

RULES for REGISTRATION AND ENTRY

NOVEMBER 2021



The World Arabian Horse Organization Definition is as follows:

A PUREBRED ARABIAN HORSE IS ONE WHICH APPEARS IN ANY PUREBRED ARABIAN HORSE STUD BOOK OR REGISTER LISTED BY WAHO AS ACCEPTABLE.

COMPLIANCE WITH WAHO DEFINITION

It is a mandatory WAHO rule that a horse entered in a stud book or register for purebred Arabian horses fully accepted by WAHO must be acceptable as purebred to the Registration Authorities of all WAHO Members and must not be rejected on a pedigree basis nor on the basis of genetic disorder test results nor on the basis of phenotype.

November 2021

GLOSSARY

Arab Horse Society	AHS
World Arabian Horse Organization -	WAHO
Confederation Internationale de l'Anglo-Arabe	CIAA
Artificial Insemination	AI
Embryo / Ova Transfer	ET
International Standards Organization Codes.....	ISO Codes
United Kingdom	UK

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Please note that DEFRA Regulations require horse ownership to be transferred within 30 days of purchase. EU Regulations specify that all horses imported into this country must be recorded with the Registry within 30 days from the EU and within 90 days from outside the EU.

RULES FOR REGISTRATION AND ENTRY

The Arab Horse Society Registration Department (AHS) records the animals that it registers in three separate publications, these being the Arab Horse Stud Book for Pure Bred Arabians [AHSB], the Anglo Arab Stud Book for Anglo Arabs [AASB] and the Part Bred Arab Register for Part Bred Arabs [PBAR]. In addition to registering horses in the United Kingdom, the AHS also registers the Pure Bred Arabian horses for the Republic of Ireland, Greece and Malta.

The Arab Horse Society will enter into their breeding books, animals of the same breed, line or cross that are eligible for entry under the Society's breed criteria, without discrimination on account of their country of origin."

Definition of Arab, Anglo Arab and Part Bred Arab Horses

1. The definition of "Arab" or "Arabian" horse shall mean:
 - (a) horses born in the United Kingdom that are the produce of horses already entered in the Arab Horse Stud Book of Great Britain or are otherwise acceptable to the AHS, and
 - (b) horses imported into the United Kingdom that comply with the requirements for Entry in the Arab Horse Society Stud Book and whose pedigrees have been declared acceptable by the World Arabian Horse Organization (WAHO) for registration in the Arab Horse Stud Books of members of that Organization.
2. The term Anglo Arab shall mean the progeny of breeding between Arab stallions and Thoroughbred mares, or vice versa, or interbreeding of their progeny. The Arab progenitor being entered or eligible for entry in the Arab Horse Stud Book, the Thoroughbred progenitor being entered or eligible for entry in the Thoroughbred Stud Book maintained by Weatherbys or entered in or eligible for entry in a recognized Thoroughbred Stud Book or any other approved Stud Book of any foreign country whose records are acceptable to the Arab Horse Society.
3. The term Part Bred Arab shall mean horses and ponies, other than Arab or Anglo Arab horses, whose pedigrees contain a strain or strains of Pure Bred Arab blood, proof of which is confirmed by documentary evidence satisfactory to the Arab Horse Society.
4. The percentages of Arab blood required for showing, racing and other competitions are determined by the appropriate governing authorities.

Eligibility for Registration

It is the responsibility of the Breeder to comply with the Law which currently states that a passport must be issued by 31st. December in the year of birth or by 6 months after birth whichever is the later.

5. A horse will only be eligible for registration if:
 - (a) It complies with the relevant definition set out above.
 - (b) Regardless of the method of breeding, both the sire and dam were over the age of 24 months at the time of service and entered as breeding stock. In addition, Part 1 Part Bred stallions are required to be Entered as breeding stock. *(The World Arabian Horse Organization (WAHO) would prefer 36 months for Pure Bred fillies before being first used for breeding on welfare grounds.)*

- (c) An ISO 11784/11785 compliant microchip is inserted at the time of identification by a veterinary surgeon (*The Arab Horse Society supplies its own unique Microchip*)

6. The breeders should register coverings in the year of covering online. The following rules must also be satisfied:

(a) **Arabs**

(i) the dam and sire are Entered with the AHS as breeding stock and their Bloodtype/DNA type are on file or, if the dam is covered abroad or by AI (*paragraphs 16-28*) she is Entered with the AHS as breeding stock, her DNA type is on file; the sire is registered in an Arab Horse Stud Book currently approved by WAHO, his DNA type is on file and an appropriate Covering Certificate or other approved document signed by the current registered owner or his/her authorised agent at the time of covering has been issued.

(ii) the breeder, who is the owner/authorised lessee of the mare at time of foaling, is a fully paid-up member of the AHS.

Note: In the case where only a Bloodtype is available an Affidavit will need to be signed and reviewed on its merits.

(b) **Anglo Arabs**

(i) the dam and sire are Entered with the AHS or with the relevant Studbook Authority as breeding stock and their DNA types are on file or, if the dam is covered abroad or by AI (*see paragraphs 16 – 28,*) she is Entered with the appropriate body as breeding stock and her DNA type is on file and the sire is registered in an Arab Stud Book or an Anglo Arab or Thoroughbred Stud Book recognised by the competent international authority, his DNA type is on file and an appropriate Covering Certificate or other approved document has been issued.

Note: In the case where only a Bloodtype is available an Affidavit will need to be signed and reviewed on its merits.

(ii) the breeder, who is the owner/authorised lessee of the mare at time of foaling, is a fully paid up member of the AHS.

(c) **Part Bred Arabs**

(i) Will only be eligible for registration if the AHS is satisfied that they have a proven strain of Arab blood;

(ii) Will only be eligible for Part II of the Part Bred Register if born on or after 1st January, 1990 and if both parents are recorded in a stud book or register approved by the AHS and their DNA types are on file (this is a requirement, for example, to be eligible to race);

(iii) Those not registered in Part II of the Register will be registered in Part I if they are eligible.

(iv) In the case of registration in Part 1 of the Part Bred Arab Register the breeder does not have to be a member of the AHS.

(v) For foals produced by AI or ET see paragraphs 16 - 40

(vi) Cloned horses containing an approved and documented percentage of Arabian blood will only be recorded in Part I of the Part Bred Arab Register.

(vii) Part Bred Arab stallions must be licensed either with the AHS or with another recognised Breed Society in order to register their offspring with the AHS and have their DNA on file. Any

unlicensed stallion used in Part Bred breeding will be shown named, but annotated 'unlicensed'.

Notification of Birth and Registration of Foals

7. Foals can only be first registered in the country in which they are born.
8. No Arab, Anglo Arab or Part Bred Arab (Part II) will be registered until its parentage verification has been completed and is satisfactory. DEFRA Regulations state that all foals must be microchipped before registration can be completed. The microchip must be inserted by a Veterinary Surgeon and must be ISO 11784/11785 compliant.
9. If any mare has been covered abroad, the Foal Identification Form must be accompanied by a valid (original) overseas covering certificate and the UELN number and date of birth of the mare recorded.
10. The first step of online registration is for the breeder to fill in an online application (covering certificate) together with the appropriate fee, which should be received by the AHS as soon as possible after birth or within 6 weeks of birth.

On receipt of this, the AHS will send out an AHS Identification form, DNA typing kit and a microchip with instructions. This form should be returned by 30th September. Any applications received after 1st October in the year of birth and thereafter will incur additional fees. To ensure the completeness of Stud Book records, and to ensure that all eligible Arabian horses are registered, late applications for registration will be accepted at any age. In such cases, all the necessary forms with the correct signatures as provided for in these rules must be submitted and will attract additional fees. ***(Full registration must be completed by Law by the end of the year of birth or by 6 months, whichever is the later)***

11. (a) Arab Foals

(i) In the case of mares domiciled in the United Kingdom, Republic of Ireland, Greece or Malta the owner should complete the online Non-Live Foal Registration (Return of Mares) for the year preceding foaling (i.e. the year of covering).

(ii) Owners of mares travelling to be covered abroad, must apply for a BCN (Breeding Clearance Notification) prior to travelling. ***(For up-to-date information on travel/sanitary regulations please check on www.gov.uk)***

(b) Anglo Arab Foals

(i) In the case of mares domiciled in the United Kingdom at the time of covering, the owner should complete the online Non-Live Foal Registration (Return of Mares) for the year preceding foaling (i.e. the year of covering).

(ii) For Anglo Arab Foals by TB stallions a Covering Certificate from the relevant Studbook Authority must be sent to the AHS office.

(iii) For stallions registered with a relevant Studbook Authority abroad or for mares covered abroad, a BCN (Breeding Clearance Notification) must be obtained from the AHS before travelling.

(c) **Part Bred Arab Foals**

- (i) If possible, an online Covering Certificate should be submitted to the AHS before 30th September in the year of birth. For all other stallions, forms can be obtained from the AHS.
- (ii) For entry in Part II of the Register, the animal must have been born on or after 1st January 1990 and its identity must be substantiated by parent verification by blood typing or DNA typing as appropriate.
- (iii) Horses registered in Part I can be upgraded to Part II only if:
 - (a) Both parents are registered in a stud book or register approved by the AHS and their DNA type is on file.
 - (b) The foal is parent verified by Bloodtype/DNA type;
 - (c) The animal was born on or after 1st January 1990.
- (iv) If the dam of a Part Bred Arab foal is a registered Part Bred Arab the breeder must be the registered owner or lessee.
- (v) The AHS will register horses first recorded with another recognized Breed Society, overstamp the original passport and issue AHS registration papers with pedigree information providing the application is lodged with all information required under current AHS registration rules.
- (vi) Application to record a clone in Part I of the Part Bred Register will require comparison to the original subject animal

NOTE: 12.5% Arabian blood is required for showing

Entry as Breeding Stock

12. Entry is the recording with the AHS of mares and stallions as breeding animals. All pure bred and Anglo Arab breeding stock must have their DNA type on file.

Annual Return of Breeding Stock

13. Owners of Entered Arab and Anglo Arab mares should be able to complete an online Non-Live Foal Registration (Return of Mares).

Covering Certificates

14. It is the stallion owner's responsibility, at the time of covering, to complete an online notification of covering for each mare covered which must be over the age of 24 months at the time of covering. (*The World Arabian Horse Organization (WAHO) would prefer 36 months for Pure Bred fillies before being first used for breeding.*)
15. When a mare is covered by a stallion not Registered with the AHS, a Covering Certificate issued by the relevant breed society will be accepted and should be forwarded to the AHS. Any unlicensed stallion used in Part Bred breeding will be shown named, but annotated 'unlicensed'.

Artificial Insemination (AI)

Arabs

- 16.** An AI Permit is required for each stallion used for AI whether using fresh, chilled or frozen semen. An online application form can be downloaded. The Permit must be renewed for each calendar year in which the semen is used and must be obtained from the registering authority before the collection, shipment or use on the same premises of any semen, i.e. separate valid Permits are required in the year that semen is collected and in the year in which it is used for insemination. *(A lifetime Artificial Insemination permit is now available. Please contact the Arab Horse Society office for details.)*
- 17.** The Permit requirements are:
- (a) The recorded owner or authorised agent of the stallion must complete, sign and file an Artificial Insemination Permit request on the form provided by the Arab Horse Society. By signing this form the stallion owner agrees he/she has read and agrees to abide by the rules used by the Arab Horse Society for Artificial Insemination.
 - (b) The stallion's DNA type has been placed on record with the registering authority or their appointed agents.
 - (c) The stallion must be registered in the Stud Book of the country in which he is domiciled at the time of semen collection and his DNA type must have been placed on permanent record with the appropriate Registering Authority.
 - (d) The appropriate fees have been paid.
- 18.** Semen from a colt under 2 years old may be collected and frozen for possible future use. This collection may be done at any time including the time of castration. A Permit is required as for normal collection of semen. At the time of insemination the colt, even if he is by now a gelding, must be Entered as breeding stock (if a Pure Bred Arab, Anglo Arab or Part II Part Bred Arab) and over 2 years old. In the breeding from a gelding scenario the veterinary examination for breed stock entry may, if the colt is under 2 years old, take place in two parts.
- The evaluation of the testicles taking place prior to or at castration (before 2 years old) and the remainder of the evaluation after the gelding's second birthday. If the colt is two years old the normal breed stock entry procedure prevails.
- 19.** If a stallion is sold or exported but the semen is retained or the semen is purchased from a country where the stallion is not resident:
- (a) Permits are required for the year of collection and the year of use from the registration authority under whose auspices the semen was collected.
 - (b) Each breeding must be approved and electronically signed in the UK by the stallion owner(s) or authorised agent(s) at the time of semen collection.
 - (c) Written evidence must be produced that the person using the semen has authority to do so.
- 20.** When semen is imported the stallion must be registered in an Arab Horse Stud Book currently approved by WAHO and the AHS will require evidence that the stallion is in the current AI programme of the country of its registration - or the country of registration at the time of its death.
- 21.** The DNA type of any mare used in an AI programme must be on file with her registering authority.

22. If a domestic sale of a stallion takes place, his AI Permit may be transferred to the name of the new owner(s), provided the Registration Authority is informed in writing and the Transfer of Registration rules are met.
23. If a stallion is sold within the country of domicile but the vendor retains stored semen for use either within the country of domicile, or for export, the Registration Authority must be informed in writing of the number of breedings retained. This semen may be used provided the following rules are met:
 - (a) Permits are required for each year in which the semen is used.
 - (b) To preclude future legal disputes the stallion owner or authorised agent(s) in both the exporting and importing countries must provide written evidence to the Registering Authorities at the time of semen collection that the person using the semen has authority to do so.
24. If frozen semen is exported, both the Registration Authority where the semen was collected and the Registration Authority where the semen will be stored or used must be fully informed of all details: the name, details and AI Permit number of stallion; name and contact details of the recorded owner of the stallion; name and contact details of the authorised agent; semen collection date; number of breedings involved. The stallion owner or authorised agent must request their Registration Authority to send the stallion's registration details, pedigree and DNA type record to the Registration Authority where the semen is to be stored or used.
 - a) It is a mandatory rule that Covering Certificates for the use of stored semen are to be issued:
 - i) by the WAHO Stud book of the country in which the stallion is currently registered, if the current legal owner of the stallion is also the legal owner of the applicable stored semen, or
 - ii) by the WAHO Stud book of the country in which the stallion was registered at the time of semen collection, if the legal owner of the applicable stored semen is not the current owner of the stallion, regardless of the location of that semen.
 - b) The Registration Authority in the country where the semen is stored is responsible for issuing the Covering Certificates.
25. All foals produced by AI must be parent verified by DNA typing as appropriate before registration can proceed.
26. The AHS is not responsible for confirming that the stallion owner has been paid by the agent for all breedings sold. All stallion owners must lodge copies of breeding contracts with both their own Registry and that of the Registry in the country where the authorized agent is domiciled and/or the semen is stored.

Note B for all Pure Bred Arabs: Use of fresh or Chilled Semen on Stallion owner's premises.

In cases where the semen is utilized in its fresh or chilled form on the same farm or facility where the stallion and mare are both present at the time of collecting, an Artificial Insemination Permit is not required.

Anglo Arabs and Part II Part-Bred Arabs

27. The rules are the same as for Pure Bred Arabs except that animals not registered with the AHS must be registered with and, if necessary, licensed by another breed society or country and comply with the rules for AI of that breed or country. Application for registration should be accompanied by the appropriate certificate of insemination.

Part I Part Bred Arabs

28. The DNA type of all sires must be on file. The stallion used must have a current Permit for use for AI unless using fresh or chilled semen on stallion owner's premises.

(a) A Part Bred Arab Stallion registered in Part I and used for AI must, if the semen is made available to mares other than those owned or leased by the owner of the stallion, have his DNA type on file with the AHS. If the semen from the stallion is only to be used for inseminating mares owned or leased by the owner of the stallion then the DNA type of the stallion need not be held on file however a hair sample complete with follicles must be submitted to the AHS until such time as DNA analysis is required.

Note C:

The AHS recommends that:

(i) *All stallions used for AI are certified by a veterinary surgeon as clear of Contagious Equine Metritis (CEM), Equine Viral Arteritis (EVA) and other pathogenic organisms before the breeding season starts. NB A copy of the Horserace Betting Levy Board Codes of practice on Equine Diseases is available [HBLB](#)*

(ii) *Stallions should **not** be used for natural coverings between the date of sanitary clearance and the collection of semen for AI without a new certification process and that this process is repeated if stallions are used for natural coverings during any breaks in AI collections.*

(iii) *Stallion owners should note that where semen is to be exported there are statutory quarantine regulations for the stallions involved. Application for the current rules, which differ from country to country, should be made to DEFRA*

(iv) *There are tests available for the hereditary genetic disorders of Severe Combined Immunodeficiency (SCID), Cerebellar Abiotrophy (CA), LFS (Lavender Foal Syndrome) and Occipitoatlantoaxial (OAAMI). The Arab Horse Society recommends that all breeding animals are tested. Please see animalgenetics.eu, www.vhlgenetics.com or www.vetgen.com, vgl.ucdavis.edu for further details of the tests available. For more information on these disorders please see the AHS website www.arabhorsesociety.org or the WAHO website www.waho.org and click on the link to Genetic Disorders.*

EMBRYO TRANSFER

29. IMPORTED HORSES PRODUCED BY EMBRYO TRANSFER

It is a mandatory rule that all WAHO Registering Authority Members must register imported horses produced by this method.

30. NUMBER OF FOALS PER YEAR PER DONOR MARE

Multiple Embryo Transfers are permitted. The Arab Horse Society recommendation is that only one embryo transfer and one natural foal per mare, per year is permitted.

31. EMBRYO TRANSFER PERMITS FOR DONOR MARES

An Embryo Transfer Permit can be downloaded and is required for each mare to be used as a donor for Embryo Transfer. The following mandatory WAHO Embryo Transfer Permit rules must be complied with:-

An Embryo Transfer Permit must be issued for each mare to be used as a donor for Embryo Transfer. By signing the application form, the signatories fully accept and agree to be bound by and abide by the procedures and rules established for Embryo Transfer registration by both WAHO and by the Arab Horse Society and by any relevant Government regulations. A permit may be issued for a donor mare if the following requirements are met:

- a) An application for an Embryo Transfer Permit, on a form provided, must be completed, signed and submitted to the Arab Horse Society by the recorded owner(s) or authorized agent(s) of the donor mare with her name, full registration details and location;
- b) The donor mare must be registered with the Registration Authority of the country of domicile;
- c) The DNA of the donor mare has been placed on permanent record with the Registration Authority;
- d) The required fee has been paid;
- e) Once issued, the Embryo Transfer Permit will be valid until the recorded ownership of the donor mare changes or the mare is exported;
- f) If a stallion named in the Embryo Transfer permit is replaced, for any reason, by another stallion, the Registration Authority must be notified and, if necessary, a replacement Embryo Transfer permit will be issued free of charge;
- g) Embryo Transfer Permits are issued to a specific named donor mare and are not transferable.

32. GENERAL RULES FOR EMBRYO TRANSFER

- a) It is a mandatory rule that the stallion and donor mare to be used for each breeding by Embryo Transfer have their DNA-types on file before the transfer of an embryo or Ovum;
- b) If the stallion and donor mare to be used for breeding by Embryo Transfer are located in the same country when the covering and Embryo Transfer take place, both must be registered with the Registration Authority of the country of domicile;
- c) If the donor mare is to be covered by the use of artificial insemination from a stallion domiciled overseas the stallion must be registered in an Arab Horse Stud Book currently approved by WAHO; his DNA-type must be on file and an appropriate Covering Certificate must be issued and authorised by the appropriate Registration Authority in the country where the stallion was located at the time of collection of the semen.
- d) Full identification details of the recipient mare, together with her DNA type if she is a registered purebred Arabian, and the name and contact details for her current recorded owner or lessee, must be lodged with the Arab Horse Society;
- e) Within a maximum of 60 days of an Embryo Transfer resulting in a successful pregnancy, the Arab Horse Society must be provided with a written certificate certifying the date(s) and location(s) of the embryo recovery and transfer, together with a pregnancy certificate, completed and signed by the veterinary surgeon(s) who carried out the procedures;
- f) Should the donor mare or the recipient mare or the embryo change ownership, the Arab Horse Society must be informed, in writing, at once. If issued, a replacement Embryo Transfer Permit may be issued to the new owner, free of charge, if required.

RECOMMENDATION: EMBRYO TRANSFER PROCEDURES

Each transfer of an embryo may occur either at the same location as recovery, or the embryo may be transported to another location for transfer within the jurisdiction of the Arab Horse Society. Information relative to the date, location and transfer of the transported embryo should be submitted to the Arab Horse Society.

33. SALE OF DONOR MARE PRIOR TO BIRTH OF HER FOAL RESULTING FROM AN EMBRYO TRANSFER

In the event that the recorded owner or lessee of the donor mare sells the donor mare prior to the birth of her foal resulting from an embryo transfer, the Arab Horse Society should be notified in writing using an Embryo Ownership form as supplied by the Arab Horse Society, such Embryo Ownership form should accompany the Application for Registration of the resulting foal. In that event, the foal's Certificate of Registration and/or Passport will be issued in the recorded ownership of the purchaser in accordance with the terms of the Embryo Transfer Sale form.

34. SALE OF EMBRYO RESULTING FROM EMBRYO PRIOR TO BIRTH

In the event that the owner or lessee of the donor mare sells the Embryo resulting from Embryo Transfer prior to birth, the Arab Horse Society should be notified in writing using an Embryo Sale form as supplied by the Arab Horse Society, such Embryo Sale form should accompany the Application for Registration of the resulting foal. In that event, the foal's Certificate of Registration and/or Passport will be issued in the recorded ownership of the purchaser in accordance with the terms of the Embryo Sale form.

35. EMBRYO TRANSFER FOALS EXPORTED IN UTERO OF RECIPIENT MARE AND EXPORTED FROZEN EMBRYOS

In the event that the owner or lessee of the donor mare exports a pregnant recipient mare carrying an embryo resulting from Embryo Transfer, or in the event that the owner or lessee of the donor mare exports her frozen embryo produced by Embryo Transfer which is to be implanted in a recipient mare in the country of import, the Registering Authority must be notified in writing. The exporter must supply the exporting registry with the Embryo Sale form, if applicable, together with such Embryo Transfer procedure information as the Registering Authority may require and the relevant covering certificate signed by the stallion owner at the time of the Embryo Transfer procedure. These documents will be certified and stamped by the exporting Registering Authority to confirm that the Embryo Transfer procedure was carried out under the rules of their country, the Embryo Transfer permit number will be included. These documents must then be sent to the Registering Authority of the country of import, together with a certified copy of the donor mare and covering stallion's registration documents or passport identification pages as appropriate, their 5-generation pedigrees, and their DNA cards. Details of the recipient mare must also be included.

36. REGISTRATION OF EMBRYO TRANSFER FOALS

Embryos collected from a Pure Bred Arab mare may be transferred to a recipient mare, and foals resulting from such embryo transfer may be eligible for registration if the following minimum rules are met:

- a) An Embryo Transfer Permit for the donor mare has been issued;
- b) A Foal Registration Application, on a form provided by the Arab Horse Society, has been completed, signed by the recorded owner(s) or authorized agent(s) of the foal and submitted to the Arab Horse Society;
- c) A copy of the Embryo Transfer Permit is attached to the Application for Foal Registration form.
- d) A Covering Certificate signed by the stallion owner(s) or authorised agent(s) at the time of the embryo transfer must be submitted to the Arab Horse Society
- e) If applicable, a copy of the Embryo Ownership Form must be attached to the Application for Foal Registration form
- f) If applicable, a copy of the Embryo Sale Form must be attached to the Application for Foal Registration form
- g) The foal has been parent verified by DNA-typing.

- h) All other normal registration procedures according to the Arab Horse Society's rules have been fulfilled
- i) The registration fee (as applicable) has been paid.

37. REGISTRATION OF EMBRYO TRANSFER FOALS IMPORTED IN UTERO OF RECIPIENT MARE OR IMPORTED AS FROZEN EMBRYOS

The registered owner(s) or recorded lessee(s) of the donor mare will be recorded as the foal's breeder(s) unless:

- a) On receipt of the documents outlined in subclause 33 (b) above, and in order to register the foal imported in utero of a recipient mare, the importing Registering Authority will require the same documentation and follow the same procedures as listed in subclause 34 above. The importing Registering Authority must not register the donor mare in their studbook as an import, they should record the donor mare in the same way as they record stallions domiciled overseas used for imported semen. The foal may be additionally recorded in the stud book as (i.i.r.m.), as an abbreviation for 'imported in utero of recipient mare'.
- b) On receipt of the documents outlined in subclause 33 (b) above, and in order to register the foal imported as a frozen embryo and implanted into a recipient mare in the importing country, the importing Registering Authority will require the same documentation and follow the same procedures as listed in subclause 34 above. The importing Registering Authority must not register the donor mare in their studbook as an import, they should record the donor mare in the same way as they record stallions domiciled overseas used for imported semen. If required the foal may be additionally recorded in the stud book as (i.f.e.), as an abbreviation for 'imported as frozen embryo'.

38. BREEDERS OF EMBRYO TRANSFER FOALS

The registered owner(s) or recorded lessee(s) of the donor mare will be recorded as the foal's breeder(s) unless:

- a) the Arab Horse Society is notified by all parties, in writing and before the time of embryo transfer, that the registered owner(s) or recorded lessee(s) of the recipient mare is/are to be recorded as the breeder(s) or
- b) the registered owner(s) or recorded lessee(s) of the donor mare will be recorded as the foal's breeder(s) unless the Arab Horse Society is notified by all parties, by use of an Embryo Sale Form or Embryo Ownership Form and before the birth of the foal resulting from the embryo transfer, that the recorded owner(s) of the embryo is/are to be recorded as the breeder(s).

39. RESTRICTIONS:

- a) Before a breeding stallion other than that identified on the Embryo Transfer Permit application can be substituted, written notification must be submitted to the Arab Horse Society.
- b) Any violation of these Embryo Transfer Rules will become subject to investigation by the Arab Horse Society who may refer the case to the WAHO Executive Committee, and any resultant foals may be ineligible for registration as determined by the results of such investigations.

40. NON-TRANSFER OF EMBRYO

If an intended donor mare which has been issued with an Embryo Transfer Permit is put in foal and for any reason the resulting embryo is not transferred and the intended donor mare therefore carries to term, the Arab Horse Society must be informed and the resultant foal will be eligible for registration subject to normal registration rules and not to Embryo Transfer rules.

Note D

RECOMMENDATIONS: IMPORT/EXPORT OF DONOR MARES OR OF RECIPIENT MARES CARRYING EMBRYO TRANSFER

- a) *Should a donor mare or a recipient mare be exported before the foal is born, it is the exporter's responsibility to check that embryo transfer is acceptable to the registering authority in the importing country.*
- b) *It is the importer's responsibility to check that the Arab Horse Society's requirements have been met in full before a donor or recipient mare is imported.*
- c) *In the case where a recipient mare is not a registered Pure Bred Arab from a WAHO approved stud book, the importer must provide the importing Registration Authority with all relevant information pertaining to the embryo transfer as supplied and authorised by the Arab Horse Society.*
- d) *It is the mare importer's responsibility to check that she has not been used as a donor mare prior to export, to avoid any subsequent foal born in the same year being ineligible for registration under any such rule of the Arab Horse Society.*

CLONING

- 41. It is a mandatory WAHO rule that any Arabian of any age produced by cloning must not be registered under any circumstances.

It is a mandatory WAHO rule that foals of any Arabian which was produced by cloning cannot be registered.

- 42. Any Anglo Arab of any age produced by cloning will not be registered under any circumstances. Foals of any Anglo Arab which was produced by cloning cannot be registered.

EXTERNAL FERTILISATION OF OOCYTES FOR EMBRYO TRANSFER

- 43. It is a mandatory WAHO rule that any Arabian of any age produced by the post-mortem collection of oocytes must not be registered under any circumstances.

It is a mandatory WAHO rule that any Arabian of any age produced by any method of In Vitro Fertilisation (IVF) must not be registered under any circumstances.

GENETIC MODIFICATION INCLUDING GENE EDITING AND GENE DOPING

- 44. 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 or later must not be registered under any circumstances.

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 or later must not be registered under any circumstances.

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.

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.

- 45. Any horse that has any modification to its heritable genome, or any of its progeny, will no longer be eligible as an Arab, Anglo Arab or Part Bred Arab.

DNA Type

46. On receipt of the relevant fees, the AHS will arrange for DNA typing kits to be issued. DNA parent verification is carried out as part of the registration procedure or when Entering breeding stock.

Note E.

In the case of DNA typing from hair samples, and on receipt of the relevant DNA typing kit, the hair sample must be taken by a Veterinary surgeon. The identity of the horse(s) will be confirmed by comparison of the animal to its passport or registration document. The hair sample(s) should then be sent, in the envelope provided, back to the Society. The laboratory will send the results direct to the AHS which will determine the horse's eligibility to be registered or Entered.

47. The AHS reserves the right to require DNA type by hair sample at the owner's expense in the following circumstances.
- (a) For Entry as breeding stock and participation in an AI programme or ET programme.
 - (b) For a Thoroughbred stallion or mare, being a progenitor of an Anglo Arab or Part Bred Arab unless the DNA type of the horse is on file already.
 - (c) For exported animals.
 - (d) For imported animals.
 - (e) To substantiate the recorded parentage of all foals (Pure Bred Arab, Anglo Arab and Part II Part Bred Arab) before registration
 - (f) To substantiate the identity of any animal.
 - (g) To substantiate the pedigree of any animal by parent verification.

Note F.

The AHS will require the DNA typing of all stallions and mares used for breeding, whether by natural covering or in AI or ET programmes, even if they have previously been Bloodtyped. DNA typing of all imported horses which have not previously had their DNA types recorded will also be necessary. In the case of mares imported in foal, the foal imported in utero will be parent verified (see paragraphs 8 & 9) by DNA typing whenever possible, except in the cases where the sire domiciled overseas has not been and cannot be DNA typed by the registering authority responsible for that stallion, in which event the parent verification may of necessity have to be carried out by blood typing at an additional cost to the recorded owner. A DNA type will be taken from the foal's blood sample at the same time for future use. In all the above cases, the recorded owner of the horse(s) in question will be responsible for the expenses/risks incurred

Naming

48. Prefixes and suffixes should be registered with the AHS and the Central Prefix Registry.

Foreign prefixes can only be protected if registered in the same way.

Application to register a prefix or suffix should be made to the AHS and the Central Prefix Register will be contacted automatically.

49. For horses bred in the United Kingdom, the Republic of Ireland, Greece and Malta names are limited to 27 letters and spaces (it is recommended that 18 letters are used for racehorses): Numerics may not be used. No name may be used which is registered already in the stud books or registers of the AHS or is so similar as to be liable to cause confusion.
50. The only circumstances a registered name can be changed is in the case of an imported horse. This is when the name in the new country translates as unacceptable for social or religious reasons. The breeder of the horse in question would normally be required to give their consent. The importing registry shall use the new name changed on the passport and registration certificate. The name at birth should also be recorded in parenthesis. The Stud Book of the exporting country should publish the new name in the Errata/Addendum section of their next available Stud Book. Under no circumstances can a change of name take place in the original stud book or register after domestic registration is effected.
51. The AHS reserves the right to refuse to register any name.

ISO Codes

52. It is a WAHO mandatory rule that ISO Country codes prescribed by The International Standards Organization as a worldwide method of indicating the country of birth of an animal or object are used.

A list of the ISO codes may be found at the back of this booklet

Transfer of Ownership

53. For transfers of ownership online, the passport number and date of birth of the horse should be entered and payment completed. To complete the transfer, the Passport and Registration Certificate must be returned to the AHS Office to make the transfer legal.
54. The AHS will complete the transfers should legal title pass by reason of death, court order or decree or otherwise by operation of law. In such circumstances the AHS may transfer the registration:
 - (a) On receipt of a Court Order with jurisdiction or on other legal proof of authority for the transfer, and
 - (b) On payment of the appropriate fee.

Leases

55. If a horse is leased, the AHS must be given type written details of the lessor, lessee and terms of the lease but financial arrangements need not be disclosed. This statement must be signed by both parties, witnessed and dated. A copy of the lease agreement must be lodged with the Society. The lessee's signature will be accepted on all documents on receipt of a letter of instruction to the AHS from the registered owner(s), except for transfer of the ownership. Sub-leases are not permitted.

Registration of Imported Horses

56. Prospective importers are advised to check in advance that the AHS will be able to register the animal in question.
57. Imported horses must be recorded with the AHS within 30 days and fully registered within 90 days of importation. Late applications will incur additional fees. See www.gov.uk for up to date information.

- 58.** The AHS will require the correct fees and following papers:
- (a) An Export Certificate issued by the exporting Registry. For Pure Bred Arabs this must be a WAHO approved Export Certificate sent direct to the AHS by the exporting Registry.
 - (b) Documentary proof of any changes of ownership between the last officially recorded owner and the owner at the time of the proposed registration together with such records of movement as the AHS may require.
 - (c) Proof of registration in the stud book or register of the horse's country of origin. This may take the form of a Registration Certificate, passport or other official document.
 - (d) A completed Foal Identification Form or Mature Animal Identification Form, whichever is applicable, countersigned, when the animal is located in the United Kingdom, by an independent Veterinary Surgeon and DNA type taken so identity can be confirmed.
 - (e) For Arabs, Anglo Arabs and Part Bred Arabs to be registered in Part II of the Part-Bred Arab Register, the DNA records of the horse and of its sire and dam are required.
 - (f) Covering Certificates for mares imported in foal and such details of the sire as the AHS may demand.
 - (g) Imported stallions and mares over 24 months old that have been entered as breeding stock in another country's studbook will automatically be Entered as breeding stock by the AHS.
 - (h) Foals conceived abroad and foaled in the UK must be parent verified prior to registration by the AHS and the standard documentary evidence required will not be less than for foals conceived and born in the UK of mares registered with the AHS.

Note G

Passports of imported horses should be forwarded to the Society at the time of application for updating to comply with DEFRA regulations.

Exportation of Horses

- 59.** Export documents issued by the AHS relate only to pedigrees and stud book transfer and are entirely separate from any DEFRA or Customs and Excise requirements. (see under www.defra.gov.uk)
- 60.** When any registered horse is sold for export, and before the animal leaves the UK, the Republic of Ireland, Greece or Malta, application must be made to the AHS for the necessary export documents.
- a) A WAHO Export Certificate for Arabians must be completed prior to the horse leaving the country and the identity re-confirmed against paperwork held by the Registry. In the case of a retrospective export there will be an additional charge.
 - b) The name and address of the purchaser or importer must be given and the Registration Certificate and Passport returned to the AHS for amendment.
 - c) DNA type and parentage verification will be required of the horse and its parents if these records are not already on file.
- 61.** The AHS will issue:
- (a) A Registration Certificate in the name of the new owner, if applicable.

(b) An Export Certificate and extended pedigree chart. For WAHO countries the Export Certificate will be held until the date of travel is notified to the AHS when the Export Certificate will be sent direct to the Registry of the Country of importation. For Anglo Arabs and Part Bred Arabs the certificates will be sent to the Purchasers and a copy to the Importing Country's Registering Authority.

Temporary Residence in the UK

62. Horses in Transit not used for breeding. *A horse is deemed in transit when it is in the United Kingdom for competition purposes or passing through the UK to a final destination. (International Showing and International Racing exempted)* Whilst such horses need not be registered in the Stud Book, up to date written information must be lodged with the AHS. This information must include the animal's details such as sex, age, colour, markings, its DNA type, its current Stud Book of registration, its pedigree and its ownership plus date of entry into this country. *(For the Pure Bred Arabian this documentation is the WAHO Export Certificate and accompanying documentation.)*
63. Stallions in transit used for breeding. All horses in UK for breeding must be registered with the AHS. (see paragraph 56) The owner, lessee or appointed agent must agree in writing to abide by the Rules and Regulations of the AHS and must provide an address in the United Kingdom, Republic of Ireland, Greece or Malta at which they may be contacted. Covering certificates can be downloaded and, on payment of the appropriate fees, any necessary Permits for stallions used in an AI Programme can be obtained.
64. A mare in transit for the express purpose of being covered by a registered purebred, Anglo Arab or Part II Part Bred Arab need not be registered or entered into the Stud Books or Registers maintained by the AHS. The Mare will, however, be subject to the same Regulations as a mare Registered and Entered in the records of the AHS.
65. The owner, lessee or appointed agent must agree in writing to abide by the Rules and Regulations of the AHS and must provide an address in the United Kingdom, the Republic of Ireland, Greece or Malta at which they may be contacted. They must also provide the AHS with written details of the mare similar to those required for horses in transit not used for breeding.
66. The AHS will endeavour to ensure that the owner is provided with an endorsed certificate of covering and the necessary AI Forms if applicable. Should the mare move to another country prior to foaling, details of the registered stallion, his pedigree and his Bloodtype/DNA type result will be passed to the Registering Authority of the country of destination. Should a mare give birth in the United Kingdom, Republic of Ireland, Greece or Malta while in transit the import procedure will be implemented and the mare must be registered with the AHS from a date prior to the date on which the foal was born. The foal must also be registered with the Arab Horse Society in the UK.
67. Should no foal be born but the period in transit during which the mare is domiciled in the United Kingdom, the Republic of Ireland, Greece or Malta exceed six calendar months the Import procedure will be implemented to be effective from the first day of the second six month period after the date of first arrival.
68. Any mare to be used for ET will not be regarded as being 'In Transit' and will be subject to the full Import procedure.

Duplicate Registration Certificates, Covering Certificates and Passports

69. The AHS will only issue duplicate certificates or passports if satisfied with the circumstances of loss of the original and the duplicate will be so marked and in accordance with DEFRA regulations the animal will be signed out of the human food chain.

Passports

70. Passports issued by the AHS are identity documents for the purposes of vaccination, medicine and travel. They are not proof of ownership but they have to comply with the regulations of the EU and DEFRA.
71. Passports SLID (Single Lifetime Identity Documents) must accompany horses travelling abroad and within the UK at all times. (*see under <http://www.defra.gov.uk/wildlife-pets/pets/horses/>*).

Registration Date

72. In all cases, a horse will be deemed to be Registered, Entered or Transferred when the AHS has issued or amended an appropriate Certificate.

Fees

73. The AHS will determine all fees which may be altered from time to time.

Inaccuracies, Errors or Omissions

74. Owners are responsible for promptly notifying the AHS of any documentary inaccuracy, error or omission.

Ownership of Documents

75. All forms, certificates and passports issued by the AHS remain its property and must be returned to the AHS on demand.

Cancellation of Entries

76. The AHS reserves the right to decide what entries to admit to or exclude from its stud books and registers and related publications, to remove any entry, and to annul Registration Certificates.

Breach of Rules for Registration and Entry

77. The Council of the Arab Horse Society reserves the right to penalize, as it sees fit, anyone in breach of the Arab Horse Society's Rules for Registration and Entry. Falsification of any records can lead to suspension and possible expulsion from the Arab Horse Society.

Amendment of Rules

78. The Arab Horse Society reserves the right to amend any of the Rules for Registration and Entry at any time subject to notification in publications such as its News, Newsletter or website.

- 79.** While these Rules are the normal requirements of the AHS, the Stud Book & Registration Committee of The Arab Horse Society reserves the right to make exceptions to the rules as it sees fit in exceptional circumstances.
- 80.** In order to comply with Commission Decision 92/353/EEC, the Arab Horse Society declares that there will be no discrimination between members.

Whilst the Arab Horse Society endeavours to ensure that the information contained in its Rules for Registration is as accurate and as up to date as possible, it cannot accept any legal liability for errors or omissions in the information provided, and it is solely on that understanding that the Society provides its registration service.

E & O E

The following is a list of all the WAHO approved Registries in the World

WAHO ISO CODES AND STUD BOOK CODES

COUNTRY	ISO Code	STUD BOOK CODE
ALGERIA	DZ	ALSB
ARGENTINA	AR	SBA
AUSTRALIA (inc. Brunei, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, The Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam)	AU	AHSA
AUSTRIA	AT	AAS
AZERBAIJAN	AZ	AZSB
BAHRAIN	BH	BHR (& BHRSP: Supervised Studs)
BELGIUM	BE	BAPS
BELIZE	BZ	BASB
BRAZIL (inc. Paraguay & Bolivia)	BR	BRSB
BULGARIA	BG	BGASB
CANADA	CA	CAHR
CHILE (includes Peru)	CL	CHSB
COLOMBIA	CO	CSB
CZECH REPUBLIC	CZ	CRSB
DENMARK	DK	DSAH
ECUADOR	EC	ACCAE
EGYPT	EG	EAO (& EAOPB: Supervised Studs)
FINLAND	FI	FAR
FRANCE	FR	SBFAR
GERMANY (inc. Luxembourg)	DE	GASB
HUNGARY	HU	ASBB
IRAN	IR	IRAN
IRAQ	IQ	IRAQ
ISRAEL	IL	IASB
ITALY	IT	ITSB
JAPAN	JP	JASB
JORDAN	JO	RJSB
KAZAKHSTAN	KZ	KASB
KUWAIT	KW	KSB
LEBANON	LB	LSB
LIBYA	LY	LYSB
LITHUANIA	LT	LASB
MOROCCO	MA	MSB
NAMIBIA	NA	NSB
NETHERLANDS	NL	AVS
NEW ZEALAND	NZ	NZHS
NORWAY	NO	NAHF
OMAN	OM	OMAN
PAKISTAN	PK	PKSB
POLAND	PL	PASB
PORTUGAL	PT	PSB
QATAR	QA	QASB
ROMANIA	RO	ROSB
RUSSIA	RU	RASB (ISO Code SU until 1992)
SAUDI ARABIA	SA	SAUDI
SLOVAKIA	SK	CZSB
SLOVENIA	SI	SSBA
SOUTH AFRICA	ZA	SASB
SPAIN	ES	SSB
SWEDEN	SE	SESB
SWITZERLAND	CH	CHAV
SYRIA	SY	SYSB

TUNISIA	TN	TSB
TURKEY	TR	TASB
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	AE	UAE
UNITED KINGDOM (inc. Malta, Ireland & Greece)	GB	AHSB
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (inc. Mexico and Panama)	US	AHRA (Before 1.1.1998 and from 1.1.2008)
URUGUAY	UY	UASB
VENEZUELA	VE	VASB
ZIMBABWE	ZW	ZASB
*UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (inc. Mexico & Panama & Canada)	US	PAHR (From 1.1.1998 to 31.12 2007)

Applying Members of WAHO: China, Cuba: CU; Estonia: EE (EASB); Ecuador: EC (ACCAE); Yemen: YE
Additional ISO Codes for countries "looked after" by others: Bolivia: BO; Brunei: BN; Greece: GR; India: IN;
Indonesia: ID; Ireland: IE; Luxembourg: LU; Malaysia: MY; Malta: MT; Mexico: MX; Panama: PA; Paraguay: PY; Peru: PE;
The Philippines: PH; Singapore: SG; South Korea: KR, Taiwan: TW; Thailand: TH; Vietnam: VN.