



Australian Government
 Department of Agriculture,
 Fisheries and Forestry
 Australian Quarantine and
 Inspection Service

Certificate of Health to Accompany Animals or Animal Reproductive Material

Sections 2.53, 3.14 and 4.03 of the Export Control (Animals) Order 2004

Certificate N ^o
Seal N ^o

Name and Address of Exporter AUSTRALIA	Name and Address of Importer NEW ZEALAND <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Import Permit N^o</td> <td style="width: 50%;"></td> </tr> </table>	Import Permit N^o	
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Description of Animals			
<u>Number</u>	<u>Kind (Species)</u>	<u>Class (Companion, competition, breeder etc)</u>	<u>Identification (microchip, eartags etc)</u>

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	See Attachment 1

The goods have complied with the requirements set out in the following page/s. <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-top: 1px dashed black; padding-top: 5px;">Name of Authorised Officer</td> <td style="width: 50%; border-top: 1px dashed black; padding-top: 5px;">Identity N^o</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-top: 1px dashed black; padding-top: 5px;">Signature of Authorised Officer</td> <td style="border-top: 1px dashed black; padding-top: 5px;">Date of Issue</td> </tr> </table>	Name of Authorised Officer	Identity N^o	Signature of Authorised Officer	Date of Issue	Official Stamp <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px; width: 100%;"></div>
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I, _____ a veterinarian authorised by the veterinary authority certify, after due enquiry that the semen described above satisfy(ies) the following requirements:

Donor eligibility

1. Donors that were imported to the exporting country have lived continuously in the exporting country for at least 90 days and in the herd of origin for at least 30 days prior to semen collection for export to New Zealand.

Semen collection centre requirements

2. Bovine semen has been collected, handled, prepared, processed and stored at semen collection centres approved for export by the veterinary authority. The semen collection centres are subject to regular inspection by an Official Veterinarian and under the supervision of a semen collection centre veterinarian approved by the veterinary authority.
3. The name and approval numbers of these semen collection centres are stated in the attachment to this zoosanitary certificate. When donors were transferred from one approved semen collection centre to another of equal health status without isolation or testing, the following conditions were applied:
 - donors were examined, by the approved semen collection centre veterinarian, and showed no clinical sign of disease on the day of entry to the centre; AND
 - transfer was direct; AND
 - transfer was not through a bluetongue infected zone OR donors were protected from insect attack during transit; AND
 - donors did not come into direct or indirect contact with animals of a lower health status; AND
 - the means of transport used was disinfected before use; AND
 - routine (annual) tests for bluetongue, bovine brucellosis, bovine tuberculosis, BVD-MD, and IBR-IPV were carried out on the donor during the 12 months prior to transfer.

Donor and semen collection centre health status

4. The donors were not resident in any establishment that is subject to quarantine restrictions, for at least the 90 days before the first semen collection for this consignment to New Zealand until completion of the testing of the donors as required by this standard.
5. Prior to collection of semen for this consignment, the donors were isolated for at least 28 days at a place specifically approved for this purpose by the veterinary authority. During this time they were not used for natural mating and were isolated from animals not of equivalent health status.
6. The approved semen collection centre veterinarian ensured that, on the day(s) of collection of the semen, the health status of each donor was monitored and recorded, and the donor did not show any clinical evidence of infectious diseases transmissible in semen.



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Semen collection, processing, storage and transport

7. Semen was collected, handled, prepared, processed and stored under the supervision of the approved semen collection centre veterinarian and in accordance with the OIE Code.
8. Antibiotics were added to the semen diluent in accordance with the OIE Code chapter on collection and processing of bovine semen. The names of antibiotics added and their concentration are stated on the zoosanitary certificate. After addition of antibiotics, the semen was kept above 5°C for at least 45 minutes.
9. All straws are sealed, and clearly and permanently marked to identify the donor and the date(s) of collection. If a code is used for this information, its decipher accompanies the consignment. The marking, in accordance with the OIE Code, conforms to the international standards of the International Committee for Animal Recording (ICAR; www.icar.org).
10. The semen for export was stored in the frozen state for at least 30 days after collection, before shipment to New Zealand, and during this time the donors and all animals in contact with them have remained healthy and free from any diseases transmissible in semen.
11. The semen was only stored with germplasm that has been collected and processed in compliance with the OIE Code. Containers were held until export in a storage place approved by the veterinary authority of the exporting country.
12. The semen was placed in transport containers filled with fresh (previously unused) liquid nitrogen. Transport containers are either new or empty and disinfected. For the transport container used to transport the semen to New Zealand, the disinfectant used, its active chemical and date of disinfection is recorded in attachment 1 to the zoosanitary certificate.
13. The transport container, in which the semen is to be transported to New Zealand, was sealed, by either the semen collection centre veterinarian or an official veterinarian, using tamper evident seals. The seal number is recorded on the zoosanitary certificate.

Laboratory testing

14. All required laboratory testing was conducted at a laboratory accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA).
15. Laboratory or other diagnostic tests are those prescribed for that disease by the OIE for use during international trade, or specifically approved by MPI.
16. Any PCR testing of sexed semen was done on a representative semen sample prior to the sorting process.



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SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR IDENTIFIED RISK ORGANISMS:

17. Australia is officially free from Borna disease, Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF), foot and mouth disease (FMD), lumpy skin disease (LSD), Rift Valley fever (RVF), vesicular stomatitis (VS), bovine brucellosis, bovine tuberculosis and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP), and has been free of bovine viral diarrhoea type 2 (BVD2) for at least 3 years.

Bluetongue (BTV)

EITHER (delete non applicable)

18. Donors were kept in a BTV free zone, as defined by the OIE Code or recognised by MPI, for at least the 60 days immediately prior to, and during, semen collection for export to New Zealand;

OR

19. Donors were subjected to OIE prescribed antibody detection tests for BTV, such as the competitive enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (cELISA), at least every 60 days during, and between 21 and 60 days after semen collection for export to New Zealand, with negative results;

OR

20. Donors were subjected to OIE prescribed agent detection tests for BTV, such as a virus isolation (VI) test or a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test, on blood samples collected at commencement and conclusion of, and at least every 7 days (for VI test) or at least every 28 days (for PCR test) during, semen collection for export to New Zealand, with negative results.

Bovine herpes virus abortifacient strains (BHV)

EITHER (delete non applicable)

21. The semen collection centre has been maintained free from IBR/IPV from commencement until conclusion of semen collection for export to New Zealand, through compliance with the recommendations in the OIE Code in relation to IBR/IPV, including:

- testing all cattle prior to pre-entry isolation for antibodies using a prescribed test (ELISA or virus neutralisation test) with negative results; AND
- testing all cattle in pre-entry isolation for antibodies (ELISA or VN), with negative results, or where an animal in a group has tested positive re-testing the remaining animals, with negative results, not less than 21 days after removal of the positive animal; AND
- thereafter, annually re-testing all donors for antibodies (ELISA or VN), with negative results;

OR

22. Donors were subjected to a prescribed antibody test for IBR/IPV at least 21 days after semen collection for export to New Zealand, with negative results;

OR

23. An aliquot of semen from each semen collection for export to New Zealand was tested for both BHV1 and BHV5 by VI or OIE prescribed PCR test for IBR, with negative results.

Mycoplasma bovis

24. Donors have never recorded a positive test for Mycoplasma bovis;



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Q fever

25. Donors have never recorded a positive test for Q fever;

AND EITHER (delete non applicable)

26. Donors were subjected to an MPI approved antibody detection test, a CFT (SCAHLs approved methodology¹) or ELISA, on a sample collected between 21 and 120 days after each semen collection for export to New Zealand, with negative results;

OR

27. (a) Within the 6 month period before or after semen collection for export to New Zealand, the resident herd of cattle on the semen collection centre has been tested for Q fever with negative results. This testing was with an MPI approved antibody detection test, a CFT (SCAHLs approved methodology¹) or ELISA. This testing can be done on either the whole herd or a random sample of at least 60 animals (whichever is the lesser number); AND
- (b) The semen collection centre group has been isolated for the period between semen collection and diagnostic sampling.

¹ <http://www.scahls.org.au/procedures/anzsdps>

