



Ref: CTO 2013 091

Equine Semen: Fresh from Australia

CTO direction to biosecurity inspectors for the clearance of fresh equine semen from Australia.

Pursuant to section 27(1)(d)(iii) of the Biosecurity Act 1993 I, Matthew Stone, Director Animal and Animal Products, Ministry for Primary Industries (under delegated authority), give the following directions for fresh equine semen from Australia to be given clearance in accordance with the following certification, different from that in the applicable Import Health Standard for Horse Semen from Australia (HORSEMIC.AUS), clause 7.1:

Semen consignments from approved stallions may be given biosecurity clearance for the breeding season. A permit to import will be issued listing the exporter's approved stallions.

Certified copies of the following documents must accompany the consignment:

*Permit to import;
Zoosanitary certificate;
Negotiated Veterinary Certificate A (attached), and
Veterinary Certificate B*

The permit to import will be issued based on documentation that a donor stallion has met all of the requirements for the current breeding season, certified by the Australian Department of Agriculture and to the satisfaction of MPI.

NEGOTIATED VETERINARY CERTIFICATE A

I, _____, being the registered veterinarian supervising the collection of horse semen for export, certify, with respect to the consignment identified in this zoosanitary certificate, that:

1. The semen collection centre (SCC) and donor stallions on the SCC comply with all requirements of the Import Health Standard for horse semen from Australia,
2. The donor stallions have been approved for export of fresh horse semen to New Zealand for the 20XX/20XX breeding season. Date of Approval: _____
3. There has been no movement of horses on to or off the SCC since the donor stallions were approved for export.
4. There have been no clinical cases of equine infectious anaemia (EIA) or equine viral arteritis (EVA) on the SCC or the premises of origin of the donor stallions during the period (EIA – 3 months, EVA – 30 days) immediately prior to semen collection.
5. No animals on the SCC showed any clinical evidence of infectious or contagious disease on the day of semen collection.
6. An effective combination of antibiotics was added to the semen after final dilution:
Antibiotics used: _____

7. Immediately after the addition of the antibiotics, the diluted semen was kept at a temperature of at least 15 degrees C for a period of not less than 45 minutes.

8. The semen was stored only with other semen eligible for export to New Zealand.

9. The semen was placed in new (disposable or permanent) transport containers.

This direction takes effect from the date of signing and continues in effect until amended or revoked.

Signed at Wellington this 29th day of November.