



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 KENYA

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 the owner of the donor bulls:

- 4) Name and address of consignor:

- 5) 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, hereby certify that:

- (a) 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;
- (b) the Semen Collection Centre is under the permanent control and supervision of an Authorised Veterinary Surgeon;
- (c) the Semen Collection Centre is under the overall supervision of the competent veterinary authorities of the United Kingdom who are responsible for routine visits at least every six months to check the health and welfare of the bulls and the procedures and records at the Centre;
- (d) during the period of collection of the semen to be exported, the Semen Collection Centre was not situated in an area under official quarantine restriction resulting from an outbreak of notifiable diseases to which cattle are susceptible;
- (e) prior to entering the Semen Collection Centre, all bulls were subjected to officially approved testing procedures for tuberculosis, brucellosis, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, enzootic bovine leukosis, trichomoniasis and campylobacteriosis with negative results in each case;
- (f) the donor bull(s) have been continuously resident at the Semen Collection Centre for a period of at least three (3) months prior to the first collection of semen to be exported and have not been used for natural service while at the Semen Collection Centre;
- (g) on the day(s) of collection of the semen for export the donor bull(s) were healthy and showed no clinical signs of any diseases of cattle that are transmitted in semen;
- (h) TRICHOMONIASIS (*Trichomonas fetus*): on _____ (date), being within 6 months prior to the first collection of the semen for export or within 6 months after the last collection of the semen for export, preputial washings were collected from the donor bull and subjected to a microscopic examination and culture test, with negative results;
- (j) BOVINE GENITAL CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS (*Campylobacter fetus venerealis*): on _____ (date), being within 6 months prior to the first collection of the semen for export or within 6 months after the last

collection of the semen for export, preputial washings were collected from the donor bull(s) and subjected to * the immunofluorescent antibody test or * cultural examination with negative results;

(k) LEPTOSPIROSIS:

* **EITHER** on (date), being within 6 months prior to the first collection of the semen for export or within 6 months after the last collection of the semen for export, blood samples were taken from the donor bull(s) and subjected to the following test for Leptospirosis: microscopic agglutination test for Leptospirosis using live antigen - serotypes *L. canicola*, *copenhagi*, *hebdomadis*, *hyos* and *pomona* - with negative results (negative means less than 50% agglutination at a dilution of 1:100);

* **OR** the donor bull(s) from which semen intended for export was collected were injected twice with streptomycin/dihydrostreptomycin equivalent to 25mg per kg bodyweight at 14 day intervals. The second injection was given on the day before the first collection of the semen for export;

(l) BRUCELLOSIS: on (date), being within 6 months prior to the first collection of the semen for export or within 6 months after the last collection of the semen for export, blood samples were taken from the donor bull(s) and subjected to * 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;

(m) TUBERCULOSIS: on (date), being within 6 months prior to the first collection of the semen for export or within 6 months after the last collection of the semen for export, the donor bull(s) were subjected to a comparative intradermal tuberculin test using avian and bovine purified protein derivative (PPD) tuberculins. All the animals passed the test according to the Department's standard interpretation;

(n) ENZOOTIC BOVINE LEUKOSIS: on (date), being within 6 months prior to the first collection of the semen for export or within 6 months after the last collection of the semen for export, blood samples were taken from the donor bull(s) and subjected to * an agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGIDT) or * an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), with negative results;

(o) INFECTIOUS BOVINE RHINOTRACHEITIS (IBR/IPV):

* **EITHER** on (date), being within 6 months prior to the first collection of the semen for export or within 6 months after the last collection of the semen for export, blood samples were taken from the donor bull(s) and subjected to * a serum neutralisation test (SNT) or * an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), with negative results;

* **OR** representative samples of semen collected from the donor bull(s) were examined by tissue culture inoculation with negative results on two passages;

(p) 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 or zone for a period of at least 60 days before commencement of, and during, collection of the semen; **OR**

* (b) they were 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; **OR**

* (c) 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**

* (d) 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.
- (q) all the tests have been carried out at laboratories approved by the competent veterinary authority;
- ♦(r) no case of foot and mouth disease, Rift Valley fever, anthrax, rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia or lumpy skin disease has occurred at the Semen Collection Centre during the 12 months immediately preceding the collection of the semen to be exported;
- (s) an effective surveillance and monitoring programme for Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) is being carried out in the UK, in accordance with the recommendations of the Office International des Epizooties (OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code;
- (t) BSE is notifiable in the UK and all affected cattle are slaughtered and completely destroyed;
- (u) the donor bull(s) were born on or after 1 August 1996, the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants is considered by the UK authorities to have been effectively enforced;
- (v) at the time of semen collection for export, the donor bull was not a confirmed nor a suspected case of BSE;
- (w) 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.

*** Delete as appropriate**

Official Stamp

Signed **RCVS**
Official Veterinarian

.....
Name in block letters

Date

Address

