**EUROPEAN UNION** **Export Health Certificate**

**Part I : Details of consignment**

I.1. Consignor
Name
Address
Country ISO Code

I.2. IMSOC Reference
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~~

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
Frozen ☐ Chilled ☐ Ambient ☐ Controlled temperature ☐

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

I.19. Container No / Seal No

I.20. Certified as
Artificial reproduction ☐ Breeding ☐

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 ☐ ova (1) / ☐ embryos (1) described above:

II.1.1 were ☐ collected (1) / ☐ produced (1) by the team (3) described in Box I.11, which has been approved and supervised in accordance with Chapter I(III) of Annex D to Directive 92/65/EEC (4) and is subject to inspection by an official veterinarian at least once every calendar year;

II.1.2 were ☐ collected (1) / ☐ produced (1), processed and stored in accordance with the requirements of Chapter III(II) of Annex D to Directive 92/65/EEC;

II.1.3 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.1.4 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 Box II.I.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.1.5 come from donor mares which:

II.1.5.1 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 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;

○ (1)either [II.1.5.2 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:]

(1)or ○ [II.1.5.2 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 WOAH (formerly OIE) on a blood sample taken on (6) within 30 days prior to the collection of the ☐ ova (1) / ☐ embryos (1):]

○ (1)either [II.1.5.3 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 (1) / ☐ embryos (1) 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:]

(1)or ○ [II.1.5.3 in the case of frozen ☐ ova (1) / ☐ embryos (1), 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 (1) / ☐ embryos (1) 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:]

○ (1)either [II.1.5.3.1 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,

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

- 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,]

(1)or ○ [II.1.5.3.1 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.1.5.4 during a period of the past 30 days prior to the collection of the ☐ ova (1) / ☐ embryos (1) 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.1.5.5 were not used for natural breeding during a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of the collection of the ☐ ova (1) / ☐ embryos (1) 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 (1) / ☐ embryos (1);

II.1.5.6 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 WOAH (formerly OIE), carried out in a laboratory which is recognised by the competent authority and has the tests referred to hereinafter included in its accreditation equivalent to that provided for in Article 37 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625(7), as follows:

(8)[II.1.5.6.1 ☐ 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 the test was last carried out on a blood sample taken on (6); being not more than 90 days prior to the date of the collection of the ova (1) / embryos (1) intended for imports into Great Britain);]

II.1.5.6.2 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;

(1)either ☐ [II.1.5.6.2.1 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,]

(1)and/or ☐ [II.1.5.6.2.2 on one occasion on (6), in the case of detection of 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,]

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

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 stallion and were placed in transport medium with activated charcoal, such as Amies medium, before dispatch to the laboratory.

II.1.5.7 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.1.5.8 on the day of the collection of the ☐ ova (1) / ☐ embryos (1) did not show clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease;

II.1.6 were ☐ collected (1) / ☐ produced (1) after the date on which the embryo ☐ collection (1) / ☐ production (1) team described in Box I.11 was approved by the competent authority of the exporting country;

II.1.7 were processed and stored under approved conditions for a period of at least 30 days immediately after their ☐ collection (1) / ☐ production (1), 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 above were conceived by ☐ artificial insemination (1) / ☐ as a result of in vitro fertilisation (1) 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 Great Britain or in a third country or parts of the territory of a third country listed in columns 2 and 4 of a document relating to 'equidae' published on gov.uk, in accordance with 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 that document.(10)(11);

(12)[II.3 ☐ The ova used for in vitro production of the embryos described above 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 certificate.]

Notes

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) and can be viewed on the UK legislation website (legislation.gov.uk).

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

Part I:

Box reference I.11: The place of origin shall correspond to the embryo collection team or embryo production team by which the ova/embryos were collected/produced, processed, stored and approved in accordance with Article 17(3)(b) of Directive 92/65/EEC.

Box reference I.22: The number of packages shall correspond to the number of containers.

Box reference I.23: The identification of container and seal number shall be indicated.

Box reference I.28: The category: specify if in vivo derived embryos, in vivo derived ova, in vitro produced embryos or micromanipulated embryos.

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:

(1) Delete as appropriate.

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

(2) Only third countries or parts of the territory of third countries listed in columns 2 and 4 in a document relating to 'equidae' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/659 (13), respectively from which imports of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production are also authorised and as indicated in column 14 of that document.

(3) Only approved embryo collection teams and embryo production teams listed in accordance with Article 17(3)(b) of Council Directive 92/65/EEC.

(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.

(5) Council Directive 2009/156/EC of 30 November 2009 on animal health conditions governing the movement and importation from third countries of equidae.

(6) Insert date.

(7) Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products (Official Controls Regulation).

(8) The agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGID or 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 ova or embryos were collected and the semen was used for fertilisation.

(9) Only approved semen collection centres listed in accordance with Article 11(4) or Article 17(3)(b) of Directive 92/65/EEC.

(10) Imports of equine semen are authorised from third countries listed in column 2 in a document relating to 'equidae' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/659 (13) provided that the semen was collected in the part of the territory of the third country detailed in column 4 of that document from a donor stallion of the category of equidae positively indicated in column 11,12 or 13 of that document.

(11) Does not apply to ova.

(12) Delete if none of the embryos in the consignment was produced by in vitro fertilisation of ova.

(13) A document relating to 'equidae' for EU and EFTA states published by the Secretary of State, with the consent of the Scottish and Welsh Ministers, may be found here:

EU and EFTA states approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain - data.gov.uk

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