#### EXPORT OF FROZEN OVINE/CAPRINE SEMEN TO CANADA

## NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE CERTIFYING VETERINARIANS AND EXPORTERS

#### Scope of the certificate

1. This certificate covers the export of frozen ovine/caprine semen to Canada.

# 1528EHC PART A & 1528CON PART B

 Please note that the export health certificate 1528EHC for export of frozen ovine semen to Canada is in two parts, 1528EHC PART A and 1528CON PART B.

There is also a supplementary certificate 1528SPT covering assurances for Schmallenberg virus. There is a scrapie internal support certificate 1528SUP to facilitate final export certification. All relevant parts must be signed, dated and stamped.

#### Council Directives 91/68/EEC & 92/65/EEC

3. The certifying veterinarians must be conversant with the provisions of Annex D to Council Directive 92/65/EEC (and any subsequent amendments), which lay down the approval and supervision requirements applicable to intra-Community trade in and imports of semen of domestic animals of the ovine species. A copy is attached for your information.

#### Imported donor animals

4. Paragraphs V a)i, ii; and V b) refer- In the case of an imported donor ram, the owner of the donor ram shall need to obtain information from the breeder and EU OV in the country of origin in order to provide the declaration.

If necessary, details in the Livestock Information Service or equivalent system in devolved administrations: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/guidance/sheep-and-goat-keepers-how-to-report-animal-movements">https://www.gov.uk/guidance/sheep-and-goat-keepers-how-to-reportanimal-movements</a> may be checked to establish whether paragraph V.a i can be signed.

For imported animals, the relevant import certificate may be checked to verify animals were imported legally from the European Union or Canada. If further information and assurances are required, form 1528 SUP-SPT Ovine/Caprine semen (imported animals) can be sent to the importer of the donors in the United Kingdom to arrange completion by the initial EU owner/exporter/OV.

## Maedi-visna/Caprine arthritis-encephalitis

5. Paragraph V d) refers. There are two options: either flock/herd freedom through accreditation to a health scheme or testing the donor animals before and after semen collection.

Accreditation: Before signing Paragraph d) i) of the export health certificate, the Authorised Veterinary Surgeon must obtain written confirmation from the Scottish Agricultural College (SAC) that the status of the flock/herd is current. Faxed confirmation is acceptable.

For SAC Scheme flocks/herds: details of name, address of owner including post code and if known, Scheme registration number of the animal(s), should be sent, preferably by fax, to:

SAC Premium Sheep And Goat Health Schemes PO Box 5557, Inverness IV2 4YT

Tel01463226995Fax01463711103

SAC will send confirmation of current status by fax to the AVS. AVSs and exporters should note that checks on status can only be carried out during normal office hours.

# Avian tuberculin test for Mycobacterium paratuberculosis

6. Paragraph V, 1) iv refers. Using Defra's standard comparative intradermal tuberculin test, the test results with reference to the avian reaction can be used as a diagnostic skin test for Mycobacterium paratuberculosis. Based on OIE standards, negative results means an increase in skin thickness at the avian PPD injection site of less than 2 mm after 72 hours. If such animals are subsequently tested negative using a serological or a culture test as given at paragraphs V, o) i,ii,or iii, the animal may be considered to be eligible for export on the basis that the avian reaction could be caused by non specific reaction.

Test results should be recorded and be made available on request. Any positive reaction (2 mm or more) on the bovine PPD injection site should be reported to the APHA for further investigation if necessary.

# Bluetongue

7. Paragraph V m) refers. If the donor animal originates from a holding or collection centre which is in a bluetongue restricted zone, then one of the options in Regulation (EC) No. 1266/2007 needs to be complied with.

## Laboratory tests

8. Samples should always be submitted to the relevant laboratory of APHA in good time to allow reports to be received in advance of the export date. If in doubt as to the length of time a test is likely to take, AVS's should seek the advice of the relevant laboratory.

## Notifiable disease freedom of holding of origin

9. If necessary, clearance for the holding of origin of the ram can be requested from the Centre for International Trace in Carlisle to verify the position before the certification contained in paragraphs V h) and i) is signed. This request should be submitted using the 1528SUP, ideally immediately prior to entry into the SCC, and in any case, prior to application for the export health certificate

# Support Certification

10. Paragraphs V d) and j) refer. When the flock of origin is under the care of a different veterinary surgeon from the AVS signing paragraph V in Part A and B, the AVS should obtain written confirmation from the other veterinary surgeon that these paragraphs have been complied with.

1528NFG (Cleared 26/03/2003) (Revised 11/05/2023)

### Countersignature Requirements

11. This certificate must be countersigned by an APHA Veterinarian.

All requests for countersignature must be submitted to the Centre for International Trade - Carlisle (CITC) at least two working days in advance of the requested date/time of countersignature using Request for APHA Veterinarian Countersignature of an Export Health Certificate (ET145) application.

The ET145 application can be submitted to CITC:

- as an attachment, at the same time you complete an online application for certification, on the Export Health Certificates (EHC) Online service, or
- by email to processingteam@apha.gov.uk

Upon receipt of your ET145 application CITC will liaise with an APHA Veterinarian at your preferred countersigning office/area to make arrangements for countersignature to take place and notify you of the arrangements made.

#### Route of transport

12. The germplasm described on this certificate must be shipped by the most direct and appropriate route from the point of export to the address of destination in Canada. Transhipment through another country requires written authorisation from the Canadian Food inspection Agency. The carrier must be instructed to ensure the integrity of the sealed semen transport/shipping container(s) throughout the journey.

Written approval for routing of the shipment of germplasm through another country must be attached to the permit and accompany the shipment. With the exception of changing planes, germplasm must not be off loaded at any port of call en route.

# Disclaimer

13. 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 Centre for International Trade - Carlisle, via the link below:

http://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-healthagency/about/access-and-opening

or, in the case of Northern Ireland, DAERA at Dundonald House, Belfast.