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**

UNITED KINGDOM

II.a Certificate reference

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-SEM-A-ENTRY

UNITED KINGDOM

II.a Certificate reference

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that:

II.1. The semen described in Part I is intended for artificial reproduction and was obtained from the donor animals which originate

II.1.1. from a third country, territory or zone thereof

II.1.1.1 authorised for entry into the Union of semen of equine animals and listed in Annex XII to Commision Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404;

II.1.1.2. in which African horse sickness, Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis, infection with *Burkholderia mallei* (glanders), surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*), dourine (*Trypanosoma equiperdum*), equine infectious anaemia, infection with rabies virus, anthrax, infection with equine arteritis virus and contagious equine metritis (*Taylorella equigenitalis*) are notifiable diseases;

II.1.1.3. free from African horse sickness for a period of at least 24 months immediately prior to collection of the semen and for a period of 30 days after its collection in accordance with Article 22(2)(a) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692, and where no systematic vaccination against African horse sickness has been carried out for a period of at least 12 months immediately prior to collection of the semen and untill its date of dispatch in accordance with Article 22(4)(b) of that Regulation;

II.1.1.4. where Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis was not reported for a period of at least 24 months immediately prior to collection of the semen and untill its date of dispatch;

II.1.2. from an establishment in a third country, territory or zone thereof

[(1)]*either* [II.1.2.1 where infection with *Burkholderia mallei* (glanders) was not reported for a period of at least 36 months immediately prior to collection of the semen and untill its date of dispatch;]

[(1)]*or* [II.1.2.1. from the establishment of origin where infection with *Burkholderia mallei* (glanders) was not reported for a period of at least 6 months immediately prior to collection of the semen and untill its date of dispatch, and the Commission has recognised the surveillance programme carried out in breeding equine animals in the establishment of origin to demonstrate absence of infection during that period of 6 months;]

[(1)]*either* [II.2.2. where dourine was not reported for a period of at least 24 months immediately prior to collection of the semen and untill its date of dispatch;]

[(1)]*or* [II.1.2.2. from the establishment of origin where dourine was not reported for a period of at least 6 months immediately prior to collection of the semen and untill its date of dispatch, and the Commission has recognised the surveillance programme carried out in breeding equine animals in the establishment of origin to demonstrate absence of infection during that period of 6 months;]

[(1)]*either* [II.2.3. where surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*) was not reported for a period of at least 24 months immediately prior to collection of the semen and untill its date of dispatch;]

[(1)]*or* [II.2.3. from the establishment of origin where surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*) was not reported for a period of at least 6 months immediately prior to collection of the semen and untill its date of dispatch, and the Commission has recognised the surveillance programme carried out in breeding equine animals in the establishment of origin to demonstrate absence of infection during that period of 6 months.]

II.2. The semen described in Part I was obtained from the donor animals which originate, before entering the semen collection centre, from establishments

II.2.1. in which surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*) has not been reported during the period of the preceding 30 days prior to collection of the semen, and

[(1)]*either* [surra has not been reported in the establishment during the period of the preceding 2 years prior to collection of the semen;]

[(1)]*or* [surra has been reported in the establishment during the period of the preceding 2 years prior to collection of the semen and following the last outbreak the establishment has remained under movement restriction

[(1)]*either* [until the remaining animals in the establishment have been subjected to a test for surra with one of the diagnostic methods provided for in Part 3 of Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688, carried out, with negative results, on samples taken at least 6 months after the last infected animal has been removed from the establishment;]]

[(1)]or [for at least 30 days from the date of cleaning and disinfection after the last animal of listed species on the establishment was either killed and destroyed or slaughtered.]]

II.2.2. in which dourine has not been reported during the period of the preceding 6 months prior to collection of the semen, and

[(1)]*either* [dourine has not been reported in the establishment during the period of the preceding 2 years prior to collection of the semen;]

[(1)]*or* [dourine has not been reported in the establishment during the period of the preceding 2 years prior to collection of the semen and following the last outbreak, the establishment has remained under movement restriction

[(1)]*either* [until the remaining equine animals in the establishment, except castrated male equine animals, have been subjected to a test for dourine with the diagnostic method provided for in Part 8 of Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688, carried out, with negative results, on samples taken at least 6 months after the infected animals have been killed and destroyed or slaughtered, or the infected entire male equine animals have been castrated;]]

[(1)]*or* [for at least 30 days after the last equine animal on the establishment was either killed and destroyed or slaughtered, and the premises were cleaned and disinfected;]]

II.2.3. in which equine infectious anaemia has not been reported during the period of the preceding 90 days prior to collection of the semen, and

[(1)]*either* [equine infectious anaemia has not been reported on the establishment during the period of the preceding 12 months prior to collection of the semen;]

[(1)]*or* [equine infectious anaemia has been reported on the establishment during the period of the preceding 12 months prior to collection of the semen and following the last outbreak the establishment has remained under movement restriction until

[(1)]*either* [the remaining equine animals in the establishment have been subjected to a test for equine infectious anaemia with the diagnostic method provided for in Part 9 of Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688, carried out, with negative results, on samples taken on two occasions with a minimum interval of 3 months after the infected animals have been killed and destroyed or slaughtered and the establishment was cleaned and disinfected;]]

[(1)]*or* [for at least 30 days after the last equine animal on the establishment was either killed and destroyed or slaughtered, and the premises were cleaned and disinfected;]]

II.2.4. in which during the period of 30 days prior to the date of collection of the semen no equine animal has shown signs of infection with equine arteritis virus and of contagious equine metritis.

II.3. The semen described in Part I has been collected, processed and stored, and dispatched from the semen collection centre[(2)] which

II.3.1. is approved and listed by the competent authority of the third country or territory;

II.3.2. complies with requirements as regards responsibilities, operational procedures, facilities and equipment set out in Part 1 of Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/686.

II.4. The semen described in Part I was obtained from the donor animals which

II.4.1. were not vaccinated against African horse sickness at least in the last 40 days prior to collection of the semen;

II.4.2. were not vaccinated against Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis at least in the last 60 day period prior to collection of the semen;

II.4.3. remained for a period of at least 3 months prior to the date of collection of the semen in a third country or territory or zone thereof referred to in Box I.7.;

II.4.4. for a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of collection of the semen and during the collection period

II.4.4.1. were kept on establishments not situated in a restricted zone established due to the occurrence of African horse sickness, infection with *Burkholderia mallei* (glanders) or of an emerging disease relevant for the equine animals;

II.4.4.2. were kept on establishments where Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis, dourine, surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*), equine infections anaemia, contagious equine metritis (*Taylorella equigenitalis*), infection with rabies virus and anthrax have not been reported;

II.4.4.3. were not in contact with animals from establishments situated in a restricted zone due to the occurrence of diseases referred to in point II.4.4.1. or from establishments which do not meet the conditions referred to in point II.4.4.2.;

II.4.5. were not used for natural breeding during a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of first semen collection and between the dates of the first sample referred to in points II.4.8.1., II.4.8.2. and/or II.4.8.3. and until the end of the collection period;

II.4.6. did not show symptoms of transmissible diseases on the day of admission to the semen collection centre and on the day the semen was collected;

II.4.7. are individually identified as provided for in Article 21(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692;

II.4.8. have been subjected to the following tests, referred to in point 1(a) of Chapter I of Part 4 of Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/686, as follows:

[3][II.4.8.1. for infection with 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;]

II.4.8.2. for infection with equine arteritis virus (EVA),

[1]*either* [II.4.8.2.1. a serum neutralisation test with a negative result at a serum dilution of one in four;]

[1]*and/or* [II.4.8.2.2. a virus isolation test, polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or real-time PCR with a negative result on an aliquot of the entire semen of the donor stallion;]

II.4.8.3. for contagious equine metritis (CEM), an agent identification test carried out on three specimens (swabs) taken from the donor stallion on two occasions with an interval of not less than 7 days at least from the penile sheath (prepuce), the urethra and the fossa glandis;

The samples 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 where they were subjected with a negative result to a test for:

[1]*either* [II.4.8.3.1. the 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;]

[1]*and/or* [II.4.8.3.2. the detection of genome of *Taylorella equigenitalis* by PCR or real-time PCR, carried out within 48 hours after taking the specimens from the donor animal;]

II.4.9. were subjected with the results specified in point II.4.8. in each case to at least one of the following testing programmes detailed respectively in points 1(b)(i), (ii) and (iii) of Chapter I of Part 4 of Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/686:

[4][II.4.9.1. The donor stallion was continuously resident at the semen collection centre for a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of the first collection and during the period of collection of the semen described in Part I, and no equine animals in the semen collection centre came during that time into direct contact with equine animals of lower health status than the donor stallion.

The tests described in point II.4.8. were carried out on samples taken[5] from the donor stallion at least once a year at the beginning of the breeding season or prior to the first collection of semen intended for entry into the Union of fresh, chilled or frozen semen and not less than 14 days following the date of the commencement of the residence period of at least 30 days prior to the first semen collection.]

[4][II.4.9.2. The donor stallion was resident on the semen collection centre for a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of the first collection and during the period of collection of the semen described in Part I, but left the semen collection centre under the responsibility of the centre veterinarian for a continuous period of less than 14 days during the collection period, or other equine animals in the semen collection centre came into direct contact with equine animals of a lower health status.

The tests described in point II.4.8. were carried out on samples taken[5] from the donor stallion at least once a year at the beginning of the breeding season or prior to the date of the first collection of semen intended for entry into the Union of fresh, chilled or frozen semen and not less than 14 days following the date of the commencement of the residence period of at least 30 days prior to the first semen collection, and during the period of collection of the semen intended for entry into the Union of fresh, chilled or frozen semen the donor stallion was subjected to the tests described in point II.4.8., as follows:

(a) for equine infectious anaemia, one of the tests described in point II.4.8.1. was last carried out on a sample of blood taken[5] not more than 90 days prior to the collection of the semen described in Part I;

(b) for infection with equine arteritis virus, one of the tests described

[1]*either* [in point II.4.8.2. was last carried out on a sample taken[5] not more than 30 days prior to the date of the collection of the semen described in Part I;]

[1]*or* [in point II.4.8.2.2., in case the non-shedder state of a donor stallion seropositive for infection with equine arteritis virus is confirmed, was carried out on an aliquot of the entire semen of the donor stallion taken[5] not more than 6 months prior to the date of the collection of the semen described in Part I and a blood sample taken[5] from the donor stallion during the 6 months period reacted with a positive result in a serum neutralisation test for infection with equine arteritis virus at a serum dilution of more than one in four;]

(c) for contagious equine metritis, the test described in point II.4.8.3. was last carried out on three specimens (swabs) taken[5] not more than 60 days prior to the date of the collection of semen described in Part I

[1]*either* [on two occasions;]

[1]*or* [on a single occasion and subjected to a PCR or real-time PCR.]]

[5][II.4.9.3. The donor stallion does not meet the conditions set out in points 1(b)(i) and (ii) of Chapter I of Part 4 of Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/686 and the semen is collected for entry into the Union as frozen semen.

The tests described in points II.4.8.1, II.4.8.2 and II.4.8.3 were carried out on samples taken[5] from the donor stallion at least once a year at the beginning of the breeding season, and the tests described in points II.4.8.1 and II.4.8.3. were carried out on samples taken[5] from the donor stallion during the storage period of the semen of a minimum period of 30 days from the date of the collection of the semen and before the semen is removed from the semen collection centre, not less than 14 days and not more than 90 days after the collection of the semen described ain Part I, and

[1]*either* [the tests for infection with equine arteritis virus described in point II.4.8.2. were carried out on samples taken[5] during the storage period of the semen of a minimum period of 30 days from the date of the collection of the semen and before the semen is removed

from the semen collection centre or used, not less than 14 days and not more than 90 days after the date of the collection of the semen described in Part I.]

(1)*or* [the non-shedder state of a donor stallion seropositive for infection with equine arteritis virus was confirmed by virus isolation test, PCR or real-time PCR carried out with a negative result on samples of an aliquot of the entire semen of the donor stallion taken(5) twice a year at an interval of at least 4 months and the donor stallion has reacted with a positive result at a serum dilution of at least one in four in a serum neutralisation test for infection with equine arteritis virus.]

II.4.10. underwent the testing provided for in point II.4.9. on samples taken on the following dates:

Identification of semen	Test programme	Start date(5)		Date of sampling for health tests(5)					
		Donor residence	Semen collection	EIA II.4.8.1.		EVA II. 4.8.2.		CEM II.4.8.3.	
						Blood sample	Semen sample	1. sample	2. sample

II.5. The semen described in Part I

II.5.1. has been collected, processed and stored in accordance with animal health requirements set out in points 1 and 2 of Part 1 of Annex III to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/686;

II.5.2. is placed in straws or other packages on which the mark is applied in accordance with requirements provided for in Article 83(a) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 and that mark is indicated in Box I.27;

II.5.3. is transported in a container which:

II.5.3.1. was sealed and numbered prior to the dispatch from the semen collection centre under responsibility of the centre veterinarian, or by an official veterinarian, and the seal bears the number as indicated in Box I.19;

II.5.3.2. has been cleaned and either disinfected or sterilised before use, or is single-use container;

II.5.3.3. has been filled in with the cryogenic agent which not have been previously used for other products.

(1)(7)[II.6. The semen is preserved by the addition of antibiotics as follows:

II.6.1. The following antibiotic or mixture of antibiotics has been added to the semen after final dilution, or is contained in the used semen diluents, to reach the indicated concentration per ml of semen:

(1)*either* [a mixture of gentamicin (250 µg), tylosin (50 µg) and lincomycin-spectinomycin (150/300 µg);]

(1)*or* [a mixture of lincomycin-spectinomycin (150/300 µg), penicillin (500 IU) and streptomycin (500 µg);]

(1)*or* [a mixture of amikacin (75 µg) and divekacin (25 µg);]

(1)*or* [an antibiotic or a mixture of antibiotics(8) ……, with a bactericidal activity at least equivalent to one of the following mixtures:

- gentamicin (250 µg), tylosin (50 µg) and lincomycin-spectinomycin (150/300 µg);
- lincomycin-spectinomycin (150/300 µg), penicillin (500 IU) and streptomycin (500 µg);
- amikacin (75 µg) and divekacin (25 µg).]

II.6.2. Immediately after the addition of the antibiotics, and before any possible freezing, the diluted semen was kept at a temperature of at least 5°C for a period of not less than 45 minutes, or under a time-temperature regime with a documented equivalent bactericidal activity.]

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 reference I.11: "*Place of dispatch":* Indicate the unique approval number and the name and address of the semen collection centre of dispatch of the consignment of semen. Only semen collection centres listed in accordance with Article 233(3) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 on the Commission website:
https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/semen/equine_en

Box reference I.12: "*Place of destination":* Indicate the address and unique registration or approval number of the establishment of destination of the consignment of semen.

Box reference I.19: Seal number shall be indicated.

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

Box reference I.27: "*Type"*: Indicate semen.

"*Identification number"*: Indicate the identification number of each donor animal.

"Identification mark": Indicate the mark on the straw or other packages where semen of the consignment is placed.

"Date of collection/production": Indicate the date on which semen of the consignment was collected in the following format: dd.mm.yyyy.

"Approval or registration number of plant/establishment/centre": Indicate the unique approval number of the semen collection centre where the semen was collected.

"Quantity": Indicate the number of straws or other packages with the same mark.

"Test": Indicate 'Yes, see points II.4.9. and II.4.10'.

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II.a Certificate reference

Part II:

Guidance for the completion of the table in point II.4.10.

Abbreviations:

EIA-1	Equine infectious anaemia (EIA) testing first occasion
EIA-2	EIA testing second occasion
EVA-B1	Infection with equine arteritis virus (EVA) testing on blood sample first occasion
EVA-B2	EVA testing on blood sample second occasion
EVA-S1	EVA testing on semen sample first occasion
EVA-S2	EVA testing on semen sample second occasion
CEM-11	Contagious equine metritis (CEM) testing first occasion first sample
CEM-12	CEM testing first occasion second sample taken 7 days after CEM-11
CEM-21	CEM testing second occasion first sample
CEM-22	CEM testing second occasion second sample taken 7 days after CEM-21

Instructions:

For each semen identified in column A in correspondence with Box I.27, the test programme (points II.4.9.1., II.4.9.2. and/or II.4.9.3.) shall be specified in column B, and columns C and D shall be completed with the dates required.

The dates when samples were taken for laboratory testing prior to the first collection of the semen described in Part I as required in points II.4.9.1., II.4.9.2. and II.4.9.3., shall be entered in the upper line of columns 5 to 9 of the table, this being the boxes marked with EIA-1, EVA-B1 or EVA-S1 and CEM-11 and CEM-12 in the example below.

The dates when samples were taken for repeat laboratory testing as required in accordance with point II.4.9.2. or II.4.9.3. shall be entered in the lower line of columns 5 to 9 in table , this being the boxes EIA-2, EVA-B2 or EVA-S2 and CEM-21 and CEM-22 in the example below.

Identification of semen	Test programme	Start date		Date of sampling for health tests				
		Donor residence	Semen collection	EIA II.4.8.1.	EVA II.4.8.2.		CEM II.4.8.3.	
					Blood sample	Semen sample	1.sample	2.sample
A	**B**	**C**	**D**	**EIA-1**	**EVA-B1**	**EVA-S1**	**CEM-11**	**CEM-12**
				EIA-2	**EVA-B2**	**EVA-S2**	**CEM-21**	**CEM-22**

(1) Delete if not applicable.

(2) Only semen collection centres listed in accordance with Article 233(3) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 on the Commission website: https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/semen/equine_en.

(3) The agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGID or 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, oocytes and embryos have been introduced into Iceland from outside prior to and during the period the semen was collected.

(4) Cross out the programmes that do not apply to the consignment.

(5) Insert date in table in point II.4.10 (follow Guidance in Part II of the Notes).

(6) Applicable for frozen semen

(7) Mandatory attestation in case antibiotics were added.

(8) Insert the name(s) of the antibiotic(s) added and its(their) concentration or the commercial name of the semen diluent containing antibiotics.

Official veterinarian

Name (in capital letters)

Date

Qualification and title

Stamp

Signature