



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)	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:

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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, being an Official Veterinarian authorised by the veterinary authorities of the United Kingdom, hereby certify that:

- (a) the semen described above was collected at an officially approved artificial insemination centre, which is under the control and supervision of the government veterinary authorities of the United Kingdom;
- (b) 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*), 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;
- (c) in respect of BOVINE VIRAL DIARRHOEA/MUCOSAL DISEASE (BVD-MD):
  - (i) within the 28 day period prior to commencing the pre-entry period of isolation, all donor bulls entering the centre are subjected to:
    - 1. 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;
    - 2. a serological test to determine the serological status of every animal;
  - (ii) during the 28 day period of pre-entry period of isolation, all donor bulls entering the centre are subjected to:
    - 1. a virus isolation test or a test for virus antigen, with negative results;

2. a serological test to determine the serological status of every animal;

(iii) 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 has been either discarded or tested for virus with negative results;

(iv) 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;

(d) in respect of LEPTOSPIROSIS:

\* **EITHER** within 180 days prior to the first collection of semen for export or within 180 days after 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 *Leptospira pomona* (negative means less than 50% agglutination at a dilution of 1:100);

\* **OR** 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;

(e) in respect of ENZOOTIC BOVINE LEUKOSIS (EBL):

(i) the United Kingdom is officially free of EBL in accordance with the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code;

(ii) 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 EBL prior to their entry onto the centre and annually whilst standing at the centre, with negative results

(f) in respect of INFECTIOUS BOVINE RHINOTRACHEITIS/INFECTIOUS PUSTULAR VULVOVAGINITIS (IBR/IPV), the donor bull(s):

\* (i) were subjected to \* **EITHER** the serum neutralisation test (SNT) \* **OR** enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) 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**

\* (ii) 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**

\* (iii) 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;

(g) the semen for export was collected, processed and stored in conformity with the current relevant Chapters of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code;

(h) 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;

- (j) the semen for export has been placed in a previously cleaned and disinfected container, which was sealed before dispatch under veterinary supervision. The seal number is stated at paragraph III 3) above.

\* Delete as appropriate

Official Stamp

Signed ..... RCVS  
Official Veterinarian

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Name in block letters

Date .....

Address .....  
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