



DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS
SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT - RURAL DIRECTORATE
WELSH GOVERNMENT, DEPARTMENT FOR RURAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT NORTHERN IRELAND

No:

EXPORT OF PORCINE SEMEN TO THAILAND

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

EXPORTING COUNTRY: UNITED KINGDOM (GREAT BRITAIN & NORTHERN IRELAND)

FOR COMPLETION BY: OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

I. Information concerning the donor boar(s)

Breed	Date of Birth	Name and ear mark

II. Information concerning the semen

- (a) Date(s) of collection:
- (b) Number of doses and volume of each:
- (c) Identification marks:

III. Origin of the semen

- (a) Name and address of semen collection centre:

- (b) Name and address of owner of the donor boar(s):

IV. Destination of the semen

- (a) Name and address of exporter:

- (b) Name and address of consignee:

- (c) Means of transportation and all available details of shipment:

V. Health Information

I, the undersigned, certify that:

- (a) the United Kingdom is free of foot and mouth disease (without vaccination), swine vesicular disease and teschovirus encephalomyelitis (enterovirus encephalitis, Teschen disease) in accordance with the rules laid down in the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code;
- (b) no outbreak of African swine fever or rinderpest has occurred in the United Kingdom during the three years immediately prior to the first collection of semen intended for export and until the issue of this certificate for the despatch of the semen to Thailand;
- (c) the semen described above was collected from boars which have been resident for at least 30 days at a semen collection centre, which:
 - (i) is approved by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs / Department of Agriculture and Rural Development Northern Ireland;
 - (ii) is under official veterinary control;
 - (iii) operates in accordance with the conditions laid down in European Union Council Directive 90/429/EEC (as amended);
 - (iv) operates in accordance with criteria set out in Chapter 4.6 of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code;
- (d) during the 12 months preceding the first collection of semen intended for export and until its despatch, none of the boars resident on the semen collection centre showed clinical or other evidence of tuberculosis, brucellosis, leptospirosis, vesicular exanthema, vesicular stomatitis, swine vesicular disease, swine influenza, hog cholera (classical swine fever), Aujeszky's disease, porcine parvovirus infection, porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS), atrophic rhinitis, transmissible gastroenteritis and teschovirus encephalomyelitis;
- (e) prior to entry to the semen collection centre the donor boars have been subjected to a period of pre-entry quarantine of not less than 30 days as required by Council Directive 90/429/EEC (as amended) and during the period of quarantine have been subjected to the following routine tests with negative results:
 - (i) brucellosis - buffered brucella antigen test (BBAT);
 - (ii) Aujeszky's disease - serum neutralisation test (SNT) or ELISA;

(f) **either:**

* (i) on (date), being within 30 days immediately preceding the first collection of semen intended for export, blood samples were taken from the donor boars and sent to a Government approved laboratory, where they were submitted to a microscopic agglutination test using live antigen for leptospirosis (serotypes L. pomona, hardjo, tarassovi, and grippotyphosa) with negative results (negative is less than 50% agglutination at a dilution of 1:100); **or**

* (ii) on (date), being within 30 days immediately preceding the first collection of semen intended for export, the donor boars were treated with an injection of streptomycin/dihydrostreptomycin at a dose rate of 25 mg/kg live body weight;

(g) on (date), being within the 30 days immediately preceding the first collection of semen intended for export, blood samples were taken from the donor boars and sent to a Government approved laboratory, where they were submitted to the following tests with negative results in each case:

- (i) transmissible gastroenteritis - serum neutralisation test (SNT) **or** differential ELISA;
- (ii) porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS)- ELISA **or** immunoperoxidase monolayer assay (IPMA);

(h) on (date), being within the 30 days immediately preceding the first collection of semen intended for export, the donor boars have been subject to a comparative intradermal tuberculin test using avian and bovine tuberculins with a negative result when read at 72 hours after injection of tuberculin;

(j) to the best of my knowledge and belief, the semen described above was derived from donor boars with a normal libido and the semen is of satisfactory quality consistent with that which would produce fertility within the normally accepted range for the age and breed of the donor animals;

(k) the semen to be exported was treated with a mixture of antibiotics, in particular against leptospire and mycoplasmas, having an effect at least equivalent to the following dilutions:

not less than: 500 µg/ml streptomycin per ml final dilution
 500 IU/ml of penicillin per ml final dilution
 150 µg/ml of lincomycin per ml final dilution
 300 µg/ml of spectinomycin per ml final dilution

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

*** Delete if not applicable**

Official Stamp

Signed: RCVS
Official Veterinarian

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Name in block letters

Date:

Address:

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