

HEALTH CERTIFICATE
for the transport of equidae from one third country to another
in accordance with Decision 2010/57/EU

No of certificate: _____

Third country of dispatch ⁽¹⁾: **CANADA**

Ministry responsible: **CANADIAN FOOD INSPECTION AGENCY
GOVERNMENT OF CANADA**

I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE HORSE

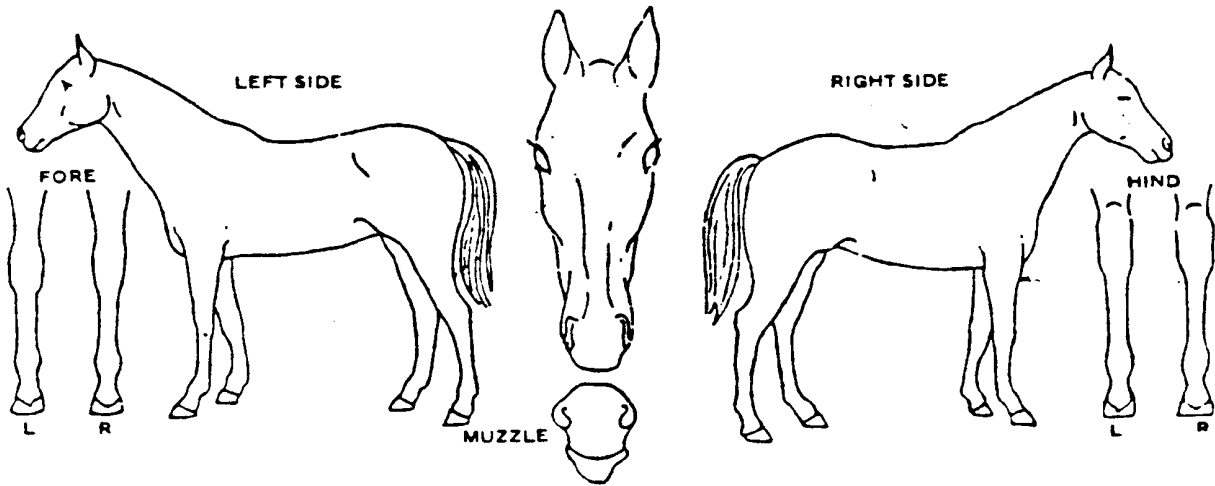
Name _____

Breed _____ Sex _____

Age _____ Coat Colour _____

No of identification document (passport) _____

Validated by: _____
(Name of competent authority)



DISTINCTIVE MARKS

Head _____

Limbs
LF _____

RF _____

LH _____

RH _____

Body _____

ACQUIRED MARKS (Scars, tattoos, freezemarking etc.) _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Please ensure that the diagram and written description agree. White markings to be shown in red. Whorls to be marked as (x). Scars to be marked and indicated with an arrow (→). If no markings, mark this as (0).

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 program 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
 - United Arab Emirates, Australia, Belarus, Canada, Switzerland, Greenland, Hong Kong, Croatia, Iceland, Japan, Republic of Korea, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Macao, Malaysia (peninsula), Norway, New Zealand, Romania, Russia ⁽¹⁾, Singapore, Thailand, Ukraine, United States of America, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

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 ⁽³⁾,
or
the animal was tested by a virus neutralization test for Vesicular stomatitis on _____ ⁽⁵⁾,
this being within 10 days of export, with negative result at 1 in 12 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾;
 - (v) in the case of uncastrated male animal older than 180 days, **either** equine viral arteritis has not been officially recorded during the last six months ⁽³⁾;
or
 - the animal was tested ⁽⁴⁾ on a blood sample taken within 21 days of export on _____ ⁽⁵⁾
by virus neutralization test for equine viral arteritis with a negative result at a dilution of 1 in 4;
or
 - an aliquot of the entire semen taken within 21 days of export on _____ ⁽⁵⁾
was tested by virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis with negative results ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾;
 - or**
 - the animal was vaccinated on _____ ⁽⁵⁾ against equine viral arteritis under official veterinary supervision with a vaccine approved by the CFIA, according to the following program for initial vaccination and has been re-vaccinated at regular intervals ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾.

Programs for initial vaccination against equine viral arteritis:

Instruction: Cross out vaccination programs 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 at a dilution of 1:4 by a virus neutralization test; 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 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. ⁽³⁾
 - It was vaccinated against African horse sickness on _____ ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾
- (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 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 during the 15 days prior to this declaration.
- (i) It was subjected to a Coggins test for infectious anaemia on _____ ⁽⁵⁾ this being within three months of export, with negative results ⁽⁴⁾.
- (j) It was not vaccinated against Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis during the last six months ⁽⁴⁾.
- (k) Either it was vaccinated against Western and Eastern equine encephalomyelitis with inactivated vaccine on _____ ⁽⁵⁾ or Japanese B-encephalitis on _____ ⁽⁵⁾, this being within six months and at least 30 days of export ⁽⁴⁾, 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 _____ ⁽⁵⁾ and on _____ ⁽⁵⁾, with either with negative results if it has not been vaccinated ⁽⁴⁾, or without an increase in the antibody count, if it has been vaccinated more than six (6) months ago ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾.
- (l) If the horse comes from China ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾ or Thailand ⁽³⁾, it was subjected to a complement fixation tests 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 _____ ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾.
- (m) It was not vaccinated against West Nile Virus ⁽³⁾,
- 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 _____ ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾.

IV. Equidae coming from: _____
 (Insert third country/territory of dispatch)

and proceeding to: _____
 (Insert third country/territory of destination)

V. Stamp and signature of the official veterinarian:

Place, date

Signature of the Official Veterinarian

Official Export Stamp

Name in block letters and capacity

VI. Date and place of entry into the territory of the community:

(Stamp and signature of the official EEC 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.

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 the territory in accordance with Article 13 (2) of Directive 90/426/EEC.
- (2) This certificate must be issued on the day of loading of the animal for dispatch to the Member State of destination or 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) WEE and EEE vaccination or testing requirements apply only to Canada and the United States of America; Japanese B-encephalitis vaccination applies to Hong-kong, Japan, Republic of Korea, Macau, Malaysia (Peninsula), Singapore, Thailand.