

**Ref:** AE-PR05L

**Date:** 05.10.01

## **OVERSEAS MARKET ACCESS REQUIREMENTS NOTIFICATION**

### **ANIMAL PRODUCTS ACT 1999**

### **BIOSECURITY AUTHORITY**

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**OMAR B BOVSEMEC.PAR – BOVINE SEMEN to PARAGUAY**

#### **Statutory authority**

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

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 16<sup>th</sup> day of July 2002.

Signed by Carolyn Hini  
National Manager International Animal Trade  
MAF Biosecurity Authority  
(pursuant to delegated authority)

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#### **IMPORT PERMIT**

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

#### **EXPORT REQUIREMENTS**

An Official Veterinarian of the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry must certify, after due enquiry, in regards to the donor animal and semen identified, the following requirements.

#### **Country Freedom**

New Zealand must be free from African swine fever, Akabane, bluetongue, brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*), bovine spongiform encephalopathy, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, ephemeral fever, epizootic haemorrhagic disease of deer, foot and mouth disease, lumpy skin disease, rabies, rinderpest and vesicular stomatitis.

Vaccination against these diseases must be prohibited in New Zealand.

### **Semen Collection Centre**

The semen collection centre at which the semen was collected must be:

- under the supervision of the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
- 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 3.2.1 of the OIE International Animal Health Code, mammals, birds and bees*
- 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
- regularly inspected by a veterinary officer accredited by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

### **Semen Collection Centre Status**

In the 12 months preceding the date of the semen collection, there must have been no clinical cases of bovine genital campylobacteriosis, bovine tuberculosis, bovine viral diarrhoea virus (BVD), enzootic bovine leucosis, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR) virus (IBR), Johne's disease (*Mycobacterium paratuberculosis*), leptospirosis and trichomoniasis on the semen collection centre.

### **Pre-Collection Period**

The donor bull must be resident in a semen collection centre, under veterinary supervision, for at least 30 days prior to first collection of semen.

During the pre-collection period the donor bull must not perform natural service

During the pre-collection and collection period the donor bull and all in-contact animals must remain healthy and show no evidence of infectious disease.

### **Testing and Treatments**

The donor bulls must be resident in a semen collection centre and be tested, with negative results for the following diseases within the 12 month period immediately prior to semen collection:

- Leptospirosis either using the microagglutination test for serotypes *L hardjo*, and *L pomona* (negative is less than 50% agglutination at 1:200 dilution), or each donor bull must be subjected to an intramuscular injection of dihydrostreptomycin at a dose rate of 25 mg/kg bodyweight on two occasions at an interval of 14 days. The dates of injection must be recorded

- *Campylobacter fetus* subsp. *venerealis* using culture examination of preputial washings
- *Trichomonas fetus* using direct microscopic examination and culture examination of preputial washings
- Bovine tuberculosis using an intradermal test applied to the caudal fold using bovine tuberculin
- Enzootic bovine leucosis using either the AGID test or ELISA
- Johne's disease using either the CFT or ELISA

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

- either 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 are routinely vaccinated with an inactivated IBR vaccine
- or negative to either an ELISA or a SNT carried out within the 12 months prior to collection of the semen for export
- or negative semen culture on each batch of semen for export where the donor bull is IBR seropositive

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

### **Semen Collection and Storage**

The semen must be collected, processed, packaged and stored in accordance with the recommendations of Appendix 3.2.1 of the OIE *International Animal Health Code, mammals, birds and bees*. The ingredients of the diluent must be recorded along with the name and concentration of the antibiotics added to the diluent.

The shipping container must be new or disinfected. If disinfected, the product used and concentration must be recorded.

Prior to export, the transportation flasks must be sealed under veterinary supervision.

### **Certification**

Certification is to be provided on the appropriate export certificate form determined to be an official assurance under section 62(1) of the Animal Products Act 1999.

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## **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.

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## **Other pertinent information**

The Paraguayan Subsecretary State for Livestock (S.S.L) of the Ministry of Agriculture of Livestock (MAG) withholds the right to inspect the Artificial Insemination Centres.

The General Health Standards for the import of bovine semen and embryos and ovine semen are liable to changes in case of possible alterations of the Health Status registered in the country of origin, or at any other time as the S.S.L may deem fit.

The Official Veterinary Service of the exporting country must after having verified the numeration and the integrity of the seals that endorse the identification of the content of the .....containers, which correspond to Health Certificate N° ....., certified that they match and are intact.

The containers must be loaded with enough refrigerant so as to guarantee their safe arrival to their destination, counting with enough surplus to ensure the viability of its content for no less than seventy two (72) hours after the expected time of arrival in the Paraguay Republic, as well as other delays that might occur while loading and/or transit.

The containers must not present flaws or cracking, are functional and do not show refrigerant leaks.

Each of the containers is externally labelled as perishable material and identified with the following data:

Health Certificate Number:

Seal Number:

Number of semen straws/embryos:

Identification of donor animals:

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## ***Explanatory note***

*These overseas market access requirements are drafted on the current export certificate for the exportation of bovine semen to Paraguay dated 5 October 2001 agreed with Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganaderia, San Lorenzo.*

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**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.'**

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