Ministry for Primary Industries
Manatū Ahu Matua

Animal Products Notice

Cervine Semen to Canada (OMAR)

CERSEM.CA

Effective from 11 December 2019

Issued under the Animal Products Act 1999

New Zealand Government

TITLE

Animal Products Notice: Cervine Semen to Canada

COMMENCEMENT

This Animal Products Notice comes into force on 11 December 2019

REVOCATION

This Animal Products Notice revokes and replaces:

- Cervine Semen to Canada (OMAR), CERSEM.CA, dated 18 June 2019

ISSUING AUTHORITY

This Animal Products Notice is issued under sections 167(1) and 60(1) of the Animal Products Act 1999

Dated at Wellington, 10 December 2019.

Vicki Melville
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Ministry for Primary Industries
(acting under delegated authority of the Director-General)

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Contents

Page

Introduction 3

Part 1: Requirements 5
1.1 Application 5
1.2 Definitions 5
1.3 Requirements for export 5
1.4 Specific requirements for the zoosanitary certificate 5
1.5 Laboratories 5

Part 2: Zoosanitary Certificate 6

Introduction

This introduction is not part of the Animal Products Notice, but is intended to indicate its general effect.

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to set out the zoosanitary requirements necessary to export compliant cervine semen from New Zealand to Canada.

Background

The Animal Products Act 1999 provides the controls and mechanisms needed to give and to safeguard official assurances or zoosanitary certificates to facilitate the entry of animal material including live animals, hatching eggs, semen and embryos, and products into overseas markets.

Notices issued as Overseas Market Access Requirements (OMARs) under section 60(1)(a) and (b) of the Animal Products Act specify the requirements that are necessary or desirable for the purpose of facilitating access to overseas markets or are in accordance with the requirements of the relevant authority of the importing country.

OMARs may also determine the form and content of the official assurances that can be issued for animal material or product, including live animals, hatching eggs, semen or embryos, which meet the specified requirements.

Where the OMAR determines the form and content of the official assurances, a separate export certificate template is available to authorised persons, recognised persons and registered exporters who have applied for access to the certificate templates, to facilitate the completion and issuing of the relevant official assurance. That template will be an amendable version of the form set in the OMAR.

Notices issued under section 60(1)(c) of the Animal Products Act to safeguard the assurances provided by New Zealand, and guidance in the form of Codes of Practice, should be read in conjunction with this Notice.

This OMAR specifies the requirements that must be met by exporters of cervine semen to be exported from New Zealand to Canada and determines the form and content of the official assurance that must accompany the cervine semen to be exported. The OMAR was issued after consultation with industry and the Canadian Food Inspection Agency. It is based on import conditions provided by Canada in June 2012.

Who should read this Animal Products Notice?

Exporters of cervine semen to Canada.

Operators of Export Approved Premises collecting cervine semen for export to Canada.

Why is this important?

This Notice is important because it sets out the requirements that need to be met so that the Director-General of the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) can certify that the cervine semen meets the requirements for export to Canada which New Zealand, in consultation with the government of Canada, has determined will apply. It should be noted that although the cervine semen may comply with these requirements and be given an official assurance (by way of a certificate), the importing country ultimately retains control over what cervine semen it clears for entry.

Document History

Version Date	Section Changed	Change(s) Description
18 June 2019	All sections	New OMAR format Updated to include an option for herd of origin residency prior to entry into the semen collection centre.
11 December 2019	Clause 6.1	Sentence correction.

Other information

Export non-conformances

Exporters should note that, under section 51 of the Animal Products Act 1999, where they have exported animal material or products, including live animals, hatching eggs, semen and embryos, that are refused entry by the foreign government they have a statutory duty to notify the Director-General of MPI not later than 24 hours after they have first knowledge of the event.

Liability

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.

Related documents

OMAR documents can be downloaded from https://www.mpi.govt.nz/law-and-policy/requirements/omars-overseas-market-access-requirements/omars-live-animals-semen-embryos-organics/

When you click on the + symbol on the right-hand side of any OMAR document, you can view the related information and documents (guidance document and export certificate template).

The export certificate for this OMAR is provided for in *Cervine Semen to Canada (Export Certificate)*. The export certificate is password-protected.

Part 1: Requirements

1.1 Application

(1) This Notice applies to the export of cervine semen from New Zealand to Canada.

1.2 Definitions

(1) In this Notice, unless the context otherwise requires:

Act means the Animal Products Act 1999

(2) A term in this Notice that is defined in the Act has the meaning given to it in the Act

(3) A term used in this Notice that is defined in the Act or the following Notices (or their successors) has the meaning given to it in the Act or that Notice:

a) *Animal Products Notice: Official Assurances Specifications for Animal Material and Animal Products.*
b) *Animal Products Notice: Specifications for Laboratories*.

1.3 Requirements for export

(1) Cervine semen exported from New Zealand to Canada must be accompanied by an official assurance in the form of a zoosanitary certificate, a sample version of which is included in Part 2.

(2) A zoosanitary certificate must be completed and issued by an authorised person.

(3) In order to issue a zoosanitary certificate, the authorised person must be satisfied that:

a) A permit to import the cervine semen has been issued by the competent authority of Canada.
b) The proposed shipment otherwise meets the requirements of this Notice.

1.4 Specific requirements for the zoosanitary certificate

(1) A schedule should be used where a consignment includes more than one donor animal.

(2) With regards to section II: Information concerning the semen, the identification markings or labelling on straws must include the registered name and registration number of the donor, the breed, date of semen collection, and the identity of the semen centre where the semen was collected.

(3) During any testing, should the results of any test be other than negative, the isolation or collection period for the remaining animals shall not be considered to have commenced until the non-negative animal was removed from the isolation facility. If the non-negative test occurs after semen has been collected, the health status of the centre must be re-established prior to beginning the collection of semen again for export to Canada.

1.5 Laboratories

(1) Where this Notice requires laboratory testing to be undertaken the testing must be done in laboratories operating in accordance with the Recognised Laboratory Programme (RLP) unless otherwise stated.

Part 2: Zoosanitary Certificate

Certificate No: ……

NEW ZEALAND MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

Commodity: CERVINE SEMEN

To: CANADA

Exporting Country: NEW ZEALAND

Competent Authority: MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

Import Permit Number: .....

I: INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DONOR ANIMAL

Registered name: .....

Registered number:.....

Breed: ..... …… .....

II: INFORMATION CONCERNING THE SEMEN

Date(s) of semen collection: ..... Total number of straws: .....

Identification markings or labelling on straws: .....

Serial number of shipping tank: .....

Official seal number: .....

III: ORIGIN OF THE SEMEN

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

.....

Name, address, and approval number of semen centre processing and storing the semen (if different): .....

.....

Name and address of exporter: .....

.....

SAMPLE

IV: DESTINATION OF THE SEMEN

Name and address of consignee: .....

.....

Means and identification of transport:.....

SAMPLE

Certificate No: ……

V: SANITARY INFORMATION

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE

I, ..., an Official Veterinarian authorised by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries, certify, after due inquiry in regard to the donor deer and cervine semen listed in this Zoosanitary Certificate, that:

1. Country disease freedom

1.1 New Zealand is free of bluetongue, brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*), contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, epizootic haemorrhagic disease of deer, foot-and-mouth disease, lumpy skin disease, rift valley fever, rinderpest, vesicular stomatitis, and the transmissible spongiform encephalopathy known as chronic wasting disease.

2. Residency

2.1 The donor animal(s) have been continuously resident in New Zealand for a minimum of six (6) months immediately prior to the collection of semen for export.

3. Herd of origin

3.1 The herd of origin of each donor is recognised by the competent authority as free from brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*) and the transmissible spongiform encephalopathy known as chronic wasting disease.

3.2 Immediately prior to semen collection, each donor animal was part of a deer herd which is free of bovine tuberculosis and has a classification of 'Clear 2' or higher, according to the National Pest Management Strategy (NPMS) for bovine tuberculosis in New Zealand.

3.3 During the five (5) years immediately prior to collection, any premise on which the donor animal(s) have resided has been free from clinical or epidemiological evidence of chronic wasting disease for the five (5) years prior to movement off the premises and/or collection of the donor animal(s). The donor animal(s) are not the progeny of a sire or dam suspected or known to be affected with chronic wasting disease.

3.4 At the time of entry of the donor animal(s) into isolation, the herd of origin was not subject to any restriction/quarantine measures pertaining to diseases of deer transmissible by semen.

4. Pre-entry isolation and testing

4.1 The donor animal(s) was;

Either 4.1.1 resident in the herd of origin for at least thirty (30) days prior to entry onto the semen collection centre, and there has been no introduction of other animals into the herd during this period.

Or 4.1.2 isolated for at least thirty (30) days prior to entering the semen centre.

4.2 During the thirty (30) days prior to entry onto the semen collection centre the donor animal(s) was free from clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease.

4.3 The donor animal(s) were tested as free of bovine tuberculosis, using a test approved for deer by the NPMS for bovine tuberculosis in New Zealand, with negative results in each case.

4.4 The donor animal(s) or their semen was tested for herpes viruses of cervidae as follows:

SAMPLE

[**Either** 4.4.1 during the twenty-one (21) days immediately prior to the collection of semen for export, each donor stag was tested, with a negative result, using a virus neutralisation test;]

[**Or** 4.4.2 samples of pooled semen from all ejaculates in this consignment were subjected to a virus isolation test on tissue culture, with negative results.]

[Delete as appropriate]

5. Semen collection centre

5.1 The facilities at which the semen for export was collected, processed and stored are approved by the New Zealand competent authority.

5.2 The semen was collected and processed at a facility under the supervision of a veterinarian approved by the New Zealand competent authority.

5.3 The facilities at which the semen for export was collected, processed and stored were not subject to any restriction/quarantine measures pertaining to diseases of animals.

5.4 The donor animal(s) were continuously resident on the approved semen centre for a minimum of thirty (30) days immediately preceding the collection of semen for export.

5.5 The donor animals(s) from which the export germplasm was sourced were examined and found free of clinical evidence of communicable disease during every procedure related to the preparation and collection of germplasm. The disease free period included the thirty (30) days prior to the start of germplasm collection, the period during which germplasm was collected, and the thirty (30) days following the last collection date of the germplasm intended for export.

5.6 During the isolation and residency on the semen centre, the donor animal(s) did not come into contact with any animals, products, or equipment of a lesser heath status.

6. Semen collection, processing and storage

6.1 With the exception of clause 4.4.2, the collection of semen for export did not commence until all the testing requirements of the donor animals were fulfilled.

6.2 The semen presented for export was collected, processed and stored in a hygienic manner that has prevented contamination with pathogenic micro-organisms.

6.3 All material with animal ingredients used in the processing of the semen was sourced and processed to prevent introduction of pathogenic organisms. All equipment used to collect, handle, process, freeze, and store the semen was either new, or sterilised prior to use.

6.4 Straws or ampoules contain semen from only one donor.

6.5 The cryogenic or cooling agent used in the process was not used in association with any other product of animal origin. The straws or ampoules were sealed at the time of freezing.

6.6 The frozen germplasm for importation into Canada was stored in sterile ampoules, straws, or receptacles in sanitised liquid nitrogen containers at an approved storage place for a minimum period of thirty (30) days prior to export.

6.7 Semen for importation into Canada is in individual receptacles or straws, each marked with the collection date, breed and identity of the donor, and the identity of the semen centre.

6.8 During storage and transport to the port of exportation, the semen did not come into contact

SAMPLE

Certificate No: ……

with any animals, products, or equipment of a lesser heath status.

7. Sealing the container

7.1 Prior to export, an Official Veterinarian sealed the export container using an official seal bearing the following number or mark: .....

.....

Signature of Official Veterinarian
Ministry for Primary Industries
New Zealand

Official Stamp and Date

.....

.....

Name and Address of office:

Note. The Official Veterinarian must sign 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.

SAMPLE