Irak, rundersperma

Code: **RNDSU-53** Versie: 1.0.5

Ingangsdatum: 20-01-2026

Eigenaar: NVWA T&I, team Export

Versie	Datum	Wijziging ten opzichte van vorige versie
1.0.3	21-07-2019	In juli 2019 is de instructie geactualiseerd. Het betreft uitsluitend niet-inhoudelijke wijzigingen.
1.0.4	01-04-2024	Aanpassing ten gevolge van wijzigingen in de Regeling erkenning veterinaire laboratoria (REVL).
1.0.5	20-01-2026	De instructie is geactualiseerd. De aanpassingen hebben geen inhoudelijke consequenties.

1 DOEL EN TOEPASSINGSGEBIED

Deze instructie geldt voor het certificeren van rundersperma naar Irak. De instructie beschrijft de voorwaarden die gelden voor de invoer in Irak, de controles die de NVWA hiervoor moet uitvoeren, en de gegevens die het bedrijfsleven moet aanleveren aan de NVWA.
Over de certificeringseisen die gelden voor de export van rundersperma naar Irak zijn officiële bilaterale afspraken gemaakt. Deze afspraken zijn bindend, van deze afspraken kan dus niet worden afgeweken.

2 WETTELIJKE BASIS

2.1 EU-regelgeving

- Verordening (EU) 2016/429
- Verordening (EU) 2017/625
- Uitvoeringsverordening (EU) 2018/1882
- Gedelegeerde verordening (EU) 2020/686
- Uitvoeringsverordening (EU) 2020/999

2.2 Nationale wetgeving

- Wet dieren

2.3 Overige

- Bilaterale afspraken tussen Irak en Nederland.

3 DEFINITIES

Begrip	**Definitie**
dierenarts van het centrum	De dierenarts verantwoordelijk voor het dagelijks in acht nemen in het centrum van de voorschriften die de richtlijn behelst.

4 WERKWIJZE

De export van rundersperma naar Irak is toegestaan.

Toelichting bij het certificaat:

4.1 Algemeen:

- Raadpleeg vooraf de instructie Tijdelijke Maatregelen Derde Landen (TMDL-01) op mogelijke exportbeperkingen. Als in de TMDL-01 informatie staat die in strijd is met een landeninstructie dan is de informatie vermeld in de TMDL-01 leidend.
- Diagnostische laboratoriumtesten dienen te worden uitgevoerd door een laboratorium welk conform het '*Werkvoorschrift toegestane laboratoria dierziektetesten export derde landen*' is toegestaan. Dit werkvoorschrift is hier te vinden.

Certificaat: zie bijlage

I the undersigned, official veterinarian of the Government of the Netherlands, declare that the above mentioned semen meets the following requirements:

COUNTRY

Verklaring 1:
The compulsory identification system for cattle in the Netherlands allows to trace back the donor animals from their birth to their death or slaughtering;
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

Verklaring 2:
The Netherlands are, based on the criteria of the OIE, free of Vesicular Stomatitis, Rinderpest, Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia, Lumpy Skin Disease and Rift Valley Fever, and, based on the criteria of the OIE and the legislation of the European Union, free of Bovine Brucellosis, Bovine Tuberculosis and Enzootic Bovine Leukosis;
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven na controle van de dierziektesituatie in Nederland. Runderpest, besmettelijke runderperipneumonie, nodulaire dermatose, riftvalleykoorts, brucellose, tuberculose en enzoötische boviene leukose zijn aangifteplichtige dierziekten. E-CertNL controleert automatisch op aangifteplichtige dierziekten. Informatie over de dierziektesituatie in Nederland hier te vinden.
Voor wat betreft de niet-aangifteplichtige dierziekte vesiculaire stomatitis kan deze verklaring worden afgegeven op basis van het feit dat Nederland als 'historisch vrij' van vesiculaire stomatitis kan worden beschouwd. Mocht vesiculaire stomatitis in de toekomst toch worden gediagnosticeerd in Nederland, zal dit middels de basismonitoring worden gerapporteerd.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

Verklaring 3:
The donor animals were kept in a centre located in a zone, based on criteria of the OIE, free from foot and mouth disease;
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven na controle van de dierziektesituatie in Nederland. Mond-en-klauwzeer is een aangifteplichtige dierziekte. E-CertNL controleert automatisch op aangifteplichtige dierziekten. Informatie over de dierziektesituatie in Nederland hier te vinden.

HERDS OF ORIGIN

Verklaring 4:
The donor animals come from herds officially free of tuberculosis and brucellosis in accordance with Directive 64/432/EEC;
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

Verklaring 5:
The donor animals come from herds officially free of enzootic bovine leukosis as defined in Directive 64/432/EEC or have been produced by dams which have been subjected, with negative results, to a

test carried out in accordance with Annex D (Chapter II) to Directive 64/432/EEC, after removal of the animals from their dam. In the case of animals derived by embryo transfer, "dam" means the recipient of the embryo;
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

Verklaring 6:
The donor animals have been free for at least 30 days of diseases which are compulsorily notifiable in accordance with Annex E to Directive 64/432/ EEC;
Het gaat hier om aangifteplichtige dierziekten. Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven na controle van de dierziektesituatie van de bedrijven. Informatie over de dierziektesituatie is hier te vinden.

QUARANTINE

Verklaring 7:
All bovine animals in the semen collection centre underwent a period of isolation in a quarantine station of at least 28 days before their entrance in the semen collection centre;
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

PRÉ-QUARANTINE

Verklaring 8:
Within the 28 days preceding the period of quarantine specified in point 4 the animals have been subjected to the following tests with negative results in each case, except for the BVD/MD antibody test mentioned in (v):

i. For bovine tuberculosis, an intradermal tuberculin test carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down in Annex B to Directive 64/432/EEC;
ii. For bovine brucellosis, a serological test carried out in accordance with the procedure described in Annex C to Directive 64/432/EEC;
iii. For enzootic bovine leukosis, a serological test carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down in Annex D (Chapter II) to Directive 64/432/EEC;
iv. For IBR/IPV, a serological test (whole virus) on a blood sample if the animals do not come from an IBR/IPV free herd as defined in Article 2.3.5.3. of the International Animal Health Code;
v. For BVD/MD:
A virus isolation test or a test for virus antigen;
Or A serological test to determine the presence or absence of antibodies;

De delen 8 i., 8 ii. en 8 iii. van deze verklaring kunnen worden afgegeven op basis van negatieve laboratoriumuitslagen van de donorstieren, aan te leveren door belanghebbende. De monstername dient plaatste hebben gevonden tijdens de pré-quarantaine.
Deel iv. van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van negatieve laboratoriumuitslagen van de donorstieren, aan te leveren door belanghebbende. De monstername dient plaats te hebben gevonden tijdens de quarantaine.
Testen is niet nodig indien de donorstieren afkomstig zijn van een IBR-vrij bedrijf en beschikken over een GD-vrij certificaat.
Deel v. van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van negatieve laboratoriumuitslagen van de donorstieren, aan te leveren door belanghebbende. Dit geldt voor de virusneutralisatie test. De serologische test mag positief zijn (zie ook verklaring 15). De monstername dient plaats te hebben gevonden hebben tijdens de pré-quarantaine.

TESTS IN QUARANTINE

Verklaring 9:
Within the period of quarantine specified in point 4, and at least 21 days after being admitted to quarantine (at least seven days after being admitted to quarantine in case of Campylobacter fetus ssp. venerealis and Trichomonas foetus), the animals have been subjected to the following tests with negative results in each case, except for the BVD/MD antibody test (see point (iii) below):

i. For bovine brucellosis, a serological test carried out in accordance with the procedure described in Annex C to Directive 64/432/EEC;

ii. For IBR/IPV, a serological test (whole virus) on a blood sample;
If any animals test positive, these animals shall be removed immediately from quarantine and the other animals of the same group shall remain in quarantine and be re-tested, with negative results, not less than 21 days after removal of the positive animal(s);

iii. For BVD/MD:
A virus isolation test or a test for virus antigen;
And A serological test to determine the presence or absence of antibodies;
Any animal (seronegative or seropositive) may only be allowed to enter the semen collection centre if no sero-conversion occurs in animals which tested seronegative before entry into quarantine.
If sero-conversion occurs, all animals that remain seronegative shall be kept in quarantine over a prolonged time, until there is no more sero-conversion in the group for a period of three weeks. Serologically positive animals may be allowed to enter the semen collection centre;

iv. For Campylobacter fetus ssp. venerealis:
In the case of animals less than six months old or kept since that age in a single sex group prior to quarantine, a single test on a sample of artificial vagina washings or preputial specimen;
Or In the case of animals aged six months or older that could have had contact with females prior to quarantine, a test three times at weekly intervals on a sample of artificial vagina washings or preputial specimen;

v. For Trichomonas foetus:
In the case of animals less than six months old or kept since that age in a single sex group prior to quarantine, a single test on a sample of preputial specimen;
Or In the case of animals aged six months or older that could have had contact with females prior to quarantine, a test three times at weekly intervals on a sample of preputial specimen;

Deel i. van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van negatieve laboratoriumuitslagen van de donorstieren, aan te leveren door belanghebbende.
De verlangde test dient te worden uitgevoerd tijdens de quarantaineperiode bij binnenkomst in het spermawinningscentrum. De monstername dient te zijn uitgevoerd ten minste 21 dagen na aanvang van de quarantaine.
Deel ii. van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van negatieve laboratoriumuitslagen van de donorstieren, aan te leveren door belanghebbende.
De verlangde test dient te worden uitgevoerd tijdens de quarantaineperiode bij binnenkomst in het spermawinningscentrum. De monstername dient te zijn uitgevoerd ten minste 21 dagen na aanvang van de quarantaine.
Deel iii. van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van negatieve laboratoriumuitslagen van de donorstieren, aan te leveren door belanghebbende.
Bij positief resultaat mag deze verklaring worden afgegeven indien geen seroconversie aanwezig is (viervoudige titerstijging).
Als er een donorstier is waarbij een seroconversie wordt vastgesteld, worden de overige stieren drie weken langer in quarantaine gehouden, totdat geen seroconversie meer wordt vastgesteld. Een positief dier waar geen seroconversie wordt vastgesteld mag wel naar het spermawinningscentrum.
Dit deel van deze verklaring (instroom donordieren) kan worden afgegeven op basis van een verklaring met gelijke strekking van de aan het spermawinningscentrum verbonden dierenarts.
Deel iv. van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van negatieve laboratoriumuitslagen van de donorstieren, aan te leveren door belanghebbende. De verlangde test dient te worden uitgevoerd tijdens de quarantaineperiode bij binnenkomst in het spermawinningscentrum. De monstername dient te zijn uitgevoerd ten minste zeven dagen na aanvang van de quarantaine. In geval de stieren jonger dan zes maanden, of ouder en gehouden in een bestand met uitsluitend stieren dan volstaat één test. In geval ouder dan zes maanden en er is mogelijk contact geweest met vrouwelijke runderen dan dient drie keer te worden getest met intervals van een week.

Deel v. van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van negatieve laboratoriumuitslagen van de donorstieren, aan te leveren door belanghebbende.
De verlangde test dient te worden uitgevoerd tijdens de quarantaineperiode bij binnenkomst in het spermawinningscentrum. De monstername dient te zijn uitgevoerd ten minste zeven dagen na aanvang van de quarantaine.

SEMEN COLLECTION CENTRE

Verklaring 10:
The semen collection centre is approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs (EZ): Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA);
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven voor een erkend spermawinningscentrum.

Verklaring 11:
The semen collection centre fulfils the requirements as described in Section 4, chapter 4.5 of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the OIE (general hygiene in semen collection and processing centre(s);
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven voor een erkend spermawinningscentrum.

Verklaring 12:
The semen collection centre is built or isolated so as to prohibit any contact with animals, materials, food or vehicles which are not under the direct control of the centres;
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven voor een erkend spermawinningscentrum.

Verklaring 13:
The animals of the centre have never been used for natural service since they entered the centre;
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven voor een erkend spermawinningscentrum.

Verklaring 14:
Entry of visitors is strictly controlled under the supervision of the veterinarian of the centre.
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven voor een erkend spermawinningscentrum.

ROUTINE TESTS AT THE SEMEN COLLECTION CENTRES

Verklaring 15:
- *a. All animal health tests have been carried out in official Laboratories;*
- *b. Prior to the initial dispatch of semen from BVD/MD serologically positive bulls, a semen sample from each animal has been subjected to a virus isolation or virus antigen ELISA test for BVD/MD. Bulls that have been found positive have been removed from the centre and all of its semen has been destroyed;*
- *c. All bovine animals kept at an approved semen collection centre have been subjected at least once a year to the following tests, with negative results:*
  - *i. For bovine tuberculosis, an intradermal tuberculin test, carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down in Annex B to Directive 64/432/EEC;*
  - *ii. For bovine brucellosis, a serological test carried out in accordance with the procedure described in Annex C to Directive 64/432/EEC;*
  - *iii. For enzootic bovine leukosis, a serological test carried out in accordance with the procedure described in Annex D (Chapter II) to Directive 64/432/EEC;*
  - *iv. For IBR/IPV, a serological test (whole virus) on a blood sample;*
  - *v. For BVD/MD, a serological antibody test which is applied only to seronegative animals; every ejaculate of an animal that has become serologically positive, collected since the last negative test has been either discarded or tested for virus with negative results;*
  - *vi. For Campylobacter fetus ssp. venerealis, a test on a sample of preputial specimen. Only bulls on semen production or having contact with bulls on semen production have been tested.*

Bulls returning to collection after a lay-off of more than six months have been tested not more than 30 days prior to resuming production;

vii. *For Trichomonas foetus, a test on a sample of preputial specimen. Only bulls on semen production or having contact with bulls on semen production have been tested. Bulls returning to collection after a lay-off of more than six months have been tested not more than 30 days prior to resuming production;*

All animals found positive in the tests mentioned above have been isolated and the semen collected from them since the last negative test is not the subject of trade, with the exception, for BVD/MD; in that case semen from every ejaculate has been tested BVD/MD virus negative. Semen collected from all other animals at the centre since the date when the positive test was carried out has been held in separate storage and is not the subject of trade until the health status of the centre has been restored;

Deel a. van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven na controle van de gebruikte laboratoria.
Deel b. van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van een verklaring met gelijke strekking van de aan het spermawinningscentrum verbonden dierenarts.
Deel c. van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van een verklaring met gelijke strekking van de aan het spermawinningscentrum verbonden dierenarts.
Deel c.i. van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van een verklaring met gelijke strekking van de aan het spermawinningscentrum verbonden dierenarts.
Deel c.ii. van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van een verklaring met gelijke strekking van de aan het spermawinningscentrum verbonden dierenarts. Het gaat om laboratoriumuitslagen van het laatste jaar.
Deel c.iii. van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van een verklaring met gelijke strekking van de aan het spermawinningscentrum verbonden dierenarts.
Deel c.iv. van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van een verklaring met gelijke strekking van de aan het spermawinningscentrum verbonden dierenarts.
Deel c.v. van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van een verklaring met gelijke strekking van de aan het spermawinningscentrum verbonden dierenarts.
Deel c.vi. van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van een verklaring met gelijke strekking van de aan het spermawinningscentrum verbonden dierenarts.
Deel c.vii. van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van een verklaring met gelijke strekking van de aan het spermawinningscentrum verbonden dierenarts.

LATEST TEST RESULTS OF DONOR ANIMALS (SEE ANNEX)

Verklaring 16:

Disease	*Method of testing*	*Date of testing*
Tuberculosis	*Tuberculin intradermal test with bovine tuberculine*	
Brucellosis		
Leukosis		
IBR/IPV	*ELISA*	
BVD/MD		
Campylobacter fetus venerealis	*Culture*	
Trichomoniasis foetus		

In de tabel dienen de gebruikte testmethoden te worden ingevuld en de data van testen. De tabel dient in een annex bij het certificaat te worden gevoegd.

THE DONORS ANIMALS

Verklaring 17:

Were kept in a Bluetongue free zone in the Netherlands for at least 60 days before commencement of, and during, collection of the semen in this consignment;

*Or** *Were protected from attack from Culicoides likely to be competent Bluetongue vectors for at least 60 days before commencement of, and during, collection of the semen in this consignment;*

*Or** *Were subjected to a serological test according to the Terrestrial manual of the OIE to detect antibody to the Bluetongue group, with negative results, at least every 60 days throughout the collection period and between 21 and 60 days after the final collection for this consignment;*

*Or** *Were subjected to an agent identification test according to the Terrestrial manual of the OIE 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, with negative results;*

*Or** *The Netherlands were until May 1st 2006 free of Bluetongue (in accordance with the OIE code) and all the semen in this consignment was collected before this date;*

De niet van toepassing zijnde opties dienen te worden doorgehaald.
De eerste optie van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven na controle van de dierziektesituatie in Nederland. Blauwtong is een aangifteplichtige dierziekte. E-CertNL controleert automatisch op aangifteplichtige dierziekten. Als de verklaring op geel gaat, is informatie over de dierziektesituatie in Nederland hier te vinden.
Indien Nederland of de zone niet zestig dagen vrij is van blauwtong, dan zijn een of meerdere van de volgende opties van toepassing:
De tweede optie van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van een verklaring met gelijke strekking van de aan het spermawinningscentrum verbonden dierenarts. De zone dient vrij te zijn. De omvang van de zone wordt pas vastgesteld na een uitbraak. De exporteur dient aan te geven welke optie van toepassing is.
De derde optie van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van negatieve laboratoriumuitslagen van de donorstieren, aan te leveren door belanghebbende.
De vierde optie van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van negatieve laboratoriumuitslagen van de donorstieren, aan te leveren door belanghebbende.
De vijfde optie van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven na controle van de datum van winning.

SEMEN

Verklaring 18:
Collection, treatment, packing and storage of the semen have been carried out in premises especially suited for this purpose and under the highest hygienic conditions in accordance with Directive 88/407/EEC and with the requirements as described in Section 4, Chapter 4.6 of the OIE code (collection and processing of bovine, small ruminants and porcine semen);
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

Verklaring 19:
Each individual dose is identified with the following indications: collection date, breed, identification of the donor bull, name or code of the centre;
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

Verklaring 20:
The following or an alternative combination of antibiotics, with an equivalent effect, against campylobacters, leptospires and mycoplasmas has been added for obtaining in the semen - after final dilution - the following minimal concentrations:
- *500 ug of streptomycin/ml*
- *500 IU of penicillin/ml*
- *150 ug of lincomycin/ml*
- *300 ug of spectinomycin/ml*

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven na controle van de gegevens, aan te leveren door belanghebbende.

Verklaring 21:
The container used for the transport of the batch of semen has been sealed by the official services;
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven na verzegeling van de container door de officiële NVWA-dierenarts.

Verklaring 22:
Semen intended for export was stored for a minimal period of 30 days before export.
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

5 BEVOEGDHEDEN EN VERANTWOORDELIJKHEDEN

De NVWA-dierenarts is bevoegd en verantwoordelijk voor het afgeven van het certificaat.

Bijlage 1: certificaat

HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR THE EXPORT OF BOVINE SEMEN FROM THE NETHERLANDS TO IRAQ

I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCTS

Product no.	Product (Name donor bull)	Identification code	Date of birth	Breed	Country of collection

Batch no.		Date(s) of semen collection	Number of straws	Straw identification

Container number :
Seal number :
Permit number :

II.ORIGIN OF THE PRODUCTS

Product no.	Approval no.	Name and address

Name and address of exporter :
Date of loading :
Place of loading :

III. DESTINATION OF THE PRODUCTS

Means of conveyance :
Identification of the means of conveyance :
Place of destination :
Name and address consignee :

IV. HEALTH INFORMATION

I the undersigned, official veterinarian of the Government of the Netherlands, declare that the above mentioned semen meets the following requirements:

COUNTRY

1. The compulsory identification system for cattle in the Netherlands allows to trace back the donor animals from their birth to their death or slaughtering;
2. The Netherlands are, based on the criteria of the OIE, free of Vesicular Stomatitis, Rinderpest, Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia, Lumpy Skin Disease and Rift Valley Fever, and, based on the criteria of the OIE and the legislation of the European Union, free of Bovine Brucellosis, Bovine Tuberculosis and Enzootic Bovine Leukosis.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

3. The donor animals were kept in a centre located in a zone, based on criteria of the OIE, free from foot and mouth disease.

HERDS OF ORIGIN

4. The donor animals come from herds officially free of tuberculosis and brucellosis in accordance with Directive 64/432/EEC;

5. The donor animals come from herds officially free of enzootic bovine leukosis as defined in Directive 64/432/EEC or have been produced by dams which have been subjected, with negative results, to a test carried out in accordance with Annex D (Chapter II) to Directive 64/432/EEC, after removal of the animals from their dam. In the case of animals derived by embryo transfer, "dam" means the recipient of the embryo;
6. The donor animals have been free for at least 30 days of diseases which are compulsorily notifiable in accordance with Annex E to Directive 64/432/ EEC.

QUARANTINE

7. All bovine animals in the semen collection centre underwent a period of isolation in a quarantine station of at least 28 days before their entrance in the semen collection centre.

PRÉ-QUARANTINE

8. Within the 28 days preceding the period of quarantine specified in point 4 the animals have been subjected to the following tests with negative results in each case, except for the BVD/MD antibody test mentioned in (v):
   i. For bovine tuberculosis, an intradermal tuberculin test carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down in Annex B to Directive 64/432/EEC;
   ii. For bovine brucellosis, a serological test carried out in accordance with the procedure described in Annex C to Directive 64/432/EEC;
   iii. For enzootic bovine leukosis, a serological test carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down in Annex D (Chapter II) to Directive 64/432/EEC;
   iv. For IBR/IPV, a serological test (whole virus) on a blood sample if the animals do not come from an IBR/IPV free herd as defined in Article 2.3.5.3. of the International Animal Health Code;
   v. For BVD/MD:
      A virus isolation test or a test for virus antigen;
      Or A serological test to determine the presence or absence of antibodies.

TESTS IN QUARANTINE

9. Within the period of quarantine specified in point 4, and at least 21 days after being admitted to quarantine (at least seven days after being admitted to quarantine in case of Campylobacter fetus ssp. venerealis and Trichomonas foetus), the animals have been subjected to the following tests with negative results in each case, except for the BVD/MD antibody test (see point (iii) below):
   i. For bovine brucellosis, a serological test carried out in accordance with the procedure described in Annex C to Directive 64/432/EEC;
   ii. For IBR/IPV, a serological test (whole virus) on a blood sample;
   If any animals test positive, these animals shall be removed immediately from quarantine and the other animals of the same group shall remain in quarantine and be re-tested, with
   negative results, not less than 21 days after removal of the positive animal(s);
   iii. For BVD/MD:
      A virus isolation test or a test for virus antigen;
      And A serological test to determine the presence or absence of antibodies.
   Any animal (seronegative or seropositive) may only be allowed to enter the semen collection centre if no sero-conversion occurs in animals which tested seronegative before entry into quarantine.
   If sero-conversion occurs, all animals that remain seronegative shall be kept in quarantine over a prolonged time, until there is no more sero-conversion in the group for a period of three weeks. Serologically positive animals may be allowed to enter the semen collection centre;
   iv. For Campylobacter fetus ssp. venerealis:

In the case of animals less than six months old or kept since that age in a single sex group prior to quarantine, a single test on a sample of artificial vagina washings or preputial specimen;

Or In the case of animals aged six months or older that could have had contact with females prior to quarantine, a test three times at weekly intervals on a sample of artificial vagina washings or preputial specimen;

v. For Trichomonas foetus:

In the case of animals less than six months old or kept since that age in a single sex group prior to quarantine, a single test on a sample of preputial specimen;

Or In the case of animals aged six months or older that could have had contact with females prior to quarantine, a test three times at weekly intervals on a sample of preputial specimen.

SEMEN COLLECTION CENTRE

10. The semen collection centre is approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs (EZ): Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA);
11. The semen collection centre fulfils the requirements as described in Section 4, chapter 4.5 of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the OIE (general hygiene in semen collection and processing centre(s);
12. The semen collection centre is built or isolated so as to prohibit any contact with animals, materials, food or vehicles which are not under the direct control of the centres;
13. The animals of the centre have never been used for natural service since they entered the centre;
14. Entry of visitors is strictly controlled under the supervision of the veterinarian of the centre.

ROUTINE TESTS AT THE SEMEN COLLECTION CENTRES

15. a. All animal health tests have been carried out in official Laboratories;
    b. Prior to the initial dispatch of semen from BVD/MD serologically positive bulls, a semen sample from each animal has been subjected to a virus isolation or virus antigen ELISA test for BVD/MD. Bulls that have been found positive have been removed from the centre and all of its semen has been destroyed;
    c. All bovine animals kept at an approved semen collection centre have been subjected at least once a year to the following tests, with negative results:
        i. For bovine tuberculosis, an intradermal tuberculin test, carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down in Annex B to Directive 64/432/EEC;
        ii. For bovine brucellosis, a serological test carried out in accordance with the procedure described in Annex C to Directive 64/432/EEC;
        iii. For enzootic bovine leukosis, a serological test carried out in accordance with the procedure described in Annex D (Chapter II) to Directive 64/432/EEC;
        iv. For IBR/IPV, a serological test (whole virus) on a blood sample;
        v. For BVD/MD, a serological antibody test which is applied only to seronegative animals; every ejaculate of an animal that has become serologically positive, collected since the last negative test has been either discarded or tested for virus with negative results;
        vi. For Campylobacter fetus ssp. venerealis, a test on a sample of preputial specimen. Only bulls on semen production or having contact with bulls on semen production have been tested. Bulls returning to collection after a lay-off of more than six months have been tested not more than 30 days prior to resuming production;
        vii. For Trichomonas foetus, a test on a sample of preputial specimen. Only bulls on semen production or having contact with bulls on semen production have been tested. Bulls returning to collection after a lay-off of more than six months have been tested not more than 30 days prior to resuming production.

    All animals found positive in the tests mentioned above have been isolated and the semen collected from them since the last negative test is not the subject of trade, with

the exception, for BVD/MD; in that case semen from every ejaculate has been tested BVD/MD virus negative.
Semen collected from all other animals at the centre since the date when the positive test was carried out has been held in separate storage and is not the subject of trade until the health status of the centre has been restored.

LATEST TEST RESULTS OF DONOR ANIMALS (SEE ANNEX)

16.

Disease	Method of testing	Date of testing
Tuberculosis	Tuberculin intradermal test with bovine tuberculine	
Brucellosis		
Leukosis		
IBR/IPV	ELISA	
BVD/MD		
Campylobacter fetus venerealis	Culture	
Trichomoniasis foetus		

THE DONORS ANIMALS

17. Were kept in a Bluetongue free zone in the Netherlands for at least 60 days before commencement of, and during, collection of the semen in this consignment;

Or* Were protected from attack from Culicoides likely to be competent Bluetongue vectors for at least 60 days before commencement of, and during, collection of the semen in this consignment;

Or* Were subjected to a serological test according to the Terrestrial manual of the OIE to detect antibody to the Bluetongue group, with negative results, at least every 60 days throughout the collection period and between 21 and 60 days after the final collection for this consignment;

Or* Were subjected to an agent identification test according to the Terrestrial manual of the OIE 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, with negative results;

Or* The Netherlands were until May 1st 2006 free of Bluetongue (in accordance with the OIE code) and all the semen in this consignment was collected before this date.

SEMEN

18. Collection, treatment, packing and storage of the semen have been carried out in premises especially suited for this purpose and under the highest hygienic conditions in accordance with Directive 88/407/EEC and with the requirements as described in Section 4, Chapter 4.6 of the OIE code (collection and processing of bovine, small ruminants and porcine semen);
19. Each individual dose is identified with the following indications: collection date, breed, identification of the donor bull, name or code of the centre;
20. The following or an alternative combination of antibiotics, with an equivalent effect, against campylobacters, leptospires and mycoplasmas has been added for obtaining in the semen - after final dilution - the following minimal concentrations:
    - 500 ug of streptomycin/ml
    - 500 IU of penicillin/ml
    - 150 ug of lincomycin/ml
    - 300 ug of spectinomycin/ml
21. The container used for the transport of the batch of semen has been sealed by the official services;
22. Semen intended for export was stored for a minimal period of 30 days before export.

* Delete as appropriate