

## II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

## COMMISSION

## COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 January 2004

amending Decisions 92/260/EEC, 93/197/EEC and 97/10/EC as regards the temporary admission and imports into the European Union of registered horses from South Africa

(notified under document number C(2004) 50)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2004/117/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/426/EEC of 26 June 1990 on animal health conditions governing the movement and imports from third countries of equidae<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 12(2), Article 13(2), Articles 14, 15, 16 and Article 19(i) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Decision 92/260/EEC<sup>(2)</sup> lays down the animal health conditions and veterinary certification for temporary admission of registered horses.
- (2) Commission Decision 93/197/EEC<sup>(3)</sup>, lays down the animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production.
- (3) Annex I to Commission Decision 97/10/EC of 12 December 1996 amending Council Decision 79/542/EEC and Commission Decisions 92/160/EEC, 92/260/EEC and 93/197/EEC in relation to the temporary admission and imports into the Community of registered horses from South Africa<sup>(4)</sup> provides for additional guarantees which apply to the regionalisation of South Africa for imports of registered horses into the European Community.

- (4) Those additional guarantees prohibit the use of vaccination against African horse sickness within the African horse sickness free area. Consequently, the vaccination status of registered horses which have been resident in the African horse sickness free area for more than 24 months can no longer be certified under the current import conditions.
- (5) In addition it is necessary to make the transportation of registered horses into the free area subject to authorisation in cases where such horses have not been vaccinated or where for veterinary reasons such vaccination was not carried out in compliance with all instructions of the manufacturer.
- (6) It is necessary to adapt the additional guarantees for the regionalisation of South Africa for imports into the Community of registered horses in the light of the animal health situation in that country, and to reflect these modifications in the animal health conditions and veterinary certification applicable to such importation.
- (7) Decisions 92/260/EEC, 93/197/EEC and 97/10/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 42. Directive as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 806/2003 (OJ L 122, 16.5.2003, p. 1).

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 130, 15.5.1992, p. 67. Decision as last amended by Decision 2003/541/EC (OJ L 185, 24.7.2003, p. 41).

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 86, 6.4.1993, p. 16. Decision as last amended by Decision 2003/541/EC.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 3, 7.1.1997, p. 9. Decision as last amended by Decision 2003/541/EC.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 3*

Annex I to Decision 97/10/EC is amended in accordance with Annex III to this Decision.

*Article 1*

In Annex II to Decision 92/260/EEC the animal health certificate F is replaced by the text in Annex I to this Decision.

*Article 4*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

*Article 2*

In Annex II to Decision 93/197/EEC the animal health certificate F is replaced by the text in Annex II to this Decision.

Done at Brussels, 19 January 2004.

*For the Commission*

David BYRNE

*Member of the Commission*

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## ANNEX I

— F —

## HEALTH CERTIFICATE

**for the temporary admission of registered horses into the European Union from South Africa for a period of less than 90 days**

Certificate No: .....

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

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 (3): .....

(indicate flight number)

or

by vessel (3):.....

(indicate name of vessel)

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 (2);

(c) is not intended for slaughter under a national programme of infectious or contagious disease eradication;

- (d) has been resident during the 60 days immediately preceding the exportation on holdings under veterinary supervision:
- on the territory of the country <sup>(1)</sup> of dispatch,
- and
- in a Member State of the European Union, if it was imported into the country <sup>(1)</sup> of dispatch directly from a Member State of the European Union <sup>(3)</sup>,
- and
- on the territory of a third country <sup>(1)</sup> approved for temporary admission or permanent imports into the European Union of registered horses, if it was imported directly into the country <sup>(1)</sup> of dispatch under conditions at least as strict as those laid down for the temporary admission or permanent imports of registered horses from the third country concerned directly into the European Union <sup>(3)</sup>;
- (e) has undergone pre-export isolation during the last 40 days immediately preceding the exportation from ..... <sup>(5)</sup> to ..... <sup>(5)</sup> in the approved quarantine station at ..... under the following conditions:
- (i) either 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 Union <sup>(3)</sup>;
- (f) 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>(3)</sup>,
- or
- was tested on a sample of blood taken, within 21 days of export, on ..... <sup>(5)</sup>, by virus neutralisation test for vesicular stomatitis, with negative result at a dilution of one in 12 <sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup>;
- (v) in the case of an uncastrated male animal older than 180 days:
1. either equine viral arteritis has not been officially recorded during the last six months <sup>(3)</sup>,
- or
2. the animal was tested:
    - either on a blood sample taken within 21 days of export on ..... <sup>(5)</sup> by virus neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis with negative result at a dilution of one in four <sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup>,
- or
- on an aliquot of the entire semen of the horse taken within 21 days of export on ..... <sup>(5)</sup> by virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis with negative result <sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup>,
- or
3. the animal was vaccinated on ..... <sup>(5)</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 revaccinated 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 neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis at a dilution of one in four.
- (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 neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis at a dilution of one in four.
- (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 neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis.

(g) does not come from the territory of a country <sup>(1)</sup> considered, in accordance with Community 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>(5)</sup>, at least 80 days prior to pre-export isolation, by administration of a registered vaccine as prescribed by the vaccine manufacturer <sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup>;

(h) 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;

(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;

(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 one in five;

(k) was subjected to a test for African horse sickness as described in Annex D to Directive 90/426/EEC

1. either on one occasion, carried out on a sample of blood taken on ..... <sup>(5)</sup> within 10 days of export with negative reaction, if it has not been vaccinated and was permanently accommodated under vector-protected conditions as stated in point (e) (i) above <sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup>, or

2. 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

(a) either to the airport under vector-protected conditions and will be sent to the Member State of the European Union without coming into contact with other equidae not accompanied by an EC certificate either for permanent imports or for temporary admission and will be transported in an aircraft which was cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognised in the country of dispatch and sprayed against vector insects just prior to take off<sup>(3)</sup>;

or

(b) to the port of Cape Town under vector-protected conditions and will be sent to the Member State of the European Union without coming into contact with other equidae not accompanied by an EC certificate either for permanent imports or for temporary admission and will be transported on a vessel which is scheduled directly to a port in the European Union without calling into a port situated on the territory of a country<sup>(1)</sup> not approved for imports into the European Union of equidae in stalls which were cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognised in the country of dispatch and sprayed against vector insects just prior to roll off<sup>(3)</sup>.

The attached 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 sea, the time is prolonged by the time of the sea journey.

This certificate together with the identification document (passport) must accompany the horse during the whole of the residence within the European Union. The total period of residence on the territory of the European Union must not exceed 90 days.

Date	Place	Stamp and signature of the official veterinarian <sup>(6)</sup>

.....  
(Name in block capitals and capacity)

VI. Date and place of entry into the European Union: .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(Stamp and signature of the official veterinarian)<sup>(6)</sup>

Date of export from the European Union: .....

VII. Where the horse subsequently moves from one Member State to another as indicated in the declaration, the period of validity of the certificate must be extended for a further 10 days by an official veterinarian of the Member State of dispatch. The identity check carried out on this occasion has to be certified in the passport.

I, the undersigned have examined the horse today and certify that it meets the conditions of Directive 90/426/EEC and, in particular, the requirements of paragraph III(b), (c) and (g) of this certificate.

To the best of my knowledge during the last 15 days it has not been in contact with equidae suffering from an infectious or contagious disease.

Date of examination	Place of examination	Place of destination	Stamp and signature of the official 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 European Union.

<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.

**DECLARATION**

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

1. The horse will be resident in the European Union for a period of less than 90 days and during that time it will be accommodated on the following premises:

- (1) from ..... to ..... in ..... in .....  
(insert date) (insert date) (insert place of holding) (insert Member State)
- (2) from ..... to ..... in ..... in .....  
(insert date) (insert date) (insert place of holding) (insert Member State)
- (3) from ..... to ..... in ..... in .....  
(insert date) (insert date) (insert place of holding) (insert Member State)
- (4) from ..... to ..... in ..... in .....  
(insert date) (insert date) (insert place of holding) (insert Member State)

.....  
.....  
.....

2. The horse will be sent directly from the quarantine station at ..... to the premises of destination without coming into contact with other equine animals not accompanied by a certificate for temporary admission or permanent importation into the European Union.

- 3. The transportation will be effected in such a way that the health and well-being of the animal can be protected effectively.
- 4. 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.
- 5. According to the instructions of the official veterinarian I have made all arrangements to comply with the conditions in Section IV and in particular to ensure that the declaration provided for in Annex IV of Commission Decision 97/10/EC will be duly completed and signed by the captain of the aircraft or the master of the vessel upon arrival in an airport or port situated on the territory of the European Union and approved in accordance with Directive 91/496/EEC as a border inspection post for registered horses.

6. The horse will leave the European Union on ..... <sup>(2)</sup> at the border post of .....  
(insert name and place of exit).

7. Name and address of the owner <sup>(1)</sup> or representative <sup>(1)</sup>: .....  
.....  
(Place, date) (Signature)

Health certificate No .....  
.....  
Signature of the official veterinarian signing the certificate <sup>(3)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Delete as appropriate.  
<sup>(2)</sup> Insert date.  
<sup>(3)</sup> The colour of the stamp and the signature must be different to that of the printing.



## ANNEX II

— F —

## HEALTH CERTIFICATE

**for imports into the European Union of registered horses from South Africa <sup>(1)</sup>**

Certificate No: .....

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

Ministry responsible: .....

## I. Identification of the animal

(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 <sup>(3)</sup>: .....  
(indicate flight number)

or

by vessel <sup>(3)</sup>: .....  
(indicate name of vessel)

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 of dispatch during 90 days immediately preceding the exportation (or since birth if less than 90 days old or since entry if it was imported directly from a Member State of the European Union during the previous 90 days) and during 60 days immediately preceding the exportation in the part of the country <sup>(1)</sup> considered free of African horse sickness in accordance with Community legislation (or since birth if less than 60 days old or since entry if it was imported directly from a Member State of the European Union during the previous 60 days);

- (e) has undergone the pre-export isolation during the last 40 days immediately preceding the exportation from ..... (5) to ..... (5) in the approved quarantine station at ....., under the following conditions:
- (i) either the horse was accommodated permanently under vector-protected conditions (3),
  - 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 Union (3);
- (f) comes from the territory of a country (1) 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 (3),
  - or
  - was tested on a sample of blood taken within 21 days of export on ..... (5), by virus neutralisation test for vesicular stomatitis, with negative result at a dilution of one in 12 (3) (4),
- (v) in the case of an uncastrated male animal older than 180 days:
1. either equine viral arteritis has not been officially recorded during the last six months (3);
  - or
  2. the animal was tested:
    - either on a blood sample taken within 21 days of export on ..... (5), by virus neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis with negative result at a dilution of one in four (3) (4),
    - or
    - on an aliquot of the entire semen of the horse taken within 21 days of export on ..... (5), by virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis with negative result (3) (4);
  - or
  3. the animal was vaccinated on ..... (5) 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 (3) (4);

**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 neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis at a dilution of one in four.
- (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 neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis at a dilution of one in four.
- (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 neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis.

- (g) does not come from the territory of a country (1) considered, in accordance with Community legislation, as infected with African horse sickness and was either:
- not vaccinated against African horse sickness (3),
  - or
  - was vaccinated against African horse sickness on ..... (5), at least 80 days prior to pre-export isolation by administration of a registered polyvalent vaccine as prescribed by the vaccine manufacturer;

- (h) 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;
  - (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;
- (i) 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;
- (j) 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;
- (k) 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 one in five;
- (l) was subjected to a test for African horse sickness as described in Annex D to Directive 90/426/EEC
1. either on one occasion, carried out on a sample of blood taken on .....<sup>(5)</sup>, within 10 days of export with negative reaction, if it has not been vaccinated and was permanently accommodated under vector-protected conditions as stated in point (c)(i) above <sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup>; or
  2. 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>,
- (m) 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

- (a) either to the airport under vector-protected conditions and will be sent to the Member State of the European Union without coming into contact with other equidae not accompanied by an EC certificate either for permanent imports or for temporary admission and will be transported in an aircraft which was cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognised in the country of dispatch and sprayed against vector insects just prior to take off <sup>(7)</sup>;
- or
- (b) to the port of Cape Town under vector-protected conditions and will be sent to the Member State of the European Union without coming into contact with other equidae not accompanied by an EC certificate either for permanent imports or for temporary admission and will be transported on a vessel which is scheduled directly to a port in the European Union without calling into a port situated on the territory of a country <sup>(1)</sup> not approved for imports into the European Union of equidae in stalls which were cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognised in the country of dispatch and sprayed against vector insects just prior to departure <sup>(7)</sup>.

The attached 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 sea, the time is prolonged by the time of the sea journey

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 European Union.

<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.

**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 .....  
 (insert place of quarantine station)  
 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 Union.
2. The animal has either remained in ..... (exporting country <sup>(1)</sup>) since birth or entered the exporting country <sup>(1)</sup> at least 60 days prior to this declaration.
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.
4. According to the instructions of the official veterinarian I have made all arrangements to comply with the conditions in Section IV and in particular to ensure that the declaration provided for in Annex IV of Commission Decision 97/10/EC will be duly completed and signed by the captain of the aircraft or the master of the vessel upon arrival in a port situated on the territory of the European Union and approved in accordance with Directive 91/496/EEC as a border inspection post for registered horses.

.....  
 (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.

## ANNEX III

Annex I to Decision 97/10/EC is amended as follows:

1. Point 5.5.1.4 is replaced by the following:

'5.5.1.4. The certificate must state that the horse:

- was clinically examined within 48 hours of dispatch and showed no clinical signs of disease, and
- has not been in contact during the past 15 days (as far as can be ascertained) with other equidae suffering from an infectious or contagious disease, and
- does not originate from an area where veterinary restrictions pertaining to diseases communicable to equidae are in force and does not come from a holding under veterinary restrictions, and
- does not come from a holding where there has been a case of African horse sickness during the past 60 days, and
- if the horse originates from an area outside the surveillance zone, it was
  - (i) either vaccinated against African horse sickness by a veterinarian using a registered polyvalent African horse sickness vaccine as prescribed by the vaccine manufacturer at least 60 days, and not more than 24 months, prior to entering the free area, or
  - (ii) the horse was imported from the territory of a country or the part of the territory regionalised in accordance with Article 13(2) of Directive 90/426/EEC, considered in accordance with Community legislation as not infected with African horse sickness and was airfreighted under vector-protected conditions from the airport in Johannesburg to the African horse sickness free area.'

2. In point 5.5.1 the following point is added:

'5.5.1.5. By way of derogation from the provisions in point 5.5.1.4, fifth indent, the competent authorities may in exceptional cases, as defined in national or local legislation of the exporting country, specifically authorise the transport of a registered horse from the infected, protection or surveillance zone into the free area under the following conditions:

- the horse is transported directly to the quarantine station approved for that purpose in the free area,
  - the transport is carried out under vector-protected conditions taking into account risk-mitigating factors such as the vector-free season or daytime, application of repellents, coverage of the animal and forced ventilation on the means of transport,
  - the horse is isolated in the vector-protected quarantine station for at least 40 days,
  - during the isolation period the horse is subjected to tests for African horse sickness carried out in accordance with 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, the second of which was taken within 10 days of release from the quarantine station, either with negative result, if the horse was not vaccinated or without increase in antibody level if the horse was vaccinated previously.'
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