OVERSEAS MARKET ACCESS REQUIREMENTS NOTIFICATION - ANIMAL PRODUCTS ACT 1999 – IMPORT AND EXPORT STANDARDS, MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY NEW ZEALAND

Ref: AE-CO-05
Date: 22 September 2011

OMAR B BOVEMBED2.COL – BOVINE EMBRYOS (IN-VIVO) to COLOMBIA

1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999:

i) I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled bovine embryos (in-vitro) to Colombia.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 18th day of November 2011.

Signed: Matthew Stone BVSc MVS MACVSc
Group Manager
Animal Imports and Exports
Import Export Directorate
Standards Branch
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
(pursuant to delegated authority)

2. Colombia requirements

Bovine embryos (in-vivo) exported from New Zealand to Colombia must comply with the import regulations of Colombia listed in this notice as follows.

2.1 An Import Permit is required for the exportation of bovine embryos (in-vivo) to Colombia.

2.2 An Official Veterinarian authorised by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry must certify after due enquiry the following:

2.2.1 New Zealand is officially free of foot-and-mouth disease, vesicular stomatitis and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia.

2.2.2 The laboratory is under direct supervision of an embryo team and is audited periodically by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

2.2.3 During the manipulation preceding the embryo preservation in ampoules, canisters or straws, there has not been processing of any other embryos from donors of lower health status.

2.2.4 The laboratory is protected against rodents and insects.

2.2.5 The laboratory is built with materials which allow effective cleaning and disinfection. The cleaning and disinfection ae done frequently and always before and after the embryo manipulation for export.

2.2.6 Each embryo has been collected, processed and stored in an embryo collection centre according to the current OIE Code for Terrestrial Animals, and the donor cows have been resident for at least six (6) months in New Zealand.

2.2.7 The semen used for the embryo fertilisation comes from an insemination centre eligible for Colombia, having been collected, processed and stored according to the current OIE Code for Terrestrial Animals, and the donor cattle have been resident for at least six (6) months in New Zealand.

2.2.8 The embryo collection and processing centre is officially authorised for the export of bovine embryos and is accredited by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

2.2.9 The embryo collection and processing centre team is supervised by an embryo team veterinarian.

2.2.10 Within a ten (10) km radius of the establishment of origin there was no quarantine or movement restriction of bovine animals during the thirty (30) days before shipping and exporting, relating to infectious disease which can be transmitted or transported by the product (embryos).

2.2.11 The embryo team is responsible for all activities, which include the health inspection of donor animals, the manipulation and surgery of the female donors in appropriate sanitary conditions, as well as disinfection and hygiene procedures.

2.2.12 The embryo team is properly trained to apply the techniques and principles of disease control and keep the hygiene rules to avoid introduction of infection.

2.2.13 The embryo team works in an appropriate facility and has the necessary materials to collect embryos, process and manipulate embryos in a permanent laboratory and store embryos. It is not necessary that the facilities are at the same place.

2.2.14 The embryo collection team keeps a record of their activities for at least two (2) consecutive years for presenting to the veterinary authority for inspection.

2.2.15 The embryo collection team is audited at least annually by the veterinary authority to guarantee sanitary requirements are met during collection, processing and embryo storage.

2.2.16 The donor cows met the requirements for sanitary control during pre-collection isolation according to the OIE Code.

2.2.17 No clinical diseases were reported in the donor cows on the day of embryo collection.

2.2.18 The donor cows:

2.2.18.1 as well as other susceptible animals in the herd of origin, showed no clinical signs of bovine tuberculosis in the twenty four (24) hours before departure to the collection centre

2.2.18.2 have remained in an officially bovine tuberculosis free herd

2.2.18.3 have been isolated on the farm of origin during a period of thirty (30) days prior to departure to the collection centre, and have been negative ([a] 2mm difference between two readings made at intervals of 72 hours) to a skin tuberculin test, with bovine tuberculin PPD.

2.2.19 The embryos were treated with trypsin (0.25%).

2.2.20 The embryos were stored in sealed and sterilised canisters, keeping strict hygiene conditions, and stored in a place authorised by the veterinary authority where the embryos are not at risk from contamination.

2.2.21 Only embryos from the same female donor are stored in an ampoule, a canister or straw.

2.2.22 The embryos were frozen, then preserved in fresh liquid nitrogen in tanks or containers cleaned and sterilised, keeping to strict hygiene conditions in the authorised storage.

2.2.23 The ampoules, canisters or straws must be sealed when frozen (or before being exported if the process of cryopreservation is not possible) and must be identified and clearly labeled, in accordance with the standardised system recommended by IETS.

2.2.24 The containers of liquid nitrogen were sealed under veterinary supervision in New Zealand before export.

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

These overseas market access requirements are based on the new export certificate for the exportation of bovine embryos (in-vivo) to Colombia, dated 22 September 2011.

Additional Information for OMAR Notification: BOVEMBEC2.COL 22.09.11

1. This is a new OMAR. It is based on the import health conditions received from ICA in June 2011. The certificate was approved by Colombia on 12 November 2011.

2. An Import Permit is required.

3. This certificate may be used for the export of in-vivo produced embryos.

4. For Clause 2.2.6, a semen centre eligible for Colombia is interpreted as meaning approved by MAF and ICA for Colombia.

5. Clause 2.2.24: the container used for the transport of the bovine embryos was checked and sealed by an Official Veterinarian.

6. The original test results for the donor animals must be attached to the certificate.

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