

COMMISSION DECISION
of 23 October 2001
amending Decision 93/197/EEC with regard to importation of equidae from Saint Pierre and Miquelon

(notified under document number C(2001) 3166)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2001/754/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/426/EEC of 26 June 1990 on animal health conditions governing the movement and imports from third countries of equidae⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Decision 2001/298/EC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13(2), Article 15, Article 16, Article 19(i) and (ii) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Council Decision 79/542/EEC⁽³⁾, as last amended by Commission Decision 2001/731/EC⁽⁴⁾, draws up a list of third countries from which the Member States authorise imports of bovine animals, swine, equidae, sheep and goats, fresh meat and meat products.
- (2) Saint Pierre and Miquelon is included in Part 1 of Decision 79/542/EEC, thereby imports into Member States of equidae are authorised in principle.
- (3) Commission Decision 93/197/EEC⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Decision 2001/619/EC⁽⁶⁾, laid down the animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production.
- (4) Following a Commission veterinary inspection mission to Saint Pierre and Miquelon the equine health situation appears to be under the satisfactory control of the veterinary services and in particular the availability of a quarantine station allows the safe imports into Saint Pierre and Miquelon of equidae from third countries.
- (5) Therefore it appears appropriate to lay down the animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports into the Member States of equidae in accordance with the animal health situation of the third country concerned and to amend Decision 93/197/EEC accordingly.

(6) For clarity the ISO country code should be used for amendments of lists of third countries.

(7) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Member States shall authorise the imports of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production from Saint Pierre and Miquelon conforming to the requirements in the animal health certificate set out in Annex II (G) of Decision 93/197/EEC.

Article 2

Decision 93/197/EEC is amended as follows:

1. The following words are added to Annex I:

‘Group G
 Saint Pierre and Miquelon (PM)’

2. The following is added to Annex II:

(a) ‘G Health certificate for imports of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production from third countries assigned to Group G.’;

(b) the Annex to this Decision.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 October 2001.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 42.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 102, 12.4.2001, p. 63.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 146, 14.6.1979, p. 15.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 274, 17.10.2001, p. 22.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 86, 6.4.1993, p. 16.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 215, 9.8.2001, p. 55.

ANNEX

— G —

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

for imports into Community territory of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production from Saint Pierre and Miquelon

Certificate No:

Third country of dispatch ⁽¹⁾:

Ministry responsible:

I. Identification of the animal

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

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

(a) No of identification document (passport)

(b) Validated by
(Name of competent authority)

II. Origin and destination of the equine animal

The equine animal is to be sent from:
(place of export)

directly to:
(Member State and place of destination)

by aircraft ⁽²⁾/ship ⁽³⁾:
(indicate flight number or registered name of boat)

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 animal described above:

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

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

- (c) is not intended for slaughter under a national programme of infectious or contagious disease eradication;
- (d) has either been resident on the territory of the country ⁽¹⁾ of dispatch during at least 90 days immediately preceding the exportation (or since birth if the animal is less than 90 days old or since entry if it was imported directly from the European Community during the previous 90 days), or it was resident in the country of dispatch for at least 60 days since entry, if it was imported directly under the conditions specified in the attached 'Import and quarantine requirements' from a third country during a period of less than 90 days prior to embarkation to the European Community; and in any case it has been separated from equidae not of the same health status during the last 30 days prior to embarkation;
- (e) comes from the territory of a country ⁽¹⁾ in which:
 - (i) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not occurred during the last two years;
 - (ii) dourine has not occurred during the last six months;
 - (iii) glanders has not occurred during the last six months;
 - (iv) vesicular stomatitis has not occurred during the last six months ⁽²⁾;

or

it was tested on a sample of blood taken within 21 days of export ⁽³⁾ or during post-import quarantine ⁽³⁾ on ⁽²⁾, by virus neutralisation test for vesicular stomatitis, with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 12 ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾;

- (v) in the case of an uncastrated male animal older than 180 days and more than 90 days resident in the country of dispatch:

— either equine viral arteritis has not been officially recorded during the last six months ⁽³⁾,

or

— the animal was tested on a blood sample taken within 21 days of export ⁽³⁾ or during post-import quarantine ⁽³⁾, on ⁽²⁾ by virus neutralization test for equine viral arteritis with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 4 ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾,

or

— an aliquot of the entire semen of the animal taken within 21 days of export ⁽³⁾ or during post-import quarantine ⁽³⁾, on ⁽²⁾ was tested with negative result by virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾,

or

— the animal was vaccinated on ⁽²⁾ against equine viral arteritis under official veterinary supervision with a vaccine approved by the competent authority, according to the following programmes for initial vaccination and has been re-vaccinated at regular intervals ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾.

Programmes for initial vaccination against equine viral arteritis:

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

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

- (f) does not come from the territory of a country ⁽¹⁾ considered, in accordance with EC legislation, as infected with African horse sickness and was either:

— not vaccinated against African horse sickness ⁽³⁾,

or

— was vaccinated against African horse sickness on ⁽²⁾, not more than 24 months and at least 110 days prior to pre-export isolation by administration of a registered polyvalent vaccine as prescribed by the vaccine manufacturer ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾;

- (g) does not come from a holding which was subject to a prohibition order for animal health reasons which laid down the following conditions:
- (i) If not all the animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding were slaughtered, the prohibition lasted for:
 - six months in the case of equine encephalomyelitis, beginning on the date on which the equidae suffering from the disease are slaughtered,
 - a period required to carry out with negative results two Coggins tests three months apart on the animals remaining after the infected animals have been slaughtered in the case of infectious anaemia,
 - six months in the case of vesicular stomatitis,
 - one month from the last recorded case, in the case of rabies,
 - 15 days from the last recorded case, in the case of anthrax.
 - (ii) If all the animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding were slaughtered, the prohibition lasted for 30 days, or 15 days in the case of anthrax, beginning on the day on which, following the destruction of the animals, the disinfection of the premises was satisfactorily completed;
- (h) it was subjected to a Coggins test for equine infectious anaemia carried out with negative result on a sample of blood taken within 30 days of export on⁽¹⁾;
- (i) shows no clinical signs of contagious equine metritis and does not come from a holding where there has been any suspicion of contagious equine metritis during the past two months nor had contact indirectly or directly through coitus with equidae infected or suspected of being infected with contagious equine metritis;
- (j) has, to the best of my knowledge and according to the declaration of the owner or his representative, not been in contact with animals showing clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease transmissible to equidae during 15 days prior to export.

IV. The equine animal will be sent directly to the Member State of destination of the European Community without coming into contact with other equidae not certified at least to the standards of the European Community for permanent importation. The aircraft will be cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognized in the country of dispatch.

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

The attached "Import and quarantine conditions" are 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 capitals and capacity)

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

⁽¹⁾ 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.

⁽²⁾ The certificate must be issued on the day of loading of the equine animal for dispatch to the Member State of destination or on the last working day before embarkation.

⁽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.

DECLARATION

Reference to health certificate No:

I, the undersigned, owner ⁽¹⁾ or representative of the owner ⁽¹⁾
(insert name in block letters)

of the equine animal described above declare:

- 1. The equine animal will be sent directly from the premises of dispatch to the premises of destination without coming into contact with other equidae not at least accompanied by a certificate for permanent importation into the European Community.
- 2. The animal has either remained in (exporting country) since birth or entered the exporting country at least 60 days prior to this declaration.
- 3. During 15 days prior to export the equine animal has not been in contact with animals suffering from infectious or contagious diseases transmissible to equidae.

.....
(Place, date)

.....
(Signature)

.....
(signature of the official veterinarian signing the certificate) ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ Delete as appropriate.

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

Import and quarantine conditions for equidae imported into Saint Pierre and Miquelon during a period of less than three months prior to export to the European Community

Equidae imported into Saint Pierre and Miquelon during the 90 days preceding export to the European Community must comply with the following requirements:

1. Residence and quarantine

- (1) The animals must have been resident in Saint Pierre and Miquelon for at least 60 days.
- (2) Immediately after arrival from a third country the animals must be isolated in an approved quarantine station for at least 40 days, protected from vector insects.
- (3) The quarantine premises must at least comply with the conditions set up in Section III (g) of the Health Certificate in Annex II (G) to Decision 93/197/EEC and meet the minimum standards laid down in Annex B to Directive 91/496/EEC, as last amended.
- (4) During the quarantine period the equine animal must not come into contact with equidae not eligible for imports into the European Union.

2. Animal health tests

- (1) The animal must be subjected to the following tests carried out with the specified results on samples of blood taken, if not specified otherwise, not earlier than 21 days after the commencing of the isolation period:
 - (a) a Coggins test for equine infectious anaemia with negative result;
 - (b) a complement fixation test for dourine with negative results at a dilution of 1 in 5;
 - (c) a complement fixation test for glanders with negative results at a dilution of 1 in 5;
 - (d) a test for African horse sickness as described in Annex D to Directive 90/426/EEC and two occasions, carried out on samples of blood taken with an interval of between 21 and 30 days, the second of which must have been taken within 10 days of release from quarantine either:
 - with negative reactions, if it has not been vaccinated, or
 - without increase in antibody level, if it has been vaccinated. This vaccination must have been officially certified in its import certificate ⁽¹⁾/passport ⁽¹⁾;
 - (e) 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, the second of which must have been taken within 10 days of completing the quarantine either:
 - with negative reactions, or
 - without increase in antibody level;
 - (f) a virus neutralisation test for vesicular stomatitis with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 12;
 - (g) a haemagglutination inhibition test for Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis as described in detail in Chapter 2.5.12 of the OIE-Manual of Standards for Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines, 4th Edition, 2000, on two occasions, carried out on samples of blood taken with an interval of between 21 and 30 days, the second of which must have been taken within 10 days of completing the quarantine either:
 - with negative reactions, if it has not been vaccinated, or
 - without increase in antibody level, if the animal was vaccinated with a TC-83 based attenuated vaccine and this vaccination was carried out at least six months prior to imports. This vaccination must have been officially certified in its import certificate ⁽¹⁾/passport ⁽¹⁾;
 - (h) a haemagglutination inhibition test to western and eastern equine encephalomyelitis on two occasions, carried out on samples of blood taken with an interval of at least 21 days, the second of which must have been taken within 10 days of completing the quarantine either:
 - with negative reactions, if it has not been vaccinated, or
 - without increase in antibody count, if the animal was vaccinated against western and eastern equine encephalomyelitis with inactivated vaccine at least 30 days and not more than six months prior to imports. This vaccination must have been officially certified in its import certificate ⁽¹⁾/passport ⁽¹⁾;
 - (i) an IG-M capture ELISA test for the detection of antibodies against the Japanese B-encephalitis virus carried out with negative result or either a virus neutralisation test or haemagglutination inhibition test carried out on two occasions on blood samples taken with an interval of at least 21 days, the second of which must have been taken within 10 days of completing the quarantine, with either negative result in each case or without a more than fourfold increase in antibody titres.

⁽¹⁾ Delete as appropriate.

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- (2) The test required for equine viral arteritis in Section III(e)(v) must be carried out during the quarantine period for uncastrated male animals older than 180 days and resident on Saint Pierre and Miquelon for less than 90 days.
 - (3) The laboratory tests must be carried out in an approved laboratory in the European Community.
 - (4) All laboratory tests and their results and vaccinations must be entered in the identification document (passport) or attached in copy to the certificate.'
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