# VETERINARY CERTIFICATE FOR IMPORT OF EQUINE SEMEN INTO INDIA

## PART-A (General)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>Consignor</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>Consignee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Name</td>
<td>2.1 Name</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Address</td>
<td>2.2 Address</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3. Issuing authority

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.1 Reference No.</th>
<th>4. Information concerning the donor animal (Stallion)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.2 Date</td>
<td>4.1 Species:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3 Exporting Country</td>
<td>4.2 Breed:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4 Ministry</td>
<td>4.3 Name:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5 Department</td>
<td>4.4 Date of Birth:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.6 Province/District</td>
<td>4.5 Place of Birth:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **The donor Stallion is free of any known genetic disorders.**

### 5. Origin and Destination of the semen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5.1 Name and address of producer (Artificial Insemination center or exporting Unit):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.3 Name and postal address of consignee:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6. Mode of transport

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6.1 Mode:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aero plane / Ship / Road vehicle / Railway / Other (specify)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 7. Expected date of departure

### 8. Place of loading

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8.1 Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.2 Address</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 9. Information Concerning Semen including Quantity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9.1 Date of collection and batch number:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **9.2 Quantity and packaging of exported semen:**
  - i. |
  - ii. |

- **9.3 Pack size of semen & Colour of straws:**
  - i. |
  - ii. |
  - iii. |

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**Note:** All the above general information may be provided by producer and endorsed by official veterinarian of the exporting country.
PART- B. SANITARY INFORMATION

The undersigned Official Veterinarian certifies that the donor animal (Stallion):

a) shows no sign of disease on the day of collection.
b) satisfies the following requirements:

1. was born or has lived in the country of export for last one year prior to collection of semen.
2. the exporting country is free from
   • African horse sickness
   • Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis
   • Dourine
   • Contagious equine metritis, according to the criteria in OIE Article 12.2.2 (since birth) and have only been mated with mares of equivalent health status.
   • Rift Valley Fever
   • Henipa-viruses
   • Equine infections Anaemia
   • Vesicular stomatitis
   • Equine Viral Arteritis

2. Establishment of Origin

2.1 The Semen has been derived from donor stallion which were resident for the period specified in brackets, immediately prior to semen/embryo collection, on premises where clinical cases of the following diseases have not occurred during that period:

- Vesicular stomatitis (21 days),
- Equine infectious anaemia (3 months),
- Equine viral arteritis (30 days),
- Salmonella abortus-equini (3 months),
- Dourine – Trypanosomaequiperdum (6 months),
- Glanders – Burkholderia mallei (6 months), and
• Contagious equine metritis – *Taylorella equigenitalis* and *Taylorella asiigenitalis* (2 months)
• Equine Influenza

2.2 During the 30 days immediately prior to semen collection, the donor stallions were not the resident of premises where Equine Arteritis Virus (EAV) shedder stallions are known to have been present.

**3. Semen Collection**

3.1 On the day(s) of collection of semen for export to India, the donor stallions were free from any evidence of infectious diseases caused by micro-organisms transmissible in semen.

3.2 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 haem-agglutinating and haem-adsorbent viruses, and for Pestiviruses by Immuno-peroxidase or immunofluorescence techniques, with negative results in each case.

3.3 All biological products used in the process have been handled in a manner that ensures their sterility was maintained.

3.4 An effective combination of antibiotics was added to the semen extender/diluents/media. The combination must produce an effect at least equivalent to the following:

- 500 IU per ml streptomycin; or
- 500 IU per ml penicillin; or
- 150 μg per ml lincomycin; or
- 300 μg per ml spectinomycin; or
- 50 μg per ml gentamycin.

Names and concentrations of antibiotics included in semen diluent: ..........................................

**4. Disease Testing**

**4.1 Equine infectious anaemia (EIA):**

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: ............................................................................................................................
4.2 **Equine viral arteritis (EVA):**

The donor stallions were subjected to a virus neutralisation (VN) test for EVA not less than 21 days after entering the semen collection centre which demonstrated a negative result.

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

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

a) vaccination on the day a blood sample was taken which was subjected to the VN test with a negative result, or

b) vaccination during a period of isolation of not more than 15 days, commencing on the day a blood sample was taken which was subjected to the VN test with a negative result, or

c) vaccination when the stallion was at an age of 180 to 270 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.

The donor stallions are seropositive to EAV (and not vaccinated), there is no evidence of them shedding equine arteritis virus in semen or being treated with gonadotropin-releasing hormone antagonist*, and they were tested** during the one year prior to export in order to determine that they are not semen carriers.

* N.B. A declaration (as given below) must be provided, by the veterinarian who deals with the stallion, that there is no evidence of the stallion ever shedding EAV in semen or being treated with gonadotropin-releasing hormone antagonist.

**Approved methods for determining semen carriers are as follows:

a) test mating to two mares which 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 with negative results.

DECLARATION

I, the undersigned,..................................................................................................................................................

(Veterinarian holding records for the horse described above)

have made due enquiry of the owner of the horse described above and have examined relevant records relating to the horse's breeding life, and declare that: there is no evidence to indicate that the horse has shed equine arteritis virus (EVA) in his semen at any time AND

there is no evidence to indicate that the horse has ever been treated with gonadotropin-releasing hormone antagonist.

(Signature of veterinarian)

Name:

Date:

4.3 Taylorellaasinigenitalis

During the breeding season in which the semen for export is collected, the donor stallion has been tested for Taylorellaasinigenitalis by swabbing and culture on two occasions, with a negative result in each case. The swabs must be taken at 5-7 day intervals.

Dates of sampling: …………………………………………………………

[N.B. The sites for swabbing are from the prepuce, the urethral sinus, and the fossa glandis (including its diverticulum).

If testing occurred prior to the collection of semen for export, since the date of first swabbing for Taylorellaasinigenitalis until the time of collection for export, the donor stallion has not been naturally mated, except to mares of equivalent health status.

4.4 Contagious equine metritis (CEM) - Taylorellaequigenitalis

During the breeding season in which the semen for export is collected, the donor stallion has been tested for Taylorellaequigenitalis by swabbing and culture on two occasions, with a negative result for Taylorellaequigenitalisin each case. The swabs must be taken at 5-7 day intervals.

Dates of sampling: ………………………………………………………….
N.B. The sites for swabbing are from the prepuce, the urethral sinus, and the fossa glandis (including its diverticulum).

If testing occurred prior to the collection of semen for export, since the date of first swabbing for *Taylorella equigenitalis* testing until the time of collection for export, the donor stallion has not been naturally mated, except to mares of equivalent health status.

4.5 **Dourine – *Trypanosoma equiperdum***

The donor stallions were subjected with negative results to the complement fixation test (CFT) or competitive-ELISA for dourine, not less than 30 days after entering the semen collection centre.

Test used: .....................................................................................

Date of sampling: ..............................................................................

4.6 **Glanders – *Burkholderia mallei***

The donor stallions were subjected with negative results to either the *intra-dermopalpebral* mallein test, the complement fixation test (CFT), or the dot-ELISA for glanders not less than 7 days after entering the semen collection centre.

Test used: .....................................................................................

Date of mallein test or of sampling: ..........................................................

4.7 All testing was conducted at a laboratory approved by the Veterinary Administration to conduct export testing, and laboratory test result for all donor stallions/mares are attached.

5. **Storage and transport**

5.1 All straws/ampoules are clearly marked with the identification of the donor stallion/mare and the date of semen collection. If a code is used for this information, it’s decipher must accompany the consignment.

5.2 The semen was stored only with other semen that were eligible for export to India. The containers were held in an approved storage place under the supervision of the Veterinary Authority of the exporting country until export.

5.3 The semen was placed in new or disinfected transport containers. For frozen semen, the containers were filled with fresh (previously unused) liquid nitrogen.

Method of disinfection (if applicable): ..........................................................

Date of disinfection (if applicable): ..........................................................

Official stamp: Issued at ____________ on ________
POST IMPORT REQUIREMENTS:

1. On arrival in India the consignment and the documents will be examined by the Regional Officer/ Quarantine Officer.

2. The samples from the semen may be taken for the examination.

3. In case the documents are not conforming to the requirements and the semen is not as per OIE Code specifications, appropriate action shall be taken by the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Government of India at the cost of importing agency.