

OVERSEAS MARKET ACCESS REQUIREMENTS NOTIFICATION - ANIMAL PRODUCTS ACT 1999 – STANDARDS BRANCH, MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY NEW ZEALAND

Ref: AE-CO-05L

Date: 1 February 2012

OMAR B BOVANIEC.CO 19.01.12 – Breeding Cattle to Colombia

1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999:

i) I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled breeding cattle to Colombia.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 1st day of February 2012.

Signed: Dr Alan Macleod BVSc, Dip Agric Sc
Acting Group Manager
Animal Imports and Exports
Animals and Animal Products Directorate
Standards Branch
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
(pursuant to delegated authority)

2. Colombia requirements

Breeding cattle exported from New Zealand to Colombia must comply with the import regulations of Colombia listed in this notice as follows.

2.1 An Import Permit is required for the exportation of breeding cattle to Colombia.

2.2 An Official Veterinarian authorised by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry must certify, after due enquiry the following:

2.2.1 New Zealand is free of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, lumpy skin disease, Rift Valley fever, bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), Aino disease, Akabane disease, ántrax, bluetongue, brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*, *B. melitensis*), ephemeral fever, haemorrhagic septicaemia, cowdriosis (heartwater), rabies, theileriasis (*Theileria parva*), trypanosomiasis, vesicular stomatitis, Wesselsbron disease, anaplasmosis, babesiosis, Q fever. Vaccination against these diseases is not permitted in New Zealand.

2.2.2 The animals were born and raised in, or have remained for at least six (6) months in New Zealand.

2.2.3 The farm(s) or establishment(s) of origin is not under any animal health quarantine restrictions.

2.2.4 The animals:

2.2.4.1 have been born and remained in New Zealand or have been imported from a low (insignificant) BSE risk country and have been allowed to mix with native animals of the exporting country without restriction

2.2.4.2 have not been fed meat and/or bone meal, greaves derived from ruminants, animal feed (concentrated, balanced, whole feed) containing ruminant protein.

2.2.5 In the six (6) months prior to the scheduled date of export the farm or establishment of origin has not had any cases, based on clinical evidence, of the following diseases: infectious bovine rhinotracheitis - infectious pustular vulvovaginitis, bovine viral diarrhoea / mucosal disease, trichomonosis (*Trichomonas fetus*), campylobacteriosis (*Campylobacter fetus venerealis*), leptospirosis, malignant catarrhal fever, enzootic bovine leucosis and parainfluenza 3 (PI3).

2.2.6 The animals originated from herds which have not shown any clinical sign of paratuberculosis (Johne's disease) during the twelve (12) months prior to export.

2.2.7 The animals originated from herds of origin that were officially free of bovine tuberculosis.

2.2.8 The animals originated from herds of origin that were officially free of the bluetongue virus since birth.

2.2.9 Within sixty (60) days prior to the scheduled date of export the animals were tested individually with negative results for bovine tuberculosis using an intradermal tuberculin test.

2.2.10 The animals were individually identified and isolated in an officially approved facility (s) from animals which were not tested to the same health status, for at least thirty (30) days before the scheduled date of export.

2.2.11 Within thirty (30) days prior to scheduled date of export the animals were tested individually with negative results for enzootic bovine leukosis:

2.2.11.1 either an ELISA test

2.2.11.2 or an agar-gel immunodiffusion (AGID) test.

(To be deleted as appropriate)

2.2.12 The animals were determined to be paratuberculosis (Johne's disease) negative for two (2) ELISA or agar gel immunodiffusion (AGID) tests performed thirty (30) days prior to shipment with an interval of twenty one (21) days.

2.2.13 The animals were determined to be free of bovine genital campylobacteriosis and trichomoniasis as follows:

2.2.13.1 they have never been mated or used for natural mating

2.2.13.2 or they were virgin heifers naturally mated to bulls tested with negative results by culture of preputial specimen for *C. fetus venerealis* and *T. fetus*

2.2.13.3 or they were virgin heifers inseminated with semen from bulls tested with negative results by culture of preputial specimen for *C. fetus venerealis* and *T. fetus*

2.2.13.4 or within thirty (30) days prior to scheduled date of export the animals were tested individually with negative results for *C. fetus venerealis* and *T. fetus*.

(To be deleted as appropriate)

2.2.14 Within thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled date of export the animals were treated with an approved product for endoparasites and ectoparasites. Name of product, active ingredients and date of treatment to be recorded.

2.2.15 The animals were vaccinated for bovine virus diarrhoea and infectious bovine rhinotracheitis using an inactivated virus vaccine between thirty (30) and fifteen (15) days prior to the scheduled date of export. Name of vaccine and date of vaccination to be recorded.

2.2.16 The animals were injected on two occasions at least fourteen (14) days apart with 25 mg of dihydrostreptomycin per kg of live weight, with the last treatment given within seventy (72) hours prior to the scheduled date of shipment, or once with a long-acting oxytetracycline using a dose rate of 20 mg/kg within thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled date of export. Date(s) of treatment and name of drug used to be recorded.

2.2.17 Within three (3) days of the scheduled date of export all the animals were examined and were found to be free from clinical evidence of infectious or contagious disease, ectoparasites and were fit to travel.

2.2.18 The vehicles used to transport the animals to the port of embarkation were thoroughly cleaned and disinfected prior use.

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 current export certificate for Breeding Cattle to Colombia, dated 3 October 2011.

Additional Information for OMAR Notification: BOVANIEC.CO 3.10.11

1. This is a new export certificate. The certificate is based on import conditions for breeding cattle from the USA to Colombia supplied by the exporter and Resolution 449 *Health Standard for the importation of animal products and by-products from third countries* of the Community of Andean Nations. This certificate was approved by Colombia in an email dated 31st January 2012.
2. An Import Permit is required.
3. Tb free herd in clause 2.2.7 means any herd classified as free of bovine tuberculosis (Tb), in accordance with the national pest management strategy for bovine tuberculosis (NPMS).
4. The isolation required in clause 2.2.10 is in MAF-approved facilities.
5. Clause 2.2.11: ~~strikeout the complete subpoint for all but one (1) of the options provided.~~
6. Clause 2.2.13: ~~strikeout the complete subpoint for all options not used.~~ Multiple options may be left if the consignment consists of animals which do not all meet one option. All animals in the consignment must meet at least one of the options being certified.
7. Clause 2.2.15: the ibr/ipv and bvd vaccination must be administered according to the manufacturers' recommendations. If the ibr/ipv and/or bvd vaccination being administered during the export preparations is a primary vaccination, the last vaccination in the primary course must meet the timing requirement of the clause, otherwise a booster must be administered to comply with the clause.

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'