

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT WELSH GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND RURAL AFFAIRS - NORTHERN IRELAND

	Export He	ealth Certi	ificate	No:	
+ -		Import	Permit	No:	
TEMPORARY EXPORT OF HORSES TO HONG	KONG - PAI	RT A			
HEALTH CERTIFICATE					
EXPORTING COUNTRY: UNITED KINGDOM					
FOR COMPLETION BY: OFFICIAL VETERI	INARIAN				

i) identification

Name	Colour	Sex Age	Breed	Microchip number and/or tattoo	Passport Number	Issuing/ Validating Authority

An identification silhouette or a valid identification document is available and arrangements have been made for such a document to accompany this horse.

II) ORIGIN, TRANSPORT AND DESTINATION

(a) Exporting country⁽²⁾: UNITED KINGDOM

Competent Authority⁽³⁾: DEFRA

- (b) Name and address of consignor (4):
- (c) Address of premises where the horse was examined:
- (d) By AIR/RAIL/ROAD/SEA*:

 Indicate flight number, registration marks or registered name as appropriate
- (e) Name and address of consignee:

III) MOVEMENT INFORMATION

- I, , an Official Veterinarian authorised by the competent veterinary authority $^{(3)}$ of the United Kingdom to certify horses for export, hereby declare that:
- (a) The horse's Permanent/Usual Residency $^{(5)}$ is in the following country:

(b) This horse has been resident as listed below for the last 60 days since leaving the country where it has Permanent/Usual Residency⁽⁵⁾ according to the following sequence*:

i. Country: Entry date: Exit date: ii. Country: Entry date: Exit date: iii Entry date: Exit date: Country: ίv. Entry date: Exit date: Country: v. Country: Entry date: Exit date:

- d) All of the country/countries listed in SECTION III(a) & (b) are included in the list of Scheduled Countries⁽²⁾.
- (d) I have read, certified as seen all certification (original certificates or certified copies⁽⁶⁾) issued for this horse on being exported from its country of permanent/usual residency and/or from the countries listed in SECTION III(b).

IV) ISOLATION INFORMATION IN THE COUNTRY/COUNTRIES WHERE THE HORSE HAS HAD TEMPORARY RESIDENCY $^{(7)}$

- (a) Based on the certification provided, during the entire period of stay in the country/countries listed in SECTION III(b) above, the horse has been held in officially approved isolation premises other than during transport between the ports of import and export and the isolation premises, and during training and racing under official supervision.

If the exporting country cannot be certified as being free of equine encephalomyelitis (all types) and screw worm, whilst the horse is temporarily resident there, then the horse must be held in mosquito and fly (vector) protected stables and treated with an effective vector repellent/insecticide on each occasion that it leaves the vector protected stables.

- ii. The premises were emptied, thoroughly cleansed and disinfected prior to the entry of the horse.
- iii. The horse has only come into contact with horses of the exact same tested and certified health status. Contact with other horses is only permitted at the time of racing/competition.

V) HEALTH INFORMATION

- (a) I have examined the horse identified in this certificate within 24 hours prior to export and found it to be free from clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease, free from external parasites and fit to travel.
- (b) The horse has not been mated, either naturally or by artificial insemination, or been resident on horse breeding premises, during the past 60 days.
- (c) The United Kingdom is either African Horse Sickness (AHS) free for the last two years and no vaccination against AHS has been practised for the last 12 months, or it has an officially recognised AHS Free Zone⁽⁸⁾ from which the horse is exported. AHS is a notifiable disease in the United Kingdom. The horse has not been on any premises where AHS has occurred in the past 60 days and the horse has not been infected with AHS in the past 60 days.
- (d) The United Kingdom has been free from Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis and glanders for the last two years and the horse has not been vaccinated against Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis in the past 60 days.

(e) EITHER

*during the 60 days immediately preceding export FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM

ΛR

*IF RESIDENT OUTSIDE THE UK DURING PART OF THE 60 DAY PERIOD, DURING THE ENTIRE 60 DAY PERIOD OF RESIDENCY IN COUNTRY/COUNTRIES WHERE THE HORSE HAS HAD TEMPORARY RESIDENCY:

the horse was continuously resident on holdings which did not have any cases of the diseases listed below and did not suffer from any of these diseases.

Anthrax**	Equine influenza	Scabies
Contagious equine metritis**	Equine piroplasmosis	St. Louis encephalitis
Dourine**	Equine viral arteritis	Strangles (Streptococcus equi)
Eastern equine encephalomyelitis**	Glanders**	Surra
Epizootic lymphangitis	Hendra virus infection	Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis**
Equine ehrlichiosis	Horse mange	Vesicular stomatitis**
Equine encephalosis	Horse pox	Western equine encephalomyelitis**
Equine herpes virus (abortigenic and neurotropic) infection	Japanese encephalitis	
Equine infectious anaemia**	Nipah virus infection	

The diseases with a double asterisk (**) listed above are compulsorily notifiable in the United Kingdom.

VI) TESTING AND VACCINATION INFORMATION (98-10)

- (a) Based on the certification and laboratory results provided:
 - i. Blood samples have been taken from the horse within 14 days of export to Hong Kong.
 - ii. The following tests were performed with $\mathbf{negative}$ results (unless otherwise stated) in each case $^{(10)}$.
- (b) No vaccines have been administered to the horse within $14\ \mathrm{days}$ of export to Hong Kong.
- (c) The original or certified copies of all health certificates, laboratory tests and vaccination certificates (if vaccinations are recorded in the horse's passport a certified copy of the relevant pages of the passport is still required) from all countries listed in SECTION III(a) & SECTION III(b) have been endorsed and have been attached to this certificate(6).
- (d) All sections below have been completed by inserting a tick \checkmark in the appropriate box.

i.	African horse sickness	OR	The horse has not, during the last 60 days, been in any country in which African horse sickness (AHS) has been reported in the last 2 years and in which vaccination against AHS has been practiced in the last 12 months.
			The horse originates from an official AHS free zone ⁽⁸⁾ of a country, and an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test has been carried out on two samples of blood taken with an interval of between 21 and 30 days on

according to the terms of vaccine registration with the relevant government authority. OR A booster vaccination against equine influenza which was given within 12 months of a primary course, or within 12 months of a booster vaccination where it, and any other previous booster vaccinations, had been administered annually within a regular 12-month period since the primary course (which consisted of at least 2 doses with an interval of 4 to 6 weeks or according to the terms of vaccine registration with the relevant government authority). A nasopharynseal swab was collected from the horse within 48 hours prior to departure and was subjected to one of the following tests: A polymerase chain reaction test for influenza A on plokinson and Company USA (ED) on the following tests: The preclician fluenza A and B-N kit manufactured by Becton, Dickinson and Company USA (ED) on the following tests: The preclician fluenza A and B-N kit manufactured by Fujirebio Inc. (II). OR Another test as approved by AFCD (BD Veritor Flu A+B test) on the infectious anaemia privolamosis of the indirect fluorescent intibody test (IFAT)) for Theileria equi and Babesia caballi on the second or the following test on the following test of the following test on the following test on the following test of the following test on the following test of the following test on the following test of the following test on the following test of			
The complement fixation test (CPT) on	ii.	Dourine	
Equine			
Influenza	111	Fauino	During the 90 days immediately prior to expert from the government where
vaccination	111.	-	
Comprising of at least 2 doses with an interval of 4 to 6 weeks or according to the terms of vaccine registration with the relevant government authority. A booster vaccination against equine influenza which was given within 12 months of a primary course, or within 12 months of a booster vaccination, had been administered annually within a regular 12-month period since the primary course (which consisted of at least 2 doses with an interval of 4 to 6 weeks or according to the terms of vaccine registration with the relevant government authority). Requine			
A booster vaccination against equine influenza which was given within 12 months of a primary course, or within 12 months of a booster vaccination when the primary course (which consists of a booster vaccinations, had been administered annually within a regular 12—month period since the primary course (which consisted of at least 2 doses with an interval of 4 to 6 weeks or according to the terms of vaccine registration with the relevant government authority). Iv. Equine A masopharpugeal was was collected from the horse within 48 hours prior to departure and was subjected to one of the following tests: A polymerase chain reaction test for influenza A on pickinson and Company USA (BD) on		vaccination	comprising of at least 2 doses with an interval of 4 to 6 weeks or according to the terms of vaccine registration with the relevant government authority.
A nasopharyngeal swab was collected from the horse within 48 hours prior to departure and was subjected to one of the following tests: A polymerase chain reaction test for influenza A on (11). A polymerase chain reaction test for influenza A on (12). Dickinson and Company USA (BD) on (11). Dickinson and Company USA (BD) on (11). OR Dickinson (Coggins) test on (11). Dickinson (Coggins) test on (12). Dickinson (Coggins) test on (13). Dickinson		٥_	A booster vaccination against equine influenza which was given within 12 months of a primary course, or within 12 months of a booster vaccination where it, and any other previous booster vaccinations, had been administered annually within a regular 12-month period since the primary course (which consisted of at least 2 doses with an interval of 4 to 6 weeks or according to the terms
influence testing hours prior to departure and was subjected to one of the following tests: A polymerase chain reaction test for influenza A on	iv.	Equipe	
Dickinson and Company USA (BD) on	10.	influenza	hours prior to departure and was subjected to one of the following tests: A polymerase chain reaction test for influenza A on OR (11)
OR Another test as approved by AFCD (BD Veritor Flu A+B test) on OR Another test as approved by AFCD (BD Veritor Flu A+B test) on (11).			Dickinson and Company USA (BD) on (11).
V. Equine infectious anaemia The immunodiffusion (Coggins) test on			on (11).
infectious anaemia vi. Equine piroplasmosis Requine piroplasmosis Reprovation the Horse been reported in the United Ringdom in the last 2 years. Reproved and up-to-date vaccination against Hendra Virus (12). Reproved and up-to-date vaccination against Hendra Virus (12). Requine piroplasmosis Requine piroplasmosis positive to either T. equi and/or model provation has been reported in the United Ringdom in the last 2 years. Reproved and up-to-date vaccination against Hendra Virus (12). No case of Nipah virus infection has been reported in the United Ringdom in the last 2 years. Reproved and up-to-date vaccination against Hendra Virus (12). Reproved and up-to-date vaccination against Hendra Virus (12). Reproved and up-to-date vaccination against Hendra Virus (12). The horse was tested for Nipah virus with the VNT on then the horse was tested for Nipah virus with the VNT on (11). The horse has not, during the last 60 days, been in any country where rabies has been reported the last 2 years. Reproved and virus (11).			
infectious anaemia vi. Equine piroplasmosis Requine piroplasmosis Reprovation the Horse been reported in the United Ringdom in the last 2 years. Reproved and up-to-date vaccination against Hendra Virus (12). Reproved and up-to-date vaccination against Hendra Virus (12). Requine piroplasmosis Requine piroplasmosis positive to either T. equi and/or model provation has been reported in the United Ringdom in the last 2 years. Reproved and up-to-date vaccination against Hendra Virus (12). No case of Nipah virus infection has been reported in the United Ringdom in the last 2 years. Reproved and up-to-date vaccination against Hendra Virus (12). Reproved and up-to-date vaccination against Hendra Virus (12). Reproved and up-to-date vaccination against Hendra Virus (12). The horse was tested for Nipah virus with the VNT on then the horse was tested for Nipah virus with the VNT on (11). The horse has not, during the last 60 days, been in any country where rabies has been reported the last 2 years. Reproved and virus (11).	V.	Equine	The improved is found at the control of the control
piroplasmosis and Babesia caballi on		infectious	The immunodiffusion (coggins) test on(11).
piroplasmosis and Babesia caballi on	vi.	Equine	The indirect fluorescent antibody test (IEAT)) for Theileria equi
OR The horse is prioplasmosis positive to either T. equi and/or B.caballi and prior written approval for importation has been obtained from the Hong Kong Government and the approval documentation is attached. Vii. Hendra virus No case of Hendra virus infection has been reported in the United Kingdom in the last 2 years. OR An ELISA test on		piroplasmosis	
The horse is prioplasmosis positive to either T. equi and/or B.caballi and prior written approval for importation has been obtained from the Hong Kong Government and the approval documentation is attached. vii. Hendra virus No case of Hendra virus infection has been reported in the United Kingdom in the last 2 years. OR An ELISA test on		FF	
B.caballi and prior written approval for importation has been obtained from the Hong Kong Government and the approval documentation is attached. vii. Hendra virus			
Kingdom in the last 2 years. OR An ELISA test on			B.caballi and prior written approval for importation has been obtained from the Hong Kong Government and the approval
Kingdom in the last 2 years. OR An ELISA test on	vii.	Hendra virus	No case of Hendra virus infection has been reported in the United
viii Nipah virus No case of Nipah virus infection has been reported in the United Kingdom in the last 2 years. OR An ELISA test on			Kingdom in the last 2 years. OR An ELISA test on (11). If the ELISA test was positive then the horse was tested for Hendra virus with the VNT on (11). OR
In the last 2 years. OR An ELISA test on		! ! !	
where rabies has been reported the last 2 years. OR During the 60 days prior to export, the horse has not been exposed to rabies nor been on any premises with a case of rabies. The horse	V111	Nipah virus	Kingdom in the last 2 years. OR An ELISA test on (11). If the ELISA test was positive then the horse was tested for Nipah virus with the VNT on
where rabies has been reported the last 2 years. OR During the 60 days prior to export, the horse has not been exposed to rabies nor been on any premises with a case of rabies. The horse	ix.	Rabies	The herge has not during the last 60 days have in any sounds.
	14.	NUMBER	where rabies has been reported the last 2 years. OR During the 60 days prior to export, the horse has not been exposed to rabies nor been on any premises with a case of rabies. The horse has either not been vaccinated against rabies or was vaccinated against rabies using an approved vaccine not less than 30 days and

CONTINUED ON 2300CON



DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT WELSH GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND RURAL AFFAIRS - NORTHERN IRELAND

Export Health Certificate No:	
Import Permit No:	

TEMPORARY EXPORT OF HORSES TO HONG KONG - PART B

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

EXPORTING COUNTRY: UNITED KINGDOM

FOR COMPLETION BY: OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

VI) TESTING AND VACCINATION (9&10) CONTINUED

x.	Vesicular stomatitis	The horse has not, during the last 60 days, been in any country where vesicular stomatits has been reported the last 2 years. OR During the 60 days prior to export the horse has only been present on premises further than 50 kilometres from a reported case of vesicular stomatitis in the last 12 months. The horse was tested for vesicular stomatitis with the virus neutralisation test (VNT) or an antigen ELISA on
xi.	Western and Eastern equine encephalomyelitis	 □ The horse has not, during the last 60 days, been in any country where western and eastern equine encephalomyelitis has been reported the last 2 years. □ The horse was vaccinated against Western and Eastern equine encephalomyelitis with inactivated vaccine on within 6 months to 30 days prior to export. □ The horse was kept in AFCD approved vector proof facilities for 21 days prior to export.
xii.	Surra	☐ The horse has not, during the last 60 days, been in any country where surra has been reported the last 2 years. OR ☐ The horse has been kept in vector protected facilities for 21 days prior to export and treated with an effective vector repellent/insecticide each time it left the facilities. A blood sample has been taken 7 days after the start of isolation on the and tested using an antibodydetection ELISA and microhaematocrit centrifugation technique for surra.
xiii	Japanese encephalitis	As Japanese encephalitis is endemic in Hong Kong, importers have been advised to vaccinate their horses prior to import.

- (f) **Pregnancy:** The horse is not pregnant.
- (g) External parasite examination and treatment:
 - i. The horse was thoroughly examined for the presence of external parasites by either an Official Veterinarian or a designated veterinarian within 24 hours prior to export. A systematic approach was undertaken with close examination of ears, false nostrils, under body areas (axilla, inguinal, under mandible), perineum, mane and tail.

		\square No ticks were found.
•	OR	Ticks were found and all horses in the premises were immediately treated with a parasiticide effective against ticks. Subsequent re-inspection established that ticks were no longer present. The Hong Kong Government has been advised and has accepted the horse for temporary importation and the approval documentation is attached.
7		The horse was treated with a broad spectrum parasiticide, licensed/registered for use on horses, capable of killing ticks and used according to the manufacturer's recommendations within 48 hours prior to export.
VII) CE	RTIFIC	ATION VALIDITY
This ce	rtific	ate is valid for 72 hours.
Stamp	U	SignedRCVS
		Name in block letters:
		Official Veterinarian
Date		Address
Other c	ontact	details in event of an emergency outside normal working hours:

FOOTNOTES:

- The language of the exporting/importing country(ies) may also be used providing that it appears below the English version on the same certification. In the event of any differences, the English version will prevail.
- 2. Scheduled countries for temporary import into Hong Kong: Argentina, Australia, Belgium Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Peninsular Malaysia, New Zealand, the Netherlands, Qatar, the Republic of Ireland, Singapore, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom (Great Britain & Northern Ireland) and the United States of America. The Special Administrative Region of Macau is also classified as scheduled country in the context of this document.
- Competent Authority: The government authority of the exporting country which is responsible to issue official certification for the export of horses - it is Defra in the case of the UK.
- 4. The consignor or his authorised agent must complete the acknowledgement (SECTION X/Annex B) and attach it to this certificate.
- 5. Permanent/Usual Residency: This is the country where the horse is normally resident
- 6. Certified copies may be photocopies of the original importation certification bearing the name, title, signature, date and official stamp of the official veterinarian issuing the onward certification. If copies of health certificates and/or laboratory reports are not available then the tests will be deemed to have not taken place and must be performed in the IIK
- 7. Clause not applicable to initial certification issued in country of permanent/usual residency or if the horse is permanent/usually resident in Macau.
- 8. An official African horse sickness free zone of a country, territory or part of a territory as designated by AFCD.
- 9. All serological tests and vaccinations must be carried out in accordance with the latest version of the OIE Manual of Standards for Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines if OIE standards exist. The laboratory reports (or certified copies) for tests carried out must be attached to this certificate and officially endorsed by the certifying veterinarian. Proof of vaccinations must also be attached.
- 10. Blood samples must be sent to a laboratory approved by the veterinary authority of the country in which the horse is resident.
- 11. Enter date the blood sample was collected.
- 12. Equivac® HeV virus vaccine produced by Zoetis Australia Pty Ltd is the only available vaccine against Hendra virus and subsequently approved for use for imported horses by AFCD. Vaccines must be administered as per registration requirements and manufacturer's advice. The import must be accompanied by an up-to-date vaccination certificate endorsed by the OV.

					••	 _		_	
Certificate	No:								

ADDITIONAL CERTIFICATION FOR HORSES INTENDED FOR TEMPORARY EXPORT TO HONG KONG AND WHICH HAVE RACED IN ANOTHER SCHEDULED COUNTRY DURING THE 60 DAYS PRIOR TO SHIPMENT FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM - REQUIRED TO APPLY OF A 2300EHC PARAGRAPH IV WAIVER

Name of horse :		Colour :				
Sex :	Age :		Breed :			
Passport/Identification/	Microchip No:					
Passport/identification silhouette is attached to this document*:						
Name and Address of prem	ises of dispa	tch:				

(insert name), an Official I, Veterinarian , hereby fy that:

- 1) the horse identified above was continuously resident from $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}$ tο (dates) in (name of Country);
- 2) during the period mentioned at 1) above or, if longer, during the 60 days immediately prior to leaving Country):
- (a) (i) either the horse has only been in an African Horse Sickness (AHS) free country where AHS has not been reported in the last two years and where vaccination against this disease has not been practiced in the last 12 months, or it has been in an officially recognised AHS Free Zone (3).
 - (ii) the horse has not been in any country in which Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis, glanders and surra has been reported during the last two years nor has the horse been vaccinated against Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis disease.
- the horse either has only been in countries that have been free of (b) terrestrial rabies for the last 2 years, or the horse has not been exposed to rabies nor been on any premises where rabies has been reported for the last 60 days.
- the horse has not been on any premises where the diseases listed below (C) occurred during the 60 days prior to export, nor have the horses been infected with the diseases listed below during the 60 days prior to export.

Anthrax**	Equine herpes virus (all types)infection	Horse mange	Surra
	Equine infectious anaemia**	Horse pox	Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis
Dourine**	Equine influenza		Vesicular stomatitis**

Eastern equine encephalomyelitis**	Equine piroplasmosis	-	Western equine encephalomyelitis**
Epizootic lymphangitis	Equine viral arteritis	Scabies	
Equine ehrlichiosis	Glanders**	St.Louis encephalitis	
Equine encephalosis	Hendra virus infection	Strangles (Streptococcus equi)	

The diseases with a double asterisk (**) listed above are compulsorily notifiable in the country of dispatch.

Stamp	SignedRC	VS
	Name in block letters:	
	Official Veterinarian*	
Date	Address	
Other contact details in	event of an emergency outside normal working hours:	

This (type of) certificate and the intra-EU certificate/health attestation (the latter does not apply for movements from France and Ireland) must be attached to the application for the 2300EHC Paragraph IV waiver.

^{*} IMPORTANT: If the horse has been in Italy, then a certificate based on this model has to be signed by an Italian Official Veterinarian.