EUROPEAN UNION **INTRA**

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 of equine animals described in Part I has been collected, processed and stored, and dispatched from the semen collection centre(1) which

II.1.1. is approved and kept in a register by the competent authority;

II.1.2. complies with requirements as regards responsibilities, operational procedures, facilities and equipment set out in Part 1 of Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/686.

II.2. The semen described in Part I is intended for artificial reproduction and was obtained from donor animals which

II.2.1. have been born and remained since birth in the Union, or have entered the Union in accordance with the requirements for entry into the Union;

II.2.2. come, before entering the semen collection centre, from establishments in a Member State or zone thereof, or from establishments under official control by the competent authority in a third country or territory, or a zone thereof

II.2.2.1. in which surra (Trypanosoma evansi) has not been reported during the period of the preceding 30 days prior to collection of the semen, and

(2) ○ either [surra has not been reported in the establishment during the period of the preceding 2 years prior to collection of the semen;]

(2) ○ or [surra has been reported in the establishment during the period of the preceding 2 years prior to collection of the semen and following the last outbreak the establishment has remained under movement restrictions

(2) ○ either [until the remaining animals in the establishment have been subjected to a test for surra with one of the diagnostic methods provided for in Part 3 of Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688, carried out, with negative results, on samples taken at least 6 months after the last infected animal has been removed from the establishment;]]

(2) ○ or [for at least 30 days from the date of cleaning and disinfection after the last animal of listed species on the establishment was either killed and destroyed or slaughtered.]]

II.2.2.2. in which dourine has not been reported during the period of the preceding 6 months prior to collection of the semen, and

(2) ○ either [dourine has not been reported in the establishment during the period of the preceding 2 years prior to collection of the semen;]

(2) ○ or [dourine has been reported in the establishment during the period of the preceding 2 years prior to collection of the semen and following the last outbreak, the establishment has remained under movement restrictions

(2) ○ either [until the remaining equine animals in the establishment, except castrated male equine animals, have been subjected to a test for dourine with the diagnostic method provided for in Part 8 of Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688, carried out, with negative results, on samples taken at least 6 months after the infected animals have been killed and destroyed or slaughtered, or the infected entire male equine animals have been castrated;]]

(2) ○ or [for at least 30 days after the last equine animal on the establishment was either killed and destroyed or slaughtered, and the premises were cleaned and disinfected;]]

II.2.2.3. in which equine infectious anaemia has not been reported during the period of the preceding 90 days prior to collection of the semen, and

(2) ○ either [equine infectious anaemia has not been reported on the establishment during the period of the preceding 12 months prior to collection of the semen;]

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

(2) ○ or [equine infectious anaemia has been reported on the establishment during the period of the preceding 12 months prior to collection of the semen and following the last outbreak the establishment has remained under movement restrictions

(2) ○ either [until the remaining equine animals in the establishment have been subjected to a test for equine infectious anaemia with the diagnostic method provided for in Part 9 of Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688, carried out, with negative results, on samples taken on two occasions with a minimum interval of 3 months after the infected animals have been killed and destroyed or slaughtered and the establishment was cleaned and disinfected;]]

(2) ○ or [for at least 30 days after the last equine animal on the establishment was either killed and destroyed or slaughtered, and the premises were cleaned and disinfected;]]

II.2.2.4. in which during the period of 30 days prior to the date of collection of the semen no equine animal has shown signs of infection with equine arteritis virus and of contagious equine metritis (Taylorella equigenitalis);

II.2.3. did not show symptoms or clinical signs of transmissible animal diseases on the day of their admission to a semen collection centre and on the day of collection of the semen;

II.2.4. are identified as provided for in Article 58(1), 59(1) or 62(1) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035;

II.2.5. for a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of first collection of the semen and during the collection period

II.2.5.1. were kept on establishments not situated in a restricted zone established due to the occurrence of African horse sickness, infection with Burkholderia mallei (glanders) or of an emerging disease relevant for equine animals;

II.2.5.2. were kept on establishments where Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis, dourine, surra (Trypanosoma evansi), equine infections anaemia, infection with equine arteritis virus, contagious equine metritis (Taylorella equigenitalis), infection with rabies virus and anthrax have not been reported;

II.2.5.3. were not in contact with animals from establishments situated in a restricted zone due to the occurrence of diseases referred to in point II.2.5.1. or from establishments which do not meet the conditions referred to in point II.2.5.2.;

II.2.6. were not used for natural breeding during a period of 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.2.7.1., II.2.7.2. and/or II.2.7.3. and until the end of the collection period;

II.2.7. have been subjected to the following tests, referred to in point 1(a) of Chapter I of Part 4 of Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/686, as follows:

II.2.7.1. for infection with 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;

II.2.7.2. for infection with equine arteritis virus (EVA),

(2) ☐ either [II.2.7.2.1. a serum neutralisation test with a negative result at a serum dilution of one in four;]

(2) ☐ and/or [II.2.7.2.2. 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.2.7.3. for contagious equine metritis (Taylorella equigenitalis) (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;

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

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 a negative result to a test for:

(2) ☐ either [II.2.7.3.1. the isolation of Taylorella equigenitalis after cultivation under microaerophilic conditions for a period of 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;]

(2) ☐ and/or [II.2.7.3.2. 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.2.8. were subjected with the results specified in point II.2.7. in each case to at least one of the following testing programmes detailed respectively in points 1(b)(i), (ii) and (iii) of Chapter I of Part 4 of Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/686:

(3) ☐ [II.2.8.1. The donor stallion was continuously resident at 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, and no equine animals in the semen collection centre came during that time into direct contact with equine animals of lower health status than the donor stallion. The tests described in point II.2.7. were carried out on samples taken(4) 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 movement to another Member State as 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 first semen collection.]

(3) ☐ [II.2.8.2. 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 left the semen collection centre under the responsibility of the centre veterinarian for a continuous period of less than 14 days during the collection period, or other equine animals in the semen collection centre came into direct contact with equine animals of a lower health status. The tests described in point II.2.7. were carried out on samples taken(4) from the donor stallion at least once a year at the beginning of the breeding season or prior to the date of the first collection of semen intended for movement to another Member State as 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 first semen collection, and during the period of collection of the semen intended for movement to another Member State as fresh, chilled or frozen semen the donor stallion was subjected to the tests described in point II.2.7., as follows:

(a) for equine infectious anaemia, one of the tests described in point II.2.7.1. was last carried out on a sample of blood taken(4) not more than 90 days prior to the collection of the semen described in Part I;

(b) for infection with equine arteritis virus, one of the tests described

(2) ○ either [in point II.2.7.2. was last carried out on a sample taken(4) not more than 30 days prior to the date of the collection of the semen described in Part I;]

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

	(2)	○ or	[in point II.2.7.2.2., in case the non-shedder state of a donor stallion seropositive for infection with equine arteritis virus is confirmed, was carried out on an aliquot of the entire semen of the donor stallion taken(4) not more than 6 months prior to the date of the collection of the semen described in Part I and a blood sample taken(4) from the donor stallion during the 6 months period reacted with a positive result in a serum neutralisation test for infection with equine arteritis virus at a serum dilution of more than one in four;]
		(c)	for contagious equine metritis, the test described in point II.2.7.3. was last carried out on three specimens (swabs) taken(4) not more than 60 days prior to the date of the collection of semen described in Part I
	(2)	○ either	[on two occasions;]
	(2)	○ or	[on a single occasion and subjected to a PCR or real-time PCR.]]
(3)	☐ [II.2.8.3.		The donor stallion does not meet the conditions set out in points 1(b)(i) and (ii) of Chapter I of Part 4 of Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/686 and the semen is collected for movement to another Member State as frozen semen. The tests described in points II.2.7.1, II.2.7.2 and II.2.7.3 were carried out on samples taken(4) from the donor stallion at least once a year at the beginning of the breeding season, and the tests described in points II.2.7.1 and II.2.7.3. were carried out on samples taken(4) 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
(2)	○ either		[the tests for infection with equine arteritis virus described in point II.2.7.2. were carried out on samples taken(4) 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 date of the collection of the semen described in Part I.]
(2)	○ or		[the non-shedder state of a donor stallion seropositive for infection with equine arteritis virus 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(4) twice a year at an interval of at least 4 months and the donor stallion has reacted with a positive result at a serum dilution of at least one in four in a serum neutralisation test for infection with equine arteritis virus.]

II.2.9. underwent the testing provided for in point II.2.8. on samples taken on the following dates:

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

Identification of semen	Test programme	Start date(4)		Date of sampling for health tests(4)				
		Donor residence	Semen collection	EIA II.2.7.1.	EVA II.2.7.2.		CEM II.2.7.3.	
					Blood sample	Semen sample	1. sample	2. sample

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

II.3. The semen described in Part I

II.3.1. has been collected, processed and stored in accordance with animal health requirements set out in points 1 and 2 of Part 1 of Annex III to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/686;

II.3.2. are placed in straws or other packages on which the mark is applied in accordance with requirements provided for in Article 10 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/686 and that mark is indicated in Box I.30;

II.3.3. is transported in a container which:

II.3.3.1. was sealed and numbered prior to the dispatch from the semen collection centre under responsibility of the centre veterinarian, or by an official veterinarian, and the seal bears the number as indicated in Box I.19;

II.3.3.2. has been cleaned and either disinfected or sterilised before use, or is single-use container;

(2)(5) ☐ [II.3.3.3. has been filled in with the cryogenic agent which not have been previously used for other products.]

(2)(6) ☐ [II.4. The semen is preserved by the addition of antibiotics as follows:

II.4.1. The following antibiotic or mixture of antibiotics has been added to the semen after final dilution, or is contained in the used semen diluents, to reach the indicated concentration per ml of semen:

(2) ○ either [a mixture of gentamicin (250 µg), tylosin (50 µg) and lincomycin-spectinomycin (150/300 µg);]

(2) ○ or [a mixture of lincomycin-spectinomycin (150/300 µg), penicillin (500 IU) and streptomycin (500 µg);]

(2) ○ or [a mixture of amikacin (75 µg) and divekacin (25 µg);]

(2) ○ or [an antibiotic or a mixture of antibiotics(7) , with a bactericidal activity at least equivalent to one of the following mixtures:

- gentamicin (250 µg), tylosin (50 µg) and lincomycin-spectinomycin (150/300 µg);
- lincomycin-spectinomycin (150/300 µg), penicillin (500 IU) and streptomycin (500 µg);
- amikacin (75 µg) and divekacin (25 µg).]

II.4.2. Immediately after the addition of the antibiotics, and before any possible freezing, the diluted semen was kept at a temperature of at least 5°C for a period of not less than 45 minutes, or under a time-temperature regime with a documented equivalent bactericidal activity.]

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 reference I.11: "Place of dispatch": Indicate the unique approval number and the name and address of the semen collection centre of dispatch of the consignment of semen.

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 semen.

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

Box reference I.26: Total number of packages shall correspond to the number of containers.

Box reference I.30: "Type": Indicate semen.

"Identification number": Indicate the identification number of each donor animal.

"Identification mark": Indicate the mark on the straw or other packages where semen of the consignment is placed.

"Date of collection/production": Indicate the date on which semen of the consignment was collected.

"Approval or registration number of plant/establishment/centre": Indicate the unique approval number of the semen collection centre where the semen was collected.

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

"Test": Indicate 'Yes, see points II.2.8. and II.2.9'.

Part II:

Guidance for the completion of the table in point II.2.9.

Abbreviations:

EIA-1	Equine infectious anaemia (EIA) testing first occasion
EIA-2	EIA testing second occasion
EVA-B1	Equine arteritis virus (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.30, the test programme (points II.2.8.1., II.2.8.2. and/or II.2.8.3.) shall be specified 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.2.8.1., II.2.8.2. and II.2.8.3., 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.

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

The dates when samples were taken for repeat laboratory testing as required in accordance with point II.2.8.2. or II.2.8.3. 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.

Identification of semen	Test programme	Start date		Date of sampling for health tests				
		Donor residence	Semen collection	EIA II.2.7.1.	EVA II.2.7.2.		CEM II.2.7.3.	
					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 included in the register referred to in Article 101(1)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 and Article 7 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/686.

(2) Delete if not applicable.

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

(4) Insert date in table in point II.2.9. (follow Guidance in Part II of the Notes).

(5) Applicable for frozen semen.

(6) Mandatory attestation in case antibiotics were added.

(7) Insert the name(s) of the antibiotic(s) added and its(their) concentration or the commercial name of the semen diluent containing antibiotics.

Certifying Officer/Official veterinarian

Name (in capital letters) — Authority name

Date of signature — Signature

Stamp