Groot-Brittannië, paardensperma (model A)

Code: **PRDSU-09** Versie: 1.0.6

Ingangsdatum: 01-04-2024

Eigenaar: NVWA O&O, team Export

Versie	Datum	Wijziging ten opzichte van vorige versie
1.0.4	27-07-2022	Aanpassing van verklaring 3.1. en aanpassing van de instructie bij verklaring 3.2.
1.0.5	07-05-2023	Het certificaat is geactualiseerd op basis van de publicaties op de website www.gov.uk.
1.0.6	01-04-2024	Aanpassing ten gevolge van wijzigingen in de Regeling erkenning veterinaire laboratoria (REVL).

1 DOEL EN TOEPASSINGSGEBIED

Deze instructie geldt voor het exporteren van paardensperma naar Groot-Brittannië. De instructie beschrijft de voorwaarden die gelden voor de invoer in Groot-Brittannië, de controles die de NVWA hiervoor moet uitvoeren, en de gegevens die het bedrijfsleven moet aanleveren aan de NVWA. Van deze instructie kan niet worden afgeweken.

2 WETTELIJKE BASIS

2.1 EU-regelgeving

- Richtlijn 92/65/EEG
- Richtlijn 2009/156/EG
- Verordening (EU) 2016/429
- Gedelegeerde verordening (EU) 2020/686
- Uitvoeringsverordening (EU) 2020/999

2.2 Nationale wetgeving

- Wet dieren

2.3 Overige

- Handelsovereenkomst tussen Groot-Brittannië en de EU.

3 DEFINITIES

Begrip	**Definitie**
Groot-Brittannië	Het complete eiland dat bestaat uit de landen Engeland, Schotland en Wales, inclusief de kleinere eilanden die direct om het hoofdeiland heen liggen (zoals de Orkney Islands, de Shetland Islands en het eiland Wight). De Kanaaleilanden en het Isle of Man horen niet bij Groot-Brittannië.
Verenigd Koninkrijk	De landen van Groot-Brittannië (Engeland, Schotland en Wales) plus Noord-Ierland. De volledige naam in het Engels is The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Begrip	Definitie
Kanaaleilanden en Isle of Man	De Kanaaleilanden (Channel Islands) horen officieel niet bij Groot-Brittannië of het Verenigd Koninkrijk. De eilanden Jersey, Guernsey, Herm, Alderney en Sark vormen een zogeheten 'crown dependency' (autonome bezitting van de Britse kroon). Dit geldt ook voor het Isle of Man in de Ierse Zee.

4 WERKWIJZE

De export naar Groot-Brittannië van paardensperma, dat na 30 september 2014 is gewonnen overeenkomstig Richtlijn 92/65/EEG, en dat wordt verzonden uit een erkend spermawinningscentrum waar het paardensperma is gewonnen, is toegestaan.

Toelichting bij het certificaat:

4.1 Algemeen:

- Raadpleeg vooraf de instructie Tijdelijke Maatregelen Derde Landen (TMDL-01) op mogelijke exportbeperkingen. Als in de TMDL-01 informatie staat die in strijd is met een landeninstructie dan is de informatie vermeld in de TMDL-01 leidend.
- Het certificaat dient niet te worden geprint op waardepapier, maar op blanco papier.
- Verwijzingen naar Groot-Brittannië in de instructie en/of het certificaat omvatten tevens de export naar de Kanaaleilanden en het Isle of Man.
- Diagnostische laboratoriumtesten dienen te worden uitgevoerd door een laboratorium welk conform het werkvoorschrift K-O&O-IE-WV05 is toegestaan.

Certificaat: zie bijlage

I, the undersigned, official veterinarian, of the Netherlands(2) hereby certify that:
Voetnoot (2) verwijst naar een door Groot-Brittannië gepubliceerde document 'Equidae', welke is te vinden via de volgende link: EU and EFTA countries approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain - data.gov.uk) Dit document bevat een lijst met EU-lidstaten en EFTA-landen die toestemming hebben gekregen om sperma van paardachtigen naar Groot-Brittannië te exporteren, op voorwaarde dat het sperma is gewonnen in het in kolom 4 'Territory Description' vermelde deel van het grondgebied van dat land en afkomstig is van een donorhengst behorende tot een van de categorieën paardachtigen die staan vermeld in kolom 11 (geregistreerde paarden), kolom 12 (geregistreerde paardachtigen) of kolom 13 (fok- en gebruikspaardachtigen). Nederland staat vermeld op deze lijst.
Indien na controle blijkt dat Nederland op de lijst 'Equidae' staat vermeld, mag conform voetnoot (2) sperma van paardachtigen vanuit Nederland naar Groot-Brittannië worden geëxporteerd.

Verklaring 1.:
The semen collection centre(3), in which the semen described above was collected, processed and stored for export to Great Britain is approved and supervised by the competent authority in accordance with the conditions of the Chapters I(I)(1) and I(II)(1) of Annex D to Directive 92/65/EEC(4);
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven indien het te exporteren paardensperma afkomstig is van een Nederlands erkend spermawinningscentrum, op grond van het vereiste in Hoofdstuk I(I)(1) en Hoofdstuk I(II)(1) van Bijlage D van Richtlijn 92/65/EEG.

Verklaring 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 days storage period for frozen semen elapsed, the semen centre:

Verklaring 2.1.:
Was situated in the Netherlands or, in the case of regionalisation according to Article 13 of Directive 2009/156/EC[5], in that part of the territory of the Netherlands which was:
- *Not considered to be infected with African horse sickness in accordance with Article 5(2)(a) and (b) of Directive 2009/156/EC;*
- *Free from Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis for a period of at least 2 years;*
- *Free from glanders and dourine for a period of at least 6 months;*

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven na controle van de dierziektesituatie in Nederland. Afrikaanse paardenpest, virale paardenencefalomyelitiden, kwade droes en dourine zijn aangifteplichtige dierziekten in Nederland. E-CertNL controleert automatisch op aangifteplichtige dierziekten. Informatie over de dierziektesituatie in Nederland is hier te vinden.

Verklaring 2.2.:
Fulfilled the conditions for a holding laid down in Article 4(5) of Directive 2009/156/EC and in particular:

Either[1] *Following a case of a disease mentioned below not all the animals of species susceptible to that disease located in the holding were slaughtered or killed and the holding has been free:*
- *From any type of equine encephalomyelitis for a period of at least 6 months, beginning on the day on which the equidae suffering from the disease are slaughtered;*
- *From equine infectious anaemia (EIA) for at least the period required to obtain a negative result in an agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGID or 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 (VS) for a period of at least 6 months from the last recorded case;*
- *From rabies for a period of at least one month from the last recorded case;*
- *From anthrax for a period of at least 15 days from the last recorded case;*

Or[1] *Following a case of a disease mentioned below all the animals of species susceptible to that disease located in the holding have been slaughtered or killed and the premises disinfected, and the holding was free for a period of 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;*

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving (artikel 4(5) van Richtlijn 2009/156/EG).

Verklaring 2.3.:
Contained only equidae which were free of clinical signs of equine viral arteritis and contagious equine metritis;
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

Verklaring 3.:
Prior to entering the semen collection centre the donor stallions and any other equidae located in the centre:

Verklaring 3.1.:
Were continuously resident for a period of 3 months (or since entry if they were directly imported from Great Britain during the 3 months period) in any EU Member State(s);
Date of arrival to the EU State(s):
ISO code EU State :
Date (dd/mm/yyyy) :
- *Not considered to be infected with African horse sickness in accordance with Article 5(2)(a) and (b) of Directive 2009/156/EC,*
- *free from Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis for a period of at least 2 years,*
- *free from glanders and dourine for a period of at least 6 months;*

Het eerste deel van deze verklaring ("… *resident for a period of 3 months* …") kan worden afgegeven op basis van een verklaring van de aan het spermawinningscentrum verbonden dierenartspracticus, waaruit blijkt dat de donorhengsten en eventuele andere paardachtigen die zich in het spermawinningscentrum bevinden gedurende ten minste de laatste drie maanden (of sinds binnenkomst wanneer deze rechtstreeks zijn geïmporteerd vanuit Groot-Brittannië) onmiddellijk

voorafgaand aan de toelating tot het spermawinningscentrum hebben verbleven in Nederland en/of andere EU-lidstaten (incl. de EFTA-lidstaten IJsland, Liechtenstein, Noorwegen en Zwitserland).
N.B.: Monaco is geen EU-lidstaat of EFTA-lidstaat.
Het tweede deel van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving (artikel 5(2)(a) en (b) van Richtlijn 2009/156/EG).
Het derde en vierde deel van deze verklaring kunnen worden afgegeven na controle van de dierziektesituatie in Nederland, de EU-lidstaten en de EFTA-lidstaten. Venezolaanse paardenencefalomyelitis, kwade droes en dourine zijn aangifteplichtige dierziekten bij equidae.
Informatie over de dierziektesituatie is hier te vinden.

Verklaring 3.2.:

Either(1) *Originated from the country of export which was on the day of admission into the centre free from vesicular stomatitis (VS) for a period of at least 6 months;*

Or(1) *Were subjected to a virus neutralisation test for vesicular stomatitis (VS) carried out with a negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 32 or a VS ELISA carried out with a negative result in accordance with the relevant Chapter of the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals of the WOAH (formerly OIE) on a blood sample taken(6) within 14 days prior to entering the centre;*

De niet van toepassing zijnde optie dient te worden doorgehaald.
Bij de eerste optie van deze verklaring moet "*Originated from the country of export …*" worden geïnterpreteerd als legaal in Nederland en/of andere EU-lidstaten (incl. de EFTA-lidstaten IJsland, Liechtenstein, Noorwegen en Zwitserland) verblijvend (geboren of legaal geïmporteerd in Nederland en/of andere EU-lidstaten (incl. de EFTA-lidstaten) voorafgaand aan toegang tot het spermawinningscentrum).
De eerste optie van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van een verklaring van de aan het spermawinningscentrum verbonden dierenartspracticus, waaruit blijkt dat de donorhengsten en eventuele andere paardachtigen die zich in het spermawinningscentrum bevinden gedurende ten minste de laatste drie maanden (of sinds binnenkomst wanneer deze rechtstreeks zijn geïmporteerd vanuit Groot-Brittannië) onmiddellijk voorafgaand aan de toelating tot het spermawinningscentrum hebben verbleven in Nederland en/of andere EU-lidstaten (incl. de EFTA-lidstaten) (zie verklaring II.3.1.) en op basis van het feit dat Nederland en de overige EU-lidstaten (incl. de EFTA-lidstaten) als 'historisch vrij' van vesiculaire stomatitis kunnen worden beschouwd.
De tweede optie van deze verklaring is van toepassing indien:
a): Nederland en de overige EU-lidstaten (incl. de EFTA-lidstaten) niet meer als 'historisch vrij' van vesiculaire stomatitis kunnen worden beschouwd;
of
b): De donorhengsten en eventuele andere paardachtigen die zich in het spermawinningscentrum bevinden in een periode tussen de laatste drie maanden en de laatste zes maanden onmiddellijk voorafgaand aan de toelating tot het spermawinningscentrum in derde landen (in andere landen dan EU-lidstaten (incl. de EFTA-lidstaten) zijn geweest.
N.B.: Voortvloeiend uit deze verklaring is het niet mogelijk dat donorhengsten en eventuele andere paardachtigen die zich in het spermawinningscentrum bevinden tijdens de winningsperiode het spermawinningscentrum kortdurend verlaten voor een bezoek (bijvoorbeeld voor deelname aan wedstrijden/concoursen) aan een derde land (een land buiten de EU (incl. de EFTA-lidstaten).
De tweede optie van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven:
a): Indien Nederland en de overige EU-lidstaten (incl. de EFTA-lidstaten) op basis van de dierziektesituatie niet meer als 'historisch vrij' van vesiculaire stomatitis kunnen worden beschouwd;
of
b): Op basis van een verklaring van de aan het spermawinningscentrum verbonden dierenartspracticus, waaruit blijkt dat de donorhengsten en eventuele andere paardachtigen die zich in het spermawinningscentrum bevinden in een periode tussen de laatste drie maanden en de laatste zes maanden onmiddellijk voorafgaand aan de toelating tot het spermawinningscentrum in derde landen zijn geweest;
en
op basis van door belanghebbende aan te leveren negatieve laboratoriumuitslagen (virusneutralisatie-test bij een serumverdunning van 1:32 of een ELISA, op een bloedmonster dat is afgenomen binnen veertien dagen voorafgaand aan de toelating tot het spermawinningscentrum) van de donorhengsten en eventuele andere paardachtigen die zich in het spermawinningscentrum bevinden.
Conform voetnoot (6) moet de monsternamedatum worden ingevuld in de tabel bij verklaring IV.4.6, volgens de leidraad in deel II van de 'Notes'.

Verklaring 3.3.:
Originated from holdings which on the day of admission onto the centre fulfilled the requirements of point IV.2.2.;
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving (artikel 4(5) van Richtlijn 2009/156/EG).

Verklaring 4.:
The semen described above was collected from donor stallions which:

Verklaring 4.1.:
Did not show any clinical sign of an infectious or contagious disease at the time of admission onto the semen collection centre and on the day the semen was collected;
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

Verklaring 4.2.:
Were kept for a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of semen collection in holdings where no equine animal has shown any clinical sign of equine viral arteritis or contagious equine metritis during that period;
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

Verklaring 4.3.:
Were not used for natural mating 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 IV.4.5.1, IV.4.5.2 and/or IV.4.5.3 and until the end of the collection period;
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

Verklaring 4.4.:
Underwent 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 WOAH (formerly OIE), carried out in a laboratory which is recognised by the competent authority and has the tests referred to hereinafter included in its accreditation equivalent to that provided for in Article 37 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/625[(7)], as follows:
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

Verklaring 4.4.1.:
For equine infectious anaemia (EIA)[(8)]:
An agar-gel immuno-diffusion test (AGID or Coggins test) or an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for equine infectious anaemia with a negative result;
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving en op basis van negatieve laboratoriumuitslagen van de donorhengst, aan te leveren door belanghebbende.

Verklaring 4.4.2.:
For equine viral arteritis (EVA):

Verklaring 4.4.2.1.:
Either[(1)] A serum neutralisation test with a negative result at a serum dilution of one in four;
Op aangeven van belanghebbende dient deze verklaring, indien niet van toepassing, te worden doorgehaald.
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving en op basis van negatieve laboratoriumuitslagen van de donorhengst, aan te leveren door belanghebbende.

Verklaring 4.4.2.2.:
And/or[(1)] 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;
Op aangeven van belanghebbende dient deze verklaring, indien niet van toepassing, te worden doorgehaald.
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving en op basis van negatieve laboratoriumuitslagen van de donorhengst, aan te leveren door belanghebbende.

Verklaring 4.4.3.:
For contagious equine metritis (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.
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:

Either(1) The isolation of Taylorella equigenitalis after cultivation under microaerophilic conditions for a period of at least 7 days, set up within 24 hours after taking the specimens from the donor animal, or 48 hours where the specimens are kept cool during transport;

And/or(1) The detection of genome of Taylorella equigenitalis by PCR or real-time PCR, carried out within 48 hours after taking the specimens from the donor animal;

Het eerste deel van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.
In het tweede deel van deze verklaring dient de niet van toepassing zijnde optie op aangeven van belanghebbende te worden doorgehaald.
De eerste optie in het tweede deel van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving en op basis van negatieve laboratoriumuitslagen van de donorhengst, aan te leveren door belanghebbende.
De tweede optie in het tweede deel van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving en op basis van negatieve laboratoriumuitslagen van de donorhengst, aan te leveren door belanghebbende.

Verklaring 4.5.:
Were subjected with the results specified in point IV.4.4. in each case to at least one of the test programmes detailed respectively in points 1.6(a), (b) and (c) of Chapter II of Annex D to Directive 92/65/EEC as follows:

Verklaring 4.5.1.:
(9)The donor stallion was continuously 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 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 IV.4.4 were carried out on samples taken(6) 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 imports into Great Britain of 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;
Op aangeven van belanghebbende dient deze verklaring, indien niet van toepassing, te worden doorgehaald.
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving (Hoofdstuk II, deel I, artikel 1.6, lid a) van Bijlage D van Richtlijn 92/65/EEG) en op basis van negatieve laboratoriumuitslagen van de donorhengst, aan te leveren door belanghebbende.
Conform voetnoot (6) moet de monsternamedatum worden ingevuld in de tabel bij verklaring IV.4.6, volgens de leidraad in deel II van de 'Notes'.

Verklaring 4.5.2.:
(9)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 above, but left the semen collection 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 in to direct contact with equidae of a lower health status;
The test described in point IV.4.4 were carried out on samples taken(6) 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 imports into Great Britain of 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 imports into Great Britain of fresh, chilled or frozen semen the donor stallion was subjected to the tests described in point IV.4.4. as follows:

a. For equine infectious anaemia:
One of the tests described in point IV.4.4.1. was last carried out on a sample of blood taken(5) not more than 90 days prior to the collection of the semen described above;

b. For equine viral arteritis, one of the tests described:
Either(1) In point IV.4.4.2. was last carried out on a sample taken(6) not more than 30 days prior to the date of the collection of the semen described above;
Or(1) In point IV.4.4.2.2. was carried out on an aliquot of the entire semen of the donor stallion taken(6) not more than 6 months prior to the date of the collection of the semen described above and a blood sample taken(6) from the donor stallion during the 6 months period reacted with a positive result in a serum neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis at a serum dilution of more than one in four;
c. For contagious equine metritis:
The test described in point IV.4.4.3 was last carried out on three specimens (swabs) taken(6) not more than 60 days prior to the date of the collection of semen described above;
Either(1) on two occasions;
Or(1) on a single occasion and subjected to a PCR or real-time PCR;
Op aangeven van belanghebbende dient deze verklaring, indien niet van toepassing, te worden doorgehaald.
De niet van toepassing zijnde opties dienen op aangeven van belanghebbende te worden doorgehaald.
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving (Hoofdstuk II, deel I, artikel 1.6, lid b) van Bijlage D van Richtlijn 92/65/EEG) en op basis van negatieve laboratoriumuitslagen van de donorhengst, aan te leveren door belanghebbende.
Conform voetnoot (6) moet de monsternamedatum worden ingevuld in de tabel bij verklaring IV.4.6, volgens de leidraad in deel II van de 'Notes'.

Verklaring 4.5.3.:
(9)The donor stallion does not meet the conditions set out in points 1.6(a) and (b) of Chapter II of Annex D to Directive 92/65/EEC and the semen is collected for imports into Great Britain of frozen semen.
The tests described in points IV.4.4.1., IV.4.4.2. and IV.4.4.3. were carried out on samples taken(6) from the donor stallion at least once a year at the beginning of the breeding season; and,
The tests described in points IV.4.4.1. and IV.4.4.3. were carried out on samples taken(6) 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 above; and,
Either(1) The tests for equine viral arteritis described in point IV.4.4.2. were carried out on samples taken(6) during the storage period of the semen of a minimum period of 30 days from the date of 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 above;
Or(1) The non-shedder state of a donor stallion seropositive for equine viral arteritis was confirmed by a 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(6) 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 equine viral arteritis;
Verklaring II.4.5.3. is van toepassing op bevroren sperma.
Op aangeven van belanghebbende dient deze verklaring, indien niet van toepassing, te worden doorgehaald.
De niet van toepassing zijnde opties dienen op aangeven van belanghebbende te worden doorgehaald.
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving (Hoofdstuk II, deel I, artikel 1.6, lid c) van Bijlage D van Richtlijn 92/65/EEG) en op basis van negatieve laboratoriumuitslagen van de donorhengst, aan te leveren door belanghebbende.
Conform voetnoot (6) moet de monsternamedatum worden ingevuld in de tabel bij verklaring IV.4.6, volgens de leidraad in deel II van de 'Notes'.

Verklaring 4.6.:
Underwent the testing provided for in points IV.3.2.(1) and IV.4.5. on samples taken on the following dates:

Identification of semen	*Test programme*	*Start date(6)*		*Date of sampling for health tests(6)*					
		Donor residence	*Semen collection*	*VS(1) IV.3.2.*	*EIA IV.4.4.1.*	*EVA IV.4.4.2.*		*CEM IV.4.4.3.*	
						Blood sample	*Semen sample*	*1. sample*	*2. sample*

De tabel bij deze verklaring dient volledig te worden ingevuld, volgens de leidraad in deel II van de 'Notes'.

Verklaring 5.:
Either(1) No antibiotics were added to the semen;
Or(1) The following antibiotic or combination of antibiotics was added to produce a concentration in the final diluted semen of not less than(10);
Name of antibiotic(s) :
Concentration(s) :
De niet van toepassing zijnde optie dient te worden doorgehaald.
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van een verklaring met gelijke strekking van de aan het spermawinningscentrum verbonden dierenartspracticus.
Indien de tweede optie van deze verklaring van toepassing is, dienen conform voetnoot (10) de naam/namen van het/de toegevoegde antibioticum of mengsel van antibiotica en de concentraties ervan te worden vermeld.

Verklaring 6.:
The semen described above was:

Verklaring 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;
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven indien het te exporteren paardensperma afkomstig is van een Nederlands erkend spermawinningscentrum, op grond van het vereiste in Hoofdstuk II(I)(1) en Hoofdstuk III(I) van Bijlage D van Richtlijn 92/65/EEG.

Verklaring 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 Part I.;
Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven indien het te exporteren paardensperma afkomstig is van een Nederlands erkend spermawinningscentrum, op grond van het vereiste in Hoofdstuk III(I), artikel 1.4 van Bijlage D van Richtlijn 92/65/EEG, na verzegeling door of onder toezicht van de certificerende NVWA-dierenarts.

5 BEVOEGDHEDEN EN VERANTWOORDELIJKHEDEN

De certificerende NVWA-dierenarts is bevoegd en verantwoordelijk voor het afgeven van het certificaat.

Bijlage 1: certificaat

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE FOR THE EXPORT OF SEMEN OF EQUIDAE FROM THE NETHERLANDS TO GREAT BRITAIN, CHANNEL ISLANDS AND ISLE OF MAN, COLLECTED AFTER 30 SEPTEMBER 2014 AND DISPATCHED FROM A SEMEN COLLECTION CENTRE OF ORIGIN OF THE SEMEN

I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SEMEN

Product no.	Name of the donor	Identification no. of donor stallion	Species (Scientific name)

Batch no.	Date of collection	Number of straws	Identification of the straws

Number of containers :
Container number :
Seal number :
Unique notification number :

II.ORIGIN OF THE SEMEN

Product no.	Approval no. of the semen collection centre	Address of the semen collection centre

Name and address of exporter :
Place of loading :

III. DESTINATION OF THE SEMEN

Means of conveyance :
Identification of the means of conveyance :
Entry BCP :
Place of destination :
Name and address consignee :

IV. HEALTH INFORMATION

I, the undersigned, official veterinarian, of the Netherlands(2) hereby certify that:

1. The semen collection centre(3), in which the semen described above was collected, processed and stored for export to Great Britain is approved and supervised by the competent authority in accordance with the conditions of the Chapters I(I)(1) and I(II)(1) of Annex D to Directive 92/65/EEC(4);
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 days storage period for frozen semen elapsed, the semen centre:
   2.1. Was situated in the Netherlands or, in the case of regionalisation according to Article 13 of Directive 2009/156/EC(5), in that part of the territory of the Netherlands which was:
   - Not considered to be infected with African horse sickness in accordance with Article 5(2)(a) and (b) of Directive 2009/156/EC;
   - Free from Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis for a period of at least 2 years;
   - Free from glanders and dourine for a period of at least 6 months;

   2.2. Fulfilled the conditions for a holding laid down in Article 4(5) of Directive 2009/156/EC and in particular:

Either[1] Following a case of a disease mentioned below not all the animals of species susceptible to that disease located in the holding were slaughtered or killed and the holding has been free:
- From any type of equine encephalomyelitis for a period of at least 6 months, beginning on the day on which the equidae suffering from the disease are slaughtered;
- From equine infectious anaemia (EIA) for at least the period required to obtain a negative result in an agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGID or 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 (VS) for a period of at least 6 months from the last recorded case;
- From rabies for a period of at least one month from the last recorded case;
- From anthrax for a period of at least 15 days from the last recorded case;

Or[1] Following a case of a disease mentioned below all the animals of species susceptible to that disease located in the holding have been slaughtered or killed and the premises disinfected, and the holding was free for a period of 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;

2.3. Contained only equidae which were free of clinical signs of equine viral arteritis and contagious equine metritis;

3. Prior to entering the semen collection centre the donor stallions and any other equidae located in the centre:

3.1. Were continuously resident for a period of 3 months (or since entry if they were directly imported from Great Britain during the 3 months period) in any EU Member State(s);
Date of arrival to the EU State(s):
ISO code EU State : See Annex
Date (dd/mm/yyyy) : See Annex
- Not considered to be infected with African horse sickness in accordance with Article 5(2)(a) and (b) of Directive 2009/156/EC,
- free from Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis for a period of at least 2 years,
- free from glanders and dourine for a period of at least 6 months;

3.2. Either[1] Originated from the country of export which was on the day of admission into the centre free from vesicular stomatitis (VS) for a period of at least 6 months;

Or[1] Were subjected to a virus neutralisation test for vesicular stomatitis (VS) carried out with a negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 32 or a VS ELISA carried out with a negative result in accordance with the relevant Chapter of the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals of the WOAH (formerly OIE) on a blood sample taken[6] within 14 days prior to entering the centre;

3.3. Originated from holdings which on the day of admission onto the centre fulfilled the requirements of point IV.2.2.;

4. The semen described above was collected from donor stallions which:

4.1. Did not show any clinical sign of an infectious or contagious disease at the time of admission onto the semen collection centre and on the day the semen was collected;

4.2. Were kept for a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of semen collection in holdings where no equine animal has shown any clinical sign of equine viral arteritis or contagious equine metritis during that period;

4.3. Were not used for natural mating 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 IV.4.5.1., IV.4.5.2. and/or IV.4.5.3. and until the end of the collection period;

4.4. Underwent 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 WOAH (formerly OIE), carried out in a laboratory which is recognised by the competent authority and has the tests referred to hereinafter included in its accreditation equivalent to that provided for in Article 37 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/625[7], as follows:

4.4.1. For equine infectious anaemia (EIA)[8]:
An agar-gel immuno-diffusion test (AGID or Coggins test) or an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for equine infectious anaemia with a negative result;

4.4.2. For equine viral arteritis (EVA):

4.4.2.1. Either[1] A serum neutralisation test with a negative result at a serum dilution of one in four;

4.4.2.2. And/or[1] 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;

4.4.3. For contagious equine metritis (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.
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:

Either[1] The isolation of Taylorella equigenitalis after cultivation under microaerophilic conditions for a period of at least 7 days, set up within 24 hours after taking the specimens from the donor animal, or 48 hours where the specimens are kept cool during transport;

And/or[1] The detection of genome of Taylorella equigenitalis by PCR or real-time PCR, carried out within 48 hours after taking the specimens from the donor animal;

4.5. Were subjected with the results specified in point IV.4.4. in each case to at least one of the test programmes detailed respectively in points 1.6(a), (b) and (c) of Chapter II of Annex D to Directive 92/65/EEC as follows:

4.5.1.[9] The donor stallion was continuously 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 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 IV.4.4. were carried out on samples taken[6] 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 imports into Great Britain of 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;

4.5.2.[9] 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 above, but left the semen collection 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 in to direct contact with equidae of a lower health status;
The test described in point IV.4.4. were carried out on samples taken[6] 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 imports into Great Britain of 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 imports into Great Britain of fresh, chilled or frozen semen the donor stallion was subjected to the tests described in point IV.4.4. as follows:

a. For equine infectious anaemia:
One of the tests described in point IV.4.4.1. was last carried out on a sample of blood taken[5] not more than 90 days prior to the collection of the semen described above;

b. For equine viral arteritis, one of the tests described:
Either[1] In point IV.4.4.2. was last carried out on a sample taken[6] not more than 30 days prior to the date of the collection of the semen described above;
Or[1] In point IV.4.4.2.2. was carried out on an aliquot of the entire semen of the donor stallion taken[6] not more than 6 months prior to the date of the collection of the semen described above and a blood sample taken[6] from the donor stallion during the 6 months period reacted with a positive result in a serum neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis at a serum dilution of more than one in four;

c. For contagious equine metritis:
The test described in point IV.4.4.3. was last carried out on three specimens (swabs) taken[6] not more than 60 days prior to the date of the collection of semen described above;
Either[1] On two occasions;
Or[1] On a single occasion and subjected to a PCR or real-time PCR;

4.5.3.[9] The donor stallion does not meet the conditions set out in points 1.6(a) and (b) of Chapter II of Annex D to Directive 92/65/EEC and the semen is collected for imports into Great Britain of frozen semen.
The tests described in points IV.4.4.1., IV.4.4.2. and IV.4.4.3. were carried out on samples taken[6] from the donor stallion at least once a year at the beginning of the breeding season; and,
The tests described in points IV.4.4.1. and IV.4.4.3. were carried out on samples taken[6] 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 above; and,
Either[1] The tests for equine viral arteritis described in point IV.4.4.2. were carried out on samples taken[6] during the storage period

of the semen of a minimum period of 30 days from the date of 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 above;

Or[1] The non-shedder state of a donor stallion seropositive for equine viral arteritis was confirmed by a 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[6] 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 equine viral arteritis;

4.6. Underwent the testing provided for in points IV.3.2.[1] and IV.4.5. on samples taken on the following dates:

Identification of semen	Test programme	Start date[6]		Date of sampling for health tests[6]					
		Donor residence	Semen collection	VS[1] IV.3.2.	EIA IV.4.4.1.	EVA IV.4.4.2.		CEM IV.4.4.3.	
						Blood sample	Semen sample	1. sample	2. sample

5. Either[1] No antibiotics were added to the semen;
   Or[1] The following antibiotic or combination of antibiotics was added to produce a concentration in the final diluted semen of not less than[10];
   Name of antibiotic(s) :
   Concentration(s) :
6. The semen described above was:
   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;
   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 Part I..

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.
- The place of origin shall correspond to the semen collection centre of the semen origin.
- The identification of container and seal number shall be indicated.
- 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.

Guidance for the completion of the table in point IV.4.6.

Abbreviations:

VS Vesicular stomatitis (VS)testing if required in accordance with point IV.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.
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 Part I., the test programme (points IV.4.5.1, IV.4.5.2 and/or IV.4.5.3) 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 above as required in points IV.4.5.1, IV.4.5.2 and IV.4.5.3, 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.
- The dates when samples were taken for repeat laboratory testing as required in accordance with point IV.4.5.2. or IV.4.5.3. 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	VS IV.3.2.	EIA IV.4.4.1.	EVA IV.4.4.2.		CEM IV.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 as set out in a document relating to 'equidae' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/659[11] provided that 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 Directive 92/65/EEC.

(4) Council Directive 92/65/EEC of 13 July 1992 laying down animal health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of animals, semen, ova and embryos not subject to animal health requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A(I) to Directive 90/425/EEC.

(5) Council Directive 2009/156/EC of 30 November 2009 on animal health conditions governing the movement and importation from third countries of equidae.

(6) Insert date in the table in point IV.4.6. (follow Guidance under Notes).

(7) Regulation (EU) No 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and animal welfare, plant health and plant protection products (Official Controls Regulation).

(8) The agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGID or 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.

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

(10) Insert names and concentrations.

(11) A document relating to 'equidae' for EU and EFTA states published by the Secretary of State, with the consent of the Scottish and Welsh Ministers, may be found here: EU and EFTA countries approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain - data.gov.uk.

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

Bijlage 2: annex

ANNEX

DECLARATION IV.3.1.

Date of arrival to the EU State(s):

Product no.	ISO code EU State	Date (dd/mm/yyyy)