Fresh Equine Semen: Alternative Procedure for Importation from U.S.

Effective April 29, 2009

- 1. Importers must obtain an Import Permit from the CFIA (see instructions below).
- 2. Notify immediately the companies/agents/owners in the U.S. that you wish to acquire fresh semen and inform them that a USDA-endorsed zoosanitary export certificate (i.e., U.S. Origin Health Certificate) is required.
- 4. An accredited vet must issue a zoosanitary export certificate (i.e., U.S. Origin Health Certificate).
- 5. The exporter must immediately send the original zoosanitary export certificate to the USDA for endorsement and request that the USDA fax the endorsed certificate to the CFIA before returning it to the exporter. USDA has been provided with CFIA fax numbers.
- 6. Simultaneously, the exporter ships the semen to Canada with a COPY of the non-endorsed zoosanitary export certificate.
- 7. At the Canadian port-of-entry, upon inspection of the shipment and non-endorsed zoosanitary export certificate, the CBSA will refer the shipment to the CFIA.
- 8. Upon receipt of a faxed copy of the endorsed zoosanitary export certificate from the USDA, the CFIA will compare it against the non-endorsed copy accompanying the shipment. The importer will be charged \$35 for document verification.
- 9. Once verification is completed and the shipment is determined to be compliant, it will be allowed to enter Canada.
- 10. If the CFIA does not receive a faxed copy of the endorsed zoosanitary export certificate, or there are discrepancies with the certificate, the shipment will be ordered removed from Canada.

Importers are advised that once the USDA endorses each U.S. Origin Health Certificate, it is returned to the exporter. Importers must obtain the endorsed originals from exporters and keep them on file at the importers' premises for ten (10) years. CFIA inspectors may ask to examine these documents at any time.

Canadian importers are reminded that the existing procedure (the "Standard Procedure" outlined below) that has been in effect since January 30, 2009, is still an option for importing fresh (chilled) equine semen from the U.S.

Frozen or Fresh Equine Semen and Equine Embryos: Standard Procedure for Importation from U.S.

Effective January 30, 2009

- 1. Importers must obtain an Import Permit from the CFIA (see instructions below).
- 2. Importers must notify immediately the companies/agents/owners in the U.S. that you wish to acquire frozen or fresh semen or embryos and inform them that a USDA-endorsed zoosanitary export certificate (i.e., U.S. Origin Health Certificate) is required.
- To obtain the required certificate, please visit this link
 (http://www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/iregs/animals/downloads/ca_eq_s...).
- 4. An accredited vet must issue a zoosanitary export certificate (i.e., U.S. Origin Health Certificate).
- 5. The exporter must have the original zoosanitary export certificate endorsed by the USDA.
- 6. The exporter must include the ORIGINAL USDA-endorsed zoosanitary export certificate with the shipment to Canada where it will be inspected by the CBSA and released to the importer.

Import Permit Instructions

- 1. BEFORE semen or embryos are shipped, all importers in Canada must obtain an import permit from the CFIA. To download an Import Permit Application Form for Live Animals, Semen, Embryos, Animal Products and By-Products, visit the CFIA website at the following link: http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/anima/heasan/import/permit_covere.sh....
- a. The Import Permit Application Form is to be completed by the importer.
- b. Next, contact a CFIA area office (a complete list of CFIA offices can be found at the end of this release). The completed application must be faxed or mailed with payment to the Import Office in the province you reside in or into which you will be importing the semen or embryos. CFIA have given Equine Canada assurances that you will be contacted by the Import Office within three (3) days of receipt of the application form with information on how to proceed.
- c. Single entry (one time) permits cost \$35. Multiple entry permits are valid for one year and cost \$60. An agent or broker may use this method to do combined shipments of multiple stallions and/or exporters and/or destinations. To reference the responsibilities of Brokers, visit the CFIA website link at: http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/imp/kite.shtml.

Canadians seeking timely information regarding import requirements are advised to use the CFIA's Automated Import Reference System (AIRS) at

http://airs-sari.inspection.gc.ca/Airs_External/Default.aspx.

Since the news broke in late 2008 that a number of stallions in the U.S. had tested positive for contagious equine metritis (CEM),

Canadian authorities have been on high alert. The U.S. investigation revealed that shipments of frozen semen from stallions either

positive for CEM or associated with quarantined premises had been sent to Canada. If a country loses its CEM-free status, there are

international trade implications.

To limit Canada's exposure, revised import restrictions for all live horses, semen and embryos entering Canada from the U.S. were

put in place in early 2009 as a result of the expanding investigation into CEM in the U.S. in which 18 stallions and five mares have

been confirmed as positive for T. equigenitalis in the U.S. None of the positive horses have yet to be identified as the source of the

outbreak. Under investigation are an additional 135 exposed or positive stallions in 21 States and 638 exposed or positive mares in

45 States who are currently undergoing testing.

CEM is a highly contagious venereal disease, caused by the bacteria Taylorella equigenitalis, and is a reportable disease in

Canada. It is spread by infected semen during artificial insemination or introduced to the genital tract on fomites, and the

transmission rate is extremely high. Stallions are the most common source of infection with T. equigenitalis, persisting for months or

years on the reproductive tract of untreated stallions. Mares can carry the organism without symptoms, after recovering from acute

disease. Most infected mares do not conceive but those that do may give birth to a normal full-term foal that can carry the organism

asymptomatically. Nearly every mare mated to an infected stallion will become infected. Most mares recover after treatment by

washing the external genitalia with disinfectants combined with a local antibiotic treatment but some become asymptomatic carriers.

CFIA area offices

Atlantic-Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick

Dr. Al McLean / (Mrs. Florence Saulnier—assistant)

Import Officer, Animal Health, CFIA

P.O. Box 6088

5th Floor

1081 Main Street

Moncton, New Brunswick

E1C 8R2

Telephone: 506-851-7651

Facsimile: 506-851-3700

Quebec

Dr. Alain Lajoie / (Mr. Andre Anctil)

Import Officer, Animal Health, CFIA

Room 746-S, 2001 University Avenue

Montreal, Quebec

H3A 3N2

Telephone: 514-283-8888

Facsimile: 514-283-6214

Ontario

Dr Susan Wray / (Ms. Chris Paolini)

Import Contact, Animal Health, CFIA

174 Stone Road West

Guelph, Ontario

N1G 4S9

Telephone: 519-826-2810

Facsimile: 519-837-9771

West-Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia

Dr. Gary Kruger / (Mr. Craig Sellars)

Import Officer, Animal Health, CFIA

Western Area Office

1115 - 57 Avenue North East

Calgary, Alberta

T2E 9B2

Telephone: 403-292-5825

Facsimile: 403-292-6629