



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

EXPORT OF BOVINE SEMEN TO UGANDA

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 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;
- 2) prior to entering the approved Semen Collection Centre, all bovine animals have been subjected to a period of isolation of at least 28 days in special accommodation approved by the competent veterinary authority;
- 3) within the 30 day period prior to commencing the period of isolation referred to in paragraph IV 2) above, all the bovine animals have been subjected to the following tests:
 - a) TUBERCULOSIS: a comparative intradermal tuberculin test with avian and bovine purified protein derivative (PPD) tuberculins, with negative results according to Defra standard interpretation;
 - b) BRUCELLOSIS: * a serum agglutination test (SAT) (negative SAT means less than 30 IU/ml), * a complement fixation test (CFT) (negative CFT means less than 20 ICFTU/ml), or * (a serological test prescribed by the Office International des Epizooties (OIE) Terrestrial Manual for international trade), with negative results;
 - c) ENZOOTIC BOVINE LEUKOSIS: an agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGIDT) or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), with negative results;
 - d) INFECTIOUS BOVINE RHINOTRACHEITIS/INFECTIOUS PUSTULAR VULVO-VAGINITIS (IBR/IPV): a serum neutralisation test (SNT) or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) with negative results;
 - e) BOVINE VIRAL DIARRHOEA: a virus isolation test (fluorescent antibody test or immunoperoxidase test) 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;

- 4) during the period of 28 days isolation referred to in paragraph IV 2) above, all the bovine animals have been subjected to the following tests:
 - a) BRUCELLOSIS: * a serum agglutination test (SAT) (negative SAT means less than 30 IU/ml), * a complement fixation test (CFT) (negative CFT means less than 20 ICFTU/ml), or * (a serological test prescribed by the OIE Terrestrial Manual for international trade), with negative results;
 - b) INFECTIOUS BOVINE RHINOTRACHEITIS/INFECTIOUS PUSTULAR VULVO-VAGINITIS (IBR/IPV): a serum neutralisation test (SNT) or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) with negative results;
 - c) BOVINE GENITAL CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS: an immunofluorescent antibody test or a culture test on a sample of preputial material, with negative results;
 - d) TRICHOMONIASIS (*Trichomonas fetus*): a microscopic examination and culture test on a sample of preputial material, with negative results;

- 5) at regular 12-monthly intervals, all the bovine animals at the approved Semen Collection Centre are subjected to the following tests:
 - a) TUBERCULOSIS: a comparative intradermal tuberculin test with avian and bovine PPD tuberculins, with negative results according to Defra standard interpretation;
 - b) BRUCELLOSIS: * a serum agglutination test (SAT) (negative SAT means less than 30 IU/ml), * a complement fixation test (CFT) (negative CFT means less than 20 ICFTU/ml), or * (a serological test prescribed by the OIE Terrestrial Manual for international trade), with negative results;
 - c) ENZOOTIC BOVINE LEUKOSIS: an agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGIDT) or enzyme linked-immunosorbent assay (ELISA), with negative results;
 - d) INFECTIOUS BOVINE RHINOTRACHEITIS/INFECTIOUS PUSTULAR VULVO-VAGINITIS (IBR/IPV): a serum neutralisation test (SNT) or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) with negative results;
 - e) BOVINE GENITAL CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS: an immunofluorescent antibody test or a culture test on a sample of preputial material, with negative results;

- 6) in respect of BLUE TONGUE VIRUS (BTV), the semen was obtained from donor bull(s) which comply with at least one of the following conditions:
 - * (a) they have been kept outside a BTV restricted zone for a period of at least 60 days before commencement of, and during, collection of the semen;
 - * (b) they have been protected from attack from *Culicoides* likely to be competent BTV vectors for a period of at least 60 days before commencement of, and during, collection of the semen;
 - * (c) they have been 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 following the final collection for this consignment;
 - * (d) they have been 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.

- 7) all the tests have been carried out at laboratories approved by the competent veterinary authority;
- 8) 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 or infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvo-vaginitis (IBR/IPV);
- 9) 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 IU 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
 - 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.
- 10) the United Kingdom is free from foot and mouth disease and rinderpest in accordance with the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code;
- 11) the approved Semen Collection Centre in which the semen described above in paragraph I was collected is located at the centre of an area of 10 kilometres radius in which there has been no case of foot and mouth disease for at least 30 days prior to the date(s) of semen collection;
- 12) Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy is a notifiable disease in the United Kingdom and all cattle suspected of being affected by the disease are slaughtered and destroyed;
- 13) an effective surveillance and monitoring programme for Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy is carried out in the United Kingdom, in accordance with OIE recommendations;
- 14) the feeding of ruminant-derived protein (other than milk) to ruminant animals is banned in the United Kingdom;
- 15) the donor bull was born after the introduction of the ban on feeding ruminant-derived protein to ruminant animals.

*** Delete as appropriate**

Official Stamp

Signed **RCVS**
Official Veterinarian

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Name in block letters

Date

Address

