NO:	No:													
-----	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

### EXPORT OF FROZEN EQUINE SEMEN FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM TO ISRAEL

### NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTER

#### IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export certificate 7841EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 7841EHC. We strongly suggest that exporters obtain full details of the importing country's requirements from the veterinary authorities in the country concerned, or their representatives in the UK, in advance of each consignment.

### 1. Scope of the certificate

This certificate covers the export of frozen equine semen from the United Kingdom to Israel.

## 2. Certification by an Official Veterinarian (OV)

This certificate may be signed by an Official Veterinarian (OV) appointed by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), Scottish Government, Welsh Government, or an Authorised Veterinary Inspector (AVI) appointed by the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development Northern Ireland (DARDNI), who is an OV on the appropriate panel for export purposes or who holds the appropriate Official Controls Qualification (Veterinary) (OCQ(V)) authorisation. OVs/AVIs should sign and stamp the health certificate with the OV/AVI stamp in any colour OTHER THAN BLACK - each page should also be signed, dated and stamped, together with all associated documentation (e.g. laboratory reports, if applicable).

A certified copy of the completed certificate must be sent to APHA Centre for International Trade, within seven days of issue.

The OV/AVI should keep a copy for his/her own records.

### 3. <u>Identification of the donor stallion</u>

Paragraph I refers. It is vital that all stallions and teaser mares are correctly identified, and that the identity of each animal is confirmed whenever it is examined, collected from, sampled or treated.

## 4. Paragraph II a) refers

Where semen collection centres hold their stallions on their premises permanently, the actual entry date should be stated as the 5km radius(10km diameter) notifiable disease freedom in paragraph V) b) ii)will be based on this.

## 5. Disease Clearance

Paragraphs V a) and V b) ii) refer. These can be certified on the basis of a 618NDC authorisation issued by the Centre for International Trade (CIT), Carlisle.

For paragraph V b) ii), the OV should obtain the holding of origin and date of entry details of all the stallions on the centre at the time the semen intended for export to Israel was collected and submit this information to CIT to enable the necessary checks to be carried out.

### 6. Disease Testing

# CEM Testing

Paragraph V c) ii. refers. All CEM swabs must be sent to the APHA Animal Health laboratory at Penrith (in Great Britain) or AFBI (in Northern Ireland). They must be refrigerated (NOT frozen) with a cool pack included in the parcel, and arrive at the laboratory within 48 hours of sampling. If more than 10 swabs are to be submitted, prior notice should be given to the laboratory. A separate laboratory report form must accompany each sample.

A separate swab must be taken at each of the specified swabbing sites. It is not sufficient to use one swab applied to several sites.

### EVA virus isolation from semen

The semen virus isolation should be done on two samples. The samples can be collected either on two different occasions, within the timeframe, or on the same day on two different ejaculates.

Before submitting semen samples for the virus isolation test for EVA, official veterinarians are advised to contact APHA, Weybridge prior to semen collection to give advance notice of the submission and to confirm the requirements for semen packaging, transport and delivery to Weybridge.

### 7. **DISCLAIMER**

This certificate is provided on the basis of information available at the time and may not necessarily comply fully with the requirements of the importing country. It is the exporter's responsibility to check the certificate against any relevant import permit or any advice provided by the competent authority in the importing country. If these do not match, the exporter should contact the APHA Centre for International Trade, in Carlisle, via the link below:

https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency/about/access-and-opening#centre-for-international-trade-carlisle