



Department of
AGRICULTURE
FISHERIES &
FORESTRY -
AUSTRALIA



00/14474
May 2002

DRAFT REVISED

QUARANTINE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE IMPORTATION OF BOVINE SEMEN FROM BRAZIL

(Originally promulgated 21 February 2000; suspended 16 March 2000; revised May 2002)

1 GENERAL

1.1 A valid *Permit to Import Quarantine Material into Australia* must be obtained, prior to the export of the semen, from the Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service (AQIS) office in the State import. A copy of the permit must accompany each consignment of bovine semen. The exporter must ship the consignment to the Australian importer care of AQIS in the State of import.

1.2 The Animal Health Certificate must:

- accompany each consignment of the bovine semen (copies are not acceptable),
- conform with Office International des Epizooties (OIE) International Health Code (*Code*) Model Certificate No 3 and, under **V. Sanitary information**, contain the certifications specified in Section 2 of these requirements,
- include an attached table showing details of the donor(s), semen identification, semen collection dates, dates of sampling for tests, type of tests used and the dates of isolation period
- be signed by the *certifying veterinarians*, that is,
 - the *Approved Veterinarian* who is the attending semen collection centre veterinarian, approved by the Ministerio da Agricultura do Abastecimento e da Reforma Agraria (MAARA) to supervise the collection and processing of semen; and
 - the *Official Veterinarian* who is a veterinary official of MAARA, and
- be in English, and , if necessary, in a language understood by the certifying veterinarians;
- be stamped on each page with an Official stamp.

1.3 If the semen is from species other than *Bos taurus* or *Bos indicus* or both, permission must also be obtained from Environment Australia to meet the requirements of the *Wildlife Protection (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1982*. Further information may be obtained from:

The Director
Wildlife Protection
Environment Australia
GPO Box 787
Canberra ACT 2601
website:
<http://www.biodiversity.environment.gov.au/plants/wildlife/intro.htm>

Ph: 02 6274 2291
Fax: 02 6274 1921
Email: wps@ea.gov.au

Edmund Barton Building
Barton ACT
GPO Box 858
Canberra ACT 2601
ph +61 2 6272 3933
fax +61 2 6272 5161
www.affa.gov.au

ABN 24 113 085 695

- 1.4 The *Approved Veterinarian* must
- ensure the isolation of the donors from all other ruminants not of equivalent health status prior to semen collection,
 - supervise the isolation period,
 - ensure that the donors are tested in accordance with the requirements in Section 2 of these requirements,
 - supervise the blood sampling of donors and the collection and processing of semen, and
 - record the required details for each donor on a Table attached to the Animal Health Certificate.
- 1.5 The semen must comply with all certification requirements to be eligible for export.
- 1.6 Any requests for dispensation from these requirements must be submitted through MAARA. Such applications must include the reasons and contain all relevant information necessary for the application to be evaluated. AQIS will only consider requests for dispensation received through MAARA with their recommendation. Dispensations will be issued in exceptional circumstances by AQIS when it can be demonstrated that the quarantine security of the consignment has not been compromised.
- 1.7 The consignment must comply with post arrival conditions as per Sections 3 and 4 of these quarantine requirements before the consignment is released by AQIS.
- 1.8 AQIS and or Biosecurity Australia may vary or review quarantine requirements at any time.

2. ANIMAL HEALTH CERTIFICATE

The Animal Health Certificate must conform to Office International des Epizooties (OIE) International Animal Health Code (*Code*) Appendix 4.1.3. and under V. Sanitary information, must attest that.

2.1 Foot and mouth disease (FMD)

At the time of semen collection, each donor was kept

EITHER

in a country or zone recognised by the OIE as *free from FMD without vaccination*

OR

in a country or zone recognised by the OIE as *free from FMD with vaccination* for a minimum of 2 years and gave negative results to both the enzyme-linked immunoelectrotransfer blot (EITB) assay and 3 ABC ELISA on blood samples drawn between 28 days and 60 days after final semen collection.

2.2 During semen collection until the export of semen, Brazil met the OIE *Code* definitions of country freedom from

- rinderpest
- contagious bovine pleuropneumonia
- lumpy skin disease
- Rift Valley fever and
- haemorrhagic septicaemia.

- 2.3 An *Approved Veterinarian* supervised the collection of specimens for testing. All blood, tissue and semen tests for disease were carried out at a laboratory approved by MAARA and AQIS to perform the test required for that disease. Dates of collection for tests and types of diagnostic tests were recorded on the Animal Health Certificate. All laboratory reports are attached to the health certificate.
- 2.4 The donors were, at the time of semen collection, part of the resident herd at a semen collection centre (AI Centre) which complies with the Certified Semen Services Inc (CSS) minimum requirements for disease control of semen produced for AI or OIE *Code Appendix 4.2.1.1.* and was approved by MAARA for the export of bovine semen.
- 2.5 Vesicular stomatitis was not reported within 15 kilometres of the AI Centre for 30 days before and during the semen collection period for this consignment.

2.6 Rabies

Each donor showed no clinical signs of rabies during, and for 15 days after, semen collection.

2.7 Johne's disease

Each donor gave a negative result to an absorbed enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) or a complement fixation test (CFT) for Johne's disease (paratuberculosis) after the first collection of semen for this consignment but not more than 180 days after final collection for this consignment.

2.10 Enzootic bovine leucosis (EBL)

Each donor

EITHER

was kept at the time of semen collection in an EBL free herd and, if less than 2 years of age, came from a serologically negative dam

OR

gave negative results to an OIE approved diagnostic test for EBL on a blood sample drawn during the period between 30 days before semen collection and 90 days after semen collection.

2.11 Bovine pestivirus

EITHER

the semen complies with CSS minimum requirements for disease control of semen produced for AI

OR

the buffy coat from blood samples, collected from each donor during the pre-entry isolation period, gave a negative result to one of the following tests for bovine pestivirus (ie all bovine genotypes including bovine viral diarrhoea virus (BVDV) genotypes 1 and 2):

either

a virus isolation test on bovine cell culture

or

an antigen capture ELISA

or

a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test.

2.12 Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR)/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IPV)

EITHER

Serum samples, drawn from each donor at least 21 days after the final semen collection for this consignment, gave negative results to the virus neutralisation test (VNT).

OR

An aliquot of not less than 0.5 ml of processed semen from each donor was tested, with negative results, for bovine herpesvirus-1 (BHV-1) by the nucleic acid detection test (PCR technology). Where there was more than one semen collection in this consignment, the aliquots were pooled from at least two of the collections for this consignment the second being from the final collection before export.

2.13 Bluetongue (BT):

EITHER

Serum samples, drawn from each donor between 28 days and 180 days after final semen collection, gave negative results to the competition ELISA for BT antibodies.

OR

During semen collection blood samples were drawn from each donor

either

at least every 7 days and subjected to a BT virus isolation test with negative results

or

at least every 28 days and subjected to a BT virus PCR test with negative results.

2.14 Epizootic haemorrhagic disease of deer (EHD):

EITHER

Serum samples were drawn from each donor between 28 days and 60 days after final semen collection, and gave negative results to either an agar gel immunodiffusion (AGID) test or virus neutralisation test for EHD antibodies.

OR

During semen collection blood samples were drawn from each donor

either

at least every 7 days and subjected to a EHD virus isolation test with negative results

or

at least every 28 days and subjected to an EHD virus PCR test with negative results.

2.15 Semen collection, processing and storage.

The Approved Veterinarian

- supervised the collection and processing of the semen in accordance with CSS or the *Code* Appendix 3.2.1.;
- ensured that suitable antibiotics were added to the diluent and that the diluents were prepared in accordance with CSS or Code Article 3.2.1.9., and
- verified the permanent identification of the semen straws with the identification details of the donor and the date of collection or a code from which this information could be determined.

The Official Veterinarian sealed the semen transport container with an official seal prior to shipment.

- 2.16 The semen was stored in fresh liquid nitrogen in sterilised containers in which no biological material, other than semen embryos or ova of equivalent health status was held.
- 2.17 For testing purposes, the period between the first and last collection of semen certified on this health certificate was not more than 90 days.

3. POST ARRIVAL

- 3.1 AQIS will hold the consignment until a Quarantine Veterinary Officer (QVO) or a Quarantine Officer under the supervision of a QVO has audited the contents of the shipping container.
- 3.2 In the event of a transport container with one or more consignments of genetic material arriving in Australia without the correct certification, with the seals on the transport containers broken or in any other way not having met these requirements, AQIS may place the container and its contents in quarantine, return it to the country of origin or destroy it without recompense.

4. IMPORTER'S/AGENT'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- 4.1 It is the responsibility of the importer or importer's agent to arrange for the provision of any health certification or testing additional to that required by AQIS (eg for inherited diseases or genetic defects, or as required by State/Territory veterinary authorities).
- 4.2 The importer or agent must nominate a person who can be contacted by AQIS officers and who will be responsible for ensuring that all import requirements are met.
- 4.3 The Australian Government will charge the importer for services provided. The Australian Government will not compensate the importer or agent for any losses incurred while the semen intended for importation is under AQIS control.

DAVID BANKS
General Manager
Animal Biosecurity