

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT

WELSH GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND RURAL AFFAIRS, NORTHERN IRELAND

EXPORT OF CAPRINE AND OVINE SEMEN TO THE ISLANDS OF TRISTAN DA CUNHA

HEALTH CERTIFICATE No:

EXPORTING COUNTRY: UNITED KINGDOM

FOR COMPLETION BY: OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

- I. Information concerning the donor animal(s)
- 1. Identification of the semen:

Identity of donor males (name, identification number)	Breed	Number and volume of semen straws	Date(s) of collection and date code(s) (*)
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^{*}Interpretation of the date code(s) on each straw:

Total number of straws in the consignment

- Name and address of the owner of the donor animal(s)
- 3. Name and address of holding of origin of the donor animal(s) (if different from above):
- II. Origin of the semen
- 1) Name and address of Semen Collection Centre:

- 2) Approval number of Semen Collection Centre:
- 3) Name and address of consignor:
- 4) The semen consignment is to be sent from (place of loading):
- III. Destination of the semen
- 1) Name and address of consignee:
- 2) Means of transportation (including registration number of vehicle, flight number of aircraft or name of ship):
- 3) Number of seal on transport container:
- 4) Address of actual destination of semen:
- 5) Import permit number(s):

IV. Health Information

- I, the undersigned, certify that:
- the United Kingdom is officially free from Foot and Mouth Disease according to the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and was officially free at the time of collection of the semen to be exported.
- 2. the semen described in Paragraph I was derived from donor animal(s) standing at the Semen Collection Centre described in Paragraph II which is approved by the competent veterinary authorities of the United Kingdom and is under official veterinary control;
- 3. the donor animals were resident on the holding of origin described in Paragraph I. 3) for at least sixty (60) days prior to entering the semen collection centre;
- 4. the flock/herd(s) of origin of the donor animal(s):
 - (i) were officially free during the period of residence of the donor animal of caprine and ovine brucellosis;
 - (ii) have been free from clinical signs of the following diseases for the period indicated:
 - (a) contagious agalactia (${\it Mycoplasma~agalactiae}$) for at least six (6) months;

- (b)paratuberculosis, caseous lymphadenitis and brucellosis (B. ovis and B. melitensis) for at least twelve (12) months;
- (c)pulmonary adenomatosis and maedi-visna (MV)/caprine arthritis/encephalitis (CAE) for at least three (3) years;
- 5. prior to entering the Semen Collection Centre, the donor animals were isolated for at least 28 days at quarantine premises approved for the purpose by the competent authority and did not come into contact with animals of a lower health status;
- during the 30 day period prior to the entry of the donor animals, the approved quarantine premises were free from foot and mouth disease tincluding the surrounding area to a radius of 10 kilometres), brucellosis (B. ovis and B. melitensis), anthrax and rabies;
- 7. during the 28 day period prior to commencement of the quarantine period referred to in paragraph IV.5, the donor animals were subjected to the following health tests:
 - (i) complement fixation test (CFT) for brucellosis and contagious epidle (B. melitensis) and (B. ovis), with negative results;
 - (ii) virus isolation/antigen detection/PCR test for Border Disease, with negative results:
 - (iii) serological test for Border Disease;
- 8. at least 21 days following the commencement of the quarantine period referred to in paragraph IV.5, the donor animals were subjected to the following health tests:
 - (i) complement fixation test (CFT) for brucellosis and contagious epididymitis (B.melitensis and B.ovis), with negative results;
 - (ii) virus isolation/antigen detection/PCR test for Border Disease, with negative results;
 - (iii) serological test for Border Disease

Animals seronegative or seropositive to both Border Disease antibody tests (pre- and in-quarantine) were permitted entry to the semen collection centre;

- 9. all ovine and caprine animals resident at the semen collection centre are subjected to the following health tests at 12-monthly intervals:
 - (i) complement fixation test (CFT) for brucellosis and contagious epididymitis (*B.melitensis* and *B. ovis*) with negative results:
 - ii) serological test for Border Disease (required on previously seronegative animals only) with negative result;
- 10. in respect of SCRAPIE:
 - a) * EITHER the flock(s)/herd(s) of origin of the semen donor(s) are enrolled in the Scrapie Monitoring Scheme administered by the Scottish Agricultural College, which ensures compliance with the requirements of European Commission Regulation (EC) No.999/2001 * OR the donor rams are a ARR/ARR prion protein genotype in accordance with European Commission Regulation (EC) No.999/2001;
 - b) there has been no clinical or other evidence of scrapie at the semen collection centre for a period of at least three years prior to the collection of the semen to be exported;
- 11. in respect of BLUE TONGUE VIRUS (BTV), the semen was obtained from donor animal(s) which comply with at least one of the following conditions:
 - \star (a) they were kept in a BTV free country or zone for a period of at least 60

days before commencement of, and during, collection of the semen; OR

- *(b) they were subjected to a serological test according to the OIE
 Terrestrial Manual to detect antibodies to the BTV group, with negative
 results, at least every 60 days during the collection period and between 21
 and 60 days after the final collection for this consignment; OR
- * (c) they were subjected, with negative results, to an agent identification test for BTV according to the OIE Terrestrial Manual carried out on blood samples collected:
- (i) at commencement and final collection of the semen for this consignment, and
- ii) during the period of semen collection for this consignment:
- *1. at least every seven days, in the case of a virus isolation test, or *11. at least every 28 days, in the case of a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test;
- 12. all the tests have been carried out at laboratories approved by the competent veterinary authority;
- 13. the donor animal(s) showed no clinical signs of disease on the day of entry to the semen collection centre and on the day(s) of semen collection;
- 14. new and/or sterilised equipment was used for the collection, treatment and preservation of the semen to be exported;
- 15. the components of the semen extender are from sources free of disease, or were treated to prevent any animal health risk before being used, and the semen has been treated during processing by the addition of antibiotics to produce these concentrations in the final diluted semen:
 - *EITHER: not less than: 500 µg per ml streptomycin, 500 IU per ml penicillin, 150 µg per ml lincomycin, 300 µg per ml spectinomycin
 - *OR: an alternative combination of antibiotics with an equivalent effect against Campylobacters, Leptospires and Mycoplasmas, namely:
- 16. the container in which the semen to be exported has been placed:
 - i) is either *new or *previously cleaned and disinfected or *single use;
 - ii) was filled with cryogenic agent which has not previously been used for products of animal origin

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- iii) has been sealed under veterinary supervision. The seal number is stated at paragraph III. 3) above;
- 17. prior to the export of this consignment of semen, a period of at feast thirty (30) days has elapsed since the completion of semen collection and throughout this period the donor animals remained clinically healthy and free of disease.

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Official Stamp	Signed RCVS Official Veterinarian
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Date	Address
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