

MPI Animal Exports Team are aware of issues with these particular Overseas Market Access Requirements (OMARS), however exports may be possible.

If you are planning an export with one of these OMARS please contact MPI Animal Exports team to discuss the implications of the requirements as soon as possible.

Overseas Market Access Requirements Notification - Animal Products Act 1999

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

Ref: AE-AU-24/11

Date: 21 July 2016

OACEMB.AU 2 August 2016 – Ovine and Caprine Embryos to Australia

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 Overseas Market Access Requirements for ovine and caprine embryos to Australia, OACEMB.AU dated 2 August 2016;
- (ii) the revocation and replacement of the Overseas Market Access Requirements for ovine and caprine embryos to Australia, OACEMB.AU dated 23 February 2016;
- (iii) the determination under section 62(1) of the format and content of the official assurance for ovine and caprine embryos to Australia.

This notice takes effect from 2nd August 2016.

Dated at Wellington this 22nd day of July 2016.

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

2. Australia requirements

Ovine and caprine embryos exported from New Zealand to Australia 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 ovine and caprine embryos do not satisfy the conditions in the notice. Likewise, if the ovine and caprine embryos do 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: OVINE AND CAPRINE EMBRYOS
To: AUSTRALIA
Exporting Country: NEW ZEALAND
Competent Authority: MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES
Import Permit Number:

(Use a schedule for more than one donor)

I: SEMEN DONOR	
Name	
Date(s) of semen collection	
Semen identification	

II: EMBRYO DONOR	
Name	
Breed	
Stud book / Registration No.	
Ear tag / Tattoo / Brand / Microchip No. *	
Date of entry into facility / resident flock	
Date of <i>Brucella ovis</i> test (sampling)	
Type of test, and test result *	
III: IDENTIFICATION OF THE EMBRYOS	
Date(s) of embryo/ova flushes	
Straw identification ⁽¹⁾	
Number of embryos	
Number of straws	
Transport container(s) / shipper(s) identification	

* Delete if not applicable

⁽¹⁾ Genetic material must be listed against the identity of the sealed transport container(s) / shipper(s).

Total number of embryos in this consignment:

IV: ORIGIN OF THE EMBRYOS

Name of premises where the embryos were originally collected:	Name, address and approval number of embryo team:
Name of approved team veterinarian:	Telephone:

Name and address of exporter:

.....

V: DESTINATION OF THE EMBRYOS

Name and address of consignee:

.....

Means and identification of transport:

VI: 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 animals and embryos identified in this Zoosanitary Certificate, that:

1. Country and Premises of origin

- 1.1 No cases of disease caused by Schmallenberg virus have been detected or reported in New Zealand.
- 1.2 Each donor resided only on properties where tuberculosis has not been diagnosed in sheep or goats during the three (3) years immediately prior to collection.

2. Donor testing

- 2.1 Each sheep donor:
 - Either: 2.1.1 [originated from a flock accredited free from *Brucella ovis* infection]*
 - Or: 2.1.2 [during the period between fourteen (14) days immediately prior to embryo collection and export gave a negative result to a complement fixation test or ELISA for *Brucella ovis* infection.]*

** Delete as applicable*

3. Scrapie

- 3.1 [The embryos were collected prior to 19 May 2016 or were imported from Australia]*

OR

- 3.2 [The donors have lived only in a country or zone where:
 - a. scrapie has been compulsorily notifiable during the previous six (6) years.
 - b. an effective and continuous national surveillance system is practiced
 - c. brains from clinically suspect animals are examined in a laboratory in accordance with the diagnostic techniques set out in the OIE Manual of Standards for Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines
 - d. the feeding of ruminant derived meat-and-bone meal to sheep and goats is banned
 - e. scrapie-affected sheep and goats are slaughtered and their carcasses disposed of in a manner that would reliably preclude the spread of scrapie infective agent (such as complete incineration)
 - f. all scrapie affected animals can be traced back to their herd of birth.

AND

- 3.2.1 the embryo(s) were collected on premises where imported genetic material has not been used for at least seven (7) years prior to collection, **and;**
- 3.2.2 The donors are not descendants of imported genetic material and since birth have not had direct or indirect contact (including pastures and facilities) with sheep or goats that have had direct or indirect contact with, or, are descendants of imported genetic material.]*

** Delete as applicable*

4. Collection of embryos

- 4.1 The embryo collection team veterinarian is approved by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries to collect embryos for export.
- 4.2 Each donor was individually marked and isolated (no nose-to-nose contact) from other sheep or goats not of equivalent health status from seven (7) days before the first collection until the last collection of embryos for this consignment. The donors were inspected by the team veterinarian and certified as being clinically healthy within forty eight (48) hours before the first collection and within forty eight (48) hours after the final collection.
- 4.3 The embryos were fertilised:
- Either: 4.3.1 [by a male with the same health status as the donor female]*
- Or: 4.3.2 [by semen collected at a semen centre approved by New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries to collect ovine or caprine semen for export]*
- Or: 4.3.3 [with semen of Australian origin that, whilst in New Zealand, was stored in containers with no biological material other than semen, embryos or ova of equivalent health status]

* *Delete as applicable*

- 4.4 The embryos were collected, processed, identified and stored in accordance with the procedures detailed in the current *Manual of the International Embryo Transfer Society* (IETS).
- 4.5 The embryos in this consignment were not subjected to micromanipulation involving breaching of the zona pellucida and all had intact zona pellucida at the time of storage.
- 4.6 The embryos were identified and stored since the end of the collection period until export, under the supervision of an Official Veterinarian in containers in which no biological material other than semen, embryos or ova of equivalent health status was held.
- 4.7 Where reproductive material was removed from containers for further processing or aggregation with other reproductive material at an approved centre or laboratory, the dates of transfer, reason for transfer, name of the approved centre or laboratory and the approved veterinarian must be listed against the **containers**.
- 4.8 The shipping container, which contains only new liquid nitrogen, was:

Either: 4.8.1 [new]*

Or: 4.8.2 [prior to loading, the shipping container was emptied and inspected, and any loose straws/ampoules/vials removed. The shipping container, including all surfaces contacting the straws/ampoules/vials, was disinfected using:

Name and active ingredient:

Date of disinfection:.....]*

(DAWR accepts the following disinfectants: 2% available chlorine; 2% Virkon; irradiation at 50kGy.)

* *Delete as applicable*

- 4.9 Prior to export, the shipping container was sealed by an Official Veterinarian, using a seal(s) that bears the following marks:

.....

.....
Signature of the Official Veterinarian
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, all documents (e.g. laboratory reports) that form part of the extended health certification.

EXPORT CERTIFICATION

(This is not part of the official certification)

COMMODITY: OVINE AND CAPRINE EMBRYOS

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

NOTES: This export certificate replaced the previous export certificate dated 23 February 2016 and was updated to include measures for Scrapie following a request from the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources (DAWR). It was approved by DAWR on 21 July 2016.

1. Each consignment of embryos must be accompanied by a valid *Permit to Import Semen/Embryos* into Australia obtained, prior to the export of the embryos, from the Australian Department of Agriculture and Water Resources (DAWR) Office in the State/Territory of import.
2. These requirements are the minimum requirements for importation into Australia. Different zones of Australia have different animal health status and state or territory veterinary authorities may require further testing or certification for certain diseases before direct export into a specific zone.
3. In Section IV: Origin of the embryos, where there is more than one team veterinarian, list each team veterinarian.
4. For clause 2.1.2, the date of testing for *Brucella ovis* during the period between fourteen (14) days immediately prior to embryo collection and export means that the testing is done prior to the start of the embryo collection period. Where the donor has remained on the collection facility and has not had contact with animals of a lesser health status, the test remains valid for the duration of the embryo collection period.
5. With regard to Clause 3:

Imported genetic material - refers to germplasm (from countries other than Australia) imported after 19 May 2016.

Used - is the transfer of imported germplasm to recipient animals (insemination/embryo transfer). The storage of imported germplasm is excluded from this definition provided that:

- (a) the imported germplasm is physically separated (in separate tanks) from other genetic material
- (b) the record keeping requirements of the Biosecurity (Imported Animals, Embryos, and Semen Information) Regulations 1999 are complied with.

Descendants of imported genetic material – first generation progeny of imported genetic material and all subsequent generations.

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'.