OVERSEAS MARKET ACCESS REQUIREMENTS NOTIFICATION

ANIMAL PRODUCTS ACT 1999

BIOSECURITY AUTHORITY

OMAR B BOVEMBEC.PRC- BOVINE EMBRYOS to the PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999, I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled bovine embryos to the People's Republic of China.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 30th day of July 2004.

Signed by Carolyn Hini National Manager International Animal Trade MAF Biosecurity Authority (pursuant to delegated authority)

2. People's Republic of China requirements

Bovine embryos exported from New Zealand to the People's Republic of China must comply with the import requirements of the People's Republic of China listed in this notice as follows:

- 2.1 An import permit is required for the exportation of bovine embryos to the People's Republic of China.
- 2.2 An official veterinarian of New Zealand must certify the following:
 - 2.2.1 New Zealand is officially free from foot and mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, lumpy skin disease, peste des petits ruminants, bluetongue, Rift Valley fever, Q fever, enzootic haemorrhagic disease of deer, *Brucella abortus*, vesicular stomatitis, anaplasmosis, Akabane, chlamydiosis (abortion) and bovine spongiform encephalopathy in all species.

- 2.2.2 The donor cow was not imported into New Zealand from a country that has had BSE cases subsequent to January 1, 1982, nor was the donor or the donor's parents imported into New Zealand as embryos from a country with BSE cases subsequent to January 1, 1982.
- 2.2.3 The embryos for export were collected from a donor cow that resided on a farm located in an area not under restrictions with respect to the presence of infectious or contagious disease.
- 2.2.4 The team veterinarian has been approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
- 2.2.5 The facilities for the collection, processing and storage of the embryos for export have been approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
- 2.3 The Team Veterinarian must certify in regards to the donor animals and embryos the following:
 - 2.3.1 The donor cow originate from either an embryo transfer centre or farm of origin on which the following diseases have not been confirmed during the time frames specified:
 - tuberculosis/ paratuberculosis 2 years
 - bovine viral diarrhoea 6 months
 - campylobacteriosis 6 months
 - tritrichomoniasis 6 months
 - infectious bovine rhinotracheitis 6 months
 - enzootic bovine leucosis 6 months
 - 2.3.2 The donor cow was submitted to testing for the following diseases between 21 and 60 days post collection of the embryos for export to the People's Republic of China, with negative results. (Laboratory testing results must be attached to the export certificate).
 - 2.3.2.1 Campylobacteriosis using culture of vaginal mucus on donor cow if bred by natural service. Date of test (if required).
 - 2.3.2.2 Tritrichomoniasis using culture of vaginal mucus of donor cow if bred by natural service. Date of test (if required).
 - 2.3.2.3 Bovine virus diarrhoea using virus isolation on whole blood with two passages in tissue culture. The culture was checked for the virus by an immunoperoxidase assay. Date of test.
 - 2.3.2.4 Tuberculosis by an intradermal test using bovine tuberculin (PPD) in the cervical area or caudal fold site. A negative result is a reaction less than 2 mm at the site of injection. Date of test.

- 2.3.2.5 Paratuberculosis using either the intradermal test with johnin (PPD) at cervical area (negative is a reaction less than 2 mm at the site of the injection) or ELISA. Date of test.
- 2.3.3 Prior to artificial insemination the donor cow was submitted to treatment with dihydrostreptomycin, or an antibiotic regime known to be effective against leptospirosis, on 2 occasions with an interval of 14 days. The second injection occurred a minimum of 72 hours prior to insemination. Dates of first and second treatments.
- 2.3.4 The semen used to inseminate the donor cow met the conditions of the export certificate for bovine semen from New Zealand to the People's Republic of China, excluding the testing required for IBR and replacing the BVD testing (virus isolation test on blood with two passages in tissue culture and cultures will be checked for virus by an immunoperoxidase assay within 30 days prior to semen collection and between 21-60 after the final semen collection) with virus isolation on each ejaculate/batch of semen used for fertilisation.
- 2.3.5 The collection, washing, treatment with trypsin, processing and storing of the embryos for export was done in accordance with the recommendations of the *Manual of the International Embryo Transfer Society* (IETS) (third Edition), by an embryo collection team approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry for the export of bovine embryos and which operates in accordance with the standards of the *Office International des Epizooties(OIE)*.
- 2.3.6 The embryos had an intact zona pellucida and were free of adherent material.
- 2.3.7 The embryos for export were sealed in straws or vials that were permanently marked and coded, under the supervision of a Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry veterinary officer or a Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry approved veterinarian in accordance with the recommendations of the IETS *Manual*.
- 2.3.8 The embryos for export were stored in a secure location approved by Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry until the eligibility of the embryos for export to the People's Republic of China has been confirmed.

3. Revocations

OMAR B BOVEMBEC.PRC 06.11.01- bovine embryos to the People's Republic of China 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 'Protocol for the quarantine and health requirements for bovine embryos to be imported from New Zealand to the People's Republic of China between the State General Administration of the People's Republic of China for Quality Supervision and Inspection and Quarantine and the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of New Zealand' dated 5 November 2001. The conditions in this OMAR relate to the export certificate for bovine embryos to the People's Republic of China dated 6 November 2001.

Additional Information on OMAR Notification: BOVEMBEC.PRC 06.11.01

- 1. This OMAR relates to *in vivo* embryos only, not *in-vitro* embryos.
- 2. An import health permit is required. The import permit (with an English translation produced by a reputable translation service) must be sighted by the official veterinarian prior to any management or testing procedure associated with the New Zealand export certificate being undertaken. MAF will not provide an official assurance for any consignment where the testing commenced prior to the official veterinarian sighting the import permit.
- 3. The Administration of Animal and Plant Quarantine of the People's Republic of China will decide whether to send veterinarians to the embryo collection centres, related laboratories and pre-export isolation facilities to cooperate with New Zealand MAF veterinary officers or New Zealand MAF approved veterinary officers in carrying out the quarantine and inspections, or: AQSIQ may approve embryo collection centres for continuous collection of embryos for a specified period. For centres that don't have continuous approval the exporter must confirm with the Chinese Authorities, if and when the Chinese veterinarians will arrive and if testing may commence prior to their arrival.
- 4. Any dispensations/equivalence requests sought from AQSIQ should be sought on a government to government basis and not via the importer or exporter.
- 5. The health conditions specified in the import health permit should be the same as those in this OMAR. Each import health permit can allow for the importation of only one consignment.
- 6. An official full time salaried veterinarian of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry is responsible for confirming the compliance of the donor female and sire with the prescribed conditions and for certifying the embryos to the People's Republic of China.
- 7. Accompanying each consignment there will be at least one original and two copies of the export certificate and the relevant laboratory testing reports. The health certificate will be typed in English and handwritten or altered versions will not be acceptable.
- 8. Clarifications:

- a Clauses 2.3.1 & 2.3.2.1 Campylobacteriosis refers to *Campylobacter foetus venerealis*.
- b Clause 2.3.3 The second injection needs to be given within 72 hours of insemination.
- c Clause 2.2.3 The farm of origin and the contiguous properties must not be under any restrictions associated with the Biosecurity Act 1993.