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

Ref: AE-CO-05L
Date: 18 February 2009

OMAR B BOVSEMEC.COL 18.02.09 – BOVINE SEMEN TO COLUMBIA

1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999:

(i) I notify the following overseas market access requirements and specifications, entitled bovine semen to Columbia.

(ii) Revoke OMAR B BOVSEMEC.COL 24.01.06

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 24th day of February 2009.

Signed: Matthew Stone BVSc MACVSc MVS (Epidemiology)
Group Manager
Animal Imports and Exports Group
Border Standards Directorate
MAF Biosecurity New Zealand
(pursuant to delegated authority)

2. Columbia Requirements

Bovine semen exported from New Zealand to Columbia must comply with the import requirements of the Columbia listed in this notice as follows:

2.1 An Import Permit is required for the exportation of bovine semen to Columbia.

2.2 An Official Veterinarian of New Zealand must certify, after due enquiry the following:

2.2.1 New Zealand is free from Akabane, bluetongue, brucellosis (*B. abortus*), bovine spongiform encephalopathy, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, ephemeral fever, epizootic

haemorrhagic disease of deer, foot-and-mouth disease, lumpy skin disease, peste des petits ruminants, rabies, Rift Valley fever, rinderpest, scrapie and vesicular stomatitis.

Vaccination against these diseases is prohibited in New Zealand.

2.2.2 New Zealand is recognised as being free of BSE according to the criteria listed in the OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*.

2.2.3 BSE is a notifiable disease and cattle showing clinical signs compatible with BSE are fully investigated.

2.2.4 New Zealand has an effective and permanent surveillance and monitoring programme for BSE as prescribed in OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*.

2.2.5 The feeding of meat meal, bone meal and greaves to cattle in New Zealand is prohibited, and a programme of testing rations for compliance is in place.

2.2.6.1 The donor bull was born, and has been continually resident, in New Zealand.

2.2.6.2 The pedigree of the donor bull is known.

2.2.7 The semen collection centre at which the semen was collected:

2.2.7.1 is approved by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry as having facilities suitable for isolating animals and collecting, processing and storing semen in accordance with Bovine Semen Appendix of the OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*

2.2.7.2 is under the direct supervision and sanitary control of a veterinarian who is responsible for the hygiene of the centre and the health of the animals

2.2.7.3 is regularly inspected by a veterinary officer accredited by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

2.2.7.4 stored the semen for 30 days following collection.

2.2.8.1 The donor bull was resident in the semen collection centre, under veterinary supervision, for at least 60 days prior to first collection of semen and for at least 30 days post collection.

2.2.8.2 During the pre-collection period the donor bull did not perform natural service.

2.2.8.3 During the pre-collection, collection and post-collection period the donor bull and all in-contact animals remained healthy and showed no evidence of infectious disease.

2.2.9.1 The donor bull was resident on a semen collection centre and was tested, with negative results for the following diseases within the 12-month period immediately prior to semen collection:

2.2.9.1.1 for bovine tuberculosis using an intradermal test applied to either the caudal fold or mid-neck using bovine tuberculin

2.2.9.1.2 for *Campylobacter fetus* subsp. *venerealis* using culture examination of preputial washings

2.2.9.1.3 for *Trichomonas fetus* using direct microscopic examination and culture examination of preputial washings

2.2.9.1.4 for enzootic bovine leukosis, using either the AGID test or ELISA.

2.2.9.2 The donor bull, or the semen for export, was tested for infectious bovine rhinotracheitis as follows:

2.2.9.2.1 negative semen culture carried out within the 12 months prior to collection of the semen, where the donor bull having given a negative result to either an IBR ELISA or SNT is now routinely vaccinated with an inactivated IBR vaccine

Or 2.2.9.2.2 negative to either an ELISA or a SNT carried out within the 12 months prior to collection of the semen for export

Or 2.2.9.2.3 negative semen culture on each batch of semen for export when the donor bull is IBR seropositive.

(Delete as appropriate)

2.2.9.3 Prior to entering the semen collection centre the donor animal was tested, with negative results, for BVD virus using:

Either 2.2.9.3.1 an antigen ELISA

Or 2.2.9.3.2 virus isolation, using serum.

(Delete as appropriate)

2.2.9.4 The donor bull, or semen for export, was tested for paratuberculosis, using an ELISA test, with negative results.

Either 2.2.9.5.1 The donor bull was negative to the micro-aglutination test (MAT), with a 1/400 dilution for leptospirosis (*Leptospira* Canicola, *L.* Grippotyphosa,*L.* Hardjobovis, *L.* Pomona and *L.* Icterohaemorragiae), at admission to the insemination centre

Or 2.2.9.5.2 Has been treated with dihydrostreptomycin at a rate of 25mg/kg upon entry to the centre.

2.2.10 The semen was collected, processed, packaged and stored in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*.

2.2.10.1 The ingredients of the diluent are to be recorded.

2.2.10.2 Antibiotics added to the diluent (name and concentration).

2.2.11 The shipping container is:

Either 2.2.11.1 new

Or 2.2.11.2 disinfected with a MAF approved product. (product and concentration)

(Delete as appropriate)

2.2.12 Only semen collected since 1 January 1992 is being exported to Colombia.

2.2.13 Prior to export, the transportation flasks were sealed under veterinary supervision, using seals bearing marks.

2.2.13.1 Serial number of transportation flask to be recorded on the certificate.

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 the export certificate for bovine semen to Columbia dated 18 February 2009.

Additional Information on OMAR Notification: BOVSEMEC.COL 18.02.09

This OMAR replaces the previous one dated 24 January 2006. The only changes made are of an editorial nature.

1. An Import Permit is required.

2. Clause 2.2.9 - records must be available for all testing results.

3. Clause 2.2.9.1.2 and 2.2.9.1.3 – preputial washings: this should be interpreted as a preputial sample, which can be washing or scraping.

4. Clause 2.2.10 - the centre veterinarian must have access to the OIE *Code* and the centre's procedures must be in accordance with this code.

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.'