

**EXPORT OF EQUINE SEMEN TO CHILE - 7825NFG**

**NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND THE EXPORTER**

**IMPORTANT**

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The Notes for Guidance (NFG) should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with the accompanying export certificate 7825EHC. We strongly suggest that exporters obtain full details of the importing country's requirements from the veterinary authorities in the country concerned, or their representatives in the UK, in advance of each consignment.

**1. SCOPE**

**This certificate covers the export of equine semen to Chile from the UK.**

As a minimum, the equine semen must be collected by a team officially approved by Defra/CA (paragraph II.2.1 refers) and listed on the UK website:

[Livestock and equine semen collection: approved premises - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk)

The team must also be on the Servicio Agrícola y Ganadero (SAG) website:

<http://www.sag.gob.cl/ambitos-de-accion/importaciones-0/115/registros>

If it is not, CIT, Carlisle must be contacted to enquire about the process for getting the team listed on the SAG website.

The team has to comply with Annex D, Chapter I(III) to Directive 92/65/EEC, as implemented in UK by The Trade in Animals and Related Products Regulations 2011 (England) and equivalent legislations in Scotland, Wales, and the Northern Ireland, and meets the requirement laid down by the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of OIE.

The health requirements can be found at:

link: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/eudr/1992/65/contents>

(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 (legislation.gov.uk))

**2. OBTAINING AN IMPORT PERMIT**

The exporter/agent should be aware of the requirements of the importing country particularly with respect to the requirement for an import permit. If required, the import permit number should be entered in the health certificate at Part I, point I.2.a.

**3. DISEASE CLEARANCE**

The disease freedom statements in paragraph II.1. may be signed on behalf of the Department by an OV provided written authority from the APHA/DAERA has been received on form EC618.

[Notifiable Disease Occurrence List for Great Britain and Northern Ireland \(defra.gov.uk\)](http://defra.gov.uk)

4. **CERTIFICATION BY AN OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN (OV)**

This certificate may be signed by an Official Veterinarian authorised on behalf of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), Scottish Government, Welsh Government or an Authorised Veterinary Inspector (AVI) appointed by the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs Northern Ireland (DAERA), who holds the appropriate Official Controls Qualification (Veterinary) (OCQ(V)) authorisation, or who is an Official Veterinarian (OV) on the appropriate panel for export purposes.

OVs/AVIs should sign and stamp the health certificate with the OV/AVI stamp in a colour that must be different to the colour of the printing of the certificate

Instructions on certified copies, retention and returning of the same can be found in APHA Vet Gateway, please make sure you follow the latest government guidance.

[OV Instructions \(defra.gov.uk\)](http://defra.gov.uk)

The OV/AVI should keep a copy for his/her own records.

5. **CERTIFICATION OF A FOREIGN LANGUAGE**

Principle 3 from the 10 Principles of Certification states:

*A veterinarian should only sign certificates that are written in a language they understand.*

For this certificate, the Chilean authorities have requested that the Chilean certificate in Spanish language also needs a signature by an OV. The foreign text in this certificate is an official translation of the English text and as the Official Veterinarian, you are accordingly authorized to complete the export health certificate, even if you are unable to read and understand the meaning of the foreign text.

6. **COMPLETION OF PART I - DETAILS OF DISPATCHED CONSIGNMENT**

OVs should also refer to the Notes section at the foot of Part II of the certificate.

**I.3. - Central Competent Authority**

Should be Defra for GB or Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA) for Northern Ireland.

**I.4. - Local Competent Authority**

Should be the Animal and Plant Health Agency for GB or Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA) for Northern Ireland.

**I.7. and I.9 - Country ISO Codes**

ISO 3166 is the International Standard for country codes and codes for their subdivisions.

The ISO Code for the whole of the United Kingdom is 'GB' and this should be

entered at Box I.7.

The ISO Code for the Chile is 'CL' and is entered at Box I.9.

**I.8 and I.10 - Region of origin / destination**

These are crossed out as they are N/A.

**I.11. - Place of Origin**

Enter the details of the dispatch establishment in this box. To include name, address and approval number of the establishment of production/dispatch.

**I.15. - Means of transport**

The registration number of transport vehicles, flight number or name of the vessel must be provided.

**I.20. - Total number of packages**

Indicate number of packages.

**I.22. - Commodities certified for**

Place an X in the box.

**I.24. - For Export**

Place an X in the box.

**I.25. - Identification of the Commodities**

**Customs/HS Code**

The Harmonised System (HS) Code is a commodity classification system used as a basis for customs tariffs and for international trade statistics. The appropriate HS Code should be entered in **Box I.25**.

Further information on HS Codes can be found online at:

<https://www.gov.uk/trade-tariff/sections>

For the sections identifying the commodities, the required information should be entered under the under the appropriate headings.

**7. IDENTIFICATION**

The identification details in Box I.25 need to be completed as explained in the Notes (Part I). OVs must be satisfied that the horse is adequately identified each time that samples are taken for pre-export testing and at the time of the pre-export examination. Paragraph II.6.3 refers, the straws must be labelled with the identificate details of the donor animal.

Paragraph I.25 refers: A separate schedule may be used to identify the semen certified. This schedule must contain the same information as that required in paragraph I.25 and paragraph I.25 must be annotated "See attached schedule". Each page of the schedule must bear a page number and the health certificate reference number and must be signed, dated and stamped by the Official Veterinarian (OV).

The schedule must be stapled inside the health certificate and the OV should "fan" and stamp over the pages of the schedule and certificate. The top stapled corner of the schedule and certificate should be folded over and stamped also. Any blank spaces in the schedule or in paragraph I.25 must be deleted with diagonal lines.

## 8. BLOOD TESTS

The OV must ensure that any laboratory carrying out pre-export testing is officially approved for this purpose by Defra or DAERA.

In Great Britain (England, Wales and Scotland), the majority of pre-export testing is carried out at the APHA Laboratory, New Haw, Weybridge, Addlestone, Surrey, KT15 3NB, (Tel: 01932 341111). Some tests are carried out at APHA Lasswade, Pentlands Science Park, Bush Loan, Penicuik, Midlothian, EH26 0PZ, (Tel: 0131 445 6169). Certain specialist tests are carried out at regional APHA laboratories.

In Northern Ireland, the majority of pre-export testing is carried out at the Veterinary Sciences Division (VSD) Laboratory, Stormont, Belfast, BT4 3SD (tel: 028 9052 0011).

For operational reasons however, the laboratories involved may change periodically. Accordingly, the OV is advised to check with the APHA or VSD to determine to which laboratories samples should be sent for testing. Samples should always be sent to the laboratory concerned sufficiently in advance of the export date to enable the tests to be carried out and reported. If in doubt as to the procedures for collection, the requirement for transport medium if any, dispatch of samples and the length of time a test is likely to take, the OV should seek the advice of the relevant laboratory.

[APHA laboratory test submissions and price lists - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk)

Paragraphs II.5.1, II.5.2, II.5.3 and II.5.4 refer. It must be noted that Chile does require tests for equine rhinopneumonitis

Blood tests must be carried out during the 30 day isolation period. Blood samples must be sent to the APHA laboratory in Weybridge (or for donor horses in NI to the VSD Belfast).

Swabs for CEM culture should be sent to the Penrith APHA regional laboratory (or VSD Belfast). Swabs must be taken from the exact sites specified in the health certificate, and the laboratory submission form must use the same nomenclature. All swabs from an individual animal must be submitted to the same laboratory and must arrive at the laboratory within 48 hours of sampling. Swabs must be refrigerated (NOT frozen) with a cool pack included in the parcel. The maximum transmission time of 48 hours must be confirmed by reference to the laboratory report form. The samples must be cultured for at least 7 days. If more than 10 swabs are to be submitted, prior notice should be given to the laboratory. A separate laboratory submission form must accompany each sample.

## 9. PRE-ENTRY ISOLATION/QUARANTINE

Paragraphs II.4.1 and II.4.2 refer. Official pre-entry isolation (in a dedicated premises/facility on the centre of the originating stables) is required.

## 10. STORAGE OF SEMEN

Paragraph II.6.5 refers to the requirements.

## 11. SEALING OF THE TRANSPORT CONTAINER

Paragraph I.21 refers: The semen must be secured within a cryogenic container by a tamperproof seal applied in such a way that the container cannot be opened without breaking the seal. The number on the seal must be entered at paragraph I.21 on the health certificate.

If it is necessary to top up the container, the additional liquid nitrogen used must meet the requirements of the certificate - see paragraph II.6.5. Topping up should be done in the presence of an Official Veterinarian (OV) who must apply a new tamperproof seal. The OV must endorse paragraph I.21 on the health certificate with the new seal number, giving name and signature and dating and stamping the endorsement in the margin of the certificate in any ink colour OTHER THAN BLACK.

**12. DISCLAIMER**

This certificate is provided on the basis of information available at the time and may not necessarily comply fully with the requirements of the importing country. It is the exporter's responsibility to check the certificate against any relevant import permit or any advice provided by the competent authority in the importing country. If these do not match, the exporter should contact the APHA Centre for International Trade, in Carlisle, via the link below:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency/about/access-and-opening>