

Zootechnical regulations (01/01/2023)

Stud-Book Belge du Cheval Arabe (SBCA asbl) Belgisch Arabische Paardenstamboek vzw (SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw)

Chapter 1. The breeds of the Stud-Book Belge du Cheval Arabe asbl / Belgisch Arabische Paardenstamboek vzw

Art. 1. Studbook registration requirements

The Stud-Book Belge du Cheval Arabe asbl Belgisch Arabische Paardenstamboek vzw (not-for-profit organisation) keeps the studbooks of 5 breeds:

the Arabian thoroughbred horse, the Anglo-Arabian thoroughbred horse, the Arabian half-breed horse, the Anglo-Arabian sports horse and the Belgian Pinto Arabian Horse. The organisation establishes the breeding programme and provides the zootechnical documents, as outlined in European regulation (EU 2016/1012). Full details of our studbooks are available to be consulted at the www.arabianhorse.be website.

All our studbooks contain just one main section.

§1. Studbook A for Arabian Thoroughbred Horses

1. Horses that are registered in a studbook of Arabian thoroughbred horses, recognised by the WAHO (World Arabian Horse Organization) for as long as SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw is recognised by the WAHO. Where SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw ceases to be recognised by the WAHO, only the Arabian thoroughbred horses registered in a studbook recognised by SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw shall be registered in this studbook.

2. Horses whose mother is registered in studbook A and whose father is registered in studbook A or in a studbook as defined in point 1.

§2. Studbook B for Anglo-Arabian Thoroughbred Horses

1. Horses that are a cross of Arabian thoroughbreds, English thoroughbreds and Anglo-Arabian horses, which have at least 25% Arabian blood and are in possession of a pedigree certificate issued by a studbook recognised by SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw.

2. The following crossbreeds may be included in studbook B:

- Arabian thoroughbred (Studbook A) x English thoroughbred

(internationalstudbook@weatherbys.co.uk)

- Anglo-Arabian horse (Studbook B) x Anglo-Arabian horse (Studbook B)

- Arabian thoroughbred (Studbook A) x Anglo-Arabian horse (Studbook B)

- Anglo-Arabian horse (Studbook B) x English thoroughbred

(internationalstudbook@weatherbys.co.uk)

§3. Studbook C for Arabian Half-breed Horses

1. Horses which have at least 25% Arabian blood and of which one of the parents is registered in one of SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw's studbooks.

2. Horses whose father is a foreign Arabian Thoroughbred or Arabian Half-breed (at least 50 %) and whose mother is a Belgian horse without a studbook (Equipas). They may be registered with the foreign covering certificate.

3. Horses that were registered in a different studbook and are transferred to SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw, but which cannot be registered in studbook A, B, D or PA and that have at least 25% Arabian blood.

4. Where the father is a stallion without a pedigree and the mother has at least 50% Arabian blood, the birth needs to be reported using the “notification of birth of a foal born as a result of a service by a stallion without pedigree” form. This form is available for download from www.arabianhorse.be or may be requested from SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw.

5. The Arabian blood percentage of these horses shall be specified on their certificate. Only the percentages of horses that have been duly registered in a Studbook recognised by Waho, qualify for analysis.

§4. Studbook D for Anglo-Arabian Sports Horses

Horses which, in addition to Arabian and English blood, also have a maximum 1/16th of blood (i.e. having a 4th generation ancestor) of a sports horse, registered in an official studbook, recognised by the competent Ministry of one of the EU member states.

§5. Studbook PA for Belgian Pinto Arabian Horses

1. Class 1

Horses with at least 99% (but not 100 %) Arabian blood and with the tobiano, overo or tovero colour pattern.

Two photos of the horse with a clearly visible colour pattern must be sent in to the BPAS/SBCA secretariat. DNA analysis with confirmation of parentage is required for the registration.

The percentage Arabian blood is specified on the BePAH registration certificate.

2. Class 2

Horses with at least 99% Arabian blood (but not 100 %) BUT NOT with a tobiano, overo or tovero pinto colour pattern. Two photos of the horse must be sent in to the BPAS/SBCA secretariat. DNA analysis with confirmation of parentage is required for the registration.

The following information is specified on the BePAH registration certificate (in 3 languages): FOKBESTAND – SOUCHE D’ELEVAGE – BREEDING POOL along with the Arabian blood percentage.

3. Arabian half-breed horse

Pinto horses with a tobiano, overo or tovero colour pattern that have at least 93.75 % (or 15/16ths) Arabian blood. Two photos of the horse with a clearly visible colour pattern must be sent in to the BPAS/SBCA secretariat. The Arabian blood percentage is specified on the Arabian half-breed horse registration certificate.

Chapter 2. Breed characteristics of the horses that are registered in the studbooks of SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw

Art. 1. Arabian thoroughbred horse

In spite of the existence of various types and breeding directions, it is generally accepted that there is a "standard type" (= benchmark ideal) which lends authenticity to each breed. Where a horse meets the characteristics described in the standard to a high degree, said animal is said to be a horse "with a lot of type".

The most striking characteristics of the Arabian thoroughbred horse are:

- *Head*: the head of the Arabian thoroughbred horse displays the most typical breed characteristics. The head is short and wedge-shaped. The forehead needs to be somewhat convex between the eyes.

The jaw line is distinctly round and the jaw is very large.

The nostrils sit slightly higher; the nose wings end in the bridge of the nose. In action or when agitated, the nostrils are wide open, with the head taking on a particularly comely expression, in part due to the animals' wide eyes.

The ears are closely together, finely sculpted, with the tip often curved inward.

The eyes are large and very expressive, widely separated (wide forehead) and sitting rather low in the head.

- *Neck and shoulders*: the transition from the neck to the head is an elegantly curved top line from the neck to a short straight section.

The neck starts at the top of the chest and is carried high when agitated.

The shoulder is long and should be positioned obliquely towards the rear.

- *Body*: the back is short and strong; the loins are short and wide. The back and loins must be well muscled. The withers is well developed and has sufficient length. The croup is long.

The top line of the croup (the sacrum) runs almost horizontally which means the tail starts high and is an extension of the back. Very characteristic is the way the Arabian thoroughbred horse carries its tail when agitated whereby the tail is vertically raised.

- *Legs and gaits*: the legs are a strong point in the Arabian thoroughbred horse, which is seen to best effect in endurance tests. The legs are slender. The hooves are hard and round. The gaits and the trot in particular are spectacularly elegant.

- *Skin and hair*: the Arabian thoroughbred horse has a very thin skin with a very fine, silky soft hair.

- *Height at withers*: the height at withers varies from 1m47 to 1m55.

In keeping with these exterior characteristics, it is worth pointing out that the Arabian thoroughbred has a number of singular physiological traits which means this horse enjoys even greater prestige:

- good digestion
- moderate eater
- great endurance
- quick recovery after major exertion
- high fertility
- long breeding and service life

Compared to other horse breeds, the Arabian thoroughbred horse reaches adulthood at a later age. By the same token, he has a longer life expectancy.

Art. 2. Anglo-Arabian thoroughbred horse

The breed is the result of a cross between an English thoroughbred horse and an Arabian thoroughbred horse.

Within the breed, these horses may greatly differ as they are crossbreeds. In terms of build and character, horses with a lot more Arabian blood and much less English blood will gravitate towards the Arabian thoroughbred and vice versa.

- *Head and neck*: the Anglo-Arabian thoroughbred horse has a nice head with a straight profile or a slight rams head. The eyes are expressive. The neck is long and curved.
- *Body*: this horse comes with a strong body and a broad chest, a short and strong back, a high croup and a muscled hind quarter. The tail starts high up.
- *Legs and gaits*: the legs are long and slender. The gaits of the Anglo-Arabian thoroughbred horse are spacious and fast, something which the breed inherited from the English thoroughbred horse.
- *Height at withers*: varies from 1m57 to 1m70.
- *Colour*: all even colours are allowed, same as the markings on the head and the legs.

The Anglo-Arabian thoroughbred horse is a reliable and intelligent horse with a fiery temperament. This is a gutsy and lively animal with good stamina.

The Anglo-Arabian thoroughbred horse is a popular riding horse. The breed is well suited to dressage, jumping and endurance competitions, making it an all-round riding horse.

Art. 3. Arabian half-breed horse

The most salient characteristics of the Arabian half-breed horse – i.e. its beauty and refined athletic abilities – are elements the Arabian half-breed horse inherited from the Arabian thoroughbred horse.

The other characteristics depend on the other parent's breed, which explains why there is not much uniformity.

Generally speaking, the Arabian half-breed horse is a versatile and intelligent animal with great stamina.

Art. 4. Anglo-Arabian sports horse

The breed characteristics of the Anglo-Arabian sports horse are comparable to those of the Anglo-Arabian thoroughbred horse. Due to the minor input in the bloodstock by a sports horse, these Anglo-Arabian sports horses tend to be a little heavier in build.

Art. 5. Belgian Pinto Arabian horse

Given the very high percentage (over 99%) of Arabian blood, the Belgian Pinto Arabian Horse usually shows the exterior traits of the Arabian thoroughbred horse.

- *Head*: the head has a nice shape that sits concavely in the profile. The eyes are wide apart and are very expressive. The nostrils are large.
- *Body*: robust build, strong and muscled back, broad chest, the shoulders are long and sloping.
- *Colour*: the Belgian Pinto Arabian Horse is a spotted horse with a tobiano, overo or tovero colour pattern or a horse able to pass on a variegated spotted pattern to progeny.
 - *Tobiano*: is the most common colour pattern, characterised by round white spots, white legs and white across the back from the withers to the tail. The white spots are roughly

configured in a vertical pattern. White is the dominant colour over any darker colours. The head is usually a dark colour.

→ *Overo*: a group of mottled patterns characterised by pointed, irregular markings that tend to be directed horizontally. The dark colour predominates over the white colour. The animal's face is usually a white colour; sometimes they have blue eyes. It is rare to see the white colour go across and around the back. The lower legs are usually a dark colour.

→ *Tovero*: a spot pattern that is a mixture of *tobiano* and *overo*, such as blue eyes in a dark head.

• *Height at withers*: the Belgian Pinto Arabian Horse's height at withers ranges from 1m44 to 1m55.

Generally speaking, the Belgian Pinto Arabian Horse is docile and inquisitive. The horse is used for western riding, jumping, and dressage but also as a recreational horse.

Chapter 3. Purposes of breeding

Arabian thoroughbred horses, Anglo-Arabian thoroughbred horses, Arabian half-breed horses, Anglo-Arabian sports horses and Belgian Pinto Arabian horses are bred to be used as riding horses, recreational horses, for show and for sports (endurance, dressage, western riding, and racing).

SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw devises the selection programmes for the various studbooks in Belgium. This includes the registration of foals, breeding authorisations and performance verifications such as stallion examinations. For each horse, the not-for-profit organisation issues a registration certificate as well as a zootechnical certificate as outlined in EU 2016/1012. BAPS publishes the studbooks online at www.arabianhorse.be.

All of our horses are detailed in the main section of their respective studbook.

As a basis for its regulations, the studbook of the Arabian horse goes by the "Requirements for Establishing and Keeping a Studbook. January 2015", published by the international Waho organisation, of which SBCA / BAPS is a member, and to which European, Belgian, regional or specific studbook rules have been added.

The studbooks for the Arabian half-breed horses, Anglo-Arabian and Anglo-Arabian sports horses are aimed at revaluing horses that have been perfected with the blood of our Arabian thoroughbreds.

They need to have at least 25% Arabian blood. The Anglo-Arabian and the Anglo-Arabian sports horses comply with the definitions laid down in the Venice Agreement by the International Conference of the Anglo-Arabian horse (1993).

The studbook of the Belgian Pinto Arabian Horse is intended to establish a new horse breed that is very close in keeping with the Arabian type. Many countries are witnessing a craze for paint blood horses. Some countries, such as Belgium, have decided to create a breed of "paint horses with pure-bred traits".

Given the existing registers for the Arabian Thoroughbred Horse and Arabian half-breed horse, it made sense to register these horses in a pedigree studbook of their own.

Chapter 4. Identification and entry of equidae into a central database (aimed at ensuring watertight verification in the interest of food safety) – FPS (Ministry of) Public Health.

Art. 1. Deadline for the identification of horses born in Belgium

Each foal born after 2016 must comply with all identification requirements no later than by the day of its 1st anniversary, i.e. be fully identified; carry a microchip + description, registration in the database of the the Belgian Confederation for Horses not-for-profit organisation (*Confédération Belge du Cheval / Belgische Confederatie van het Paard*) and have a passport (European legislation, FOD (*Ministry of*) Public Health, Food Chain Safety and the Environment - the Federal Agency for Food Chain Safety (*FAVV Federaal Agentschap voor de Veiligheid van de Voedselketen / AFSCA Agence Fédérale pour la Sécurité de la Chaîne Alimentaire*)).

Art. 2. Online identification procedure www.horseid.be

The foal birth certificate on the back of the Belgian breeding certificate, part D, is to be provided to the BPAS/SBCA secretariat within 30 days after the birth and also serves as the application form for the identification of the foal. SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw shall forward the identification application form to Paardenpunt Vlaanderen (*the umbrella organisation of the Flemish horse sector*) within 21 days in the event the owner/keeper has not done so online. SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw requests the keeper to log into/register at www.horseid.be, the website of the Belgian Confederation for Horses: after which the keeper may supplement the foal's case record file with the name and address of his/her veterinary.

The veterinary shall implant the microchip with the foal at the keeper's premises by prior appointment. The keeper shall send SBCA / BAPS the foal's data. The keeper shall be enabled to pay the fees for the identification and registration online (e-invoice).

The keeper of the horse shall be free to consult the details of his at the www.horseid.be website at all times. Amendments and changes (such as death, change of keeper, export) are made online (e-change).

SBCA / BAPS brings changes and issues passports only for horses registered with the central database.

Art. 3. Deadline for the identification of imported horses

Every horse from a different EU member state, which has definitively been entered in Belgium must be duly identified within 30 days after its arrival.

Horses from other countries (outside of the EU) must be duly identified within 30 months after their arrival. The deadlines are corroborated by the health certificate.

Art. 4. The word veterinary means a duly recognised Belgian veterinary surgeon with authorisation code. The list is available to be consulted at the CBC website.

Chapter 5. Administration and technical rules

Art. 1. Registration of Belgian foals

§1. The breeder and first owner of the foal is the owner of the “leasee” of the mare at the time of birth.

§2. In the event of the sale of an embryo, the owner of the embryo is the breeder and first owner of the foal.

§3. Where it is expressly specified, as part of the transfer of the title of ownership of a mare in foal, that the foal to be born shall remain the property of the previous owner, the latter shall be considered as the breeder and first owner of the foal.

§4. The Registration Certificate and the European passport shall be issued to the breeder.

§5. The breeder is to send SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw the notification of birth, together with mandatory supplemental foal registration declaration, within 5 days after the birth of the foal. Only the foals born in Belgium shall be registered with SBCA / BAPS, studbook association recognised by the Flemish government for keeping the studbooks of 5 Arabian horse breeds (see chapter 1).

§6. The fact of sending in a notification of birth shall be considered as an application for registration. SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw shall subsequently raise an invoice. As long as payment of said invoice has not been received, no action shall be taken in response to the application. Payment must be transacted within 30 days after the invoice date.

§7. As regards the name, no particular initial letter needs to be observed, although the same name is not allowed to occur twice in the studbook. To this end, two alternative names must be supplied, in descending order of preference.

§8. No numerals may be added.

§9. Names are not allowed to take in more than 27 keystrokes (spaces included).

§10. Once the horse's details as recorded in the studbook have been published online, the name can no longer be changed. Only the exceptions permitted under the Waho regulations may be allowed, subject to certain conditions, with the latter set to be amended by the Waho's General Meeting in February 2019.

§11. To register an Anglo-Arabian and half-breed Arabian foal, SBCA / BAPS must be sent a covering certificate / certificate of birth and, as applicable, a photocopy of the official registration document of the non-Arabian parent.

The DNA analysis of the foal along with the DNA screening of its lineage shall be requested by the owner; the lineage screening shall be carried out where the parents' genotype is available, but is compulsory for the Arabian thoroughbred parent.

§12. SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw shall ask the breeder of the foal to contact his own veterinary to draw up a description of the foal and to verify the description of the mare, take hair samples of the foal to determine the DNA and pedigree and to implant the microchip in the foal.

The veterinary is to sign, date and apply his stamp onto the description. The graphic and the descriptive part must match. The veterinary fees are to be paid by the breeder.

§13. Supplementary fees shall be charged if changes or additions need to be made further to registration.

§14. An Arabian Thoroughbred foal or a Belgian Pinto Arabian Horse shall be registered only after the DNA has been established of the stallion, the mare and the foal and the parentage has been accepted by the laboratory.

§15. Upon registration, SBCA / BAPS shall send the owner the Registration Certificate and the European passport by recorded delivery.

§16. All requests for the registration (description) of foals after they have been weaned or a maximum of 6 months after birth must be submitted by the secretary to and approved by the Board of Directors of the Studbook.

Foals shall be automatically excluded from the food chain if they have reached 12 months of age at the time when the passport is issued. The registration fee shall be raised by 105 euros for each late procedure.

§17. A valid breeding certificate shall be required for each SBCA / BAPS registration of a foal.

§18. When the foal is registered, SBCA / BAPS shall assign a UELN to the animal. The UELN is made up of 15 numerals or letters: 056001 stands for Belgium and BAPS; a certain number of empty spaces is represented by the digit 0, followed by two letters which indicate the different genealogical books, BA (VBARabian) or BB (Anglo-Arabian) or BC (HB-Arabian) or BD (Anglo-Arabian sport) and BP (Belgian Pinto Arabian Horses), followed by the number of the horse in the respective studbook. (e.g. 056001000BA1000) The registration is final only once the horse in the studbook is published online www.arabianhorse.be with a full UELN.

Art. 2. Transfer of title of ownership of horses registered with SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw

§1. The original Registration Certificate and the European passport must be sent to SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw by recorded delivery within 30 days after the transfer of the title of ownership, along with the statement of sale set out in §2.

§2. Only SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw is authorised to add the name and address of the new owner(s) and the date of the transfer of title of ownership on the Registration Certificate or in the European passport. The name and address of the new owner(s) and the date of the transfer of title of ownership must be included in the "statement of sale" available for download from www.arabianhorse.be. The "statement of sale" is also available from SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw.

§3. Where the date of the transfer of title of ownership is not specifically stated, SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw shall go by the date of payment of the relevant fees.

§4. Upon receipt of the application for the transfer of title of ownership, SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw shall raise an invoice.

§5. As long as payment of said invoice has not been received, no action shall be taken in response to the application. Upon payment of the relevant fees, BPAS vzw shall adapt the Registration Certificate and the European passport and send these records to the new owner by recorded delivery.

§6. Death of a registered owner:

Where the registered owner of a horse passes away, at its own discretion the Board of Directors shall be free to decide not to bill any fees for the transfer of the title of ownership.

Art. 3. Keeper

Where a European passport is requested for a horse whose registered owner cannot be located, the applicant is to send SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw proof thereof. BAPS / SBCA's Board of Directors shall decide whether or not to accept the proof supplied.

Art. 4. Importing horses

§1. The new owner shall send SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw the original foreign registration documents by recorded delivery.

§2. At the seller's request, the WAHO export certificate shall be sent directly to SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw by the foreign studbook where the horse was registered.

§3. DNA screening:

- The DNA screening of the imported horse shall be made to occur at the new owner's expense.

- DNA of imported mares is not required to be screened in Belgium provided the DNA sequence has been established and the animal has been fitted with a microchip abroad.

- DNA of imported stallions is not required to be screened in Belgium provided the DNA sequence has been established and the animal has been fitted with a microchip abroad.

§4. In the event the imported animal is a mare in foal, the official covering certificate is to be included.

§5. Upon receipt of the import application, SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw shall raise and send a request for payment. As long as payment thereof remains to be transacted, no action shall be taken in response to the application.

§6. Where the import application is cancelled, a portion of the import fees paid shall be refunded. Where the import fees had not yet been paid, an administration fee shall be charged.

§7. The new owner shall have the description of the imported horse verified by the veterinary. SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw shall send the new owner a sketch form and a "statement on the identification of an imported horse" form. In the document, the veterinary is to specify the chip number he read on the imported horse and affirm that his description as recorded matches the description in the passport of the imported horse. Both forms are to be returned to SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw duly completed and signed by the veterinary and carrying his stamp. The veterinary fees are to be paid by the horse's new owner. Where an imported horse does not have an identification document (passport), this document shall be issued by SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw.

§8. The names of imported horses shall be copy/pasted in full and unchanged for registration, adding the ISO code of the country and the year of birth.

§9. The registration is not final until after the horse has been posted online in the www.arabianhorse.be studbook.

Only horses that were registered with the Belgian central database Horseid at www.horseid.be qualify for registration.

Art. 5. Exporting horses registered with SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw

§1. The seller-owner shall request SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw for a WAHO export certificate at least 14 days ahead of the scheduled export date, using the "export statement", available for download from www.arabianhorse.be. The "export statement" may also be requested from SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw. The seller-owner is to include the Registration Certificate with his request.

§2. Upon receipt of the export application, SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw shall send a request for payment. As long as payment had not been transacted, no action shall be taken in response to the application.

§3. Where no DNA screening has yet taken place (only for Arabian thoroughbreds and Belgian Pinto Arabian Horses), the seller-owner shall have such a screening carried out at his own expense. The lab shall send SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw the result.

§4. SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw shall send the WAHO export certificate to the studbook of the country of destination.

Art. 6. Leasing

§1. The leasing of a horse shall be processed by SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw as a transfer of title of ownership or as an import or an export transaction. SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw shall include only the word “leasee” on the Registration Certificate and in the European passport.

§2. The original Registration Certificate shall be kept at SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw’s secretariat until it is notified of the end of the lease. The lessee and the lessor shall each be sent a copy of the Registration Certificate.

§3. Where a Belgian horse returns to Belgium after it was leased out abroad, a reduced import duty shall apply.

Art. 7. Castration premium

§1. The owner of the stallion is to send SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw a castration premium application. The “castration premium application” form is available for download from www.arabianhorse.be. The “castration premium application” form can also be requested with SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw.

§2. The castration premium applies for stallions of all ages that are registered with SBCA / BAPS and that have been gelded since 01.01.2020.

§3. The castration may be performed after obtaining SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw’s written authorisation.

§4. In corroboration, a duly signed and stamped certificate issued by the veterinary, specifying the date of the procedure, along with the Registration Certificate and the European passport of the gelding is to be sent to SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw.

§5. Further to the amendment of the Registration Certificate and the European passport, these documents are sent to the owner by recorded delivery, with the premium paid into the owner’s account number.

§6. Only SBCA / BAPS members are entitled to the premium when having a stallion gelded that is duly registered with SBCA / BAPS.

Art. 8. Applying for a duplicate

§1. The registered/certified owner of the horse whose EU passport and/or the Registration Certificate are lost is to send SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw a request for a duplicate. The “application for duplicate” form is available for download from www.arabianhorse.be or can be requested with SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw.

§2. Upon receipt of the “application for duplicate” form, SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw shall raise a request for payment. As long as payment thereof remains to be transacted, no action shall be taken in response to the application.

§3. Upon receipt of payment, the request shall be published at www.arabianhorse.be.

§4. To apply for:

- a duplicate of an EU passport the owner is to send in a certificate from the veterinary specifying the chip number he read, as well as a new graphic fact sheet of the horse.
- a duplicate of a Registration Certificate, in which case only a certificate from the veterinary is required in which he specifies the chip number he read.

§5. Unless we hear otherwise within the month following the publication on the website of SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw of the application for a duplicate, the registered owner shall be sent the duplicate requested

§6. The duplicate shall be made to carry the word "DUPLICATE".

§7. If the original Registration Certificate and/or the European passport is found back, the "duplicate" is to be returned to SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw.

§8. The horse shall be automatically excluded from the food chain. If the owner wishes to keep it in the food chain, he is to contact his local FAVV and observe the relevant procedure.

Art. 8bis. Application to upgrade the Equipas:

The owner of a horse that has been issued with an Equipas instead of a studbook document may apply to SBCA / BAPS for a registration in one of the studbooks if he complies with all the requirements for such a registration, a covering certificate, DNA analysis and pedigree DNA and valid record of ownership. The above listing is not exhaustive. These records are part of a case file that is to be assessed by the Board of Directors of the studbook in deciding whether or not to accept this upgrade. SBCA / BAPS may send out a representative to identify and as need be take horse hair sample in order to determine the exact pedigree of the horse. The entire procedure shall be conducted at the owner's expense. If accepted, a "Duplicate" studbook shall be supplied.

Art. 9. Supplementary administrative fees

Supplementary administrative fees shall be payable where:

§1. The notification of birth is dispatched later than 30 days after the date of birth.

§2. The payment of the registration of a foal is transacted later than 30 days after the invoice date.

§3. An administrative application, for which SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw incurred costs, was not completed.

§4. A € 105 fee is imposed over and above the registration fees in the event the statutory and regulatory time limits for identification failed to be observed.

§5. The registration fees for a horse in possession of an Equipas and for which a studbook document is requested, amount to € 475, to be paid at the time of application submission.

Art. 10. For the genetic analyses, SBCA / BAPS calls on the services of the laboratory of Progenus NV, info@progenus.be, in Gembloux. The results from other laboratories in compliance with the ISAG nomenclature are acceptable but are not recommended and may be re-examined. SBCA / BAPS only accepts certificates with results supplied directly by the said laboratories or deriving from a Waho studbook.

Chapter 6. Reproduction guidelines

Art. 1. Stallion examination regulations

The stallion examination takes place twice a year: the spring assessment is conducted in March and the autumn examination in October.

Stallion owners may request a private examination. These private examinations are carried out in observance of the same rules as the public examinations.

The fee for such a private examination is specified in the list of BAPS / SBCA's administrative fees (www.arabianhorse.be).

§1. The stallions to be used to provide stud services must be presented once to be examined. At the earliest, these stallions may be presented during the calendar year in which they reach 2 years of age.

1. Administrative verification by the veterinary designated by SBCA asbl / BAPS

vzw

The height at withers is to be recorded on a paved surface. The stallions may not be shod. Of the stallions that are shod for medical reasons (for which a certificate from a veterinary must be presented) the height at withers - 1 cm shall be published.

The veterinary shall verify the chip number and the description in the passport.

The stallion keepers are to present a certificate which specifies that a screening for SCID (severe combined immune deficiency) and CA (cerebellar abiotrophy) has been performed of the same hair sample as the one used to carry out the DNA analysis to determine the parentage. The stallions that are carriers of SCID and / or CA shall be expressly specified in all SBCA / BAPS publications. Further to the administrative verification, the stallions shall be admitted to the veterinary examination.

2. Veterinary examination

The veterinary shall check for 3 hereditary defects on sight and by palpation:

- * overbite and underbite
- * cryptorchidism (absence of 1 or both testicles from the scrotum)
- * umbilical hernia

If one of these hereditary defects is found to exist, the stallion shall not be admitted to the examination for the time being, until a next examination, although the animal shall be admitted to the exterior qualities examination.

Where the owner of the stallion disputes the decision of the veterinary designated by SBCA / BAPS, he shall be free to request a new examination to be performed at one of the two Belgian university veterinary medicine faculties (Liège or Gent). Where one of these two faculties declares that the horse complies with the rules to be admitted to the examination set out in point 2. "Veterinary examination of the zootechnical regulations", the stallion's full case file shall be presented to BAPS / SBCA's Board of Directors whose decision shall be final.

Where the stallion continues to display a hereditary defect at the next examination, it shall be definitively excluded.

Stallions that are unruly, thereby preventing the veterinary from checking the hereditary defects, shall be provisionally excluded.

Where the stallion remains unruly at the next stallion examination, it shall be definitively excluded.

After the veterinary examination, the stallion shall be admitted to the provisional exterior qualities examination.

3. Provisional exterior qualities examination

§1. All stallions that have been declared fit for stud services after administrative verification and examination by the veterinary, are then subjected to the exterior qualities examination, both led by hand and left to move freely.

The members of the jury (selected from the Ecaho lists or from the national list by BAPS / SBCA's Board of Directors) shall assess the stallions for the following aspects: type, head and neck, body and top line, legs and movement. They shall not consult with one another during the assessment.

The members of the jury shall put forward a rating: *Recommended very good, Recommended good, Recommended adequate and Not-recommended*. These ratings are shared with the members of the public. No points or bonuses are awarded. The written assessment (positive and negative qualities of the horse) of each member of the jury is sent to the horse's owner by post.

The stallions are licensed for life once they have successfully passed the administrative verification, the veterinary examination and the provisional exterior qualities examination.

§2. All stallions may be presented to be awarded points and to obtain a bonus (the highest bonus achieved shall apply):

- if they have been licensed for life for stud services
- at the earliest during the calendar year in which they reach 5 years of age

1. Administrative verification by the veterinary

The veterinary verifies the height at withers, the chip number and the description.

The stallions may be shod. For shod stallions, 1 cm shall be deducted from the height at withers.

2. Definitive exterior qualities examination

The definitive exterior qualities examination is made to occur with the animal led by hand and left to move freely.

The members of the jury shall assess the stallions and award points on a scale from 1 to 100 for the following aspects: type, head and neck, body and top line, legs and movement. The members of the jury shall not consult with one another during the assessment.

The points awarded shall result in a first bonus (score starting from 80 out of 100), a second bonus (points starting from 75 to 79 out of 100) or without bonus (score of less than 75 out of 100).

The points and the bonuses are shared with the members of the public.

3. Presentation of offspring

Owners are free to present their stallions aged 5 years (and older) along with offspring. This is governed by the following rules:

- 3.1 the presentation of offspring is not compulsory
- 3.2 at the time of presentation, the offspring must be at least 5 months old
- 3.3 the number of offspring that are presented must be 3 animals

3.4 the presentation of the offspring is made to occur after each age category, whereby the stallion then enters the ring along with his 3 offspring.

3.5 the offspring is judged as a group; a score out of 100 points is awarded; the result is published on the website.

3.6 the owner is to specify on the registration form for the stallion examination whether he wishes to present his stallion as a sire for:

- racing/endurance
- show

3.7 if the owner wishes to present the offspring as racing/endurance animals, he is to send in the supporting documents of the results (racing/endurance) along with the registration form to the BPAS/SBCA secretariat.

§3. Stallions that are presented for the first time to be examined in the calendar year in which they reach 5 years of age may, simultaneously the compulsory examination be awarded points and obtain a bonus.

§4. Publications

The catalogue specifies stallions to be assessed.

All results are published on the www.arabianhorse.be website.

In all cases, the stallions admitted for stud services for life are specified.

§5. Practical guidelines for the examination

1. The veterinary is designated by SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw
2. The stallions are examined in classes by year of birth.
3. Each stallion is to be presented by 1 person.
4. The stallions are to be presented in such a way that they are under control of their handler, if not they must leave the ring.
5. The stallions must wear a bit.
6. The handlers are not allowed to wear clothes which carry any kind of publicity referencing the identity of the stallion's owner.
7. Doping substances, ginger and excessive noise are not allowed.
8. A stallion that breaks loose in the ring will be examined only at the end of its age category. If this happens again, he will be assessed after all age categories have been seen, provided this is still possible.
9. The stallions will be allowed to leave the ring only after the result has been shared with the public.
10. The natural colour of the skin, hair or hooves of the animals may not be altered.
11. Using artificial methods to dilate the pupils of the eyes are prohibited.
12. The stallions may be partly or fully body-clipped, except for the interior of the ears. The eye lashes, feeler hairs around muzzle and below the eyes must remain untouched. It is advisable for the mane, the mane crest and the tail to be left untrimmed.

§6. Requirements to take part in the examination

1. The stallions must be registered with SBCA / BAPS or the registration procedure in case of import must be initiated.
2. Participation fees:

- compulsory participation: € 265 per stallion

- optional participation: € 55 per stallion

to be paid into account number BE40 7326 4902 8263 held in the name of SBCA asbl /BAPS vzw, specifying EE (or HK) + name of the stallion.

On the day of the examination, proof of payment is to be presented.

3. The registration form (available from download from www.arabianhorse.be) for the stallion examination is to be sent to the SBCA / BAPS secretariat, along with a copy of the registration certificate and of the middle page of the EU passport (description).

4. All stallions taking part must have been vaccinated for equine influenza. A valid certificate of this vaccination must be presented to the veterinary.

5. The animals' numbers are to be collected at the secretariat on site. They are handed out subject to a € 20 safety deposit

§7. WAHO regulations (Rules and Requirements for Establishing and Keeping a Studbook)

Stallions must be at least 24 months old before they are allowed to service a mare, regardless of the manner of servicing.

This is a Mandatory Rule from the WAHO, set out in the "Rules and Requirements for Establishing and Keeping a Studbook".

§8. DNA – SCID and CA - covering certificates

1. For all stallions which qualify for stud services, the DNA pattern must be established by way of a screening carried out by the Progenus NV laboratory, or another recognized laboratory of the same level (see article 10 of these regulations).

2. All Arabian thoroughbred stallions and Belgian Arabian Pinto Horses stallions that are admitted for stud services must be screened for SCID and CA. The SCID and CA screening must be performed of the same hair sample as the one used to carry out the DNA analysis and determine the parentage. Stallions which carry SCID and CA are admitted for stud services, albeit with a warning. Stallions which were found to carry CA before 01.01.2015 and for which the CA screening was not performed of the same hair sample as the one used for the DNA analysis for parentage verification, do not need to be re-screened for CA. The owners of these stallions are to send their lab certificate of the CA screening to the BPAS/SBCA secretariat. The semen of horses that were gelded or that have died, harvested before 01.01.2015, may be used for stud services without CA screening.

3. The covering certificates shall be issued only after the stallion's owner has paid the covering fees for the previous breeding season (€ 10 per service) and after the secretariat has duly received the "application form for covering certificates" for the upcoming breeding season. This "application form for covering certificates" is published on the www.arabianhorse.be website from 1 January of each year. The BPAS/SBCA secretariat specifies the name of the stallion and the year on the covering certificates. Consequently, the covering certificates issued may be used solely for the stallion whose name is stated on the covering certificate.

SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw and its board decline all liability for any accidents, loss, damage or theft during the course of the examinations. It is for the owners to take out appropriate third party liability insurance cover against accidents, loss or damage caused by their stallions.

SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw shall accept only covering certificates that are issued or are approved by a recognised studbook.

After the mare has been serviced by a stallion, the stallion's owner is to send the B strip of the covering certificate in to SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw before 15 November in corroboration of the service.

Within 30 days after the birth, the breeder is to send in strip D of the covering certificate to SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw by way of notification of birth and identification request.

Art. 2. Stud services

§1. Service

1. In order to be admitted for stud services, stallions must be approved at one of the annual SBCA / BAPS examinations.
2. The practical arrangements in respect of the examination and the stud services have been gathered in a set of "Stallion examination regulations" prepared by SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw's Board of Directors. These regulations shall also set out all decisions by the General Meeting.
3. Paardenpunt Vlaanderen not-for-profit organisation provides the breeding certificates issued by SBCA / BAPS to the owners.

§2. Private stud services: non-examined stallions

1. A private stud service is the service of a mare by a stallion, registered with SBCA / BAPS, whereby both horses are owned by the same owner and the stallion has not been examined.
2. The stallion and the mare must have been owned by the applicant during the 6 months ahead of the service.
3. Where the stallion, the mare of both animals were imported and the import procedure remains to be completed, the date on the WAHO export certificate (Date transfer of ownership) shall be used to establish the 6-month time span.
4. The application for a private stud service must be addressed to SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw using the "application for private service" form available for download from www.arabianhorse.be or via the secretariat of SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw.
5. SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw shall send the owner authorisation for a private service.
6. The service is not allowed to take place before SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw has issued written authorisation.
7. The DNA of the stallion, in case of an Arabian thoroughbred or a Belgian Pinto Arabian stallion, must be determined ahead of the stud service.

§3. Accidental services: non-examined/non-approved stallions

1. An accidental service is a service which:
 - took place between a stallion which has not been examined/approved and a mare of the same owner, but which did NOT yet belong to said owner 6 months ahead of the service, or
 - took place between a stallion which has not been examined/approved and a mare of a different owner.
2. The application to have an accidental service brought into compliance must be addressed to SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw using the "application for accidental service" form, available for download from www.arabianhorse.be. The "application for accidental service" form may also be requested from SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw.
3. After SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw has received the application for accidental service, the BPAS/SBCA secretariat shall prepare a covering certificate made out to the name of both horses. This document shall also serve as notification of birth for the foal.

Art. 3. Artificial insemination

On request, every stallion registered and examined with SBCA / BAPS shall be sent an insemination licence. BAPS shall pass on the relevant zootechnical certificates to the competent users at the latter's request.

Artificial insemination is permitted only using semen from examined stallions.

Foals born as a result of artificial insemination, may be registered without restriction.

Cloning and all in-vitro fertilisation methods are prohibited.

Genetic modification, gene editing and gene doping

- 1. It is a mandatory WAHO rule that any Arabian horse of any age which has been subject to any form of genetic modification at the embryo stage and later must not be registered under any circumstances.*
- 2. It is a mandatory WAHO rule that the progeny of any Arabian horse which was subject to any form of genetic modification at the embryo stage of later must not be registered under any circumstances.*
- 3. It is a mandatory WAHO rule that any Arabian horse of any age which has been conceived using genetically modified gametes must not be registered under any circumstances.*
- 4. It is a mandatory WAHO rule that the progeny of any Arabian horse which was conceived using genetically modified gametes must not be registered under any circumstances.*

Art. 4. Embryo transfer

§1. Procedure

1. The registered owner of the donor mare is to complete and send the "embryo transfer application" form, together mandatory supplemental embryo transfer declaration in to SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw. By signing the "embryo transfer application" form, the applicant agrees and accepts the embryo transfer regulations.

2. SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw shall send the registered owner of the donor mare an "embryo transfer licence" and an "embryo transfer statement".

3. The embryo transfer must be performed at a recognised centre for the harvesting of embryos. SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw is to be informed if the embryo transfer is to take place abroad.

4. The "embryo transfer statement" must be completed and signed by the veterinary surgeon who performed the embryo transfer. He shall prepare the graphic description of the surrogate mare and check the microchip. He is to send the "embryo transfer statement" in to SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw within 60 days after the embryo transfer, along with a copy of the breeding certificate.

§2. Restrictions

1. Where a mare has been serviced by a stallion (led by hand, left to move freely or by A.I.), at least 42 days must go by before this mare may be serviced by another stallion. Also, the surrogate mare may not be service during the 42-day period ahead of the embryo transfer.

2. All offences against the rules in connection with embryo transfers shall be investigated by SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw. This investigation may result in SBCA / BAPS refusal to register the foal resulting therefrom.

§3. Sales of donor mares, surrogate mares or embryos

SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw must be notified in the event the donor mare, the surrogate mare or the embryo is being sold.

1. If the donor mare is sold prior to the birth of the foal, SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw must be notified thereof using the "certificate of ownership of an embryo" form. The "certificate of ownership of an embryo" is to be sent, along with the statement of birth, to the studbook where the foal is to be registered. The foal shall be registered to the name of the owner of the embryo. Where both parties agree, said owner may also be specified as the breeder of the foal.

2. If an embryo is sold prior to the birth of the foal, SBCA asbl / BAPS vzw must be notified thereof using the "certificate of sale of an embryo". The "certificate of sale of an embryo" is to be sent, along with the statement of birth, to the studbook where the foal is to be registered. The foal shall be registered to the name of the owner of the embryo. Where both parties agree, said owner may also be specified as the breeder of the foal.

3. The certificate of sale must be accompanied by a zootechnical certificate (EU2016 / 1012) issued by SBCA / BAPS in the event the embryo is being exported.

§4. Compulsory CA and SCID screening

For the donor mares that are used for the embryo transfer, an SCID and CA screening must be performed of the same hair sample as the one used to carry out the DNA analysis to determine the parentage.

Donor mares which were found to carry CA before 01.01.2015 and for which the CA screening was not performed of the same hair sample as the one used for the DNA analysis for parentage verification, do not need to be re-screened for CA.

The owners of these donor mares are to send their lab certificate of the CA screening to the BPAS/SBCA secretariat.

§5. Zootechnical certificates for semen, embryos and part 2 of section 5 of the European passport.

SBCA / BAPS issues the zootechnical certificates for the horses registered in our studbooks, at the request of the Belgian or foreign authorised users.

Every examined/approved stallion receives a document intended to be presented to the recognised centres for the collection and storage of semen with a view to preparing the zootechnical certificate (EU 2016/1012).

The semen of stallions examined/approved by the SBCA / BAPS may not be distributed without this document. Every applicant, duly registered in the list below is to apply for a certificate for each stallion. Said certificate shall remain valid for as long as the horse is registered in our studbook.

Link to recognised centres:

http://www.afsca.be/bo-documents/Inter_Vet_H3_en_H4_semencentra_en_Embryoteams_NAT&INT.PDF

ZOOTECNICAL CERTIFICATE FOR TRADE IN SEMEN OF PUREBRED BREEDING ANIMALS <i>All EU official languages of the zootechnical certificates, including footnotes and notes, are available in EUR-Lex under "Select all implementing acts based on this document" at: https://eur-lex.Europe.eu/legal-content</i>	
<i>Part A. Information on the donor male purebred breeding animal (4)</i>	
1. <u>Name of issuing breed society/competent authority</u> B.A.P.S. / S.B.C.A. not-for-profit organisation, www.arabianhorse.be	
2. <u>Name of breeding book</u> BA, BB, BC, BD, BP	3. Name of breed of donor male ARABIAN PUREBRED, ...
4. Class within the main section of the breeding book where donor male is entered (2)	
5. <u>Breeding book number of donor male (5)</u> BA...	6. <u>UELN : Individual identification (2) (6)</u> UELN : ...
7. <u>Identification of donor male (7)</u> No. : ... NAME: ...	8. Identity verification (2) (9) (10) DNA method: ... Lab. no.: ...
9. <u>Date (use format dd.mm. yyyy) (11) and country of birth of donor male</u>	
10. <u>Name, address and e-mail address (2) of breeder</u>	
11. <u>Name, address and e-mail address (2) of owner</u>	
12. <u>Pedigree of donor male (10) (12)</u> Registration Certificate attached	
13. <u>Additional information (2) (10) (13)</u> <u>Results of performance testing and results of the genetic evaluation</u> <u>SCID and CA status:</u> - SCID: ... - CA: ...	
14. <u>Validation (14)</u> 14.1. Done at Holsbeek 14.2. on	
14.03. Name and capacity of the signatory:, REGISTRAR	
14.4. Signature:	

<i>Part B. Information on semen (16)</i>					
1. Identification of donor male (7) (14)					
2. Identification of semen					
Colour of straws of other packages(2) (17)	Code on straws and other packages	Number of straws of other packages(18)	Place of collection	Date of collection (dd.mm.yyyy)	Others (2) (19)
3. Semen collection of storage centre of dispatch :					
3.1. Name :					
3.2. Address :					
3.3. Approval number :					
4. Destination (name and address) :					
5. Name and address of the breed society (1), and the third party (1) designated by that breed society, responsible for carrying out testing (2) (20). SBCA / BAPS not-for-profit organisation					
6. Validation					
6.1. Done at 6.2. on					
6.3. Name and capacity of the signatory:					
6.4. Signature:					

Chapter 7. Shows

The basic rules, which complement the ECAHO rules and which apply to shows organised in Belgium, and the practical rules for the shows, shall be gathered in the Yellow Book, the regulations for shows in Belgium, which shall be prepared by the Board of Directors. These regulations shall equally include all decisions of the General Meeting in this connection.

Chapter 8. Administration fees

Where the management of your case file involves the use of courier services, these expenses come on top of the administrative fees.

ADMINISTRATION FEES	Members	Non-members
Registration foal stud service: APPROVED stallion Arabian Thoroughbred Anglo-Arabian thoroughbred horse Anglo-Arabian sports horse Belgian Pinto Arabian Horse Arabian Half-breed	€ 70	€ 150
Registration foal PRIVATE stud service: Arabian Thoroughbred Anglo-Arabian thoroughbred horse Anglo-Arabian sports horse Belgian Pinto Arabian Horse Arabian Half-breed	€ 120	€ 210
Registration foal ACCIDENTAL service: Arabian Thoroughbred Anglo-Arabian thoroughbred horse Anglo-Arabian sports horse Belgian Pinto Arabian Horse Arabian Half-breed	€ 430	€ 510
Registration foal born as a result of EMBRYO TRANSFER: Arabian Thoroughbred Arabian Half-breed Anglo-Arabian thoroughbred horse Anglo-Arabian sports horse Belgian Pinto Arabian Horse	€ 270	€ 350
Late registration penalty (exceedance of identification deadlines)	€ 105	€ 105
Transfer: Arabian Thoroughbred Anglo-Arabian thoroughbred horse Anglo-Arabian sports horse Belgian Pinto Arabian Horse Arabian Half-breed	€ 50	€ 125

Transfer of ownership of an embryo: Arabian Thoroughbred Anglo-Arabian thoroughbred horse Anglo-Arabian sports horse Belgian Pinto Arabian Horse Arabian Half-breed	€ 50	€ 125
Import: Arabian Thoroughbred Anglo-Arabian thoroughbred horse Anglo-Arabian sports horse Belgian Pinto Arabian Horse Arabian Half-breed	€ 270	€ 350
Re-import after leasing: Arabian Thoroughbred Anglo-Arabian thoroughbred horse Anglo-Arabian sports horse Belgian Pinto Arabian Horse Arabian Half-breed	€ 155	€ 250
Export: Arabian Thoroughbred Arabian Half-breed Anglo-Arabian thoroughbred horse Anglo-Arabian sports horse Belgian Pinto Arabian Horse	€ 125	€ 200
Export of an embryo	€ 170	€ 250
Duplicate Registration Certificate or European passport	€ 105	€ 175
Duplicate on Equipas	€ 750	€ 750
European passport	€ 35	€ 35
Change of address Registration Certificate or European passport	€ 20	€ 100
Covering certificates	€ 20	€ 100
Covering fees		
Stallion examination	1st participation: € 265 From 2nd participation: € 55	1st participation: € 350 From 2nd participation: € 125
Private stallion examination	€ 3000	€ 3000
Castration premium	€ 60	/
Artificial Insemination licence	€ 35	€ 100
Case file cancellation fee	€ 15	€ 15
Return fee for uncollected documents sent by recorded delivery	€ 15	€ 15
Fee for post-billing changes Credit note	€ 15	€ 15
Membership fee	€ 65	€ 65