



**VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE
EXPORT OF BOVINE SEMEN TO JAPAN**

SECTION I – ORIGIN OF SHIPMENT

Country of Origin: CANADA
Issuing Authority: CANADIAN FOOD INSPECTION AGENCY (CFIA)
GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

Name of Consignor: _____

Address: _____

SECTION II – DESTINATION OF SHIPMENT

Name of Consignee: _____

Address: _____

Identification of shipping container(s): _____

Official seal(s) applied on the shipping container(s): _____

SECTION III – HEALTH CERTIFICATION

1. Canada has been free from Bovine brucellosis, foot-and-mouth disease (FMD), lumpy skin disease and rinderpest.
2. Either Canada is free from bluetongue when semen is collected or Canada is not free from bluetongue and donor bulls were tested for bluetongue described in item 9.7.
3. Bluetongue, bovine brucellosis, FMD, lumpy skin disease and rinderpest are designated as notifiable diseases in Canada.
4. Vaccination against FMD and rinderpest has been prohibited in Canada.
5. Donor bulls come from herds free of bluetongue, bovine brucellosis, bovine genital campylobacteriosis, bovine tuberculosis, bovine viral diarrhea-mucosal disease (BVD-MD), enzootic bovine leucosis, FMD, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IBR/IPV), lumpy skin disease, paratuberculosis, rinderpest and trichomoniasis at the moment of entry in the artificial insemination (AI) centre and for the preceding 60 days.
6. The AI centre meets the following conditions:
 - 6.1 The AI centre is approved by CFIA as facilities suitable for isolating donor bulls and collecting, processing and storing semen.
 - 6.2 If Canada is not free of Bluetongue, measures against vectors are conducted in the AI centre.
 - 6.3 Donor bulls in the AI centre are under the supervision of an official veterinarian of CFIA.
 - 6.4 The AI centre is inspected every 6 month by an official veterinarian of CFIA.
 - 6.5 The AI centre complies with: “Conditions applicable to artificial insemination centres”, “Conditions applicable to semen collection facilities” and “Conditions applicable to semen laboratories” of the OIE code.
 - 6.6 Donor bulls in the AI centre are isolated from animals, materials, feeds and vehicles which are not under the control of the AI centre.
 - 6.7 Entry of visitors is strictly controlled under the supervision of the centre.
 - 6.8 While at the AI centre, the donor bulls are not used for natural breeding.
 - 6.9 The donor bull population is considered free of the following diseases based on absence of exotic diseases in Canada and according to application of the Canadian Artificial Insemination program by the CFIA: bluetongue, bovine brucellosis, bovine genital campylobacteriosis, bovine tuberculosis, enzootic bovine leucosis, FMD, lumpy skin disease, paratuberculosis, rinderpest and trichomoniasis, and clinical and/or microbiological (antigen detection) cases of BVD-MD and IBR for at least 90 days immediately before commencement of the collection of the exported semen.

7. The donor bull complied with the following requirements within 60 days prior to entry into isolation at the quarantine station:
- 7.1 Bovine tuberculosis: tuberculin intradermal reaction test with negative result.
 - 7.2 BVD-MD:
 - (i) Virus isolation test or virus antigen ELISA with negative result and for donor bulls tested on farm after April 1st 2004,
 - (ii) ELISA or serum neutralization test with a positive or a negative result.
 - 7.3 IBR/IPV:
 - (i) Serum neutralization test or ELISA test with a negative result if the AI centre is to be considered as IBR/IPV free,
 - or
 - (ii) If the AI centre is not to be considered as IBR/IPV free, an aliquot of each semen collection to be exported to Japan was subjected to a virus isolation test, with negative results.
 - 7.4 Bluetongue: c-ELISA with negative result.
 - 7.5 Enzootic bovine leucosis: agar gel immunodiffusion test or ELISA test with negative result.
8. The donor bull was quarantined under the supervision of CFIA for at least 28 days before entering the AI center. During the quarantine period, if Canada is not free from Bluetongue, measures against vectors are conducted during the quarantine period. During the quarantine period, the donor bull was subject to the following tests:
- 8.1 BVD-MD:
 - (i) Virus isolation test or virus antigen ELISA with negative result and for donor bulls tested on farm after April 1st 2004,
 - (ii) ELISA or serum neutralization test with a positive or a negative result.
 - 8.2 Bovine genital campylobacteriosis (*Campylobacter fetus* subsp. *venerealis*):
 - (i) The donor bull less than 6 months old or kept since that age only in a single sex group prior to quarantine should be tested once on a preputial specimen, with a negative result,
 - or
 - (ii) The donor bull aged 6 months or older that could have had contact with females prior to quarantine should be tested three times at weekly intervals on a preputial specimen, with negative result in each case.
 - 8.3 Trichomonosis:
 - (i) The donor bull less than 6 months old or kept since that age only in a single sex group prior to quarantine should be tested once on a preputial specimen, with a negative result,
 - or
 - (ii) The donor bull aged 6 months or older that could have had contact with females prior to quarantine should be tested three times at weekly intervals on a preputial specimen, with negative result in each case.
 - 8.4 IBR/IPV:
 - (i) Serum neutralization test or ELISA test with a negative result if the AI centre is to be considered as IBR/IPV free,
 - or
 - (ii) If the AI centre is not to be considered as IBR/IPV free, an aliquot of each semen collection to be exported to Japan was subjected to a virus isolation test, with negative results.
 - 8.5 Paratuberculosis: ELISA or CF test with negative result.
 - 8.6 Bluetongue: c-ELISA with negative result.
 - 8.7 Enzootic bovine leucosis: agar gel immunodiffusion test or ELISA test with negative result.
9. The donor bull in AI center was subject to the following tests annually except for bluetongue and enzootic bovine leucosis.
- 9.1 Bovine tuberculosis: tuberculin intradermal reaction test with negative result.
 - 9.2 BVD-MD (from April 1st 2004):
 - (i) Donor bulls negative to previous serological tests conducted above should be retested by ELISA or serum neutralization test to confirm absence of antibodies,
 - or
 - (ii) Should donor bulls become serologically positive, every ejaculate of that bull collected since the last negative test should be either discarded or tested for virus by PCR or virus isolation with negative result.
 - 9.3 Bovine genital campylobacteriosis (*Campylobacter fetus* subsp. *venerealis*): culture of preputial cavity washings with negative result.

- 9.4 Trichomonosis: microscopic examination or culture of preputial cavity washings with negative result.
- 9.5 IBR/IPV:
 - (i) Serum neutralization test or ELISA test with a negative result if the AI centre is to be considered as IBR/IPV free,
 - or
 - (ii) If the AI centre is not to be considered as IBR/IPV free, an aliquot of each semen collection to be exported to Japan was subjected to a virus isolation test, with negative results.
- 9.6 Paratuberculosis: ELISA or CF test with negative result.
- 9.7 Bluetongue (in the event that Canada is not free from bluetongue):
 - (i) Agar gel immunodiffusion test or ELISA to detect antibody to bluetongue virus with a negative result, at least every 60 days throughout the collection period and between 21 and 60 days after the final collection for this consignment.
 - or
 - (ii) Virus isolation test on blood samples collected at commencement and conclusion of, and at least every 7 days during, semen collection for the consignment with negative results.
 - or
 - (iii) PCR test on blood samples collected at commencement and conclusion of, and at least every 28 days during, semen collection for the consignment, with negative results.
- 9.8 Enzootic bovine leucosis: agar gel immunodiffusion test or ELISA test with negative result twice a year.
- 10. The donor bull was at least two years of age and has been tested in the AI center at least once for enzootic bovine leucosis with a negative result after reaching that age to have semen considered for export to Japan.
- 11. The donor bull was isolated from all other animals that were not the same health status.
- 12. The donor bull complied with: "General considerations for hygienic collection and handling of semen" of the OIE Code in AI center.
- 13. The donor bull showed no sign of infectious diseases at the time of semen collection.
- 14. The exported semen was handled based on: "Conditions applicable to the collection of semen" of the OIE Code.
- 15. Straws used for packaging the exported semen were marked with the code of the AI centre, identification of the donor bull and date of collection.
- 16. The straws were stored with semen of equivalent health status in the storage tank at a storage facility designated by CFIA and maintained there under the supervision of a veterinarian approved by CFIA until placed in the shipping tank. The shipping tank is sealed with the official seal of CFIA.
- 17. The shipping tank is either new or cleaned and disinfected under the supervision of a veterinarian approved by CFIA and only fresh liquid nitrogen has been used for the tank.
- 18. The information included in Table I (List of AI centres and donor bulls) and Table II (Donor bulls test table) attached has been verified by CFIA.
- 19. This certificate contains a total of _____ pages including Table I and Table II, all bearing the CFIA official export stamp.

Date

Signature of Official Veterinarian

Official Export Stamp

Official Veterinarian (in block letters)
Canadian Food Inspection Agency
Government of Canada

Address: _____
