



# Guidance Document

Importation of Pig Semen

PIGSEMIC.GEN

**31 May 2013**

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## Part A. Introduction

### Foreword

This guidance document has been issued to accompany the MPI Import Health Standard for Pig Semen PIGSEMIC.GEN (the “standard”). This guidance document should be read in conjunction with the standard to ensure that all matters relating to meeting the requirements of the standard are fully understood. Importers are strongly advised to seek MPI guidance if they are unclear on any part prior to undertaking any activities relating to the importation of pig semen.

For more information on how to import germplasm in general, please refer to General Information for Germplasm Imports on our website:

<http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/imports/animals/standards/general-info-germplasm.htm>

### Review and amendment

This guidance document is subject to review and amendment at any time to ensure that it continues to meet its purpose. All stakeholders are responsible for ensuring that the most recent version of the guidance document, as available on the MPI website, is used.

### Contact details

For all matters relating to the standard and this guidance document, please contact:

Animal Imports Team,  
Ministry for Primary Industries,  
PO Box 2526,  
WELLINGTON 6011  
Fax: +64 4 894 0733  
Email: [animalimports@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:animalimports@mpi.govt.nz)

## Part B. General Guidance

### Approved countries

As per clause 9 and 12 of the standard, only countries approved by MPI are eligible to export pig semen to New Zealand.

Current approved countries are:

- Australia
- United States of America
- Canada
- European Community member states
- Norway

For the country approval process please refer to: General Information for Germplasm Imports (<http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/imports/animals/standards/general-info-germplasm.htm>).

## Clearance/Verification

Upon arrival in New Zealand the documentation accompanying the consignment will be inspected by an Inspector at the port of arrival. The Inspector may also inspect the consignment.

Providing that the documentation meets all requirements noted in the veterinary certificate, the consignment may be given a biosecurity clearance under section 26 of the Biosecurity Act 1993 and the consignment released to the importer.

## Permit to import

As per clause 16 of the standard, a permit to Import for semen or embryos must accompany the consignment. [Application forms](#) can be sent to the contact details listed in this document.

## Part C. Approved Diagnostic Tests

Diagnostic tests for risk organisms must be those prescribed for international trade by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE). These diagnostic tests can be found by accessing the [Terrestrial Animal Health Code](#) and [Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals](#) online.

Where there are no OIE prescribed diagnostic tests for a particular disease MPI will either recommend test(s) or a case may be made by the Competent Authority of the exporting country for an alternative. The test must be approved by MPI and will be recorded in the table below:

<b>Disease name</b>	<b>MPI recommended test(s)</b>	<b>MPI approved test(s)</b>

## Part D. Veterinary Certificate Templates

As per clause 13, and the veterinary certificate definition in the standard, veterinary certificates should be produced in accordance with the guidelines and overarching principles of the OIE Code (Chapter 5). This model certificate is intended as a guide only.

### Model Veterinary Certificate for International Trade in Pig Semen

Part I. Details of dispatched consignment	1. Consignor (Exporter): Name:		2. a. Certificate reference number:										
	Address:		b. Import permit number:										
			3. Competent Authority:										
	4. Consignee (Importer): Name:												
	Address:												
	5. Country of origin		6. Zone or compartment of origin*:										
	7. Country of destination:		8. Place of destination										
	9. Semen collection centre: Name:												
	Address:												
	Approval/registration number:												
10. Port of origin/departure:		11. Date of departure:											
12. Transport container :													
<input type="checkbox"/> New / disinfected (delete as appropriate) Only if not new:													
<input type="checkbox"/> Disinfectant used:													
<input type="checkbox"/> Active chemical:													
<input type="checkbox"/> Date of disinfection													
13. Antibiotics (and their concentration) added to semen:													
14. Identification of container seal number:													
15. Identification of donor animals:													
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Identification</th> <th>Breed</th> <th>Date of birth</th> <th>Country of birth</th> <th>Date of approval of animal into semen collection centre</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Identification	Breed	Date of birth	Country of birth	Date of approval of animal into semen collection centre					
Identification	Breed	Date of birth	Country of birth	Date of approval of animal into semen collection centre									
16. Identification of semen													
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Donor animal</th> <th>Date(s) of collection</th> <th>Straw identification</th> <th>Number of straws</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Donor animal	Date(s) of collection	Straw identification	Number of straws						
Donor animal	Date(s) of collection	Straw identification	Number of straws										

\* If referenced in Part II

II.a. Certificate reference number:

The Competent Authority of the exporting country is required to issue a signed, stamped and dated veterinary certificate attesting the following:

I,....., a veterinarian authorised by the Competent Authority certify, after due enquiry, that the semen described above satisfies the following guidelines:

**GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

**Donor eligibility**

1. The donor boars have lived continuously in the exporting country for at least 90 days and in the herd of origin for at least 30 days immediately prior to their entry into isolation prior to collection of semen for export to New Zealand.

**Semen collection centre requirements**

2. Porcine semen has been collected, handled, prepared, processed and stored at semen collection centres approved for export by the Competent Authority. Semen collection centres are subject to regular inspection by an Official Veterinarian and are under the supervision of a semen collection centre veterinarian approved by the Competent Authority. The name and approval numbers of these semen collection centres are recorded on the veterinary certificate.

**Donor and semen collection centre health status**

3. The donor boars were not resident in any establishment that is subject to quarantine restrictions, for at least the 90 days before the first semen collection for this consignment to New Zealand until completion of the testing of the donors as required by this standard.
4. Prior to admission to the semen collection centre, the donors were isolated for at least 30 days at a place specifically approved for this purpose by the Competent Authority. During this time they were not used for natural mating and were isolated from animals not of equivalent health status.
5. The approved semen collection centre veterinarian ensured that, on the day(s) of collection of the semen, the health status of each donor was monitored and recorded, and the donor did not show any clinical evidence of infectious diseases transmissible in semen.

**Semen collection, processing, storage and transport**

6. Semen was collected, handled, prepared, processed and stored under the supervision of the approved semen collection centre veterinarian and in accordance with the OIE Code.
7. Antibiotics were added to the semen diluent in accordance with the OIE Code chapter on collection and processing of pig semen. The names of antibiotics added and their concentration are stated on the veterinary certificate. After addition of antibiotics, the semen was kept at a temperature of not less than 5 degrees Celsius (for semen to be frozen) or 15 degrees Celsius (for fresh semen) for at least 45 minutes.
8. All straws were sealed and have a legible permanent mark to identify the donor and the date(s) of collection. If a code was used for this information, its decipher accompanies the consignment. The marking, in accordance with the OIE Code, conforms to the international standards of the International Committee for Animal Recording (ICAR; [www.icar.org](http://www.icar.org)).
9. The semen was only stored with germplasm that has been collected and processed in compliance with the OIE Code. Containers were held until export in a storage place approved by the Competent Authority of the exporting country.
10. Frozen semen was placed in transport containers filled with fresh (previously unused) liquid nitrogen. Transport containers were either new (or disposable in the case of fresh semen) or disinfected. For the transport container used to transport the semen to New Zealand, the disinfectant used, its active chemical and date of disinfection is recorded on the veterinary certificate.
11. The transport container, in which the semen is to be transported to New Zealand, was sealed, by either the semen collection centre veterinarian or an Official Veterinarian, using tamper evident seals. The seal number is recorded on the veterinary certificate.

**Laboratory testing**

12. All required laboratory testing was conducted at a laboratory approved or endorsed by the Competent Authority of the exporting country to conduct export testing.
13. Laboratory or other diagnostic tests used are those prescribed for that disease by the OIE for use during international trade, or specifically approved by MPI.

Part II. Veterinary Certificate

**SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS:**

**African swine fever (ASF) (Delete as applicable)**

EITHER

14. Semen originates from donor boars that have lived their entire lives in a country or zone free from ASF (in accordance with the guidelines of the OIE Code).

OR

15. Semen originates from a semen collection centre that complies with the OIE Code guidelines for general hygiene in semen collection and processing centres and also complies with relevant aspects of the OIE Code guidelines on the collection and processing of bovine, small ruminant and porcine semen.

**Aujeszky's disease (AD) (Delete as applicable)**

EITHER

16. Semen originates from donor boars that were kept in a semen collection centre located in an AD-free country or zone (in accordance with the guidelines of the OIE Code) at the time of semen collection.

OR

17. Semen originates from a semen collection centre that complies with the OIE Code guidelines for general hygiene in semen collection and processing centres and also complies with relevant aspects of the OIE Code guidelines on the collection and processing of bovine, small ruminant and porcine semen.

**Blue eye disease virus (Delete as applicable)**

EITHER

18. Semen originates from donor boars that were kept in a semen collection centre located in a blue eye disease (PoRV) free country or zone at the time of semen collection.

OR

19. Semen originates from donor boars that have been subject to serological testing using MPI approved tests with negative results.

**Bovine viral diarrhoea (BVD-2) (Delete as applicable)**

EITHER

20. Semen originates from donor boars have lived their entire lives in countries that are free from BVD-2.

OR

21. Semen originates from donor boars that were tested for antibody to BVD-2 virus by a MPI approved test at least 21 days after collection of the semen batch for export, with negative results.

**Classical swine fever (CSF) (Delete as applicable)**

EITHER

22. Donor boars have lived their entire lives in countries that are free from CSF (in accordance with the guidelines of the OIE Code).

OR

23. Semen originates from a semen collection centre that complies with the OIE Code guidelines for general hygiene in semen collection and processing centres and also complies with relevant aspects of the OIE Code guidelines on the collection and processing of bovine, small ruminant and porcine semen.

**Foot and mouth disease (FMD) (Delete as applicable)**

EITHER

24. Donors were resident for at least the 3 months before semen collection in a country or zone that is free from FMD without vaccination in accordance with the OIE Code.

OR

25.  
a. The herds of origin, semen collection centre, donor animals and semen for export complies with OIE Code recommendations for export of pig semen from countries or zones presenting a risk of FMD;

AND

- b. Each semen collection, processing and storage facility in the exporting country used during the preparation of the export consignment was approved by the Competent Authority as per item 9 of this certificate.

**Japanese encephalitis (JE)**

26. Semen originated from donor boars that have lived their entire lives in zones that are free from JE virus at the time of semen collection.

**Porcine myocarditis (Bungowannah virus) (Delete as applicable)**

EITHER

27. Semen originates from donor boars that were resident in a country/zone/compartments that is free from porcine myocarditis virus.

OR

28. c. Donor boars were tested to demonstrate they were seropositive for porcine myocarditis virus and negative for porcine myocarditis virus RNA before entering the semen collection centre;

AND

- b. Every batch of semen for export was tested by a MPI approved RT-PCR test, with negative results.

**Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS) (Delete as applicable)**

EITHER

29. Semen originates from donor boars that have lived their entire lives in a country recognised by MPI as being free from PRRS.

OR

30. Boars were sourced from donor herds that do not vaccinate against PRRS, and were tested by a multivalent serum ELISA for PRRS antibodies that uses both European and American strain antigens with negative results before entering the semen collection centre;

AND

- a. At the start of the collection period and no less than 30 days subsequently, donor boars were tested for PRRS virus by serum PCR, with negative results;

AND

- b. 21 to 50 days after the final sample collection, donor boars were tested by a multivalent serum ELISA for PRRS antibodies that uses both European and American strain antigens, with negative results.

**Swine vesicular disease (SVD) (Delete as applicable)**

EITHER

31. Semen originates from donor boars that have lived their entire lives in a country free from SVD (in accordance with the guidelines of the OIE Code).

OR

32. Semen originates from a semen collection centre that complies with the OIE Code guidelines for general hygiene in semen collection and processing centres and also complies with relevant aspects of the OIE Code guidelines on the collection and processing of bovine, small ruminant and porcine semen.

**Transmissible gastroenteritis (TGE) (Delete as applicable)**

EITHER

33. Semen originates from donor boars that have been resident since birth in a country in which TGE is officially notifiable and no clinical case has been recorded in the previous three years;

AND

34. Semen originates from a semen collection centre that complies with OIE Code guidelines for general hygiene in semen collection and processing centres and also complies with the relevant aspects of the OIE Code guidelines on the collection and processing of bovine, small ruminant and porcine semen.

OR

35. The donor boars showed no clinical sign of TGE on the day of collection of the semen;

AND

the donor boars were resident for at least 40 days on an artificial insemination centre, and all the pigs on this artificial insemination centre were free from clinical signs of TGE during the 12 months prior to collection;



AND  
for fresh semen, the donor boars were subjected to a diagnostic test for TGE with negative results during the 30 days prior to collection;

for frozen semen, the donor boars were subjected to a diagnostic test for TGE with negative results at least 14 days after collection;

AND  
Semen originates from a semen collection centre that complies with OIE Code guidelines for general hygiene in semen collection and processing centres and also complies with OIE Code guidelines on the collection and processing of porcine semen.


***Brucella suis* (Delete as applicable)**

EITHER  
36. Semen originates from donor boars that have lived their entire lives in a country that is free from *B. suis*;

OR  
37. Semen originates from a semen collection centre that complies with the OIE Code guidelines for general hygiene in semen collection and processing centres and also complies with relevant aspects of the OIE Code guidelines on the collection and processing of bovine, small ruminant and porcine semen.

***Leptospira* spp.**

38. Semen diluents containing antibiotics effective against *Leptospira* spp. were used in the preparation of the semen.

<p>Semen Collection Centre Veterinarian:</p> <p>Name and address (in capital letters):</p> <p>Date:                      Signature:</p>	<p>Official Veterinarian:</p> <p>Name and address (in capital letters):</p> <p>Date:                      Signature:</p> <div data-bbox="1117 1120 1356 1276" style="text-align: center;"><p>Official Veterinarian signature, Official stamp and date</p></div>
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This certificate is valid for 4 months from the date of issue (unless revoked)

## Part E. Country Specific Agreed Veterinary Certificates

As per clause 10 of the standard, this section contains the veterinary health certification agreed between the Competent Authority of New Zealand and specific overseas countries. The certificates must be completed by the appropriate personnel as indicated in the certification and accompany the consignment to New Zealand.

The agreed certificates may record all relevant clauses as described in the model veterinary certificate. Alternatively, for current approved countries, they may be simplified to reflect MPI approved equivalent national systems of the exporting country.

The agreed country specific veterinary certificates will be added as they become available. There will be a transition phase applicable once a bilateral veterinary certificate has been finalised. This transition phase will total four months, to allow donor animals to be prepared in accordance with new conditions. This means both old and new import conditions will be accepted. The application of new import conditions will apply after the transition period, with dates listed in the table below. At that time the previous veterinary certificate for that country will be revoked and can no longer be used.

	Agreed on	Transition period ends on
Canada	TBD	TBD
USA	TBD	TBD
Norway	TBD	TBD
Australia	TBD	TBD
EU	TBD	TBD

## Part F. Revocation

Once veterinary certificates have been agreed, the standard will revoke and replace the following MPI standards:

- MPI Biosecurity Standard PIGSEMIC.AUS - Pig semen from Australia 24 July 2000
- MPI Biosecurity Standard PIGSEMIC.NAM – Pig semen from Canada or the USA 11 February 2011
- MPI Biosecurity Standard PIGSEMIC.NCA – Pig semen from New Caledonia 6 March 2000
- MPI Biosecurity Standard PIGSEMIC.NOR – Pig semen from Norway 13 January 2000
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## Part G. Review and amendment

This guidance document is subject to ongoing review and amendment. MPI is committed to ensuring that guidance and advice is sought and considered prior to amendments being finalised.

All stakeholders are responsible for ensuring that the most recent version of the guidance document, as available on the MPI website, is used.

<b>Amendment</b>	<b>Date of amendment/version</b>
First issue of Guidance Document	31 May 2013