



DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS
SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT
WELSH GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND RURAL AFFAIRS - NORTHERN IRELAND

EXPORT OF BOVINE SEMEN TO TURKMENISTAN

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

No:.....

EXPORTING COUNTRY: UNITED KINGDOM

FOR COMPLETION BY: OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SEMEN

Identity of donor bull(s) (name, date of birth, registration number)	Breed	Number and volume of semen straws	Date(s) of collection and date code(s) (*)

* Explanation of date code(s)

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:

- 1) the United Kingdom is officially free from foot and mouth disease (without vaccination), vesicular stomatitis, rinderpest and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia in accordance with the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE);
- 2) the United Kingdom has been officially free from African swine fever for at least three years prior to or during the collection of the semen intended for export, in accordance with the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code;
- 3) regarding Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE):
 - (a) BSE is a notifiable disease in the United Kingdom;
 - (b) all cattle suspected of being affected by BSE are slaughtered and completely destroyed;
 - (c) an effective surveillance and monitoring programme for BSE is being carried out in the United Kingdom, in accordance with OIE recommendations;
 - (d) the United Kingdom is recognised by the OIE as a country with a Controlled BSE Risk status; in any case, semen can be traded without any concern, regardless of the BSE status of the country of origin, according to the OIE;
- 4) the semen described in Paragraph I was derived from bull(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, being directly supervised by an Authorised Centre Veterinarian;
- 5) the bulls resident at the approved Semen Collection Centre did not show any clinical signs of infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvo-vaginitis (IBR/IPV), bovine viral diarrhoea, trichomoniasis, bovine genital campylobacteriosis, leptospirosis, besnoitiosis or infectious keratitis-conjunctivitis (Pink eye) during the twelve months prior to or during the collection of the semen intended for export;

- 6) no case of anthrax has been diagnosed at the approved Semen Collection Centre during the twenty days prior to or during the collection of the semen intended for export;
- 7) the donor bulls(s) originate from officially tuberculosis-, brucellosis- and enzootic bovine leucosis-free herds and were tested prior to entering the approved Semen Collection Centre for bovine brucellosis, bovine genital campylobacteriosis (*Campylobacter fetus venerealis*), bovine tuberculosis, IBR-IPV, bovine viral diarrhoea and trichomoniasis in accordance with the protocol laid down in the Chapter of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code concerning the collection and processing of bovine semen;
- 8) at regular 12-monthly intervals, all the bovine animals at the approved Semen Collection Centre are tested for IBR-IPV, trichomoniasis, bovine genital campylobacteriosis, bovine tuberculosis and bovine brucellosis in accordance with the protocol laid down in the Chapter of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code concerning the collection and processing of bovine semen;
- 9) regarding BLUE TONGUE VIRUS (BTV), the semen was obtained from donor bull(s) which comply with at least one of the following conditions:
- * (a) they were kept in a BTV free country, compartment 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 28 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:
 - * i. at least every seven days, in the case of a virus isolation test, or
 - * ii. at least every 28 days, in the case of a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test;
- 10) regarding BOVINE VIRAL DIARRHOEA/MUCOSAL DISEASE (BVD-MD):
- (a) prior to entry to the approved Semen Collection Centre, all bulls are subjected to the following tests:
 - (i) a virus isolation test or a test for virus antigen, with negative results. In the case of an animal less than six months old, the test has been deferred until that age has been reached;
 - (ii) a serological test to determine the serological status of every animal;
 - (b) at regular 12 month intervals, a serological test on all animals negative to previous serological tests is carried out, with negative results. If any animal has become serologically positive, every ejaculate of that animal collected since the last negative test has been either discarded or tested for virus with negative results;
 - (c) prior to the initial despatch of semen from BVD-MD serologically positive bulls, a semen sample from each animal has been subjected to a virus isolation or virus antigen test for BVD. In the event of a positive test, the bull was removed from the centre and all of its semen destroyed;
- 11) all the above tests have been carried out at laboratories approved by the competent veterinary authority;

- 12) the semen described above is derived from donor bulls which:
- a) showed no clinical signs of disease on the day(s) of semen collection;
 - b) have not been used for natural service while at the approved Semen Collection Centre;
 - c) have not been vaccinated against foot and mouth disease;

13) the semen described above:

a) 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 approved alternative combination of antibiotics with an equivalent effect against Campylobacters, Leptospire and Mycoplasmas, namely

b) has been stored in an approved Semen Collection Centre for at least 30 days before dispatch;

c) has been placed in a previously cleaned and disinfected container, which before dispatch was sealed under veterinary supervision. The seal number is stated at paragraph III 3) above.

* Delete as appropriate

Official Stamp

Signed RCVS

Official Veterinarian

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Name in block letters

Date

Address

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