

6956EHC - EXPORT OF BOVINE SEMEN OF EC STATUS TO JERSEY COLLECTED
BEFORE 01 JANUARY 2005

6957EHC - EXPORT OF BOVINE SEMEN OF EC STATUS TO JERSEY COLLECTED
AFTER 01 JANUARY 2005

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE CERTIFYING VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTERS

Associated Documents: 6956EHC or 6957EHC

1. SCOPE

The **6956EHC** and **6957EHC** can be used for the export of bovine semen collected at EC Approved Semen Collection Centres in United Kingdom, or the re-export of semen legally moved into United Kingdom from another EU Member State or a third country in accordance with Council Directive 88/407/EEC.

The **6956EHC** is for bovine semen produced before 1st January 2005.

The **6957EHC** is for bovine semen produced after 1st January 2005.

2. COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 88/407/EEC

The certifying veterinarians must be conversant with the provisions of Council Directive 88/407/EEC (and any subsequent amendments), which lays down the animal health requirements applicable to intra-Community trade in and imports of semen of domestic animals of the bovine species.

3. COMPLETION OF THE HEALTH CERTIFICATE

Certifying veterinarian must complete, sign, stamp and date the health certificate in ink of any colour **other than black**.

The health information at section **IV** of **6956EHC** and **6957EHC** may only be signed by a veterinary surgeon approved by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Scottish Government - Rural Directorate, Welsh Assembly Government, Department for Rural Affairs or an Authorised Veterinary Inspector (AVI) appointed by the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development Northern Ireland to be in charge of the Semen Collection Centre on which the consignment of semen was stored.

4. COUNTERSIGNATURE OF CERTIFICATE

The **6956EHC** and **6957EHC** may be countersigned at section **V** by a Whole Time Veterinary Officer.

The completed, countersigned certificate must then accompany the consignment to its final destination.

A copy of the completed certificate must be returned to the issuing AHVLA office, usually Specialist Service Centre - Exports - at Carlisle within 7 days of its issue.

BLUETONGUE

Directive 2000/75/EC (as amended) establishes an exit ban which prohibits movements of ruminant animals and their germplasm from bluetongue restricted zones (RZ).

Paragraph IV 4. of 6957EHC may be certified on the following basis:

The semen must have been collected from donor animals complying with **at least one** of the following options:

Option 1: the donor animals have been resident **outside a RZ** for at least **60 days** both before and during the collection of the semen being certified; semen collected during the 60 days prior to the centre/holding getting caught up in the RZ will be ineligible for export under this option. However, if the donors can be/have been tested serologically between 21 and 60 days after the final collection in accordance with option 4, with negative results, then the semen can be certified for export under that option.

Option 2: the donor animals have been resident in a bluetongue **seasonally-free zone** during that zone's seasonally vector-free period⁽¹⁾ for at least **60 days** both before and during the collection of the semen being certified;

AND

the donor animals have been subjected to an **agent identification test** (according to the OIE Terrestrial Manual) with negative results no earlier than **7 days** before collection of the semen being certified.

Option 3: the donor animals have been resident in a bluetongue **seasonally-free zone** during that zone's *seasonally vector-free period* for at least **60 days** both before and during the collection of the semen being certified;

AND

the validity of the *seasonally vector-free period* has been substantiated by favourable epidemiological data obtained from the implementation of a bluetongue monitoring programme for the last 3 years.

NOTE: No seasonally-free zones currently exist in the United Kingdom, therefore this Option cannot currently be used.

Option 4: the donor animals have been subjected to a serological test (according to the OIE Terrestrial Manual) to detect **antibodies** to the bluetongue virus group, with negative results, at least every **60 days** during the collection period and between **21** and **60 days** following the final collection;

Option 5: the donor animals have been subjected, with negative results, to an **agent identification test** (according to the OIE Terrestrial Manual) carried out on blood samples collected:

(i) at the time of the first and final collection;

and

(ii) during the period of semen collection:

- at least **every 7 days**, in the case of a **virus isolation** test,

or

- at least **every 28 days**, in the case of a **polymerase chain reaction** test.

6. **IBR/IPV**

If bovine semen is collected **on or before** 31/12/2004, the semen from bulls giving a positive reaction to the serum neutralisation test or the ELISA test for infectious bovine rhino tracheitis/infectious pustular vulvo-vaginitis but which has already given a negative reaction to these tests prior to a first vaccination may be certified on **6956EHC**, as laid down in the Council Directive.

Bovine semen collected **after** 31/01/2004 must be from centres where all bovine animals are seronegative to IBR/IPV. Semen from bulls collected after 31/12/2004 should be certified on **6957EHC**.

7. **TRANSPORTATION**

During transport, the semen must not come into contact with semen not certified to the same health status.

8. **DISCLAIMER**

This certificate is provided on the basis of information available at the time and may not necessarily comply fully with the requirements of the importing country. It is the exporter's responsibility to check the certificate against any relevant import permit or any advice provided by the competent authority in the importing country. If these do not match, the exporter should contact the Specialist Service Centre - Exports, in Carlisle, via the link below:

<http://www.defra.gov.uk/animalhealth/about-us/contact-s/centrops.htm>

SPECIMEN