



挪威王国向中华人民共和国出口牛精液卫生证书

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

for export of semen of domestic animals of the bovine species from Kingdom of Norway to the People's Republic of China

编号 Serial number									
N	O	-							

AQSIQ 进口许可编号: AQSIQ import permit number:	液氮罐封签号: Seal number of semen container (s):
出口国 (全部供体牛所在国): Country of export (country of residence of all donors):	
中央主管部门 Competent central authority:	
地方主管部门 Competent local authority:	

I. 精液识别 (每一支细管上印有供体牛身份标识与采精日期)

Identification of semen (each straw is identified by the identification of the donor animal and the date of collection):

细管数量 Number of doses	采精日期 Date(s) of collection	供体动物 Donor animal					
		品种 Breed	畜群登记号 Herd/stud book number	耳标、纹身、烙印或微芯片号 Ear-tag, tattoo, brand or microchip number	名字 Name	进入人工授精中心的日期 Date of entry into the AI centre	细管识别/批次 Straw identification/batch

II. 精液原产地 Origin of semen

人工授精中心名称、地址: Name and address of AI centre:
人工授精中心批准号: Approval number of AI centre:

III. 精液目的地 Destination of semen

发货地 (装运地点): The semen will be sent from: (place of loading)
收货地 (国家、目的地): to (country and place of destination):
运输方式 (运输工具、路线与航班号): By (means of transport; route & flight no.):

发货人名称地址 Name and address of consignor:

收货人名称地址 Name and address of consignee:

IV: 证明 Certification

作为官方兽医，我签署本证书以证明：

I, the undersigned Official Veterinarian, certify that:

- A. 根据 OIE 标准，挪威境内没有口蹄疫、牛瘟、牛传染性胸膜肺炎、牛结节性皮肤病。
Norway is, based on the OIE standards, free of: Foot-and-mouth Disease, Rinderpest, Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia, Lumpy Skin Disease.
- B. 出口精液的人工授精中心所有供精动物和试情动物有下列疫病的监测计划：蓝舌病、施马伦贝格、牛结核病、布氏杆菌病、牛流行性白血病、副结核病、边虫病、滴虫病、胎儿弯杆菌病、牛病毒性腹泻/粘膜病、牛传染性鼻气管炎、Q 热、钩端螺旋体、水泡性口炎和裂谷热。
All donor bulls and teasers in AI Centre follow a surveillance program regarding to the following diseases: Blue Tongue, Schmallenberg, bovine tuberculosis, bovine brucellosis, enzootic bovine leucosis, paratuberculosis, anaplasmosis, trichomoniasis, campylobacteriosis, mucosal disease (BVD/MD), IBR, Q fever, leptospirosis, Vesicular stomatitis and Rift Valley Fever.
- C. 输出精液的人工授精中心：
AI Centre for exporting semen is:
1. 是挪威食品安全局按照挪威和欧盟的法规批准建立的，并符合中国与挪威之间签署的议定书的要求；
Established with approval of the Norwegian Food Safety Authority under the Norwegian and European community legislations and meet the requirements of the protocol between China and Norway;
 2. 受挪威食品安全局监督；
Supervised by the Norwegian Food Safety Authority;
 3. 所在地有国家监测计划，该计划依照 OIE 准则用于预防、控制和根除牛海绵状脑病（BSE）；
Located in areas included in a national surveillance program conducted in accordance with OIE guidelines for prevention, control and eradication of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE);
 4. 符合精液生产和加工的 OIE 标准；
Meeting the OIE standards for production and processing of semen;
 5. 采取了措施避免媒介昆虫进入人工授精中心。
Measures are taken to prevent the entering of vectors.
- D. 人工授精中心内包括供体牛和试情动物在内的所有动物来自符合 OIE 标准的种群，按照挪威和欧盟的法规定期进行检测。
All resident animals including donor bulls and teasers in AI Centre come from the herds complying with the OIE standards and are regularly tested in accordance with the Norwegian and European community regulations.
- E. 供体牛：
The donor bulls:
1. 在人工授精中心至少连续饲养 12 个月，并在进入中心后从未用于自然交配。年龄不小于 2 岁。
Have been continuously resident in the AI centre for at least 12 months and have not been used for natural mating since entry into the AI centre, and be at least two years old.
 2. 出生于反刍动物饲料禁令实施以后（即 1994 年 8 月 8 日后），从未饲喂含哺乳动物源性蛋白的饲料。
Were born after the date of implementation of the feed ban (Aug. 8, 1994) and have never been fed with feedstuff with mammalian tissue proteins.
 3. 若为引进的牛，则来自一个与挪方相同或较低 BSE 风险的国家，并且该国等效的反刍动物饲料禁令，且出生于禁令实施之后。
If imported, were from countries where, compared with Norway, there are an equivalent or lower BSE risk and an equivalent ruminant feed ban. The donor bulls were born after the date on which the ban was implemented.
 4. 有唯一、持久的身份标识并经挪威食品安全局注册，并可进行溯源追踪。
Have unique and permanent identification tags, have been registered by the Norwegian Food Safety Authority and are traceable.
 5. 没有下列遗传性疾病：奶中鱼腐臭味病、1/29 染色体异位、牛白细胞吸附异常和多发性脊柱畸形。
Have been confirmed free from the following genetic diseases: Fishy Off-flavour in milk, 1/29 Robertsonian Translocation, Bovine Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency and Complex Vertebral Malformation.
 6. 供精公牛和试情动物按双边议定书附件的要求，采样送挪威官方认可的实验室进行了检疫。若检出本议定书附件规定的疫病阳性，则立即剔除阳性动物，所有阳性动物的精液不向中国输出。
The donor bulls and teasers are tested for the diseases mentioned in the annex of the bilateral protocol in Norway officially approved laboratories. The positive animals were removed immediately and any semen of them is not exported to China.
 7. 采精前 24 小时临床检查健康。采精期间，供精公牛和试情动物未与低于其健康状况的牛接触。
Are clinically healthy within 24 hours before semen collection. During semen collection period, the donor bulls and teasers were not in contact with other animals which have lower health situation.
- F. 输出精液符合以下要求：
The exported semen meets the following requirements:
1. 每批精液按照 OIE 推荐标准在挪方授权兽医的监督下进行包装、储存和铅封。
Each semen consignment is collected and handled in accordance with OIE recommended standards and was packed, stored and sealed under the supervision of the accredited veterinarian(s).
 2. 精液最终稀释度或活精子密度为 The final semen concentration or the density of active spermatozoa is
精液稀释剂成分为 The components of the dilution is
- 在最终稀释完成的精液中，以下抗生素的浓度不低于：
In the final diluted semen, it has been added antibiotics to produce at least these concentrations:
- 链霉素 streptomycin 500IU per ml
 - 青霉素 penicillin 500IU per ml
 - 林肯霉素 lincomycin 150ug per ml

- 壮观霉素 spectinomycin 300ug per ml

各种其他成份的浓度为 The concentrations of other ingredients are.....

- G. 装运精液的液氮罐及运输工具用有效的消毒剂进行消毒处理。所有向中国出口的精液均单独存放或与相同卫生条件的精液存放。
The liquid nitrogen tank and vehicles used for semen storing and transportation are disinfected with valid disinfectants. All the semen exported to China is stored in a separate tank or with the semen fulfilling same requirements.
- H. 在开始采精时至精液启运期间，供精公牛未发生 A 与 B 中所述动物疫病，以及新型动物疫病。来自因疫病死亡或 BSE 阳性公牛的精液不向中国出口。
From the beginning of semen collection to its shipment, the donor bulls have been free from any evidence of diseases mentioned in A and B and any new emerging diseases which the cattle are subjected to. No semen from the dead donor(s) due to diseases or the BSE positive donor(s) is exported.
- I. 附件《中国从挪威输入牛冷冻精液检疫实验要求与结果》为本证书不可分割的一部分。
Attachment QUARANTINE TEST REQUIREMENTS AND RESULTS FOR THE BOVINE SEMEN TO BE EXPORTED FROM NORWAY TO CHINA is part of this certificate.
- J. 本卫生证书有一正本和两副本。
This Health Certificate has one original certificate and two duplicate certificates.

签署于

Done at

(地点 Place)

(日期 Date)

印章

Seal¹

(官方兽医签名)

(Signature of responsible official veterinarian)

(官方兽医姓名和职位正楷)

(Name and position of official veterinarian in block letters)

¹ 官方印章颜色必须异于打印颜色 The colour of the official seal and signature must be different from the colour of the printin⁹

中国从挪威输入牛冷冻精液检疫实验要求与结果

疫病		检疫要求	实验结果
1	副结核病	末次采精后 21-60 天内:ELISA 试验, 结果为阴性。	
2	牛布氏杆菌病	末次采精后 21-60 天内: ELISA 试验, 补体结合反应(滴度小于每毫升 30IU 为阴性), 或缓冲抗原凝集试验, 或, 结果为阴性。	
3	牛结核病	末次采精后 21-60 天内:皮内结核菌素(牛型、禽型)试验, 结果为阴性。	
4	牛地方流行性白血病	末次采精后 21-60 天内:AGID 试验或 ELISA, 结果为阴性。	
5	牛病毒性腹泻	末次采精后 21-60 天内: ELISA 或免疫过氧化物酶试验(IPX)(血清病毒分离, 培养两代, 每代至少 6 天), 结果为阴性。	
6	胎儿弯杆菌病	首次采精前的 30 天内: 阴茎包皮冲洗物做胎儿弯杆菌分离培养或做免疫荧光(IFT)检查, 结果为阴性。	
7	毛滴虫病	首次采精前的 30 天内阴茎包皮冲洗物做分离培养或用免疫荧光(IFT)检查, 结果为阴性。	
8	传染性牛鼻气管炎	末次采精后 21-60 天内:血清中和试验(原血清)或 ELISA 试验, 结果为阴性。	
9	钩端螺旋体	末次采精后 21-60 天内:供体动物用 MAT 检查八个血清型的钩端螺旋体(L. hardjo, L. pomona, L. sejroe, L. autumnalis, L. canicola, L. grippotyphosa, L. ballum, L. Icterohemorrhagiae), 结果为阴性。	
10	蓝舌病	血清学检测(AGID 试验或 ELISA 试验): 采精期间至少每隔 60 天进行一次, 末次采精后 21-60 天内进行一次。 或: 血液病原学检测(病毒分离或 PCR 试验): 首次和末次采精时采血检测, 采精期间至少每隔 7 天进行一次病毒分离试验或至少每隔 28 天进行一次 PCR 试验, 结果为阴性。	
11	施马伦贝格病(2011 年 6 月 1 日以后采集的精液)	血清学(VNT 或 ELISA)检测: 首次采精前 30 天内做第一次检测, 末次采精后 28-60 天内做最后一次检测。如果第一次和最后一次检测间隔超过六个月, 供精动物应每 6 个月检测一次。所有结果为阴性。	

**QUARANTINE TEST REQUIREMENTS AND RESULTS FOR THE BOVINE SEMEN
TO BE EXPORTED FROM NORWAY TO CHINA**

Diseases		Quarantine requirements	Test Result
1	Paratuberculosis	ELISA. Samples should be taken within 21-60 days after the last semen collection.	
2	Bovine Brucellosis	ELISA, or CFT (less than 30IU per ml) or buffered brucella antigen test (BBAT) with negative result. Samples should be taken within 21-60 days after the last semen collection.	
3	Bovine Tuberculosis	Intradermal tuberculin test (both avian and bovine). Samples should be taken within 21-60 days after the last semen collection.	
4	Enzootic Bovine Leucosis	AGID or ELISA test. Samples should be taken within 21-60 days after the last semen collection.	
5	Bovine Viral Diarrhoea	ELISA or IPX(viral culture of serum, at least 2 passages and at least 6 days per passage). Samples should be taken within 21-60 days after the last semen collection.	
6	Bovine genital campylobacteriosis	Within 30 days prior to the first collection of semen in this consignment: Culture for isolation, or IFT on preputial washings with negative results.	
7	Tritrichomonas foetus	Within 30 days prior to the first collection of semen in this consignment: Culture for isolation or IFT on preputial washings with negative results.	
8	Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis/ pustular vulvovaginitis	Serum neutralization (SN) test (no serum dilution) or ELISA. Samples should be taken within 21-60 days after the last semen collection.	
9	Leptospirosis	Donors shall be tested for Leptospirosis using MAT for serotypes hardjo, sejro, pomona, canicola, grippityphosa and icterohemorrhagiae. Samples should be taken within 21-60 days after the last semen collection.	
10	Blue Tongue	Serological test(AGID or ELISA): at least every 60 days throughout the collection period and between 21 and 60 days after the final collection for this consignment, OR Agent identification test(virus isolation test or PCR test): Blood samples should be collected at commencement and conclusion of, and at least every 7days(virus isolation test) or at least every 28 days(PCR test) during semen collection for this consignment.	
11	Schmallenberg virus(SBV)(semen collected after June 1st 2011)	Serological test (VNT or ELISA):the first test performed within 30 days prior to the first collection of semen in this consignment and the last between 28 and 60 days after the final collection for this consignment. If the interval between the first test and the last test is over 6 months, the donor animal should be tested at every 6 month. All the tests with negative results.	