



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 BEFORE 1 SEPTEMBER 2010 AND DISPATCHED AFTER 31 AUGUST 2010 FROM AN APPROVED SEMEN COLLECTION CENTRE OF ORIGIN OF THE SEMEN

CANADA				Part I: Details of dispatched consignment				Veterinary certificate to EU			
I.1 Consignor Name: Address: Tel.:				I.2 Certificate Reference Number		1.2 a		I.3 Central Competent Authority CANADIAN FOOD INSPECTION AGENCY I.4 Local Competent Authority DISTRICT OF			
				I.5 Consignee Name: Address: Postal Code: Tel.:		I.6 Person responsible for the load in EU Name: Address: Postal Code: Tel.:					
				I.7 Country of origin CANADA	ISO code CA	I.8 Region of origin	Code				
I.11 Place of origin Name: Address: Approval number: Name: Address: Approval number:				I.12 Place of destination Name: Address: Postal code:							
I.13 Place of loading				I.14 Date of departure							
I.15 Means of transport Aeroplane <input type="checkbox"/> Ship <input type="checkbox"/> Identification: Documentary references:				I.16 Entry BIP in EU I.17							
I.18 Description of commodity EQUINE SEMEN				I.19 Commodity code (HS code) 05 11 99 85							
I.21				I.20 Quantity							
I.22 Number of packages				I.23 Seal/container No:							
I.24				I.25 Commodities certified for: Artificial reproduction <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>							
I.26 For transit through EU to third Country <input type="checkbox"/> Third country ISO code				I.27 For import or admission into EU <input type="checkbox"/>							
I.28 Identification of the commodities Species Breed Donor Identity Date of collection Approval number of the centre Quantity (Scientific name)				<div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; opacity: 0.3; transform: rotate(-30deg); pointer-events: none;"> SAMPLE </div>							

CANADA	Part II: Certification	Equine semen – Section B
II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference number	II.b.
<p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian of CANADA ⁽²⁾ (name of exporting country), hereby certify that:</p> <p>II.1. the semen collection centre in which the semen described above was collected, processed and stored for export to the European Union:</p> <p>II.1.1. is approved and supervised by the competent authority in accordance with the conditions of Chapter I, Annexe D to Directive 92/65/EEC;</p> <p>II.1.2. is situated in the territory or in the case of regionalisation according to Article 13 of Directive 2009/156/EC ⁽⁶⁾ in a part of the territory of the country of export which was on the day the semen was collected until the date of despatch free of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – African horse sickness in accordance with EU legislation, – Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis for two years, – glanders and dourine for six months; <p>II.1.3. was during the period commencing 30 days prior to the date of collection of the semen until the day of its despatch not subject to a prohibition order for animal health reasons which laid down on of the following conditions:</p> <p>II.1.3.1. if not all the animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding were slaughtered or killed, the prohibition lasted for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – six months, beginning on the day on which the equidae suffering from the disease are slaughtered, in the case of equine encephalomyelitis, – a period required to carry out with negative result two Coggins tests three months apart in the animals remaining after the infected animals have been slaughtered, in the case of equine infectious anaemia, – six months, in the case of vesicular stomatitis, – one month from the last recorded case, in the case of rabies, – 15 days from the last recorded case, in the case of anthrax; <p>II.1.3.2. if all the animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding have been slaughtered or killed and the premises disinfected, the prohibition lasted for 30 days 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>II.1.4. contained during the period commencing 30 days prior to semen collection and lasting until the date of its dispatch only equidae which were free of clinical signs of equine viral arteritis and contagious equine metritis;</p> <p>II.2. prior to entering the semen collection centre the donor stallions and any other equidae located on the centre:</p> <p>II.2.1. 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 territory or, in the case of regionalisation in a part of the territory ⁽¹⁾ of the country of export which was during that period free of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – African horse sickness in accordance with EU legislation, – Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis for two years, – glanders for six months, – dourine for six months; <p>⁽¹⁾ either [II.2.2. originated from the country of export which was on the day of admission into the centre free of vesicular stomatitis for six months;]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾ or [II.2.2. were tested by virus neutralisation test for vesicular stomatitis in a blood sample taken on _____ ⁽⁴⁾, this being within 14 days prior to entering the centre, with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 12;]</p> <p>II.2.3. originated from holdings which on the day of admission onto the centre fulfilled the requirements of point II.1.3.;</p> <p>II.3. the semen described above was collected from donor stallions, which:</p> <p>II.3.1. on the day the semen was collected have not shown clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease;</p> <p>II.3.2. during at least 30 days prior collection of the semen have not been used for natural service;</p> <p>II.3.3. during the last 30 days prior to collection of the semen have been kept on holdings where no equine animal showed clinical signs of equine viral arteritis;</p> <p>II.3.4. during the last 60 days prior to collection of the semen have been kept on holdings where no equine animal showed clinical signs of contagious equine metritis;</p> <p>II.3.5. to the best of my knowledge and as far as I could ascertain have not been in contact with equidae suffering from an infectious or contagious disease the 15 days immediately preceding the collection of the semen;</p> <p>II.3.6. have undergone the following animal health tests carried out in a laboratory recognised by the competent authority, in accordance with a test programme as specified in point II.3.7.:</p> <p>II.3.6.1. an agar gel immunodiffusion test (Coggins test) for equine infectious anaemia (EIA) with negative result ⁽³⁾;</p> <p>⁽¹⁾ either [II.3.6.2. a serum neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 4;]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾ or [II.3.6.2. a virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis carried out with negative result on an aliquot of the entire semen;]</p> <p>II.3.6.3. a test for contagious equine metritis carried out on two occasions with an interval of seven days by isolation of <i>Tayrella equigenitalis</i> from pre-ejaculatory fluid or a semen sample and from genital swabs taken at least from the penile sheath, urethra and from the urethral fossa with negative result in each case;</p> <p>II.3.7. have been subjected to one of the test programmes ⁽⁵⁾:</p> <p>II.3.7.1. the donor stallion was continuously resident on the semen collection centre for at least 30 days prior to the semen collection, and during the collection period, and no equidae on the semen collection centre came during that time into direct contact with equidae of lower health status than the donor stallions. The tests required in point II.3.6 have been carried out on samples taken on _____ ⁽⁴⁾ and on _____ ⁽⁴⁾, at least 14 days following the date of the commencement of the above residence period and at least at the beginning of the breeding season;</p> <p>II.3.7.2. the donor stallion was not continuously resident on the semen collection centre or other equidae on the collection centre came into direct contact with equidae of lower health status than the donor stallions.. The tests required in point II.3.6 have been carried out on samples taken on _____ ⁽⁴⁾ and on _____ ⁽⁴⁾, within the 14-day period before the first semen collection and at least at the beginning of the breeding season.</p>		

The test required in point II.3.6.1 was last carried out on a sample of blood taken not more than 120 days before the semen was collected on _____⁽⁴⁾.

The test required in point II.3.6.2 was last carried out:

⁽¹⁾ *either* [not more than 30 days before the semen was collected on _____⁽⁴⁾,]

⁽¹⁾ *or* [the non-shedder state of seropositive stallion for equine viral arteritis was confirmed by a virus isolation test which was carried out not more than one year before the semen was collected on _____⁽⁴⁾.]

II.3.7.3. the tests required in point II.3.6 have been carried out during the 30-day mandatory storage period of frozen semen and not less than 14 days after the collection of the semen on samples taken on _____⁽⁴⁾ and on _____⁽⁴⁾;

II.4 the semen described above was collected, processed, stored and transported under conditions which comply with the requirements of Chapters II and III of Annex D to Directive 92/65/EEC.

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 of origin indicated in Box I.11.

Part II:

⁽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⁾ 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.

⁽⁴⁾ Insert date.

⁽⁵⁾ Cross out the programmes that do not apply to the consignment.

⁽⁶⁾ 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.