



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

No: .....

EXPORT OF PORCINE SEMEN TO GHANA  
HEALTH CERTIFICATE  
EXPORTING COUNTRY: UNITED KINGDOM  
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 code:

III. Place of collection of the semen

- a) Name and address of semen collection centre:
- b) Registration number:
- c) 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 (including registration number of vehicle, flight number of aircraft or name of ship):

\*d) Import Permit No:

**V. Health Information**

I, the undersigned Official Veterinarian, certify that:

- (a) the United Kingdom is free from swine vesicular disease, African swine fever, classical swine fever, foot and mouth disease and porcine brucellosis (*Brucella suis* infection) in accordance with the Office International des Epizooties (OIE) International Animal Health Code. Vaccination against these diseases and importation of animals that have been vaccinated against these diseases is not permitted in the United Kingdom;
- (b) the semen described above was collected, processed, packaged and stored in a semen collection centre approved by the competent veterinary authorities of the United Kingdom, which is under official veterinary control and operates in accordance with the conditions laid down in EU Council Directive 90/429/EEC (as amended);
- (c) all donor boars entering the approved semen collection centre were subjected to a period of quarantine of at least 30 days in officially approved accommodation where only animals having at least the same health status were present;
- (d) prior to entering the quarantine accommodation specified at paragraph V(c) above, the donor boars originated from herds or holdings:
  - (i) which were free of brucellosis in accordance with Article 15.3.2 of the OIE International Animal Health Code;
  - (ii) in which no animal vaccinated against foot and-mouth disease had been present in the preceding 12 months;
  - (iii) in which no clinical, serological or virological evidence of Aujeszky's disease had been detected in the preceding 12 months,
  - (iv) which were not situated in a restricted area defined under the provisions of the Community legislation due to the emergence of a disease in domestic pigs; and
  - (v) the boars had not previously been kept in any herd of a lower status;
- (e) before the period of quarantine specified in paragraph V(c) above and within the previous 30 days, blood samples taken from the donor boars were subjected to the following tests with negative results:
  - (i) brucellosis - buffered brucella antigen test (BBAT);
  - (ii) Aujeszky's disease - serum neutralisation test (SNT) or whole virus enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (gB ELISA) using all the Aujeszky's disease viral antigens in the case of non-vaccinated animals; or ELISA for Aujeszky's disease virus gE antigen in the case of animals vaccinated with a gE-deleted vaccine;
  - (iii) classical swine fever - SNT or ELISA;

The tests referred to in this paragraph were carried out and the results known before the beginning of the 30 days quarantine period laid down in paragraph V(c) above;

(f) during the last 15 days of the period of quarantine of at least 30 days specified in paragraph V(c) above, blood samples taken from the donor boars were subjected to the following tests with negative results:

- (i) brucellosis - BBAT;
- (ii) Aujeszky's disease - SNT or whole virus gB ELISA using all the Aujeszky's disease viral antigens in the case of non-vaccinated animals; or ELISA for Aujeszky's disease virus gE antigen in the case of animals vaccinated with a gE-deleted vaccine;

(g) on the day of admission to the semen collection centre, the following conditions were met:

- (i) all donor boars were admitted only with the express permission of the centre veterinarian;
- (ii) the donor boars showed no clinical signs of disease.
- (iii) the donor boars were transported directly from quarantine accommodation which, on the day of transport from the quarantine centre, officially fulfilled the following conditions:

- it was not situated in a restricted area defined under the provisions of EU Community legislation due to the emergence of a disease in domestic pigs;
- no clinical, pathological or serological evidence of Aujeszky's disease had been recorded for the past 30 days;

\* (iv) in the case of donor boars that were transferred directly from another approved semen collection centre of equal health status, the animals in question did not come into direct or indirect contact with cloven-hoofed animals of a lower health status and the means of transport used was cleansed and disinfected with an approved disinfectant before use;

(h) the donor boars have been resident on the semen collection centre at paragraph III(a) above for not less than four months prior to the collection of semen for export;

(j) blood samples are routinely taken from all donor boars kept at the approved semen collection centre and subjected to the following tests with negative results:

- (i) brucellosis - BBAT;
- (ii) Aujeszky's disease - SNT or gB ELISA using all the Aujeszky's disease viral antigens in the case of non-vaccinated animals; or ELISA for Aujeszky's disease virus gE antigen in the case of animals vaccinated with a gE-deleted vaccine;
- (iii) classical swine fever - SNT or ELISA;

The above tests are carried out: **either**

- (i) on all animals when leaving the centre, but not later than 12 months after admission where they have not left the centre before this time; **or**
- (ii) on 25% of the animals in the centre every three months or according to a testing schedule at least equivalent to this requirement;

All animals are tested at least once during their stay at the centre and at least every 12 months if their stay exceeds a year;

(k) teschovirus encephalomyelitis (swine infectious encephalomyelitis / enterovirus encephalitis / Teschen disease) is an officially notifiable disease in the United Kingdom. The United Kingdom has been free from teschovirus encephalomyelitis during the three years immediately prior to the date of export. Vaccination against teschovirus encephalomyelitis and importation of animals that have been vaccinated against teschovirus encephalomyelitis is not permitted in the United Kingdom;

(l) with regard to transmissible gastro-enteritis (TGE):

- (i) no outbreak of transmissible gastro-enteritis (TGE) has occurred in the United Kingdom during the three years prior to collection of the semen to be exported;

(ii) there has been no clinical or microbiological evidence of TGE at the semen collection centre at paragraph III(a) above during the 12 months prior to collection of the semen to be exported;

\*(iii) for fresh semen, on (date), being within 30 days prior to collection of the semen to be exported, blood samples were taken from the donor boars and sent to a laboratory officially approved by the competent veterinary authority where they were subjected to a differential ELISA for TGE with negative results;

\*(iv) for frozen semen, on (date), being not less than 14 days after collection of the semen to be exported, blood samples were taken from the donor boars and sent to a laboratory officially approved by the competent veterinary authority where they were subjected to a differential ELISA for TGE with negative results;

(m) all the above mentioned tests have been carried out at laboratories officially approved by the competent veterinary authority;

(n) the semen for export was obtained from donor boars which:

(i) on the day the semen was collected showed no clinical signs of teschovirus encephalitis, transmissible gastroenteritis, swine vesicular disease, African swine fever, classical swine fever, foot and mouth disease, Aujeszky's disease and any other disease capable of being transmitted through semen;

(ii) have not been vaccinated against foot-and-mouth disease;

(iii) satisfy the requirements of paragraphs V(c)-(j) above;

(iv) were not allowed to serve naturally;

(v) were kept in semen collection centres which were not situated in a restricted area designated under the provisions of EU Community legislation relating to contagious diseases in domestic pigs;

(vi) were kept in semen collection centres which, during the 30-day period immediately prior to collection, were free from Aujeszky's disease;

(o) the semen described above was treated with a mixture of antibiotics, in particular against leptospire and mycoplasmas, to produce an effect in the final dilution at least equivalent to the following:

not less than: 500 µg of streptomycin per ml;  
500 IU of penicillin per ml;  
150 µg of lincomycin per ml;  
300 µg of spectinomycin per ml.

Immediately after the addition of the antibiotics, the diluted semen was kept at a temperature of at least 15°C for not less than 45 minutes;

(p) the semen described above was sealed under official veterinary control before export and sent to the place of loading in sealed containers under conditions which comply with the provisions of EU Council Directive 90/429/EEC (as amended) and the current regulations of the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

Official Seal No(s):

\* delete if not applicable

Official Stamp

Signed ..... RCVS  
Official Veterinarian

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Name in block letters

Date .....

Address .....  
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