



**MODEL HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR IMPORTS OF CONSIGNMENTS OF SEMEN OF ANIMALS OF THE EQUINE SPECIES COLLECTED, PROCESSED AND/OR STORED IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 92/65/EEC AFTER 31 AUGUST 2010 AND DISPATCHED FROM AN APPROVED SEMEN COLLECTION CENTRE OF ORIGIN OF THE SEMEN**

<b>CANADA</b>				<b>Part I: Details of dispatched consignment</b>				<b>Veterinary certificate to EU</b>			
<b>I.1 Consignor</b> Name: Address:  Tel.:				<b>I.2 Certificate Reference Number</b>		<b>1.2 a</b>		<b>I.3 Central Competent Authority</b> <b>CANADIAN FOOD INSPECTION AGENCY</b>  <b>I.4 Local Competent Authority</b> <b>DISTRICT OF</b>			
				<b>I.5 Consignee</b> Name: Address:  Postal Code: Tel.:		<b>I.6 Person responsible for the load in EU</b> Name: Address:  Postal Code: Tel.:					
				<b>I.7 Country of origin</b> CANADA	<b>ISO code</b> CA	<b>I.8 Region of origin</b>	<b>Code</b>				
<b>I.11 Place of origin</b> Name: Address: Approval number:  Name: Address: Approval number:				<b>I.12 Place of destination</b> Name:  Address:  Postal code:							
<b>I.13 Place of loading</b>				<b>I.14 Date of departure</b>							
<b>I.15 Means of transport</b> Aeroplane <input type="checkbox"/> Ship <input type="checkbox"/> Identification: Documentary references:				<b>I.16 Entry BIP in EU</b>  <b>I.17</b>							
<b>I.18 Description of commodity</b> EQUINE SEMEN				<b>I.19 Commodity code (HS code)</b> 05 11 99 85							
<b>I.21</b>				<b>I.20 Quantity</b>							
<b>I.22</b>				<b>I.22 Number of packages</b>							
<b>I.23 Seal/container No:</b>				<b>I.24</b>							
<b>I.25 Commodities certified for:</b> Artificial reproduction <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
<b>I.26 For transit through EU to third Country</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Third country      ISO code				<b>I.27 For import or admission into EU</b> <input type="checkbox"/>							
<b>I.28 Identification of the commodities</b>											
Species (Scientific name)	Breed	Donor Identity	Date of collection	Approval number of the centre	Quantity						

CANADA	Part II: Certification	Equine semen – Section A
II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference number	II.b.
<p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian of <b>CANADA</b> <sup>(2)</sup> (name of exporting country), hereby certify that:</p> <p>II.1. the semen collection centre <sup>(3)</sup>, in which the semen described above was collected, processed and stored for export to the European Union is approved and supervised by the competent authority in accordance with the conditions of Chapter I(I)(1) and Chapter I(II)(1) of Annexe D to Directive 92/65/EEC;</p> <p>II.2. during the period commencing 30 days prior to the date of first collection of the semen described above until the date the fresh or chilled semen was dispatched or until the 30-day storage period for frozen semen elapsed, the collection centre:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">II.2.1. was situated in the exporting country or, in the case of regionalisation according to Article 13 of Directive 2009/156/EC <sup>(8)</sup>, in that part of the territory of the exporting country which was:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– not considered to be infected with African horse sickness in accordance with Article 5(2)(a) and (b) of Directive 2009/156/EC,</li> <li>– free from Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis for two years,</li> <li>– free from glanders and dourine for six months;</li> </ul> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">II.2.2. fulfilled the conditions for a holding laid down in Article 4(5) of Directive 2009/156/EC and in particular:</p> <p><sup>(1)</sup> either [II.2.2.1. not all the animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding were slaughtered or killed and the holding has been free:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– from any type of equine encephalomyelitis for at least six months, beginning on the day on which the equidae suffering from the disease are slaughtered,</li> <li>– 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 three months apart from each of the remaining animals,</li> <li>– from vesicular stomatitis for at least six months from the last recorded case,</li> <li>– from rabies for at least one month from the last recorded case,</li> <li>– from anthrax for at least 15 days from the last recorded case,]</li> </ul> <p><sup>(1)</sup> or [II.2.2.1. 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, 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;]</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">II.2.3. contained only equidae which were free of clinical signs of equine viral arteritis and contagious equine metritis;</p> <p>II.3. prior to entering the semen collection centre the donor stallions and any other equidae located on the centre:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">II.3.1. were continuously resident for three months (or since entry if they were directly imported from a Member State of the European Union during the three-months period) in the exporting country or, in the case of regionalisation according to Article 13 of Directive 2009/156/EC, in that part of the territory of the exporting country which was during that period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– not considered to be infected with African horse sickness in accordance with Article 5(2)(a) and (b) of Directive 2009/156/EU,</li> <li>– free from Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis for at least two years,</li> <li>– free from glanders and dourine for at least six months;</li> </ul> <p><sup>(1)</sup> 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 six months;]</p> <p><sup>(1)</sup> 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 <sup>(4)</sup> within 14 days prior to entering the centre;]</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">II.3.3. originated from holdings which on the day of admission onto the centre fulfilled the requirements of point II.2.2.;</p> <p>II.4. the semen described above was collected from donor stallions, which:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">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;</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">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;</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">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;</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">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 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:</p> <p><sup>(1)(5)</sup> either [II.4.4.1. an agar gel immunodiffusion test (Coggins test) for equine infectious anaemia (EIA) with negative result;]</p> <p><sup>(1)(5)</sup> or [II.4.4.1. an ELISA for equine infectious anaemia (EIA) with negative result;]</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">and</p> <p><sup>(1)</sup> either [II.4.4.2. a serum neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis (EVA) with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 4;]</p> <p><sup>(1)</sup> or [II.4.4.2. 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;]</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">and</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">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 seven days by isolation of <i>Tayrella equigenitalis</i> 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;</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">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 <sup>(6)</sup> detailed in points II.4.5.1, II.4.5.2 and II.4.5.3 as follows:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">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.</p>		

- The tests described in point II.4.4 have been carried out on samples taken <sup>(4)</sup> 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, 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.4.4 have been carried out on samples taken <sup>(4)</sup> 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 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 <sup>(4)</sup> not more than 90 days before the semen described above was collected,
- and
- <sup>(1)</sup> either [one of the tests described in point II.4.4.2 for equine viral arteritis was last carried out on a sample of blood taken <sup>(4)</sup> not more than 30 days before the semen described above was collected,]
- <sup>(1)</sup> 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 <sup>(4)</sup> not more than six months before the semen described above was collected and a blood sample taken on the same date <sup>(4)</sup> reacted positive in a serum neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis at a serum dilution of more than 1 in 4,]
- and
- the test described in point II.4.4.3 for contagious equine metritis was last carried out on samples of blood taken <sup>(4)</sup> 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 <sup>(4)</sup> 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 test described in point II.4.4 have been carried out on samples taken <sup>(4)</sup> 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 <sup>(1)</sup> and II.4.5 on samples on the following dates:

Identification of semen	Test programme	Start date <sup>(4)</sup>		Date of sampling for health test <sup>(4)</sup>					
		Donor residence	Semen collection	VS II.3.2	EIA II.4.4.1	EVA II.4.4.2		CEM II.4.4.3	
						Blood sample	Semen sample	1. sample	2. sample

<sup>(1)</sup> either [II.5. no antibiotics were added to the semen;]

<sup>(1)</sup> or [II.5. the following antibiotic or combination of antibiotics was added to reduce the concentration in the final diluted semen of not less than <sup>(7)</sup>, \_\_\_\_\_]

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

**Part I:**

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

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

Box I.23: Identification of container and seal number shall be indicated.

Box I.28: 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 centre shall correspond to the approval number of the semen collection centre indicated in Box I.11 in which the semen was collected.

**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 Equine infectious anaemia (EIA) testing second occasion

EVA-B1 Equine viral arteritis (EVA) testing on blood sample first occasion

EVA-B2 Equine viral arteritis (EVA) testing on blood sample second occasion

EVA-S1 Equine viral arteritis (EVA) testing on semen sample first occasion

EVA-S2 Equine viral arteritis (EVA) testing on semen sample second occasion

CEM-11 Contagious equine metritis (CEM) testing first occasion first sample

CEM-12 Contagious equine metritis (CEM) testing first occasion second sample taken 7 days after CEM-11

CEM-21 Contagious equine metritis (CEM) testing second occasion first sample

CEM-22 Contagious equine metritis (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 marked with 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 test					
		Donor residence	Semen collection	VS II.3.2	EIA II.4.4.1	EVA II.4.4.2		CEM II.4.4.3	
						Blood sample	Semen sample	1. sample	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 of Annex 1 to Commission Decision 2004/211/EC provided the semen was collected in the part of the territory of the third country detailed in column 4 from a donor stallion of the category of equidae indicated in columns 11, 12 or 13 in that Annex.
- (3) Only approved semen collection centres listed in accordance with Article 17(3)(b) of Council Directive 92/65/EEC on the Commission website: [http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/semen\\_ova/equine/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/semen_ova/equine/index_en.htm)
- (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) OJ L 192, 23.7.2010. p. 1.

**OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN**

Name (in capital letters):

Qualification and title:

Date:

Signature:

Stamp:

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