

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT

WELSH GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND RURAL AFFAIRS, NORTHERN IRELAND

HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR EXPORT OF BOVID SEMEN [SPECIFICALLY BOVINE (Bostaurus, Bos indicus, Bison bison), WATER BUFFALO (Bubalus bubalis), YAK (Bos grunniens)] FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1. Exporting country and	2. Health certificate No.			
competent authority:				
NORTHERN IRELAND	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
DAERA				
A. ORI	GIN OF SEMEN			
3. Approval number of the Semen Collection	ction Centre:			
4. Name and address of the Semen	5. Name and address of the			
Collection Centre:	consignor:			
4a. Name and address of the semen s	sexing facility, if applicable:			
6. Country and place of loading:	7. Means of transport:			
B. DESTINATION OF SEMEN				
8. Name and address of consignee:				

Health certificate number

C. IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN

9.1	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6 Date	9.7	9.8
Name	Breed	Age	Identification	Number	of	Collection	Indicate
of			number	of	collection	code	one:
donor				straws			sexed
bull							semen or
							non-
							sexed
							semen

9.9 Seal number of container(s)

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D. HEALTH INFORMATION
Section A (to be signed by the Centre Veterinarian)

- I, the undersigned Centre Veterinarian of the described semen collection centre, hereinafter "SCC", certify that:
- all bovine animals in the above SCC were:
- 11.1.1. established as residents only if admitted by a formal process of quarantine, observation, and testing in accordance with legislation in force inNORTHERN IRELAND..... (insert either Great Britain or Northern Ireland);
- 11.1.2. admitted to the SCC herd only after having been proven free of brucellosis, tuberculosis, bovine genital campylobacteriosis and trichomoniasis;
- 11.1.3. admitted to the SCC herd only after having been proven free of viremia from persistent bovine viral diarrhoea virus infection before entry into the SCC resident herd; and
- 11.1.4. were tested annually for brucellosis, tuberculosis, bovine genital campylobacteriosis, and trichomoniasis;
- 11.1.5. the semen for export to the United States was either (retain the applicable statement and strike out the other):
 - * collected prior to June 1, 2011; OR
 - * the semen in the consignment was collected after June 1, 2011 from donors that were negative to two serum neutralization tests (using a 1:8 cut-off titre) for Schmallenberg virus, with the first performed within 30 days prior to collection of semen and the second between 28 and 60 days after collection. Tests were performed in a laboratory approved by the Competent Veterinary Authority.

- 11.2. In the SCC:
- 11.2.1. the herd was tested for brucellosis, tuberculosis, bovine genital campylobacteriosis and trichomoniasis in its entirety with negative results at the most recent herd test prior to the period of semen collection for export to the United States of America (USA);
- 11.2.2. no clinical or other evidence of brucellosis, tuberculosis, bovine genital campylobacteriosis, trichomoniasis or leptospirosis was found since the most recent herd test and prior to the embarkation of semen to the United States;
- 11.2.3. there was no evidence to indicate that the donors have been affected with tuberculosis or brucellosis during the 12 months prior to the collection of semen for export to the United States;
- 11.2.4. there was no clinical evidence of infection by bovine viral diarrhoea virus, bluetongue virus or infectious bovine rhinotracheitis virus during the 60 days prior to and during the period of collection of semen for export to the United States; and
- 11.2.5. all bulls passed a testing programme with negative results consistent with the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the OIE (Article 4.5.5), or in accordance with applicable legislation in force, to detect persistent testicular bovine viral diarrhoea virus infection prior to semen release.
- Each donor bull for the semen described above:
- 11.3.1. originated from a tuberculosis-free herd;
- 11.3.2. was not corralled, pastured, or held with animals of lesser health status or under any restrictions which would make them ineligible to export semen to the United States during the 60 days prior to and during the period of collection of semen for export to the United States;
- 11.3.3 was subjected with negative results to the tests described in 11.4.1. to 11.4.4 within 6 months prior to or 6 months after collection of the semen described above;
- 11.3.4. was subjected with negative results to the tests for bluetongue virus group (BTV) described in 11.4.5;
- 11.3.5. was inspected on the date of semen collection and found to be free of
- clinical signs of diseases transmissible in semen.

 Where reference is made to health tests, the following tests were carried 11.4. out:
- 11.4.1. the cervical test for bovine tuberculosis described in the OIE Manual for Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals;
- 11.4.2. either a buffered brucella antigen test (card test, rose bengal test, or the buffered plate agglutination test), or an ELISA test for bovine brucellosis (indirect or competitive) in accordance with the OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals, under the condition that samples that react positively were retested with negative results using a suitable confirmatory test such as the complement fixation test;
- 11.4.3. a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or culture of preputial smegma for bovine genital campylobacteriosis (Campylobacter fetus ssp. venerealis) with negative results. The immunofluorescent antibody test may be used only as a screening test under the condition that samples that react positively must be retested using a suitable confirmatory test such as a PCR or culture of preputial smegma with negative results;
- 11.4.4. a PCR or a microscopic examination of a culture of preputial smegma for trichomoniasis (Trichomonas foetus) with negative results;
- II.4.5. for bluetongue,
- 11.4.5.1 * the donor bull was tested with an AGID or ELISA test for the bluetongue virus (BTV) group on blood serum performed prior to the first day of semen collection, at least every 60 days during the collection period, and

between 21 and 60 days after semen collection, with negative results; OR

- 11.4.5.2 * the donor bull was tested with a whole blood PCR test for BTV group with one negative test at the beginning and conclusion of the collection period, and at least every 28 days during the period of semen collection; OR
- 11.4.5.3 * the donor bull was tested with a whole-blood virus isolation test for BTV group with one negative test at the beginning and conclusion of the collection period, and at least every 7 days during the period of semen collection.
- 11.5. the semen was collected and processed under my supervision and placed in individual ampoules or straws which were permanently marked with the name of the donor, his registration number, or the collection code;
- 11.6. semen collection equipment which came into contact with bulls or their secretions and excretions was thoroughly disinfected after each use, and good laboratory practices were followed during collection and processing of semen in order to minimise the possible introduction of microbial contamination;
- 11.7. antibiotics were added to the semen and semen extender in amounts and
 combinations consistent with the standards described in "Certified Semen
 Services (CSS) Minimum Requirements for Disease Control of Semen Produced
 for AI," Appendix I, website:
 http://www.naab-css.org/about_css/disease_control-2002.html;
- 11.8. no biological products other than frozen semen or embryos qualified for shipment to the United States were present in the containers prior to use for export of semen to the United States;
- 11.9. the storage and shipping containers are either new or cleaned and disinfected; and
- 11.10. only virgin liquid nitrogen was used to export semen to the United States;
- 11.11. * for sexed semen:
- 11.11.1. * the semen collected and processed under veterinary supervision was shipped to the semen sexing facility within ... NORTHERN IRELAND.... (insert either Great Britain or Northern Ireland) under seal or was maintained under the oversight of a Centre or Official Veterinarian (Note: the semen sexing facility and the SCC both must be located in the same region).

12.1. Date and place	12.2. Name and	12.3. Signature and stamp
	qualification of the	of the Centre Veterinarian
	Centre Veterinarian	

Health certificate number

Section B (to be signed by the Official Veterinarian after the Centre Veterinarian has signed)

- 13. I, the undersigned Official Veterinarian of ...NORTHERN IRELAND... (insert either Great Britain or Northern Ireland) certify that:
- 13.1. ...NORTHERN IRELAND... (insert either Great Britain or Northern Ireland), where the semen was collected, is considered by the USDA to be free of foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest, as listed in 9 CFR Part 94 and other official publications, and was free of these diseases at the time of semen collection;
- 13.2. ...NORTHERN IRELAND... (insert either Great Britain or Northern Ireland) is free of contagious bovine pleuropneumonia;
- 13.3. the donor animals for the semen to be exported to the United States have been part of the national herd of ...NORTHERN IRELAND... (insert either Great Britain or Northern Ireland) for a minimum of 60 days and are free from any movement or quarantine restrictions;
- 13.4. the semen collection centre, hereinafter "SCC", was approved by the Competent Veterinary Authority;
- 13.5. health tests required for export to the United States of bovine semen were performed by testing methods recognised by the Office International des Epizooties (OIE) Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals, as acceptable for international trade;
- 13.6. the laboratory tests mentioned in 11.4.2. to 11.4.5.2. were carried out with negative results in a laboratory approved by the Competent Veterinary Authority;
- 13.7. ruminant products used in commercial semen extenders in ...NORTHERN IRELAND.... (insert either Great Britain or Northern Ireland) were sourced from countries considered by the USDA to be free from foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest as listed in 9 CFR Part 94 and other official publications;
- 13.8. the semen to be exported to the United States was maintained under lock and key or in the custody of the SCC veterinarian, and segregated from other semen of lesser health status, until it was placed in the shipping container and sealed with official seals of ...NORTHERN IRELAND... (insert either Great Britain or Northern Ireland);
- 13.9. none of the semen for export to the USA has been stored or transported in containers with semen produced under less than equivalent animal health conditions;
- 13.10. * the integrity of the total shipment and continuity of storage conditions for semen produced in different approved SCC units and collected inNORTHERN IRELAND..... (insert either Great Britain or Northern Ireland);
- 13.11. the shipping containers were sealed with an approved seal from the Competent Veterinary Authority, and the seal number is recorded on the health certificate;
- 13.12. the semen is routed directly to the United States fromNORTHERN IRELAND.... (insert either Great Britain or Northern Ireland) with no stops en route other than those provided on the USDA import permit; and
- 13.13. the Centre Veterinarian that completed Section A of this certificate is authorised by the Competent Veterinary Authority to perform this service;
- 13.14. \star for sexed semen, the semen was collected in the same region as the facility:
- 13.14.1. * the semen sexing laboratory used to sex the semen for export to the USA is located inNORTHERN IRELAND.... (insert either Great Britain or Northern Ireland) or was imported from the USA meeting all relevant import requirements.
- 13.14.2. * the semen sexing laboratory and address:

- 13.14.3. * the semen was not processed in this centre prior to the approval date by USDA APHIS.
- 13.14.4. * the integrity of this shipment was maintained through the semen sexing process and no semen from other donors was mixed with semen that originated from the animals listed in Part C.

Notes:

APHIS recognises separately the regions and the disease statuses of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as stipulated in the relevant section of the Federal Register (Vol. 86 No. 155).

* delete as appropriate

14.1. Date and place	14.2. Name and	14.3. Signature and stamp
	qualification of the	of the Official
	Official Veterinarian	Veterinarian
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