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COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 July 2002

laying down the importation conditions of semen of domestic animals of the porcine species

(notified under document number C(2002) 2676)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2002/613/EC)

(OJ L 196, 25.7.2002, p. 45)

Amended by:

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		No	page	date
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COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 July 2002

laying down the importation conditions of semen of domestic animals of the porcine species

(notified under document number C(2002) 2676)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2002/613/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/429/EEC ([1]) of 26 June 1990 laying down the animal health requirements applicable to intra-Community trade in and imports of semen of domestic animals of the porcine species, as last amended by Commission Decision 2000/39/EC ([2]), and in particular Article 7(1), Article 9(2) and (3) and Article 10(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Decision 93/160/EEC ([3]), as last amended by Decision 1999/150/EC ([4]), lays down the list of third countries from which porcine semen may be imported.

(2) Commission Decision 93/199/EEC ([5]), as last amended by Decision 94/667/EC ([6]) lays down animal health conditions and veterinary certification for the importation of porcine semen from third countries.

(3) Commission Decision 95/94/EC ([7]), as last amended by Decision 2001/727/EC ([8]), lays down the list of semen collection centres officially approved for the export to the Community.

(4) Cyprus should be added to the list of third countries from which imports are authorised by Decision 93/160/EEC, following Commission missions and in the light of the situation achieved with regard to animal health in this country.

(5) The competent veterinary services of Cyprus, Switzerland, Canada and Hungary have forwarded requests for addition to the list of centres officially approved in their territories for the export of semen of domestic animals of the porcine species to the Community, established by Commission Decision 95/94/EC.

(6) Guarantees regarding compliance with the requirements specified in Article 8 of Directive 90/429/EEC have been provided to the Commission by the competent veterinary services of the countries concerned, and the collection centres concerned have been officially approved for exports to the Community.

(7) The model of the animal health certificate provided for in Commission Decision 93/199/EEC, needs to be adapted to take into account the animal health situation in each third country and the amendments of Directive 90/429/EEC.

(8) It is more convenient to gather, in the same document, all the information relating to the importation of porcine semen (list of third countries authorised, veterinary requirements applying to importations and list of semen collection centres approved in

([1]) OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 62.
([2]) OJ L 13, 19.1.2000, p. 21.
([3]) OJ L 67, 19.3.1993, p. 27.
([4]) OJ L 49, 25.2.1999, p. 40.
([5]) OJ L 86, 6.4.1993, p. 43.
([6]) OJ L 260, 8.10.1994, p. 32.
([7]) OJ L 73, 1.4.1995, p. 87.
([8]) OJ L 273, 16.10.2001, p. 23.

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those third countries), and to repeal Decisions 93/160/EEC, 93/199/EEC and 95/94/EC accordingly.

(9) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. Member States shall authorise the importation from third countries listed in Annex I of porcine semen conforming to the conditions laid down in the model veterinary certificate in Annex III, and collected in the approved semen collection centres listed in Annex V.

2. Member States shall authorise the importation from third countries listed in Annex II of porcine semen conforming to the conditions laid down in the model veterinary certificate in Annex IV, and collected in the approved semen collection centres listed in Annex V.

Article 2

Member States may refuse admission of semen from collection centres where boars vaccinated against Aujeszky's disease are admitted, to their territory or to a region of their territory, when it has been recognised as free of Aujeszky's disease in accordance with Article 10 of Council Directive 64/432/EEC ([1]).

Article 3

Decisions 93/160/EEC, 93/199/EEC and 95/94/EC are repealed.

Article 4

Imports of semen certified according to the provisions and the model of certificate formerly in force shall be accepted for a period of maximum three months after the date of publication of this decision.

Article 5

This Decision shall apply as from the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Article 6

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

([1]) OJ 121, 29.7.1964, p. 1977/64.

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ANNEX I

Canada

New Zealand

United States of America

▼B

ANNEX II

Switzerland

Hungary

Cyprus

▼M1

Slovenia

▼B

ANNEX III

(Canada, New Zealand, United States of America)

HEALTH CERTIFICATE [1] **FOR IMPORTS OF SEMEN OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS OF THE PORCINE SPECIES FROM THIRD COUNTRIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIVE 90/429/EEC**	
1. Country of origin and competent authority	2. Health certificate No
A. ORIGIN OF SEMEN	
3. **Approval number of the collection centre of origin of the consignment**	
4. Name and address of the collection centre of origin of the consignment	5. Name and address of the consignor
6. Country and place of loading	7. Means of transport
B. DESTINATION OF SEMEN	
8. Place and Member State of destination	9. Name and address of the consignee
C IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN	
10. Number and code-mark (including seal number) of semen containers	
11. Identification mark of the doses [2]	12. Number of doses

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D. HEALTH INFORMATION

13. Animal Health attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, having read and being familiar with Directive 90/429/EEC as amended, hereby certify that

13.1. ..... (name of third country)

Either: has during the past 12 months been free of foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease or porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease) and that no vaccinations have been carried out against any of these diseases during the past 12 months [3];

or: is recognised as free of foot-and-mouth disease without vaccination by the International Office of Epizootic Diseases and free of classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease and porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis in accordance with the rules laid down in the International Animal health Code of the International Office of Epizootic Diseases [3].

13.2. The semen collection centre in which the semen in this consignment was collected:

(a) is approved for export to the Community by the veterinary services of ..... and fulfils the requirements of Annex A to Directive 90/429/EEC (conditions relating to the approval and supervision of semen collection centres);

(b) was situated in an area not restricted during the period commencing three months prior to the date of collection until the date of dispatch because of an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease, porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen Disease) or vesicular stomatitis;

(c) was, during the period commencing 30 days prior to the date of collection of the semen to be exported until its date of dispatch, free from clinical signs of tuberculosis, brucellosis, Aujeszsky's disease, rabies;

(d) either contains only animals that have not been vaccinated against Aujeszky's disease and which have reacted negatively to the serum neutralisation or to the ELISA test using all the Aujeszky's disease viral antigens [3] or

is a centre in which some or all boars have been vaccinated against Aujeszky's disease using a gE deleted vaccine; such boars having been seronegative with regard to Aujeszky's disease before vaccination and subjected not sooner than three weeks later to a further serological examination which did not reveal the presence of antibodies induced by the disease virus [3].

Conditions applying to the admission of animals to approved semen collection centres

13.3. When they were admitted to the semen collection centre, all animals:

(a) were subjected to a period of quarantine of at least 30 days in accommodation specifically approved for the purpose by the competent authority, and where only animals having at least the same health status were present;

(b) prior to their entering the quarantine accommodation described in (a), were chosen from herds or holdings:

— which were free of brucellosis in accordance with the Article 3(5)(2)(l) of the International Animal Health Code,

— in which no animal vaccinated against foot-and-mouth disease was present in the preceding 12 months,

— in which no clinical, serological or virological evidence of Aujeszky's disease was detected in the preceding 12 months, and

— which were not situated in a restricted area defined under the provisions of the national legislation due to the emergence of a disease in domestic pigs (foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease, porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis, vesicular stomatitis or Aujeszky's disease).

The animals were not previously kept in any herd of a lower status;

(c) before the period of quarantine specified in (a) and within the previous 30 days, were subjected to the following tests, performed in accordance with international standards, with negative results:

— a buffered brucella antigen test in respect of brucellosis,

— either a serum neutralisation or an ELISA test using all the Aujeszky's disease viral antigens in the case of non-vaccinated pigs [3], or

an ELISA test for Aujeszky's disease gE antigens in the case of pigs vaccinated with a gE deleted vaccine [3],

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(d) during the last 15 days of the period of quarantine of at least 30 days specified in (a), were subjected to the following tests with negative results:

— in respect of brucellosis, a buffered brucella antigen test,

— either a serum neutralisation or an ELISA test using all the Aujeszky's disease viral antigens in the case of non-vaccinated pigs [3], or

an ELISA test for Aujeszky's disease gE antigens in the case of pigs vaccinated with a gE deleted vaccine [3].

Without prejudice to the provisions applicable in cases where foot-and-mouth disease or other list A diseases are diagnosed, if any of the abovementioned tests should prove positive, the animal must be removed forthwith from the quarantine accommodation. In the case of group quarantine, the competent authority must take all necessary measures to ensure that the remaining animals have a satisfactory health status before being admitted to the collection centre in accordance with paragraph 13(3).

However, with regard to brucellosis when animals are positive, the following protocol is implemented:

(i) the positive sera are subjected to a sero-agglutination test as well as the test mentioned at the first indent above which has not been carried out;

(ii) an epidemiological survey is carried out on the holdings of origin of the reacting animals,

(iii) on the positive animals, a second series of tests (buffered brucella antigen test, sero-agglutination, complement fixation) is carried out on samples collected more than seven days after the first collection.

The suspicion of brucellosis will be confirmed or ruled out in the light of the results of the survey carried out on the holdings of origin and the comparison of the results of the two series of tests.

When the suspicion of brucellosis is ruled out, the animals negative to the first brucellosis test can be introduced into the centre. Animals positive to one test may be accepted if they answer negatively to two series of tests (buffered brucella antigen test, sero-agglutination, complement fixation) carried out with an interval of at least seven days.

13.4. All tests were carried out in a laboratory approved by the competent authority.

13.5. Animals were only admitted to the semen collection centre with the express permission of the centre veterinarian. All animal movements, both in and out, are recorded.

13.6. No animal admitted to the semen collection centre showed any clinical sign of disease on the day of admission; all animals came directly from quarantine accommodation as referred to in paragraph 13.3(a) which, on the day of consignment and during the period of residency of the animals, officially fulfilled the following conditions:

(a) it was not situated in a restricted area defined under the provisions of national legislation due to the emergence of a disease in domestic pigs (foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease, porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis, vesicular stomatitis or Aujeszky's disease);

(b) no clinical, pathological or serological evidence of Aujeszky's disease had been recorded for the past 30 days.

Compulsory routine tests for animals kept at an approved semen collection centre

13.7. All animals kept at an approved semen collection centre were subjected to the following tests with negative results:

(a) a serum neutralisation or an ELISA test using all the Aujeszky's disease viral antigens in the case of non-vaccinated pigs, or an ELISA test for Aujeszky's disease gE antigens in the case of pigs vaccinated with a gE deleted vaccine;

(b) in respect of brucellosis, a buffered brucella antigen test.

These tests were carried out either:

— on all animals when leaving the centre, but not later than 12 months after admission where they have not left the centre before this time. The sampling may be carried out in the abattoir [3], or

— on 25 % of the animals in the centre, every three months [3].

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In that case, samples should be representative of the whole population, with respect to age group and accommodation, ensuring that all animals are tested at least once during their stay at the centre and at least every 12 months if the stay exceeds one year.

13.8. All tests were carried out in a laboratory approved by the competent authority.

13.9. If any of the above tests should prove positive, the animal must be isolated and the semen collected from it since the last negative test may not be the subject of imports.

Semen collected from each animal at the centre since the date of that animal's last negative test shall be held in separate storage and may not be the subjet of imports until the health status of the centre has been re-established.

Conditions which semen collected at approved centres must satisfy

13.10. Semen was obtained from animals which:

(a) have been resident in ..... (name of third country) for a minimum period of three months immediately prior to collection;

(b) showed no clinical signs of disease on the day the semen is collected;

(c) had not been vaccinated against foot-and-mouth disease;

(d) satisfy the requirements of paragraph 13(3);

(e) have not been allowed to serve naturally;

(f) were kept in semen collection centres which were not situated in a restricted area designated under the provisions of the national legislation relating to contagious diseases in domestic pigs (foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease, porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis, vesicular stomatitis or Aujeszky's disease);

(g) were kept in semen collection centres which, during the 30-day period immediately prior to collection, were free from Aujeszky's disease.

13.11. An effective combination of antibiotics, in particular against leptospires and mycoplasmas, was added to the semen after final dilution or to the diluent. In the case of frozen semen, antibiotics were added before the semen was frozen.

This combination must produce an effect at least equivalent to the following dilutions:

not less than:

— 500 µg streptomycin per ml final dilution,

— 500 IU penicillin per ml final dilution,

— 150 µg lincomycin per ml final dilution,

— 300 µg spectinomycin per ml final dilution.

Immediately after the addition of the antibiotics the diluted semen was kept at a temperature of at least 15 °C for a period of not less than 45 minutes.

13.12. The semen in this consignment:

(a) has been stored as laid down in Annex A to Directive 90/429/EEC (conditions relating to the approval and supervision of semen collection centres) prior to dispatch;

(b) is being transported to the country of destination in flasks which were cleaned and disinfected or sterilised before use and which have been sealed prior to dispatch from the approved storage facilities.

(1) *Notes:*
(a) a separate certificate must be issued for each consignment of semen;
(b) the original of this certificate must accompany the consignment to the place of destination.
(2) Corresponding to the identification of the donor animals and date of collection.
(3) Delete as necessary.

E. VALIDITY		
14. Date and place	15. Name and qualification of the official veterinarian	16. Signature of the official veterinarian and stamp

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ANNEX IV

(Switzerland, Hungary, Cyprus►(1), Slovenia ◄)

HEALTH CERTIFICATE [1] **FOR IMPORTS OF SEMEN OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS OF THE PORCINE SPECIES FROM THIRD COUNTRIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIVE 90/429/EEC**	
1. Country of Origin and competent authority	2. Health certificate No:
A. ORIGIN OF SEMEN	
3. **Approval number of the collection centre of origin of the consignment:**	
4. Name and adress of the collection centre of origin of the consignment	5. Name and address of the consignor
6. Country and place of loading	7. Means of transport
B. DESTINATION OF SEMEN	
8. Place and Member state of destination	9. Name and address of the consignee
C. IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN	
10. Number and code-mark (including seal number) of semen containers	
11. Identification mark of the doses [2]	12. Number of doses

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D. HEALT INFORMATION

13. Animal Health attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, having read and being familiar with Directive 90/429/EEC as amended, hereby certify that

13.1. …… (name of third country)

Either: has during the past 12 months been free of foot-and-mounth disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease or porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease) and that no vaccinations have been carried out against any of the diseases during the past 12 months (3);

Or: is recognised as free of foot-and-mouth disease without vaccination by the International Office of Epizootic Diseases and free of classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease and porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis in accordance with the rules laid down in the International Animal health Code of the International Office of Epizootic Diseases (3).

13.2. The semen collection centre in which the semen in this consignment was collected:

(a) is approved for export to the Community by the veterinary services of …… and and fulfils the requirements of Annex A to Council Directive 90/429/EEC (conditions relating to the approval and supervision of semen collection centres);

(b) was situated in an area not restricted during the period commencing three months prior to the date of collection until the date of dispatch because of an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease, porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen Disease) or vesicular stomatitis;

(c) was, during the period commencing 30 days prior to the date of collection of the semen to be exported until its date of dispatch, free from clinical signs of tuberculosis, brucellosis, Aujeszsky's disease, rabies;

(d) either contains only animals that have not been vaccinated against Aujeszky's disease and which have reacted negatively to the serum neutralisation or to the ELISA test using all the Aujeszky's disease viral antigens (3), or

is a centre in which some or all boars have been vaccinated against Aujeszky's disease using a gE deleted vaccine; such boars having been seronegative with regard to Aujeszky's disease before vaccination and subjected not sooner than three weeks later to a further serological examination which did not reveal the presence of antibodies induced by the disease virus (3).

Conditions applying to the admission of animals to approved semen collection centres

13.3. When they were admitted to the semen collection centre, all animals:

(a) were subjected to a period of quarantine of at least 30 days in accommodation specifically approved for the purpose by the competent authority, and where only animals having at least the same health status were present;

(b) prior to their entering the quarantine accommodation described in (a), were chosen from herds or holdings:

— which were free of brucellosis in accordance with the Article 3.5.2.1 of the International Animal Health Code,

— in which no animal vaccinated against foot-and-mouth disease was present in the preceding 12 months,

— in which no clinical, serological or virological evidence of Aujeszky's disease was detected in the preceding 12 months, and

— which were not situated in a restricted area defined under the provisions of the national legislation due to the emergence of a disease in domestic pigs (foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease, porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis, vesicular stomatitis or Aujeszky's disease).

The animals were not previously kept in any herd of a lower status;

(c) before the period of quarantine specified in (a) and within the previous 30 days, were subjected to the following tests, performed in accordance with international standards, with negative results:

— a buffered brucella antigen test in respect of brucellosis,

— either a serum neutralisation or an ELISA test using all the Aujeszky's disease viral antigens in the case of non-vaccinated pigs (3), or

an ELISA test for Aujeszky's disease gE antigens in the case of pigs vaccinated with a gE deleted vaccine (3),

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— an ELISA test or a serum neutralisation test for presence of antibodies of classical swine fever;

(d) during the last 15 days of the period of quarantine of at least 30 days specified in (a), were subjected to the following tests with negative results;

— in respect of brucellosis, a buffered brucella antigen test,

— either a serum neutralisation or an ELISA test using all the Aujeszky's disease viral antigens in the case of non-vaccinated pigs [3], or

an ELISA test for Aujeszky's disease gE antigens in the case of pigs vaccinated with a gE deleted vaccine [3].

Without prejudice to the provisions applicable in cases where foot-and-mouth disease or other list A diseases are diagnosed, if any of the abovementioned tests should prove positive, the animal must be removed forthwith from the quarantine accommodation. In the case of group quarantine, the competent authority must take all necessary measures to ensure that the remaining animals have a satisfactory health status before being admitted to the collection centre in accordance with paragraph 13(3).

However, with regard to brucellosis when animals are positive, the following protocol is implemented:

(i) the positive sera are subjected to a sero-agglutination test as well as the test mentioned at the first indent above which has not been carried out;

(ii) an epidemiological survey is carried out on the holdings of origin of the reacting animals;

(iii) on the positive animals, a second series of tests (buffered brucella antigen test, sero-agglutination, complement fixation) is carried out on samples collected more than seven days after the first collection.

The suspicion of brucellosis will be confirmed or ruled out in the light of the results of the survey carried out on the holdings of origin and the comparison of the results of the two series of tests.

When the suspicion of brucellosis is ruled out, the animals negative to the first brucellosis test can be introduced into the centre. Animals positive to one test may be accepted if they answer negatively to two series of tests (buffered brucella antigen test, sero-agglutination, complement fixation) carried out with an interval of at least seven days.

13.4. All tests were carried out in a laboratory approved by the competent authority.

13.5. Animals were only admitted to the semen collection centre with the express permission of the centre veterinarian. All animal movements, both in and out, are recorded.

13.6. No animal admitted to the semen collection centre showed any clinical sign of disease on the day of admission; all animals came directly from quarantine accommodation as referred to in paragraph 13(3)(a) which, on the day of consignment and during the period of residency of the animals, officially fulfilled the following conditions:

(a) it was not situated in a restricted area defined under the provisions of national legislation due to the emergence of a disease in domestic pigs (foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease, porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis, vesicular stomatitis or Aujeszky's disease);

(b) no clinical, pathological or serological evidence of Aujeszky's disease had been recorded for the past 30 days;

Compulsory routine tests for animals kept at an approved semen collection centre

13.7. All animals kept at an approved semen collection centre were subjected to the following tests with negative results:

(a) a serum neutralisation or an ELISA test using all the Aujeszky's disease viral antigens in the case of non-vaccinated pigs, or an ELISA test for Aujeszky's disease gE antigens in the case of pigs vaccinated with a gE deleted vaccine;

(b) in respect of brucellosis, a buffered brucella antigen test;

(c) an ELISA test or a serum neutralisation test for presence of antibodies of classical swine fever.

These tests were carried out either:

— on all animals when leaving the centre, but not later than 12 months after admission where they have not left the centre before this time. The sampling may be carried out in the abattoir [3], or

— on 25 % of the animals in the centre, every three months [3].

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In that case, samples should be representative of the whole population, with respect to age group and accommodation, ensuring that all animals are tested at least once during their stay at the centre and at least every 12 months if the stay exceeds one year.

13.8. All tests were carried out in a laboratory approved by the competent authority.

13.9. If any of the above tests should prove positive, the animal must be isolated and the semen collected from it since the last negative test may not be the subject of imports.

Semen collected from each animal at the centre since the date of that animal's last negative test shall be held in separate storage and may not be the subjet of imports until the health status of the centre has been re-established.

Conditions which semen collected at approved centres must satisfy

13.10. Semen was obtained from animals which:

(a) have been resident in ..... (name of third country) for a minimum period of three months immediately prior to collection;

(b) showed no clinical signs of disease on the day the semen is collected;

(c) had not been vaccinated against foot-and-mouth disease;

(d) satisfy the requirements of paragraph 13(3);

(e) have not been allowed to serve naturally;

(f) were kept in semen collection centres which were not situated in a restricted area designated under the provisions of the national legislation relating to contagious diseases in domestic pigs (foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease, porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis, vesicular stomatitis or Aujeszky's disease).

(g) were kept in semen collection centres which, during the 30-day period immediately prior to collection, were free from Aujeszky's disease.

13.11. An effective combination of antibiotics, in particular against leptospires and mycoplasmas, was added to the semen after final dilution or to the diluent. In the case of frozen semen, antibiotics were added before the semen was frozen.

This combination must produce an effect at least equivalent to the following dilutions,

not less than:

— 500 µg streptomycin per ml final dilution,

— 500 IU lincomycin per ml final dilution,

— 150 µg lincomycin per ml final dilution,

— 300 µg spectinomycin per ml final dilution.

Immediately after the addition of the antibiotics the diluted semen was kept at a temperature of at least 15 °C for a period of not less than 45 minutes.

13.12. The semen in this consignment:

(a) has been stored as laid down in Annex A to Directive 90/429/EEC (conditions relating to the approval and supervision of semen collection centres) prior to dispatch;

(b) is being transported to the country of destination in flasks which were cleaned and disinfected or sterilised before use and which have been sealed prior to dispatch from the approved storage facilities.

(1) *Notes:*
(a) a separate certificate must be issued for each consignment of semen;
(b) the original of this certificate must accompany the consignment to the place of destination.
(2) Corresponding to the identification of the donor animals and date of collection.
(3) Delete as necessary.

E. VALIDITY		
14. Date and place	15. Name and qualification of the official veterinarian	16. Signature of the official veterinarian and stamp

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ANNEX V

ISO	Approval Number	Name and address of approved centre
CANADA		
CA	4-AI-02	Centre d'insémination porcine du Québec (CIPQ) 1486 rang Saint-André, Saint Lambert, Québec
CA	4-AI-05	Centre d'insémination génétiporc 77 rang des Bois-Francs sud Sainte-Christine-de-Port-neuf, Québec
CA	4-AI-24	Centre d'insémination C-Prim 2, chemin Saint-Gabriel Saint-Gabriel de Brandon, Québec
CA	5-AI-01	Ontario Swine Improvement Inc P.O. Box 400 Innerkip, Ontario
CA	6-AI-70	Costwold Western Kanada Ltd 17 Speers Road Winnipeg, Manitoba Location SW 27-18-2 EPM
CA	7-AI-100	Aurora GTC Box 177 Kipling, Saskatchewan Location SW 15-10-6 W2
SWITZERLAND		
CH	CH-AI-35	Suissem Schweiz. Schweinesperma AG Schaubern 6213 Knutwil
CH	CH-AI-10S	SUISAG KB-Station Eggetsbühl CH-9545 Wängi
CYPRUS		
CY	AISW-22801/CY001	Dalland Animalia Ltd Marki-Nicosia P.O. Box 253841309 Nicosia
HUNGARY		
HU	H 05	OMTV RT Magyarkeresztúri.Al-Állomás 9346 Magyarkeresztúr Kossuth L.u.63
HU	H 06	OMTV RT. Szekszárd Al-Állomás 7101 Szekszárd Móricz Zsigmond u.
HU	HU 008S	HAGE Hajdúsági Agráripari Rt. Mesterséges Termékenyítő Állomása 4181 Nádudvar Horvát tanya

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SLOVENIA		
SI	SI 593	Semen collection centre for porcine animals, Murska Sobota; Chamber of Agriculture and Forestry of Slovenia, Agriculture and Forestry Centre of Murska Sobota Štefana Kovača 40 9000 Murska Sobota

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ISO	Approval Number	Name and address of approved centre
SI	SI 594	Semen collection centre for porcine animals, Ptuj; Chamber of Agriculture and Forestry of Slovenia, Agriculture and Forestry Centre of Ptuj Ormoška cesta 28 2250 Ptuj

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

US	94OK001	Pig Improvement Company — Oklahoma Boar Stud Rt. 1, 121 N Main St. Hennessey, OK
US	95IA001	Swine Genetics International, Ltd 30805 595th Avenue Cambridge, IA
US	95IL001	United Swine Genetics RR # 2 Roanoke, IL
US	96AI002	International Boar Semen 30355 260th St. Eldora IA 50627
US	96WI001	Pig Improvement Company — Wisconsin Aid Stud Route # 2 Spring Green, WI
US	97KY001	PIC Kentucky Gene Transfer center 3003 Pleasant Ridge Road Adolphus, KY