

Commission Decision of 5 February 1993 on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of equidae for slaughter (93/196/EEC) (repealed)

COMMISSION DECISION

of 5 February 1993

on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of equidae for slaughter

(93/196/EEC) (repealed)

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⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 92/361/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 point (a), Articles 16 and 18 thereof;

Having regard to Council Directive 91/496/EEC of 15 July 1991 laying down the principles governing the organization of veterinary checks on animals entering the Community from third countries and amending Directives 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC and 90/675/EEC⁽³⁾, as last amended by Decision 92/438/EEC⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas by Council Decision 79/542/EEC⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Commission Decision 93/100/EEC⁽⁶⁾, the list of third countries from which the Member States authorize imports of equidae in particular has been established;

Whereas it is also necessary to take into account the regionalization of certain third countries appearing on the abovementioned list, which is the subject of Commission Decision 92/160/EEC⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Decision 92/161/EEC⁽⁸⁾;

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

Whereas the conditions to be established for imports of equidae for slaughter apply without prejudice to the requirements of Council Directive 86/469/EEC⁽⁹⁾ that no thyreostatic, estrogenic, androgenic or gestagenic substances are used for fattening purposes in equidae;

Whereas the certification for a consignment of equidae for slaughter has been provided for, provided the animals are properly marked and identified; whereas therefore it is necessary to establish a clear and indelible mark for equidae for slaughter;

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

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 5 February 1993 on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of equidae for slaughter (93/196/EEC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

established for equidae for slaughter being sent directly to the slaughterhouse of destination and, for equidae for slaughter, passing through a market or a marshalling centre;

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 imports of equidae for slaughter from a third country appearing in Part I of the Annex to Decision 79/542/EEC and which are clearly and indelibly marked by a hot-branded 'S' of not less than 3 cm size on the hoof of the left front leg and

- (i) which, if sent directly to a slaughterhouse to be slaughtered within five days after arrival at the slaughterhouse and not more than five days after arrival in the Community, meet the requirements of Annex I of the present Decision. However, where equidae are subjected to a sea-voyage of more than eight days, Member States may decide that such equidae may be slaughtered within 21 days of arrival at the slaughterhouse, provided they remain at the slaughterhouse under the daily supervision of the official veterinarian. Member States shall notify the Commission of such cases; or
- (ii) which, if they are passing through a market or a marshalling centre before being slaughtered, meet the requirements of Annex II.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 5 February 1993 on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of equidae for slaughter (93/196/EEC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX I

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

for imports of equidae for slaughter sent directly to a slaughterhouse within the European Community

No of certificate:

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

Ministry responsible:

Reference to accompanying welfare certificate:

Number of animals:
(in words)

I. Identification of the animal(s)

Number of animals (*)	Species horse, ass, mule, hinny	Breed Age Sex	Method of identification (**) and identification

(*) The special mark is a hot-branded 'S' on left front leg hoof.

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

(a) No of identification document (Passport):

(b) Validated by:
(Name of competent authority)

II. Origin and destination of the animal(s)

The animal(s) is/are to be sent from:
(Place of export)

directly to:
(Member State and slaughterhouse of destination)

by railway wagon/lorry/aircraft/ship (3)
(indicate means of transport and registration marks, flight number or registered name, as appropriate)

Name and address of consignor:

Name and address of consignee:

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 5 February 1993 on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of equidae for slaughter (93/196/EEC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

III. Health information

I, the undersigned, certify that the animal(s) described above meet(s) the following requirements:

- (a) it/they come(s) 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/they has/have been examined today and show(s) no clinical sign of disease ⁽²⁾;
- (c) it/they is/are not intended for slaughter under a national programme of infectious or contagious disease eradication;
- (d) during the 90 days immediately preceding the exportation (or since birth if less than 90 days old) it/they has/have been resident on holdings under veterinary supervision in the country of dispatch and 30 days prior to dispatch it/they has/have been isolated from equidae not of equivalent health status;
- (e) it/they come(s) from the territory or in cases of official regionalization according to Community legislation from a part of the territory of a third country in which:
 - (i) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not occurred during the last two years;
 - (ii) dourine has not occurred during the last six months;
 - (iii) glanders has not occurred during the last six months;
 - (iv) — either vesicular stomatitis has not occurred during the last six months ⁽³⁾;
or
— it/they was/were tested on a sample of blood taken within 10 days of export on ⁽⁴⁾ by a virus neutralization test for vesicular stomatitis with negative result(s) at a dilution of 1 in 12 ⁽³⁾;
- (f) ⁽¹⁾ — it/they do(es) not come from the territory or from a part of the territory of a third country considered, in accordance with Community legislation, as infected with African horse sickness and
 - either it/they was/were not vaccinated against African horse sickness ⁽³⁾,
 - or
 - it/they was/were vaccinated against African horse sickness on ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾;
- (g) it/they do(es) not come from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons nor had contact with equidae from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons:
 - (i) during six months in the case of equine encephalomyelitis, beginning on the date on which the equidae suffering from the disease are slaughtered;
 - (ii) in the case of infectious anaemia, until the date on which the infected animals having been slaughtered, the remaining animals have shown a negative reaction to two Coggins tests carried out three months apart;
 - (iii) during six months in the case of vesicular stomatitis;
 - (iv) during one month from the last recorded case, in the case of rabies;
 - (v) during 15 days from the last recorded case, in the case of anthrax;

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

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 5 February 1993 on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of equidae for slaughter (93/196/EEC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- (h) to the best of my knowledge, it/they has/have not been in contact with equidae suffering from an infectious or contagious disease in the 15 days prior to this declaration;
 - (i) to the best of my knowledge, it/they has/have received no thyreostatic, estrogenic, androgenic or gestagenic substances for fattening purposes;
 - (j) it/they was/were subjected to the following tests carried out with negative results on samples of blood taken within ten days of export on (4):
 - ▶⁽¹⁾ — (i) a Coggins test for equine infectious anaemia (3),
or
 - (ii) in the case of *Equidae* which have resided in Iceland from birth, it is certified that Iceland is officially free of equine infectious anaemia(3). ◀
 - a complement fixation test for glanders at a dilution of 1 in 10 (5);
- IV. The animal(s) will be sent in a vehicle cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognized in the country of dispatch and designed in a way that droppings, litter or fodder cannot escape during transportation.

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

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

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

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

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

*Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 5 February 1993 on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of equidae for slaughter (93/196/EEC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

DECLARATION

I, the undersigned, (insert name in block letters)
(owner or representative ⁽³⁾ of the animal(s) described above) declare:

1. the animal(s) will be sent directly from the premises of dispatch to the premises of destination without coming into contact with other equidae not accompanied by an equivalent certificate.
The transportation will be effected in such a way that health and wellbeing of the animal(s) can be protected effectively;
2. the animal(s) has/have either remained in (exporting country) since birth or entered the exporting country at least 90 days prior to this declaration ⁽³⁾.

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

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

(2) The certificate must be issued on the day of loading of the animal(s) for dispatch to the Member State of destination. It must accompany the consignment and covers only animals transported in the same railway wagon, lorry, aircraft or ship and taken directly to a slaughterhouse.

(3) Delete as appropriate.

(4) Insert date.

(5) The required test for glanders does not apply for the countries: ►⁽¹⁾Australia, Canada, Switzerland, Greenland, Iceland, New Zealand and United States of America ◀.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 5 February 1993 on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of equidae for slaughter (93/196/EEC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX II

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

for imports of equidae for slaughter passing through a market or marshalling centre within the European Community

No of certificate

Third country of dispatch ⁽¹⁾:

Ministry responsible:

Reference to accompanying welfare certificate:

Number of animals:

.....

(In words)

I. Identification of the animals

Number of animals (*)	Species horse, ass, mule, hinny	Breed, Age, Sex	Method of identification (*) and identification

(*) The special mark is a hot-branded 'S' on left front leg hoof.

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

(a) No of identification document (Passport):

(b) Validated by:

(Name of competent authority)

II. Origin and destination of animal(s)

The animal(s) is/are to be sent from:

(Place of export)

directly to:

(Member State and place of destination)

by railway wagon/lorry/aircraft/ship ⁽⁴⁾:

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

Name and address of consignor:

.....

Name and address of consignee:

.....

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 5 February 1993 on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of equidae for slaughter (93/196/EEC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

III. Health information

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

- (a) it/they come(s) 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/they has/have been examined today and show(s) no clinical sign of disease ⁽²⁾;
- (c) it/they is/are not intended for slaughter under a national programme of infectious or contagious disease eradication;
- (d) during the last three months immediately preceding the exportation (or since birth if less than three months old) it/they has/have been resident on holdings under veterinary supervision in the country of dispatch and
 - either it/they come(s) from a country ⁽¹⁾ listed in group A, B, C or D below ⁽³⁾ and has/have been isolated from equidae not of the same health status during 30 days prior to dispatch ⁽⁴⁾,
 - or
 - it/they come(s) from a country ⁽¹⁾ listed in Group E below ⁽³⁾ and has/have been in an approved isolation centre, protected from vector insects during 40 days prior to dispatch ⁽⁴⁾;
- (e) it/they come(s) from the territory or in cases of official regionalization according to Community legislation from a part of the territory of a third country in which:
 - (i) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not occurred during the last two years;
 - (ii) dourine has not occurred during the last six months;
 - (iii) glanders has not occurred during the last six months;
 - (iv) — either vesicular stomatitis has not occurred during the last six months ⁽⁴⁾;
 - or
 - it/they was/were tested on samples of blood taken within 10 days of export on ⁽⁵⁾, by a virus neutralization test for vesicular stomatitis with negative result(s) at a dilution of 1 in 12 ⁽⁴⁾;
- ▶^(v) in the case, the above described consignment of equidae includes uncastrated male animals older 180 days, either equine viral arteritis has not been officially recorded during the last six months ⁽⁴⁾;
- or
- the uncastrated male animals were tested on blood samples taken within 21 days of export on ... ⁽⁵⁾ by virus neutralization test for equine viral arteritis with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 4 in each case ⁽⁴⁾;
- or
- aliquots of their entire semen taken within 21 days of export on ... ⁽⁵⁾ were tested by virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis with negative result in each case ⁽⁴⁾;
- or
- the uncastrated male animals were vaccinated on ... ⁽⁵⁾ 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 have been re-vaccinated at regular intervals ⁽⁴⁾;

Programmes for initial vaccination against equine viral arteritis:

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

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

Specify, where appropriate, the individual vaccination programme for identified animals.

- (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 of a blood sample was taken that was tested du-

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 5 February 1993 on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of equidae for slaughter (93/196/EEC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- (f) it/they do(es) not come from the territory or from a part of the territory of a third country considered, in accordance with Community legislation, as infected with African horse sickness
- either it/they was/were not vaccinated against African horse sickness ⁽⁴⁾
 - or
 - it/they was/were vaccinated against African horse sickness on ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁵⁾;
- (g) it/they do(es) not come from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons nor had contact with equidae from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons:
- (i) during six months in the case of equine encephalomyelitis, beginning on the date on which the equidae suffering from the disease are slaughtered;
 - (ii) in the case of infectious anaemia, until the date on which, the infected animals having been slaughtered, the remaining animals have shown a negative reaction to two Coggins tests carried out three months apart;
 - (iii) during six months in the case of vesicular stomatitis;
 - (iv) during one month from the last recorded case, in the case of rabies;
 - (v) during 15 days from the last recorded case, in the case of anthrax.
- If all 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/they has/have not been in contact with equidae suffering from an infectious or contagious disease in the 15 days prior to this declaration;
- (i) to the best of my knowledge, it/they has/have received no thyreostatic, estrogenic, androgenic or gestagenic substances for fattening purposes;
- (j) it/they was/were subjected to the following tests carried out with negative results on samples of blood taken within 10 days of export on ⁽⁵⁾:
- ▶⁽⁶⁾ — (i) a Coggins test for equine infectious anaemia ⁽⁴⁾,
 - or
 - (ii) in the case of *Equidae* which have resided in Iceland from birth, it is certified that Iceland is officially free of equine infectious anaemia ⁽⁴⁾. ◀
 - a complement fixation test for glanders at a dilution of 1 in 10, ⁽⁶⁾
 - a complement fixation test for dourine at a dilution of 1 in 10, ⁽⁶⁾
 - ▶⁽⁶⁾ — ◀
- (k) it/they was/were subjected to a test for African horse sickness as described in Annex D to Council Directive 90/426/EEC on two occasions, carried out on samples of blood taken with an interval of between 21 and 30 days, on ⁽⁵⁾ and on ⁽⁵⁾, the second of which must have been taken within ten days of export ⁽⁷⁾ either with negative
- reactions if it/they has/have not been vaccinated ⁽⁴⁾,
 - or
 - without increase in antibody count if it/they has/have been vaccinated ⁽⁴⁾;
- (l) either it/they was/were not vaccinated against Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁸⁾
- or
- it/they was/were vaccinated on ⁽⁵⁾, this being at least six months prior to pre-export isolation ⁽⁴⁾;
- (m) either it/they was/were vaccinated against western and eastern equine encephalomyelitis with inactivated vaccine on ⁽⁵⁾, this being within six months and at least 30 days of export ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁸⁾ ⁽⁹⁾;
- or
- it/they was/were subjected to haemagglutination inhibition tests for western and eastern equine encephalomyelitis on two occasions, carried out on blood samples taken with an interval of 21 days on ⁽⁵⁾ and on ⁽⁵⁾, the second of which must have been taken within 10 days of export either with negative reactions, if it/they has/have not been vaccinated ⁽⁴⁾ or without increase in antibody count, if it/they has/have been vaccinated more than six months ago ⁽⁴⁾.

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

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 5 February 1993 on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of equidae for slaughter (93/196/EEC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

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

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

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

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

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 5 February 1993 on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of equidae for slaughter (93/196/EEC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

DECLARATION

I, the undersigned, (insert name in block letters)
(owner or representative ⁽⁴⁾ of the animal(s) described above) declare:

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

.....
(Place, date)

.....
(Signature)

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

⁽²⁾ This certificate must be issued on the day of loading of the animal(s) for dispatch to the Member State of destination. It must accompany the consignment and covers only animals transported in the same railway wagon, lorry, aircraft or ship.

⁽³⁾ ⁽¹⁾ Group A: ⁽²⁾ Switzerland, Greenland, Iceland ⁽³⁾ \leftarrow \leftarrow ;

Group B: ⁽⁴⁾ Australia, Belarus, Croatia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, New Zealand, Russia ⁽¹⁾, Ukraine, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; \leftarrow

Group C: Canada, United States of America;

Group D: Argentina, Brazil ⁽¹⁾, Chile, Cuba, ⁽²⁾ \leftarrow Paraguay, Uruguay;

Group E: ⁽⁵⁾ Algeria, Israel, Mauritius, Morocco, Tunisia. \leftarrow

⁽⁴⁾ Delete as appropriate.

⁽⁵⁾ Insert date.

⁽⁶⁾ The required test for glanders and dourine don't apply for countries listed in Groups A and C, Australia und New Zealand.

⁽⁷⁾ Applies only to countries listed in Group E above.

⁽⁸⁾ Applies only to countries listed in Group D above.

⁽⁹⁾ Applies only to countries listed in Group C above.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 5 February 1993 on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of equidae for slaughter (93/196/EEC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 5 February 1993 on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of equidae for slaughter (93/196/EEC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- (1) OJ No L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 42.
- (2) OJ No L 157, 10. 6. 1992, p. 28.
- (3) OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 56.
- (4) OJ No L 243, 25. 8. 1992, p. 27.
- (5) OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1979, p. 15.
- (6) OJ No L 40, 17. 2. 1993, p. 23.
- (7) OJ No L 71, 18. 3. 1992, p. 27.
- (8) OJ No L 71, 18. 3. 1992, p. 29.
- (9) OJ No L 275, 26. 9. 1986, p. 36.

Status:

Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 5 February 1993 on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of equidae for slaughter (93/196/EEC) (repealed).