DRAFT VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR IMPORT¹ OF PORCINE SEMEN INTO INDIA

I. General Information

1.Veterinary Health certificate No: Date:	Competent Authority Authority:
	2.2 Department:
	2.2 Contact Details and Email:
3. Name of the product:	4. Quantity with details (CAN ID):
3.1 Date of collection:	4.1 Invoice No. and Date:
3.2	4.2 Type of packaging:
Informationconcerningthedonoranimal	4.3 No. of straws & packages:
Name:Species:	4.4 Net weight:
• Breed :	4.5 Lot no./Batch No.:
Name :Date & Place of Birth :	4.6 Size and colour of straw:
Place of Birth :	4.7 Seal No:
Identification mark/No:Registered entry in the herd/stud	4.8 Identification of Container:
book:	4.9 Temperature of the Product:
Date of approval of animal for Artificial Insemination purposes:	·
5. Consignor / exporter	
Name: Address: Tel. no. and Email:	
6. Consignee /importer:	
Name: Address: Tel. no. and Email:	
7. Country of origin:	ISO Code:

8. Place of loading:				
9. Country of Destination:		ISO Code:		
10. Declared Port of Entry ²				
11. Mode of Transport:				
12. Identification of the product as described below:				
a)	Description of the product along with HS code:	Intended purpose:		
b)	Name and address of Semen collection Center/Establishment:	Approval number/s of Semen collection Center/Establishment (Number /Date / Validity) along with Name and address of the Registration / Accreditation Authority		
c)	SIP/DGFT License Number with date and validity			

II. Sanitary information

The undersigned official veterinarian certifies that the product (Porcine semen) described above satisfies the following requirements:

- The exporting country is free from Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Aujeszky'sdisease, Rift Valley Fever and African Swine Fever as per WOAH listing.
- 2. The donor animal is progeny tested and is free of any known genetic disorders and is not associated with genetic abnormalities in the breeding program.
- The donor animal was born or has continuously lived in the country of origin (name of the country) for last one year prior to collection of semen and shows no sign of disease on the day of collection.

¹ Import of livestock products into India is subjected to fulfillment of the Live-stock Importation Act, 1898 and the rules / regulations there under as notified time to time.

² Port of Entry as notified by Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India considering applicability of Sanitary Import Permit (SIP)/ DGFT License or not, as the case may be.

4. The donor animal satisfies the following requirements:

a. Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)

 The donor animal was kept for at least three months prior to collection in an FMD free country where vaccination is not practiced.

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- ii. The donor animal was kept for at least three months prior to collection in an FMD free country where vaccination is practiced and has been vaccinated at least twice with the last vaccination not more than six months, unless protective immunity has been demonstrated for more than six months, and not less than one month prior to collection.
- iii. The semen of the donor animal was stored in the country of origin for a period of at least one month following collection, and during this period no animal on the establishment where the donor males were kept showed any clinical sign of FMD.

b. African Swine Fever (ASF)

i. The donor animal were kept since birth or for at least three months prior to collection of the semen in a countryor zone free from ASF.

or

- ii. The donor animal was kept since birth or for at least three months prior to collection in a compartment where surveillance in accordance with Articles 15.1.28. to 15.1.30. demonstrates that no case of ASF has occurred in the past three years (this period can be reduced to 12 months when the surveillance demonstrates that there is no evidence of tick involvement in the epidemiology of the infection).
- iv. were subjected to a virological test performed on a blood sample taken on the day of collection, with negative results.

c. Classical Swine Fever (CSF)

i. The donor animal was kept since birth or for at least three months prior to collection of the semen in a country or zone free from CSF.

or

- ii. The donor animal was kept for at least three months prior to collection of the semen in a compartment where surveillance in accordance with Articles 15.2.8 to 15.2.3 demonstrated that no case of CSF occurred during that period.
- iii. The donor animal was subjected to a virological test performed on a blood sample taken on the day of collection, with negative results.

d. Brucellosis

- i. The donor animal was not vaccinated against infection with Brucella.
- ii. donor animal was kept in a officially free The herd or flock infection with Brucella tested every six and for infection with Brucella with negative results with last test during the thirty days prior to collection, and the semen was collected, processed and stored accordance with Articles 4.6.3. in to 4.6.5.. Articles 4.7.5. to 4.7.7.

e. Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome virus (PRRSV)

i. The donor animal was kept since birth or for at least three months prior to collection of the semen in a country or zone free from PRRS.

or

- ii. The donor animal have not been vaccinated against PRRS and
- iii. The donor animal was kept, since birth or for at least three months prior to entry into the pre-entry isolation facility, in an establishment in which no pigs have been vaccinated against PRRS and no infection with PRRSV was detected within that period.
- iv. The donor animal has been kept in an artificial insemination centre where all donor males were subjected to serological and virological examinations for infection with PRRSV, with negative results, on serum samples taken on the day of collection.

f. Transmissible Gastroenteritis

- i. The donor animalhas been resident for at least 40 days on an artificial insemination centre and all the pigs on this artificial insemination centre were free from clinical signs of TGE during the 12 months prior to collection
- ii. for fresh semen, the donor animalwas subjected to a diagnostic test for TGE with negative results during the 30 days prior to collection;
- iii. for frozen semen, the donor animal was subjected to a diagnostic test for TGE withnegative results at least 14 days after collection;
- 5. The donor animal has been kept in a semen collection center at least six month prior to semen collection center officially approved by the exporting country, with donor animals individually identified by a unique number of alphanumeric code, permanently applied to the animals by means of identification or tattoo,

correlating with the semen collection documents and the identification numbers should be stated in this certificate.

- 6. The semen is derived from certified healthy donor bull shows no sign of diseases related to donor species on the day of collection, for the following thirty days and during the last six months prior to semen collectionincluding Foot and Mouth Disease, Classical Swine Fever, Vesicular Stomatitis, Swine Vesicular Disease, Swine Influenza, Atrophic Rhinitis of Swine, Porcine Brucellosis, Rift Valley fever, Leptospirosis, Porcine Reproductive/Respiratory syndrome, Transmissible Gastroenteritis, Vesicular exanthema, Classical Swine Fever, Enterovirus Encephalomyelitisand Tuberculosis.
- 7. The donor animal has been kept at Semen Production Centre officially free from diseases related to donor species as mentioned in (point 5) during the six months prior to semen collection and on the day of collection of semen. The donor animal shall fulfill the conditions applicable to testing of bulls and teaser animals as per Article 4.7.4 of TAHC.
- 8. The semen is obtained from donor animal with normal libido and semen comes from a semen collection centre that is accredited and approved by the exporting country and is officially under direct control of official veterinarian. The semen has been collected, handled or processed by technicians under the supervision of a veterinarian, specially approved for this purpose in accordance with the provisions of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the WOAH Chapter "General hygiene in semen collection and processing centres" and processed in accordance with the provisions of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of WOAH Chapter "Collection and processing of bovine, small ruminant and porcine semen" as per Chapters 4.6 and 4.7 of TAHC as relevant.
- 9. After collection of semen, antibiotics have been added in accordance with the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of WOAH Chapter 4.7 "Collection and processing of bovine, small ruminant and porcine semen". (Provide the list of antibiotics with concentration added in the semen). The semen is free from any microorganism.
- 10. The semen is from semen production centre/artificial insemination centre which is:
 - a. Approved to export in accordance with the country's legislation in force and complies with the requirement of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of WOAH as relevant under the supervision of veterinarians who are approved by the Official Veterinary Services of country of Origin.
 - b. Maintain a daily production register of the semen obtained.

- c. Physically isolated from other livestock farming establishments and takes bio- security measures that ensures the healthy status of animals and semen as per the provisions under WOAH Chapters "General hygiene in semen collection and processing centres" and "Collection and processing of bovine, small ruminant and porcine semen" as per Chapters 4.6 and 4.7 of TAHC as relevant.
- d. Personnel (s) who works on the centre do not have contact with animals that could represent a sanitary risk to the donor species.
- 11. At the time of semen collection, the donor animal had passed all pre-isolation and isolation tests needed for entry into the resident herd at the semen collection centre and had not been used for natural mating since the initiation of these tests.
- 12. The semen straws/ampules are sealed at the time of freezing, labeled held in sealed liquid nitrogen containers for a minimum period of 30 days, after collection of semen to cover the normal incubation period of the diseases.
- 13. Guidelines for International transfer (IATA guidelines) including packaging (Triple layered) and laboratory containment of animal pathogenic agents shall also be followed as per WOAH chapter 5.8 and spillage and leakage must be strictly avoided.
- 14. Adequate precautions were taken after collection, processing and during transit to avoid contact and contamination of product with any potential source of infection. The semen is packed and transported in container that is new, fresh and sterilized in a manner acceptable to Government officials of the country of origin and the container is not exposed to any products with potential source of infectious materials and not known to contain pathogenic micro-organisms.
- 15. The donor animals must be clinically healthy and physiologically normal and have completed a pre-entry quarantine of not less than thirty days (30 days) that complies with the requirement of country's Veterinary health authorities during which they were subjected with negative results to the routine diagnostic tests at the semen collection centre as per requirement of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of (WOAH).

Address of Quarantine facility:	
Start date:	, End date:

16. The donor animals have been tested annually twice at six months interval against the diseases listed below with negative results with one test performed after 21 days of entry in semen collection center from pre-entry quarantine and prior to collection of the semen, by the Veterinary authorities of the exporting country:

SI. No.	Disease	Name of the test
1	Brucellosis	BBAT (RBT or BPAT)/I-ELISA
2	Foot and Mouth	NSPAb ELISA/ VNT
3	Aujeszky's disease	Latex Agglutination or ELISA
4	TransmissibleGastroenteritis	RT-PCR
5	African Swine Fever	Real-time PCR
6	Classical Swine Fever	RT-PCR
7	Porcine Reproductive and respiratory Syndrome	Real-timeRT-PCR
8	Swine Vesicular Disease	RT-PCR
9	Swine Influenza A	Real-time RT-PCR
10	Tescho Virus Encephalomyelitis	Virus Isolation or PCR

Note: The tests to be conducted should be as per the WOAH Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals for international trade. The diagnostic tests described above are not necessary for the country which is free from these diseases as per WOAH listing at the time of actual import. (A separate certificate from the country towards disease free status shall be required). Please provide the testing reports also.

Official stamp:	Signature
Official Veterinarian	
Name:	Designation:
Address, Telephone and Email:	
Date:	

Post import clearance requirements:

- 1. On arrival in India the consignment and the documents will be examined by Animal Quarantine and Certification Services. Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India.
- 2. The samples shall be taken for the testing of ASF, PRRS (in case testing of other disease is required, than approval shall be taken by placing proper justification) through ICAR-NIHSAD.

- 3. In case the documents are not conforming to the requirements and the product is not as per protocol or tested positive for any disease, appropriate action shall be taken by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India at the cost of importing agency as per the notification no. S.O. 2666 (E) dated 17 October, 2014.
- 4. The material should be handled as per guidelines related to Laboratory biosafety and biosecurity guidelines and the destination laboratory shall have the regulatory approvals and proper biosafety levels.
- 5. The disposal if any shall be as per Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules.
- 6. Semen would be used for the intended purpose only.

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Date: 2nd December, 2025