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 - Biosecurity New Zealand

Ref: AE-MX05L
Date: 31 March 2005

OMAR B BOVSEMEC.MEX 31.03.05 - BOVINE SEMEN TO MEXICO

1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999, I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled bovine semen to Mexico.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 21st day of April 2005.

Debbie Pearson
Director Preclearance
MAF Biosecurity New Zealand
(pursuant to delegated authority)

2. Mexico Requirements

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

2.1 An import permit is required for the exportation of bovine semen to Mexico.

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

2.2.1 New Zealand is free from bluetongue, brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*), bovine spongiform encephalopathy, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, foot and mouth disease, lumpy skin disease, rinderpest and vesicular stomatitis.

2.2.2 Vaccination against these diseases is prohibited in New Zealand.

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

2.2.3.1 is approved by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry as having facilities suitable for collecting, processing and storing semen

2.2.3.2 is under the direct supervision and sanitary control of a centre veterinarian who is approved by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and is responsible for the hygiene of the centre and the health of the animals

2.2.3.3 is regularly inspected by a veterinary officer approved by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

2.2.4 In the 6 months prior to the date of the initial collection of semen for this consignment no cases of bovine genital campylobacteriosis, bovine tuberculosis, bovine virus diarrhoea, enzootic bovine leucosis (lymphosarcoma), infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, leptospirosis and trichomoniasis were diagnosed on the semen collection centre.

2.2.5 The donor bulls were resident in the semen collection centre, under veterinary supervision, for at least 30 days prior to the collection of semen for this consignment.

2.2.6 During the pre-collection period the donor bulls did not perform natural service.

2.2.7 Donor bulls were treated or tested with negative results for the following diseases within the 6-month period immediately prior to semen collection:

2.2.7.1 leptospirosis:

Either: 2.2.7.1.1 using the microagglutination test for serotypes *L hardjo* and *L pomona* (negative is less than 50% agglutination at 1 in 2 00 dilution)

Or: 2.2.7.1.2 were subjected to an intramuscular injection with dihydrostreptomycin-streptomycin at a dose rate of 25 mg/kg (of active ingredient) or a long acting tetracycline at a dose rate of 20 mg/kg.

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

2.2.7.3 *Trichomonas fetus* using microscopic examination or culture examination of preputial washings.

2.2.7.4 bovine tuberculosis using an intradermal test applied to the caudal fold using bovine tuberculin.

2.2.7.5 enzootic bovine leucosis (lymphosarcoma) using either the AGID test or ELISA.

2.2.8 The donor bulls, or the semen for export, were tested for infectious bovine rhinotracheitis as follows:

Either: 2.2.8.1 negative results on semen using either virus culture or nucleic acid detection test (PCR technology) carried out within the 6 months prior to collection of the semen for export, were the donor bulls having given a negative result to either an IBR ELISA or SNT are now routinely vaccinated with an inactivated IBR vaccine

Or: 2.2.8.2 negative to either an ELISA or a SNT carried out within the 6 months prior to collection of the semen for export

Or: 2.2.8.3 negative results on semen using either virus culture or nucleic acid detection test (PCR technology) on an aliquot of semen for export when the serological status of the donor bull is not known or the donor bull is IBR seropositive.

2.2.9 Prior to entering the semen collection centre the donor bulls were tested, with negative results, for BVD virus using either an antigen ELISA or virus isolation.

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

2.2.11 Ingredients of the diluent to be recorded.

2.2.12 Name and concentration of the antibiotics added to the diluent to be recorded.

2.2.13 The shipping container is either new or disinfected. Product used and concentration to be recorded.

2.2.14 Prior to export, the transportation flasks were sealed under veterinary supervision.

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 import conditions for bovine semen to Mexico obtained from the SAGARPA website.

Additional Information on OMAR Notification: BOVSEMEC.MEX 31.03.05

1. The semen collection centre is to provide information on the genetic quality of the donor bulls.

2. An import permit is required.