Part I: Description of consignment

I.1. Consignor
Name
Address
Country ISO Code

I.2. IMSOC reference

I.2.a. Local reference

I.3. Central Competent Authority

I.4. Local Competent Authority

I.5. Consignee
Name
Address
Country ISO Code

I.6. Operator conducting assembly operations independently of an establishment
Name
Address
Approval Number
Country ISO Code

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. Transporter
Name
Address
Activity ID
Country ISO Code

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

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

I.19. Container No / Seal No

I.20. Certified as
Germinal products ☐

I.21. For transit through a third country ☐
Third country ISO Code
Exit point BCP code
Entry point BCP code

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

I.23. For export ☐
Third country ISO Code
Exit point BCP code

I.25. Journey Log

I.26. Total number of packages

I.27. Total quantity

I.28. Total gross weight

I.30. Description of consignment

Commodity	Species	Identification Number	Quantity	Nature of commodity

Identification Mark	Package count	Date of collection / production	Plant / Establishment / Centre	Type

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that:

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

II.1.1. during the period commencing 30 days prior to the date of first collection of the semen described in Part I until the date the fresh or chilled semen was dispatched or until the 30 days storage period for frozen semen elapsed, the semen collection centre:

II.1.1.1. was situated on the territory or in the case of regionalisation in a part of the territory(2) of a Member State 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);

II.1.1.2. fulfilled the conditions for a holding laid down in Article 4(5) of Directive 2009/156/EC(3);

II.1.1.3 contained only equidae which were free of clinical signs of equine viral arteritis and contagious equine metritis;

II.2. Only equidae satisfying the conditions laid down in Articles 4 and 5 or Articles 12 to 16 of Directive 2009/156/EC(3) have been admitted onto the centre.

II.3. The semen described in Part I was collected from donor stallions, which:

II.3.1. 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.3.2. have been kept for 30 days prior to the date of semen collection in holdings where no equine has shown any clinical sign of equine viral arteritis or contagious equine metritis during that period;

II.3.3. have not been used for natural mating during at least 30 days prior to the date of first semen collection and from the dates of the first sample referred to in points II.3.5.1., II.3.5.2. or II.3.5.3. until the end of the collection period;

II.3.4. 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.3.5 in a laboratory recognised by the competent authority:

(2) ○ either [II.3.4.1. an agar-gel immuno-diffusion test (Coggins test) for equine infectious anaemia (EIA) with negative result;]

(2) ○ or [II.3.4.1. an ELISA for equine infectious anaemia (EIA) with negative result;]

and (2) ○ either [II.3.4.2. a serum neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis (EVA) with negative result at a serum dilution of one in four;]

(2) ○ or [II.3.4.2. 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.3.4.3. an agent identification test for contagious equine metritis (CEM) carried out on two occasions on samples taken 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.3.5. have been subjected with the results specified in II.3.4. in each case to at least one of the test programmes(4) detailed in points II.3.5.1., II.3.5.2. and II.3.5.3. as follows:

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

II.3.5.1. 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 into direct contact with equidae of lower health status than the donor stallion.

The tests described in point II.3.4. 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.

II.3.5.2. 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, and/or other equidae on the collection centre came into direct contact with equidae of lower health status.

The tests described in point II.3.4. have been carried out on samples taken(5)prior to 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.3.4.1. 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 (2) ○ either [one of the tests described in point II.3.4.2. for equine viral arteritis was last carried out on a sample taken(5) not more than 30 days before the semen described above was collected,]

(2) ○ 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 six 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.3.4.3. 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.

II.3.5.3. The tests described in point II.3.4. have been carried out on samples taken(5)prior to 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.3.4. were last carried out on samples taken(5) notless than 14 days and not more than 90 days after the collection of the semen described in Part I.

II.3.6. have undergone the testing provided for in point II.3.5. on samples taken on the following dates:

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

Identification of semen	Test programme	Start date(5)		Date of sampling for health tests(5)			
		Donor residence	Semen collection	EIA II.3.4.1.	EVA II.3.4.2.	CEM II.3.4.3.	
					Blood sample	Semen sample	1. sample	2. Sample

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

(2) ○ or [II.4. The following antibiotic or combination of antibiotics was added to produce a concentration in the final diluted semen of not less than(6): ;]

II.5. The semen described in Part I was:

II.5.1. 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.5.2. 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.

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

Notes

This animal health certificate shall be completed according to the notes for the completion of certificates provided for in Chapter 2 of Annex I to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235.

Part I:

Box I.11: Place of dispatch shall correspond to the semen collection centre of origin of the semen.

Box I.12: Place of destination shall correspond to the semen collection or storage centre or to the holding of semen destination.

Box I.19: Identification of container and seal number shall be indicated.

Box I.30: Donor identity shall correspond to the official identification of the animal.

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

Approval number of the centre shall correspond to the approval number of the semen centre indicated in B I 11 h th ll t d

Part II:

Guidance for the completion of Table in II.3.6:

Abbreviations:

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 identification in column A in the example below, the test programme (II.3.5.1., II.3.5.2. and/or II.3.5.3.) must be described 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 in Part I as required in II.3.5.1., II.3.5.2. and II.3.5.3., 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.3.5.2. or II.3.5.3. 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(5)		Date of sampling for health tests(5)				
		Donor residence	Semen collection	EIA II.3.4.1.	EVA II.3.4.2.		CEM II.3.4.3.	
					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

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

(1) Only semen collection centres approved by the competent authority and listed in accordance with Article 11(4) of Council Directive 92/65/EEC.

(2) Delete as appropriate.

(3) OJ L 192, 23.7.2010, p. 1.

(4) Cross out the programme(s) that do(es) not apply to the consignment.

(5) Insert date in table in point II.3.6 (follow Guidance in Part II of the Notes).

(6) Insert names and concentrations.

Certifying Officer/Official veterinarian

Name (in capital letters) Authority name

Date of signature Signature

Stamp