

# Overseas Market Access Requirements Notification - Animal Products Act 1999

## Regulation and Assurance Branch, Animal Health & Welfare Directorate, Ministry for Primary Industries

Ref: AE-MY-05

Date: 4 October 2018

### BOVEMB.MY 16 October 2018 – Bovine embryos to Peninsular Malaysia

#### 1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60, section 60A, section 62(1) and section 167 of the Animal Products Act 1999 I notify the following:

- (i) the issue under section 167 of the Overseas Market Access Requirements for bovine embryos to Peninsular Malaysia, BOVEMB.MY dated 16 October 2018;
- (ii) the revocation and replacement of the Overseas Market Access Requirements for bovine embryos to West Malaysia OMAR B BOVEMBEC.MAL 04.10.06- BOVINE EMBRYOS TO WEST MALAYSIA dated 11 April 2007;
- (iii) the determination under section 62(1) of the format and content of the official assurance for bovine embryos to Peninsular Malaysia.

This notice takes effect from the 16 October 2018.

Dated at Wellington this 4<sup>th</sup> day of October 2018.

Signed: Howard Pharo  
Manager Import and Export Animals  
Animal Health and Welfare Directorate  
Regulation and Assurance Branch  
(acting under delegated authority)

#### 2. Peninsular Malaysia requirements

Bovine embryos exported from New Zealand to Peninsular Malaysia must be accompanied by an official assurance in the form of a completed zoosanitary certificate.

The zoosanitary certificate as specified below must be completed and certified, after due enquiry, by an Official Veterinarian of the Ministry for Primary Industries.

**Explanatory note:**

If the zoosanitary certificate is not certified then the bovine embryos do not satisfy the conditions in the notice. Likewise, if the bovine embryos do not satisfy the zoosanitary requirements in the certificate, then the certificate will not be certified.





Certificate No: .....

**NEW ZEALAND MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES**

**ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATE**

Commodity: BOVINE EMBRYOS

To: PENINSULAR MALAYSIA

Exporting Country: NEW ZEALAND

Competent Authority: MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

Import Permit No.: .....

**I: INFORMATION CONCERNING THE SEMEN DONOR(S)**

Donor Identification	Date(s) of semen collection	Identification of straws

Address and approval number of semen collection centre: .....

.....

Number of New Zealand's import permit for imported semen (if applicable): .....

**II: INFORMATION CONCERNING THE EMBRYO DONOR(S)**

Name	Breed	Herd Book / Registration No./ Individual ID	Date(s) of collection	Number of embryos	Identification of straws

Address and approval number of embryo collection team: .....

.....

**III: INFORMATION CONCERNING THE EMBRYOS**

Total number of embryos in consignment: .....

Total number of straws: .....

Name and address of consignor: .....

.....

**IV: DESTINATION OF EMBRYOS**

Name and address of consignee: .....

.....

**V: SANITARY INFORMATION****VETERINARY CERTIFICATE**

I,....., being an Official Veterinarian of the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries, certify, after due inquiry, that:

**1. Country Freedom**

1.1 New Zealand is free from brucellosis (*Brucella abortus* & *B. melitensis*), foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, bluetongue, vesicular stomatitis, and bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE).

Vaccination against these diseases is prohibited.

**2. Approved centre / Farm of origin**

2.1 The embryo donor(s) was resident at the time of oocyte collection, or from the time of insemination until completion of embryo collection, on an embryo collection centre or farm of origin, which is approved by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries.

2.2 The team veterinarian supervising the collection of the embryos/oocytes is approved by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries.

2.3 The embryo collection centre or the farm of origin of the embryo/oocyte donor(s):

2.3.1 was not under any official quarantine restrictions regarding the control of contagious diseases

2.3.2 was free from bovine tuberculosis

2.3.3 was free from clinical or other evidence of paratuberculosis (Johne's disease) for at least three (3) years prior to collection of the embryos/oocytes.

2.3.4 was free from clinical evidence of infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR/IPV), trichomonosis (*Trichomonas foetus*) and bovine genital campylobacteriosis (*Campylobacter fetus* subsp. *venerealis*) for at least six (6) months prior to collection of the embryos/oocytes.

**4. Semen**

4.1 The semen used to fertilise the embryos was derived from a donor animal(s) that was either born in New Zealand or has been resident in New Zealand for at least 12 months prior to semen collection.

4.2 The donor animal(s) was free of clinical evidence of communicable diseases transmissible in semen during the collection period.

**5. Embryo/Oocyte Donor(s)**

5.1 The embryo/oocyte donor(s) was free of clinical evidence of communicable diseases transmissible by embryo transfer during the collection period.

5.2 The embryos/oocytes were derived from animals that have been resident in New Zealand for a continuous

period of at least 12 months immediately prior to the date of collection.

## 6 Collection, Processing and Storage

6.1 The embryos/oocytes were collected and processed in accordance with standard aseptic procedures

6.2 The embryo(s) were:

6.2.1 examined, using at least 50 x magnification, and the entire surface of the *zona pellucida* was found to be intact and free of any adherent material at the time of collection and freezing

6.2.2 subjected to washing and trypsin treatment procedures in accordance with the recommendations of *Manual of the International Embryo Transfer Society, 1998 (IETS Manual)* and the OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*

6.2.3 placed in individual straws, sealed, and identified according to the guidelines recommended in the *IETS Manual*.

6.3 Only new or sterilised containers and fresh liquid nitrogen, not previously used for any other purpose, was used for the storage of the embryos.

6.4 The embryos were stored at the approved collection centre for a minimum of thirty (30) days prior to shipment.

## 7. Transport of embryos

7.1 The transport container(s) contains only new liquid nitrogen and is:

Either [7.1.1 new]\*

Or [7.1.2 cleaned and disinfected]\*

\* *Delete as applicable*

7.2 Prior to export the transportation container was sealed by an Official Veterinarian using a seal bearing the marks:.....

.....  
Signature Official Veterinarian  
Ministry for Primary Industries

.....  
Official Stamp and Date

.....  
Name and Address

**NB: The Official Veterinarian must sign, date and stamp each page of the veterinary certificate using a different colour ink to the paper and the print, and, where applicable, sign, date and stamp each page of the documents (e.g. laboratory reports) that form part of the extended health certification.**

**EXPORT CERTIFICATION**

**(This is not part of the official certification)**

**COMMODITY:** BOVINE EMBRYOS (IN-VIVO, IN-VITRO)

**COUNTRY:** PENINSULAR MALAYSIA

**NOTES:** This is an updated export certificate based on the 'Regulations for Importation of Bovine Embryos from New Zealand to Peninsular Malaysia' (Revised 21 September 2018). The certificate was approved 27<sup>th</sup> September 2018.

1. An import permit is required, and must be obtained from the Director General, Veterinary Services / Livestock Department of Malaysia.
2. All ampoules or straws must be permanently marked either with the identification of the donor, the semen used and the date of, or a code from which this information may be determined. If a code is used for this information, its decipherment must accompany the consignment.
3. It is the exporter's responsibility to assure that the embryos/oocytes were collected from live animals, and to provide proper records of these animals' lineage and performance (if so required).
4. Conditions for entry into Malaysia:
  - 4.1 On arrival in Malaysia, the consignment will be checked by an inspector under the relevant Animal Rules and, providing it complies with the conditions of the import permit, it will be released to the importer.
  - 4.2 A consignment that does not comply with the requirements of the import permit will be held in bond at the port of entry, and the details of it referred to the Director General of the Department of Veterinary Services.
  - 4.3 The importer must keep full records of embryos distributed, and make these available to an inspector under the Animals Rules 1962, if so required.

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**Section 61A of the Animal Products Act 1999 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.'**