



Israël, rundersperma

Code: **RNDSU-46** Versie: 1.0.5

Ingangsdatum: 22-11-2024

Eigenaar: NVWA T&I, team Export

Versie	Datum	Wijziging ten opzichte van vorige versie
1.0.3	11-01-2019	In januari 2019 is de instructie aangepast. Het certificaat is op enkele plaatsen gewijzigd en is nu beschikbaar in e-CertNL.
1.0.4	01-04-2024	Aanpassing ten gevolge van wijzigingen in de Regeling erkenning veterinaire laboratoria (REVL).
1.0.5	22-11-2024	Op verzoek van de autoriteiten van Israël is het certificaat geactualiseerd.

1 DOEL EN TOEPASSINGSGBIED

Deze instructie geldt voor het exporteren van rundersperma naar Israël. De instructie beschrijft de voorwaarden die gelden voor de invoer in Israël, 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 Israël 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
- Uitvoeringsverordening (EU) 2018/1882
- Gedelegeerde Verordening (EU) 2019/2035
- Gedelegeerde Verordening (EU) 2020/686
- Gedelegeerde Verordening (EU) 2020/688
- Uitvoeringsverordening (EU) 2020/999

2.2 Nationale wetgeving

- Wet dieren

2.3 Overige

- Bilaterale afspraken tussen Israël en Nederland.

3 DEFINITIES

Begrip	Definitie
spermawinningscentrum	Een inrichting voor levende producten die door de bevoegde autoriteit is erkend voor de winning, de verwerking, de opslag en het vervoer van sperma van runderen, varkens, schapen, geiten of paardachtigen.
sperma	Het onbewerkte, bewerkte of verdunde ejaculaat van één of meer dieren.

Begrip	Definitie
rund	Een dier dat behoort tot de hoefdiersoorten in de geslachten Bison, Bos (met inbegrip van de ondergeslachten Bos, Bibos, Novi bos en Poephagus) en Bubalus (met inbegrip van het ondergeslacht Anoa) alsook kruisingen van die soorten.
dierenarts van het centrum	De dierenarts die verantwoordelijk is voor de activiteiten in het spermawinningscentrum, de verwerkingsinrichting voor levende producten of het opslagcentrum voor levende producten.
quarantainevoorziening	Een door de bevoegde autoriteit goedgekeurde voorziening om runderen, varkens, schapen of geiten gedurende <u>ten minste 28 dagen</u> vóór zij tot een spermawinningscentrum worden toegelaten, te isoleren.
ziekten van categorie A	In de lijst in Uitvoeringsverordening (EU) 2018/1882 opgenomen dierziekten die gewoonlijk niet in de Europese Unie voorkomen en waarvoor onmiddellijke uitroeiingsmaatregelen moeten worden genomen zodra zij worden ontdekt.
ziekten van categorie D	In de lijst in Uitvoeringsverordening (EU) 2018/1882 opgenomen dierziekten waarvoor maatregelen nodig zijn om te voorkomen dat zij zich verspreiden wegens binnenkomst in de Europese Unie of verplaatsingen tussen de EU-lidstaten.

4 WERKWIJZE

De export van rundersperma naar Israël is toegestaan, indien gewonnen in een Nederlands erkend spermawinningscentrum.

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 K-O&O-IE-WV05](#) is toegestaan.

Certificaat: zie bijlage

Verklaring 1:

The semen described in Part I was collected in the Netherlands, which according to official findings

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven indien het te exporteren rundersperma afkomstig is van een Nederlands erkend spermawinningscentrum.

Verklaring 1.1:

Is officially free from rinderpest and foot and mouth diseases;

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven omdat conform de website van de WOAAH

(<https://www.woah.org/en/disease/rinderpest/#ui-id-4>) runderpest respectievelijk mei en juni 2011 door de WOAAH en de FAO wereldwijd als uitgeroeid werd verklaard en conform de website van de WOAAH (<https://www.woah.org/en/disease/foot-and-mouth-disease/#ui-id-2>) Nederland voor wat betreft mond-en-klauwzeer een officiële vrij-status, zonder vaccinatie, heeft.

Daarnaast kan deze verklaring worden afgegeven na controle van de dierziektesituatie in Nederland. Runderpest en mond-en-klauwzeer zijn aangifteplichtige dierziekten in Nederland. Informatie over de dierziektesituatie in Nederland is [hier](#) te vinden.

Verklaring 1.2:

Infection with Rift Valley fever virus, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia and lumpy skin disease were not reported for a period of at least 12 months immediately prior to the collection of the semen and until its date of dispatch;

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven na controle van de dierziektesituatie in Nederland. Rift Valley koorts, besmettelijke runderperipneumonie en nodulaire dermatose zijn aangifteplichtige dierziekten in Nederland. Informatie over de dierziektesituatie in Nederland is [hier](#) te vinden.

Verklaring 1.3:

Was free from foot-and-mouth disease during the 12 months immediately prior to the collection of the semen and did not carry out vaccination against foot-and-mouth disease during that period;

Het eerste deel van deze verklaring (“... free from foot-and-mouth disease ...”) kan worden afgegeven na controle van de dierziektesituatie in Nederland. Mond-en-klauwzeer is een aangifteplichtige dierziekte in Nederland. Informatie over de dierziektesituatie in Nederland is [hier](#) te vinden.

Het tweede deel van deze verklaring (“... not carry out vaccination ...”) kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

Verklaring 2:

The semen described in Part I has been collected, processed and stored, and dispatched from the semen collection centre which comply with the requirements in chapters 4.6 and 4.7 of the WOAHTerrestrial Animal Health Code and is approved and listed by the competent authority of the Netherlands;

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven indien het te exporteren rundersperma afkomstig is van een Nederlands erkend spermawinningscentrum.

Verklaring 3:

The semen described in Part I was obtained from bulls and teaser animals which:

- *Stay in pre-entry isolation facility approved in accordance with Chapter 4.7 of the WOAHTerrestrial Animal Health Code and fulfill the requirements in Article 4.7.2;*
- *All bulls and teasers resident in the semen collection facilities tested according to the testing programme for bulls and teasers resident in the semen collection facilities in accordance with Chapter 4.7 of the WOAHTerrestrial Animal Health Code;*
- *Did not show symptoms or clinical signs of transmissible animal diseases on the day of their admission to a semen collection centre and on the day of collection of the semen;*
- *Are individually identified as provided for in the WOAHTerrestrial Animal Health Code;*
- *Originate from establishments free from infection with mycobacterium tuberculosis complex as defined in the WOAHTerrestrial Animal Health Code, and they have never been kept previously in any establishment of a lower health status;*
- *Originate from establishments free from infection with Brucella abortus, Brucella melitensis and Brucella suis, and they have never been kept previously in any establishment of a lower health status;*
- *Originate from establishments free from enzootic bovine leukosis, and they have never been kept previously in any establishment of a lower health status;*
- *Either⁽¹⁾ Originate from establishments free from infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis, and they have never been kept previously in any establishment of a lower health status;*
Or⁽¹⁾ Have been subjected to a test as mentioned in declaration IV.10.c.;
- *Originate from establishments in which surra (Trypanosoma evansi) has not been reported during the last 30 days, and*
Either⁽¹⁾ Surra has not been reported in the establishments during the last 2 years;
Or⁽¹⁾ Surra has been reported in the establishments during the last 2 years and following the last outbreak the establishments have remained under movement restrictions until the infected animals have been removed from the establishment and the

remaining animals on the establishment have been subjected to a test for surra (Trypanosoma evansi) with one of the diagnostic accordance with the WOAH terrestrial manual;

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven indien het te exporteren rundersperma afkomstig is van een Nederlands erkend spermawinningscentrum.

Het achtste deel en het negende deel van deze verklaring (achtste en negende opsommingsteken) bestaan elk uit twee opties. De niet van toepassing zijnde optie dient, op aangeven van de aan het spermawinningscentrum verbonden dierenarts, te worden doorgehaald.

Verklaring 4:

For a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of the first collection of the semen described in Part I and during the collection period the semen collection centre was not situated in a restricted zone established due to the occurrence of foot-and-mouth disease, infection with rinderpest virus, infection with Rift Valley fever virus, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia or lumpy skin disease, or of an emerging disease which can be transmitted by semen relevant for bovine animals;

Mond-en-klauwzeer, infectie met het runderpestvirus, infectie met het Riftvalleykoortsvirus, besmettelijke runderperipneumonie en nodulaire dermatose zijn aangifteplichtige dierziekten die behoren tot de categorie A.

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven indien het te exporteren rundersperma afkomstig is van een Nederlands erkend spermawinningscentrum.

Verklaring 5:

The semen described in Part I was obtained from bulls and teaser animals which were kept for a period of 30 days on a single establishment where infection with Brucella abortus, Brucella melitensis and Brucella suis, infection with Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex, rabies, anthrax, surra (Trypanosoma evansi), enzootic bovine leukosis, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis, bovine viral diarrhea, infection with epizootic hemorrhagic disease virus, infection with bluetongue virus, bovine genital campylobacteriosis and trichomonosis have not been reported;

Infectie met Brucella abortus, Brucella melitensis en Brucella suis, infectie met Mycobacterium tuberculosis-complex, rabiës, miltvuur, surra (Trypanosoma evansi), enzoötische boviene leukose, infectieuze boviene rinotracheïtis/infectieuze pustuleuze vulvovaginitis, boviene virusdiarree, infectie met het virus van epizoötische hemorragische ziekte, infectie met het blauwtong virus, boviene genitale campylobacteriose en trichomonose zijn aangifteplichtige dierziekten die behoren tot de categorie D.

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven indien het te exporteren rundersperma afkomstig is van een Nederlands erkend spermawinningscentrum.

Verklaring 6:

The semen described in Part I was obtained from bulls and teaser animals which were, for a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of the first collection of the semen and during the collection period, not in contact with animals from establishments situated in a restricted zone due to the occurrence of contagious ruminants diseases or from establishments which do not meet the conditions referred above;

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven indien het te exporteren rundersperma afkomstig is van een Nederlands erkend spermawinningscentrum.

Verklaring 7:

The semen described in Part I was obtained from bulls and teaser animals which were not used for natural breeding for a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of the first collection of the semen and during the collection period;

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven indien het te exporteren rundersperma afkomstig is van een Nederlands erkend spermawinningscentrum

Verklaring 8:

The semen described in Part I was obtained from bulls and teaser animals which have been subjected to a quarantine for a period of at least 28 days in quarantine accommodation, where only other cloven-hoofed animals with at least the same health status were present;

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven indien het te exporteren rundersperma afkomstig is van een Nederlands erkend spermawinningscentrum .

Verklaring 9:

The semen described in Part I was obtained from bulls and teaser animals which were:

Either⁽¹⁾ Kept for a period of at least 60 days before commencement of, and during collection of the semen in a country or zone⁽¹⁾ thereof:

Free from infection with bluetongue virus, where no case of infection with bluetongue virus has been confirmed during the last 24 months in the targeted animal population;

And Where infection with epizootic haemorrhagic disease virus has not been reported for a period of at least the preceding 2 years within a radius of 150 km of the establishment;

Or⁽¹⁾ Subjected to a serological test to detect antibodies to the BTV, with negative results, between 28 and 60 days after the final collection for this consignment;

Or⁽¹⁾ Were subjected to an agent identification test for bluetongue virus, with negative results, on blood samples taken at commencement and final collection of the semen and during collection of the semen at intervals of:

At least every 7 days (virus isolation test);

Or⁽¹⁾ At least every 28 days (PCR test);

De niet van toepassing zijnde opties dienen te worden doorgehaald.

Op basis van de I&R-gegevens van de donorstieren en 'teaser'-dieren kan worden vastgesteld in welke landen of gebieden daarvan de donorstieren en 'teaser'-dieren zijn gehouden gedurende een periode van ten minste zestig dagen voorafgaand aan de aanvang van de spermawinning. Conform verklaring II.1.1. zijn de donorstieren en 'teaser'-dieren tijdens de spermawinning gehouden in Nederland.

Infectie met het blauwtong virus en infectie met het virus van epizoötische hemorragische ziekte zijn aangifteplichtige dierziekten.

De eerste optie van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven na controle van de dierziektesituatie in Nederland en in die landen of gebieden daarvan waar de donorstieren en 'teaser'-dieren gedurende een periode van ten minste zestig dagen voorafgaand aan de aanvang van de spermawinning zijn gehouden. Informatie over de dierziektesituatie is [hier](#) te vinden.

De tweede optie van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van negatieve laboratoriumuitslagen van de donorstieren en 'teaser'-dieren, aan te leveren door belanghebbende.

De derde optie van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van negatieve laboratoriumuitslagen van de donorstieren en 'teaser'-dieren, aan te leveren door belanghebbende.

Verklaring 10:

The semen described in Part I was obtained from bulls and teaser animals which have been subjected to the following tests within the period of 30 days prior to the commencement of the quarantine with negative results in each case, except for the bovine viral diarrhoea antibody test:

a. For infection with Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (Mycobacterium bovis, Mycobacterium caprae en Mycobacterium tuberculosis) an intradermal tuberculin test;

b. For infection with Brucella abortus, Brucella melitensis and Brucella suis, enzootic bovine leukosis a serological test;

c. For infection bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis a serological test (whole virus) on a blood sample if the animals do not come from an establishment free from infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis;

d. For bovine viral diarrhoea: a virus isolation test, a test for virus genome or a test for virus antigen, and a serological test to determine the presence or absence of antibodies;

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven indien het te exporteren rundersperma afkomstig is van een Nederlands erkend spermawinningscentrum .

Verklaring 11:

The semen described in Part I was obtained from bulls and teaser animals which have been subjected to the following tests during the quarantine, and for a period of at least 21 days, or 7 days in the case of the tests for bovine genital campylobacteriosis and for trichomonosis, after being admitted to the quarantine accommodation, with a negative result in each case, except for the bovine viral diarrhoea antibody test:

- a. *For infection with Brucella abortus, Brucella melitensis and Brucella suis a serological test;*
- b. *For infection bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis a serological test (whole virus) on a blood sample;*
- c. *For bovine viral diarrhoea: a virus isolation test, a test for virus genome or a test for virus antigen, and a serological test to determine the presence or absence of antibodies;*
- d. *For bovine genital campylobacteriosis (Campylobacter fetus ssp. venerealis):*
A single test carried out on a sample of artificial vagina washings or preputial specimen, in the case of animals less than 6 months old or kept since that age in a single sex group without contact with females prior to the quarantine;
Or Tests carried out on samples of artificial vagina washings or preputial specimens taken on three occasions at intervals of at least 7 days;
- e. *For trichomonosis (Trichomonas foetus):*
A direct microscopic and cultural examination carried out on a sample of preputial specimen, in the case of animals less than 6 months old or kept since that age in a single sex group without contact with females prior to the quarantine;
Or Direct microscopic and cultural examinations carried out on preputial specimens taken on three occasions at intervals of at least 7 days;

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven indien het te exporteren rundersperma afkomstig is van een Nederlands erkend spermawinningscentrum

Verklaring 12:

The semen described in Part I was obtained from bulls and teaser animals which have been subjected to the following tests (compulsory routine tests), at least once a year, with negative results:

- a. *For infection with Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (Mycobacterium bovis, Mycobacterium caprae en Mycobacterium tuberculosis) an intradermal tuberculin test;*
- b. *For infection with Brucella abortus, Brucella melitensis and Brucella suis, enzootic bovine leukosis a serological test;*
- c. *For infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis, a serological test (whole virus) on a blood sample;*
- d. *For bovine viral diarrhoea, a serological test for the detection of an antibody which is applied only to seronegative animals;*
- e. *For bovine genital campylobacteriosis, a test on a sample of preputial specimen. Only bulls in semen production or having contact with bulls in semen production shall be required to be tested. Bulls returning to collection after a lay-off period of more than 6 months shall be tested during a period of 30 days prior to resuming production;*
- f. *For trichomonosis, a direct microscopic and cultural examination on a sample of preputial specimen. Only bulls in semen production or having contact with bulls in semen production shall be required to be tested. Bulls returning to collection after a lay-off period of more than 6 months shall be tested during a period of 30 days prior to resuming production;*

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven indien het te exporteren rundersperma afkomstig is van een Nederlands erkend spermawinningscentrum

Verklaring 13:

The semen described in Part I is preserved by the addition of antibiotics as follows:

The following antibiotic or mixture of antibiotics, effective in particular against campylobacters, leptospirens and mycoplasmas, has been added to the semen after final dilution, or is contained in the used semen diluents, to reach the indicated concentration per ml of semen:

Either⁽¹⁾ A mixture of gentamicin (250 µg), tylosin (50 µg) and lincomycin-spectinomycin (150/300 µg);

Or⁽¹⁾ A mixture of lincomycin-spectinomycin (150/300 µg), penicillin (500 IU) and streptomycin

(500 µg);

Or⁽¹⁾ A mixture of amikacin (75 µg) and divekacin (25 µg);

Or⁽¹⁾ An antibiotic or a mixture of antibiotics with a bactericidal activity at least equivalent to one of the following mixtures:

- a. gentamicin (250 µg), tylosin (50 µg) and lincomycin-spectinomycin (150/300 µg);
- b. incomycin-spectinomycin (150/300 µg), penicillin (500 IU) and streptomycin (500 µg);
- c. amikacin (75 µg) and divekacin (25 µg);

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven indien het te exporteren rundersperma afkomstig is van een Nederlands erkend spermawinningscentrum

Verklaring 14:

For frozen or chilled semen, immediately after the addition of the antibiotics, the diluted semen was kept at a temperature of at least 5°C, or at a time-temperature regime with a documented equivalent bactericidal activity;

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven indien het te exporteren rundersperma afkomstig is van een Nederlands erkend spermawinningscentrum

5 BEVOEGDHEDEN EN VERANTWOORDELIJKHEDEN

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

Bijlage 1: certificaat

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE FOR EXPORT OF BOVINE SEMEN
FROM THE NETHERLANDS TO THE STATE OF ISRAEL

I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SEMEN

Product no.	Product (Name donor bull)	Identification of donor bull	Species (Scientific name)	Breed

Batch no.	Date of semen collection	Date of freezing	Number of straws	Straw identification

HS-code : 0511 1000
 Number of containers :
 Container number :
 Seal number :

II. ORIGIN OF THE SEMEN

Product no.	Approval no. of the semen collection centre	Name and address of the semen collection centre

Name and address of the exporter :

III. DESTINATION OF THE SEMEN

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

IV. HEALTH INFORMATION

I, the undersigned official veterinarian of the Netherlands, hereby certify that:

1. The semen described in Part I was collected in the Netherlands, which according to official findings:
 - 1.1. Is officially free from rinderpest and foot and mouth diseases;
 - 1.2. Infection with Rift Valley fever virus, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia and lumpy skin disease were not reported for a period of at least 12 months immediately prior to the collection of the semen and until its date of dispatch;
 - 1.3. Was free from foot-and-mouth disease during the 12 months immediately prior to the collection of the semen and did not carry out vaccination against foot-and-mouth disease during that period;
2. The semen described in Part I has been collected, processed and stored, and dispatched from the semen collection centre which comply with the requirements in chapters 4.6 and 4.7 of the WOAHS Terrestrial Animal Health Code and is approved and listed by the competent authority of the Netherlands;
3. The semen described in Part I was obtained from bulls and teaser animals which:
 - Stay in pre-entry isolation facility approved in accordance with Chapter 4.7 of the WOAHS Terrestrial Animal Health Code and fulfill the requirements in Article 4.7.2;
 - All bulls and teasers resident in the semen collection facilities tested according to the testing programme for bulls and teasers resident in the semen collection facilities in accordance with Chapter 4.7 of the WOAHS Terrestrial Animal Health Code;

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- Did not show symptoms or clinical signs of transmissible animal diseases on the day of their admission to a semen collection centre and on the day of collection of the semen;
 - Are individually identified as provided for in the WOAH Terrestrial Animal Health Code;
 - Originate from establishments free from infection with mycobacterium tuberculosis complex as defined in the WOAH Terrestrial Animal Health Code, and they have never been kept previously in any establishment of a lower health status;
 - Originate from establishments free from infection with *Brucella abortus*, *Brucella melitensis* and *Brucella suis*, and they have never been kept previously in any establishment of a lower health status;
 - Originate from establishments free from enzootic bovine leukosis, and they have never been kept previously in any establishment of a lower health status;
 - Either⁽¹⁾ Originate from establishments free from infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis, and they have never been kept previously in any establishment of a lower health status;
Or⁽¹⁾ Have been subjected to a test as mentioned in declaration IV.10.c.;
 - Originate from establishments in which surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*) has not been reported during the last 30 days, and
Either⁽¹⁾ Surra has not been reported in the establishments during the last 2 years;
Or⁽¹⁾ Surra has been reported in the establishments during the last 2 years and following the last outbreak the establishments have remained under movement restrictions until the infected animals have been removed from the establishment and the remaining animals on the establishment have been subjected to a test for surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*) with one of the diagnostic accordance with the WOAH terrestrial manual;
4. For a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of the first collection of the semen described in Part I and during the collection period the semen collection centre was not situated in a restricted zone established due to the occurrence of foot-and-mouth disease, infection with rinderpest virus, infection with Rift Valley fever virus, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia or lumpy skin disease, or of an emerging disease which can be transmitted by semen relevant for bovine animals;
 5. The semen described in Part I was obtained from bulls and teaser animals which were kept for a period of 30 days on a single establishment where infection with *Brucella abortus*, *Brucella melitensis* and *Brucella suis*, infection with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex, rabies, anthrax, surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*), enzootic bovine leukosis, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis, bovine viral diarrhoea, infection with epizootic haemorrhagic disease virus, infection with bluetongue virus, bovine genital campylobacteriosis and trichomonosis have not been reported;
 6. The semen described in Part I was obtained from bulls and teaser animals which were, for a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of the first collection of the semen and during the collection period, not in contact with animals from establishments situated in a restricted zone due to the occurrence of contagious ruminants diseases or from establishments which do not meet the conditions referred above;
 7. The semen described in Part I was obtained from bulls and teaser animals which were not used for natural breeding for a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of the first collection of the semen and during the collection period;
 8. The semen described in Part I was obtained from bulls and teaser animals which have been subjected to a quarantine for a period of at least 28 days in quarantine accommodation, where only other cloven-hoofed animals with at least the same health status were present;
 9. The semen described in Part I was obtained from bulls and teaser animals which were:
Either⁽¹⁾ Kept for a period of at least 60 days before commencement of, and during collection of the semen in a country or zone⁽¹⁾ thereof;

- Free from infection with bluetongue virus, where no case of infection with bluetongue virus has been confirmed during the last 24 months in the targeted animal population;
- And Where infection with epizootic haemorrhagic disease virus has not been reported for a period of at least the preceding 2 years within a radius of 150 km of the establishment;
- Or⁽¹⁾ Subjected to a serological test to detect antibodies to the BTV, with negative results, between 28 and 60 days after the final collection for this consignment;
- Or⁽¹⁾ Were subjected to an agent identification test for bluetongue virus, with negative results, on blood samples taken at commencement and final collection of the semen and during collection of the semen at intervals of:
- At least every 7 days (virus isolation test);
- Or⁽¹⁾ At least every 28 days (PCR test);
10. The semen described in Part I was obtained from bulls and teaser animals which have been subjected to the following tests within the period of 30 days prior to the commencement of the quarantine with negative results in each case, except for the bovine viral diarrhoea antibody test:
- a. For infection with Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (Mycobacterium bovis, Mycobacterium caprae en Mycobacterium tuberculosis) an intradermal tuberculin test;
 - b. For infection with Brucella abortus, Brucella melitensis and Brucella suis, enzootic bovine leukosis a serological test;
 - c. For infection bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis a serological test (whole virus) on a blood sample if the animals do not come from an establishment free from infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis;
 - d. For bovine viral diarrhoea: a virus isolation test, a test for virus genome or a test for virus antigen, and a serological test to determine the presence or absence of antibodies;
11. The semen described in Part I was obtained from bulls and teaser animals which have been subjected to the following tests during the quarantine, and for a period of at least 21 days, or 7 days in the case of the tests for bovine genital campylobacteriosis and for trichomonosis, after being admitted to the quarantine accommodation, with a negative result in each case, except for the bovine viral diarrhoea antibody test:
- a. For infection with Brucella abortus, Brucella melitensis and Brucella suis a serological test;
 - b. For infection bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis a serological test (whole virus) on a blood sample;
 - c. For bovine viral diarrhoea: a virus isolation test, a test for virus genome or a test for virus antigen, and a serological test to determine the presence or absence of antibodies;
 - d. For bovine genital campylobacteriosis (Campylobacter fetus ssp. venerealis):

A single test carried out on a sample of artificial vagina washings or preputial specimen, in the case of animals less than 6 months old or kept since that age in a single sex group without contact with females prior to the quarantine;

Or Tests carried out on samples of artificial vagina washings or preputial specimens taken on three occasions at intervals of at least 7 days;
 - e. For trichomonosis (Trichomonas foetus):

A direct microscopic and cultural examination carried out on a sample of preputial specimen, in the case of animals less than 6 months old or kept since that age in a single sex group without contact with females prior to the quarantine;

Or Direct microscopic and cultural examinations carried out on preputial specimens taken on three occasions at intervals of at least 7 days;

12. The semen described in Part I was obtained from bulls and teaser animals which have been subjected to the following tests (compulsory routine tests), at least once a year, with negative results:
- a. For infection with Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (Mycobacterium bovis, Mycobacterium caprae en Mycobacterium tuberculosis) an intradermal tuberculin test;
 - b. For infection with Brucella abortus, Brucella melitensis and Brucella suis, enzootic bovine leukosis a serological test;
 - c. For infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis, a serological test (whole virus) on a blood sample;
 - d. For bovine viral diarrhoea, a serological test for the detection of an antibody which is applied only to seronegative animals;
 - e. For bovine genital campylobacteriosis, a test on a sample of preputial specimen. Only bulls in semen production or having contact with bulls in semen production shall be required to be tested. Bulls returning to collection after a lay-off period of more than 6 months shall be tested during a period of 30 days prior to resuming production;
 - f. For trichomonosis, a direct microscopic and cultural examination on a sample of preputial specimen. Only bulls in semen production or having contact with bulls in semen production shall be required to be tested. Bulls returning to collection after a lay-off period of more than 6 months shall be tested during a period of 30 days prior to resuming production;
13. The semen described in Part I is preserved by the addition of antibiotics as follows: The following antibiotic or mixture of antibiotics, effective in particular against campylobacters, leptospire and mycoplasmas, has been added to the semen after final dilution, or is contained in the used semen diluents, to reach the indicated concentration per ml of semen:
- Either⁽¹⁾ A mixture of gentamicin (250 µg), tylosin (50 µg) and lincomycin-spectinomycin (150/300 µg);
- Or⁽¹⁾ A mixture of lincomycin-spectinomycin (150/300 µg), penicillin (500 IU) and streptomycin (500 µg);
- Or⁽¹⁾ A mixture of amikacin (75 µg) and divekacin (25 µg);
- Or⁽¹⁾ An antibiotic or a mixture of antibiotics with a bactericidal activity at least equivalent to one of the following mixtures:
- a. gentamicin (250 µg), tylosin (50 µg) and lincomycin-spectinomycin (150/300 µg);
 - b. lincomycin-spectinomycin (150/300 µg), penicillin (500 IU) and streptomycin (500 µg);
 - c. amikacin (75 µg) and divekacin (25 µg);
14. For frozen or chilled semen, immediately after the addition of the antibiotics, the diluted semen was kept at a temperature of at least 5°C, or at a time-temperature regime with a documented equivalent bactericidal activity.

Notes:

- Identification of donor bull: shall correspond to the official identification of the animal.
- Species: select amongst 'Bos taurus'.
- Date of collection shall be indicated in the following format: dd/mm/yyyy.
- Identification of container and seal number shall be indicated.
- Origin of the semen shall correspond to the semen collection center from which the semen are dispatched to Israel and which is listed in accordance with 4.7 of the WOAHS Terrestrial Animal Health Code.
- Approval number of the collection centre: shall correspond to the semen collection by which the semen collected, processed and stored; and listed in accordance with the WOAHS Terrestrial Animal Health Code.

(1) Delete as appropriate.