

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

Ref: AE-ZA 05L

Date: 22 May 2007

OMAR B BOVSEMEC.SAF 22.05.07 – BOVINE 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 bovine semen to the Republic of South Africa.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 28th day of May 2007.

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

2. Republic of South Africa

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

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

2.1.1 New Zealand is free from bovine brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*), foot and mouth disease and vesicular stomatitis. Vaccination against the above diseases is prohibited in New Zealand.

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

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

2.1.2.2 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.

2.1.3 The donor bulls:

2.1.3.1 have been continuously resident on the premises of a collection centre for a period of at least 1 (one) month prior to the collection of semen and in that time have not been used for natural mating

2.1.3.2 were clinically healthy and clinically free from diseases that are transmitted through semen.

2.1.4 The donor bulls were tested with negative results preceding the collection of the semen for export as follows:

2.1.4.1 bovine tuberculosis within the previous 12 months

2.1.4.2 *Campylobacter fetus* spp *venerealis*

Either: 2.1.4.2.1 immunofluorescent test or by culture examination of two sheath washings collected at least 7 days apart, and taken during the 3 months immediately preceding date of collection

Or: 2.1.4.2.2 for bulls permanently resident on a centre, a single immunofluorescent test or culture examination within the previous 12 months.

(To be deleted as appropriate)

2.1.4.3 *Trichomonas foetus*

Either: 2.1.4.3.1 microscopic and culture examination of two sheath washings collected at least 7 days apart, and taken during the 3 months immediately preceding the date of collection

Or: 2.1.4.3.2 for bulls permanently resident on a centre, a single microscopic and culture examination within the previous 12 months.

(To be deleted as appropriate)

2.1.4.4 *Leptospira pomona*, and *L hardjo*

Either: 2.1.4.4.1 using either the microscopic agglutination test within 3 months preceding the date of collection, or the donor animal was injected twice with streptomycin at a dose of 25mg/kg of bodyweight at an interval of 14 days. The second injection was given on the day of the first collection of semen for export

Or: 2.1.4.4.2 for bulls permanently resident on a centre, the microscopic agglutination test within the previous 12 months.

(To be deleted as appropriate)

2.1.4.5 Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis virus

Either: 2.1.4.5.1 using either the ELISA or SNT during the 3 months preceding the date of collection

Or: 2.1.4.5.2 for bulls permanently resident on a centre, the ELISA or SNT within the previous 12 months

Or: 2.1.4.5.3 semen was examined by tissue culture inoculation or PCR test, **or** was collected from a donor bull that has been subject to a semen test for IBR by tissue culture inoculation or PCR test during the previous 6 months.

(To be deleted as appropriate)

2.1.4.6 Enzootic bovine leukosis virus

Either: 2.1.4.6.1 using either the agar gel immunodiffusion test or ELISA during the 3 months preceding the date of collection

Or: 2.1.4.6.2 for bulls permanently resident on a centre, the agar gel immunodiffusion test or ELISA within the previous 12 months.

(To be deleted as appropriate)

2.1.4.7 Bovine viral diarrhoea virus

Either: 2.1.4.7.1 using either the BVD virus antigen ELISA or virus culture during the 3 months preceding the date of collection

Or: 2.1.4.7.2 the bull was tested with negative results for BVD virus prior to entering the collection centre and semen was examined by tissue culture inoculation or PCR test within the previous 6 months.

(To be deleted as appropriate)

2.1.4.8 Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease)

Either: 2.1.4.8.1 using either the CFT or ELISA on **two** occasions during the 3 months preceding the date of collection

Or: 2.1.4.8.2 for bulls permanently resident on a centre, the CFT or ELISA within the previous 12 months.

(To be deleted as appropriate)

2.1.5 Donor bulls were not be used for natural mating between the time samples were taken for the laboratory testing for *Trichomonas foetus* and *Campylobacter fetus* spp *venerealis* and the completion of the collection of semen for export to the Republic of South Africa.

2.1.6 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.

2.1.7 The semen to be exported was securely and hygienically packed in flasks that were either new, or cleansed and disinfected, and contained unused cryogenic material.

2.1.8 Prior to export, the transportation flask was locked and sealed under veterinary supervision, using a seal bearing the marks which must be recorded on the export certificate.

3. Revocations

OMAR B BOVSEMEC.SAF 13.05.07 – Bovine 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 access requirements are based on the export certificate for bovine semen to the Republic of South Africa.

Additional Information on OMAR Notification: BOVSEMEC.SAF 22.05.07

1. This OMAR replaces the previous one dated 13 May 2005. The only differences are:

- 1.1 that there is no need for an import permit to accompany the shipment;
- 1.2 an amendment to clause 2.1.4.5.3
- 1.3 the addition of clause 2.1.6 regarding the collection and handling of the semen; and
- 1.4 some minor editorial changes.

The amended export certificate was approved by Dr Richard Burroughs, State Veterinarian, Import-Export Policy Unit, Directorate Animal Health, Department of Agriculture, Republic of South Africa.

2. Import Permits are usually held in South Africa, and an Import Permit does not need to accompany the shipment of semen. However, the Import Permit must be presented when the consignment arrives in South Africa, and will be compared with the Zoosanitary Certificate or Veterinary Health Certificate (VHC).

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'.