**DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS**
**SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT**
**WELSH GOVERNMENT**
**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND RURAL AFFAIRS - NORTHERN IRELAND**

# EXPORT OF OVINE AND CAPRINE SEMEN TO NEW ZEALAND

**HEALTH CERTIFICATE (continuation)** **No: .....**

**EXPORTING COUNTRY:** **UNITED KINGDOM**

**FOR COMPLETION BY:** **OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN**

## Part 3: Specific Requirements (continued from 7854EHC)

**SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR IDENTIFIED RISK ORGANISMS**

**(20) Bluetongue virus (BTV)**

The semen was obtained from donor(s) which comply with at least one of the following conditions:

*(a) they were kept in a BTV free country or zone in accordance with the requirements of the OIE Code for a period of at least the 60 days before commencement of, and during, collection of the semen; OR

*(b) they were subjected to an ELISA 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 28 and 60 days after the final collection for this consignment; OR

*(c) they were subjected, with negative results, to a virus neutralisation test or a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for the BTV agent 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:
*1. at least every seven days, in the case of a virus isolation test, or
*2. at least every 28 days, in the case of a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test; OR

*(d) they were vaccinated with a vaccine listed in the MPI-STD-TVTL against all known BTV serotypes in the United Kingdom, no less than 2 months and no more than one year before collection;

**(21) Foot and mouth disease (FMD)**

*(a) The donors were kept for at least 90 days prior to and during collection of the semen in this consignment in a FMD-free country or zone without vaccination, in accordance with the OIE Code, and showed no clinical signs of FMD during the 30 days after collection; OR

*(b) The donors were kept at a collection centre where no animal was added in the 30 days before collection; and

(i) For the 30 days after collection neither the donors nor any other animal where the donors were kept showed clinical signs of FMD; and
(ii) FMD has not occurred within a 10 kilometre radius of the centre for the 30 days before and after collection; and either

*1. Donors have been vaccinated at least twice with the last vaccination not less than one month and not more than six months prior to collection, unless protective immunity has been demonstrated for more than six months; or

*2. Donors were subjected, not less than 21 days after collection of the semen, to a Virus Neutralisation Test (VNT) or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for antibodies against FMDV, with negative results; and

*(iii) If the donor was vaccinated within the 12 months prior to collection, the semen was subjected, with negative results, to a virus isolation test for evidence of FMDV;

**(22) Jaagsiekte sheep retrovirus (ovine pulmonary adenomatosis)**

Before entering the semen collection centre, donors only lived in herds/flocks that included animals older than 5 years; and

*(a) Donors have only resided in flocks/herds that have remained free of ovine pulmonary adenomatosis based on the absence of clinical signs for at least the 5 years prior to semen collection and no sheep/goat from a flock/herd of inferior health status has been introduced during that period; OR

*(b) Donors have only resided in herds/flocks that have remained free from ovine pulmonary adenomatosis based on the absence of clinical signs for at least 3 years prior to collection and no sheep/goat from a from a flock/herd of an inferior health status has been introduced during that period; and

(i) The donor was tested for ovine epididymitis (Brucella *ovis*)[1] using CFT, as described by the OIE manual, during the 30 days prior to collection, with negative results;

[1] Infection with Brucella ovis increases the risk of ovine pulmonary adenomatosis retrovirus being in semen;

OR

*(c) Donors were older than 5 years when subjected to a post-mortem examination of the respiratory system and associated lymphatics. All pathology was JSRV negative based upon histopathology or a test listed in the MPI-STD-TVTL.

**(23) Maedi-visna virus (MV)**

(a) The donors were tested for MV with negative results using either agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGIDT) or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), at least 21 days after entering the pre-entry isolation premises and at least annually whilst resident at the semen collection centre; and

(i) The donors were subjected to a complement fixation (CF) test for ovine epididymitis (B. ovis)[1] as described in the OIE Manual, with negative results, during the 30 days prior to collection.

[1] Infection with Brucella ovis increases the risk of MV virus being in semen;

**(24) Peste des petits ruminants virus (PPR)**

The donors were resident in a PPR-free country or zone in accordance with the OIE Code for at least 21 days prior to and during collection of the semen in this consignment;

**(25) Rift Valley fever virus (RVF)**

The donors were resident in a RVF-free country or zone in accordance with the OIE Code for at least 30 days prior to and during collection of the semen in this consignment;

**(26) Capripox virus (sheep and goat pox)**

The donors were resident in a sheep and goat pox-free country in accordance with the OIE Code for at least 21 days prior to and during collection of the semen in this consignment;

**(27) Wesselsbron disease virus (Wesselsbron disease)**

The donors were resident in a country recognised by the Competent Authority as free from circulating Wesselsbron disease virus for at least 21 days prior to and during collection of the semen in this consignment;

**(28) *Brucella melitensis* (caprine and ovine brucellosis)**

*(a) The donors were resident in a country, zone, or herd that is officially free from caprine and ovine brucellosis in accordance with the OIE Code and the donors were not vaccinated against Brucellosis in the past 3 years; OR

*(b) The donor animals were not vaccinated against infection with Brucella; and

(i) were resident in a collection centre that requires donor testing as per the OIE Code (article 4.6.3);

***(29) *Mycoplasma capricolum* subsp. *Capripneumoniae* (contagious caprine pleuropneumonia – CCPP)**

**For goats only:** The donors were resident in a country that is free from CCPP in accordance with the OIE Code;

**(30) *Mycoplasma agalactiae* (contagious agalactia)**

The donors were resident in a country recognised by the Competent Authority as free from contagious agalactia for at least 6 months prior to and during collection of the semen in this consignment;

***(31) *Mycobacterium caprae* and *Mycobacterium bovis* (tuberculosis)**

**For goats only**:

(a) During the pre-entry isolation period of 28 days, the donors 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, AND

(b) Donors were kept in herds free from bovine tuberculosis and tested annually with negative results with the test described in (i);

**(32) *Chlamydia abortus* (enzootic abortion of ewes – EAE)**

***(a) The donors were resident in a flock/herd that is free from EAE in accordance with the OIE Code for at least the 2 years prior to semen collection and were not in contact with any animals of lower health status during that period of time; OR

***(b) The donors have been resident since birth, or for at least the two years prior to semen collection, in a flock/herd where no EAE has been diagnosed and

*(i) the donors were tested for EAE, with negative results, using the complement fixation test (CFT); the sample was collected at least 21 days after the final collection of the semen in this consignment; OR
*(ii) A semen sample was subjected to a validated PCR test for EAE in accordance with the OIE *Manual* at the end of each collection period (60 days or less); OR

*(c) The donors were only resident in collection centres where males are not in contact with females, they occupy different areas, there is no history of late gestation abortion, and prior to entering the collection centre, donors had only been resident in herds/flocks that either:

*(i) were free in accordance with the Code; or
*(ii) had no history of late gestation abortion for the past 2 years and all female animals introduced during that time have tested seronegative for EAE after joining the herd/flock; or
*(iii) tested placentae, uterine discharges, or the foetus/neonate, from every late gestation abortion/stillbirth/weak neonate, for EAE as per the OIE Manual, during the past 2 years, with negative results; or

*(iv) conducted serological screening[2] of females for the 2 years before collection, testing at the time of abortion/parturition and between 2 and 4 weeks later, and there have been no rises in titre.

[2]Screening must be randomised and representative of the herd/flock. The sample size selected must be sufficiently large to give 95% confidence of detecting infection.

**(33) *Coxiella burnetii* (Q fever)**

***(a) Donors**

(i) prior to 1st vaccination, only resided in herds/flocks where, for the previous 4 years, the abortion rate was:

*1. 2% or under; or

*2. investigated and Q fever was never diagnosed; and

*(ii) recorded a negative ELISA or IFA at the time of vaccination; and

*(iii) were vaccinated with an inactivated whole phase 1 vaccine, as per the OIE Manual. That vaccination, or a booster, was administered within the 12 months before collection; and since vaccination either

*1. The donor only resided in flocks where there was no evidence of Q fever for at least the previous 4 years; or

*2. The donor has only resided in herds in which the majority of the animals are unvaccinated and all unvaccinated animals have been tested for Q fever (at least annually), with negative results; OR

*(b) The donors have never been confirmed positive for Q fever and EITHER:

*(i) The donors were tested for Q fever, with negative results, using an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), on a sample collected between 21 and 120 days after collection for export to New Zealand; or

*(ii) A semen sample was subjected to a validated PCR test for Q fever at the end of each collection period (60 days or less).

**(34) Scrapie**

***For goats only:**

(a) The donors were resident in an establishment that has been maintained free from scrapie from commencement until conclusion of semen collection, in accordance with the OIE Code recommendations for a scrapie-free establishment;

***For sheep only:**

(a) The donors were resident in an establishment that has been maintained free from scrapie from commencement until conclusion of semen collection, in accordance with the OIE Code recommendations for a scrapie-free establishment; OR

(b) The donors have the scrapie-resistant genotypes – ARR/ARR, ARR/AHQ, ARR/ARH or ARR/ARQ. (Laboratory evidence of the genotype must be attached to this certificate.)

*** Delete as appropriate and initial**

**Date** .....

**Official Stamp**

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

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**Name in block letters**

**Address** .....

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