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► **B****COMMISSION DECISION**

**of 5 February 1993**

**on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production**

(93/197/EEC)

(OJ L 86, 6.4.1993, p. 16)

Amended by:

	Official Journal		
	No	page	date
► <b>M1</b> Commission Decision 93/344/EEC of 17 May 1993	L 138	11	9.6.1993
► <b>M2</b> Commission Decision 93/510/EEC of 21 September 1993	L 238	45	23.9.1993
► <b>M3</b> Commission Decision 93/682/EC of 17 December 1993	L 317	82	18.12.1993
► <b>M4</b> Commission Decision 94/453/EC of 29 June 1994	L 187	11	22.7.1994
► <b>M5</b> Commission Decision 94/561/EC of 27 July 1994	L 214	17	19.8.1994
► <b>M6</b> Commission Decision 95/322/EC of 25 July 1995	L 190	9	11.8.1995
► <b>M7</b> Commission Decision 95/323/EC of 25 July 1995	L 190	11	11.8.1995
► <b>M8</b> Commission Decision 95/536/EC of 6 December 1995	L 304	49	16.12.1995
► <b>M9</b> Commission Decision 96/81/EC of 12 January 1996	L 19	53	25.1.1996
► <b>M10</b> Commission Decision 96/82/EC of 12 January 1996	L 19	56	25.1.1996
► <b>M11</b> Commission Decision 96/279/EC of 26 February 1996	L 107	1	30.4.1996
► <b>M12</b> Commission Decision 97/10/EC of 12 December 1996	L 3	9	7.1.1997
► <b>M13</b> Commission Decision 97/36/EC of 18 December 1996	L 14	57	17.1.1997
► <b>M14</b> Commission Decision 97/160/EC of 14 February 1997	L 62	39	4.3.1997
► <b>M15</b> Commission Decision 98/360/EC of 18 May 1998	L 163	44	6.6.1998
► <b>M16</b> Commission Decision 98/594/EC of 6 October 1998	L 286	53	23.10.1998
► <b>M17</b> Commission Decision 1999/228/EC of 5 March 1999	L 83	77	27.3.1999

Amended by:

► <b>A1</b> Act of Accession of Austria, Sweden and Finland	C 241	21	29.8.1994
(adapted by Council Decision 95/1/EC, Euratom, ECSC)	L 1	1	1.1.1995

Corrected by:

► <b>C1</b> Corrigendum, OJ L 78, 20.3.1997, p. 54 (97/160/EC)
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**COMMISSION DECISION**

**of 5 February 1993**

**on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports  
of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production**

(93/197/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/426/EEC of 26 June 1990 on animal health conditions governing the movement and import from third countries of equidae<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Directive 92/36/EEC<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 15 point (a) and Article 16 thereof,

Whereas by Council Decision 79/542/EEC<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Commission Decision 93/100/EEC<sup>(4)</sup>, the list of third countries from which the Member States authorize imports of equidae in particular has been established;

Whereas it is also necessary to take into account the regionalization of certain third countries appearing on the abovementioned list, which is the subject of Commission Decision 92/160/EEC<sup>(5)</sup>, as amended by Decision 92/161/EEC<sup>(6)</sup>;

Whereas the responsible national veterinary authorities have undertaken to notify the Commission and the Member States, by telegram, telex or telefax, within 24 hours of the confirmation of the occurrence of any infectious or contagious disease in equidae of lists A and B of the International Office of Epizootic Diseases or of the adoption of vaccination against any of them or, within an appropriate period, of any changes in the national import rules concerning equidae;

Whereas the conditions to be established for imports of equidae for breeding and production apply without prejudice to the requirements of Council Directive 86/469/EEC<sup>(7)</sup> that no thyreostatic, estrogenic, androgenic or gestagenic substances are used for fattening purposes in equidae;

Whereas Member States import equidae in accordance with the provisions of Council Directive 91/496/EEC<sup>(8)</sup>, as last amended by Decision 92/438/EEC<sup>(9)</sup>, which laid down the principles governing the organization of veterinary checks on animals entering the Community from third countries;

Whereas the existence of equivalent health situations between certain third countries justifies establishing several health zones for the importation of equidae;

Whereas the different categories of equidae have their own features and their imports are authorized for different purposes; whereas, consequently specific health requirements must be established for imports of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production;

Whereas, given the existence of different health situations, it is therefore necessary to establish several health certificates for registered equidae and for equidae for breeding and production;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 42.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 157, 10. 6. 1992, p. 28.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1979, p. 15.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 40, 17. 2. 1993, p. 23.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 71, 18. 3. 1992, p. 27.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 71, 18. 3. 1992, p. 29.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 275, 16. 9. 1986, p. 36.

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 56.

<sup>(9)</sup> OJ No L 243, 25. 8. 1992, p. 27.

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HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

Without prejudice to Decision 92/160/EEC, Member States shall authorize imports of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production:

- coming from third countries appearing in Annex I, and
- conforming to the requirements laid down in the appropriate specimen animal health certificate set out in Annex II.

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

**▼ B***ANNEX I***▼ A1***Group A***▼ M11**

Switzerland, Greenland, Iceland

**▼ B***Group B***▼ M15**

Australia (AU), Bosnia-Herzegovina (BA), Bulgaria (BG), Belarus (BY), Cyprus (CY), Czech Republic (CZ), Estonia (EE), Croatia (HR), Hungary (HU), Lithuania (LI), Latvia (LV), Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (807), New Zealand (NZ), Poland (PL), Romania (RO), Russia<sup>(1)</sup> (RU), Slovak Republic (SK), Slovenia (SL), Ukraine (UA), Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (YU)

**▼ B***Group C*

Canada, Hong Kong<sup>(2)</sup>, Japan<sup>(2)</sup>, ► **M5** Macau, Malaysia (peninsula), Singapore, ◀ ► **M16** Thailand, ◀ United States of America

*Group D*

Argentina, Barbados<sup>(2)</sup>, Bermuda<sup>(2)</sup>, Bolivia<sup>(2)</sup>, Brazil<sup>(1)</sup>, Chile, Cuba<sup>(2)</sup>, Jamaica<sup>(2)</sup>, Mexico, Paraguay, Uruguay

*Group E***▼ M17**

United Arab Emirates<sup>(2)</sup> (AE), Bahrain<sup>(2)</sup> (BH), Algeria (DZ), Egypt<sup>(1)</sup> (EG), Israel (IL), Jordan<sup>(2)</sup> (JO), Kuwait<sup>(2)</sup> (KW), Lebanon<sup>(2)</sup> (LB), Libya<sup>(2)</sup> (LY), Morocco (MA), Malta (MT), Mauritius (MU), Oman<sup>(2)</sup> (OM), Qatar<sup>(2)</sup> (QA), Saudi Arabia<sup>(1)</sup> (SA), Syria<sup>(2)</sup> (SY), Tunisia (TN)

**▼ M12***Group F*South Africa<sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Regionalization of the country as set out in Commission Decision 92/160/EEC.

<sup>(2)</sup> Only registered horses.

**▼B***ANNEX II*

- A. Health certificate for imports of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production from third countries assigned to group A.
- B. Health certificate for imports of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production from third countries assigned to group B.
- C. Health certificate for imports of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production from third countries assigned to group C.
- D. Health certificate for imports of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production from third countries assigned to group D.
- E. Health certificate for imports of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production from third countries assigned to group E.

**▼M12**

- F. Health certificate for imports of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production from third countries assigned to Group F.

▼ B

— A —

## HEALTH CERTIFICATE

►<sup>(1)</sup> for imports into Community territory of registered *equidae* and *equidae* for breeding and production from Switzerland, Greenland and Iceland ◀

No of certificate: .....

Third country of dispatch <sup>(1)</sup>: .....

Ministry responsible: .....

Reference to accompanying welfare certificate: .....

## I. Identification of the animal

Species Horses, ass, mule, hinny	Breed Age Sex	Method of identification and identification (*)

(\*) A passport identifying the equine animal may be attached to this certificate provided that its number is stated

(a) No of identification document (Passport): .....

(b) Validated by .....

(Name of competent authority)

## II. Origin and destination of the animal

The animal is to be sent from: .....  
(Place of export)

directly to: .....  
(Member State and place of destination)

— on foot <sup>(2)</sup>

or

— by railway wagon/lorry/aircraft/ship <sup>(2)</sup>: .....(indicate means of transport and registration marks, flight number or registered name, as appropriate) <sup>(2)</sup>

Name and address of consignor: .....

.....

Name and address of consignee: .....

.....

▼ B

## III. Health information

I, the undersigned, certify that the animal described above meets the following requirements:

- (a) it comes from a country where the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable: African horse sickness, dourine, glanders, equine encephalomyelitis (of all types including VEE), infectious anaemia, vesicular stomatitis, rabies, anthrax;
- (b) it has been examined today and shows no clinical sign of disease (3);
- (c) it is not intended for slaughter under a national programme of infectious or contagious disease eradication;
- (d) during the three months immediately preceding the exportation (►<sup>(1)</sup> or since birth if the animal is less than three months old or since entry if it was imported directly from the European Community during the previous three months ◄) it has been resident on holdings under veterinary supervision in the country of dispatch and 30 days prior to dispatch apart from equidae not of equivalent health status;
- (e) it comes from the territory or in cases of official regionalization according to Community legislation from a part of the territory of a third country in which:
  - (i) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not occurred during the last two years;
  - (ii) dourine has not occurred during the last six months;
  - (iii) glanders has not occurred during the last six months;
  - (iv) — either vesicular stomatitis has not occurred during the last six months (2),  
or  
— the animal was tested on a sample of blood taken within 21 days of export on ..... (4), by a virus neutralization test for vesicular stomatitis with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 12 (2);
- <sup>(2)</sup> (v) in the case of an uncastrated male animal older than 180 days, either equine viral arteritis has not been officially recorded during the last six months (2),  
or  
— the animal was tested on a blood sample taken within 21 days of export on ... (4) by virus neutralization test for equine viral arteritis with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 4 (2),  
or  
an aliquot of its entire semen taken within 21 days of export on ... (4) was tested by virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis with negative result (2),  
or  
— the animal was vaccinated on ... (4) against equine viral arteritis under official veterinary supervision with a vaccine approved by the competent authority, according to the following programme for initial vaccination and has been re-vaccinated at regular intervals (2)

Programmes for initial vaccination against equine viral arteritis:

*Instruction:* Cross out vaccination programmes that do not apply to the animal described above.

Verify supporting certification on testing before vaccination, vaccination and re-vaccination.

- (a) Vaccination was carried out on the day a blood sample was taken that subsequently proved negative in a virus neutralization test at a dilution of 1 in 4; or
- (b) Vaccination was carried out during a period of isolation of not more than 15 days under official veterinary supervision, commencing on the day a blood sample was taken that was tested during that time with negative result in a virus neutralization test at a dilution of 1 in 4; or
- (c) Vaccination was carried out when the animal was at an age of 180 to 270 days, during a period of isolation under official veterinary supervision. During the isolation period two blood samples taken at least 10 days apart proved a stable or declining antibody titre in a virus neutralization test for equine viral arteritis; ◄

▼ B

- (f) it does not come from the territory or from a part of the territory of a third country considered, in accordance with EEC legislation, as infected with African horse sickness
  - either it was not vaccinated against African horse sickness <sup>(2)</sup>,
  - or
  - it was vaccinated against African horse sickness on ..... <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup>;
- (g) it does not come from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons nor had contact with equidae from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons:
  - (i) during six months in the case of equine encephalomyelitis, beginning on the date on which the equidae suffering from the disease are slaughtered;
  - (ii) in the case of infectious anaemia, until the date on which the infected animals having been slaughtered, the remaining animals have shown a negative reaction to two Coggins tests carried out three months apart;
  - (iii) during six months in the case of vesicular stomatitis;
  - (iv) during one month from the last recorded case, in the case of rabies;
  - (v) during 15 days from the last recorded case, in the case of anthrax.

If all animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding have been slaughtered and the premises disinfected, the period of prohibition shall be 30 days, beginning on the day on which the animal were destroyed and the premises disinfected, except in the case of anthrax, where the period of prohibition is 15 days;

- (h) it shows no clinical signs of contagious equine metritis (CEM) and it does not come from a holding where there has been any suspicion of CEM during the past two months nor had contact indirectly or directly through coitus with equidae infected or suspected in CEM;
- (i) to the best of my knowledge, it has not been in contact with equidae suffering from an infectious or contagious disease in the 15 days prior to this declaration;
- (j) it was subjected to the following test carried out with negative result on a sample of blood taken within 30 days of export on ..... <sup>(4)</sup>:
  - ▶<sup>(1)</sup> — (i) a Coggins test for equine infectious anaemia <sup>(2)</sup>, or
  - (ii) in the case of *Equidae* which have resided in Iceland from birth, it is certified that Iceland is officially free of equine infectious anaemia <sup>(2)</sup>. ◀

IV. The animal will be sent in a vehicle cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognized in the country of dispatch and designed in a way that droppings, litter or fodder cannot escape during transportation.

The following declaration signed by the owner or representative is part of the certificate.

V. The certificate is valid for 10 days. In the case of transport by ship the time is prolonged by the time of the voyage.

Date	Place	Stamp (*) and signature of the official veterinarian

.....  
(Name in block letters, qualification and title.)

(\*) The colour of the stamp must be different to that of the printing.



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## DECLARATION

I, the undersigned ..... (insert name in block letters)  
 (owner or representative <sup>(2)</sup> of the animal described above)

declare:

1. the animal will be sent directly from the premises of dispatch to the premises of destination without coming into contact with other equidae not of the same health status.  
 The transportation will be effected in such a way that health and well-being of the animal can be protected effectively;
2. the animal has either remained in ..... (exporting country) since birth or entered the exporting country at least 90 days prior to this declaration.

.....  
 (Place, date)

.....  
 (Signature)

<sup>(1)</sup> Part of territory in accordance with Article 13 (2) of Council Directive 90/426/EEC.

<sup>(2)</sup> Delete as appropriate.

<sup>(3)</sup> This certificate must be issued on the day of loading of the animal for dispatch to the Member State of destination or, in the case of a registered horse, on the last working day before embarkation.

<sup>(4)</sup> Insert date.

In the case of a registered equine animal, tests carried out, their results and vaccination have to be entered in the identification document (passport).

►<sup>(5)</sup> For the countries covered by this certificate, with the exception of Australia, Cyprus and New Zealand, the laboratory tests must be carried out by a laboratory approved by the Member State of destination. The test results, certified by the laboratory, have to be attached to the animal health certificate accompanying the animal. ◄

<sup>(6)</sup> The required tests for glanders dourine don't apply for Australia and New Zealand.

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## HEALTH CERTIFICATE

►<sup>(1)</sup> for imports into Community territory of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production from Australia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Croatia, Hungary, Lithuania, Latvia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, New Zealand, Poland, Romania, Russia <sup>(1)</sup>, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Ukraine, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ◀

No of certificate: .....

Third country of dispatch <sup>(1)</sup>: .....

Ministry responsible: .....

Reference to accompanying welfare certificate: .....

## I. Identification of the animal

Species Horses, ass, mule, hinny	Breed Age Sex	Method of identification and identification (*)

(\*) A passport identifying the equine animal may be attached to this certificate provided that its number is stated

(a) No of identification document (Passport): .....

(b) Validated by .....

(Name of competent authority)

## II. Origin and destination of the animal

The animal is to be sent from: .....

(Place of export)

directly to: .....

(Member State and place of destination)

— on foot <sup>(2)</sup>

or

— by railway wagon/lorry/aircraft/ship <sup>(2)</sup>: .....(indicate means of transport and registration marks, flight number or registered name, as appropriate) <sup>(2)</sup>

Name and address of consignor: .....

Name and address of consignee: .....

## III. Health information

I, the undersigned, certify that the animal described above meets the following requirements:

(a) it comes from a country where the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable: African horse sickness, dourine, glanders, equine encephalomyelitis (of all types including VEE), infectious anaemia, vesicular stomatitis, rabies, anthrax;

(b) it has been examined today and shows no clinical sign of disease <sup>(3)</sup>;

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- (c) it is not intended for slaughter under a national programme of infectious or contagious disease eradication;
- (d) during the three months immediately preceding the exportation (►<sup>(1)</sup> or since birth if the animal is less than three months old or since entry if it was imported directly from the European Community during the previous three months ◄) it has been resident on holdings under veterinary supervision in the country of dispatch and 30 days prior to dispatch apart from equidae not of equivalent health status;
- (e) it comes from the territory or in cases of official regionalization according to Community legislation from a part of the territory of a third country in which:
- (i) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not occurred during the last two years;
  - (ii) dourine has not occurred during the last six months;
  - (iii) glanders has not occurred during the last six months;
  - (iv) — either vesicular stomatitis has not occurred during the last six months <sup>(2)</sup>,  
or  
— the animal was tested on a sample of blood taken within 21 days of export on ..... <sup>(4)</sup>, by a virus neutralization test for Vesicular stomatitis with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 12 <sup>(2)</sup>;
- <sup>(3)</sup> (v) in the case of an uncastrated male animal older than 180 days, either equine viral arteritis has not been officially recorded during the last six months <sup>(2)</sup>,
- or  
— the animal was tested on a blood sample taken within 21 days of export on ... <sup>(4)</sup> by virus neutralization test for equine viral arteritis with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 4 <sup>(2)</sup>,
  - or  
— an aliquot of its entire semen taken within 21 days of export on ... <sup>(4)</sup> was tested by virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis with negative result <sup>(2)</sup>,
  - or  
— the animal was vaccinated on ... <sup>(4)</sup> against equine viral arteritis under official veterinary supervision with a vaccine approved by the competent authority, according to the following programme for initial vaccination and has been re-vaccinated at regular intervals <sup>(2)</sup>

Programmes for initial vaccination against equine viral arteritis:

*Instruction:* Cross out vaccination programmes that do not apply to the animal described above.

Verify supporting certification on testing before vaccination, vaccination and re-vaccination.

- (a) Vaccination was carried out on the day a blood sample was taken that subsequently proved negative in a virus neutralization test at a dilution of 1 in 4; or
- (b) Vaccination was carried out during a period of isolation of not more than 15 days under official veterinary supervision, commencing on the day a blood sample was taken that was tested during that time with negative result in a virus neutralization test at a dilution of 1 in 4; or
- (c) Vaccination was carried out when the animal was at an age of 180 to 270 days, during a period of isolation under official veterinary supervision. During the isolation period two blood samples taken at least 10 days apart proved a stable or declining antibody titre in a virus neutralization test for equine viral arteritis; ◄

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- (f) it does not come from the territory or from a part of the territory of a third country considered, in accordance with EEC legislation, as infected with African horse sickness
- either it was not vaccinated against African horse sickness <sup>(2)</sup>,
  - or
  - it was vaccinated against African horse sickness on ..... <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup>;
- (g) it does not come from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons nor had contact with equidae from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons:
- (i) during six months in the case of equine encephalomyelitis, beginning on the date on which the equidae suffering from the disease are slaughtered;
  - (ii) in the case of infectious anaemia, until the date on which the infected animals having been slaughtered, the remaining animals have shown a negative reaction to two Coggins tests carried out three months apart;
  - (iii) during six months in the case of vesicular stomatitis;
  - (iv) during one month from the last recorded case, in the case of rabies;
  - (v) during 15 days from the last recorded case, in the case of anthrax.
- If all animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding have been slaughtered and the premises disinfected, the period of prohibition shall be 30 days, beginning on the day on which the animal were destroyed and the premises disinfected, except in the case of anthrax, where the period of prohibition is 15 days;
- (h) it shows no clinical signs of contagious equine metritis (CEM) and it does not come from a holding where there has been any suspicion of CEM during the past two months nor had contact indirectly or directly through coitus with equidae infected or suspected in CEM;
- (i) to the best of my knowledge, it has not been in contact with equidae suffering from an infectious or contagious disease in the 15 days prior to this declaration;
- (j) it was subjected to the following test carried out with negative result on a sample of blood taken within 21 days of export on ..... <sup>(4)</sup> <sup>(5)</sup>:
- a Coggins test for infectious anaemia,
  - a complement fixation test for dourine <sup>(6)</sup> at a dilution of 1 in 10,
  - a complement fixation test for glanders <sup>(6)</sup> at a dilution of 1 in 10.

IV. The animal will be sent in a vehicle cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognized in the country of dispatch and designed in a way that droppings, litter or fodder cannot escape during transportation.

The following declaration signed by the owner or representative is part of the certificate.

V. The certificate is valid for 10 days. In the case of transport by ship the time is prolonged by the time of the voyage.

Date	Place	Stamp (*) and signature of the official veterinarian

.....  
(Name in block letters, qualification and title.)

(\*) The colour of the stamp must be different to that of the printing.

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## DECLARATION

I, the undersigned ..... (insert name in block letters)  
 (owner or representative <sup>(2)</sup> of the animal described above)

declare:

1. the animal will be sent directly from the premises of dispatch to the premises of destination without coming into contact with other equidae not of the same health status.  
 The transportation will be effected in such a way that health and well-being of the animal can be protected effectively;
2. the animal has either remained in ..... (exporting country) since birth or entered the exporting country at least 90 days prior to this declaration.

.....  
 (Place, date)

.....  
 (Signature)

<sup>(1)</sup> Part of territory in accordance with Article 13 (2) of Council Directive 90/426/EEC.

<sup>(2)</sup> Delete as appropriate.

<sup>(3)</sup> This certificate must be issued on the day of loading of the animal for dispatch to the Member State of destination or, in the case of a registered horse, on the last working day before embarkation.

<sup>(4)</sup> Insert date.

In the case of a registered equine animal, tests carried out, their results and vaccination have to be entered in the identification document (passport).

► <sup>(5)</sup> For the countries covered by this certificate, with the exception of Australia, Cyprus and New Zealand, the laboratory tests must be carried out by a laboratory approved by the Member State of destination. The test results, certified by the laboratory, have to be attached to the animal health certificate accompanying the animal. ◀

<sup>(6)</sup> The required tests for glanders dourine don't apply for Australia and New Zealand.

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— C —

**HEALTH CERTIFICATE**

for imports into Community territory of registered horses from ►<sup>(1)</sup> Hong Kong, Japan, Macau, Malaysia (peninsula), Singapore and Thailand ◀ and of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production from Canada and United States of America

No of certificate: .....

Third country of dispatch (1): .....

Ministry responsible: .....

Reference to accompanying welfare certificate: .....

**I. Identification of the animal**

Species Horses, ass, mule, hinny	Breed Age Sex	Method of identification and identification (*)

(\*) A passport identifying the equine animal may be attached to this certificate provided that its number is stated

(a) No of identification document (Passport): .....

(b) Validated by .....

. (Name of competent authority)

**II. Origin and destination of the animal**

The animal is to be sent from: .....

(Place of export)

directly to: .....

(Member State and place of destination)

by railway wagon/lorry/aircraft/ship (2): .....

(indicate means of transport and registration marks, flight number or registered name, as appropriate) (2)

Name and address of consignor: .....

Name and address of consignee: .....

**III. Health information**

I, the undersigned, certify that the animal described above meets the following requirements:

(a) it comes from a country where the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable: African horse sickness, dourine, glanders, equine encephalomyelitis (of all types including VEE), infectious anaemia, vesicular stomatitis, rabies, anthrax;

(b) it has been examined today and shows no clinical sign of disease (2);

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- (c) it is not intended for slaughter under a national programme of infectious or contagious disease eradication;
- (d) during the three months immediately preceding the exportation (►<sup>(1)</sup> or since birth if the animal is less than three months old or since entry if it was imported directly from the European Community during the previous three months ◄) it has been resident on holdings under veterinary supervision in the country of dispatch and 30 days prior to dispatch in pre-export isolation;
- (e) it comes from the territory or in cases of official regionalization according to Community legislation from a part of the territory of a third country in which:
- (i) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not occurred during the last two years;
  - (ii) dourine has not occurred during the last six months;
  - (iii) glanders has not occurred during the last six months;
  - (iv) — either vesicular stomatitis has not occurred during the last six months <sup>(3)</sup>,  
or  
— the animal was tested on a sample of blood taken within 21 days of export on ..... <sup>(4)</sup>, by a virus neutralization test for vesicular stomatitis with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 12 <sup>(3)</sup>;
- <sup>(v)</sup> (v) in the case of an uncastrated male animal older than 180 days, either equine viral arteritis has not been officially recorded during the last six months <sup>(3)</sup>,
- or  
— the animal was tested on a blood sample taken within 21 days of export on ... <sup>(4)</sup> by virus neutralization test for equine viral arteritis with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 4 <sup>(3)</sup>,
  - or  
an aliquot of its entire semen taken within 21 days of export on ... <sup>(4)</sup> was tested by virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis with negative result <sup>(3)</sup>,
  - or  
— the animal was vaccinated on ... <sup>(4)</sup> against equine viral arteritis under official veterinary supervision with a vaccine approved by the competent authority, according to the following programme for initial vaccination and has been re-vaccinated at regular intervals <sup>(3)</sup>
- Programmes for initial vaccination against equine viral arteritis:
- Instruction:* Cross out vaccination programmes that do not apply to the animal described above.
- Verify supporting certification on testing before vaccination, vaccination and re-vaccination.
- (a) Vaccination was carried out on the day a blood sample was taken that subsequently proved negative in a virus neutralization test at a dilution of 1 in 4; or
  - (b) Vaccination was carried out during a period of isolation of not more than 15 days under official veterinary supervision, commencing on the day a blood sample was taken that was tested during that time with negative result in a virus neutralization test at a dilution of 1 in 4; or
  - (c) Vaccination was carried out when the animal was at an age of 180 to 270 days, during a period of isolation under official veterinary supervision. During the isolation period two blood samples taken at least 10 days apart proved a stable or declining antibody titre in a virus neutralization test for equine viral arteritis; ◄
- (f) it does not come from the territory or from a part of the territory of a third country considered, in accordance with EEC legislation, as infected with African horse sickness
- either it was not vaccinated against African horse sickness <sup>(3)</sup>,
  - or  
— it was vaccinated against African horse sickness on ..... <sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup>;

▼ B

- (g) it does not come from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons nor had contact with equidae from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons:
  - (i) during six months in the case of equine encephalomyelitis, beginning on the date on which the equidae suffering from the disease are slaughtered;
  - (ii) in the case of infectious anaemia, until the date on which the infected animals having been slaughtered, the remaining animals have shown a negative reaction to two Coggins tests carried out three months apart;
  - (iii) during six months in the case of vesicular stomatitis;
  - (iv) during one month from the last recorded case, in the case of rabies;
  - (v) during 15 days from the last recorded case, in the case of anthrax.

If all animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding have been slaughtered and the premises disinfected, the period of prohibition shall be 30 days, beginning on the day on which the animals were destroyed and the premises disinfected, except in the case of anthrax, where the period of prohibition is 15 days;

- (h) it shows no clinical signs of contagious equine metritis (CEM) and it does not come from a holding where there has been any suspicion of CEM during the past two months nor had contact indirectly or directly through coitus with equidae infected or suspected in CEM;
- (i) to the best of my knowledge, it has not been in contact with equidae suffering from an infectious or contagious disease in the 15 days prior to this declaration;
- (j) it was subjected to the following test carried out with negative result on a sample of blood taken within 30 days of export on .....<sup>(4)</sup>:
  - a Coggins test for infectious anaemia;
- (k) either it was not vaccinated against Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis<sup>(3)</sup>
  - or
  - it was vaccinated on .....<sup>(4)</sup>, this being at least six months prior to pre-export isolation<sup>(3)</sup>;
- (l) either it was vaccinated against western and eastern equine encephalomyelitis with inactivated vaccine on .....<sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup> <sup>(5)</sup>
  - or
  - Japanese B-encephalitis on .....<sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup> <sup>(5)</sup> this being within six months and at least 30 days of export, or it was subjected to haemagglutination inhibition tests to western and eastern equine encephalomyelitis on two occasions, carried out on samples of blood taken with an interval of 21 days on .....<sup>(4)</sup> and on .....<sup>(4)</sup>, the second of which must have taken within 10 days of export either with negative reactions, if it has not been vaccinated<sup>(3)</sup>, or without increase in antibody count, if it has been vaccinated more than six months ago<sup>(3)</sup>;
- <sup>(1)</sup> (m) if the *equidae* comes from Thailand, it was subjected to a complement fixation test for glanders on .....<sup>(4)</sup> and for dourine on .....<sup>(4)</sup>, this within 21 days of export with negative results at 1 in 10<sup>(4)</sup>. ◀

IV. The animal will be sent in a vehicle cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognized in the country of dispatch and designed in a way that droppings, litter or fodder cannot escape during transportation.

The following declaration signed by the owner or representative is part of the certificate.

V. The certificate is valid for 10 days. In the case of transport by ship the time is prolonged by the time of the voyage.

Date	Place	Stamp (*) and signature of the official veterinarian

.....  
(Name in block letters, qualification and title.)

(\*) The colour of the stamp must be different to that of the printing.



▼ B

## DECLARATION

I, the undersigned ..... (insert name in block letters)  
 (owner or representative <sup>(3)</sup> of the animal described above)

declare:

1. the animal will be sent directly from the premises of dispatch to the premises of destination without coming into contact with other equidae not of the same health status.  
 The transportation will be effected in such a way that health and well-being of the animal can be protected effectively;
2. the animal has either remained in ..... (exporting country) since birth or entered the exporting country at least 90 days prior to this declaration.

.....  
 (Place, date)

.....  
 (Signature)

(1) Part of territory in accordance with Article 13 (2) of Council Directive 90/426/EEC.

(2) This certificate must be issued on the day of loading of the animal for dispatch to the Member State of destination or, in the case of a registered horse, on the last working day before embarkation.

(3) Delete as appropriate.

(4) Insert date.

In the case of a registered equine animal, tests carried out, their results and vaccination have to be entered in the identification document (passport).

(5) WEE and EEE vaccination or testing requirements apply only to Canada and the United States of America; Japanese B-encephalitis vaccination applies to ►<sup>(1)</sup> Hong Kong, Japan, Macau, Malaysia (peninsula), Singapore and Thailand ◀.

▼B

— D —

## HEALTH CERTIFICATE

for imports into Community territory of registered horses from Barbados, Bermuda, Bolivia, Cuba and Jamaica  
and of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico,  
Paraguay and Uruguay

No of certificate: .....

Third country of dispatch (1): .....

Ministry responsible: .....

Reference to accompanying welfare certificate: .....

## I. Identification of the animal

Species Horses, ass, mule, hinny	Breed Age Sex	Method of identification and identification (*)

(\*) A passport identifying the equine animal may be attached to this certificate provided that its number is stated

(a) No of identification document (Passport): .....

(b) Validated by .....

(Name of competent authority)

## II. Origin and destination of the animal

The animal is to be sent from: .....

(Place of export)

directly to: .....

(Member State and place of destination)

by railway wagon/lorry/aircraft/ship: .....

(indicate means of transport and registration marks, flight number or registered name, as appropriate) (2)

Name and address of consignor: .....

Name and address of consignee: .....

## III. Health information

I, the undersigned, certify that the animal described above meets the following requirements:

(a) it comes from a country where the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable: African horse sickness, dourine, glanders, equine encephalomyelitis (of all types including VEE), infectious anaemia, vesicular stomatitis, rabies, anthrax;

(b) it has been examined today and shows no clinical sign of disease (2);

▼ B

- (c) it is not intended for slaughter under a national programme of infectious or contagious disease eradication;
- (d) during the three months immediately preceding the exportation (►<sup>(1)</sup> or since birth if the animal is less than three months old or since entry if it was imported directly from the European Community during the previous three months◄) it has been resident on holdings under veterinary supervision in the country of dispatch and 30 days prior to dispatch in pre-export isolation;
- (e) it comes from the territory or in cases of official regionalization according to Community legislation from a part of the territory of a third country in which:
- (i) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not occurred during the last two years;
  - (ii) dourine has not occurred during the last six months;
  - (iii) glanders has not occurred during the last six months;
  - (iv) — either vesicular stomatitis has not occurred during the last six months <sup>(3)</sup>,  
or  
— the animal was tested on a sample of blood taken within 21 days of export on ..... <sup>(4)</sup>, by a virus neutralization test for vesicular stomatitis with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 12 <sup>(3)</sup>;
- <sup>(2)</sup> (v) in the case of an uncastrated male animal older than 180 days, either equine viral arteritis has not been officially recorded during the last six months <sup>(3)</sup>,
- or  
— the animal was tested on a blood sample taken within 21 days of export on ... <sup>(4)</sup> by virus neutralization test for equine viral arteritis with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 4 <sup>(3)</sup>,
  - or  
— an aliquot of its entire semen taken within 21 days of export on ... <sup>(4)</sup> was tested by virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis with negative result <sup>(3)</sup>,
  - or  
— the animal was vaccinated on ... <sup>(4)</sup> against equine viral arteritis under official veterinary supervision with a vaccine approved by the competent authority, according to the following programme for initial vaccination and has been re-vaccinated at regular intervals <sup>(3)</sup>

Programmes for initial vaccination against equine viral arteritis:

*Instruction:* Cross out vaccination programmes that do not apply to the animal described above.

Verify supporting certification on testing before vaccination, vaccination and re-vaccination.

- (a) Vaccination was carried out on the day a blood sample was taken that subsequently proved negative in a virus neutralization test at a dilution of 1 in 4; or
  - (b) Vaccination was carried out during a period of isolation of not more than 15 days under official veterinary supervision, commencing on the day a blood sample was taken that was tested during that time with negative result in a virus neutralization test at a dilution of 1 in 4; or
  - (c) Vaccination was carried out when the animal was at an age of 180 to 270 days, during a period of isolation under official veterinary supervision. During the isolation period two blood samples taken at least 10 days apart proved a stable or declining antibody titre in a virus neutralization test for equine viral arteritis; ◄
- (f) it does not come from the territory or from a part of the territory of a third country considered, in accordance with EEC legislation, as infected with African horse sickness
- either it was not vaccinated against African horse sickness <sup>(3)</sup>,
  - or  
— it was vaccinated against African horse sickness on ..... <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup>;
- (g) it does not come from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons nor had contact with equidae from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons:

▼ B

- (i) during six months in the case of equine encephalomyelitis, beginning on the date on which the equidae suffering from the disease are slaughtered;
- (ii) in the case of infectious anaemia, until the date on which the infected animals having been slaughtered, the remaining animals have shown a negative reaction to two Coggins tests carried out three months apart;
- (iii) during six months in the case of vesicular stomatitis;
- (iv) during one month from the last recorded case, in the case of rabies;
- (v) during 15 days from the last recorded case, in the case of anthrax.

If all animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding have been slaughtered and the premises disinfected, the period of prohibition shall be 30 days, beginning on the day on which the animals were destroyed and the premises disinfected, except in the case of anthrax, where the period of prohibition is 15 days;

- (h) it shows no clinical signs of contagious equine metritis (CEM) and it does not come from a holding where there has been any suspicion of CEM during the past two months nor had contact indirectly or directly through coitus with equidae infected or suspected in CEM;
- (i) to the best of my knowledge, it has not been in contact with equidae suffering from an infectious or contagious disease in the 15 days prior to this declaration;
- (j) it was subjected to the following tests carried out with negative results on samples of blood taken within 21 days of export on .....<sup>(4)</sup>:
  - a Coggins test for infectious anaemia,
  - a complement fixation test for dourine at a dilution of 1 in 10,
  - a complement fixation test for glanders at a dilution of 1 in 10;
 ▶<sup>(1)</sup> — ◀
- (k) either it was not vaccinated against Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis<sup>(3)</sup> or it was vaccinated on .....<sup>(4)</sup>, this being at least six months prior to pre-export isolation<sup>(3)</sup>;
- (l) either it was vaccinated against western and eastern equine encephalomyelitis with inactivated vaccine on .....<sup>(4)</sup> this being within six months and at least 30 days of export<sup>(3)</sup> or it was subjected to haemagglutination inhibition tests to western and eastern equine encephalomyelitis on two occasions, carried out on samples of blood taken with an interval of 21 days on .....<sup>(4)</sup> and on .....<sup>(4)</sup>, the second of which must have been taken within 10 days of export either with negative reactions, if it has not been vaccinated<sup>(3)</sup>, or without increase in antibody count, if it has been vaccinated more than six months ago<sup>(3)</sup>.

IV. The animal will be sent in a vehicle cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognized in the country of dispatch and designed in a way that droppings, litter or fodder cannot escape during transportation.

The following declaration signed by the owner or representative is part of the certificate.

V. The certificate is valid for 10 days. In the case of transport by ship the time is prolonged by the time of the voyage.

Date	Place	Stamp (*) and signature of the official veterinarian

.....  
(Name in block letters, qualification and title.)

(\*) The colour of the stamp must be different to that of the printing.

▼B

## DECLARATION

I, the undersigned ..... (insert name in block letters)  
 (owner or representative <sup>(2)</sup> of the animal described above)

declare:

1. the animal will be sent directly from the premises of dispatch to the premises of destination without coming into contact with other equidae not of the same health status.  
 The transportation will be effected in such a way that health and well-being of the animal can be protected effectively;
2. the animal has either remained in ..... (exporting country) since birth or entered the exporting country at least 90 days prior to this declaration.

.....  
 (Place, date)

.....  
 (Signature)

<sup>(1)</sup> Part of territory in accordance with Article 13 (2) of Council Directive 90/426/EEC.

<sup>(2)</sup> This certificate must be issued on the day of loading of the animal for dispatch to the Member State of destination or, in the case of a registered horse, on the last working day before embarkation.

<sup>(3)</sup> Delete as appropriate.

<sup>(4)</sup> Insert date.

In the case of a registered equine animal, tests carried out, their results and vaccination have to be entered in the identification document (passport).

▼B

— E —

## HEALTH CERTIFICATE

►<sup>(1)</sup> for imports into Community territory of registered horses from United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Egypt <sup>(1)</sup>, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia <sup>(1)</sup>, Syria and of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production from Algeria, Israel, Morocco, Malta, Mauritius, Tunisia ◀

No of certificate: .....

Third country of dispatch <sup>(1)</sup>: .....

Ministry responsible: .....

Reference to accompanying welfare certificate: .....

## I. Identification of the animal

Species Horses, ass, mule, hinny	Breed Age Sex	Method of identification and identification (*)

(\*) A passport identifying the equine animal may be attached to this certificate provided that its number is stated

(a) No of identification document (Passport): .....

(b) Validated by .....

(Name of competent authority)

## II. Origin and destination of the animal

The animal is to be sent from: .....  
(Place of export)

directly to: .....  
(Member State and place of destination)

by railway wagon/lorry/aircraft/ship: .....  
.....  
(indicate means of transport and registration marks, flight number or registered name, as appropriate) <sup>(2)</sup>

Name and address of consignor: .....  
.....

Name and address of consignee: .....  
.....

## III. Health information

I, the undersigned, certify that the animal described above meets the following requirements:

(a) it comes from a country where the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable: African horse sickness, dourine, glanders, equine encephalomyelitis (of all types including VEE), infectious anaemia, vesicular stomatitis, rabies, anthrax;

(b) it has been examined today and shows no clinical sign of disease <sup>(2)</sup>;

▼B

- (c) it is not intended for slaughter under a national programme of infectious or contagious disease eradication;
- (d) during the three months immediately preceding the exportation (►<sup>(1)</sup> or since birth if the animal is less than three months old or since entry if it was imported directly from the European Community during the previous three months ◄) it has been resident on holdings under veterinary supervision in the country of dispatch and 40 days prior to dispatch in an approved isolation centre, protected from vector insects;
- (e) it comes from the territory or in cases of official regionalization according to Community legislation from a part of the territory of a third country in which:
- (i) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not occurred during the last two years;
  - (ii) dourine has not occurred during the last six months;
  - (iii) glanders has not occurred during the last six months;
  - (iv) — either vesicular stomatitis has not occurred during the last six months <sup>(3)</sup>,  
or  
— the animal was tested on a sample of blood taken within 21 days of export on ..... <sup>(4)</sup>, by a virus neutralization test for vesicular stomatitis with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 12 <sup>(3)</sup>;
- <sup>(2)</sup> (v) in the case of an uncastrated male animal older than 180 days, either equine viral arteritis has not been officially recorded during the last six months <sup>(3)</sup>,
- or  
— the animal was tested on a blood sample taken within 21 days of export on ... <sup>(4)</sup> by virus neutralization test for equine viral arteritis with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 4 <sup>(3)</sup>,
  - or  
an aliquot of its entire semen taken within 21 days of export on ... <sup>(4)</sup> was tested by virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis with negative result <sup>(3)</sup>,
  - or  
— the animal was vaccinated on ... <sup>(4)</sup> against equine viral arteritis under official veterinary supervision with a vaccine approved by the competent authority, according to the following programme for initial vaccination and has been re-vaccinated at regular intervals <sup>(3)</sup>
- Programmes for initial vaccination against equine viral arteritis:
- Instruction:* Cross out vaccination programmes that do not apply to the animal described above.
- Verify supporting certification on testing before vaccination, vaccination and re-vaccination.
- (a) Vaccination was carried out on the day a blood sample was taken that subsequently proved negative in a virus neutralization test at a dilution of 1 in 4; or
  - (b) Vaccination was carried out during a period of isolation of not more than 15 days under official veterinary supervision, commencing on the day a blood sample was taken that was tested during that time with negative result in a virus neutralization test at a dilution of 1 in 4; or
  - (c) Vaccination was carried out when the animal was at an age of 180 to 270 days, during a period of isolation under official veterinary supervision. During the isolation period two blood samples taken at least 10 days apart proved a stable or declining antibody titre in a virus neutralization test for equine viral arteritis; ◄
- (f) it does not come from the territory or from a part of the territory of a third country considered, in accordance with EEC legislation, as infected with African horse sickness
- either it was not vaccinated against African horse sickness <sup>(4)</sup>,
  - or  
— it was vaccinated against African horse sickness on ..... <sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup>;

▼ B

- (g) it does not come from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons nor had contact with equidae from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons:
- (i) during six months in the case of equine encephalomyelitis, beginning on the date on which the equidae suffering from the disease are slaughtered;
  - (ii) in the case of infectious anaemia, until the date on which the infected animals having been slaughtered, the remaining animals have shown a negative reaction to two Coggins tests carried out three months apart;
  - (iii) during six months in the case of vesicular stomatitis;
  - (iv) during one month from the last recorded case, in the case of rabies;
  - (v) during 15 days from the last recorded case, in the case of anthrax.
- If all animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding have been slaughtered and the premises disinfected, the period of prohibition shall be 30 days, beginning on the day on which the animals were destroyed and the premises disinfected, except in the case of anthrax, where the period of prohibition is 15 days;
- (h) it shows no clinical signs of contagious equine metritis (CEM) and it does not come from a holding where there has been any suspicion of CEM during the past two months nor had contact indirectly or directly through coitus with equidae infected or suspected in CEM;
- (i) to the best of my knowledge, it has not been in contact with equidae suffering from an infectious or contagious disease in the 15 days prior to this declaration;
- (j) it was subjected to the following tests carried out with negative results on samples of blood taken within 21 days of export on .....<sup>(4)</sup>:
- a Coggins test for infectious anaemia,
  - a complement fixation test for dourine at a dilution of 1 in 10,
  - a complement fixation test for glanders at a dilution of 1 in 10;
- ▶<sup>(1)</sup> ◀
- (k) it was subjected to a test for African horse sickness as described in Annex D to Council Directive 90/426/EEC on two occasions, carried out on samples of blood taken with an interval of between 21 and 30 days on .....<sup>(4)</sup>, and on .....<sup>(4)</sup>, the second of which must have been taken within 10 days of export either with negative reactions if it has not been vaccinated<sup>(3)</sup> or without without increase an antibody count if it has been vaccinated<sup>(3)</sup>.

IV. The animal will be sent in a vehicle cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognized in the country of dispatch and designed in a way that droppings, litter or fodder cannot escape during transportation.

The following declaration signed by the owner or representative is part of the certificate.

V. The certificate is valid for 10 days. In the case of transport by ship the time is prolonged by the time of the voyage.

Date	Place	Stamp (*) and signature of the official veterinarian

.....  
(Name in block letters, qualification and title.)

(\*) The colour of the stamp must be different to that of the printing.



▼B

## DECLARATION

I, the undersigned ..... (insert name in block letters)  
 (owner or representative <sup>(3)</sup> of the animal described above)

declare:

1. the animal will be sent directly from the premises of dispatch to the premises of destination without coming into contact with other equidae not of the same health status.  
 The transportation will be effected in such a way that health and well-being of the animal can be protected effectively;
2. the animal has either remained in ..... (exporting country) since birth or entered the exporting country at least 90 days prior to this declaration.

.....  
 (Place, date) (Signature)

(<sup>1</sup>) Part of territory in accordance with Article 13 (2) of Council Directive 90/426/EEC.

(<sup>2</sup>) This certificate must be issued on the day of loading of the animal for dispatch to the Member State of destination or, in the case of a registered horse, on the last working day before embarkation.

(<sup>3</sup>) Delete as appropriate.

(<sup>4</sup>) Insert date.

In the case of a registered equine animal, tests carried out, their results and vaccination have to be entered in the identification document (passport).

▼ M12

-F-

**HEALTH CERTIFICATE****for imports into Community territory of registered horses from South Africa<sup>(1)</sup>**

Certificate No: .....

Third country of dispatch<sup>(1)</sup>: .....

Ministry responsible: .....

**I. Identification of the horse**

(a) Identification document No (passport): .....

(b) Validated by: .....  
(name of competent authority)**II. Origin and destination of the horse**The horse is to be sent from: .....  
(place of export)directly to: .....  
(Member State and place of destination)by aircraft: .....  
(indicate flight number)

Name and address of consignor: .....

.....

Name and address of consignee: .....

.....

.....

**III. Health information**I, the undersigned official veterinarian of .....  
(insert name of country)

certify that the horse described above:

- (a) comes from a country where the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable: African horse sickness, dourine, glanders, equine encephalomyelitis of all types including Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis, equine infectious anaemia, vesicular stomatitis, rabies, anthrax;
- (b) has been examined today and shows no clinical signs of disease<sup>(2)</sup>;
- (c) is not intended for slaughter under a national programme of infectious or contagious disease eradication;
- (d) has been resident on the territory of the country<sup>(1)</sup> of dispatch during three months immediately preceding the exportation (or since birth if less than three months old or since entry if it was imported directly from a Member State of the European Community during the previous three months)
- and
- has undergone the pre-export isolation during the last 40 days immediately preceding the exportation from .....<sup>(3)</sup> to .....<sup>(3)</sup> in the approved quarantine station at ..... under the following conditions:
- (i) the horse was accommodated permanently under vector-protected conditions<sup>(3)</sup>;
- or
- (ii) the horse has been confined to the vector-protected stables at least from two hours prior to sunset until two hours after sunrise the next day and exercise was provided under official veterinary supervision, following the application of effective insect repellents prior to the removal from the stables, and in strict isolation from equidae not being prepared for export under conditions at least as strict as required for temporary admission or imports into the European Community<sup>(3)</sup>;

▼ M12

- (e) comes from the territory of a country<sup>(1)</sup> in which:
- (i) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not occurred during the last two years;
  - (ii) dourine has not occurred during the last six months;
  - (iii) glanders has not occurred during the last six months;
  - (iv) vesicular stomatitis has not occurred during the last six months<sup>(2)</sup>
    - or
    - was tested on a sample of blood taken within 21 days of export on .....<sup>(3)</sup>, by virus neutralization test for vesicular stomatitis, with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 12<sup>(3)</sup><sup>(4)</sup>;
  - (v) in the case of an uncastrated male animal older than 180 days:
    - either equine viral arteritis has not been officially recorded during the last six months<sup>(3)</sup>,
    - or
    - the animal was tested on a blood sample taken, within 21 days of export, on .....<sup>(3)</sup> by virus neutralization test for equine viral arteritis with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 4<sup>(3)</sup><sup>(4)</sup>
    - or
    - an aliquot of the entire semen of the horse taken, within 21 days of export, on .....<sup>(3)</sup> was tested with negative result by virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis<sup>(3)</sup><sup>(4)</sup>,
    - or
    - the animal was vaccinated on .....<sup>(3)</sup> against equine viral arteritis under official veterinary supervision with a vaccine approved by the competent authority, according to the following programmes for initial vaccination and has been re-vaccinated at regular intervals<sup>(3)</sup><sup>(4)</sup>.

Programmes for initial vaccination against equine viral arteritis:

*Instruction:* Cross out vaccination programmes that do not apply to the animal described above.

- (a) Vaccination was carried out on the day a blood sample was taken that subsequently proved negative in a virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis at a dilution of 1 in 4.
  - (b) Vaccination was carried out during a period of isolation of not more than 15 days under official veterinary supervision commencing on the day a blood sample was taken that was tested during that time with negative result in a virus neutralization test for equine viral arteritis at a dilution of 1 in 4.
  - (c) Vaccination was carried out when the animal was at an age of 180 to 270 days, during a period of isolation under official veterinary supervision. During the isolation period two blood samples taken at least 10 days apart proved a stable or declining antibody titre in a virus neutralization test for equine viral arteritis.
- (f) does not come from the territory of a country<sup>(1)</sup> considered, in accordance with EC legislation, as infected with African horse sickness and was either:
- not vaccinated against African horse sickness<sup>(3)</sup>,
  - or
  - was vaccinated against African horse sickness on .....<sup>(3)</sup>, not more than 24 months and at least 110 days prior to pre-export isolation by administration of a registered polyvalent vaccine as prescribed by the vaccine manufacturer<sup>(3)</sup><sup>(4)</sup>;
- (g) does not come from a holding which was subject to a prohibition order for animal health reasons which laid down the following conditions:
- (i) If not all the animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding were slaughtered, the prohibition lasted for:
    - six months in the case of equine encephalomyelitis, beginning on the date on which the equidae suffering from the disease are slaughtered,
    - a period required to carry out with negative results two Coggins tests three months apart on the animals remaining after the infected animals have been slaughtered in the case of infectious anaemia,
    - six months in the case of vesicular stomatitis,
    - one month from the last recorded case, in the case of rabies,
    - 15 days from the last recorded case, in the case of anthrax.

## ▼ M12

- (ii) If all the animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding were slaughtered, the prohibition lasted for 30 days, or 15 days in the case of anthrax, beginning on the day on which following the destruction of the animals the disinfection of the premises was satisfactorily completed;
- (h) shows no clinical signs of contagious equine metritis and does not come from a holding where there has been any suspicion of contagious equine metritis during the past two months nor had contact indirectly or directly through coitus with equidae infected or suspected of being infected with contagious equine metritis;
- (i) has, to the best of my knowledge and according to the declaration of the owner or his representative, not been in contact with animals showing clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease transmissible to equidae during 15 days prior to pre-export isolation;
- (j) was subjected to the following tests carried out with negative results on samples of blood taken, within 21 days of export, on .....<sup>(4)</sup> <sup>(5)</sup>:
- a Coggins test for equine infectious anaemia,
  - a complement fixation test for dourine at a dilution of 1 in 5;
- (k) was subjected to a complement fixation test for African horse sickness as described in Annex D to Directive 90/426/EEC on two occasions, carried out on samples of blood taken with an interval of between 21 and 30 days on .....<sup>(5)</sup> and on .....<sup>(5)</sup>, the second of which was taken within 10 days of export either:
- with negative reactions, if it has not been vaccinated <sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup>,
  - or
  - without increase in antibody level, if it has been vaccinated <sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup>;
- (l) was subjected to an Elisa test for equine encephalosis on two occasions, carried out on samples of blood taken with an interval of between 21 and 30 days on .....<sup>(5)</sup> and on .....<sup>(5)</sup>, the second of which was taken within 10 days of export either:
- with negative reactions <sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup>,
  - or
  - without increase in antibody level <sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup>.
- IV. The horse will be sent directly from the quarantine station to the airport under vector-protected conditions and will be sent to the Member State of the European Community without coming into contact with other equidae not accompanied by an EC certificate either for permanent importation or for temporary admission of registered horses. The aircraft will be cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognized in the country of dispatch and sprayed against vector insects just prior to take off.

The attached declaration signed by the owner or representative is part of the certificate.

- V. The certificate is valid for 10 days.

Date	Place	Stamp and signature of the official veterinarian <sup>(6)</sup>
..... (name in block capitals and capacity)		

<sup>(1)</sup> Territory of a country means the whole territory or the part of the territory in accordance with Article 13 (2) of Directive 90/426/EEC as laid down in Commission Decision 92/160/EEC as last amended.

<sup>(2)</sup> The certificate must be issued on the day of loading of the horse for dispatch to the Member State of destination or on the last working day before embarkation and accompanied by the identification document (passport) during the time of residence in the Community.

<sup>(3)</sup> Delete as appropriate.

<sup>(4)</sup> The test(s) carried out, their results and the vaccination have to be entered in the identification document (passport).

<sup>(5)</sup> Insert date.

<sup>(6)</sup> The colour of the stamp and the signature must be different to that of the printing.

▼ M12*Declaration*

I, the undersigned ..... owner <sup>(1)</sup> or representative of the owner <sup>(1)</sup>  
 (insert name in block letters)  
 of the horse described above declare:

1. The horse will be sent directly from the quarantine station at ..... to the premises of destination without coming into contact with other equidae not accompanied by a certificate for temporary admission or permanent importation of equidae into the European Community.
2. The transportation will be effected in such a way that the health and well-being of the animal can be protected effectively.
3. During 15 days prior to pre-export isolation the horse has not been in contact with animals suffering from infectious or contagious diseases transmissible to equidae.

.....  
 (place, date)

.....  
 (signature)

Health certificate No: .....

.....  
 (signature of the official veterinarian signing the certificate) <sup>(2)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Delete as appropriate.

<sup>(2)</sup> The colour of the stamp and the signature must be different to that of the printing.