

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 BOTSWANA

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)	Number and volume of semen straws	Date(s) of collection and date code(s) (a)
registration number)		
	7	

- (a) Explanation of date code(s)
- II. ORIGIN OF THE SEMEN
- 1) Name and address of Semen Collection and Processing Centre
- 2) Approval number of Semen Collection and Processing Centre:
- 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):
- Number of seal on transport container:
- 4) Address of actual destination of semen:
- 5) Import permit number(s):

IV. Health Information

I, the undersigned, being an Official Veterinarian authorised by the competent veterinary authority of the United Kingdom, hereby certify that:

- the semen described in Paragraph I was collected in a semen collection and processing centre (SCPS), which is approved by the competent veterinary authority of the United Kingdom and is under official veterinary control, and being directly supervised by an Authorised Centre Veterinarian;
- 2) the United Kingdom was free from Foot and Mouth Disease without vaccination at the time of collection of the semen for export, in accordance with the relevant provisions of World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) Terrestrial Code;
- 3) the United Kingdom was recognised as controlled or negligible risk for Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) by WOAH at the time of collection of the semen for export;
- 4) the approved SCPS 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;
- 5) the donor bulls were born and/or continuously resident in the United Kingdom for at least 90 days prior to semen collection for export and are permanently identified according to United Kingdom requirements;
- 6) the donor bulls originate from herds that are officially free of Tuberculosis, Brucellosis and Enzootic Bovine Leukosis; and Paratuberculosis was not diagnosed in the herds the donor bulls were resident in for at least 12 months prior to semen collection;

- 7) the donor bulls were not resident in an establishment that is subject to official quarantine restrictions due to notifiable diseases susceptible to cattle for at least 90 days prior to semen collection;
- 8) all donor bulls standing at the centre, including the individual bulls from which semen intended for export was collected, have been subjected to tests for Brucellosis (Brucella abortus), Enzootic Bovine Leukosis, Bovine Genital Campylobacteriosis (Campylobacter fetus venerealis) and Trichomoniasis (Trichomonas fetus) prior to their entry onto the centre and annually whilst standing at the centre, with negative results;
 - the donor bulls did not show clinical signs of infectious diseases transmissible through semen on the day(s) of semen collection and for the next 30 days following semen collection;
- 10) the donor bulls were not used for natural mating and were isolated from animals not of equivalent health status since arrival in the SCPS;
- in respect of BOVINE VIRAL DIARRHOEA/MUCOSAL DISEASE (BVD-MD):
 - (a) within the 28 day period prior to commencing the pre-entry period of isolation; all donor bulls entering the centre are subjected to:
 - (i) a virus isolation test or a test for virus antigen, 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;
 - (ii) a serological test to determine the serological status of every animal;
 - (b) during the 28 day pre-entry period of isolation, all donor bulls entering the centre are subjected to:
 - (i) a virus isolation test or a test for virus antigen, with negative results;
 - (ii) a serological test to determine the serological status of every animal;
 - (c) at regular 12-monthly intervals, a serological test is carried out 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 and once following seroconversion, has been either discarded or tested for virus with negative results;
 - (d) 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;
- in respect of INFECTIOUS BOVINE RHINOTRACHEITIS/INFECTIOUS PUSTULAR VULVOVAGINITIS (IBR/IPV), the donor bull(s):
 - * (a) were subjected to * EITHER the serum neutralisation test (SNT), * OR enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test, for infectious bovine rhinotracheitis / infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IBR/IPV) on a blood sample taken at least 21 days after collection of the semen, with negative results; OR
 - * (b) originate from a centre which only admits donors which are negative to the serum neutralisation test or ELISA for infectious bovine rhinotracheitis / infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IBR/IPV) prior to admission; OR

- * (c) were serologically positive or their serological status was unknown, and an aliquot from each collection of semen certified for export was subjected to * EITHER a virus isolation test, * OR a PCR test, with negative results;
- 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:
 - \star (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
 - period of semen collection for this consignment: (ii) during the
- the semen for export was collected, processed and stored in conformity with the current relevant Chapters of the WOAH Terrestrial Animal Health Code; 14)
- the semen described above has been treated during processing by the addition 15) of antibiotics to produce these concentrations in the final diluted semen:
 - \bigstar (a) not less than 250 μg per ml gentamycip, 50 μg per ml tylosin, 150/300 μg per ml lincomycin-spectinomycin; OR
 - $f{\star}$ (b) an approved alternative combination of antibiotics with an equivalent effect against Campylobacters, Leptospires and Mycoplasmas, namely
- the semen is sealed in straws or vials that are clearly and permanently 16) marked to identify the donor and date(s) of collection;
- the liquid nitrogen used to store and transport the semen is supplied direct from the manufacturer and has not been used for storage and transport of other biological materials previously;
- the semen for export has been placed in a previously cleaned and disinfed 18) container, which was sealed before dispatch under authorised veterinary supervision. The seal number is stated at paragraph III 3) above. 0/

* Delete as appropriate

Official Stamp	Signed RCVS Official Veterinarian
	Name in block letters

	Date	Address
4. 6200 MAN		