



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 NAMIBIA

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, is under official veterinary control, being directly supervised by an Authorised Centre Veterinarian, and complies with the recommendations of the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) Terrestrial Animal Health Code;
- 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) ***EITHER** within three (3) months immediately preceding the date of collection of the semen to be exported (for short-term resident donor bulls ie resident for less than twelve (12) months), ***OR** within twelve (12) months immediately preceding the date of collection of the semen (for long-term resident donor bulls ie resident for more than twelve (12) months), the donor bulls were subjected to the following tests:
 - a) BRUCELLOSIS: * a serum agglutination test (SAT) (negative SAT means less than 30 IU/ml), or * a complement fixation test (CFT) (negative CFT means less than 20 ICFTU/ml), or * (a serological test prescribed by the WOAH Terrestrial Manual), with negative results;
 - b) TUBERCULOSIS: a comparative intradermal tuberculin test using avian and bovine purified protein derivative (PPD) tuberculins, with negative results according to the Department's standard interpretation;
 - c) BOVINE VIRAL DIARRHOEA/MUCOSAL DISEASE (BVD-MD): a serological test on all animals negative to previous serological tests, 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;
 - d) BOVINE GENITAL CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS (*Campylobacter fetus venerealis*): * an immunofluorescent antibody test, or * a culture test on a sample of preputial material, with negative results;
 - e) TRICHOMONIASIS (*Trichomonas fetus*): a microscopic examination and culture test on a sample of preputial material, with negative results;

- f) INFECTIOUS BOVINE RHINOTRACHEITIS/INFECTIOUS PUSTULAR VULVO-VAGINITIS (IBR/IPVV): * a serum neutralisation test (SNT), or * an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), with negative results;
- g) ENZOOTIC BOVINE LEUKOSIS (EBL): * an agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGIDT) * or an enzyme linked-immunosorbent assay (ELISA), with negative results;
- h) JOHNE'S DISEASE: * an enzyme linked-immunosorbent assay (ELISA) * or a complement fixation test (CFT) * or faecal culture, with negative results. There has been no clinical, Cultural or pathological evidence of Johne's disease occurring at the semen collection centre within three years prior to the collection of the semen for export;
- j) LEPTOSPIROSIS: either * a microscopic agglutination test using live antigen for leptospirosis, serotypes L. canicola, hardjo, icterohaemorrhagiae, grippotyphosa and pomona (negative means less than 50% agglutination at a dilution of 1:100), with negative results;
- * or the donor animal was injected twice with streptomycin/dihydrostreptomycin equivalent to 25mg per kg live bodyweight at 14 day intervals. The second injection was given within 3 days prior to the first collection of the semen for export;
- *or the donor animal was injected with which has been officially agreed as an alternative prescribed antibiotic for the treatment of bovine Leptospirosis. Treatment was equivalent to per kg live bodyweight at day intervals. The last injection was given within days prior to the first collection of the semen for export;
- 4) 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 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 WOAH 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 WOAH 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 7 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;
- 5) regarding BOVINE VIRAL DIARRHOEA/MUCOSAL DISEASE (BVD-MD): 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;
- 6) all the above tests have been carried out at laboratories approved by the competent veterinary authority;
- 7) the semen described above is derived from donor bulls which:
- a) had been continuously resident at the approved semen collection centre or at another approved semen collection centre for a period of at least three (3) months prior to the collection of semen for export to Namibia;
- b) were healthy and showed no clinical signs on the day(s) of semen collection

of diseases that can be transmitted by the semen, including listeriosis, BVD-MD, Johne's disease, IBR/IPVV, EBL and pyogenic infections;

c) have not been used for natural service while resident at the approved Semen Collection Centre;

d) have not been vaccinated against foot and mouth disease;

8) the semen described above:

a) was collected in such a manner as to avoid contamination with potentially pathogenic bacteria;

b) was packed into straws that were sealed and code marked to the international standards of the International Committee for Animal Recording (ICAR);

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

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

e) 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;

9) the United Kingdom is free from foot and mouth disease and rinderpest in accordance with the WOH Animal Health Code;

10) Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) is a notifiable disease in the United Kingdom;

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 20 kilometres radius in which there has been no case of foot and mouth disease or vesicular stomatitis for at least 12 months prior to the date(s) of semen collection.

*** Delete as appropriate**

Official Stamp

Signed RCVS
Official Veterinarian

.....
Name in block letters

Date

Address
.....
.....