

# Overseas Market Access Requirements Notification - Animal Products Act 1999

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

Ref: AE-AU-05  
Date: 9 June 2016

### BOVEMB.AU 22 June 2016– Bovine embryos to Australia

#### 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 Australia, BOVEMB.AU dated 22 June 2016;
- (ii) the revocation and replacement of the Overseas Market Access Requirements for bovine embryos to Australia, BOVEMBEC.AU dated 1 March 2013;
- (iii) the determination under section 62(1) of the format and content of the official assurance for bovine embryos to Australia.

This notice takes effect from the 22 June 2016.

Dated at Wellington this 17th day of June 2016.

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

#### 2. Australia requirements

Bovine embryos exported from New Zealand to Australia 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**

Commodity:               BOVINE EMBRYOS

To:                         AUSTRALIA

Exporting Country:     NEW ZEALAND

Competent Authority:   MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

Import Permit Number: .....

(Use a schedule for more than one donor)

<b>I: SEMEN DONOR</b>	
Name	
Date(s) of semen collection	
Semen identification	

<b>II: EMBRYO DONOR</b>	
Name	
Breed	
Stud book / Registration No.	
Ear tag / Tattoo / Brand / Microchip No.*	
Date of entry into facility / resident herd	
Most recent TB test (date, type of test, result)	
<b>III: IDENTIFICATION OF THE EMBRYOS</b>	
Date(s) of embryo/ova flushes	
Straw identification <sup>(1)</sup>	
Number of embryos	
Number of straws	
Transport container(s) / shipper(s) identification	

\* Delete if not applicable

<sup>(1)</sup> Genetic material must be listed against the identity of the sealed transport container(s) / shipper(s).

Total number of embryos in this consignment: .....

**IV: ORIGIN OF THE EMBRYOS**

Name of premises where the embryos were originally collected:	Name, address and approval number of embryo team:
Name of approved team veterinarian:	Telephone:

Name and address of the exporter: .....

.....

**V: DESTINATION OF THE EMBRYOS**

Name and address of the consignee:.....

.....

Means and identification of transport: .....

**VI: SANITARY INFORMATION****VETERINARY CERTIFICATE**

I, ....., an Official Veterinarian of the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries, certify, after due enquiry in regard to the donor animals and embryos listed in this Zoosanitary Certificate, that:

1. No cases of disease caused by Schmallenberg virus have been detected or reported in New Zealand
2. The embryos for export were:
  - either 2.1 in-vivo derived;
  - or 2.2 in-vitro produced (IVP).

(Delete as appropriate)
3. Embryos and/or ova were obtained from live donors of known identification.
4. The New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries has approved:
  - 4.1 the team veterinarian who supervised either the collection and processing of in-vivo derived embryos or the in-vitro embryo production team;
  - 4.2 the processing and storage facilities;
  - 4.3 in the case of IVP embryos, the processing laboratory responsible for the maturation, fertilisation and culture of the embryos for export.
5. The processing laboratory (including any mobile laboratory) was under the direct supervision of the team veterinarian, and was routinely inspected by an Official Veterinarian.
6. The donor females:
  - 6.1 were from herds that, at the time of collection, were officially free of bovine tuberculosis;
  - 6.2 were healthy and free from clinical evidence of infectious diseases transmissible by embryo transfer throughout the collection period;
  - 6.3 were tested negative to either an intra-dermal tuberculin test or a blood tuberculosis test during the twelve (12) months immediately prior to collection.
7. The embryos in this consignment were fertilised:
  - either 7.1 by a bull with the same health status as the female donor;
  - or 7.2 with semen collected at a semen centre approved by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries to export bovine semen to Australia;
  - or 7.3 with semen imported from a third country, which met the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries's import conditions. The third country was recognised by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries as a country free from FMD without vaccination at the time of collection.

(Delete as appropriate)
8. At the time of collection and processing, the embryo production team and processing laboratory complied with the relevant recommendations of the OIE *Code*.

9. The embryos were collected, processed and stored in accordance with the relevant recommendations of the OIE Code.
10. The laboratory has a quality assurance programme to ensure that where culture media and cells, and biological products of animal origin are being used, they are free from living pathogenic micro-organisms. All media were sterilised by methods recommended by the International Embryo Transfer Society (IETS) and handled in a manner to ensure that their sterility was maintained. Antibiotics were added to all fluids and media as recommended by IETS.
11. The embryos were washed with trypsin in accordance with the IETS recommendations.
12. All laboratory tests for animal pathogens were undertaken at laboratories approved by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries to undertake testing for export purposes.
13. The embryos for export to Australia were identified, and have been stored since the end of the collection period until export under the supervision of an Official Veterinarian in containers in which no biological material other than semen, embryos or ova of equivalent health status was held.
14. Where reproductive material was removed from containers for further processing or aggregation with other reproductive material at an approved centre or laboratory, the dates of transfer, reason for transfer, name of the approved centre or laboratory and the approved veterinarian must be listed against the **containers**.
15. The shipping container, which contains only new liquid nitrogen, was:

either 15.1 new;

or 15.2 prior to loading, the shipping container was emptied and inspected, and any loose straws removed. The shipping container, including all surfaces contacting the straws, was disinfected using:

Name of active ingredient:.....

Date of disinfection: .....

(DAWR accepts the following disinfectants: 2% available chlorine; 2% Virkon; irradiation at 50kGy).

(Delete as appropriate)

16. Prior to export, the shipping container was sealed by an Official Veterinarian, using a seal(s) that bears the following marks:

.....

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

.....  
 Official Stamp and Date

.....  
 Name and Address

**NB: 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)

**COMMODITY:** BOVINE EMBRYOS

**COUNTRY:** AUSTRALIA

**NOTES:** This certificate replaces the one dated 1 March 2013 to include details regarding Schmallenberg virus.

1. An Import Permit is required.
2. These conditions allow the import of embryos derived from domestic cattle (*Bos taurus* and *Bos indicus*), and breeds derived from these species.
3. These requirements are the minimum requirements for importation into Australia. Different zones of Australia have different animal health status and state or territory veterinary authorities may require further testing or certification for certain diseases before direct export into a specific zone.
4. In Clause II: Embryo Donor - the date of the most recent TB test should be the TB test within the 12 months prior to embryo collection. For type of test enter caudal fold, cervical or gamma interferon.
5. In Clause IV: Origin of the embryos, where there is more than one team veterinarian, list each team veterinarian.
6. Clause 4.1 – the level of supervision by the team veterinarian must be direct supervision.

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**Section 61A of the 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'.**