

## **ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATION**

Commodity: HORSE SEMEN

To: FALKLAND ISLANDS

Exporting Country: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Ministry/Department:

Service:

Region:

### **I: IDENTIFICATION OF DONOR ANIMALS**

Identification:

Species:

Breed:

Premises of origin:

### **II: INFORMATION CONCERNING THE HORSE SEMEN**

Identification of straws/packages (markings to be indelible):

Date of collection:

Number of straws/packages (include recommended number of straws per insemination dose for semen, or number of embryos per straw):

Preservatives and antibiotics used:

### **III: ORIGIN OF THE HORSE SEMEN**

Name and address of approved collection centre:

### **IV: DESTINATION OF THE HORSE SEMEN**

Name and address of importer:

### **V: SANITARY INFORMATION**

## VETERINARY CERTIFICATE A

I, ....., being the *Accredited Veterinarian* supervising collection of horse semen for export, certify, with respect to the consignment identified in the attached zoosanitary certificate, that:

### 11.1 COUNTRY/REGION HEALTH STATUS

11.1.1 The donor stallions were resident for the period specified in brackets, immediately prior to export, in a country (or zone, where appropriate) which is free, according to the criteria provided, from the following diseases:

- African horse sickness, according to the criteria in OIE Code Article 2.1.11.2 (2 months)
- Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis, according to the criteria in OIE Code Article 2.5.12.2 (21 days)
- glanders, according to the criteria in OIE Code Article 2.5.8.2 (6 months), and
- dourine, according to the criteria in OIE Code Article 2.5.2.2. (6 months).
- contagious equine metritis, according to the criteria in OIE Code Article 3.4.1.1 (2 months)

### 11.2 ESTABLISHMENT OF ORIGIN

11.2.1 The donor stallions were resident for two months immediately prior to semen collection, on premises where clinical cases of the following diseases have not occurred during that period:

- vesicular stomatitis
- equine infectious anaemia
- equine viral arteritis and
- *Salmonella abortus-equi*

### 11.3 COLLECTION CENTRE

11.3.1 The donor stallion was resident at the time of collection on a semen collection centre approved by an *Accredited Veterinarian* according to the appended standard, *standard for equine semen collection centres collecting semen for export to Falkland Islands*.

Date of entry into the semen collection centre:

Date of semen collection:

## 11.4 EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANAEMIA (EIA)

11.4.1 The donor stallions were subjected to the agar gel immunodiffusion (AGID) test or competitive-ELISA for EIA not less than 21 days after entry onto the semen collection centre, with negative results.

Test used:

Date of sampling:

## 11.5 EQUINE VIRAL ARTERITIS (EVA)

11.5.1 *Either:*

i) The donor stallions were subjected to a virus neutralisation (VN) test for EVA, not less than 21 days after entry onto the semen collection centre, with negative results.

Date of sampling:

*Or:* ii) The donor stallions were vaccinated against EVA, under official veterinary control, and have been re-vaccinated at regular intervals (at least annually).

Date/s of vaccination/s:

(**N.B.** Approved programmes for initial vaccination are as follows:

- a. vaccination on the day a blood sample was taken that was subjected to the VN test with a negative result
- b. vaccination during a period of isolation of not more than 15 days, commencing on the day a blood sample was taken that was subjected to the VN test with a negative result, or
- c. vaccination when the animal was at an age of 180 to 365 days, during a period of isolation, during which two blood samples taken at least 10 days apart were subjected to the VN test and demonstrated a negative, stable or declining antibody titre.)

*Or:* iii) The donor stallions are seropositive to EVA, and were found not to be a semen carrier during the one year prior to semen collection.

Test used:

Date/s of sampling:

(**N.B.** Approved methods for determining semen carriers are as follows:

- a. test mating to two mares that were subjected to VN tests with negative results on two blood samples, one collected at the time of test mating and the other 28 days after mating, or
- b. virus isolation on cell culture carried out on the sperm rich fraction of two separate semen samples collected at least 14 days apart with negative results.)

(**N.B.** Delete whichever of i), ii) or iii) is not applicable.)

## 11.6 COLLECTION, PROCESSING AND STORAGE

- 11.6.1 On the dates of collection for export of horse semen in this consignment, no animals on the collection centre showed any clinical evidence of infectious or contagious disease.
- 11.6.2 All products of animal origin, other than egg yolk, used in the collection, processing and storage of the horse semen were certified as either sterile preparations or as having been screened for adventitious viruses, including tests for cytopathology in appropriate cell cultures, for haemagglutinating and haemadsorbent viruses, and for pestiviruses by immunoperoxidase or immunofluorescence techniques, with negative results in each case.
- 11.6.3 All biological products have been handled in a manner that ensures their sterility was maintained.
- 11.6.4 An effective combination of antibiotics was added to the semen after final dilution. The combination must produce an effect at least equivalent to the following dilutions:  
500 IU per ml streptomycin; or  
500 IU per ml penicillin; or  
150 µg per ml lincomycin; or  
300 µg per ml spectinomycin.  
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.
- 11.6.5 After processing, the horse semen was stored in previously sterilised flasks. In the case of frozen horse semen, the liquid nitrogen has not previously been used for any other purpose.
- 11.6.6 During storage of frozen horse semen, any container servicing was completed under the overall supervision of the veterinarian appointed to the collection centre and has been conducted in a manner that prevents contamination of the container or its contents.
- 11.6.7 All testing was conducted at a laboratory approved by the Veterinary Administration of the United States of America to conduct export testing, and laboratory result sheets are attached.

Signature of *Accredited Veterinarian* supervising the collection centre:

Official stamp and date:

Name and address of office:

Name and address of collection centre:

**N.B. Signature and official stamp must be applied to all pages.**

**VETERINARY CERTIFICATE B**

I, ....., *a Federal Veterinarian* of the Veterinary Administration certify, with respect to the horse semen identified in the attached zoosanitary certificate, that:

**11.8 ENDORSEMENT**

11.8.1 The veterinarian whose signature appears on Veterinary Certificate A is approved by the Veterinary Administration of the United States of America to supervise the collection of horse semen for export.

11.8.2 Prior to export, the container in which the horse semen is to be transported was sealed using an official seal of the Veterinary Administration of the United States of America bearing the following unique mark or identification number:

.....

Signature of *Federal Veterinarian*:

Date:

Name and address of office:

**N.B. Official stamp of the Veterinary Administration of the exporting country must be applied to all pages of zoosanitary certification.**

# STANDARD FOR EQUINE SEMEN COLLECTION CENTRES COLLECTING SEMEN FOR EXPORT TO THE FALKLAND ISLANDS

## 1 HEALTH STATUS

1.1 The centre must have remained free from the following diseases for 3 months prior to collection of semen for export to the Falkland Islands:

- African horse sickness
- vesicular stomatitis
- equine infectious anaemia
- equine viral arteritis
- glanders
- contagious equine metritis
- dourine, and
- equine salmonellosis (*Salmonella abortus-equi*)

1.2 Following any previous case of the above diseases, testing of all horses subsequent to removal of the case must be undertaken to re-establish freedom from disease. The centre must then remain free from further cases for the indicated calendar period.

1.3 All horses in the semen collection centre during the period of semen collection for export to the Falkland Islands must be of an equivalent health status as eligible donor stallions.

## 2 LOCATION

2.1 The centre may be located on an established equine enterprise. In that case, the entire premises should meet the health status requirements noted at 1.1 above. For the duration of the period of collection of semen for export to the Falkland Islands, contact between horses on the centre and other equines not of equivalent health status must be prevented.

2.2 The centre must be conveniently located for supervision by a Government Veterinary Officer or Government Accredited Veterinarian (an *Official Veterinarian*).

## 3 FACILITIES

3.1 The centre must be surrounded by two secure stock-proof fences at least 5 metres apart except where the wall of a building forms part of the perimeter. (Exceptions may be approved by the SVO of Falkland Island Government if they are considered to provide equivalent quarantine security.)

3.2 Stables on the centre must be so constructed that they can be readily cleaned and

disinfected.

- 3.3 The centre shall have facilities for veterinary examination of animals and the collection of samples, and facilities for the segregation and isolation of sick animals.
- 3.4 Semen must be processed in a room or building or mobile laboratory set aside for that purpose, separate from areas where animals are housed and where semen is collected. All working surfaces in this facility must be cleaned and disinfected before use.

## **4 OPERATION**

- 4.1 The centre must be approved by APHIS and under the direct supervision of an Accredited *Veterinarian*.
- 4.2 Prior to each period of collection of semen for export to the Falkland Islands, an Accredited *Veterinarian* must be satisfied that all equipment and working surfaces likely to come into contact with semen for export or personnel handling semen has been appropriately cleaned and disinfected.
- 4.3 All measures described in the zoosanitary certification, including identification of donor stallion and semen, disease testing, semen collection, processing and storage must be supervised by an Accredited *Veterinarian*.
- 4.4 Liners used in artificial vaginas during the collection process should be:  
*Either:* new disposal liners on each occasion;  
*Or:* re-usable rubber liners dedicated to individual stallions, which have been thoroughly cleaned, sanitized, and dried between each use.
- 4.5 Personnel collecting and processing semen have been trained by the accredited veterinarian in the proper sanitary techniques in collecting and processing the semen. Furthermore, the personnel collecting and processing the semen are trained by the accredited veterinarian in the proper techniques of cleaning, disinfecting, and sanitizing, the equipment utilized as well as the area where the collection is conducted.
- 4.6 Semen must be stored in a secure area.
- 4.7 Any health problems affecting horses or other stock on the centre during the collection period must be promptly reported to the Accredited *Veterinarian*, who shall investigate in order to rule out infectious diseases of concern during trade in equine semen.
- 4.8 Records detailing identification of all horses on the centre, their origins, dates of entry, dates and results of disease tests or investigations, treatments either therapeutic or prophylactic, any departures from good health and condition, inspection visits by the Accredited *Veterinarian*, and any other information relevant to each animal's health status while resident on the centre must be kept by the operator and/or the export agent.



4.9 Unauthorised access to the centre should be prevented. All visitor entries must be recorded.