



DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS

SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT

WELSH GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND RURAL AFFAIRS - NORTHERN IRELAND

No:.....

EXPORT OF BOVINE SEMEN TO SAUDI ARABIA

EXPORTING COUNTRY: UNITED KINGDOM

FOR COMPLETION BY: OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

I. IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN

1) Identification of donors

Donor identity (species, name, date of birth, number)	Breed	Number (in words) and code-mark of semen straws	Date of collection	Notes

2) Identification of semen consignment:

(Fresh, chilled, frozen semen)

3) Seal number of semen container:

II. Origin and destination of semen

1) Name, address and approval number of Semen Collection Centre:

2) The semen consignment is to be sent from:

(Place of loading)

Directly to:

(place of destination)

3) Means of transportation:

(Indicate means of transport and registration marks)

4) Name and address of consignor:

5) Name and address of consignee:

III. Health information

I, the undersigned, certify that the semen described in Paragraph I, meets the following requirements:

- 1) the United Kingdom is free from foot and mouth disease and rinderpest in accordance with the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) Terrestrial Animal Health Code;
- 2) in the 30 day period prior to the bovine animals entering the isolation facility, they have been subjected to the following tests, with negative results:
 - a) an intradermal comparative tuberculin test;
 - b) *a serum agglutination test showing a Brucella titre less than 30 IU/ml, or *a complement fixation test showing a Brucella titre less than 20 ICFTU/ml, or * (a serological test for Brucellosis prescribed by the WOAH Terrestrial Manual for international trade), with negative results, in the case of Brucellosis free herds;
 - c) *an agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGIDT), or *an enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), for enzootic bovine leucosis;
 - d) *a serum-neutralization test (SNT), or *an enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), for infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvo-vaginitis (IBR/IPV);
 - e) *a virus isolation test, or *a test for virus antigen, for bovine viral diarrhoea. In the case of an animal less than six months old the test has been deferred until that age has been reached;
- 3) prior to entering the approved Semen Collection Centre, the animals have been subjected to a period of 30 days isolation in special accommodation approved by the competent veterinary authority and have been subjected to the following tests, with negative results:
 - a) *a serum-agglutination test showing a Brucella titre less than 30 IU/ml, or *a complement fixation test showing a Brucella titre less than 20 ICFTU/ml, or * (a serological test for Brucellosis prescribed by the WOAH Terrestrial Manual for international trade), with negative results;
 - b) *an immunofluorescent antibody test, or *a culture test, for Campylobacter foetus infection on a sample of preputial material;
 - c) microscopic examination and culture test for Trichomonas foetus on a sample of preputial washings;
 - d) *a serum neutralization test, or *an enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), for infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvo-vaginitis (IBR/IPV);
- 4) all tests have been carried out at a laboratory approved by the competent veterinary authority;

- 5) the semen described above is derived from donors which:
- a) have not shown any disease symptoms on the day of collection;
 - b) have not been used for natural service while at the Centre;
 - c) have not been vaccinated against foot and mouth disease, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvo-vaginitis (IBR/IPV) and epizootic haemorrhagic disease (EHD);
 - d) originate from 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 collection;
 - e) originate from a centre under permanent veterinary supervision where bovine animals are tested periodically for tuberculosis, brucellosis, campylobacteriosis, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvo-vaginitis (IBR/IPV) and bovine leucosis by the competent veterinary authority;
- 6) in respect of bluetongue 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 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; or
 - *c) they have been subjected to a serological test according to the WOAH 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; or
 - *d) they have been subjected, with negative results, to an agent identification test for BTV according to the WOAH Terrestrial Manual carried out on blood samples collected:
 - (a) at commencement and final collection; and
 - (b) during the period of semen collection for this consignment:
 - * i. at least every 7 days, in the case of a virus isolation test,
 - * ii. at least every 28 days, in the case of a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test;
- 7) 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 in the United Kingdom;
 - c) an effective surveillance and monitoring programme for BSE is being carried out in the United Kingdom, in accordance with the recommendations of the WOAH;
 - d) the United Kingdom is recognised by the WOAH as a country with a Negligible or Controlled BSE Risk status;
 - e) an effective ban on the feeding of meat and bone meal of ruminant origin and other specified risk material to ruminants is in place in the whole of the United Kingdom;

- f) the donor bull was born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of meat and bone meal of ruminant origin and other specified risk material to ruminants has been effectively enforced;
 - g) at the time of semen collection for export, the donor bull was not a confirmed nor a suspected case of BSE, nor was it showing symptoms of any other disease of the nervous system;
 - h) the sire and the dam of the donor bull were not confirmed cases of BSE, nor were they suspected of being infected with BSE, at the time the semen was collected;
 - i) the donor bull is not a cohort of a confirmed case of BSE;
- 8) the semen described above:
- a) has been stored in an approved Semen Collection Centre for at least 30 days before dispatch;
 - b) has been treated during processing by the addition of antibiotics to produce these concentrations in the final diluted semen:
 - *EITHER**
 - not less than: 250 µg per ml gentamycin, 50 µg per ml tylosin, 150/300 µg per ml lincomycin-spectinomycin;
 - *OR**
 - an alternative combination of antibiotics with an equivalent effect against Campylobacters, Leptospires and Mycoplasmas, namely
 - c) has been transported in previously cleaned and disinfected container, which before dispatch was officially sealed and placed in approved storage.

* Delete as appropriate

Official Stamp

Signed RCVS
Official Veterinarian

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Name in block letters

Date

Address
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