

**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 – MAF Biosecurity New Zealand**

Ref: AE-HR08L

Date: 8 March 2008

## **OMAR B CEREMBEC.CRO 08.03.08 – CERVINE EMBRYOS TO CROATIA**

### **1. Statutory authority**

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999,

(i) I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled cervine embryos to Croatia.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 10<sup>th</sup> day of April 2008.

Signed: Karen Sparrow  
Manager Exports  
Border Standards  
MAF Biosecurity New Zealand  
(pursuant to delegated authority)

### **2. Croatia Requirements**

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

2.1 An import permit is required for the exportation of cervine embryos to Croatia.

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, chronic wasting disease of deer, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, epizootic haemorrhagic disease, Akabane, bluetongue, brucellosis (*Brucella abortus* and *B. melitensis*), and vesicular stomatitis.

2.2.2 The embryo collection, processing and storing facilities are approved by MAF for the collection, processing and storage of cervine embryos for export.

2.2.3 No natural mating occurred at the facilities.

2.2.4 The facilities are regularly inspected by a MAF Official Veterinarian.

2.2.5 The donor animals were either born and raised in New Zealand, or imported in which case they were free of any import quarantine restrictions.

2.2.6 During the 12 months prior to the collection of embryos for export, there has been no evidence of Johne's disease (*Mycobacterium avium* subsp. *paratuberculosis*), tuberculosis, leptospirosis, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/ infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IBR/IPV) in the donor deer or other animals associated with these animals.

2.2.7 During the 60 days after embryo collection, the donor animals have been tested with negative results for:

2.2.7.1 Tuberculosis (*Mycobacterim bovis*), using the intra-dermal tuberculin test.

2.2.8 The embryos in this consignment were fertilised:

2.2.8.1 Either by semen from a stag with the same health status as the donor deer

2.2.8.2 Or by semen collected at a semen collection centre approved by New Zealand MAF to collect cervine semen for export.

(To be deleted as appropriate)

2.2.9 On the dates of embryo collection, none of the animals at the embryo collection facilities showed any evidence of infectious or contagious disease.

2.2.10 The embryos in this consignment were not subjected to micro-manipulation involving breaching of the zona pellucida, and all had intact zona pellucida at the time of storage.

2.2.11 All products of animal origin used in the media and solutions for collection, processing, or storage of embryos was free from pathogenic micro-organisms, or was sterilised as per the IETS Manual.

2.2.12 The embryos have been packaged in ampoules or straws, which are permanently marked with the name, breed and identification of the donor, the date of collection, and the registration number or code of the approved embryo collection facilities.

2.2.13 The embryos intended for export have been stored separately, in fresh liquid nitrogen, for at least 28 days prior to being exported.

2.2.14 After processing, the ampoules/straws were segregated in a storage area, at an approved , storage facility and were maintained under the centre veterinarian's supervision until such time as they were placed in the shipping container and sealed with a New Zealand

Government seal bearing the marks. Serial number of the container to be recorded on the export 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 new export certificate for cervine embryos to Croatia dated 8 March 2008.*

**Additional Information on OMAR Notification: CEREMBEC.CRO  
08.03.08**

1. This is a new OMAR and is based on the import requirements received from Croatia on 6 July 2007. The certificate was approved by Dr Evica Markovic, Ministry of Agriculture, Fishery and Rural Development, Veterinary Directorate, Sector of BVI and International Trade, Head of International Trade and Risk Analysis Department, Miramarska 24, 10000 Zagreb, Croatia, in an e-mail dated 2 April 2008.

**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'.**