

By Speed Post

No. 109-32/2009-Trade
Government of India
Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers welfare
Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries

Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi
Dated 10.08.2017

To

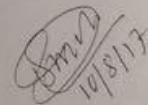
Dr. Sharon Williams
APHIS
US Embassy, New
Shaintipath,
Chanakyapuri
New Delhi- 400 021
India.

Subject: Veterinary health certificate for export of bovine semen from the United States of America to India.

Madam,

The undersigned is directed to refer to the letter forwarded by Dr. Sharon Williams, APHIS dated 13.12.2016 addressed to Joint Secretary (Livestock Health and Trade) Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Govt. of India on the subject mentioned above.

In the above context, it is to mention that the proposed Veterinary health certificate for export of bovine semen from the United States of America to India has been examined in the department and the same has been found acceptable and agreed to.


10/8/17

(Dr. Dilip Sikdar)
Assistant Commissioner (Trade)

c/c

10/8/17

Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Bovine Semen from the United States of America to India



Permit Authority UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		Date of Issue	Certificate Number
1. Consignor: Name: Address:		2. Consignee: Name: Address: Contact details:	
3. Country Of Origin: United States of America		4. State Of Origin:	
5. Country Of Destination: India		6. Zone Of Destination:	
7. Place Of Origin: Name: Address:		8. Port Of Embarkation:	
9. Estimated Date Of Shipment:		10. Means Of Transport:	
11.		12. CITES Permit Number:	
13. Description Of Commodity: Bovine semen		14. Date of Inspection:	
15. Total Quantity:		16. Additional Information: Import License No. & Date:	
17. Total Number Of Packages/Containers:			
18. Identification / Seal Numbers:			
19. Commodities Intended Use:		20. Type Of Admission: Permanent	
21. Identification Of Commodities: See Attachment 1			

This is the end
 of the document
 for the purpose of
 the system.

Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Bovine Semen from the United States of America to India



Veterinary Authority
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Date Of Issue

Certificate Number

Certification Statements:

I, the undersigned USDA accredited veterinarian, certify that the donor animals:

1. Showed no sign of diseases on the day of collection and for the following 30 days.

2. Were born in and are continuously residing in the United States;*

OR

Were born in a country (name of country) having equal or better animal health status than the United States.*

3. **Foot and mouth disease (FMD):**

Were kept for at least 3 months prior to collection in an FMD free country or zone where vaccination is not Practiced or an FMD free compartment;*

OR

~~Were kept for at least 3 months prior to collection in an FMD free country or zone where no other animal present in the artificial insemination center has been vaccinated within the month prior to collection.*~~

4. **Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP):**

Were kept in a CBPP free country, zone or compartment since birth or for at least the past 6 months.

5. **Lumpy skin disease (LSD):**

Were kept for at least 28 days prior to collection in an LSD free country.

6. **Bovine tuberculosis:**

Showed no signs of bovine tuberculosis on the day of collection of the semen and either:

Were kept in an artificial insemination center free from bovine tuberculosis in a country, zone or compartment free from bovine tuberculosis and which only accepts animal from free herds in a free country, zone or compartment;*

OR

Showed negative results to tuberculin tests carried out annually and were kept in a herd free from bovine tuberculosis.*

7. **Bovine brucellosis:**

When the semen is sourced from an artificial insemination center, the testing program included the Buffered Brucella Antigen and Complement Fixation Tests or Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA).*

When the semen is not from an artificial insemination center, the donor animals:*

Were kept in a country or zone free from bovine brucellosis;*

OR

Were kept in a herd officially free from bovine brucellosis, showed no clinical signs of bovine brucellosis on the day of collection of the semen and were subjected to a Buffered Brucella Antigen Test or Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) or Fluorescence Polarization Assay (FPA) with negative results during the 30 days prior to collection;*

OR

Were kept in a herd free from bovine brucellosis, showed no clinical signs of bovine brucellosis on the day of collection and were subjected to the Buffered Brucella Antigen and Complement Fixation Tests or Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) or Fluorescence Polarization Assay (FPA) with negative results during the 30 days prior to collection.*

8. **Bluetongue (BT):**

Were kept in a Bluetongue (BT) free country or zone or vector protected establishment for at least 60 days before commencement of, and during, collection of the semen;*

OR

Were subjected to a serological test according to the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Manual to detect antibody to the BTV group, with negative results, at least every 60 days throughout the collection period and between 21 and 60 days after the final collection for this consignment;*

Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Bovine Semen from the United States of America to India

Issued by Authority
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Date Of Issue

Certificate Number



Certification Statements (continued):

OR

were subjected to an Agent identification test according to the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Manual on blood samples collected at commencement and conclusion of, and at least every 7 days (virus isolation test) or at least every 28 days (PCR test) during, semen collection for this consignment, with negative results.*

9. **Trichomoniasis:**

Have never been used for natural service; OR Have only mated virgin heifers; OR Were kept in an establishment or artificial insemination center where no case of trichomoniasis has been reported;

AND

Were subjected to microscopic examination of a culture of preputial washing with negative results.

10. **Paratuberculosis:**

Have been kept in a herd where no case of Paratuberculosis has been observed in the last two years;

AND

Were annually subjected to Delayed Type Hypersensitivity (DTH) or Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) or Pecal Culture Test.

11. **Bovine genital campylobacteriosis:**

Have never been used for natural service; OR Have only mated virgin heifers; OR Were kept in an establishment or artificial insemination center where no case of bovine genital campylobacteriosis has been reported;

AND

The culture of semen or preputial specimens for the presence of the causal agent of bovine genital campylobacteriosis proved negative.

12. **Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR):**

Were kept in an IBR and infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IPV) free herd at the time of collection of the semen;*

OR

Were held in isolation during the period of collection and for the 30 days following collection and were subjected to a diagnostic test for IBR and infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IPV) on a blood sample taken at least 21 days after collection of the semen, with negative results.*

OR

If the serological status of the bull is unknown or if the bull is serologically positive, an aliquot of each semen collection was subjected to a virus isolation test or PCR, with negative results.*

13. **Enzootic bovine leukosis (EBL):**

Were resident at the time of semen collection in an EBL free herd and either:

If less than two years of age, the bull came from a serologically negative 'uterine' dam;*

OR

The bull was subjected to diagnostic tests for EBL on blood samples on two occasions with negative results, the first test being carried out at least 30 days before and the second test at least 90 days after collection of the semen.*

14. **Leptospirosis:**

Have been annually tested (negative at 1:400) against all serovars of leptospires prevalent in cattle in semen producing country and those animals found positive were either removed or given a complete treatment.

Dr. V. S. C. & A. Regional Office

Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Bovine Semen from the United States of America to India

Authority
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Date Of Issue

Certificate Number



Certification Statements (continued):

15. Bovine viral diarrhoea (BVD):

Have been subjected to the following:

i. Prior to entering pre-entry isolation testing:

A virus isolation test or a test for virus antigen, with negative results;
AND

A serological test to determine the serological status of every animal.

ii. Testing in the pre-entry isolation facility prior to entering the semen collection facilities:

A virus isolation test or a test for virus antigen, with negative results. Only when all the animals in pre-entry isolation have had negative results, were the animals allowed to enter the semen collection facilities.

All animals have been subjected to a serological test to determine the presence or absence of BVD antibodies.

Only if no sero-conversion occurred in the animals which were tested sero-negative before entry into the pre-entry isolation facility, were the animals (sero-negative or sero-positive) allowed entry into the semen collection facilities.

If sero-conversion occurred, all the animals that remained sero-negative were kept in pre-entry isolation until there was no more sero-conversion in the group for a period of 3 weeks. Serologically positive animals may be allowed entry into the semen collection facilities.

iii. Testing program for bulls and teasers resident in the semen collection facilities:

Animals were negative to previous serological tests and have been retested to confirm absence of antibodies.

If an animal became serologically positive, every ejaculate of that animal collected since the last negative test was either discarded or tested for virus with negative results.

iv. Testing for BVD prior to the initial dispatch of semen from each serologically positive bull:

Prior to the initial dispatch of semen from a BVD serologically positive bull, a semen sample from each animal was subjected to a virus isolation or virus antigen test for BVD. In the event of a positive result, the bull was removed from the center and all the semen collected from it was destroyed.

16. Schmallenberg:

Were kept since birth in a country where Schmallenberg virus has never been recorded;*

OR

~~The semen has been collected before 01-06-2011.*~~

OR

~~were subjected to a serological test to detect antibodies to Schmallenberg virus (SBV), with negative results, at least 21 days after the final collection for this consignment.*~~

17. Vesicular stomatitis (VS):

Were kept in a VS free country or zone since birth or for at least 30 days prior to the collection of the semen;*

OR

Were kept for 21 days prior to, and during, collection in an establishment where no case of VS was reported during that period; and were subjected to a diagnostic test for VS, with negative results, within the 21 days prior to semen collection.*

18. The semen came from a semen collection center that is accredited and approved by the United States and has been collected, handled or processed in accordance with the provisions of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the OIE Chapter "General hygiene in semen collection and processing centers" and processed in accordance with the provisions of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the OIE Chapter "Collection and processing of bovine, small ruminant and porcine semen".

19. After collection of semen, antibiotics have been added in accordance with the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the OIE Chapter "Collection and processing of bovine, small ruminant and porcine semen". (Provide the list of antibiotics with concentration added in the semen).

Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Bovine Semen from the United States of America to India

Veterinary Authority
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Date Of Issue

Certificate Number



Certification Statements (continued):

- 20. The semen has been transported in a container that is new or sterilized in a manner acceptable to government officials of the United States and the container is not known to contain pathogenic micro-organisms.
- 21. At the time of semen collection, the donor animals had passed all pre-isolation and isolation tests needed for entry into the resident herd at the semen collection center and had not been used for natural mating since the initiation of these tests.

Delete as appropriate.

.....
.....
.....

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

Health Certificate No. _____
(Valid only if USDA Veterinary Seal
Appears Over the Certificate Number)

Attachment 1 - Donor and Semen Identification

Registered Name, Registration number, Identification number	Breed	Date of birth	Date of entry into sperm collection center	Collection date	Collection code	Number of straws	Straw size	Approved semen collection center name and address	Approval number of semen collection center (NAAB Year)

