

# **Overseas Market Access Requirements Notification - Animal Products Act 1999**

## **Regulation and Assurance Branch, Animal and Animal Products Directorate, Ministry for Primary Industries**

Ref: AE-MM-05

Date: 23 February 2015

### **BOVSEMEC.MM 02 March 2015 – BOVINE SEMEN TO MYANMAR**

#### **1. Statutory authority**

Pursuant to section 60, section 60A, section 62(1) and section 167 of the Animal Products Act 1999 I notify the following:

- (i) the issue under section 60 of the export requirements for bovine semen to Myanmar BOVSEMEC.MM dated 02 March 2015;
- (ii) the determination under section 62(1) of the format and content of the official assurance for bovine semen to Myanmar.

This notice takes effect from the 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2015.

Dated at Wellington this 27<sup>th</sup> day of February 2015.

Signed: Howard Pharo BVSc, MScTAD, MPP, MANZCVSc  
Manager Import and Export Animals  
Animal and Animal Products Directorate  
Regulation and Assurance Branch  
(acting under delegated authority)

#### **2. Myanmar requirements**

Bovine semen exported from New Zealand to Myanmar must be accompanied by an official assurance in the form of a completed zoosanitary certificate.

The zoosanitary certificate as specified below must be completed and certified, after due enquiry, by an Official Veterinarian of the Ministry for Primary Industries.

Explanatory note:

If the zoosanitary certificate is not certified then the bovine semen does not satisfy the conditions in the notice. Likewise, if the bovine semen does not satisfy the zoosanitary requirements in the certificate, then the certificate will not be certified.





Certificate No: .....

**NEW ZEALAND MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES**

**ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATE**

Commodity: BOVINE SEMEN  
To: MYANMAR  
Exporting Country: NEW ZEALAND  
Competent Authority: MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

**I: INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DONOR BULLS AND SEMEN**

| Name | Breed | Herd Book /<br>Registration No./<br>Individual ID | Date of<br>Collection /<br>Batch No. | Straw Identification | No. of<br>Straws |
|------|-------|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
|      |       |   |                                      |                      |                  |

Total number of straws in the consignment: .....

**II: ORIGIN OF THE BOVINE SEMEN**

Name and address of exporter: .....

Name, address and approval number of semen centre: .....

**III: DESTINATION OF THE SEMEN**

Name and address of consignee: .....

Identification of container/seal number: .....

Means and identification of transport: .....

## **IV: SANITARY INFORMATION**

### **VETERINARY CERTIFICATE**

I, ....., an Official Veterinarian of the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries hereby certify, after due enquiry with respect to the donor bulls and semen identified in this Export Certificate, that:

#### **1 COUNTRY FREEDOM**

- 1.1 New Zealand is free of brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*), rinderpest and vesicular stomatitis.
- 1.2 New Zealand is officially recognised free from foot and mouth disease (FMD) where vaccination is not practised by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE).

#### **2 HEALTH STATUS**

- 2.1 Within thirty (30) days prior to entry onto the semen collection centre the donor bull(s) was tested, with negative results, for bovine tuberculosis, bovine viral diarrhoea/mucosal disease (BVD/MD), enzootic bovine leukosis (EBL), *Campylobacter fetus* subsp. *venerealis*, and *Trichomonas foetus*.
- 2.2 Donor bull(s) resident on the semen centre were tested at least once every twelve (12) months for bovine tuberculosis, bovine viral diarrhoea/mucosal disease (BVD/MD), enzootic bovine leukosis (EBL), *Campylobacter fetus* subsp. *venerealis*, and *Trichomonas foetus*.with negative results.
- 2.3 At the time of collection of the semen, the donor bull(s) was healthy and free of clinical evidence of infectious diseases that are transmissible by semen.

#### **3 RESIDENCY STATUS OF DONOR ANIMAL(S)**

- 3.1 The donor animal(s) was born and raised in New Zealand. New Zealand has legislation that prohibits the use of animal protein for the feeding of ruminants.

#### **4 SEMEN COLLECTION, PROCESSING AND STORAGE**

- 4.1 The semen was collected and processed in a semen collection centre approved by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries for the export of semen.
- 4.2 The semen was collected and processed at a collection centre under the supervision of a veterinarian approved by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries.
- 4.3 The semen was collected, processed, stored and identified in accordance with the OIE International Animal Health Code covering collection and processing of bovine semen.

Certificate No: .....

4.4 Antibiotics effective against *Leptospira* spp. were added to the semen diluent. The names and concentrations of all antibiotics added are as follows:

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

.....  
Signature Official Veterinarian  
New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries

.....  
Official Stamp and Date

.....  
.....  
Name and Address

**Note. The Official Veterinarian must sign, date and stamp each page of the veterinary certificate using a different colour ink to the paper and the print, and, where applicable, sign, date and stamp each page of the documents (e.g. laboratory reports) that form part of the extended health certification.**

**EXPORT CERTIFICATION**

**(This is not part of the official certification)**

**COMMODITY:** BOVINE SEMEN

**COUNTRY:** MYANMAR

**NOTES:** This export certificate is based on the *Regulations for the Importation and Exportation of Animals and Animals Products*, June 2013. It was approved by The Republic of the Union of Myanmar on 16 February 2015.

1. An Import Permit, issued by the Government authority of Myanmar, is required to accompany every consignment of bovine semen.
2. There may be fees payable to The Republic of the Union of Myanmar for each consignment of semen imported.
3. Failure to follow the import procedures may result in the semen being returned to New Zealand or destruction without compensation.

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**Section 61A of the Animal Products Act 1999 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**