OMARs with an uncertain status

These OMARs have not been used for a significant period of time. Therefore the requirements may have changed without the Ministry for Primary Industries knowledge.

If an exporter can provide the current import conditions, and the requirements still match, the certificate and the OMARs will be moved back into the published list of export certificates and OMAR's.

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

Ref: AE-CA 11L Date: 2 March 2009

OMAR B CAPSEMEC.CAN 02.03.09 - CAPRINE SEMEN TO CANADA

1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999:

(i) I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled caprine semen to Canada.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington on this 10th day of March 2009.

Signed: Matthew Stone BVSc MACVSc MVS (Epidemiology)
Group Manager
Animal Imports and Exports
Border Standards Directorate
MAF Biosecurity New Zealand
(pursuant to delegated authority)

2. Canada Requirements

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

- 2.1 An import permit is required for the exportation of caprine semen to Canada.
- 2.2 An official veterinarian of the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, must certify, after due enquiry the following:

- 2.2.1 New Zealand is officially free of bluetongue, *Brucella abortus*, *Brucella*. Melitensis, contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease, maedi-visna, Nairobi sheep disease, peste des petits ruminants, pulmonary adenomatosis (jaagsiekte), Rift Valley fever, rinderpest, scrapie, and sheep and goat pox.
- 2.2.2 The donor animal(s) originated from a premise(s) that has been free of any clinical, microbiological, pathological or epidemiological evidence of tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium bovis*) for the sixty (60) months immediately prior to movement of the animal(s) off the premises or collection.
- 2.2.3 The donor animals were tested, with negative results, for caprine arthritis encephalitis, using the AGID test or the ELISA:
- 2.2.3.1 prior to entry to the approved semen collection centre; and
- 2.2.3.2 annually thereafter (where applicable).
- 2.2.4 The donor animal(s) has been continuously resident in New Zealand for at a minimum of six (6) months immediately prior to the collection of the semen destined for Canada.
- 2.2.5 The donor animal(s) was examined and found to be free of clinical evidence of infectious or communicable disease during every procedure related to the preparation and collection of the semen destined for Canada.
- 2.2.6 At least thirty (30) days after the final collection of the semen destined for Canada, the donor animal(s) and all livestock in contact with the donor animal(s) was examined and found to be free of clinical evidence of infectious of disease.
- 2.2.7 The donor animal(s) has been continuously resident on the approved semen collection centre for a minimum of thirty (30) days immediately preceding collection of the semen destined for Canada. During this period, they did not come into contact with animals of a lesser health status.
- 2.2.8 The donor animal(s) has not been used for natural service for either a minimum of fourteen (14) days prior to and until completion of collection, or during the entire period of collection centre residency until the completion of collection of the semen destined for Canada, whichever period was longer.
- 2.2.9 The semen destined for Canada was collected and processed in a semen collection centre approved for this purpose by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
- 2.2.10 The facility at which the semen destined for Canada was collected has not been subject to any restriction or quarantine measure with respect to animal disease.
- 2.2.11 The semen destined for Canada was collected, processed and stored in a hygienic manner that prevented contamination with pathogenic micro-organisms.

- 2.2.12 All materials with animal ingredients used in the processing of the semen destined for Canada were sourced and processed to prevent introduction of pathogenic micro-organisms.
- 2.2.13 All equipment used to collect, handle, wash, freeze and store the semen destined for Canada was new or sterilised prior to use.
- 2.2.14 Straws contain semen from only one donor.
- 2.2.15 Each straw of semen destined for Canada is marked with the date of collection, breed and identity of donor, and the identity of the semen collection centre.
- 2.2.16 The cryogenic or cooling agent used in the freezing process had not been used previously in association with any other product of animal origin.
- 2.2.17 The straws were sealed prior to the time of freezing.
- 2.2.18 The semen destined for Canada has been stored in sterile straws in sanitised liquid nitrogen containers at an approved storage place for a minimum period of thirty (30) days prior to export.
- 2.2.19 The semen destined for Canada has not come into contact with any animals, products or equipment of a lesser centre health status during storage and transportation to the port of exportation.
- 2.2.20 Prior to export, the transport container was sealed by an Official Veterinarian, using a tamper-proof seal that bears the number/marks. Serial number of shipping container to be recorded on the export certificate.

3. 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 new export certificate for caprine semen to Canada dated 2 March 2009.

Additional Information on OMAR Notification: CAPSEMEC.CAN 02.03.09

- 1. This is a new OMAR. It is based on the export certificate for ovine semen to Canada, dated 13 August 2003, and the Canadian Import Conditions for caprine semen, as downloaded from the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) website. The certificate was approved by Dr Doug Hayes, Senior Staff Veterinarian-Import, CFIA, in an e-mail dated 5 March 2009.
- 2. The original Import Permit and any other documentation pertaining to the export must be provided for inspection at the first port of entry in Canada.
- 3. Inspection of frozen semen imported in Canada is not done at the border. In this case, the semen is taken to a facility approved and capable of handling semen safely (usually an approved A.I. centre) for the inspection where the CFIA inspector will perform an inspection of the semen and compare it to the accompanying documentation. An appointment with the CFIA inspector should be arranged beforehand to facilitate this process.
- 4. Subsequent to the presentation for inspection at the first port of entry in Canada, the semen described on the Import Permit must proceed directly, and under license, from the port of entry to the premises previously approved by an inspector designated under the Health of Animals Act and indicated on this Import Permit.
- 5. With regards to page 1, Section I of the export certificate: the straw identification must include the identity of the semen collection centre, the identity of the donor buck, including registered name, registration (ID) number and breed of the donor buck, and the date of collection.
- 6. Clause 2.2.19: 'centre health status' refers to the tested health status of the donor bucks as per the revised Official Assurance Programme of 1 September 2008, Section 6.10.1 b., which involves the annual testing for caprine arthritis encephalitis.
- 7. The semen destined for Canada must be shipped by the most direct and appropriate route from the point of export to the address of destination in

Canada. Transhipment through another country requires written authorisation from the CFIA.

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'.