PART 1

Model health certificate for importation of semen of domestic animals of the porcine species

COUNTRY **Veterinary certificate to EU**

Part I: Details of dispatched consignment

I.1. Consignor Name Address Tel. Nº	I.2. Certificate reference number I.2.a I.3. Central Competent Authority I.4. Local Competent Authority
I.5. Consignee Name Address Postal code Tel. Nº	I.6. Person responsible for the load in EU Name Address Postal code Tel. Nº
I.7. Country of origin ISO code / I.8. Region of origin Code	I.9. Country of destination ISO code / I.10. Region of destination Code
I.11. Place of origin Name Approval number Address Name Approval number Address Name Approval number Address	I.12. Place of destination Name Address Postal code
I.13. Place of loading	I.14. Date of departure
I.15. Means of transport Aeroplane ☐ Ship ☐ Railway wagon ☐ Road vehicle ☐ Other ☐ Identification: Documentary references:	I.16. Entry BIP in EU I.17.
I.18. Description of commodity	I.19. Commodity code (HS code) **05 11 99 85** I.20. Quantity
I.21.	I.22. Number of packages
I.23. Identification of container/Seal number	I.24.
I.25. Commodities certified for: Artificial reproduction ☐	
I.26. For transit through EU to third Country ☐ Third country ISO code	I.27. For import or admission into EU ☐
I.28. Identification of the commodities Species (Scientific name) / Identification mark / Approval number of the centre / Quantity	

Part II: Certification

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference number	II.b.

I, the undersigned, official veterinarian, hereby certify that:

II.1. the exporting country .....
(*name of exporting country*) ([2])

([1]) *either* [II.1.1. has during the past 12 months been free of foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease and porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease),

and that no vaccinations have been carried out against any of these diseases during the past 12 months;]

([1]) *or* [II.1.1. is recognised as free of foot-and-mouth disease without vaccination by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and free of classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease and porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease) in accordance with the rules laid down in the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code;]

II.2. the semen collection centre in which the semen in this consignment was collected:

II.2.1. is approved for export to the Community by the veterinary services of .....
(*name of third country* ([2])) and fulfils the requirements of Annex A to Council Directive 90/429/EEC (conditions relating to the approval and supervision of semen collection centres);

II.2.2. was situated in a area not restricted during the period commencing 3 months prior to the date of collection until the date of dispatch due to an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease, porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease) and vesicular stomatitis;

II.2.3. was, during the period commencing 30 days prior to the date of collection of the semen to be exported until its date of dispatch, free from tuberculosis, brucellosis, Aujeszky's disease, rabies;

([1]) *either* [II.2.4. contains only animals that have not been vaccinated against Aujeszky's disease and which have reacted negatively to the serum neutralisation or to the ELISA using all the Aujeszky's disease viral antigens;]

([1]) *or* [II.2.4. is a centre in which some or all boars have been vaccinated against Aujeszky's disease using a gE deleted vaccine; such boars had been seronegative with regard to Aujeszky's disease before vaccination and were subjected not sooner than 3 weeks later to a further serological examination which did not reveal the presence of antibodies induced by the disease virus;]

Conditions applying to the admission of animals to approved semen collection centres

II.3. when they were admitted to the semen collection centre, all animals:

II.3.1. were subjected to a period of quarantine of at least 30 days in accommodation specifically approved for the purpose by the competent authority, and where only animals having at least the same health status were present;

II.3.2. prior to their entering the quarantine accommodation referred to in point II.3.1, were chosen from herds or holdings:

II.3.2.1. which were free of brucellosis in accordance with the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code;

II.3.2.2. in which no animal vaccinated against foot and-mouth disease was present in the preceding 12 months;

II.3.2.3. in which no clinical, serological or virological evidence of Aujeszky's disease was detected in the preceding 12 months;

II.3.2.4. which were not situated in a restricted area defined under the provisions of the national legislation due to an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease, porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease), vesicular stomatitis and Aujeszky's disease;

II.3.3. prior to their entering the quarantine accommodation referred to in point II.3.1, were not previously kept in any herd of a lower health status;

II.4.1. before the period of quarantine referred to in point II.3.1 and within the previous 30 days, were subjected to the following tests, performed in accordance with international standards, with negative results:

II.4.1.1. a buffered brucella antigen test in respect of brucellosis;

(1) either [II.4.1.2. a serum neutralisation or an ELISA using all the Aujeszky's disease viral antigens in the case of non-vaccinated pigs;]

(1) or [II.4.1.2. an ELISA for Aujeszky's disease gE antigens in the case of pigs vaccinated with a gE deleted vaccine;]

II.4.2. during the last 15 days of the period of quarantine of at least 30 days referred to in point II.3.1, were subjected to the following tests with negative results;

II.4.2.1. in respect of brucellosis, a buffered brucella antigen test;

(1) either [II.4.2.2. a serum neutralisation or an ELISA using all the Aujeszky's disease viral antigens in the case of non-vaccinated pigs;]

(1) or [II.4.2.2. an ELISA for Aujeszky's disease gE antigens in the case of pigs vaccinated with a gE deleted vaccine;]

II.5. Without prejudice to the provisions applicable in cases where foot-and-mouth disease or other former OIE list A diseases are diagnosed, if any of the tests referred to in point II.4.2 proved positive, the animal was removed forthwith from the quarantine accommodation. In the case of group quarantine, the competent authority took all necessary measures to ensure that the remaining animals had a satisfactory health status before being admitted to the collection centre in accordance with point II.3;

II.5.1. However, with regard to brucellosis when animals were positive, the following protocol was implemented:

II.5.1.1. the positive sera were subjected to a sero-agglutination test as well as the test referred to in point II.4.2.1 which has not been carried out;

II.5.1.2. an epidemiological survey was carried out on the holdings of origin of the reacting animals;

II.5.1.3. on the positive animals, a second series of tests (buffered brucella antigen test, sero-agglutination, complement fixation test) was carried out on samples collected more than 7 days after the first collection.

II.5.2. The suspicion of brucellosis is confirmed or ruled out in the light of the results of the survey carried out on the holdings of origin and the comparison of the results of the two series of tests.

II.5.3. When the suspicion of brucellosis is ruled out, the animals negative to the first brucellosis test can be introduced into the centre. Animals positive to one test may be accepted if they answer negatively to two series of tests (buffered brucella antigen test, sero-agglutination, complement fixation test) carried out with an interval of at least 7 days;

II.5.4. All tests were carried out in a laboratory approved by the competent authority;

II.5.5. Animals were only admitted to the semen collection centre with the express permission of the centre veterinarian and all animal movements, both in and out, are recorded;

II.5.6. No animal admitted to the semen collection centre showed any clinical sign of disease on the day of admission; all animals came directly from quarantine accommodation as referred to in point II.3.1. which, on the day of consignment and during the period of residency of the animals, officially fulfilled the following conditions:

II.5.6.1. it was not situated in a restricted area defined under the provisions of national legislation due to an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease, porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease), vesicular stomatitis and Aujeszky's disease;

II.5.6.2. no clinical, pathological or serological evidence of Aujeszky's disease had been recorded for the past 30 days;

Compulsory routine tests for animals kept at an approved semen collection centre

II.6. All animals kept at an approved semen collection centre were subjected to the following tests with negative results:

II.6.1. a serum neutralisation or an ELISA using all the Aujeszky's disease viral antigens in the case of non-vaccinated pigs, or an ELISA for Aujeszky's disease gE antigens in the case of pigs vaccinated with a gE deleted vaccine;

II.6.2. in respect of brucellosis, a buffered brucella antigen test;

II.6.3. The tests referred to in points II.6.1 and II.6.2 were carried out:

(1) either [II.6.3.1. on all animals when leaving the centre, but not later than 12 months after admission where they have not left the centre before this time. The sampling may be carried out in the abattoir;]

(1) or [II.6.3.1. on 25 % of the animals in the centre, every 3 months,

and *samples were representative of the whole population, with respect to age group and accommodation, ensuring that all animals are tested at least once during their stay at the centre and at least every 12 months if the stay exceeds 1 year;]*

II.6.4. All tests were carried out in a laboratory approved by the competent authority;

II.6.5. If any of the tests referred to in points II.6.1 – II.6.3 proved positive, the animal was isolated and the semen collected from it since the last negative test was not allowed to be the subject of imports,

and semen collected from each animal at the centre since the date of that animal's last negative test was held in separate storage and not allowed to be the subject of imports until the health status of the centre has been re-established.

Conditions which semen collected at approved centres must satisfy

II.7. Semen was obtained from animals which:

II.7.1. have been resident in ..... (*name of third country* (2)) for a minimum period of 3 months immediately prior to collection;

II.7.2. showed no clinical signs of disease on the day the semen was collected;

II.7.3. had not been vaccinated against foot-and-mouth disease;

II.7.4. satisfy the requirements referred to in point II.3;

II.7.5. have not been allowed to serve naturally;

II.7.6. were kept in semen collection centres which were not situated in a restricted area designated under the provisions of the national legislation relating to foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease, porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease), vesicular stomatitis and Aujeszky's disease;

II.7.7. were kept in semen collection centres which, during the 30-day period immediately prior to collection, were free from Aujeszky's disease;

II.8. An effective combination of antibiotics, in particular against leptospires and mycoplasmas, was added to the semen after final dilution or to the diluent. In the case of frozen semen, antibiotics were added before the semen was frozen;

II.8.1. The combination produced an effect at least equivalent to the following dilutions: not less than:

— 500 µg streptomycin per ml final dilution,

— 500 IU penicillin per ml final dilution,

— 150 µg lincomycin per ml final dilution,

— 300 µg spectinomycin per ml final dilution;

II.8.2. Immediately after the addition of the antibiotics the diluted semen was kept at a temperature of at least 15 °C for a period of not less than 45 minutes;

II.9. the semen in this consignment:

II.9.1. has been stored as laid down in Annex A to Council Directive 90/429/EEC (conditions relating to the approval and supervision of semen collection centres) prior to dispatch;

II.9.2. is being transported to the country of destination in flasks which were cleaned and disinfected or sterilised before use and which have been sealed prior to dispatch from the approved storage facilities.

Notes

Part I

— Box reference I.8: Provide the code of the third country as appearing in Annex I to Decision 2009/893/EC.

— Box reference I.11: Place of origin shall correspond until 31 December 2009 to the semen collection centre of the semen origin listed in the Annex III to Decision 2009/893/EC and as of 1 January 2010 to the semen collection centre of the semen origin listed in accordance with Article 8(2) of Directive 90/429/EEC: (http://circa.europa.eu/irc/sanco/vets/info/data/semen/semen.html).

— Box reference I.22: Number of packages shall correspond to the number of containers.

— Box reference I.23: Identification of container and seal number shall be indicated.

— Box reference I.28: *Identification mark* shall correspond to the identification of the donor animals and the date of collection.

Approval number of centre: shall correspond until 31 December 2009 to the semen collection centre of the semen origin listed in the Annex III to Decision 2009/893/EC and as of 1 January 2010 to the semen collection centre of the semen origin listed in accordance with Article 8(2) of Directive 90/429/EEC: (http://circa.europa.eu/irc/sanco/vets/info/data/semen/semen.html).

Part II

(1) Delete as necessary.

(2) Countries listed in Annex I to Decision 2009/893/EC.

— The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Official veterinarian

Name (in capital letters):

Qualification and title:

Date:

Signature:

Stamp