

Ref: AE-CN24L

Date: 05.08.02

OVERSEAS MARKET ACCESS REQUIREMENTS NOTIFICATION

ANIMAL PRODUCTS ACT 1999

BIOSECURITY AUTHORITY

**OMAR B CAPEMBEC.PRC 05.08.02 - CAPRINE EMBRYOS to THE PEOPLES
REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999, I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled caprine embryos to the People's Republic of China.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 24th day of February 2003.

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

2. The People's Republic of China Requirements

Caprine embryos exported from New Zealand to the People's Republic of China must comply with the import requirements of the People's Republic of China listed in this notice as follows:

- 2.1 An import permit is required for the exportation of caprine embryos to the People's Republic of China.
- 2.2 An official veterinarian of New Zealand must certify the following:
 - 2.2.1 New Zealand is officially free from Akabane disease, bluetongue disease, *Brucella abortus*, *Brucella melitensis*, contagious agalactia, contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, enzootic abortion of ewes, epizootic haemorrhagic disease of deer, foot and mouth disease, goat pox, maedi-visna, Nairobi sheep disease,

peste des petits ruminants, Q-fever, Rift Valley fever, scrapie, sheep pox, sheep pulmonary adenomatosis, vesicular stomatitis and Wesselsbron disease.

- 2.2.2 During the period of embryo collection and within the 30 days after the last embryo collection New Zealand must have been free from the diseases listed in clause 2.2.1 above and the embryo collection centre and the farms of origin of the donor female must have remained free from signs of OIE List A and B diseases.
- 2.2.3 The embryo collection centre and the farm of origin of the embryo donors and teasers must have been:
- officially free from bovine tuberculosis for the past 3 years
 - free from *Brucella ovis* and paratuberculosis in the past 3 years
 - free from clinical evidence of caprine arthritis encephalitis (CAE) during the previous 3 years
 - free from clinical evidence of leptospirosis during the previous 12 months.
- 2.2.4 The embryo donors must be held for at least 60 days prior to collection in the isolation premises of the embryo collection centre or in a New Zealand MAF approved isolation premises.
- 2.2.5 Between days 60 and 30 prior to embryo collection, the donor females must be tested for the following diseases with negative results:
- paratuberculosis using either an AGID test or a CFT (negative is less than 50% fixation at a serum dilution of 1:5)
 - caprine arthritis-encephalitis using either an AGID test or ELISA
- 2.2.6 Within 30 days prior to embryo collection, the donor females must be tested for the following diseases with negative results:
- tuberculosis using an intradermal test using bovine tuberculin (PPD) in the cervical area, with the reaction not exceeding 2 mm increase in thickness
 - paratuberculosis using either an AGID test or CFT (negative is less than 50% fixation at a serum dilution of 1:5)
 - caprine arthritis-encephalitis using either an AGID test or ELISA.
- 2.2.7 The donors must be treated either twice with dihydrostreptomycin at a dose of 25 mg per kg of bodyweight for leptospirosis, the first injection must be carried out 14 days prior to embryo collection and the second at the time of embryo collection; or an effective therapeutic regime approved by New

Zealand MAF. Date of treatments.

- 2.2.8 Semen used to fertilise the caprine embryo donors must be eligible to be exported to the People's Republic of China. (Semen must meet the requirements of 'Quarantine and health requirements for caprine semen imported from New Zealand to the People's Republic of China'.)
- 2.2.9 The embryos must be collected, washed, processed and stored under conditions that comply with the standards for ovine and caprine embryos in the OIE *International Animal Health Code* and in accordance with the guidelines stipulated by the International Embryo Transfer Society (IETS). All procedures must be supervised by a New Zealand MAF veterinary officer or a New Zealand approved veterinarian. Antibiotics or products of animal origin used, name and dosage.
- 2.2.10 The embryos for export to China must be stored in an embryo collection centre supervised by a New Zealand MAF veterinary officer or a New Zealand approved veterinarian.
- 2.2.11 Prior to export, the transportation canister must be sealed, using official seals.

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 'Protocol between the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China and the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of New Zealand on quarantine and health requirements for ovine embryos and caprine embryos imported from New Zealand to the People's Republic of China' that was signed 19 June 2002.

Additional Information on OMAR Notification: CAPEMBEC.PRC

05.08.02

1. An import health permit is required. The import permit (with an English translation produced by a reputable translation service) must be sighted by the official veterinarian prior to any management or testing procedure associated with the New Zealand export certificate being undertaken. MAF will not provide an official assurance for any consignment where the testing commenced prior to the official veterinarian sighting the import permit.
2. The Administration of Animal and Plant Quarantine of the People's Republic of China will decide whether to send veterinarians to the embryo collection centres, related laboratories and pre-export isolation facilities to cooperate with New Zealand MAF veterinary officers or New Zealand MAF approved veterinary officers in carrying out the quarantine and inspections, or: AQSIQ may approve embryo collection centres for continuous collection of embryos for a specified period. For centres that don't have continuous approval the exporter must confirm with the Chinese Authorities, if and when the Chinese veterinarians will arrive and if testing may commence prior to their arrival.
3. Any dispensations/equivalence requests sought from AQSIQ should be sought on a government to government basis and not via the importer or exporter.
4. The health conditions specified in the import health permit should be the same as those in this OMAR. Each import health permit can allow for the importation of only one consignment.
5. An official full time salaried veterinarian of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry is responsible for confirming the compliance of the donor female and sire with the prescribed conditions and for certifying the embryos to the People's Republic of China.
6. Accompanying each consignment there will be at least one original and two copies of the export certificate and the relevant laboratory testing reports. The health certificate will be typed in English and handwritten or altered versions will not be acceptable.

7. This document may be reviewed at any time on the request of either MAF Regulatory Authority or the Administration of Animal and Plant Quarantine of the People's Republic of China.
8. **Certification point:** The diseases referred to in clause 2.2.2 that are not already included in clause 2.2.1 are listed below. Those that are present in New Zealand are underlined.

OIE LIST A

A030 Swine vesicular disease
A040 Rinderpest
A060 Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia
A070 Lumpy skin disease
A110 African horse sickness
A120 African swine fever
A130 Hog cholera
A150 Fowl plague
A160 Newcastle disease

Multiple species diseases

B051 Anthrax
B052 Aujeszky's disease
B053 Echinococcosis
B055 Heartwater
B056 Leptospirosis

OIE LIST B

B058 Rabies
B059 Paratuberculosis
B060 Screwworm (*Cochliomyia hominivorax*)

Sheep and goat diseases

B151 *Brucella ovis* infection
B153 Caprine arthritis/encephalitis
B159 Salmonellosis (*S. abortus ovis*)