Overseas Market Access Requirements Notification - Animal Products Act 1999 - Biosecurity New Zealand

Ref: AE-ZA 24/11L
Date: 16 February 2007

OMAR B OACSEMEC.SAF 16.02.07 – OVINE/CAPRINE SEMEN to THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999, I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled ovine/caprine semen to the Republic of South Africa.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 2nd day of March 2007.

Signed: Karen Sparrow
Manager Exports
Pre-Clearance Directorate
Biosecurity New Zealand
(pursuant to delegated authority)

2. South African Requirements

Ovine /caprine semen exported from New Zealand to South Africa must comply with the import requirements of South Africa listed in this notice as follows:

2.1 An import permit is required for the exportation of ovine /caprine semen from New Zealand to South Africa.

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 free from bluetongue, caprine & ovine brucellosis (*Brucella melitensis*), brucellosis (*B. abortus*), contagious agalactia, contagious bovine, ovine & caprine pleuropneumonia, enzootic abortion of sheep (ovine chlamydiosis), foot-and-mouth disease, Maedi-Visna, peste des petits ruminants, rinderpest, Q fever, *Salmonella abortus ovis*, sheep & goat pox, and scrapie. Vaccination against these diseases is prohibited in New Zealand.

2.2.2 The donor animal(s) originated from flocks into which no sheep and goats, born outside New Zealand, have been introduced during the last five (5) years.

2.2.3 The flock of origin of the donor animal(s) has had no contact with any other flock not complying with the condition in clause 2.2.2.

2.2.4 The flock of origin of the donor animal(s) has been under regular veterinary supervision, and no cases of paratuberculosis (Johne's disease) have occurred in the said flock during the past 5 years.

2.2.5 The flock of origin has not been under any quarantine or disease restrictions, and has a satisfactory health status with respect to caseous lymphadenitis, epididymitides, and contagious skin diseases.

2.2.6 The donor animal(s) has/have been kept in isolation on-farm for 30 days and, following that has/have been resident at the approved collection centre of at least 30 days prior to semen collection.

2.2.7 While at the collection centre and within twenty-one (21) days prior to semen collection, the donor animal(s) has/have been examined, and was/were found to be clinically healthy, free from any infectious or contagious disease, and free from ectoparasites.

2.2.8 The donor animal(s) was/were tested for the following diseases, within 30 days of semen collection, with negative results:

2.2.8.1 caprine arthritis-encephalitis (CAE), using the ELISA (**for goats only**). Date tested.

2.2.8.2 paratuberculosis (Johne's disease), using the ELISA or CFT. Date tested. Type of test.

2.2.8.3 ovine epididymitis (*Brucella ovis*), using the CFT. Date tested.

2.2.8.4.1 leptospirosis, using the MAT for serotypes *hardjo, pomona, ballum*, and *icterohaemorrhagiae* (negative being less than 50% agglutination in a 1:100 solution). Date tested.

Or 2.2.8.4.2 the donor animals were treated twice with dihydrostreptomycin (25 mg/kg of body weight), or another approved antibiotic treatment regime, with an interval of 14 days between each treatment. Antibiotic used and dosage. Dates of treatment 1 and 2.

2.2.8.5 ovine pestivirus (Border disease), using virus isolation (immunoperoxidase test) and the bovine pestivirus antigen ELISA. Date(s) tested.

2.2.9 The semen of the donor animal(s) was examined microscopically for *Brucella* organisms, with negative results.

2.2.10 The semen collection centre at which the semen to be exported was collected:

2.2.10.1 is approved and registered by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

2.2.10.2 is supervised by a Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry approved veterinarian, who is responsible for the hygiene of the centre and the health of the animals.

2.2.11 The semen to be exported was collected and handled in accordance with appendices 3.2.1.9 and 3.2.1.10 of the OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code 2005*, and was stored in identified straws.

2.2.12 The semen to be exported was securely and hygienically stored in a shipping flask which was either new or cleaned and disinfected, and only fresh liquid nitrogen has been used to charge the flask.

2.2.13 The shipping flask was kept under the supervision of a veterinarian approved by the government authorities of New Zealand until direct export by air to South Africa.

2.2.14 Prior to export, the transportation flask was sealed under veterinary supervision using a seal that bears the marks. Marks number must be recorded on the export certificate.

3. Revocations

OMAR B OACSEMEC.SAF 29.01.07 – ovine and caprine semen to the Republic of South Africa is revoked and 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 on export certificate dated 16 February 2007.

Additional Information on OMAR Notification: OACSEMEC.SAF 16.02.07

1. The changes in this OMAR is a correction to clause 2.2.3, which made reference to clause 2.2.6 rather 2.2.3

2. An import permit is required from the Department of Agriculture of the Republic of South Africa.

3. It is the exporter's responsibility to provide assurance that the semen is of good quality, with limited sperm abnormalities.

4. With regards to clause 2.2.8.5, testing for ovine pestivirus needs to be carried out by using both virus isolation **and** serology (using the **bovine** pestivirus antigen ELISA). This will be required until the ovine pestivirus ELISA is routinely used and has been validated in New Zealand, at which stage only serology (using the **ovine** pestivirus ELISA) will be required.

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'