

# DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT

## WELSH GOVERNMENT

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT, NORTHERN IRELAND

EXPORT OF BOVINE SEMEN TO	) ISRAEL	
HEALTH CERTIFICATE	No:	
EXPORTING COUNTRY: U	NITED KINGDOM	
FOR COMPLETION BY: OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN		
I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SEMEN		
<pre>Identity of donor bull(s)   (name, date of birth,   registration number)</pre>	Breed Number and volume semen straws	of Date(s) of collection and date code(s) (*)
* Explanation of date code(s)  II. ORIGIN OF THE SEMEN		
a) Name and address of Semen Collection Centre:		
b) Approval number of Semen Collection Centre:		
c) Name and address of consignor:		
d) The semen consignment is to be sent from (place of loading):		

### III. DESTINATION OF THE SEMEN a) Name and address of consignee: b) Means of transportation (including registration number of vehicle, flight number of aircraft or name of ship): Number of seal on transport container: d) Address of actual destination of semen: ..... ...... Import permit number(s): e) ...... IV. Health Information I, the undersigned Official Veterinarian, hereby certify that: 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 (a) veterinary control; the United Kingdom is free from foot and mouth disease and vesicular (b) stomatitis in accordance with the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code; the Semen Collection Centre is located at the centre of an area of 30 (c) kilometres diameter in which there has been no case of foot and mouth disease and vesicular stomatitis for at least 6 months prior to the date(s) of collection of the semen to be exported; (d) all the bulls at the Semen Collection Centre have been free of clinical signs of tuberculosis, brucellosis, leptospirosis and enzootic bovine leukosis for at least 12 months prior to the date(s) of collection of the semen to be exported; with regards to INFECTIOUS BOVINE RHINOTRACHEITIS (IBR/IPV): (e)

\* (i) the donor bulls are resident at an approved Semen Collection Centre where all bovine animals are subjected to an annual serological test, either \* serum neutralisation test (SNT) \* or enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), with negative results;

### OR

- (ii) the donor bulls were held in isolation during the period of collection and for the 30 days following collection and were subjected to a diagnostic test, either \* the serum neutralisation test (SNT) or \* enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), on a blood sample taken at least 21 days after the last collection of semen certified for export, with negative results;
- (f) the semen was derived from bulls that have not been used for natural service whilst at an approved semen collection centre;
- (g) with regards to TUBERCULOSIS, within 6 months of the date(s) of collection of the semen, the donor bulls were subjected to a comparative intradermal tuberculin test using avian and bovine purified protein derivative (PPD) tuberculins, with negative results according to the Department's standard interpretation;

(h) with regards to LEPTOSPIROSIS:

\*(i) not less than one month and not more than six months after the date of the last collection of semen for export, the donor animals have been subjected to the following test for Leptospirosis, with negative results: microscopic agglutination test using live antigen for leptospirosis, serotypes L.pomona, L.grippotyphosa and L.hardjo, (negative means less than 50% agglutination at a dilution of 1:100);

#### OR

\*(ii) the donor animals were 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

- \*(iii) the donor animals were injected on .......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;
- (j) with regards to ENZOOTIC BOVINE LEUKOSIS, all bulls at the semen collection centre are subjected to either \* an agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGIDT) or \* enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) before entering the Centre and again at regular 12-monthly intervals during their period of residence, as laid down in EU Council Directive 88/407/EEC (as amended), with negative
- (k) the donor bulls are considered to be free of Trichomoniasis (Trichomonas fetus) and Bovine Genital Campylobacteriosis (Campylobacter fetus venerealis) based upon tests carried out during qualification for entry to the Semen Collection Centre and at regular 6-monthly intervals during their period of residence;
- (1) with regards to PARATUBERCULOSIS (JOHNE'S DISEASE), the donor bulls have shown no clinical signs of the disease and have been tested within one year prior to the first collection of semen for export \* EITHER by an enzyme linked-immunosorbent assay (ELISA) \* OR a complement fixation test (CFT) \* OR faecal culture, with negative results;
- (n) the donor bulls are known to be free of congenital abnormalities, on the basis of lack of reports from farms of abnormalities in the bull's offspring;
- (o) with regards to BOVINE VIRAL DIARRHOEA (BVD), the donor bulls are free from BVD virus having been tested prior to entry to the semen collection centre by \*a virus isolation test or \*a test for virus antigen, with negative results;

- (p) with regard to BLUE TONGUE VIRUS/EPIZOOTIC HAEMORRHAGIC DISEASE OF DEER (BTV/EHD), the semen was obtained from donor bull(s) which comply with at least one of the following conditions:
  - \*(i) they were kept in a BTV/EHD free country or zone for a period of at least 90 days before commencement of, and during, collection of the semen; OR
  - $\star$ (ii) 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**
  - \*(iii) 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 at commencement and final collection of the semen for this consignment, and 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;
- (q) the semen to be exported to Israel:
  - (i) 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

- (ii) has been packed so that separate batches can be easily identified;
- (iii) has been stored separately from any other semen in an approved Semen Collection Centre since its collection and for at least 30 days before dispatch;
- (iv) 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  ${\tt III.c.}$ ) above.

* Delete as appropriate	
Official Stamp	SignedRCVS Official Veterinarian
	Name in block letters
Date	Address