

Animal health certificate to the EU

Part I: Description of consignment

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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II. Health information

I, the undersigned, official veterinarian, of the exporting country ⁽¹⁾ _____ hereby certify that: (name of exporting country)

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 point 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 3 months (or since entry if they were directly imported from a Member State during the 3 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 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 3 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

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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 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:

⁽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 the 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 mare 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 the table in 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 animal health certificate.]

Notes

This animal health certificate is intended for the 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 Windsor Framework (see Joint Declaration No 1/2023 of the Union and the United Kingdom in the Joint Committee established by 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 of 24 March 2023, OJ L 102, 17.4.2023, p. 87) in conjunction with Annex 2 to that Framework, 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": Indicate the unique approval number and the name and address of the embryo collection or production team of dispatch of the consignment of oocytes or embryos. Only embryo collection or production teams approved in accordance with Article 17(3), point (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 reference I.12: "Place of destination": Indicate the address and unique registration or approval number of the establishment of destination of the consignment of oocytes or embryos.

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

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Box reference I.24:

Total number of packages shall correspond to the number of containers.

Box reference I.27:

“Type”: Specify if *in vivo* derived embryos, *in vivo* derived oocytes, *in vitro* produced embryos or micromanipulated embryos.

“Identification number”: Indicate the identification number of each donor animal.

“Identification mark”: Indicate the mark on the straw or other packages where oocytes or embryos of the consignment are placed.

“Date of collection/production”: Indicate the date on which oocytes or embryos of the consignment were collected or produced.

“Approval or registration number of plant/establishment/centre”: Indicate the unique approval number of the embryo collection or production team by which the oocytes or embryos of the consignment were collected or produced.

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

Part II:

- (1) Only third countries or territories, or zones thereof listed in column 1 of the table in Part 1 of Annex XII to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 from which the entry into Union of equine animals, other than for slaughter, is also authorised and as indicated in column 3 the table in Part 1 of that Annex.
- (2) Delete if not applicable.
- (3) Only embryo collection or production teams 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.
- (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 continuously resided in Iceland since birth, provided that Iceland 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.
- (9) Only semen collection centres approved by the competent authority of a third country or 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) Entry into the Union of equine semen is authorised from third countries listed in column 2 of the table in Part 1 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 of the table in Part 1 of that Annex from a donor stallion of the category of equidae positively indicated in column 11, 12 or 13 of the table in Part 1 of that Annex.
- (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