OVERSEAS MARKET ACCESS REQUIREMENTS NOTIFICATION- ANIMAL PRODUCTS ACT 1999 – MAF BIOSECURITY NEW ZEALAND

Ref: AE-PE 05L
Date: 3 August 2007

OMAR B BOVSEMEC.PER 03.08.07– BOVINE SEMEN TO PERU

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 Peru.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 3rd day of September 2007.

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

2. Peru Requirements

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

2.1 An import permit is required to export bovine semen to Peru.

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 officially free from Akabane disease, bluetongue, brucellosis (*Brucella abortus & B. melitensis*), bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), foot-and-mouth disease, Rift Valley fever and rinderpest. Vaccination against these diseases is prohibited.

2.2.2 The donor animals were:
2.2.2.1 either born in New Zealand

2.2.2.2 or have lived in New Zealand for more than 6 months prior to the collection of semen.

(To be deleted **electronically** as appropriate)

2.2.3 Within the last 12 months, the donor animals at the semen collection centre were subjected to tests for the following diseases, with negative results in each case:

2.2.3.1 Tuberculosis, using the intradermal caudal fold test, using bovine PPD tuberculin

2.2.3.2 Enzootic bovine leukosis, using:

2.2.3.2.1 either an agar-gel immunodiffusion test

2.2.3.2.2 or an ELISA.

(To be deleted **electronically** as appropriate)

2.2.3.3 Campylobacteriosis (*C. fetus* subsp. *venerealis*), by culturing preputial specimens.

2.2.3.4 Trichomonosis, by culturing preputial specimens.

2.2.3.5 Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease), using:

2.2.3.5.1 either the intradermal johnin's test in the caudal fold

2.2.3.5.2 or a complement fixation test (dilution of 1:8)

2.2.3.5.3 or a faecal culture

2.2.3.5.4 an ELISA test

(To be deleted **electronically** as appropriate)

2.2.4 Within the last 6 months, the donor animals at the semen collection centre were subjected to tests for the following diseases, with negative results in each case:

2.2.4.1.1 Either Leptospirosis, using the microscopic agglutination test for *Leptospira pomona, L. hardjo* and *L. copenhageni* (negative is less than 50% agglutination at 1:200 dilution)

2.2.4.1.2 or each bull has been given an intramuscular injection of dihydrostreptomycin, at a dose rate of 25mg/kg bodyweight on two occasions with an interval of 14 days.

(To be deleted **electronically** as appropriate)

2.2.4.2 Bovine viral diarrhoea, using a virus isolation test on semen.

2.2.5 At the time of collection, the donor bulls were found to be free from clinical signs of infectious, contagious or parasitic diseases, including infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR), tuberculosis, paratuberculosis (Johne's disease), enzootic bovine leukosis, brucellosis, bovine genital campylobacteriosis (vibriosis), trichomonosis, leptospirosis, and bovine viral diarrhoea (BVD).

2.2.6 Within the 60 days preceding the collection and the 30 days following the collection, the donor animals were in good health.

2.2.7.1.1 Either the donor bulls were vaccinated for IBR/IPV and semen samples were cultured or subjected to a nucleic acid test (PCR) for IBR/IPV virus at least every 6 months, with negative results. Dates of last two vaccinations, method, product used and batch number must be recorded on the export certificate.

2.2.7.1.2 or the donor bulls tested negative for IBR, while on the centre and within the last 6 months, using the ELISA or serum neutralisation test. The semen was collected and processed in accordance with Appendix 3.2.1 of the current OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code.* Date tested and test used must be recorded on the export certificate.

2.2.7.1.3 or each batch of semen for export has had a negative culture or PCR for IBR virus. The semen was collected and processed in accordance with Appendix 3.2.1 of the current OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*. Date tested and test used must be recorded on the export certificate.

(To be deleted **electronically** as appropriate)

2.2.8 The bovine semen collection centre is approved by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, and the collection, processing and freezing of the semen was supervised by a veterinarian approved by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

2.2.9 The semen collection centre meets the recommendations in the OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* for the hygienic collection, processing and storage of semen for export.

2.2.10 The processed semen was stored separately from semen not of equivalent health-tested status in fresh liquid nitrogen for at least 30 days following the last day of semen collection. The straws or ampoules are identified by means of a code in accordance with accepted standards, with the date(s) of collection and freezing in indelible ink.

2.2.11 The names and concentrations of the antibiotics used must be recorded on the export certificate.

2.2.12 The shipping container is new or was disinfected with a 10% formalin solution or another MAF-registered disinfectant. To be deleted **electronically** as appropriate.

2.2.13 Prior to despatch, the shipping container was sealed with an official seal, bearing marks or number, which must be recorded on the export certificate. Serial number of the container must also be recorded.

3. Revocations

OMAR B BOVSEMEC.PERU 25.01.07 for bovine semen to Peru is replaced by this OMAR notification.

4. 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 the export certificate dated 3 August 2007 which has been updated based on the conditions supplied by Dr Oscar Dominguez Falcon, Letter No. 3065-2002-AG-SENASA-DGSA, 29 October 2002, and some further conditions provided by Dr Glen Halze in a letter dated 22 December 2006, No. 1872-2006-AG-SENASA-DSA. The certificate was approved by Dr Glen Halze in a letter, dated 20 February 2007, Reference No. 251-2007-AG-SENASA-DSA.

Additional Information on OMAR Notification: BOVSEMEC.PER 03.08.07

1. The only differences made on the OMAR are that any options (i.e. for testing and shipping container used) not being appropriate **must be deleted electronically.**

2. The significant changes that have been made:

2.1 An additional test option (ELISA) for paratuberculosis in clause 2.2.3.5

2.2 The additional testing options for IBR, i.e. serology (ELISA or SNT) or semen (viral culture or PCR) as per clause 2.2.7.1.2 and 2.2.7.1.3, respectively.

3. Regarding clause 2.2.7.1.1, for 'method' complete as either culture or nucleic acid test (PCR).

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'.