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Date: 20.10.01

OVERSEAS MARKET ACCESS REQUIREMENTS NOTIFICATION

ANIMAL PRODUCTS ACT 1999

BIOSECURITY AUTHORITY

OMAR B BOVSEMEC.VIE – BOVINE SEMEN to VIETNAM

Statutory authority

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

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 15th day of July 2002.

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

IMPORT PERMIT

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

EXPORT REQUIREMENTS

An Official Veterinarian of the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry must certify, after due enquiry, in regards to the donor animal and semen identified, the following requirements.

Country Freedom

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

Vaccination against these diseases must be prohibited in New Zealand.

Semen Collection Centre

The semen collection centre at which the semen is to be collected must be:

- approved by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry as having facilities suitable for isolating animals and 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*. 9th Edition, 2000
- under the direct supervision and sanitary control of a veterinarian who is responsible for the hygiene of the centre and the health of the animals
- regularly inspected by a veterinary officer accredited by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

Semen Collection Centre Status

In the 12 months preceding the date of the semen collection, no clinical cases of bovine genital campylobacteriosis, bovine tuberculosis, bovine viral diarrhoea (BVD), enzootic bovine leucosis, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR), Johne's disease (*Mycobacterium paratuberculosis*), leptospirosis and trichomoniasis must have been occurred on the semen collection centre.

Pre-Collection Period

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.

During the pre-collection period the donor bull must not perform natural service.

During the pre-collection and collection period the donor bull and all in-contact animals must remain healthy and show no evidence of infectious disease.

Testing and Treatments

The donor bulls must be resident on a semen collection centre and be tested, with negative results for the following diseases within the 12 month period immediately prior to semen collection.

- Leptospirosis either using 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. The dates of injection must be recorded
- *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

The donor bull, or the semen for export, must be tested for infectious bovine rhinotracheitis as follows:

- either negative semen culture carried out within the 12 months prior to collection of the semen, where the donor bull having given a negative result to either an IBR ELISA or SNT is routinely vaccinated with an inactivated IBR vaccine.
- or negative to either an ELISA or a SNT carried out within the 12 months prior to collection of the semen for export.
- negative semen culture on each batch of semen for export where the donor bull is IBR seropositive.

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, using serum.

Semen Collection and Storage

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*. 9th Edition, 2000. The ingredients of the diluent must be recorded along with the name and concentration of the antibiotics added to the diluent.

The shipping container must be either new or disinfected. If disinfected the product and concentration used must be recorded.

Prior to export, the transportation flasks must be sealed under veterinary supervision.

Certification

Certification is to be provided on the appropriate export certificate form determined to be an official assurance under section 62(1) of the Animal Products Act 1999.

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 drafted on the current export certificate for the exportation of bovine semen to Vietnam dated 20 August 2001.

Disclaimer

This information is intended for use as guidance only and should not be taken as definitive or exhaustive. MAF endeavours to keep this information current and accurate. However, it may be subject to change without notice. Exporters should make their own enquiries in relation to import requirements. MAF will not accept liability for any loss resulting from reliance on this information.