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 Chapters I(I)(1) and I(II)(1) of Annex D to Directive 92/65/EEC(2);

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 minimum 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(3) 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(4);

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

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 have been admitted onto the centre.

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

II.3.1. did not show any clinical sign of an infectious or contagious disease at the time of admission onto the semen collection centre and on the day the semen was collected;

II.3.2. were kept for a period of 30 days prior to the date of semen collection in holdings where no equine showed any clinical sign of equine viral arteritis or contagious equine metritis during that period;

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

II.3.4. underwent the 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 in a laboratory which is recognised by the competent authority and has the tests referred to hereinafter included in its accreditation in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004(5), as follows:

II.3.4.1. for equine infectious anaemia (EIA), an agar-gel immuno-diffusion test (AGID or Coggins test) or an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for equine infectious anaemia with a negative result;

II.3.4.2. for equine viral arteritis (EVA),

(3) ☐ either [II.3.4.2.1. a serum neutralisation test with a negative result at a serum dilution of one in four;]

(3) ☐ and/or [II.3.4.2.2. a virus isolation test, polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or real-time PCR with a negative result on an aliquot of the entire semen of the donor stallion;]

II.3.4.3. for contagious equine metritis (CEM), an agent identification test carried out on three specimens (swabs) taken from the donor stallion on two occasions with an interval of not less than 7 days at least from the penile sheath (prepuce), the urethra and the fossa glandis;

The samples 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 where they were subjected with negative result to a test for:

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

(3) ☐ either [II.3.4.3.1. the isolation of Taylorella equigenitalis after cultivation under microaerophilic conditions for at least 7 days, set up within the 24 hour period after taking the specimens from the donor animal, or the 48 hour period where the specimens are kept cool during transport;]

(3) ☐ and/or [II.3.4.3.2. the detection of genome of Taylorella equigenitalis by PCR or real-time PCR, carried out within the 48 hour period after taking the specimens from the donor animal;]

II.3.5. were subjected with the results specified in point II.3.4. in each case to at least one of the test programmes detailed in points II.3.5.1., II.3.5.2. and II.3.5.3., as follows:

(6) ☐ [II.3.5.1. The donor stallion was continuously resident on the semen collection centre for a period of 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 into direct contact with equidae of lower health status than the donor stallion.

The tests described in point II.3.4. were carried out on samples taken(7) from the donor stallion at least once a year at the beginning of the breeding season or prior to the first collection of semen intended for trade in fresh, chilled or frozen semen and not less than 14 days following the date of the commencement of the residence period of at least 30 days prior to the date of first semen collection.]

(6) ☐ [II.3.5.2. The donor stallion was resident on the semen collection centre for a period of 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 semen collection centre came into direct contact with equidae of lower health status.

The tests described in point II.3.4. were carried out on samples taken(7) from the donor stallion at least once a year at the beginning of the breeding season or prior to the first collection of semen intended for trade in fresh, chilled or frozen semen and not less than 14 days following the date of the commencement of the residence period of at least 30 days prior to the date of first semen collection,

and during the period of collection of the semen intended for trade in fresh, chilled or frozen semen the donor stallion was subjected to the tests described in point II.3.4., as follows:

(a) for equine infectious anaemia, one of the tests described in point II.3.4.1. was last carried out on a sample of blood taken(7) not more than 90 days prior to the date of the collection of the semen described in Part I;

(b) for equine viral arteritis:

(3) ○ either [one of the tests described in point II.3.4.2. was last carried out on a sample taken(7) not more than 30 days prior to the date of the collection of the semen described in Part I;]

(3) ○ or [one of the tests described in point II.3.4.2.2 was carried out on an aliquot of the entire semen of the donor stallion taken(7) not more than six months prior to the date of the collection of the semen described in Part I and a blood sample taken(7) from the donor stallion during the six months period reacted with a positive result in a serum neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis at a serum dilution of more than one in four;]

(c) for contagious equine metritis, one of the tests described in point II.3.4.3. was last carried out on three specimens (swabs) taken(7) not more than 60 days prior to the date of the collection of the semen described in Part I

(3) ○ either [on two occasions at least 7 days apart;]

(3) ○ or [on a single occasion and subjected to a PCR or real-time PCR.]]

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(6) ☐ [II.3.5.3. The donor stallion does not meet the conditions set out in points 1.6(a) and (b) of Chapter II of Annex D to Directive 92/65/EEC and the semen is collected for trade in frozen semen.

The tests described in points II.3.4.1, II.3.4.2. and II.3.4.3. were carried out on samples taken(7) from the donor stallion at least once a year at the beginning of the breeding season,

and the tests described in points II.3.4.1 and II.3.4.3. were carried out on samples taken(7) from the donor stallion during the storage period of the semen of a minimum period of 30 days from the date of the collection of the semen and before the semen is removed from the semen collection centre, not less than 14 days and not more than 90 days after the collection of the semen described in Part I,

and (3) ○ either [the tests for equine viral arteritis described in point II.3.4.2. were carried out on samples taken(7) during the storage period of the semen of a minimum period of 30 days from the date of the collection of the semen and before the semen is removed from the semen collection centre or used, not less than 14 days and not more than 90 days after the collection of the semen described in Part I.]

(3) ○ or [the non-shedder state of a donor stallion seropositive for equine viral arteritis was confirmed by virus isolation test, PCR or real-time PCR carried out with a negative result on samples of an aliquot of the entire semen of the donor stallion taken(7) twice a year at an interval of at least four months and the donor stallion reacted with a positive result at a serum dilution of at least one in four in a serum neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis.]]

II.3.6. underwent the testing provided for in point II.3.5. on samples taken on the following dates.

Identification of semen	Test programme	Start date(7)	Date of sampling for health tests(7)					
		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

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

(3) ○ 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(8): ;]

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. in the case of frozen semen, stored for a minimum period of 30 days from the date of collection of the semen;

II.5.3. 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 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: The place of dispatch shall correspond to the semen collection centre of origin of the semen.

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

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

Box I.30: 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:

Guidance for the completion of the table in point 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 (points II.3.5.1., II.3.5.2. and/or II.3.5.3.) shall be described in column B and columns C and D 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 in points II.3.5.1., II.3.5.2. and II.3.5.3., shall be 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 point II.3.5.2. or II.3.5.3. shall be 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.

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II. Health information

Identification of semen	Test programme	Start date(7)		Date of sampling for health tests(7)				
		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

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

(2) OJ L 268, 14.9.1992, p. 54.

(3) Delete as appropriate.

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

(5) OJ L 165, 30.4.2004, p. 1.

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

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

(8) Insert names and concentrations.

Certifying Officer/Official veterinarian

Name (in capital letters) Authority name

Date of signature Signature

Stamp