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-AE 05L Date: 5 February 2008

OMAR B BOVEMBEC.UAE 05.02.08 – BOVINE EMBRYOS TO THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999:

(a) I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled bovine embryos to the United Arab Emirates.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington on this 23rd day of July 2008.

Signed: Tim Knox Director Border Standards MAF Biosecurity New Zealand (pursuant to delegated authority)

2. The United Arab Emirates Requirements

Bovine embryos exported from New Zealand to the United Arab Emirates must comply with the import requirements of the United Arab Emirates listed in this notice as follows:

- 2.1 An import permit is required for the exportation of bovine embryos to the United Arab Emirates.
- 2.2 An official veterinarian of the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, must certify, after due enquiry:

- 2.2.1 The embryos for export were:
- 2.2.1.1 Either in-vivo derived
- 2.2.1.2 Or in-vitro fertilised (IVF).

(To be deleted as appropriate)

- 2.2.2 Embryos and/or ova were obtained from live donors of known identification.
- 2.2.3 The New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry has approved:
- 2.2.3.1 the team veterinarian who either supervised the collection and processing of in-vivo derived embryos or the IVF embryo production team
- 2.2.3.2 the processing and storage centre
- 2.2.3.3 for IVF embryos, the processing laboratory responsible for the maturation, fertilisation and culture of the embryos for export.
- 2.2.4 The processing laboratory (including any mobile laboratory) was under the direct supervision of the team veterinarian and routinely inspected by an Official Veterinarian.
- 2.2.5 The donor females:
- 2.2.5.1 were from herds that are officially free of bovine tuberculosis at the time of collection
- 2.2.5.2 were from herds officially free of enzootic bovine leukosis or for which there has been no clinical case of enzootic bovine leukosis during the past 3 years (**To be deleted as appropriate**)
- 2.2.5.3 were present in the herd of origin for at least 30 days prior to collection
- 2.2.5.4 were healthy and free from clinical evidence of infectious diseases throughout the collection period
- 2.2.5.5 were tested negative to either an intra-dermal tuberculin test or a blood tuberculosis test during the 12 months immediately prior to collection
- 2.2.5.6 during the previous year, they must not have been present in a herd (or herds) which have shown any clinical sign of infectious bovine rhinotracheitis / infectious pustular vulvovaginitis.
- 2.2.6 The embryos in this consignment were fertilised:
- 2.2.6.1 Either by a bull with the same health status as the female donor
- 2.2.6.2 Or with semen collected at a semen collection centre approved by New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry to export bovine semen to the United Arab Emirates

2.2.6.3 Or with semen imported from a third country, which met the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry's import conditions.

(To be deleted as appropriate)

- 2.2.7 The embryo production team and processing laboratory comply with the recommendations of the OIE *Code*.
- 2.2.8 The embryos were collected, processed and stored in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE *Code*.
- 2.2.9 The laboratory has a quality assurance programme to ensure that where culture media and cells and biological products of animal origin are used, they are free from living pathogenic micro-organisms. Any culture media was sterilised by methods recommended by the International Embryo Transfer Society (IETS) and handled in a manner to ensure its sterility. Antibiotics were added to all fluids and media as recommended by IETS.
- 2.2.10 The embryos were treated with trypsin in accordance with IETS recommendations.
- 2.2.11 All laboratory tests for animal pathogens were undertaken at laboratories approved to undertake testing for export purposes by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
- 2.2.12 The embryos for export to the United Arab Emirates were identified and have been stored, from 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.
- 2.2.13 The shipper used for transportation of the embryos contained only new liquid nitrogen, and was:
- 2.2.13.1 Either new
- 2.2.13.2 Or prior to loading, the shipper was emptied and inspected, and any loose straws removed. The shipper, including all surfaces contacting the straws, was disinfected. Name and active ingredient used and date of disinfection to be recorded on the export certificate.

(The following methods of disinfection can be used for export to the United Arab Emirates: 2% available chlorine, Virkon® at the manufacturers recommended rate, or irradiation at 50kGy.)

(To delete option not applicable)

2.2.14 Prior to export the transportation container was sealed by an Official Veterinarian using seals bearing the marks. Serial number of the 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 bovine embryos to the United Arab Emirates dated 5 February 2008.

Additional Information on OMAR Notification: BOVEMBEC.UAE 05.02.08

- 1. This is a new OMAR based on the export protocol for bovine embryos to Australia. It was approved by the Director of Animal Wealth in the UAE, via email correspondence (01-07-08) with Anthony Kettle of the Dubai Racing Club.
- 2. An import permit is required. The application for an Import Permit should be made through the Veterinary Department (Fax No. 971 4 336 1579).
- 3. The embryo collection team veterinarian needs to keep all supporting documentation to verify clauses 2.2.5 and 2.2.6.

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'.