

D. HEALTH INFORMATION

13. Animal Health attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, having read and being familiar with Directive 90/429/EEC as amended, hereby certify that

13.1. (name of third country)

Either: has during the past 12 months been free of foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease or porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease) and that no vaccinations have been carried out against any of these diseases during the past 12 months⁽³⁾;

or: is recognised as free of foot-and-mouth disease without vaccination by the International Office of Epizootic Diseases and free of classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease and porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis in accordance with the rules laid down in the International Animal health Code of the International Office of Epizootic Diseases⁽³⁾.

13.2. The semen collection centre in which the semen in this consignment was collected:

- (a) is approved for export to the Community by the veterinary services of and fulfils the requirements of Annex A to Directive 90/429/EEC (conditions relating to the approval and supervision of semen collection centres);
- (b) was situated in an area not restricted during the period commencing three months prior to the date of collection until the date of dispatch because of an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease, porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen Disease) or vesicular stomatitis;
- (c) 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 clinical signs of tuberculosis, brucellosis, Aujeszky's disease, rabies;
- (d) either 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 test using all the Aujeszky's disease viral antigens⁽³⁾ or

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

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

13.3. When they were admitted to the semen collection centre, all animals:

- (a) 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;
- (b) prior to their entering the quarantine accommodation described in (a), were chosen from herds or holdings:
 - which were free of brucellosis in accordance with the Article 3(5)(2)(l) of the International Animal Health Code,
 - in which no animal vaccinated against foot-and-mouth disease was present in the preceding 12 months,
 - in which no clinical, serological or virological evidence of Aujeszky's disease was detected in the preceding 12 months, and
 - which were not situated in a restricted area defined under the provisions of the national legislation due to the emergence of a disease in domestic pigs (foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease, porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis, vesicular stomatitis or Aujeszky's disease).

The animals were not previously kept in any herd of a lower status;

- (c) before the period of quarantine specified in (a) and within the previous 30 days, were subjected to the following tests, performed in accordance with international standards, with negative results:
 - a buffered brucella antigen test in respect of brucellosis,
 - either a serum neutralisation or an ELISA test using all the Aujeszky's disease viral antigens in the case of non-vaccinated pigs⁽³⁾, or
 - an ELISA test for Aujeszky's disease gE antigens in the case of pigs vaccinated with a gE deleted vaccine⁽³⁾,

(d) during the last 15 days of the period of quarantine of at least 30 days specified in (a), were subjected to the following tests with negative results:

- in respect of brucellosis, a buffered brucella antigen test,
- either a serum neutralisation or an ELISA test using all the Aujeszky's disease viral antigens in the case of non-vaccinated pigs ⁽³⁾, or
an ELISA test for Aujeszky's disease gE antigens in the case of pigs vaccinated with a gE deleted vaccine ⁽³⁾.

Without prejudice to the provisions applicable in cases where foot-and-mouth disease or other list A diseases are diagnosed, if any of the abovementioned tests should prove positive, the animal must be removed forthwith from the quarantine accommodation. In the case of group quarantine, the competent authority must take all necessary measures to ensure that the remaining animals have a satisfactory health status before being admitted to the collection centre in accordance with paragraph 13(3).

However, with regard to brucellosis when animals are positive, the following protocol is implemented:

- (i) the positive sera are subjected to a sero-agglutination test as well as the test mentioned at the first indent above which has not been carried out;
- (ii) an epidemiological survey is carried out on the holdings of origin of the reacting animals,
- (iii) on the positive animals, a second series of tests (buffered brucella antigen test, sero-agglutination, complement fixation) is carried out on samples collected more than seven days after the first collection.

The suspicion of brucellosis will be 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.

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) carried out with an interval of at least seven days.

13.4. All tests were carried out in a laboratory approved by the competent authority.

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

13.6. 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 paragraph 13.3(a) which, on the day of consignment and during the period of residency of the animals, officially fulfilled the following conditions:

- (a) it was not situated in a restricted area defined under the provisions of national legislation due to the emergence of a disease in domestic pigs (foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease, porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis, vesicular stomatitis or Aujeszky's disease);
- (b) 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

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

- (a) a serum neutralisation or an ELISA test using all the Aujeszky's disease viral antigens in the case of non-vaccinated pigs, or an ELISA test for Aujeszky's disease gE antigens in the case of pigs vaccinated with a gE deleted vaccine;
- (b) in respect of brucellosis, a buffered brucella antigen test.

These tests were carried out either:

- 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 ⁽³⁾, or
- on 25 % of the animals in the centre, every three months ⁽³⁾.

In that case, samples should be 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 one year.

- 13.8. All tests were carried out in a laboratory approved by the competent authority.
- 13.9. If any of the above tests should prove positive, the animal must be isolated and the semen collected from it since the last negative test may not be the subject of imports.
Semen collected from each animal at the centre since the date of that animal's last negative test shall be held in separate storage and may not 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

- 13.10. Semen was obtained from animals which:
 - (a) have been resident in (name of third country) for a minimum period of three months immediately prior to collection;
 - (b) showed no clinical signs of disease on the day the semen is collected;
 - (c) had not been vaccinated against foot-and-mouth disease;
 - (d) satisfy the requirements of paragraph 13(3);
 - (e) have not been allowed to serve naturally;
 - (f) were kept in semen collection centres which were not situated in a restricted area designated under the provisions of the national legislation relating to contagious diseases in domestic pigs (foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease, porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis, vesicular stomatitis or Aujeszky's disease);
 - (g) were kept in semen collection centres which, during the 30-day period immediately prior to collection, were free from Aujeszky's disease.
- 13.11. An effective combination of antibiotics, in particular against leptospire 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.

This combination must produce 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.

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.

- 13.12. The semen in this consignment:
 - (a) has been stored as laid down in Annex A to Directive 90/429/EEC (conditions relating to the approval and supervision of semen collection centres) prior to dispatch;
 - (b) 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.

(¹) Notes:
 (a) a separate certificate must be issued for each consignment of semen;
 (b) the original of this certificate must accompany the consignment to the place of destination.
 (²) Corresponding to the identification of the donor animals and date of collection.
 (³) Delete as necessary.

E. VALIDITY

14. Date and place	15. Name and qualification of the official veterinarian	16. Signature of the official veterinarian and stamp
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