

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT WELSH GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT NORTHERN IRELAND

EXPORT OF HORSES FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM TO QATAR

No:

HEALTH CERTIFICATE EXPORTING COUNTRY:

FOR COMPLETION BY:

UNITED KINGDOM

OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

I. Identification of the animal

a)	Name	Breed	Age	Colour	Sex

- b) Method of identification:
- c)* Passport number:
- d) * Issued by:
- II. Origin of the animal
- a) Name and address of exporter:

b) Address of premises where the animal was exami

c) Name and address of owner:

III. Destination of the animal

- a) Name and address of consignee:
- b) Address of destination of the animal:
- c) Means of transportation:

IV. Health Information

I, the undersigned, certify that the animal described above meets the following requirement

- a) on (date), being within 48 hours of export, I examined the said animal and found it free from clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease;
- b) the said animal is not intended for slaughter under a national programme to control or eradicate a contagious or infectious disease;
- c) African horse sickness, dourine (*Trypanosoma equiperdum*),glanders (*Burkholderia mallei*), equine encephalomyelitis (of all types including Venezuellan equine encephalomyelitis), equine infectious anemia, vesicular stomatitis, rabies and anthrax are compulsorily notifiable in the United Kingdom;
- d) the said animal comes from the United Kingdom or in the case of official regionalisation agreed by the EU, part of the United Kingdom in which
 - i) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not occurred during the last two years;

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- 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;

e) In the case of African horse sickness:

the said animal comes from the United Kingdom (or territory of the United Kingdom) which is not considered, in accordance with OIE definition, as infected with African horse sickness (i.e. African horse sickness has not occurred in the last two years); AND as far as can be ascertained and based on a written declaration from the owner*/agent of the owner*, the said animal has not been vaccinated against African horse sickness;

and

i)

ii)

(date), being within 30 days of export, a blood sample on was taken from the said animal and sent to an official laboratory where it was submitted to the ELISA for African horse sickness, with negative results.

said animal has not come from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons, nor in so far as can be determined had contact with equidae from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons, for the periods; following

during six months in the case of equidae suspected of having contracted dourine, beginning on the date of the last actual or possible contact with a sick animal. However, in the case of a stallion, the prohibition applied unt the animal was castrated; However, in the case of a stallion, the prohibition applied until the animal

- during six months in the case of glanders or equine encephalomyelitis, beginning on the day on which the equidae suffering from the disease in question are slaughtered; (ii)
- (iii) in the case of infectious anaemia, until the date on which, the infect animals having been slaughtered, the remaining animals have shown a negative reaction to two Coggins tests carried out three months apart; of infectious anaemia, until the date on which, the infected
- during six months from the last case, in the case of vesicular stomatitis; (iv)
- during one month from the last case, in the case of rabies; (v)
- last case, in the case of anthrax; (vi) during 15 days from the

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;

- as far as can be ascertained and based on a written declaration from the owner*/agent of the owner*, the said animal has been resident on premises under veterinary supervision for the 40 days immediately prior to export and has not been in contact a) with equidae suffering from any infectious or contagious disease during this period;
- on (date), being within 30 days of export, blood samples were taken from the said animal and sent to an official laboratory where they were submitted to the following tests with negative results in each case: h) (i)
 - 1. the complement fixation test for dourine at a dilut ion of 1:10;
 - 2. the complement fixation test for glanders at a dilution of 1:10;
 - 3. the agar gel immunodiffusion (Coggins) test fo equine infectious Anaemia;

(date)

i) IN THE CASE OF AN ENTIRE/UNCASTRATED MALE OLDER THAN 180 DAYS*

> EITHER* (date), being within 30 days of export (i) on t, a blood sample was taken from the said animal and sent to an official laborator where it was submitted to a virus neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis, with negative results at a dilution of 1 in 4;

- OR* (ii) (date), being within 30 days of export, on an aliquot of entire semen was submitted to an official laboratory for a vir isolation test for equine viral arteritis, with negative results after 3 passages in tissue culture;
- j) during the 60 days immediately prior to export, but not within 14 days of export, the said animal received:

EITHER* (i) two primary vaccinations against equine influenza, in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations;

Dates of vaccinations: (date),

OR* (ii) a booster vaccination following a previously certified course of primary vaccination, in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations;

Date of booster vaccination:

k)

m)

(date);

	Date	Vaccine Type	Batch no
1 st Primary vaccination			
2 nd Primary vaccination			
Last booster vaccination			

the said animal shows no clinical signs of contagious equine metritis (CEM) and, as far as can be ascertained, during the last 60 days, it has not been on any holding where there has been any suspicion of CEM during that time, nor has it had contact indirectly, or directly through coitus with equidae infected or suspected of being infected with CEM;

as far as can be ascertained and based on a written declaration from the owner*/agent of the owner* the said animal has been resident in the European Union (EU) for at least the 90 days immediately prior to export;

I have received a written declaration from the transporter stating that the said animal will be conveyed from the premises of origin to the airport of despatch in a vehicle previously cleansed and disinfected with a disinfectant officially approved by DEFRA and designed in such a way that litter or fodder cannot escape during transportation;

*delet	te as appropriate
v.	This certificate is valid for 10 days
Stamp	SignedRCVS
	Name in BLOCK letters
	Official Veterinarian
Date:	Address:
<u>NB</u> :	Stamp and signature to be in ink of a colour not used in printing the certificate

Left side Left side R Fore legs Right side Hind leg	 MIUZZIE MUZZIE S Date INSTRUCTIONS INSTRUCTIONS White markings to be shown in red. Mark the diagram with the exact position of any distinguishing marks, scars or brands. Brands to be drawn in position. Scars to be marked and indicated with an arrow ((→). Whorls should be marked with a cross(X). Stars or blazes on the face and any other marking to be drawn in on the diagrams showing position and shape as accurately as possible. Please ensure that the diagram and the written description agree. If no markings, this fact should be stated.
Limbs LF	R Colourr Age Sex
RF LH RH Body	
Acquired marks (scars, tattoos etc) The horse certified on this health certificate passport/identification certificate number: Signature:	RCVS Official Veterinarian