complement fixation test; negative being 50% inhibition of haemolysis at a serum dilution less than 1/20.

2.3 An official veterinarian of New Zealand must certify the following:

2.3.1 New Zealand is officially free from Akabane disease, bluetongue, brucellosis (*Brucella abortus, Brucella melitensis),* contagious agalactia, contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, enzootic abortion of ewes, epizootic haemorrhagic disease of deer, foot and mouth disease, maedi-visna, Nairobi sheep disease, peste des petits ruminants, Q fever, Rift Valley fever, scrapie, sheep pox and goat pox, sheep pulmonary adenomatosis, vesicular stomatitis and Wesselbron disease.

2.3.2 The Artificial Insemination Centre identified in the certificate is:

- either approved by the Ministry of Agriculture of New Zealand and supervised by a veterinarian of the Ministry of Agriculture of New Zealand

- or approved by the Ministry of Agriculture of New Zealand and supervised by a veterinarian approved by the Ministry of Agriculture of New Zealand

2.2.3 The Artificial Insemination Centre is officially free from brucellosis, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis and caprine arthritis encephalitis (CAE).

3. 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

These overseas market access requirements are based on Quarantine and health requirements for ovine semen agreed on 9 May 1996.

Additional Information on OMAR Notification: SHESEMEC.PRC 13.08.96

1. An import health permit is required. The import permit (with an English translation produced by a reputable translation service) must be sighted by the official veterinarian prior to any management or testing procedure associated with the New Zealand export certificate being undertaken. MAF will not provide an official assurance for any consignment where the testing commenced prior to the official veterinarian sighting the import permit.

2. The Administration of Animal and Plant Quarantine of the People's Republic of China will decide whether to send veterinarians to the semen collection centres, related laboratories and pre-export isolation facilities to cooperate with New Zealand MAF veterinary officers or New Zealand MAF approved veterinary officers in carrying out the quarantine and inspections, or: AQSIQ may approve semen collection centres for continuous collection of semen for a specified period.
   For centres that don't have continuous approval the exporter must confirm with the Chinese Authorities, if and when the Chinese veterinarians will arrive and if testing may commence prior to their arrival.

3. Any dispensations/equivalence requests sought from AQSIQ should be sought on a government to government basis and not via the importer or exporter.

4. The health conditions specified in the import health permit should be the same as those in this OMAR. Each import health permit can allow for the importation of only one consignment.

5. Accompanying each consignment there will be at least one original and two copies of the export certificate and the relevant testing reports. The health certificate will be typed in English. Handwritten or altered versions will not be acceptable.

6. An official full time salaried veterinarian of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry is responsible for confirming the compliance of the donor bulls with the prescribed conditions and for certifying the semen to the People's Republic of China.

7. This document may be reviewed at any time on the request of either MAF Regulatory Authority or the Administration of Animal and Plant Quarantine of the People's Republic of China.