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
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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.8 Region of origin Code

I.9 Country of destination ISO country 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 certify that :
(*name of exporting country*)

II.1. The semen collection centre [2], in which the semen described in Part I was collected, processed and stored for export to the Union was approved and supervised by the competent authority in accordance with the conditions of Chapter I(I)(1) and Chapter I(II)(1) of Annex D to Directive 92/65/EEC,

II.2. during the period commencing 30 days prior to the date of first collection of the semen described in Part I until the 30 days storage period for frozen semen elapsed, the semen collection centre:

II.2.1. was situated in the exporting country or, in the case of regionalisation according to Article 13 of Directive 2009/156/EC [3], in that part of the territory of the exporting country which was:

– not considered to be infected with African horse sickness in accordance with Article 5(2)(a) and (b) of Directive 2009/156/EC [3],

– free from Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis for 2 years,

– free from glanders and dourine for 6 months;

II.2.2. fulfilled the conditions for a holding laid down in Article 4(5) of Directive 2009/156/EC [3] and in particular:

[4] *either* [II.2.2.1. following a case of a disease mentioned below not all the animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding were slaughtered or killed and the holding has been free:

– from any type of equine encephalomyelitis for 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 (Coggins test) carried out on samples taken after the infected animals were slaughtered on two occasions 3 months apart from each of the remaining animals,

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

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

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

[4] *or* [II.2.2.1. following a case of a disease mentioned below all the animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding have been slaughtered or killed and the premises disinfected, the holding has been free for at least 30 days from any type of equine encephalomyelitis, equine infectious anaemia, vesicular stomatitis and rabies 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.2.3. contained only equidae which were free of clinical signs of equine viral arteritis and contagious equine metritis,

II.3. Prior to entering the semen collection centre the donor stallions and any other equidae located in the centre:

II.3.1. were continuously resident for 3 months (or since entry if they were directly imported from a Member State of the European Union during the 3 months period) in the exporting country or, in the case of regionalisation according to Article 13 of Directive 2009/156/EC [3], 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 [3],

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

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

[4] *either* [II.3.2. originated from the country of export which was on the day of admission into the centre free of vesicular stomatitis (VS) for at least 6 months,]

[4] *or* [II.3.2. were subjected to a virus neutralisation test for vesicular stomatitis (VS) carried out with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 12 on a blood sample taken [5] within 14 days prior to entering the centre;]

II.3.3. originated from holdings which on the day of admission onto the centre fulfilled the requirements of point II.2.2;

II.4. The semen described in Part I was collected from donor stallions, which:

II.4.1. have not shown any clinical sign of an infectious or contagious disease at the time of admission onto the centre and on the day the semen was collected;

II.4.2. have been kept for 30 days prior to the date of semen collection on holdings where no equine animal has shown any clinical sign of equine viral arteritis or contagious equine metritis during that period;

II.4.3. have not been used for natural mating during 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.4.5.1, II.4.5.2 and/or II.4.5.3. and until the end of the collection period;

II.4.4. have undergone the following tests, which meet at least the requirements of the relevant Chapter of the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals of the OIE, carried out on samples taken in accordance with one of the programmes specified in point II.4.5 in a laboratory recognised by the competent authority:

[4][6] *either* [II.4.4.1. an agar-gel immuno-diffusion test (Coggins test) for equine infectious anaemia (EIA) with negative result;]

[4][6] *or* [II.4.4.1. an ELISA for equine infectious anaemia (EIA) with negative result;]

and [4] *either* [II.4.4.2. a serum neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis (EVA) with negative result at a serum dilution of one in four;]

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(4) *or* [II.4.4.2. a virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis (EVA) carried out with negative result on an aliquot of the entire semen of the donor stallion;]

and II.4.4.3. an agent identification test for contagious equine metritis (CEM) carried out on two occasions on samples collected with an interval of 7 days by isolation of *Taylorella equigenitalis* after a cultivation of 7 to 14 days from pre-ejaculatory fluid or a semen sample and from genital swabs taken at least from the penile sheath, urethra and urethral fossa with negative result in each case;

II.4.5. have been subjected with the results specified in II.4.4 in each case to at least one of the test programmes (7) detailed in points II.4.5.1, II.4.5.2 and II.4.5.3 as follows:

(4) [II.4.5.1. The donor stallion was continuously resident on the semen collection centre for 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 equidae on the semen collection centre came during that time into direct contact with equidae of lower health status than the donor stallion.

The tests described in point II.4.4 have been carried out on samples taken (5) prior to the first semen collection and at least 14 days following the date of the commencement of the residence period of at least 30 days.]

(4) [II.4.5.2. The donor stallion was resident on the semen collection centre for 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 has left the centre under the responsibility of the centre veterinarian for a continuous period of less than 14 days, or other equidae on the collection centre came into direct contact with equidae of lower health status.

The tests described in point II.4.4 have been carried out on samples taken (5) prior to the date of the first semen collection of the breeding season or collection period in the year the semen described in Part I was collected and at least 14 days following the date of the commencement of the residence period of at least 30 days,

and the test described in point II.4.4.1 for equine infectious anaemia was last carried out on a sample of blood taken (5) not more than 90 days before the semen described in Part I was collected;

and (4) *either* [one of the tests described in point II.4.4.2 for equine viral arteritis was last carried out on a sample taken (5) not more than 30 days before the semen described in Part I was collected,]

(4) *or* [a virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis was carried out with negative result on an aliquot of the entire semen of the donor stallion taken (5) not more than 6 months before the semen described in Part I was collected and a blood sample taken on the same date (5) reacted positive in a serum neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis at a serum dilution of more than one in four,]

and the test described in point II.4.4.3 for contagious equine metritis was last carried out on samples taken (5), not more than 60 days before the semen described in Part I was collected.]

(4) [II.4.5.3. The tests described in point II.4.4 have been carried out on samples taken (5) prior to the date of the first semen collection of the breeding season or collection period in the year the semen described in Part I was collected,

and the tests described in point II.4.4 have been carried out on samples taken (5) between 14 and 90 days after the collection of the semen described in Part I.]

II.4.6. have undergone the testing provided for in points II.3.2 (4) and II.4.5 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	VS (4)II.3.2	EIII.4.4.1	EVA II.4.4.2		CEM II.4.4.3	
						Blood sample	Semen sample	1. sample	2. sample

(4) *either* [II.5. No antibiotics were added to the semen;]

(4) *or* [II.5. The following antibiotic or combination of antibiotics was added to produce a concentration in the final diluted semen of not less than (8):

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……. ;]

II.6. The semen described in Part I was:

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II.6.1. collected, processed, stored and transported under conditions which comply with the requirements of Chapters II(I)(1) and III(I) of Annex D to Directive 92/65/EEC;

II.6.2. sent to the place of loading in a sealed container in accordance with point 1.4 of Chapter III(I) of Annex D to Directive 92/65/EEC and bearing the number indicated in box I.19.

Notes

This animal health certificate is intended for the 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 the Union in this animal health certificate include the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland.

This animal health certificate shall be completed in accordance with 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” shall correspond to the semen collection centre of the semen origin.

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 semen of the consignment was collected.

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

Part II:

Guidance for the completion of the table in point II.4.6.

Abbreviations:

VS	Vesicular stomatitis (VS) testing if required in accordance with point II.3.2
EIA-1	Equine infectious anaemia (EIA) testing first occasion
EIA-2	EIA testing second occasion
EVA-B1	Equine viral arteritis (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 of thetable and indicated in box I.27, the test programme (II.4.5.1, II.4.5.2 and/or II.4.5.3) shall be specified in column B of the table, and columns C and D of the table 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 by II.4.5.1, II.4.5.2 and II.4.5.3, are 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 II.4.5.2 or II.4.5.3 are entered in the lower line of columns 5 to 9 of the table, this being the boxes EIA-2, EVA-B2 or EVA-S2 and CEM-21 and CEM-22 in the example below.

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Identification of semen	Test programme	Start date		Date of sampling for health tests					
		Donor residence	Semen collection	VS II.3.2	EIAII.4.4.1	EVA II.4.4.2		CEM II.4.4.3	
						Blood sample	Semen sample	1.sample	2.sample
A	**B**	**C**	**D**	**VS**	**EIA-1**	**EVA-B1**	**EVA-S1**	**CEM-11**	**CEM-12**
					EIA-2	**EVA-B2**	**EVA-S2**	**CEM-21**	**CEM-22**

(1) Entry into the Union of equine semen is authorised from a third country or territory listed in column 1 of the table in Part 1 of Annex XII to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 provided the semen was collected in the zone detailed in column 2 of the table in Part 1 of that Annex from a donor stallion of the category of equine animals indicated in column 3 of the table in Part 1 of that Annex.

(2) Only semen collection centres listed in accordance with Article 17(3), point (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 if not applicable.

(5) Insert date in table in point II.4.6 (follow guidance in Part II of the Notes)

(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.

(8) Insert names and concentrations.

Official veterinarian

Name (in capital letters)

Date

Qualification and title

Stamp

Signature