Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Equine Semen from the United States of America to Tunisia

Veterinary Authority	Date Of Issue	Certificate Number
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		

1. Consignor:	2. Consignee:
3. Country Of Origin: USA	**4. State Of Origin:**
5. Country Of Destination: Tunisia	**6. Zone Of Destination:** **********
7. Place Of Origin:	**8. Port Of Embarkation:**
9. Estimated Date Of Shipment:	**10. Means Of Transport:**
11. Port of Entry:	**12. CITES Permit Number:** **********
13. Description Of Commodity: Equine semen	**14. Date of Inspection:** **********
15. Total Quantity:	**16. Additional Information:** **********

17. Total Number Of Packages/Containers:

18. Identification / Seal Numbers:

19. Commodities Intended Use:	20. Type Of Admission:
**********	Permanent

21. Identification Of Commodities:

Information concerning the semen and the donor stallion:

Stallion Name	Breed	Age	Place of Birth (Country)	Studbook Registration Number	Date Stallion Entered Collection Facility	Date(s) of Collection	Identification Numbers on Straws (Batch Number)	Number of Straws

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Place of Collection of the Semen:

Name, address and approval number of semen collection facility……
……
…… Name and address of approved semen storage facility (if not stored at collection facility)……
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……

Certification Statements:

I, the undersigned USDA accredited veterinarian, certify that the semen described above meets the following requirements:

1. The semen has been collected at an equine semen collection facility approved and inspected by the USDA accredited veterinarian.

2. The United States is free from dourine, glanders, Venezuelan Equine Encephalomyelitis and African Horse Sickness.

3. All equipment used to collect, process, and ship semen was new or had been cleaned and disinfected under the direction of the USDA accredited veterinarian prior to use.

4. Products of animal origin used in the semen extenders were obtained from sources which present negligible animal health risk or were treated prior to use that such risk was mitigated.

5. The semen described above was collected from a donor stallion which:

   i. On the day of admission to the semen collection facility, showed no clinical signs of infectious disease.

   ii. On the day of semen collection, did not show clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease.

   iii. During at least 30 days prior to entry to the collection facility and during the collection period, was not used for natural service.

   iv. During the last 30 days prior to collection of the semen, had been kept on premises where no equidae showed clinical signs of equine viral arteritis or contagious equine metritis.

   v. Has not been in contact with equidae suffering from an infectious or contagious disease during the 15 days immediately preceding the collection of semen.

6. The semen was frozen and stored for a period of at least 30 days immediately following collection, in facilities approved by the USDA accredited veterinarian.

7. The semen described above was collected from a donor stallion that has undergone one of the following control programs, either:

   i. The donor stallion was a continuous resident at the semen collection center for at least 30 days prior to semen collection and for the duration of the collection period, and has not been in contact with equidae of a lower health status than that of the donor stallions, then:

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Certification Statements (continued):

a. The donor stallion was subjected to either the AGID (Coggins) or ELISA test for equine infectious anemia (EIA) with a negative result. Test was performed at least 14 days after the start of the residency period prior to the first collection of semen intended for export, or no more than 30 days after the end of the semen collection season; AND

Test date and method:_____

b. The donor stallion was subjected to a serum neutralization test at 1:4 dilution for equine viral arteritis (EVA) with a negative result. Test was performed at least 14 days after the start of the residency period prior to the first collection of semen intended for export, or no more than 30 days after the end of the semen collection season; AND

Test date and result:_____

NOTE: If the result is positive to the serum neutralization test, a virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis (EVA) with a negative result is carried out on an aliquot of the semen.

c. On …… (date) and on …… (date), both dates being at least 7 days apart, and both dates at least 14 after the start of residency period prior to the first collection of semen intended for export, samples of pre-ejaculatory fluid or semen, and swabs from the penile sheath, urethra, and the urethral fossa were collected from the above mentioned horse(s) and sent to a laboratory acceptable to APHIS for bacteriological culture for contagious equine metritis (CEM) and no disease was detected.

OR

ii. When the donor stallion is not a continuous resident at the semen collection center OR equidae of a lower health status are present in the semen collection center and come into direct contact with the donor stallion, then:

a. The donor stallion was subjected to either the AGID (Coggins) or ELISA test for equine infectious anemia (EIA) with a negative result. Test was performed not more than 120 days prior to semen collection; AND

Test date and method:_____

b. The donor stallion was subjected to a serum neutralization test at 1:4 dilution for equine viral arteritis (EVA) with a negative result. Test was performed not more than 30 days prior to semen collection; AND

Test date and result:_____

NOTE: If the result is positive to the serum neutralization test, a virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis (EVA) with a negative result is carried out on an aliquot of the semen.

c. On …… (date) and on …… (date), both dates being at least 7 days apart, and both dates not more than 60 days prior to the first collection of semen intended for export, samples of pre-ejaculatory fluid or semen, and swabs from the penile sheath, urethra, and the urethral fossa were collected from the above mentioned horse(s) and sent to a laboratory acceptable to APHIS for bacteriological culture for contagious equine metritis (CEM) and no disease was detected.

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Certification Statements (continued):

OR

iii. All of the following tests were performed during the storage period of the semen (a minimum period of 30 days from the date of collection), not less than 14 days and not more than 90 days after semen collection:

a. The donor stallion was subjected to either the AGID (Coggins) or ELISA test for equine infectious anemia (EIA) with a negative result; AND

Test date and method: _____

b. The donor stallion was subjected to a serum neutralization test at 1:4 dilution for equine viral arteritis (EVA) with a negative result; AND

Test date and result: _____

NOTE: If the result is positive to the serum neutralization test, a virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis (EVA) with a negative result is carried out on an aliquot of the semen.

c. On _____(date) and on _____(date), both dates being at least 7 days apart, samples of pre-ejaculatory fluid or semen, and swabs from the penile sheath, urethra, and the urethral fossa were collected from the above mentioned horse(s) and sent to a laboratory acceptable to APHIS for bacteriological culture for contagious equine metritis (CEM) and no disease was detected.

8. On_____(date), being at least 14 days after the start of the breeding season and no more than 30 days after the end of the breeding season, the donor was tested for vesicular stomatitis virus, with a negative result.

9. The semen was collected and processed under the supervision of the USDA accredited veterinarian and was placed in individual containers or straws previously identified.

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Name of Accredited Veterinarian	Name of USDA Veterinarian
Signature of Accredited Veterinarian	Signature of USDA Veterinarian
Date	Date