Part I : Details of consignment

I.1. Consignor
Name
Address
Country ISO Code

I.2. IMSOC Reference
Specimen not to be used for exports from EU

I.2.a. Local Reference

I.5. Consignee
Name
Address
Country ISO Code

I.3. Central competent authority

I.4. Local competent authority

I.7. Country of origin ISO Code

I.9. Country of destination ISO Code

I.8. Region of origin Code

I.10. Region of destination Code

I.11. Place of Dispatch
Name
Address
Approval Number
Country ISO Code

I.12. Place of destination
Name
Address
Approval Number
Country ISO Code

I.13. Place of Loading
Name
Address
Approval Number
Country ISO Code

I.14. Date and time of departure

I.15. Means of Transport

Mode	International transport document	Identification

I.16 Entry Point

I.18. Transport conditions
Ambient ☐ Chilled ☐ Controlled temperature ☐ Frozen ☐

I.17. Accompanying documents
Commercial document reference
Date of issue
Country
Place of issue

I.19. Container No / Seal No

I.20. Certified as
Artificial reproduction ☐

I.21. For transit through a third country ☐
Country ISO Code
EU Exit Authority BCP code
EU Entry Authority BCP code

I.22. For transit through Member State(s) ☐
Country ISO Code

I.24. Total quantity

I.25. Total gross weight

I.28. Description of consignment

1. 05 PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR INCLUDED
0511 Animal products not elsewhere specified or included; dead animals of Chapter|1|or 3, unfit for human consumption
051199 Other
05119985 Other

Commodity	Species	Identification number	Date of collection/production	Quantity

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

I, the undersigned, official veterinarian, of the exporting country (2) _____(name of exporting country) hereby certify that :

II.1. The semen collection centre(3), in which the semen described above was collected, processed and stored for export to Great Britain is 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 above 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(8), 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(8),

– 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(8) and in particular:

(1) ○ 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 three 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,]

(1) ○ 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 a period of 3 months (or since entry if they were directly imported from Great Britain during the 3 months period)in any EU Member State(s);

Date of arrival to the EU State(s); ISO code and date (dd/mm/yyyy) _____;

– not considered to be infected with African horse sickness in accordance with Article 5(2)(a) and (b) of Directive 2009/156/EC(8),

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

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

		–		free from glanders and dourine for at least 6 months;
(1)	○ 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,]
(1)	○ 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(4)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 above 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:
	(1)(5)	○ either	[II.4.4.1.	an agar-gel immuno-diffusion test (Coggins test) for equine infectious anaemia (EIA) with negative result;]
	(1)(5)	○ or	[II.4.4.1.	an ELISA for equine infectious anaemia (EIA) with negative result;]
and	(1)	○ 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;]
	(1)	○ 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 seven 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(6) detailed in points II.4.5.1., II.4.5.2. and II.4.5.3. as follows:
			☐ 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 above, 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(4) 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.

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

☐ 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 above, 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(4) prior to the date of the first semen collection of the breeding season or collection period in the year the semen described above 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(4) not more than 90 days before the semen described above was collected;

and (1) ○ either [one of the tests described in point II.4.4.2. for equine viral arteritis was last carried out on a sample taken(4) not more than 30 days before the semen described above was collected,]

(1) ○ 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(4) not more than 6 months before the semen described above was collected and a blood sample taken on the same date(4) 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(4), not more than 60 days before the semen described above was collected.

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

and the tests described in point II.4.4. have been carried out on samples taken(4) between 14 and 90 days after the collection of the semen described above.

II.4.6. have undergone the testing provided for in points ☐ II.3.2.(1) and II.4.5. on samples taken on the following dates:

Identification of semen	Test programme	Start date(4)	Date of sampling for health tests(4)						
		Donor residence	Semen collection	VS(1) II.3.2	EIA II.4.4.1.	EVA II.4.4.2.		CEM II.4.4.3.	
						Blood sample	Semen sample	1. Sample	2. Sample

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

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

(1) ○ 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(7): _____;]

II.6. The semen described above was:

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.21.

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

Notes

(*) Those countries subject to the transitional import arrangements include: an EU member State; Liechtenstein; Norway and Switzerland.

References to European Union legislation within this certificate are references to direct EU legislation which has been retained in Great Britain (retained EU law as defined in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018).

References to Great Britain in this certificate include Channel Islands and Isle of Man.

Part I:

Box I.11.: The place of origin shall correspond to the semen collection centre of the semen origin.

Box I.16: Do not use this box until the end of the transitional staging period.

Box I.20.: The identification of container and seal number shall be indicated.

Box I.21.: The number of packages shall correspond to the number of containers.

Box I.25.: The donor identity shall correspond to the official identification of the animal.

The date of collection shall be indicated in the following format: dd/mm/yyyy.

Part II:

Box II.3.1 Enter the EU Member States and dates that the donor stallions and any other Equidae were within the 3 months residency period.

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 in correspondence with Box I.25, the test programme (II.4.5.1., II.4.5.2. and/or II.4.5.3.) must be specified in column B, and columns C and D must be completed with the dates required.

The dates when samples were taken for laboratory testing prior to the first collection of the semen described above as required in 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 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	VS II.3.2.	EIA II.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

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

(1) Delete as necessary.

(2) Imports of equine semen are authorised from a third country listed in column 2 of Annex I to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/659 provided the semen was collected in the part of the territory of the third country detailed in column 4 of that Annex from a donor stallion of the category of equidae indicated in columns 11, 12 or 13 of that Annex.

(3) Only approved semen collection centres listed in accordance with Article 17(3)(b) of Council Directive 92/65/EEC

(4) Insert date in table in point II.4.6 (follow Guidance in Part II of the Notes)

(5) The agar gel immunodiffusion test (Coggins test) or the ELISA for equine infectious anaemia are not required for donor equidae which have continuously resided in Iceland since birth, provided that Iceland has 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 semen was collected.

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

(7) Insert names and concentrations.

. The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Certifying Officer

Name (in capital letters) Qualification and title

Date of signature Signature

Stamp