Ministry for Primary Industries
Manatū Ahu Matua

Animal Products Notice

Cervine Semen to the Republic of Korea (OMAR)

CERSEM.KR

Effective from 19 August 2020

Issued under the Animal Products Act 1999

New Zealand Government

TITLE

Animal Products Notice: Cervine Semen to the Republic of Korea (OMAR)

COMMENCEMENT

This Animal Products Notice comes into force on 19 August 2020

ISSUING AUTHORITY

This Animal Products Notice is issued under sections 167(1) and 60(1) of the Animal Products Act 1999

Dated at Wellington, 17 August 2020

Stephen Cobb
Manager, Import and Export Animals
Ministry for Primary Industries
(acting under delegated authority of the Director-General)

Contact for further information
Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)
Agriculture & Investment Services
Import & Export Animals
PO Box 2526
Wellington 6140

Email: animalexports@mpi.govt.nz

Contents

Introduction

This introduction is not part of the Animal Products Notice, but is intended to indicate its general effect.

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to set out the zoosanitary requirements necessary to export compliant cervine semen from New Zealand to the Republic of Korea.

Background

The Animal Products Act 1999 provides the controls and mechanisms needed to give and to safeguard official assurances or zoosanitary certificates to facilitate the entry of animal material including live animals, hatching eggs, semen and embryos, and products into overseas markets.

Notices issued as Overseas Market Access Requirements (OMARs) under section 60(1)(a) and (b) of the Animal Products Act specify the requirements that are necessary or desirable for the purpose of facilitating access to overseas markets or are in accordance with the requirements of the relevant authority of the importing country.

OMARs may also determine the form and content of the official assurances that can be issued for animal material or product, including live animals, hatching eggs, semen or embryos, which meet the specified requirements.

Where the OMAR determines the form and content of the official assurances, a separate export certificate template is available to authorised persons, recognised persons and registered exporters who have applied for access to the certificate templates, to facilitate the completion and issuing of the relevant official assurance. That template will be an amendable version of the form set in the OMAR.

Notices issued under section 60(1)(c) of the Animal Products Act to safeguard the assurances provided by New Zealand, and guidance in the form of Operational Codes, should be read in conjunction with this Notice.

This OMAR specifies the requirements that must be met by exporters of cervine semen to be exported from New Zealand to the Republic of Korea and determines the form and content of the official assurance that must accompany the cervine semen to be exported. It is based on the Korean import conditions, *No. 1994-10 concerning the Hygiene Requirements for the Importation of Cervine Semen from New Zealand, dated 15 February 1994.*

Who should read this Animal Products Notice?

Exporters of cervine semen to the Republic of Korea.

Operators of Export Approved Premises collecting cervine semen for export to the Republic of Korea.

Why is this important?

This Notice is important because it sets out the requirements that need to be met so that the Director-General of the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) can certify that the cervine semen meets the requirements for export to the Republic of Korea which New Zealand, in consultation with the government of the Republic of Korea, has determined will apply. It should be noted that although the cervine semen may comply with these requirements and be given an official assurance (by way of a certificate), the importing country ultimately retains control over what cervine semen it clears for entry.

Document History

Version Date	Section Changed	Change(s) Description
22 May 2019	All sections	New OMAR
10 July 2019	Sections I and III Clauses 3.4, 3.5, 3.11 Sub-clauses 3.5.2, 3.5.3, 3.5.4, 3.11.2, 3.11.3	**Section I** – date of birth, date of entry onto SCC, and name of testing laboratory added. **Section III** – date and method of shipment, name of transport vehicle and port of embarkment added. **Clause 3.4** – 'deer breeding' added. **Clause 3.5 and 3.11** – approved centre veterinarian changed to Official Veterinarian. **Sub-clause 3.5.2,** - test type added. **Sub-clause 3.5.3** – ELISA option and test type added. **Sub-clause 3.5.4** – option for treatment with antibiotics added. **Sub-clause 3.11.2, 3.11.3** – test type added. **Other** - Requirement that Annex 1 is attached to the certificate.
19 August 2020	Clause 3.9 and 5.2 Section 1.4 - OMAR	**Clause 3.9** - Wording 'first semen collection' was added **Clause 5.2** - New clause **Section 1.4 - Numbers 1-6** added **Section 1.4 - Number 8** – 'Annex 1' changed to 'specific requirements CERSEM.KR attachment'

Other information

Export non-conformances

Exporters should note that, under section 51 of the Animal Products Act 1999, where they have exported animal material or products, including live animals, hatching eggs, semen and embryos, that are refused entry by the foreign government they have a statutory duty to notify the Director-General of MPI not later than 24 hours after they have first knowledge of the event.

Liability

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.

Related documents

OMAR documents can be downloaded from https://www.mpi.govt.nz/law-and-policy/requirements/omars-overseas-market-access-requirements/omars-live-animals-semen-embryos-organics/

When you click on the + symbol on the right-hand side of any OMAR document, you can view the related information and documents (guidance document and export certificate template).

The export certificate for this OMAR is provided in *Cervine Semen to the Republic of Korea (Export Certificate)*. The export certificate is password-protected.

Part 1: Requirements

1.1 Application

(1) This Notice applies to the export of cervine semen from New Zealand to the Republic of Korea.

1.2 Definitions

(1) In this Notice, unless the context otherwise requires:

Act means the Animal Products Act 1999

(2) A term used in this Notice that is defined in the Act or the following Notices (or their successors) has the meaning given to it in the Act or that Notice:

a) *Animal Products Notice: Official Assurances Specifications for Animal Material and Animal Products.*
b) *Animal Products Notice: Specifications for Laboratories*.
c) *Animal Products Notice: Export Approved Premises*.

1.3 Requirements for export

(1) Cervine semen exported from New Zealand to the Republic of Korea must be accompanied by an official assurance in the form of a zoosanitary certificate a sample version of which is included in Part 2.

(2) A zoosanitary certificate must be completed and issued by an authorised person.

(3) In order to issue a zoosanitary certificate, the authorised person must be satisfied that:

a) The proposed shipment otherwise meets the requirements of this Notice.

1.4 Specific requirements for the zoosanitary certificate

(1) The semen collection centre must be adequately isolated from adjacent animal farms, and constructed so as to facilitate cleaning and disinfection, and be fully equipped with the following facilities and equipment:

i) Self-contained semen collection facilities equipped with a room for disinfection or sterilization
ii) Rooms separately set aside for semen processing and storage
iii) Animal housing facilities that are distinct from any rooms where semen is processed or stored
iv) Facilities for isolation of sick animals
v) Facilities to ensure that no contact with outside livestock and wild animals is possible
vi) Equipment to clean and disinfect the entire semen production centre.

(2) The semen collection centre must be under the direct control and supervision of the approved Centre Veterinarian for the following requirements:

i) All the personnel collecting semen have acquired semen collection skills, and have received regular training on hygiene and quarantine
ii) The approved Centre Veterinarian must personally supervise and give the instructions on all the matters related to the collection, processing, and storage of semen

iii) The breed, date of birth, identity, medical record, farm of origin, movement, conducted testing and results thereof, drug treatment, and vaccination of all the animals resident in the semen collection centre must be well documented
iv) Only the animals of equivalent health status are allowed to enter the semen collection centre and their entry into and departure from the premises must be recorded
v) Only those visitors approved by the approved Centre Veterinarian or a veterinary officer of the government are allowed to enter and leave the centre under the conditions set by the approved Centre Veterinarian, and the matters related to the visits must be recorded.

(3) During the period of collection of cervine semen destined for Korea, no new animals are admitted onto the semen collection centre.

(4) During the period of collection of cervine semen for export to Korea, no semen collected from other semen collection centres was processed at the same time where such a collection was made.

(5) MAT test interpretation for leptospirosis- negative is less than 50% agglutination at 1:100

(6) All ruminants resident on the semen collection centre are tested (or treated in the case of leptospirosis) at least once every twelve (12) months, with negative results to the following diseases:

i) **Tuberculosis** – Mycobacterium bovis (intradermal tuberculin test)
ii) **Johne's disease** – Mycobacterium avium subspecies paratuberculosis; AGID or ELISA
iii) **Leptospirosis** - *Leptospira hardjo, L. pomona* and *L. icterohaemorrhagiae* (microscopic agglutination test - MAT; **or** the donor animal(s) was examined and found free of clinical evidence of leptospirosis and was injected twice with dihydrostreptomycin (at the rate of 25mg/kg) or with long-acting oxytetracycline (at the rate of 20mg/kg), using a 14-day interval between treatments.
iv) **Brucellosis** (Brucella abortus); serum agglutination test (less than 30 IU/ml) or complement fixation test (less than 20 ICFU/ml).
v) **IBR/IPV**

Either the donor animal(s) was tested, with negative results, using either an ELISA or an SNT prior to entry onto the semen collection centre; and was tested at least once every twelve (12) months while resident on the semen collection centre.

Or the donor animal(s) was tested, with negative results, using either an ELISA or an SNT carried out at least twenty-one (21) days after the last collection of the semen for export.

Or an aliquot of each batch of semen for export was tested, with negative results, using virus isolation or PCR.

(7) A schedule should be used where a consignment includes more than one donor animal.

(8) Laboratory results and the 'specific requirements CERSEM.KR attachment' must be attached to the zoosanitary certificate and endorsed by the Official Veterinarian.

1.5 Laboratories

(1) Where this Notice requires laboratory testing to be undertaken the testing must be done in laboratories operating in accordance with the Recognised Laboratory Programme (RLP) unless otherwise stated.

Part 2: Zoosanitary Certificate

Certificate No: ……

NEW ZEALAND MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

Species: CERVINE SEMEN

To: REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Exporting Country: NEW ZEALAND

Competent Authority: MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

I: INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DONOR ANIMAL(S) AND SEMEN

Name of donor animal(s)	Date of birth	Breed	Registration No. **and/or** Individual ID	Date of entry onto the semen collection centre	Date of collection	Straw Identification	Batch No.	No. of Straws

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

Name of testing laboratory(s): ……

II: ORIGIN OF THE SEMEN

Name and address of exporter: .....

.....

Name, address and approval number of semen collection centre: .....

.....

III: DESTINATION OF THE SEMEN

Name and address of consignee: .....

.....

Means of transport: .....

Date of departure .....

Port of departure: .....

IV: SANITARY INFORMATION

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE

I, ..., an Official Veterinarian of the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries hereby certify, after due enquiry with respect to the donor animal(s) and semen identified in this Zoosanitary Certificate, that:

1 COUNTRY FREEDOM

1.1 New Zealand is free from bluetongue, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, brucellosis (*Brucella abortus* and *B melitensis*), chronic wasting disease of deer, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, ephemeral fever, epizootic haemorrhagic disease (EHD), foot-and-mouth disease, haemorrhagic septicaemia (*Pasteurella multocida* Type B & E), *Leptospira canicola,* lumpy skin disease, Q-fever, Rift Valley fever, rinderpest, scrapie, and vesicular stomatitis.

New Zealand deer are free from leptospirosis due to serotype *L. icterohaemorrhagiae*.

Vaccination against foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia is prohibited.

2. THE SEMEN COLLECTION CENTRE

2.1 The semen collection centre(s):

2.1.1 is approved by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries

2.1.2 is under the direct supervision and sanitary control of a centre veterinarian who is approved by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries

2.1.3 is routinely inspected by an Official Veterinarian

2.2 No notifiable diseases of deer have occurred on the semen collection centre during the twelve (12) months prior to the first collection and until at least thirty (30) days after the last collection of semen in this consignment, for export to Korea.

3. DONOR ANIMAL(S) HEALTH STATUS

3.1 The donor animal(s) and other deer resident on the semen collection centre have not been clinically diagnosed with infectious disease that can be transmitted in cervine semen for at least twelve (12) months prior to the first collection, until at least thirty (30) days after the last collection of semen for export to Korea.

3.2 The donor animal(s) was born and raised in New Zealand, or has been continuously resident in New Zealand for at least six (6) months prior to entry into the semen collection centre.

3.3 The donor animal(s) was resident on the semen collection centre from the time of pre-entry isolation prior to the first collection of semen, until after the final collection of semen for export to Korea, and during this time was not used for natural mating.

3.4 The donor animal(s) was resident on a deer breeding property that was officially free of bovine tuberculosis for at least two (2) years prior to entry of the donor animal(s) into the semen collection centre.

3.5 The donor animal(s) was isolated under the supervision of the Official Veterinarian, for at least thirty

Certificate No: ……

(30) days prior to entry onto the semen collection centre, and during this time was subjected to the following tests with negative results in each case:

3.5.1 Tuberculosis - *Mycobacterium bovis* (intradermal tuberculin test)

Date test read:……

3.5.2 Johne's disease - *Mycobacterium avium* subspecies *paratuberculosis*; AGID or ELISA

Test type/Date sample taken:……

3.5.3 BVD-virus infection; serum neutralisation test or virus isolation test or ELISA

Test type/Date sample taken: ……

3.5.4 Brucellosis - Brucella abortus; serum agglutination test (less than 30 IU/ml) or complement fixation test (less than 20 ICFU/ml)

Test type/Date sample taken:.....

3.6 Within the thirty (30) days prior to entry onto the semen collection centre, the donor animal(s) was;

Either *[3.6.1. tested, with negative results for *Leptospira hardjo,* and *L. Pomona*, using the microscopic agglutination (MAT) test.

Date sample taken…….]

Or *[3.6.2 examined and found free of clinical evidence of leptospirosis and was injected twice with dihydrostreptomycin (at the rate of 25mg/kg), or with long-acting oxytetracycline (at the rate of 20mg/kg), using a 14-day interval between treatments

Name of Antibiotic: ……]

Dates of treatment:……..]

** Delete if not applicable*

3.7 The transportation of deer onto the semen collection centre was supervised by either the Official Veterinarian or by the semen collection Centre Veterinarian.

3.8 On entry into the semen collection centre the donor animal(s) was examined by either the Official Veterinarian or by the semen collection Centre Veterinarian and was found to be clinically healthy.

3.9 The donor animal(s) was isolated on the semen collection centre for at least sixty (60) days prior to the first semen collection and was examined at regular intervals, and remained clinically healthy throughout this period.

3.10 Within the thirty (30) days prior to the first collection of the semen in this consignment for export, the donor animal(s) was;

Either *[3.10.1 tested, with negative results for *Leptospira hardjo*, and *L. pomona*, using the microscopic agglutination (MAT) test.

Date sample taken……]

Or *[3.10.2 was injected twice with dihydrostreptomycin (at the rate of 25mg/kg), or with long-acting oxytetracycline (at the rate of 20mg/kg), using a 14-day interval between treatments.

Name of Antibiotic: ……]

Dates of treatment:……]

* *Delete if not applicable*

3.11 Between thirty (30) and one hundred and eighty (180) days following the last collection of semen in this consignment for export the donor animal(s) was subjected, under the supervision of the Official Veterinarian, to the following tests with negative results:

3.11.1 Tuberculosis - *Mycobacterium bovis* (intradermal tuberculin test)

Date test read:……

3.11.2 Johne's disease – *Mycobacterium avium* subspecies *paratuberculosis*; AGID or ELISA

Test type/Date sample taken:……

3.11.3 Brucellosis - Brucella abortus; serum agglutination test (less than 30 IU/ml) or complement fixation test (less than 20 ICFU/ml)

Test type/Date sample taken:.....

3.12 The testing was undertaken at a laboratory approved by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries.

4. THE SEMEN

4.1 The semen for this consignment was collected over a period not exceeding ninety (90) days.

4.2 The semen was collected, processed, and stored in accordance with procedures that prevent contamination or dissemination of contagious livestock diseases.

4.3 All equipment used for collection, processing, and storage, if not disposable, was disinfected or sterilised before use.

4.4 All additives, diluents, or extenders do not contain any animal derived substance apart from UHT milk or egg yolk produced in New Zealand.

4.5 Following collection, the semen was processed and placed in individual ampoules or straws indelibly marked either with the name of the donor animal, breed, its registration number, the date of collection, and the semen collection centre, or a code from which this information may be determined. If a code is used for this information, its decipherment accompanies the consignment.

4.6 The semen has been stored in a liquid nitrogen container which was either new or was cleaned, sterilised or disinfected before use.

4.7 The cryogenic or freezing agent used to charge the liquid nitrogen containers has not been used for other products of animal origin.

4.8 The semen was only processed and stored with semen of equivalent animal health status.

4.9 The ingredients of the diluent were: …….

……

4.10 The antibiotics added to the diluent were:

Certificate No: ……

Name:……

Concentration:……

4.11 The semen for this consignment was maintained in an approved storage facility until export.

5. TRANSPORT

5.1 The container contains fresh refrigerant, and was sealed by an Official Veterinarian with an MPI seal, bearing the marks / number: …….

Serial number of the container:…….

5.2 The MPI seal remained unbroken prior to export to the Republic of Korea

.....

Signature Official Veterinarian Official Stamp and Date
New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries

Name and Address

Note. The Official Veterinarian must sign 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.

Part 3: Specific requirements CERSEM.KR attachment

Specific requirements for CERSEM.KR

(1) The semen collection centre must be adequately isolated from adjacent animal farms, and constructed so as to facilitate cleaning and disinfection, and be fully equipped with the following facilities and equipment:

a) Self-contained semen collection facilities equipped with a room for disinfection or sterilization
b) Rooms separately set aside for semen processing and storage
c) Animal housing facilities that are distinct from any rooms where semen is processed or stored
d) Facilities for isolation of sick animals
e) Facilities to ensure that no contact with outside livestock and wild animals is possible
f) Equipment to clean and disinfect the entire semen production centre.

(2) The semen collection centre must be under the direct control and supervision of the approved Centre Veterinarian for the following requirements:

a) All the personnel collecting semen have acquired semen collection skills, and have received regular training on hygiene and quarantine
b) The approved Centre Veterinarian must personally supervise and give the instructions on all the matters related to the collection, processing, and storage of semen
c) The breed, date of birth, identity, medical record, farm of origin, movement, conducted testing and results thereof, drug treatment, and vaccination of all the animal's resident in the semen collection centre must be well documented
d) Only the animals of equivalent health status are allowed to enter the semen collection centre and their entry into and departure from the premises must be recorded
e) Only those visitors approved by the approved Centre Veterinarian or a veterinary officer of the government are allowed to enter and leave the centre under the conditions set by the approved Centre Veterinarian, and the matters related to the visits must be recorded.

(3) During the period of collection of cervine semen destined for Korea, no new animals are admitted onto the semen collection centre.

(4) During the period of collection of cervine semen for export to Korea, no semen collected from other semen collection centres was processed at the same time where such a collection was made.

(5) All ruminant's resident on the semen collection centre are tested (or treated in the case of leptospirosis) at least once every twelve (12) months, with negative results to the following diseases:

a) **Tuberculosis** – *Mycobacterium bovis* (intradermal tuberculin test)
b) **Johne's disease** – *Mycobacterium avium* subspecies *paratuberculosis*; AGID or ELISA
c) **Leptospirosis** - *Leptospira hardjo, L. pomona* and *L. icterohaemorrhagiae* (microscopic agglutination test - MAT; **or** the donor animal(s) was examined and found free of clinical evidence of leptospirosis and was injected twice with dihydrostreptomycin (at the rate of 25mg/kg) or with long-acting oxytetracycline (at the rate of 20mg/kg), using a 14-day interval between treatments.
d) **Brucellosis** (*Brucella abortus*); serum agglutination test (less than 30 IU/ml) or complement fixation test (less than 20 ICFU/ml).
e) **IBR/IPV**

Either	the donor animal(s) was tested, with negative results, using either an ELISA or an SNT prior to entry onto the semen collection centre; and was tested at least once every twelve (12) months while resident on the semen collection centre.
Or	the donor animal(s) was tested, with negative results, using either an ELISA or an SNT carried out at least twenty-one (21) days after the last collection of the semen for export.
Or	an aliquot of each batch of semen for export was tested, with negative results, using virus isolation or PCR.

This document must accompany consignments of cervine semen to the Republic of Korea and be endorsed by the Official Veterinarian.