



DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS  
SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT  
WELSH GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT, NORTHERN IRELAND

EXPORT OF BOVINE SEMEN TO LEBANON

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)

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II. ORIGIN OF THE SEMEN

1) Name and address of Semen Collection Centre:

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2) Approval number of Semen Collection Centre:

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3) Name and address of consignor:

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.....

4) The semen consignment is to be sent from (place of loading):

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.....

**III. DESTINATION OF THE SEMEN**

- 1) **Name and address of consignee:**  
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.....
- 2) **Means of transportation (including registration number of vehicle, flight number of aircraft or name of ship):**  
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- 3) **Number of seal on transport container:**  
.....
- 4) **Address of actual destination of semen:**  
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.....
- 5) **Import permit number(s):**  
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**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 and is under official veterinary control;
- 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) within the 28 day period prior to commencing the period of isolation referred to in paragraph IV 2) above, all the bovine animals have been subjected to the following tests:
  - a) BRUCELLOSIS: \* 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 World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Manual for international trade), 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):
    - (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;
  - d) INFECTIOUS BOVINE RHINOTRACHEITIS/INFECTIOUS PUSTULAR VULVO-VAGINITIS (IBR/IPV): a \* serum neutralisation test (SNT) or \* enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) with negative results;
  - e) ENZOOTIC BOVINE LEUKOSIS: \* an agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGIDT) or \* enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), with negative results;
- 4) during the period of 28 days isolation referred to in paragraph IV 2) above, all the bovine animals have been subjected to the following tests:

- a) BRUCELLOSIS: \* 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 OIE Terrestrial Manual for international trade), with negative results;
  - b) BOVINE VIRAL DIARRHOEA/MUCOSAL DISEASE (BVD-MD):
    - (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) BOVINE GENITAL CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS (*Campylobacter fetus venerealis*): \*an immunofluorescent antibody test \* or a culture test on a sample of preputial material, with negative results;
  - d) TRICHOMONIASIS (*Trichomonas fetus*): a microscopic examination and culture test on a sample of preputial material, with negative results;
  - e) INFECTIOUS BOVINE RHINOTRACHEITIS/INFECTIOUS PUSTULAR VULVO-VAGINITIS (IBR/IPV): \* a serum neutralisation test (SNT) \* or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) with negative results;
- 5) at regular 12-monthly intervals, all the bovine animals at the approved Semen Collection Centre are subjected to the following tests:
- a) BRUCELLOSIS: \* 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 OIE Terrestrial Manual for international trade), 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/IPV): \* a serum neutralisation test (SNT) \* or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) with negative results;
  - g) ENZOOTIC BOVINE LEUKOSIS: \* an agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGIDT) \* or enzyme linked-immunosorbent assay (ELISA), with negative results;
- 6) 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:
- \* (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 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
  - \* (c) 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;

- 7) in respect of 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;
- 8) all the above tests have been carried out at laboratories approved by the competent veterinary authority;
- 9) the semen described above is derived from donor bulls which:
  - a) showed no clinical signs of disease on the day(s) of semen collection;
  - b) have not been used for natural service while at the approved Semen Collection Centre;
  - c) have not been vaccinated against foot and mouth disease;
- 10) 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 µg per ml streptomycin, 500 IU per ml penicillin, 150 µg per ml lincomycin, 300 µg per ml spectinomycin
    - \*OR:** an approved 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;
- 11) the United Kingdom is free from foot and mouth disease and rinderpest in accordance with the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code;
- 12) 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 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.

**\* Delete as appropriate**

**Official Stamp**

**Signed ..... RCVS  
Official Veterinarian**

**Name in block letters**

**Date .....**

**Address .....**  
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