

Model health certificate for imports of consignments of stocks of semen of equidae collected, processed and stored in accordance with Directive 92/65/EEC after 31 August 2010 and before 1 October 2014 and dispatched after 31 August 2010 from an approved semen collection centre of origin of the semen from non-EU countries

GBHC047X v3.1 October 2022

Part I. Details of dispatched consignment							
I.1 Consignor Name: Address: Tel:		I.2 Certificate reference no.		I.3 Central competent authority			
		I.2.a Not in use		I.4 Local competent authority			
I.5 Consignee Name: Address: Tel:				I.6 Person responsible for the load in Great Britain Name: Address: Tel:			
I.7 Country of origin	ISO code	I.8 Region of origin	Code	I.9 Country of destination	ISO code	I.10 Region of destination	Code
I.11 Place of origin <input type="checkbox"/> Semen centre Name: Approval number: Address:				I.12 Place of destination <input type="checkbox"/> Semen centre <input type="checkbox"/> Holding Name: Approval number: Address:			
I.13 Place of loading				I.14 Date of departure			
I.15 Means of transport <input type="checkbox"/> Aeroplane <input type="checkbox"/> Ship <input type="checkbox"/> Railway wagon <input type="checkbox"/> Road vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Other Identification: Documentation references:				I.16 Entry BCP			
				I.17 Not in use			

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- 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 3 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 contains 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 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 according to Article 13 of Directive 2009/156/EC ⁽⁸⁾, 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 ⁽⁸⁾,
- free from Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis for at least 2 years,
- 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;

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- 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 WOAHA (formerly 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** 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 7 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.
 - 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

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

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⁽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.23.

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 semen collection centre of the semen origin.

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 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.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

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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.28, 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: Donor residence	Start date: Semen collection	Date of sampling for health tests: VS II.3.2	Date of sampling for health tests: EIA II.4.4.1	Date of sampling for health tests: EVA II.4.4.2 Blood sample	Date of sampling for health tests: EVA II.4.4.2 Semen sample	Date of sampling for health tests: CEM II.4.4.3 1. sample	Date of sampling for health tests: CEM II.4.4.3 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

- (1) Delete as necessary.
- (2) Imports of equine semen are authorised from a third country listed in column 2 as set out in a document relating to 'equidae' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/659⁽⁸⁾ provided 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 indicated in columns 11, 12 or 13 of that document.
- (3) Only approved semen collection centres listed in accordance with Article 17(3)(b) of Council Directive 92/65/EEC.

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- (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.
- (8) A document relating to 'equidae' for non-EU countries published by the Secretary of State, with the consent of the Scottish and Welsh Ministers, may be found here:

[Non-EU countries approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain - data.gov.uk](https://data.gov.uk)

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

Official Veterinarian	
Name (in capital letters):	Qualification and title:
Date:	Signature:
Stamp:	