

Veterinary certificate to EU

Part I : Details of consignment presented

I.1. Consignor Name Address Postal code / Region Country	I.2. Certificate reference number	I.2.a. TRACES reference number :
	I.3. Central Competent Authority	
	I.4. Local Competent Authority	
	I.6 Person responsible for load in EU	
I.5. Consignee Name Address Postal code / Region Country		I.6 Person responsible for load in EU
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 Holding <input type="checkbox"/> Semen centre <input type="checkbox"/> Establishment <input type="checkbox"/> Name Approval number Address Name Approval number Address Name Approval number Address		I.12. Place of destination
I.13 Place of loading Address Approval number		I.14 Date of departure
I.15. Means of transport Aeroplane <input type="checkbox"/> Ship <input type="checkbox"/> Railway wagon <input type="checkbox"/> Road vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> Identification:: Document:		I.16. Entry BIP in EU Name BIP unit no.: I.17. No.(s) of CITES
I.18. Description of commodity		I.19. Commodity code (HS code)
I.21 Temperature of products		I.20. Quantity I.22. Number of packages
I.23. Identification of container/Seal number		I.24. Type of packaging
I.25. Commodity certified as: Breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Fattening <input type="checkbox"/> Slaughter <input type="checkbox"/> Approved bodies <input type="checkbox"/> Artificial reproduction <input type="checkbox"/> Quarantine <input type="checkbox"/> Game restocking <input type="checkbox"/> Registered horses <input type="checkbox"/> Pets <input type="checkbox"/> Circus <input type="checkbox"/> Relaying <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> Humane consumption <input type="checkbox"/> Animal feedingstuff <input type="checkbox"/> Further process <input type="checkbox"/> Pharmaceutical use <input type="checkbox"/> Technical use <input type="checkbox"/>		
I.26. For transit to 3rd Country by EU		I.27. For import or admission into EU Definitive import <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Horses Re-entry <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary admission horses <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
I.28. Identification of the commodity Species (scientific name) Breed/category Identification marks Date of collection Quantity Collection centre approval number Donor identity		

II. Health information	II.a. Certificat reference number	II.b. TRACES reference number
I, the undersigned official veterinarian of (insert name of exporting country), have read and am familiar with Council Directive 92/65/EEC as amended and certify that:		
1. The semen collection centre in which the semen described above was collected, processed and stored for export to the European Union:		
1.1. is approved and supervised by the competent authority according to the conditions of Chapter I, Annex D of Directive 92/65/EEC,		
1.2. is situated on the territory (1) or in the case of regionalisation according to Article 13 of Directive 90/426/EEC in a part of the territory (1) of the country of export which was on the day the semen was collected until the date of despatch free of:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - African horse sickness, in accordance with EC legislation, - Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis for two years, - glanders for six months, - dourine for six months; 		
1.3. was during the period commencing 30 days prior to the date of collection of the semen until the date of its despatch not subject to a prohibition order for animal health reasons which laid down one of the following conditions:		
1.3.1. if not all the animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding were slaughtered, the prohibition lasted for:		
<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 on the animals remaining after the infected animals have been slaughtered, in the case of infectious equine 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. 		
1.3.2. if all the animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding have been slaughtered 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;		
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;		
2. prior to entering the semen collection centre the donor stallions and any other equidae located in the centre:		
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) on the territory (1) or in the case of regionalization in a part of the territory (1) of the country of export which was during that period free of:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - African horse sickness, in accordance with Community legislation, - Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis for two years, - glanders for six months, - dourine for six months; 		
2.2. either originated from the territory of the country of export which was on the day of admission into the centre free of vesicular stomatitis for six months (1) or were tested by a virus neutralisation test for vesicular stomatitis on a blood sample taken on (2), this being within 14 days prior to entering the centre, with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 12; (1)		
1.2.3. originated from holdings which on the day of admission onto the centre fulfilled the requirements of paragraph 1.3. above;		
3. the semen described above was collected from donor stallions, which:		
3.1. on the day the semen was collected have not shown clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease,		
3.2. during at least 30 days prior to collection of the semen have not been used for natural service,		
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,		
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,		
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 during the 15 days immediately preceding the collection of the semen;		
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 3.7.:		
3.6.1. an agar-gel immunodiffusion test (Coggins test) for equine infectious anaemia with negative result (5);		
3.6.2. either a serum neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 4 (1) or a virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis carried out with negative result on an aliquot of the entire semen; (1)		
3.6.3. a test for contagious equine metritis carried out on two occasions with an interval of seven days by isolation of Taylorella equigenitalis 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.		
3.7. have been subjected to one of the following test programmes: (3)		
1.3.7.1. The donor stallion was continuously resident on the collection centre for at least 30 days prior to the semen collection, and during the collection period, and no equidae on the collection centre came during that time into direct contact with equidae of lower health status than the donor stallions.		
The tests required in paragraph 3.6. have been carried out on samples taken on (2) and on (2) at least 14 days after the commencement of the above residence period and at least at the beginning of the breeding season. (3)		
1.3.7.2. The donor stallion was not continuously resident on the 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 paragraph 3.6. have been carried out on samples taken on (2) and on (2) within the 14 days period before the first semen collection and at least at the beginning of the breeding season.		
The test required in paragraph 3.6.1. was last carried out on a sample of blood taken not more than 120 days before the semen was collected on (2).		
The test required in paragraph 3.6.2. either was last carried out not more than 30 days before the semen was collected on (2) (1) or the non-shedder state of the 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 (2). (1) (1)		
1.3.7.3. The tests required in paragraph 3.6. have been carried out during the 30 days mandatory storage period of frozen semen and not less than 14 days after the collection of the semen on samples taken on (2) and on (2). (1)		
4. The semen described above was collected, processed, stored and transported under conditions which comply the requirements of Chapter II and III of Annex D of Council Directive 92/65/EEC.		

Part II: Certification	II. Health information	II.a. Certificat reference number	II.b. TRACES reference number
	<p>(1) Delete as appropriate.</p> <p>(2) Insert date.</p> <p>(3) Cross out the programmes that do not apply to the consignment.</p> <p>(4) The signature and the stamp must be in colour different to that of the printing.</p> <p>(5) The agargel-immunodiffusion test (Coggins test) for equine infectious anaemia is not required for donor equidae which have resided in Iceland from birth and it is certified that Iceland is officially free of equine infectious anaemia.</p>		
<p>Official veterinarian or official inspector</p> <p>Name (in Capital):</p> <p>Local Veterinary Unit:</p> <p>Date:</p> <p>Stamp</p> <p>Qualification and title:</p> <p>LVU N°:</p> <p>Signature:</p>			