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

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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 semen collection centre[2] in which the semen described in Part I was collected, processed and stored for export to the European Union:

II.1.1. was approved and supervised by the competent authority according to the conditions of Chapter I, Annex D to Directive 92/65/EEC,

II.1.2. is situated in the territory or in the case of regionalisation according to Article 13 of Directive 2009/156/EC[3] in a part of the territory of the country of export which was on the day the semen was collected until the date of dispatch free of:

– African horse sickness, in accordance with EU legislation,

– Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis for 2 years,

– glanders and dourine for 6 months;

II.1.3. was during the period commencing 30 days prior to the date of collection of the semen until the day of its dispatch not subject to a prohibition order for animal health reasons which laid down one of the following conditions:

II.1.3.1. if not all the animals of species susceptible to the disease located in the holding were slaughtered or killed, the prohibition lasted for:

– 6 months, beginning on the day on which the equidae suffering from the disease are slaughtered, in the case of equine encephalomyelitis,

– a period required to carry out with negative result two Coggins tests three months apart in the animals remaining after the infected animals have been slaughtered, in the case of infectious equine anaemia,

– 6 months, in the case of vesicular stomatitis,

– one month from the last recorded case, in the case of rabies,

– 15 days from the last recorded case, in the case of anthrax.

II.1.3.2. if all the animals of species susceptible to the disease located in the holding have been slaughtered or killed and the premises disinfected, the prohibition lasted for 30 days, or 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.1.4. contained during the period commencing 30 days prior to semen collection and lasting until the date of its dispatch only equidae which were free of clinical signs of equine viral arteritis and contagious equine metritis,

II.2. Prior to entering the semen collection centre the donor stallions and any other equidae located in the centre:

II.2.1. were continuously resident for three months (or since entry if they were directly imported from a Member State of the Union during the three months period) in the territory or in the case of regionalisation in a part of the territory[4] of the country of export which was during that period free of:

– African horse sickness, in accordance with EU legislation,

– Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis for 2 years,

– glanders for 6 months,

– dourine for 6 months;

[4]*either* [II.2.2. originated from the territory of the country of export which was on the day of admission into the centre free of vesicular stomatitis for 6 months,]

[4]*or* [II.2.2. were tested by a virus neutralisation test for vesicular stomatitis in a blood sample taken on .....[5], this being within 14 days prior to entering the centre, with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 12;]

II.2.3. originated from holdings which on the day of admission onto the centre fulfilled the requirements of point II.1.3.;

II.3. The semen described in part I was collected from donor stallions, which:

II.3.1. on the day the semen was collected have not shown clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease,

II.3.2. during at least 30 days prior to collection of the semen have not been used for natural service,

II.3.3. during the last 30 day period prior to collection of the semen have been kept on holdings where no equine animal showed clinical signs of equine viral arteritis,

II.3.4. during the last 60 day period prior to collection of the semen have been kept on holdings where no equine animal showed clinical signs of contagious equine metritis,

II.3.5. to the best of my knowledge and as far as I could ascertain have not been in contact with equidae suffering from an infectious or contagious disease the 15 days immediately preceding the collection of the semen;

II.3.6. have undergone the following animal health tests carried out in a laboratory recognised by the competent authority, in accordance with a test programme as specified in point II.3.7.:

II.3.6.1. an agar-gel immuno-diffusion test (Coggins test) for equine infectious anaemia with negative result[6];

[4]*either* [II.3.6.2. a serum neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 4;]

[4]*or* [II.3.6.2. a virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis carried out with negative result on an aliquot of the entire semen;]

II.3.6.3. a test for contagious equine metritis carried out on two occasions with an interval of seven days by isolation of *Taylorella equigenitalis* from pre-ejaculatory fluid or a semen sample and from genital swabs taken at least from the penile sheath, urethra and from the urethral fossa with negative result in each case;

II.3.7. have been subjected to one of the following test programmes[7]:

II.3.7.1. The donor stallion was continuously resident on the collection centre for at least 30 days prior to the semen collection, and during the collection period, and no equidae in the collection centre came during that time into direct contact with equidae of lower health status than the donor stallions.

The tests required in point II.3.6. have been carried out on samples taken on ……..[5] and on ……..[5] at least 14 days after the commencement of the above residence period and at least at the beginning of the breeding season;

II.3.7.2. The donor stallion was not continuously resident on the collection centre or other equidae on the collection centre came into direct contact with equidae of lower health status than the donor stallions.

The tests required in point II.3.6. have been carried out on samples taken on ……..[5] and on ……...[5], within the 14 days period before the first semen collection and at least at the beginning of breeding season.

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	The test required in point II.3.6.1. was last carried out on a sample of blood taken not more than 120 days before the semen was collected on ……..(5);
(4)*either*	[The test required in point II.3.6.2. was last carried out not more than 30 days before the semen was collected on ……..(5);]
(4)*or*	[The non-shedder state of the seropositive stallion for equine viral arteritis was confirmed by a virus isolation test which was carried out not more than one year before the semen was collected on ……..(5);]
II.3.7.3.	The tests required in point II.3.6. have been carried out during the 30 days mandatory storage period of frozen semen and not less than 14 days after the collection of the semen on samples taken on ……(5) and on ……..(5);
II.4.	The semen described in Part I was collected, processed, stored and transported under conditions which comply with the requirements of Chapter II and III of Annex D of Directive 92/65/EEC.

Notes

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

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 semen collection centre of the semen origin.
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:	"*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)	Imports of equine semen are authorised from a third country listed in column 1 of Annex XII to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 provided the semen was collected in the part of the territory of the third country detailed in column 2 of that Annex from a donor stallion of the category of equine animals indicated in column 3 of that Annex.
(2)	Only semen collection centres 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.
(3)	OJ L 192, 23.7.2010, p. 1.
(4)	Delete as necessary.
(5)	Insert date.
(6)	The agar gel immunodiffusion test (Coggins test) or the ELISA for equine infectious anaemia are not required for donor equine animals which have continuously resided in Iceland since birth, provided that Iceland has remained officially free of equine infectious anaemia and no equine animals and their semen, ova and embryos have been introduced into Iceland from outside prior to and during the period the semen was collected.
(7)	Cross out the programmes that do not apply to the consignment.

Official veterinarian

Name (in capital letters)

Date

Qualification and title

Stamp

Signature