UNITED KINGDOM **Animal health certificate to the EU**

Part I: Description of consignment

I.1 Consignor/Exporter
Name
Address
Country ISO country code

I.2 Certificate reference **I.2a**

I.3 Central Competent Authority
DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD & RURAL AFFAIRS

I.4 Local Competent Authority
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH AGENCY

I.5 Consignee/Importer
Name
Address
Country ISO country code

I.6 Operator responsible for the consignment
Name
Address
Country ISO country code

I.7 Country of origin ISO country code

I.9 Country of destination ISO country code

I.8 Region of origin Code

I.10 Region of destination Code

I.11 Place of dispatch Registration/Approval No
Name
Address
Country ISO country code

I.12 Place of destination Registration/Approval No
Name
Address
Country ISO country code

I.13 Place of loading

I.14 Date and time of departure

I.15 Means of transport
☐ Aircraft ☐ Vessel
☐ Railway ☐ Road vehicle
Identification

I.16 Entry Border Control Post

I.17

I.18 Transport conditions ☐ Ambient ☐ Chilled ☐ Frozen

I.19 Container number/Seal number
Container No Seal No

I.20 Certified as or for
☐ Germinal products

I.21 ☐ **For transit**
Third country ISO country code

I.22 ☐ **For internal market**

I.23

I.24 Total number of packages

I.25 Total quantity

I.26

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I.27 Description of consignment

1

CN code	Species	Subspecies/Category	Identification number	Quantity
Type	Approval or registration number of plant/establishment/centre		Identification mark	Date of collection/production

2

CN code	Species	Subspecies/Category	Identification number	Quantity
Type	Approval or registration number of plant/establishment/centre		Identification mark	Date of collection/production

3

CN code	Species	Subspecies/Category	Identification number	Quantity
Type	Approval or registration number of plant/establishment/centre		Identification mark	Date of collection/production

4

CN code	Species	Subspecies/Category	Identification number	Quantity
Type	Approval or registration number of plant/establishment/centre		Identification mark	Date of collection/production

5

CN code	Species	Subspecies/Category	Identification number	Quantity
Type	Approval or registration number of plant/establishment/centre		Identification mark	Date of collection/production

Certificate model EQUI-OOCYTES-EMB-B-ENTRY

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Part II: Certification

II. Health information

I, the undersigned, official veterinarian, of the exporting country[1] …… hereby (*name of exporting country*)
certify that:

II.1. The ova[2]/embryos[2] described in Part I:

II.1.2. were collected[2]/produced[2] by the team[3] described in Box I.11, which had been approved and supervised in accordance with Chapter I(III) of Annex D to Directive 92/65/EEC[4] and was subject to inspection by an official veterinarian at least once every calendar year;

II.1.3. were collected[2]/produced[2], processed and stored in accordance with the requirements of Chapter III(II) of Annex D to Directive 92/65/EEC;

II.1.4. were collected at a place separated from other parts of the premises or holding which is in good repair and was cleaned and disinfected prior to the collection;

II.1.5. were examined, processed and packed in laboratory facilities which are not situated in a zone subject to prohibition or quarantine measures as set out in Box II.1.6., in a section which is separated from the section for storing equipment and materials used in contact with donor animals and from the area where the donor animals are handled;

II.1.6. come from donor mares which:

II.1.6.1. were continuously resident for a period of three months (or since entry if they were directly imported from a Member State of the Union during the three months period) in the exporting country or, in the case of regionalisation in accordance with Article 13 of Directive 2009/156/EC[5], in that part of the territory of the exporting country which was during that period

– not considered to be infected with African horse sickness in accordance with Article 5(2)(a) and (b) of Directive 2009/156/EC,

– free from Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis for a period of at least 2 years,

– free from glanders and dourine for a period of at least 6 months;

[2]*either* [II.1.6.2. originated from a country of export which was on the day of collection free from vesicular stomatitis (VS) for a period of at least the last 6 months from that date;]

[2]*or* [II.1.6.2. were subjected to a virus neutralisation test for vesicular stomatitis (VS) carried out with a negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 32 or a VS ELISA carried out with a negative result in accordance with the relevant Chapter of the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals of the OIE on a blood sample taken on ……[6] within 30 days prior to the collection of the ova[2]/embryos[2];]

[2]*either* [II.1.6.3. during a period of the past 30 days prior to the date of the collection were located in holdings under veterinary supervision which fulfilled from the day of the collection of the ova[2]/embryos[2] until the date of their dispatch the conditions for a holding laid down in Article 4(5) of Directive 2009/156/EC, and in particular:]

[2]*or* [II.1.6.3. in the case of frozen ova[2]/embryos[2], during a period of the past 30 days prior to the date of the collection were kept in holdings under veterinary supervision which fulfilled, from the day of the collection of the ova[2]/embryos[2] until the end of the period of 30 days mandatory storage at approved premises, the conditions for a holding laid down in Article 4(5) of Directive 2009/156/EC, and in particular:]

[2]*either* [II.1.6.3.1. following a case of a disease mentioned below not all the animals of species susceptible to that disease located in the holding were slaughtered or killed and the holding has been free:

– from any type of equine encephalomyelitis for a period of at least 6 months, beginning on the day on which the equidae suffering from the disease are slaughtered,

– from equine infectious anaemia for at least the period required to obtain a negative result in an agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGID or Coggins tests) carried out on samples taken after the infected animals were slaughtered on two occasions three months apart from each of the remaining equidae,

– from vesicular stomatitis for a period of at least 6 months from the last recorded case,

– from rabies for a period of at least one month from the last recorded case,

– from anthrax for a period of at least 15 days from the last recorded case,]

[2]*or* [II.1.6.3.1. following a case of a disease mentioned below all the animals of species susceptible to that disease located in the holding were slaughtered or killed and the premises disinfected, the holding was free for a period of at least 30 days from any type of equine encephalomyelitis, equine infectious anaemia, vesicular stomatitis and rabies or a period of at least 15 days in the case of anthrax, beginning on the day on which following the destruction of the animals the disinfection of the premises was satisfactorily completed;]

II.1.6.4. during a period of the past 30 days prior to the collection the ova[2]/embryos[2] were kept in holdings in which none of the equidae has shown clinical signs of contagious equine metritis for a period of at least 60 days;

II.1.6.5. were not used for natural breeding during a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of the collection of the ova[2]/embryos[2] and between the date of the first samples referred to in points II.1.6.6.1. and II.1.6.6.2. and the date of the collection of the ova[2]/embryos[2];

II.1.6.6. have undergone the tests, which meet at least the requirements of the relevant Chapters of the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals of the OIE, carried out in a laboratory which is recognised by the competent authority and has the tests referred to hereinafter included in its accreditation equivalent to that provided for in Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004[7], as follows:

[8][II.1.6.6.1. for equine infectious anaemia (EIA), an agar-gel immuno-diffusion test (AGID or Coggins test) or an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) with a negative result carried out on a blood sample taken on ……[6], being not less than 14 days following the date of commencement of the period referred to in point II.1.6.5, and the test was last carried out on a blood sample taken on ……[6]; being not more than 90 days prior to the date of the collection of the ova[2]/embryos[2] intended for imports into the Union;]

II.1.6.6.2. for contagious equine metritis (CEM), an agent identification test carried out with a negative result on at least two specimens (swabs) taken during the period referred to in point II.1.6.5. from at least the mucosal surfaces of the clitoral fossa and the clitoral sinuses of the donor mare

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[(2)]*either* [II.1.6.6.2.1. on two occasions with an interval of not less than 7 days on……[(6)] and on……..[(6)], in the case of isolation of *Taylorella equigenitalis* after cultivation under microaerophilic conditions for a period of at least 7 days, set up within 24 hours after taking the specimens from the donor animal, or 48 hours where the specimens are kept cool during transport,]

[(2)]*and/or* [II.1.6.6.2.2. on one occasion on……..[(6)], in the case of detection of genome of *Taylorella equigenitalis* by a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or real-time PCR, carried out within 48 hours after taking the specimens from the donor animal,]

The samples referred to in points II.1.6.6.2.1. and II.1.6.6.2.2. were in no case taken earlier than 7 days (systemic treatment) or 21 days (local treatment) after antimicrobial treatment of the donor stallion and were placed in transport medium with activated charcoal, such as Amies medium, before dispatch to the laboratory.

II.1.6.7. to the best of my knowledge and as far as I could ascertain, were not in contact with equidae suffering from an infectious or contagious disease during the period of 15 days immediately preceding the collection;

II.1.6.8. on the day of the collection of the ova[(2)]/embryos[(2)] did not show clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease;

II.1.7. were collected[(2)]/produced[(2)] after the date on which the embryo collection[(2)]/production[(2)] team described in Box I.11 was approved by the competent authority of the exporting country;

II.1.8. were processed and stored under approved conditions for a period of at least 30 days immediately after their collection[(2)]/production[(2)], and were transported under conditions which satisfy the terms laid down in Chapter III(II) of Annex D to Directive 92/65/EEC;

II.2. The embryos described in Part I were conceived by artificial insemination[(1)]/as a result of *in vitro* fertilisation[(2)] using semen meeting the requirements of Directive 92/65/EEC and coming from semen collection centres approved in accordance with Article 11(2) or 17(3)(b) of Directive 92/65/EEC[(9)] and located respectively in a Member State of the Union or in a third country or parts of the territory of a third country listed in columns 2 and 4 of Annex I to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/659 from which the import of equine semen collected from registered horses, registered equidae or equidae for breeding and production is authorised in accordance with Article 4 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/659 and indicated in columns 11, 12 and 13 of Annex I thereto.[(10)(11)];

[(12)][II.3. The ova used for *in vitro* production of the embryos described in Part I comply with the requirements of Annex D to Directive 92/65/EEC and in particular the requirements set up in points II.1.1. to II.1.8. of this certificate.]

Notes

This certificate is intended for entry into the Union of oocytes and embryos of equine animals, including when the Union is not the final destination of the oocytes and embryos.

In accordance with the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 5(4) of the Protocol on Ireland / Northern Ireland in conjunction with Annex 2 to that Protocol, references to European Union in this certificate include the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland.

This animal health certificate shall be completed according to the notes for the completion of certificates provided for in Chapter 4 of Annex I to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235.

Part I:

Box I.11: The place of dispatch shall correspond to the embryo collection team or embryo production team by which the ova/embryos were collected/produced, processed, stored and approved in accordance with Article 17(3)(b) of Directive 92/65/EEC and listed on the Commission website:

http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/semen_ova/equine/index_en.htm.

Box I.19: The identification of container and seal number shall be indicated.

Box I.24: Total number of packages shall correspond to the number of containers.

Box I.27: "*Type*": Specify if *in vivo* derived embryos, *in vivo* derived ova, *in vitro* produced embryos or micromanipulated embryos.

"*Identification number"*: The donor identity shall correspond to the official identification of the animal.

"*Date of collection/production":* The date of collection shall be indicate in the following format: dd/mm/yyyy.

Part II:

(1) Only third countries or parts of the territory of third countries listed in column 1 of Annex XII to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 from which entry into Union of equine animals not for slaughter also authorised and as indicated in column 3 of that Annex.

(2) Delete as appropriate.

(3) Only embryo collection or production teams listed in accordance with Article 17(3)(b) of Directive 92/65/EEC on the Commission website: https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/semen/equine_en.

(4) Council Directive 92/65/EEC of 13 July 1992 laying down animal health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of animals, semen, ova and embryos not subject to animal health requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A (I) to Directive 90/425/EEC (OJ L 268, 14.9.1992, p. 54).

(5) Council Directive 2009/156/EC of 30 November 2009 on animal health conditions governing the movement and importation from third countries of equidae (OJ L 192, 23.7.2010, p. 1).

(6) Insert date. (follow Guidance in Part II of the Notes).

(7) Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules (OJ L 165, 30.4.2004, p. 1).

(8) The agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGID or Coggins test) or the ELISA for equine infectious anaemia are not required for donor equidae which have continuously resided in Iceland since birth, provided that Iceland has remained officially free of equine infectious anaemia and no equidae and their semen, ova and embryos have been introduced into Iceland from outside prior to and during the period the ova or embryos were collected and the semen was used for fertilisation.

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(9) Only semen collection centres approved by the competent authority of a third country, territory or zone thereof listed in Annex XII to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 for semen of equine animals or by the competent authority of a Member State.

(10) Imports of equine semen are authorised from third countries listed in column 2 of Annex I to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/659 provided that the semen was collected in the part of the territory of the third country detailed in column 4 from a donor stallion of the category of equidae positively indicated in column 11, 12 or 13 of Annex I thereto.

(11) Does not apply to ova.

(12) Delete if none of the embryos in the consignment was produced by *in vitro* fertilisation of ova.

Official veterinarian

Name (in capital letters)

Date

Qualification and title

Stamp

Signature