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► **B****COMMISSION DECISION**

of 10 April 1992

on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for temporary admission of registered horses

(92/260/EEC)

(OJ L 130, 15.5.1992, p. 67)

Amended by:

		Official Journal		
		No	page	date
► <b><u>M1</u></b>	Commission Decision 93/344/EEC of 17 May 1993	L 138	11	9.6.1993
► <b><u>M2</u></b>	Commission Decision 94/453/EC of 29 June 1994	L 187	11	22.7.1994
► <b><u>M3</u></b>	Commission Decision 94/561/EC of 27 July 1994	L 214	17	19.8.1994
► <b><u>M4</u></b>	Commission Decision 95/322/EC of 25 July 1995	L 190	9	11.8.1995
► <b><u>M5</u></b>	Commission Decision 95/323/EC of 25 July 1995	L 190	11	11.8.1995
► <b><u>M6</u></b>	Commission Decision 96/81/EC of 12 January 1996	L 19	53	25.1.1996
► <b><u>M7</u></b>	Commission Decision 96/279/EC of 26 February 1996	L 107	1	30.4.1996
► <b><u>M8</u></b>	Commission Decision 97/10/EC of 12 December 1996	L 3	9	7.1.1997
► <b><u>M9</u></b>	Commission Decision 97/160/EC of 14 February 1997	L 62	39	4.3.1997
► <b><u>M10</u></b>	Commission Decision 98/360/EC of 18 May 1998	L 163	44	6.6.1998
► <b><u>M11</u></b>	Commission Decision 98/594/EC of 6 October 1998	L 286	53	23.10.1998
► <b><u>M12</u></b>	Commission Decision 1999/228/EC of 5 March 1999	L 83	77	27.3.1999
► <b><u>M13</u></b>	Commission Decision 1999/613/EC of 10 September 1999	L 243	12	15.9.1999
► <b><u>M14</u></b>	Commission Decision 2000/209/EC of 24 February 2000	L 64	22	11.3.2000
► <b><u>M15</u></b>	Commission Decision 2001/117/EC of 26 January 2001	L 43	38	14.2.2001
► <b><u>M16</u></b>	Commission Decision 2001/611/EC of 20 July 2001	L 214	49	8.8.2001
► <b><u>M17</u></b>	Commission Decision 2001/619/EC of 25 July 2001	L 215	55	9.8.2001
► <b><u>M18</u></b>	Commission Decision 2001/828/EC of 23 November 2001	L 308	41	27.11.2001
► <b><u>M19</u></b>	Commission Decision 2002/635/EC of 31 July 2002	L 206	20	3.8.2002
► <b><u>M20</u></b>	Commission Decision 2003/541/EC of 17 July 2003	L 185	41	24.7.2003
► <b><u>M21</u></b>	Commission Decision 2004/117/EC of 19 January 2004	L 36	20	7.2.2004
► <b><u>M22</u></b>	Commission Decision 2004/241/EC of 5 March 2004	L 74	19	12.3.2004

► <b><u>M23</u></b>	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1792/2006 of 23 October 2006	L 362	1	20.12.2006
► <b><u>M24</u></b>	Commission Decision 2010/266/EU of 30 April 2010	L 117	85	11.5.2010
► <b><u>M25</u></b>	Commission Decision 2010/463/EU of 20 August 2010	L 220	74	21.8.2010
► <b><u>M26</u></b>	Commission Regulation (EU) No 519/2013 of 21 February 2013	L 158	74	10.6.2013
► <b><u>M27</u></b>	Commission Implementing Decision 2013/718/EU of 4 December 2013	L 326	49	6.12.2013

Amended by:

► <b><u>A1</u></b>	Act of Accession of Austria, Sweden and Finland (adapted by Council Decision 95/1/EC, Euratom, ECSC)	C 241 L 1	21 1	29.8.1994 1.1.1995
► <b><u>A2</u></b>	Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Czech Republic, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia and the Slovak Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties on which the European Union is founded	L 236	33	23.9.2003

Corrected by:

► <b><u>C1</u></b>	Corrigendum, OJ L 342, 25.11.1992, p. 29 (92/260/EEC)
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**▼B****COMMISSION DECISION****of 10 April 1992****on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for  
temporary admission of registered horses**

(92/260/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 Commission Decision 92/130/EEC<sup>(2)</sup>, in particular Articles 15 (a) and 16 thereof,Whereas by Council Decision 79/542/EEC<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Commission Decision 92/162/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, 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 existence of equivalent health situations between certain third countries justifies establishing several health zones for the importation of equidae;

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

Whereas, given the existence of different health situations, it is necessary to establish several health certificates for temporary admission of registered horses;

Whereas this Decision should be re-examined before 31 December 1992;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

Without prejudice to Decision 92/160/EEC, Member States shall authorize the temporary admission of registered horses:

— coming from third countries appearing in Annex I,

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 42.<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 47, 22.2.1992, p. 26.<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 146, 14.6.1979, p. 15.<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 71, 18.3.1992, p. 30.<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 71, 18.3.1992, p. 27.<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 71, 18.3.1992, p. 29.

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- conforming to the requirements laid down in one of the specimen animal health certificates in Annex II.

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

▼ **M24***ANNEX I***Sanitary Group A** <sup>(1)</sup>

Switzerland (CH), Greenland (GL), Iceland (IS)

**Sanitary Group B** <sup>(1)</sup>

Australia (AU), Belarus (BY), ► **M26** ————— ◀ Montenegro (ME), former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia <sup>(2)</sup> (MK), New Zealand (NZ), Serbia (RS), Russia <sup>(3)</sup> (RU), Ukraine (UA)

**Sanitary Group C** <sup>(1)</sup>

Canada (CA), China <sup>(3)</sup> (CN), Hong Kong (HK), Japan (JP), Korea Republic (KR), Macao (MO), Malaysia (peninsula) (MY), Singapore (SG), Thailand (TH), United States of America (US)

**Sanitary Group D** <sup>(1)</sup>

Argentina (AR), Barbados (BB), Bermuda (BM), Bolivia (BO), Brazil <sup>(3)</sup> (BR), Chile (CL), Cuba (CU), Jamaica (JM), Mexico <sup>(3)</sup> (MX), Peru <sup>(3)</sup> (PE), Paraguay (PY), Uruguay (UY)

**Sanitary Group E** <sup>(1)</sup>

United Arab Emirates (AE), Bahrain (BH), Algeria (DZ), ► **M25** ————— ◀ Israel (IL), Jordan (JO), Kuwait (KW), Lebanon (LB), Libya (LY), Morocco (MA), Oman (OM), Qatar (QA), Saudi Arabia <sup>(3)</sup> (SA), Syria (SY), Tunisia (TN), Turkey <sup>(3)</sup> (TR)

**Sanitary Group F** <sup>(1)</sup>

South Africa <sup>(3)</sup> (ZA)

<sup>(1)</sup> Sanitary group as indicated in column 5 of Annex I to Decision 2004/211/EC. Third countries, territories or parts thereof assigned to that sanitary group shall use the health certificate with the same letter set out in Annex II to this Decision.

<sup>(2)</sup> Provisional code that does not affect the definitive denomination of the country to be attributed after the conclusion of the negotiations currently taking place in the United Nations.

<sup>(3)</sup> Part of the third country or territory in accordance with Article 13(2)(a) of Directive 90/426/EEC as indicated in columns 3 and 4 of Annex I to Decision 2004/211/EC.

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*ANNEX II*

- A. Health certificate for temporary admission of registered horses from third countries assigned to group A.
- B. Health certificate for temporary admission of registered horses from third countries assigned to group B.
- C. Health certificate for temporary admission of registered horses from third countries assigned to group C.
- D. Health certificate for temporary admission of registered horses from third countries assigned to group D.
- E. Health certificate for temporary admission of registered horses from third countries assigned to group E.

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- F. Health certificate for temporary admission of registered horses from third countries assigned to group F.

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— A —

▶<sup>(1)</sup> **HEALTH CERTIFICATE** ◀▶<sup>(2)</sup> for the temporary admission into the European Union of registered horses for a period of less than 90 days in accordance with Decision 2004/211/EC. ◀

No of certificate : .....

Third country of dispatch (\*) : .....

Ministry responsible : .....

**I. Identification of the horse**

(a) No of identification document (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)to : .....  
(Member State and place of destination)

Name and address of consignor : .....

.....

Name and address of consignee : .....

.....

**III. Health information**

I, the undersigned, certify that the horse 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 (\*).

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

(d) During the last 40 days immediately preceding the exportation it has been resident on holdings under veterinary supervision in :

- the country of dispatch,  
and/or
- Member States of the Community,  
and/or

▶<sup>(3)</sup> — United Arab Emirates, Australia, Belarus, Canada, Switzerland, Greenland, Hong Kong, Iceland, Japan, Republic of Korea, Montenegro, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Macao, Malaysia (peninsula), Norway, New Zealand, Serbia, Russia <sup>(1)</sup>, Singapore, Thailand, Ukraine, United States of America ◀

If it has been moved to the country of dispatch from a country listed in the third indent, it was imported with at least the same animal health requirements as if the horse was imported directly into the European Community.

(e) It does not come from the territory or in cases of official regionalization according to EEC legislation from a part of the territory of a third country in which :

- (i) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has occurred during the last two years ;
- (ii) Dourine has occurred during the last six months ;
- (iii) Glanders has occurred during the last six months ;

▶<sup>(1)</sup> M2▶<sup>(2)</sup> M24▶<sup>(3)</sup> M27

**▼ B**

- (iv) Vesicular stomatitis has occurred during the last six months<sup>(3)</sup>,  
or  
the animal was tested by a virus neutralization test for Vesicular stomatitis on .....<sup>(3)</sup>, this being within 10 days of export, with negative result at 1 in 12<sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup>;
- <sup>(1)</sup> (v) in the case of an uncastrated male animal older than 180 days, either equine viral arteritis has been officially recorded during the last six months<sup>(3)</sup>;  
or  
— the animal was tested<sup>(4)</sup> on a blood sample taken within 21 days of export on ...<sup>(5)</sup> by virus neutralization test for equine viral arteritis with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 4;  
or  
an aliquot of its entire semen taken within 21 days of export on ...<sup>(5)</sup> was tested by virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis with negative result<sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup>;  
or  
— 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 programme 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 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.  
— It was not vaccinated against African horse sickness<sup>(3)</sup>.  
— It was vaccinated against African horse sickness on .....<sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup> <sup>(5)</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,  
or  
if all the 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) 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.



**▼ B**

- IV. I have a written declaration signed by the owner or the representative (<sup>(1)</sup>), stating that :
- the horse will be sent directly from the premises of dispatch to the premises of destination without coming into contact with other equine animals not accompanied by such a certificate, in a vehicle cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognized in the country of dispatch,
  - the conditions of point III (d) are fulfilled.

DECLARATION

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

1. the horse will be resident inside the European Community for a period not longer than 90 days ;
2. I agree with the statement indicated in paragraph IV ;
3. this horse has either remained in ..... (exporting country) since birth or entered ..... (exporting country) on ..... (<sup>(1)</sup>) (<sup>(2)</sup>).

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

- 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 capitals and capacity

- VI. Date and place of entry into the territory of the Community : .....

.....  
 (Stamp and signature of the official veterinarian)

Date of export : .....

- VII. Where the horse subsequently moves from the Member State referred to in point II to another Member State, the term of the certificate must be extended for a further 10 days by an official veterinarian of the Member State of dispatch. The total period of residence on the territory of the Community must not be more than 90 days.

**▼B**

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 point III (b), (c), (g) and (h) of this certificate.

Date of examination	Place of examination	Place of destination	Stamp and signature of the official veterinarian

.....  
 Name in block capitals and capacity

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

(<sup>2</sup>) The certificate must be issued on the day of loading of the animal 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.

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— B —

▶<sup>(1)</sup> **HEALTH CERTIFICATE** ◀▶<sup>(2)</sup> for the temporary admission into the European Union of registered horses for a period of less than 90 days in accordance with Decision 2004/211/EC. ◀

No of certificate : .....

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

Ministry responsible : .....

**I. Identification of the horse**

(a) No of identification document (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)to : .....  
(Member State and place of destination)

Name and address of consignor : .....

.....

Name and address of consignee : .....

.....

**III. Health information**

I, the undersigned, certify that the horse 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).
- (c) It is not intended for slaughter under a national programme of infectious or contagious disease eradication.
- (d) During the last 40 days immediately preceding the exportation it has been resident on holdings under veterinary supervision in :  
— the country of dispatch,  
and/or  
— Member States of the Community,  
and/or  
▶<sup>(3)</sup> — United Arab Emirates, Australia, Belarus, Canada, Switzerland, Greenland, Hong Kong, Iceland, Japan, Republic of Korea, Montenegro, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Macao, Malaysia (peninsula), Norway, New Zealand, Serbia, Russia (1), Singapore, Thailand, Ukraine, United States of America ◀

If it has been moved to the country of dispatch from a country listed in the third indent, it was imported with at least the same animal health requirements as if the horse was imported directly into the European Community.

- (e) It does not come from the territory or in cases of official regionalization according to EEC legislation from a part of the territory of a third country in which :
- (i) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has occurred during the last two years ;
  - (ii) Dourine has occurred during the last six months ;
  - (iii) Glanders has occurred during the last six months ;

▶<sup>(1)</sup> M23▶<sup>(2)</sup> M24▶<sup>(3)</sup> M27

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- (iv) Vesicular stomatitis has occurred during the last six months<sup>(3)</sup>,  
or  
the animal was tested by a virus neutralization test for Vesicular stomatitis on .....<sup>(3)</sup>, this being within 10 days of export, with negative result at 1 in 12<sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup>;
- <sup>(4)</sup> (v) in the case of an uncastrated male animal older than 180 days, either equine viral arteritis has been officially recorded during the last six months<sup>(3)</sup>;  
or  
— the animal was tested<sup>(4)</sup> on a blood sample taken within 21 days of export on ...<sup>(5)</sup> by virus neutralization test for equine viral arteritis with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 4;  
or  
an aliquot of its entire semen taken within 21 days of export on ...<sup>(5)</sup> was tested by virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis with negative result<sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup>;  
or  
— 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 programme 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 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.  
— It was not vaccinated against African horse sickness<sup>(3)</sup>.  
— It was vaccinated against African horse sickness on .....<sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup> <sup>(5)</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,  
or  
if all the 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) 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.
- (i) It was subjected to a Coggins test for Infectious anaemia on .....<sup>(3)</sup> this being within three months of export, with negative result<sup>(4)</sup>.

**▼ B**

- IV. I have a written declaration signed by the owner or the representative (1), stating that :
- the horse will be sent directly from the premises of dispatch to the premises of destination without coming into contact with other equine animals not accompanied by such a certificate, in a vehicle cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognized in the country of dispatch,
  - the conditions of point III (d) are fulfilled.

**DECLARATION**

I, the undersigned, .....  
 [Owner or representative (1) of the horse described above]

declare :

1. the horse will be resident inside the European Community for a period not longer than 90 days ;
2. I agree with the statement indicated in paragraph IV ;
3. this horse has either remained in ..... (exporting country) since birth or entered ..... (exporting country) on ..... (1) (1).

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

- 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 capitals and capacity

- VI. Date and place of entry into the territory of the Community : .....
- .....
- .....  
 (Stamp and signature of the official veterinarian)
- Date of export : .....

- VII. Where the horse subsequently moves from the Member State referred to in point II to another Member State, the term of the certificate must be extended for a further 10 days by an official veterinarian of the Member State of dispatch. The total period of residence on the territory of the Community must not be more than 90 days.

**▼ B**

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 point III (b), (c), (g) and (h) of this certificate.

Date of examination	Place of examination	Place of destination	Stamp and signature of the official veterinarian

.....  
Name in block capitals and capacity

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

(<sup>2</sup>) The certificate must be issued on the day of loading of the animal 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.

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— C —

▶<sup>(1)</sup> HEALTH CERTIFICATE ◀▶<sup>(2)</sup> for the temporary admission into the European Union of registered horses for a period of less than 90 days in accordance with Decision 2004/211/EC. ◀

No of certificate : .....

Third country of dispatch (3) : .....

Ministry responsible : .....

## I. Identification of the horse

(a) No of identification document (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)to : .....  
(Member State and place of destination)

Name and address of consignor : .....

Name and address of consignee : .....

## III. Health information

I, the undersigned, certify that the horse 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 (7).

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

(d) During the last 40 days immediately preceding the exportation it has been resident on holdings under veterinary supervision in :

- the country of dispatch,
- and/or
- Member States of the Community,
- and/or

▶<sup>(3)</sup> — United Arab Emirates, Australia, Belarus, Canada, Switzerland, Greenland, Hong Kong, Iceland, Japan, Republic of Korea, Montenegro, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Macao, Malaysia (peninsula), Norway, New Zealand, Serbia, Russia (1), Singapore, Thailand, Ukraine, United States of America ◀

If it has been moved to the country of dispatch from a country listed in the third indent, it was imported with at least the same animal health requirements as if the horse was imported directly into the European Community.

(e) It does not come from the territory or in cases of official regionalization according to EEC legislation from a part of the territory of a third country in which :

- (i) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has occurred during the last two years ;
- (ii) Dourine has occurred during the last six months ;
- (iii) Glanders has occurred during the last six months ;
- (iv) Vesicular stomatitis has occurred during the last six months (7).

or  
the animal was tested by a virus neutralization test for Vesicular stomatitis on ..... (7), this being within 10 days of export, with negative result at 1 in 12 (1) (4) ;▶<sup>(1)</sup> M14▶<sup>(2)</sup> M24▶<sup>(3)</sup> M27

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- <sup>(1)</sup> (v) in the case of an uncastrated male animal older than 180 days, either equine viral arteritis has been officially recorded during the last six months <sup>(3)</sup>;
- or
- the animal was tested <sup>(4)</sup> on a blood sample taken within 21 days of export on ...<sup>(5)</sup> by virus neutralization test for equine viral arteritis with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 4;
- or
- an aliquot of its entire semen taken within 21 days of export on ... <sup>(5)</sup> was tested by virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis with negative result <sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup>;
- or
- the animal was vaccinated on ...<sup>(6)</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> <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 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.
- It was not vaccinated against African horse sickness <sup>(7)</sup>.
- It was vaccinated against African horse sickness on ..... <sup>(7)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup> <sup>(5)</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,
- or
- if all the 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) 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.
- (i) It was subjected to a Coggins test for Infectious anaemia on ..... <sup>(7)</sup> this being within three months of export, with negative result <sup>(4)</sup>.
- (j) It was not vaccinated against Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis during the last six months <sup>(4)</sup>.
- (k) Either it was vaccinated against Western and Eastern equine encephalomyelitis with inactivated vaccine on ..... <sup>(7)</sup> or Japanese B-encephalitis on ..... <sup>(7)</sup>, this being within six months and at least 30 days of export <sup>(4)</sup>,
- or
- it was subjected to haemagglutination inhibition tests to Western and Eastern equine encephalomyelitis on two occasions with an interval of 21 days between the two tests, the second of which must have been carried out during 10 days prior to dispatch on ..... <sup>(7)</sup> and on ..... <sup>(7)</sup>, with either negative reactions, if it has not been vaccinated <sup>(4)</sup>, or without an increase in the antibody count, if it has been vaccinated more than six months ago <sup>(4)</sup> <sup>(5)</sup>.



**▼ B**

- ▶<sup>(1)</sup> (l) If the horse comes from China <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup> or Thailand <sup>(3)</sup>, it was subjected to a complement fixation test for glanders and for dourine carried out with negative results at a serum dilution of 1 in 10 on a sample of blood collected within 10 days of export on ... <sup>(4)</sup> <sup>(5)</sup>. ◀
- ▶<sup>(2)</sup> (m) It was not vaccinated against West Nile Virus <sup>(3)</sup>, or  
it was vaccinated against West Nile Virus with an inactivated vaccine on at least two occasions at an interval of between 21 to 42 days, the last vaccination being carried out not later than 30 days prior to dispatch on ... <sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup> <sup>(5)</sup>. ◀

- IV. I have a written declaration signed by the owner or the representative <sup>(1)</sup>, stating that :
- the horse will be sent directly from the premises of dispatch to the premises of destination without coming into contact with other equine animals not accompanied by such a certificate, in a vehicle cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognized in the country of dispatch,
  - the conditions of point III (d) are fulfilled.

**DECLARATION**

I, the undersigned, .....  
[Owner or representative <sup>(1)</sup> of the horse described above]

declare :

1. the horse will be resident inside the European Community for a period not longer than 90 days ;
2. I agree with the statement indicated in paragraph IV ;
3. this horse has either remained in ..... (exporting country) since birth or entered ..... (exporting country) on ..... <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>.

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

- 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 capitals and capacity

- VI. Date and place of entry into the territory of the Community : .....

.....  
(Stamp and signature of the official veterinarian)

Date of export : .....

- VII. Where the horse subsequently moves from the Member State referred to in point II to another Member State, the term of the certificate must be extended for a further 10 days by an official veterinarian of the Member State of dispatch. The total period of residence on the territory of the Community must not be more than 90 days.

▶ <sup>(1)</sup> M24  
▶ <sup>(2)</sup> M18

**▼ B**

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 point III (b), (c), (g) and (h) of this certificate.

Date of examination	Place of examination	Place of destination	Stamp and signature of the official veterinarian

.....  
Name in block capitals and capacity

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

(<sup>2</sup>) The certificate must be issued on the day of loading of the animal 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>) WEE and EEE vaccination or testing requirements apply only to Canada and the United States of America ; Japanese B-encephalitis vaccination applies to ►(<sup>6</sup>) Hong Kong, Japan, Republic of Korea, Macau, Malaysia (Peninsula), Singapore, Thailand ◄.

▼ B

— D —

▶<sup>(1)</sup> **HEALTH CERTIFICATE** ◀▶<sup>(2)</sup> for the temporary admission into the European Union of registered horses for a period of less than 90 days in accordance with Decision 2004/211/EC. ◀

No of certificate : .....

Third country of dispatch (\*) : .....

Ministry responsible : .....

**I. Identification of the horse**

(a) No of identification document (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)

to : .....

(Member State and place of destination)

Name and address of consignor : .....

Name and address of consignee : .....

**III. Health information**

I, the undersigned, certify that the horse 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 (?).

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

(d) During the last 40 days immediately preceding the exportation it has been resident on holdings under veterinary supervision in :

- the country of dispatch,
- and/or
- Member States of the Community,
- and/or

▶<sup>(3)</sup> — United Arab Emirates, Australia, Belarus, Canada, Switzerland, Greenland, Hong Kong, Iceland, Japan, Republic of Korea, Montenegro, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Macao, Malaysia (peninsula), Norway, New Zealand, Serbia, Russia (<sup>1</sup>), Singapore, Thailand, Ukraine, United States of America ◀

If it has been moved to the country of dispatch from a country listed in the third indent, it was imported with at least the same animal health requirements as if the horse was imported directly into the European Community.

(e) It does not come from the territory or in cases of official regionalization according to EEC legislation from a part of the territory of a third country in which :

- (i) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has occurred during the last two years ;
- (ii) Dourine has occurred during the last six months ;
- (iii) Glanders has occurred the last six months ;
- (iv) Vesicular stomatitis has occurred during the last six months (?),

or

the animal was tested by a virus neutralization test for Vesicular stomatitis on ..... (?), this being within 10 days of export, with negative result at 1 in 12 (?)(?);

▶<sup>(1)</sup> M17▶<sup>(2)</sup> M24▶<sup>(3)</sup> M27

▼ B

- <sup>(2)</sup> (v) in the case of an uncastrated male animal older than 180 days, either equine viral arteritis has been officially recorded during the last six months<sup>(3)</sup>;  
or  
— the animal was tested<sup>(4)</sup> on a blood sample taken within 21 days of export on ...<sup>(5)</sup> by virus neutralization test for equine viral arteritis with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 4;  
or  
— an aliquot of its entire semen taken within 21 days of export on ...<sup>(5)</sup> was tested by virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis with negative result<sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup>;  
or  
— the animal was vaccinated on ...<sup>(6)</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> <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 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.  
— It was not vaccinated against African horse sickness<sup>(7)</sup>.  
— It was vaccinated against African horse sickness on .....<sup>(7)</sup> <sup>(8)</sup> <sup>(9)</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,  
or  
if all the 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) 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.  
(i) It was subjected to a Coggins test for Infectious anaemia on .....<sup>(7)</sup> this being within 30 days of export, with negative result<sup>(4)</sup>.  
(j) It was not vaccinated against Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis during the last six months<sup>(4)</sup>.
- (k) Either it was vaccinated against Western and Eastern equine encephalomyelitis with inactivated vaccine on .....<sup>(7)</sup> ►<sup>(10)</sup> ◀, this being within six months and at least 30 days of export<sup>(4)</sup>,  
or  
it was subjected to haemagglutination inhibition tests to Western and Eastern equine encephalomyelitis on two occasions with an interval of 21 days between the two tests, the second of which must have been carried out during 10 days prior to dispatch on .....<sup>(7)</sup> and on .....<sup>(7)</sup>, with either negative reactions, if it has not been vaccinated<sup>(4)</sup>, or without an increase in the antibody count, if it has been vaccinated more than six months ago<sup>(4)</sup>.
- <sup>(9)</sup> (l) <sup>(3)</sup> If the horse comes from Brazil<sup>(1)</sup>, it was subjected to a complement fixation test for glanders carried out with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 10 on a sample of blood collected on ...<sup>(4)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>, this being during the 10 days prior to dispatch. ◀

►<sup>(1)</sup> C1►<sup>(2)</sup> M6►<sup>(3)</sup> M27

**▼ B**

- IV. I have a written declaration signed by the owner or the representative<sup>(1)</sup>, stating that :
- the horse will be sent directly from the premises of dispatch to the premises of destination without coming into contact with other equine animals not accompanied by such a certificate, in a vehicle cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognized in the country of dispatch,
  - the conditions of point III (d) are fulfilled.

**DECLARATION**

I, the undersigned, .....  
 [Owner or representative<sup>(1)</sup> of the horse described above]

declare :

1. the horse will be resident inside the European Community for a period not longer than 90 days ;
2. I agree with the statement indicated in paragraph IV ;
3. this horse has either remained in ..... (exporting country) since birth or entered ..... (exporting country) on .....<sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(1)</sup>.

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

- 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 capitals and capacity

- VI. Date and place of entry into the territory of the Community : .....
- .....
- .....  
 (Stamp and signature of the official veterinarian)

Date of export : .....

- VII. Where the horse subsequently moves from the Member State referred to in point II to another Member State, the term of the certificate must be extended for a further 10 days by an official veterinarian of the Member State of dispatch. The total period of residence on the territory of the Community must not be more than 90 days.

**▼B**

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 point III (b), (c), (g) and (h) of this certificate.

Date of examination	Place of examination	Place of destination	Stamp and signature of the official veterinarian

.....  
Name in block capitals and capacity

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

(2) The certificate must be issued on the day of loading of the animal 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.

(3) Delete as appropriate.

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

(5) Insert date.

▼ B

— E —

►<sup>(3)</sup> HEALTH CERTIFICATE ◄►<sup>(3)</sup> for the temporary admission into the European Union of registered horses for a period of less than 90 days in accordance with Decision 2004/211/EC. ◄

No of certificate : .....

Third country of dispatch (7) : .....

Ministry responsible : .....

## I. Identification of the horse

(a) No of identification document (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)to : .....  
(Member State and place of destination)

Name and address of consignor : .....

Name and address of consignee : .....

►<sup>(3)</sup> III. Health information

I, the undersigned certify that the horse 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 signs of disease (7);

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

(d) during the last 40 days immediately preceding the exportation it has been resident on holdings under veterinary supervision in:

— the country of dispatch,

(i) either in an isolation centre (7), or

(ii) in the case it was dispatched from the United Arab Emirates, in designated premises under official veterinary supervision (7),

and/or

— Member States of the Community,

and/or

►<sup>(4)</sup> — United Arab Emirates, Australia, Belarus, Canada, Switzerland, Greenland, Hong Kong, Iceland, Japan, Republic of Korea, Montenegro, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Macao, Malaysia (peninsula), Norway, New Zealand, Serbia, Russia (1), Singapore, Thailand, Ukraine, United States of America ◄

If it has been moved to the country of dispatch from a country listed in the third indent, it was imported with at least the same animal health requirements as if the horse was imported directly into the European Community;

(e) it does not come from the territory or in cases of official regionalisation according to EEC legislation from a part of the territory of a third country in which:

(i) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has occurred during the last two years;

(ii) dourine has occurred during the last six months;

(iii) glanders has occurred during the last six months;

(iv) vesicular stomatitis has occurred during the last six months (7),

or

the animal was tested by a virus neutralisation test for vesicular stomatitis on ..... (7), this being within 10 days of export, with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 12 (7) (7); ◄

► (1) M19► (2) A2► (3) M24► (4) M27

▼ **B**

- <sup>(1)</sup>(v) in the case of an uncastrated male animal older than 180 days, either equine viral arteritis has been officially recorded during the last six months <sup>(2)</sup>;
- or
- the animal was tested <sup>(4)</sup> on a blood sample taken within 21 days of export on . . . . . <sup>(2)</sup> by virus neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 4 <sup>(6)</sup>;
  - or
  - an aliquot of its entire semen taken within 21 days of export on . . . . . <sup>(2)</sup> was tested by virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis with negative result <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup> <sup>(6)</sup>;
  - or
  - the animal was vaccinated on . . . . . <sup>(2)</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 revaccinated at regular intervals <sup>(2)</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 at a dilution of 1 in 4 <sup>(6)</sup>; 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 neutralisation test at a dilution of 1 in 4 <sup>(6)</sup>; 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 neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis <sup>(6)</sup>;

- (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.
- It was not vaccinated against African horse sickness <sup>(2)</sup>.
  - It was vaccinated against African horse sickness on . . . . . <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup> <sup>(6)</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;
  - or
  - if all the 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) 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;
- (i) it was subjected to the following blood tests:
- a Coggins test for infectious anaemia on . . . . . <sup>(2)</sup>, this being within 30 days of export, with negative result <sup>(4)</sup> <sup>(6)</sup>,
  - a complement fixation test for dourine on . . . . . <sup>(2)</sup>, this being within 10 days of export, with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 10 <sup>(4)</sup> <sup>(6)</sup>,
  - a complement fixation test for glanders on . . . . . <sup>(2)</sup>, this being within 10 days of export, with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 10 <sup>(4)</sup> <sup>(6)</sup>,
  - a test for African horse sickness as described in Annex D to Council Directive 90/426/EEC either
    - (i) on two occasions, carried out on samples of blood taken with an interval of between 21 and 30 days on . . . . . <sup>(2)</sup> and on . . . . . <sup>(2)</sup>, the second of which must have been taken within 10 days of export <sup>(2)</sup>, either with negative reactions, if it has not been vaccinated <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup> <sup>(6)</sup>, or without increase in antibody count, if it has been vaccinated <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup> <sup>(6)</sup>;
    - or
    - (ii) on one occasion, carried out on a sample of blood taken within 10 days of export on . . . . . <sup>(2)</sup>, with negative reaction, if it is to be dispatched from the United Arab Emirates (AE) <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup>; ◀



**▼ B**

- IV. I have a written declaration signed by the owner or the representative<sup>(1)</sup>, stating that :
- the horse will be sent directly from the premises of dispatch to the premises of destination without coming into contact with other equine animals not accompanied by such a certificate, in a vehicle cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognized in the country of dispatch,
  - the conditions of point III (d) are fulfilled.

**DECLARATION**

I, the undersigned, .....  
 [Owner or representative<sup>(1)</sup> of the horse described above]

declare :

1. the horse will be resident inside the European Community for a period not longer than 90 days ;
2. I agree with the statement indicated in paragraph IV ;
3. this horse has either remained in ..... (exporting country) since birth or entered ..... (exporting country) on .....<sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(1)</sup>.

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

- 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 capitals and capacity

- VI. Date and place of entry into the territory of the Community : .....
- .....
- .....  
 (Stamp and signature of the official veterinarian)

Date of export : .....

- VII. Where the horse subsequently moves from the Member State referred to in point II to another Member State, the term of the certificate must be extended for a further 10 days by an official veterinarian of the Member State of dispatch. The total period of residence on the territory of the Community must not be more than 90 days.

**▼B**

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 point III (b), (c), (g) and (h) of this certificate.

Date of examination	Place of examination	Place of destination	Stamp and signature of the official veterinarian

.....  
Name in block capitals and capacity

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

(2) The certificate must be issued on the day of loading of the animal 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.

(3) Delete as appropriate.

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

(5) Insert date.

(6) The laboratory tests required in accordance with the conditions in this animal health certificate 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. These provisions apply to the following countries: Turkey (TR).

▼ **M21**

— F —

**HEALTH CERTIFICATE**

- <sup>o)</sup> **for the temporary admission into the European Union of registered horses for a period of less than 90 days in accordance with Decision 2004/211/EC.** ◀

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 (2): .....

(indicate flight number)

or

by vessel (2):.....

(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;

► (1) **M24**

▼ **M21**

- (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>(2)</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>(2)</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>(2)</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>.

▼ **M21****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.

►<sup>(g)</sup> 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>(2)</sup>,

or

- was vaccinated against African horse sickness on..... <sup>(2)</sup>, at least 80 days prior to pre-export isolation <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>(3)</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>(2)</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>(2)</sup> and on..... <sup>(2)</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>;

► <sup>(1)</sup> **M22**

▼ **M21**

- (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..... (3) and on ..... (3), the second of which was taken within 10 days of export either:
  - with negative reactions (3) (4),
  - or
  - without increase in antibody level (3) (4).

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 (3);
- 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 (1) 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 (3).

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 (6)

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

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

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 (Stamp and signature of the official veterinarian) (6)

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.

**▼ M21**

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.

