

Name and Address of Exporter AUSTRALIA		Name and Address of Importer PAKISTAN	
		Import Permit N^o	
Description of Animal Reproductive Material			
<u>Number</u>	<u>Kind (Species and type; eg bovine semen)</u>	<u>Condition (Fresh/Frozen)</u>	<u>Identification (straw numbers, packing list)</u>
	BOVINE SEMEN	FROZEN STRAWS	SEE ATTACHED

I, Dr, an approved (Name of SCC) SCC's Veterinarian, declare that the goods described in the following pages have complied with the importing country requirements.

Signature (**pdf. doc only**)

Date

I, Dr, a duly authorised government veterinary officer, hereby certify that:

1. Animal Health Declaration

~~Australia is free from bovine spongiform encephalopathy, brucellosis (*B. abortus* and *B. melitensis*), contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, foot and mouth disease (without vaccination), lumpy skin disease, Rift Valley fever, bovine tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium bovis*), and vesicular stomatitis.~~

2. Semen Collection and Processing Centre

- 2.1. The semen was collected from animals that have been kept in a semen collection centre (SCC) approved and supervised by the Department of Agriculture for export.
- 2.2. The semen to be exported has been collected and processed at a facility under the supervision of a veterinarian designated for this purpose by the Department of Agriculture.
- 2.3. The semen collection centre (SCC) is regularly audited at intervals of no greater than 12 months.
- 2.4. The semen is collected, processed, stored and transported in accordance with the current recommendations of the WOAH Terrestrial Code.

3. Donor male/s

- 3.1. Were born and raised in Australia.
- 3.2. Were examined regularly by the semen collection centre (SCC) veterinarian and there was no evidence of clinical signs of WOAH listed diseases transmissible by semen throughout their residence in the SCC and including the day/s of semen collection.

4. Testing Requirements

- 4.1. All testing was performed in a National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accredited laboratory (if applicable).

4.2. Bluetongue

The donor sire/s were EITHER:

- 4.2.1. Kept in a bluetongue virus (BTV) free zone for at least 60 days before commencement of, and during, collection of semen; **OR**
- 4.2.2. Subjected, with negative results, to a serological test to detect antibodies to the BTV group, between 28 and 60 days after each collection for this consignment; **OR**
- 4.2.3. Subjected, with negative results, to an agent identification test 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; **OR**
- 4.2.4. Were negative to a virus isolation test on an aliquot of frozen semen from each collection for export.

4.3. Prior to entering the pre-entry isolation facility

The donor animals should comply with the following requirements prior to entry into isolation at the pre-entry isolation facility:

4.3.1. Bovine viral diarrhoea (BVD)

The animals should be subjected to:

- 4.3.1.1. A virus isolation test or a test for virus antigen, with negative results; **AND**
- 4.3.1.2. A serological test to determine the serological status of every animal.

4.3.2. Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IBR/IPV)

If the semen collection centre (SCC) is to be considered as IBR/IPV free, the animals should either:

- 4.3.2.1. Come from an IBR/IPV free herd as defined by the current version of the WOAH Terrestrial Code; **OR**
- 4.3.2.2. Be subjected, with negative results, to a serological test for IBR/IPV on a blood sample.

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

Prior to entering the semen collection facilities of the [artificial insemination centre](#), bulls and teaser animals should be kept in a pre-entry isolation facility for at least 28 days. The animals should be tested as described below a minimum of 21 days after entering the pre-entry isolation facility. All the results should be negative except in the case of BVD antibody serological testing.

4.4.1. **Bovine viral diarrhoea (BVD)**

- 4.4.1.1. The animals should be subjected to 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, may the animals enter the semen collection facilities; **AND**
- 4.4.1.2. All animals should be subjected to a serological test to determine the presence or absence of BVD antibodies; **AND**
- 4.4.1.3. Only if no seroconversion occurs in the animals which tested seronegative before entry into the pre-entry isolation facility, may any animal (seronegative or seropositive) be allowed entry into the semen collection facilities; **AND**
- 4.4.1.4. If seroconversion occurs, all the animals that remain seronegative should be kept in pre-entry isolation until there is no more seroconversion in the group for a period of three weeks. Serologically positive animals may be allowed entry into the semen collection facilities.

4.4.2. **Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis**

- 4.4.2.1. If the [semen collection centre](#) is to be considered as IBR/IPV free, the animals should be subjected, with negative results, to a diagnostic test for IBR/IPV on a blood sample. If any animal tests positive, the animal should be removed immediately from the pre-entry isolation facility and the other animals of the same group should remain in pre-entry isolation and be retested, with negative results, not less than 21 days after removal of the positive animal.
- 4.4.2.2. If the semen collection centre is not IBR/IPV free:
 - 4.4.2.2.1. The donor animals 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/IPV on a blood sample taken at least 21 days after collection of the semen, with negative results; **OR**
 - 4.4.2.2.2. 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, performed in accordance with the [Terrestrial Manual](#), with negative results.

4.5. Testing programme in the semen collection facilities

All bulls and teasers resident for more than 12 months in the semen collection facilities should be tested at least annually for the following diseases, with negative results, where the country or [zone](#) where the semen collection facilities are located is not free:

4.5.1. **Bovine Viral Diarrhoea (BVD)**

- 4.5.1.1. Animals negative to previous serological tests should be retested to confirm absence of antibodies. Should an animal become serologically positive, every ejaculate of that animal collected since the last negative test should be either discarded or tested for virus with negative results; **AND**
- 4.5.1.2. Prior to the initial dispatch of semen from BVD serologically positive bulls, a semen sample from each animal should be subjected to a virus isolation or virus antigen test for BVD. In the event of a positive result, the bull should be removed from the centre and all of its semen destroyed.

4.5.2. **Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis**

Diagnostic tests on blood samples for IBR/IPV of all breeding bulls repeated at maximum intervals of 12 months.

5. Semen Storage and Transport

5.1. The semen straws/vials were only stored with other semen or embryos of equivalent health status.

5.2. The transport container in which the semen is to be transported to Pakistan is new or disinfected and is free of contamination.

*If the transport container has been disinfected:

i) Disinfectant (active chemical) _____

ii) Date of disinfection _____

(strike out option that does not apply)

5.3. All transport containers in which the semen is to be transported to Pakistan, were sealed under the supervision of an authorised officer of the Australian Government, using tamper-evident seals that are positioned to ensure that no semen straws/vials can be added after the transport container has been sealed.

*Where the semen straws/vials are transferred from one transport container to another:

i) Date of transfer _____

ii) Name of approved collection centre/herd _____

iii) Reason for transfer _____

iv) Name of veterinarian involved in the transfer _____

(strike out option that does not apply)

ATTACHMENT TO VETERINARY CERTIFICATE

Name and approval number of SCC:					
Bull Identification:					
Registration N°:				Breed:	
Dates of residence at SCC:				PEI:	
				Bull Code/s:	
Date of Collection	N° of Straws	Health Testing			
			Test Type	Date(s)	Result
dd/mm/yyyy	####	BVD/MD	Ab: VNT/ELISA	dd/mm/yyyy	
dd/mm/yyyy	####		Ag: VI/PACE/PCR	dd/mm/yyyy	
dd/mm/yyyy	####		Ag: Semen PCR/VI	dd/mm/yyyy	
dd/mm/yyyy	####	IBR/IPV	Ab: VNT/ELISA	dd/mm/yyyy	
			Ag: VI/PCR	dd/mm/yyyy	
			Ag: Semen PCR/VI	dd/mm/yyyy	
Total straws:	####	Bluetongue	ELISA/VI/PCR Semen VI	dd/mm/yyyy dd/mm/yyyy	
Straw Identification:					