

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

Ref: AE-BR11L

Date: 7 October 2005

## OMAR B CAPSEMEC.BRA 07.10.05 – CAPRINE SEMEN to BRAZIL

### 1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999, I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled caprine semen to Brazil.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of February 2006.

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

### 2. Brazil Requirements

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

2.1 An import permit is required for the exportation of caprine semen to Brazil.

2.2 An official veterinarian authorised by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry must certify, after due inquiry, the following:

2.2.1 New Zealand is officially free from rinderpest, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (*Mycoplasma mycoides mycoides* – small colonies), contagious caprine pleuropneumonia (*Mycoplasma capricolum subsp. capripneumoniae*), brucellosis (*B. abortus* and *B. melitensis*), sheep and goat pox, pesti des petits ruminants, Rift valley fever, heartwater, contagious agalaxia, blue tongue, Q fever, borna disease, akabane, scrapie and foot-and-mouth disease with or without vaccination according to the recommendations of the OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* and recognized by the Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply (MAPA).

Vaccination against these diseases is not permitted in New Zealand.

2.2.2 The semen donors were born and raised in New Zealand or have remained in New Zealand for a period of at least 60 days before semen collection.

2.2.3 The semen donors have not showed any clinical signs of diseases transmitted by artificial insemination during the 30 day period prior to semen collection, on the day of collection and 30 days after collection.

2.2.4 The semen donors came from farms that have been free from clinical evidence of tuberculosis and border disease during the last 3 years.

2.2.5 The centre for semen collection in which the semen was collected is registered with the Official Veterinary Service of New Zealand and is approved for export to Brazil, according to item 1 of the Brazilian animal health requirements for imports of caprine semen.

2.2.6 All animals associated with the collection of semen for export to Brazil were held in isolation for at least 30 days before entering the centre for semen collection.

2.2.7 All animals, which came into the centre for semen collection, were tested negative during the isolation period before they came into the resident herd and each six months while they have remained at the Centre for the diseases listed below:

2.2.7.1 TUBERCULOSIS: intradermal test with PPD tuberculin with negative results

2.2.7.2 PARATUBERCULOSIS: ELISA Test or AGID

2.2.7.3 BORDER DISEASE: ELISA test or virus neutralisation test (VN) or virus isolation (by immunoperoxidase test or fluorescent antibody test).

2.2.8 The animals are from herds that during the last 3 years before entrance in the centre for semen collection did not present clinical evidence or serologic diagnosis of caprine arthritis and encephalitis (CAE).

2.2.9 A sample of blood serum from each semen donor was submitted to the ELISA test or the immunodiffusion test in Agar gel (AGID) with negative results, within 30 days prior to the first semen collection and again tested each six months while they have remained at the semen collection centre.

2.2.10 The semen was collected, processed, bottled and stored in a manner consistent with the recommended "CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO THE COLLECTION, BOTTLING AND STORAGE OF SEMEN" set out in the appendix "SEMEN FROM SMALL RUMINANTS" of the OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*.

2.2.11 For each millilitre of frozen semen, one of the following antibiotic mixtures was included:

2.2.11.1 Gentamicin (250 µg), tylosin (50 µg), lincomycin-spectinomycin (150/300 µg);

Or

2.2.11.2 Penicillin (500 UI), streptomycin (500 UI), lincomycin-spectinomycin (150/300µg).

2.2.12 In the case of milk used in semen processing, New Zealand is free from foot-and-mouth disease and recognized by the OIE.

2.2.13 In the case of eggs used in the semen processing, these were obtained from establishments certified by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry as free from Newcastle disease (with ICPI < 0.2) and from highly pathogenic avian influenza.

2.2.14 The semen was stored in straws identified individually and stored separate to any other genetic material, in a clean container which was previously disinfected, containing liquid nitrogen.

2.2.15 The container with the semen identified above was sealed with an official stamp, by a Official Veterinarian of New Zealand before shipment. Number of seal and serial number of shipping tank must be recorded.

### **3. Revocations**

CAPSEMEC.BRA 06.10.05 – caprine semen to Brazil 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***

*This OMAR is based on the requirements provided in the export certificate caprine semen to Brazil dated 7 October 2005.*

**Additional Information on OMAR Notification: CAPSEMEC.BRA  
07.10.05**

1. An import permit is required and is obtainable from the Diretor do DDA, Departamento de Defesa Animal, Ministerio da Agricultura. Fax: 0055 61 226 3446.
2. Each consignment of caprine semen to Brazil must be endorsed by a Brazilian consular office.
3. The collection of samples in for laboratory tests must be supervised by the Official Veterinary or one accredited by the Official Veterinary Service of New Zealand.
4. The laboratory that processes these samples must be approved by MAF.
5. Clause 2.2.5 of the OMAR refers to the a clause stating that semen must be collected only in a MAF approved semen collection centre and that the Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture has been provided with a list of these centres. This list is provided on the MAF website.

**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.**