

Overseas Market Access Requirements Notification - Animal Products Act 1999

Regulation and Assurance Branch, Animal and Animal Products Directorate, Ministry for Primary Industries

Ref: AE-CA-05
Date: 22 May 2017

BOVEMB.CA 1 June 2017 – Bovine Embryos to Canada

1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60, section 60A, section 62(1) and section 167 of the Animal Products Act 1999 I notify the following:

- (i) the issue under section 60 of the Overseas Market Access Requirements for bovine embryos to Canada, BOVEMB.CA dated 1 June 2017;
- (ii) the revocation and replacement of the Overseas Market Access Requirements for bovine embryos to Canada, OMAR B BOVEMB.CAN 13.06.02-BOVINE EMBRYOS TO CANADA;
- (iii) the determination under section 62(1) of the format and content of the official assurance for bovine embryos to Canada.

This notice takes effect from 1 June 2017.

Dated at Wellington this 23rd day of May 2017.

Signed: Howard Pharo
Manager Import and Export Animals
Animal and Animal Products Directorate
Regulation and Assurance Branch
(acting under delegated authority)

2. Canada requirements

Bovine embryos exported from New Zealand to Canada must be accompanied by an official assurance in the form of a completed zoosanitary certificate.

The zoosanitary certificate as specified below must be completed and certified, after due enquiry, by an Official Veterinarian of the Ministry for Primary Industries.

Explanatory note:

If the zoosanitary certificate is not certified then the bovine embryos do not satisfy the conditions in the notice. Likewise, if the bovine embryos do not satisfy the zoosanitary requirements in the certificate, then the certificate will not be certified.



Certificate No:

NEW ZEALAND MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

Species: BOVINE EMBRYOS
To: CANADA

Import Permit No.:

Exporting Country: NEW ZEALAND

Competent Authority: MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

I: INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DONOR BULL

Registered name: Registration number:

Breed:

Address of semen collection premises (if applicable):

.....

Approval number of semen collection premises:

II: INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DONOR COW

Registered name: Registration number:

Breed:

Period of residency at collection premises (Date of entry and departure):

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III: INFORMATION CONCERNING THE EMBRYOS

Date(s) of collection:

Number of embryos for each collection date:

.....

Total number of embryos:

Total number of straws:

Identification markings on straws:

Name and address of consignor:

.....

Address of embryo collection premises:

.....

Approved number of embryo collection centre:

IV: DESTINATION OF EMBRYOS

Name and address of consignee:

.....

V: SANITARY INFORMATION

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE

I,, an official veterinarian of the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries certify, after due enquiry, with respect to the donor animals and embryos described in this Export Certificate that:

1. Country Freedom

1.1 New Zealand is free from bovine spongiform encephalopathy, brucellosis (*B abortus*), contagious pleuropneumonia, rinderpest and vesicular stomatitis.

Vaccination against these diseases is prohibited.

2. Herd of origin

2.1 The herd of origin of the donor animals:

either 2.1.1 is officially free of bovine tuberculosis

or 2.1.2 was tested twice by an intradermal test using bovine tuberculin with negative results within twenty-four (24) months immediately prior to the date of collection of the embryos.

2.2 The premises on which the donor animal(s) are resident is not subject to any animal health restriction/quarantine measures.

3. Donor animals

3.1 The donor animal(s) were continuously resident on the collection premises for a minimum of thirty (30) days immediately preceding the collection of the germplasm for export.

3.2 The donor animals:

either 3.1.1 have been continuously resident in New Zealand for a minimum of six (6) months immediately prior to the collection of the embryos

or 3.1.2 were imported directly from Canada into New Zealand

3.3 The donor females were tested with a negative result for bovine tuberculosis by an intradermal test using bovine tuberculin performed within the thirty (30) days prior to the embryo collection or within the ninety (90) days immediately after the last collection.

3.4 The donor females did not have any contact with other livestock not of the same tested health status for at least twenty-one (21) days immediately preceding collection of the embryos.

3.5 The donor females from which the embryos were sourced and all livestock in contact with them were examined and found to be free from clinical evidence of communicable disease at least thirty (30) days prior to the collection of the embryos.

3.6 The donor females from which the embryos were sourced and all livestock in contact with the donor females were examined and found to be free from clinical evidence of disease at least thirty (30) days after the final collection of the embryos.

4. Embryo collection premises

- 4.1 The embryo collection premises has not been subject to any restriction or quarantine on account of animal disease.
- 4.2 The embryos were:
- either 4.2.1 conceived by artificial insemination with semen from a donor sire standing at a semen collection centre approved for that purpose by MPI New Zealand.
 - or 4.2.2 conceived by artificial insemination with semen directly imported from Canada or semen that would meet current requirements for importation into Canada.
 - or 4.2.3 were conceived by natural mating with donor sire(s) certified as having met the same residency and zoosanitary requirements as donor females.

(Delete as appropriate)

5. Embryo Collection, Processing and Storage

- 5.1 The exported germplasm was collected and processed under the supervision of a veterinarian approved for this purpose by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries.
- 5.2 The premises at which the exported germplasm was collected has not been subject to any restriction or quarantine measure with respect to animal disease.
- 5.3 Embryos subjected to manipulation which may compromise the integrity of the zona pellucida, such as sexing, splitting or cloning, were collected, washed, treated and processed in approved facilities and in accordance with the protocol detailed in the 3rd edition of the *Manual of the International Embryo Technology Society* (IETS) prior to such manipulation.
- 5.4 The embryos were washed, treated and processed in accordance with the protocol detailed in the *IETS Manual*.
- 5.5 All biological products of animal origin used in the media and solutions for collection, processing, washing and storage of the embryos were certified as being free from pathogenic microorganisms, as follows:
- 5.5.1 Fluids, media and ingredients of animal origin used for collection, processing, freezing or transport where from North America, New Zealand or Australia (*OIE International Zoosanitary Code* 8th Edition Appendix 4.2.3.3) and/or sterilised in accordance with the *IETS Manual*. Antibiotics were added to the collection, washing, processing and storage media in accordance with the *IETS Manual*.
- 5.6 The entire surface of the zona pellucida of each embryo was examined at not less than 50X magnification and was found to be intact and free from adherent material prior to freezing. Micromanipulated embryos were examined prior to any micromanipulation that involved penetration of the zona pellucida.
- 5.7 Straws or ampules contain germplasm for one donor only. The cryogenic or cooling agent used in the process was not used in association with any other product of animal origin. The straws or ampules were sealed at the time of freezing.
- 5.8 The germplasm is certified as being free from containing pathogenic microorganisms, as follows:
- 5.8.1 The embryos were collected, processed and stored in a hygienic manner that prevented contamination with pathogenic microorganisms. All material with animal ingredients

used in the processing of the embryos was sourced and processed to prevent introduction of pathogenic microorganisms. All equipment used to collect, handle, wash, freeze and store the embryos was new, or sterilised prior to use.

- 5.9 The frozen embryos were stored in a sealed container in ampules, straws or other receptacles indelibly marked in accordance with the recommendations of the IETS *Manual* for labelling.
- 5.10 The frozen embryos were stored in sterile ampules, straws or receptacles in sanitized liquid nitrogen containers at an approved storage place for a minimum of thirty (30) days prior to export.
- 5.11 The embryos to be exported did not come in contact with products or equipment of a lesser zoosanitary health status during the entire required periods of storage.

6. Sealing

- 6.1 The tanks or containers used for transporting the embryos to Canada were sealed by an official veterinarian of the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries in a manner to preclude opening.

Seal number/ markings:

Serial number on shipping tank:

.....
Signature of Official Veterinarian
Ministry for Primary Industries

.....
Official Stamp and Date

.....
.....
.....
Name and address of Office

Note. The Official Veterinarian must sign, date and stamp each page of the veterinary certificate using a different colour ink to the paper and the print, and, where applicable, sign, date and stamp each page of the documents (e.g. laboratory reports) that form part of the extended health certification.

EXPORT CERTIFICATION

(This is not part of the official certification)

SPECIES: BOVINE EMBRYOS

COUNTRY: CANADA

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

1. This certificate replaces that dated 1 March 2013 to remove references to a collection centre. The certificate is based on CFIA import conditions dated 11 June 2002.
2. An *official veterinarian* means a veterinarian authorised by the Veterinary Administration of the country to perform animal health and/or public health inspections of commodities and, when appropriate, perform certification in conformity with the provisions of the chapter of the OIE *Code* pertaining to principles of certification. Veterinarians authorised or accredited under the Animal Products Act 1999 can be termed 'official veterinarians'.
3. An import permit is required.
4. Fresh embryos are not permitted on this certificate.
5. Clause 4.2.3 – This requirement is not part of the CFIA import conditions. Semen can be certified as meeting this requirement but a derogation from CFIA must be applied.

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

Section 61A Animal Products Act 1999 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.'