

# **Overseas Market Access Requirements Notification - Animal Products Act 1999**

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

Ref: AE-US-05

Date: 18 December 2017

### **BOVEMB.US 22 December 2017 – Bovine Embryos to The United States of America**

#### **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 The United States of America, BOVEMB.US dated 22 December 2017;
- (ii) the revocation and replacement of the Overseas Market Access Requirements for bovine embryos to The United States of America, OMAR B BOVEMBEC.USA 31.08.12 – BOVINE EMBRYOS TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA;
- (iii) the determination under section 62(1) of the format and content of the official assurance for bovine embryos to The United States of America.

This notice takes effect from 22 December 2017.

Dated at Wellington this 19th day of December 2017.

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

#### **2. The United States of America requirements**

Bovine embryos exported from New Zealand to The United States of America 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: THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
Exporting Country: NEW ZEALAND  
Competent Authority: MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES  
Import Permit Number: .....

(Use a schedule for more than one donor)

<b>I: DONOR DAM</b>	
Breed	
Herd book number/ Identification	
Date of birth	
Date TB test	
<b>II: DONOR SIRE</b>	
Breed	
Herd book number / Identification	
Date of birth	
Date(s) of semen collection	
Straw identification	
<b>III: IDENTIFICATION OF THE EMBRYOS</b>	
Date(s) of collection	
Number of embryos	
Straw identification	
Number of straws	

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

**For imported semen:**

Country of origin:.....

New Zealand's Import Permit number:.....

(Delete if not applicable)

**IV: ORIGIN OF THE BOVINE EMBRYOS**

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

.....

Name and address of the approved embryo team that collected the embryos: .....

.....

Name and address of the approved embryo team veterinarian who supervised the collection: .....

.....

**V: DESTINATION OF THE EMBRYOS**

Name and address of 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. Country freedom**

1.1 New Zealand is officially free of Akabane virus, Aino virus, bluetongue, epizootic hemorrhagic disease, brucellosis (*Brucella abortus* & *B. melitensis*), contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, ephemeral fever, foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest.

Vaccination against these diseases is prohibited in New Zealand.

1.2 No cases of disease caused by Schmallenberg virus have been detected or reported in New Zealand.

**2. Herd of origin**

2.1 During the twelve (12) months prior to the collection of embryos for export to the United States, there has been no evidence of bovine tuberculosis (TB) found in the donor dams or on any premises on which the donor dams were located during that time.

**3. Donor animals**

3.1 The donor dams have been part of the national herd of New Zealand for at least sixty (60) days prior to the collection of the embryos for export to the United States, and they are free from any movement or quarantine restrictions.

3.2 During the sixty (60) days prior to the collection of embryos for export to the United States, the donor dams were not corralled, pastured or held with animals of a lesser health status or under any restrictions that would have made them ineligible as embryo donors for export to the United States.

3.3 During the sixty (60) days prior to the collection of embryos for export to the United States, the donor dams were inspected by the team veterinarian and appeared healthy, and were found clinically free of diseases transmissible by embryos. The donor sires were also inspected if natural breeding or fresh semen was used for fertilisation.

3.4 Each of the donor dams was examined on the day of embryo collection and appeared healthy, and was clinically free of diseases transmissible by embryos.

3.5 Each embryo donor (and semen sire in case of natural breeding) originated from a TB free herd and was tested, with a negative result, to either an intradermal TB caudal fold test or cervical test performed within twelve (12) months after the last collection of embryos.

[The caudal fold test involved the intradermal injection of 0.1 mL *M. bovis* purified protein derivative (PPD) tuberculin (2000 – 5000 IU) into either side of the caudal fold, with reading by visual observation and palpation seventy-two (72) hours (plus or minus six (6) hours) following injection. A negative test result means no detectable response using both visual examination and palpation.]

The cervical test was administered and read as described in the OIE *Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals*, i.e. the version current at the time of testing.

Date test read: .....

#### **4. Embryo collection team and fertilisation of the embryos**

4.1 The embryo collection team:

4.1.1 is approved by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries as having facilities suitable for the collection of embryos for export;

4.1.2 is under the direct supervision and sanitary control of a team veterinarian who is approved by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries, and who is responsible for the hygiene of the facilities and the health of the animals.

4.2 The embryos were fertilised:

either 4.2.1 by artificial insemination (AI), using semen from a semen collection centre approved by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries for the export of semen;

or 4.2.2 by natural breeding or the use of fresh semen from a donor sire(s) certified as having met the same residency, health and tested health status as the female donor animals;

or 4.2.3 with semen imported into New Zealand from a country considered by the USDA as free of foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest.

(Delete as appropriate)

#### **5. Embryo collection, processing and storage**

5.1 The team veterinarian supervised the flushing of embryos from the donor dams and verified that the processing, storage and shipping of those embryos was in accordance with the requirements described in this protocol.

5.2 Embryos were collected using a closed flushing system and any instrument or equipment that contacted the tissues of the female reproductive tract or flushing fluids was either new or pre-sterilised equipment.

5.3 Each embryo was washed at least ten (10) times and treated with trypsin, in accordance with the latest published edition of the *Manual of the International Embryo Transfer Society (IETS)*.

5.4 Embryos from different donors were not washed together.

5.5 After the last wash, each embryo was microscopically examined over its entire surface at not less than 50x magnification and the zona pellucida was found to be intact and free from any adherent material.

5.6 The embryos were packaged in straws that were identified in accordance with the latest published edition of the *IETS Manual*.

5.7 All equipment used to process the embryos was either new or sterilised between each use, with standard sterilisation procedures being observed.

5.8 All media and additives of ruminant origin, such as fetal bovine serum and bovine serum albumin, were sourced from countries free of foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest. Trypsin of porcine origin was sourced from countries free of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, classical swine fever and African swine fever.

- 5.9 Prior to its use for exporting embryos to the United States, the shipping container was examined by the team veterinarian and found to be clean and empty of embryos and other biological materials.
- 5.10 The embryos were stored under lock and key, or in the custody of the team veterinarian, and segregated from embryos of a lesser health status until they were placed in the shipping container.

**6. Transportation**

- 6.1 The shipping container contained only new liquid nitrogen and was:
  - either 6.1.1 new;
  - or 6.1.2 disinfected, using:
    - Name and active ingredient: .....
    - Date of disinfection:.....

(Delete as applicable)

- 6.2 Prior to export, the shipping container was sealed by a Ministry for Primary Industries veterinarian, using a MPI seal bearing the marks: .....
- Serial number of the shipping container: .....

.....  
 Signature of Official Veterinarian Official Stamp and Date  
 Ministry for Primary Industries

.....  
 Name and Address

**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)**

**COMMODITY:** BOVINE EMBRYOS

**COUNTRY:** THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

**NOTES:** This export certificate replaces the one of 1 March 2013. The only change made was to add a clause for Schmallenberg virus. .

1. An Import Permit is required. This can be obtained from:

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)  
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)  
Veterinary Services (VS)  
National Center for Import and Export, (NCIE) Unit 39  
4700 River Road  
Unit 39  
Riverdale, MD 20737-1231

Telephone: (301) 734-8364  
Facsimile: (301) 734-4704

2. The shipment of the embryo consignment must be routed directly to the United States from New Zealand with no stops en route other than those provided for on the USDA Import Permit.
3. The embryos must be collected by an embryo collection team that is approved by MPI and under the supervision of an embryo team veterinarian approved by MPI.
4. Clause 3.5: the USDA have clarified that they do not accept a comparative or gamma interferon TB test.
5. Clause 5.1: the collection and processing of embryos should be done by or under the direct supervision of the embryo team veterinarian.
6. Where there are multiple donors per health certificate, the embryos must originate from the same embryo facility/team.

\*\*\*\*\*

**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'.**

**Schedule of Donor and Embryo Details for the Official Assurance for Bovine Embryos to the United States of America**

<b>I: DONOR DAM</b>					
Breed					
Herd book number / Identification					
Date of birth					
Date TB test					
<b>II: DONOR SIRE</b>					
Breed					
Herd book number / Identification					
Date of birth					
Date(s) of semen collection					
Straw identification					
<b>III: IDENTIFICATION OF THE EMBRYOS</b>					
Date(s) of collection					
Number of embryos					
Straw identification					
Number of straws					