

**Ref:** AE-PH05L  
**Date:** 06.01.03

**OVERSEAS MARKET ACCESS REQUIREMENTS NOTIFICATION**  
**ANIMAL PRODUCTS ACT 1999**  
**BIOSECURITY AUTHORITY**

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**OMAR B BOVSEMEC.PHI 06.01.03 - BOVINE SEMEN to THE PHILIPPINES**

**1. Statutory authority**

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999, I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled bovine semen to the Philippines.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of February 2003.

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

**2. The Philippines Requirements**

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

2.1 An import permit is required for the exportation of bovine semen to the Philippines.

2.2 An official veterinarian of New Zealand must certify the following:

2.2.1 New Zealand is free from Akabane, anthrax, bluetongue, brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*), bovine spongiform encephalopathy, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, ephemeral fever, epizootic haemorrhagic disease of deer, foot and mouth disease, lumpy skin disease, Q fever, rabies, rinderpest, ruminant babesiosis and vesicular stomatitis.

Vaccination against these diseases is prohibited in New Zealand.

- 2.2.2 The semen collection centre at which the semen was collected:
- must be approved by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry as having facilities suitable for collecting, processing and storing semen in accordance with Bovine Semen Appendix 3.2.1 of the OIE *International Animal Health Code, mammals, birds and bees*
  - must be under the direct supervision and sanitary control of a centre veterinarian who is approved by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
  - must be routinely inspected by a veterinary officer approved by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
- 2.2.3 In the 6 months preceding the collection of semen for each consignment, no clinical cases of bovine genital campylobacteriosis, bovine tuberculosis, enzootic bovine leucosis, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR) virus, Johne's disease (*Mycobacterium paratuberculosis*), leptospirosis and trichomoniasis must have been diagnosed on the semen collection centre.
- 2.2.4 The donor bull must be resident in the semen collection centre, under veterinary supervision, for at least 30 days prior to first collection of semen.
- 2.2.5 During the pre-collection period the donor bull must not perform natural service.
- 2.2.6 During the pre-collection, collection period and for 30 days following the final collection of semen for each consignment, the donor bull and all in-contact animals must have remained healthy and showed no evidence of any of the infectious diseases listed in clause 2.2.3.
- 2.2.7 Donor bull must be resident on a semen collection centre and must be tested, with negative results for the following diseases within the 12 month period prior to semen collection:
- leptospirosis:
    - using either the microagglutination test for serotypes *L hardjo*, and *L pomona* (negative is less than 50% agglutination at 1:200 dilution)
    - or each donor bull must be subjected to an intramuscular injection of dihydrostreptomycin at a dose rate of 25 mg/kg bodyweight on two occasions at an interval of 14 days, or antibiotic treatment regime approved by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. Product used and dates of administration.
  - *Campylobacter fetus* subsp *venerealis* using culture examination of preputial washings

- *Trichomonas fetus* using direct microscopic examination and culture examination of preputial washings
  - bovine tuberculosis using an intradermal test applied to the caudal fold using bovine tuberculin.
  - enzootic bovine leucosis using either the AGID test or ELISA
  - Johne's disease using either the CFT or ELISA.
- 2.2.8 Prior to entering the semen collection centre the donor animal must be tested, with negative results, for BVD virus using:
- either an antigen ELISA
  - or virus isolation
- 2.2.9 The semen must be collected, processed, packaged and stored in accordance with the recommendations of Appendix 3.2.1 of the OIE *International Animal Health Code, mammals, birds and bees*. The ingredients of the diluent and the antibiotics name and concentration added to the diluent must be stated.
- 2.2.10 The shipping container must be either new or disinfected. Product and concentration used for disinfection procedure.
- 2.2.11 Prior to export, the transportation flasks must be sealed under veterinary supervision.

### **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 conditions agreed to by the Philippine's Animal Health Division.*

**Additional Information on OMAR Notification: BOVSEMEC.PHI 06.01.03**

1. The semen centre veterinarian will need to provide a written assurance that the donor bull does not have any physical deformities and does not carry any known genetic defects.