



DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS
SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT
WELSH GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT NORTHERN IRELAND

HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR EXPORT OF OVINE OR CAPRINE SEMEN FROM MEMBER STATES
OF THE EUROPEAN UNION TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA - PART A

1. EU Member State of provenance and competent authority	2. Health certificate No. ORIGINAL
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A. ORIGIN OF SEMEN

3. Approval number of the semen collection centre (hereinafter 'SCC'):	
4. Name and address of the SCC:	5. Name and address of the consignor:
6. Country and place of loading:	7. Means of transport:

B. DESTINATION OF SEMEN

8. Name and address of the consignee:

C. IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN

9.1 Name of donor ram/buck	9.2 Species / Breed	9.3 Age	9.4 Identification Number	9.5 Number of straws	9.6 Date of collection	9.7 Collection code(s) on straws
9.8 Seal number(s) of container(s)						

D. HEALTH INFORMATION**Section A (to be signed in Sections 12-14 by the SCC Veterinarian):**

I, the undersigned Centre Veterinarian of the described SCC, certify that:

- 10.1 The SCC where the donor(s) represented in this consignment was (were) collected are currently approved in accordance with Chapters I and II of Annex D of Council Directive 92/65/EEC.
- 10.2 The ovine or caprine semen donors, and any teaser animals, were established as residents of the SCC in accordance with Chapter II of Annex D, Council Directive 92/65/EEC, as amended (including any related applicable requirements under Council Directive 91/68/EEC); and in accordance with any additional U.S. import requirements as specified in this certificate.
- 10.3 During the period of semen collection involved, the SCC has continuously been under my supervision, or that of another veterinarian designated by the national government of the EU Member State of origin; and whose information has been verified by me.
- 10.4 The premises where the semen is collected, and the flocks/herds of origin of the donors and all contact animals, are located in an area at least 50 kilometers from any known occurrence of FMD or rinderpest, and have remained within the area for at least 90 days prior to and 30 days following collection of the semen for export to the United States.
- 10.5 The donor and teaser animals have been part of the national flock/herd of _____ (the EU Member State) for at least 60 days prior to collection of semen for export to the United States, and are not otherwise subject to movement restrictions or quarantines due to disease. If imported from any country considered by APHIS as affected with foot-and-mouth disease or rinderpest, the donor animals have been part of the national flock/herd for at least 90 days prior to collection of semen for export to the United States, and are not otherwise subject to any movement restrictions or quarantines due to disease.
- 10.6 The following certifications are made with respect to any sheep or goats resident in the SCC:
- a. The animals are permanently identified to enable traceback to their flock/herd of origin.
 - b. The animals have been isolated as a group, without further additions, for a period of at least 30 days prior to the first collection of semen for export to the United States (hereafter 30-day pre-entry quarantine). During this time, there were no clinical signs of communicable diseases.
 - c. Immediately prior to the first collection of semen for export to the United States, the donors were inspected by the SCC veterinarian and found to be clinically free of contagious diseases.
 - d. There was no clinical evidence of infection of the animals by bluetongue virus during the 60 days prior to and during the period of collection of semen for export to the United States.

10.7 Scrapie:

- a. Insofar as can be determined after due inquiry, the dams or sires of the semen donors have never been affected with scrapie.
- b. The animals have been kept since birth in flocks/herds in which no case of scrapie had been confirmed during their residency.
- c. The animals showed no clinical signs of scrapie at the time of semen collection, or prior to the export of semen to the United States.

10.8 The following certifications are made with respect to bovine tuberculosis and brucellosis [Note: strike out sections that are not applicable where a choice is given]:

Either¹:

The animals have been resident in the SCC for less than one year, and come from a flock/herd of origin that was tested negative for bovine tuberculosis² and brucellosis³ on two occasions, at least 60 days apart. The first test was within one year prior to entry into the SCC; with the second test occurring during the 30-day pre-entry quarantine period before their admission into the SCC; and no clinical, microbiological, or serological evidence of these diseases was found during the 24 months prior to export of the semen to the United States;

Or¹

The animals have been resident in the SCC for more than one year, and were tested negative for bovine tuberculosis² and brucellosis³ during annual herd tests at the SCC.

10.9 The animals are certified as stipulated below, or were tested using the following technical criteria for other specific tests [Note: strike out sections that are not applicable where a choice is given]:

- a. Schmallenberg virus: the semen for export to the United States was:

Either¹:

Collected prior to June 1, 2011;

Or¹

The semen in the consignment was collected after June 1, 2011 from donors that were negative to two serum neutralization tests (using a 1:16 cut off titer) for Schmallenberg virus, with the first performed within 30 days prior to collection, and the second between 28 and 60 days after collection. Tests were performed in a laboratory approved by the National Competent Authority.

b. Bluetongue virus (BTV): the donor animal was either¹:

kept in a BTV free country or zone, as recognized by USDA APHIS, since birth or for at least 60 days prior to shipment to the United States

Or¹

tested negative by an ELISA test for the BTV group on blood serum during the pre-entry quarantine period, and at least every 60 days after, with one test occurring 21-60 days after semen collection;

Or¹

tested with a whole blood PCR test for BTV group with one negative test at the beginning and conclusion of the collection period, and at least every 28 days during the period of semen collection;

Or¹

tested with a whole-blood virus isolation test for BTV group with one negative test at the beginning and conclusion of the collection period, and at least every 7 days during the period of semen collection;

c. Epizootic hemorrhagic disease (EHD): Either¹:

The animals originate from a Member State where no cases of EHD have been reported within the previous 12 months, and where no serological evidence of EHD infection exists;

Or¹

The following serotypes of EHD exist : and animals were tested on two occasions by an agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGID); OR by competitive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (C-ELISA) AND by either a whole-blood PCR test or a virus neutralization test (VNT) for all the above-listed serotypes of EHD, with negative results using blood samples taken prior to, and not less than 21 days following collection of the semen (the two samples may not be taken more than 12 months apart).

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