

## EXPORT OF REGISTERED HORSES TO MACAU

## NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN (OV) AND THE EXPORTER

Under the Animal Welfare (Livestock Exports) Act 2024, it is an offence to export horses and other equines for slaughter, beginning in or transiting through Great Britain to a third country.

If the OV has suspicions that the consignment is being exported for slaughter in contravention of section 1 of the Animal Welfare (Livestock Exports) Act 2024, this should be reported as soon as possible to APHA by calling 03000 200 301. In your report, please detail the following:

- EHC and journey log reference number
- Location and address of inspection, including CPH number
- Name and address of transporter and journey organiser
- Transporter authorisation number
- Details of the animals in the consignment (number, species, age)
- The reason for your concern
- Any relevant additional information

1. **Scope**

Export health certificate 5842EHC may be used to accompany registered horses exported from Great Britain to Macau on a permanent basis. Exporters wishing to export other categories of horses should contact their local Animal Health Divisional Office or Animal Health (International Trade) Unit, 1A Page Street, London. SW1P 4PQ. (Tel 0207 904 6334).

2. **Completion of the Health certificate**

This certificate may be signed by a local Veterinary Inspector (LVI) acting in the capacity of an Official Veterinarian (OV) appointed by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, The Scottish Executive Environment and Rural Affairs Department or the National Assembly for Wales who is on the appropriate panel for the export of horses. Ovs should affix the OV stamp to the certificate in the normal manner. **The stamp and signature must be made in ink of any colour other than black, AND must be applied to each separate page of the certificate.**

3. **Identification of horses**

Section I must be fully completed. In addition the horse must be identified by completing the silhouette and description at page 4 of the certificate **and** be accompanied by an authorised passport. The Official Veterinarian must ensure that during any examination of the horse or any collection of samples from the horse or during the administration of any drug to the horse which is required by this certificate, that the horse has been identified on each occasion by reference to its passport or if a passport is not available, the Official Veterinarian should complete a silhouette at the time of the first procedure, and compare it with the horse on the subsequent procedures and examinations. The Official Veterinarian is advised to identify the horse on all laboratory submission forms by its name and passport number.

4. **Clinical examination**

Paragraph IV (a) refers. The final pre-export examination must be carried out within 24 hours of export.

5. **Residency**

Paragraph IV (b) refers. The owner/agent must provide a written declaration (see Annex A - 5842ANA) stating all premises on which the horse has been resident in the previous 3 months (ie the 3 months prior to the date of export). The completed Annex A must be retained by the certifying veterinarian for record purposes. It does not form a part of the official certificate and must not be attached to the certificate.

The horse may also have been resident in specified countries other than Great Britain during the 3 months residency period. In this case an additional certificate must be obtained from an Official Veterinarian of each country where the horse has been and must be attached to the 5842EHC. A model format for this certificate is at Appendix 1.

A copy of the health certificate which accompanied the horse on each occasion when it returned to Great Britain must be attached to the certificate.

The specified countries in which horses may be resident during the 3 months immediately prior to export are:  
European Union Member States, Australia, New Zealand, USA, Canada, Hong Kong, Japan, Malaysia (peninsular), Argentina, Singapore, United Arab Emirates.

6. **Pre-export isolation**

Paragraph IV (c) refers. The isolation premises may be approved by the official veterinarian provided that the following conditions are met:

6.1 Construction and location

- a) The isolation premises must be a clearly demarcated area surrounded by a stock proof wall or fence and containing suitable facilities for the accommodation and exercise of the animals during the isolation period.
- b) The use of exercise facilities outside the premises may be permitted under the direction of the official veterinarian, after consultation with the DVM. The official veterinarian must ensure that the isolation status of the consignment is maintained at all times. If the exercise facilities are used by non-export horses, the isolated

horses must use the facilities first each day and must be cleared from the area before non-export status horses are allowed access to the facilities.

- c) The premises should have facilities for veterinary examination and collection of samples and facilities for the segregation of sick or suspect horses.
- d) The access to the premises should be controlled and secure.
- e) The location should be as remote as possible from other premises containing equidae. In making a decision as to the suitability of the location of the isolation premises, the official veterinarian should take into consideration the epidemiology of the diseases for which certification is being provided, in particular with respect to the distance and presence of physical barriers between the isolation premises and other premises.
- f) All drainage must be away from the isolation premises.
- g) Isolation buildings should be capable of being effectively cleaned and disinfected.
- h) An adequate supply of water must be available at all times for the isolated horses and for cleaning purposes.
- i) Adequate supplies of food and bedding material for the whole of the isolation period must be stored either within the isolation premises or in a nearby secure and separate store.
- j) Equipment and utensils used for feeding, grooming and cleaning must be used only in the isolation premises during the isolation period.
- k) Protective clothing and footwear to be used exclusively in the isolation premises must be available at the entrance to the isolation premises.
- l) There should be adequate facilities for the cleansing and disinfection of vehicles, either on or near to the isolation premises.

#### 6.2 Procedures

- a) Immediately before the commencement of the isolation period, the isolation buildings, all fixed and moveable equipment and utensils used for feeding, grooming and cleaning must be disinfected, unless new, using a disinfectant approved by DEFRA, to the satisfaction of the supervising official veterinarian. Exercise areas/paddocks should be cleaned to the satisfaction of the official veterinarian.
- b) No person may enter the isolation premises unless specifically authorised by the supervising official veterinarian.
- c) No staff supervising the horses may come into contact with any other horses during the period of supervision.
- d) Any authorised visitor to the isolation premises must wear the protective clothing provided throughout the visit.
- e) When no staff are on duty, the premises must be securely locked to prevent the entry of unauthorised persons.
- f) The isolation period for all isolated horses shall be deemed to start from the time of entry of the last horse. Horses must not leave the premises during the isolation period except with the permission of the official veterinarian and DVM.
- g) Isolated horses must have no contact with any horses of lower health status during the isolation period.
- h) The supervising official veterinarian should visit the premises when the horses enter at the start of the isolation period and at the end of the isolation period. At least one unannounced visit should be carried out during the isolation period.
- i) A health record should be kept of each isolated horse during the isolation period. This record should be available for inspection by the official veterinarian or VO.
- j) The operator should report any illnesses or other problems to the supervising official veterinarian. Where there is any cause for concern about the export certification of the consignment, the DVM should be consulted.
- k) If the official veterinarian is not satisfied that the conditions of approval are being met, the DVM should be notified.

#### 7. Disease clearance (Notifiable Disease)

Paragraphs IV (e) and (f) refer. The certification contained in these paragraphs may

be signed on behalf of DEFRA by an Official Veterinarian provided written authority has been received on form 618NDC.

8. **Disease Clearance (Premises of Origin)**

Paragraph IV (g) refers. The Official Veterinarian must obtain a signed statement from the owner/manager of each of the premises visited by the horse during the 3 months prior to export, in order to clarify this paragraph. The model at Annex B (5842ANB) should be photocopied and provided to each premises. The completed Annex B must be retained by the certifying veterinarian for record purposes. It does not form a part of the official certificate and must not be attached to the certificate.

9. **Disease Clearance (Contagious equine metritis)**

Paragraph IV (m) (i) refers. The Official Veterinarian should also obtain a written declaration (Annex A) from the owner/agent of owner stating that the animal has never had contagious equine metritis organism (CEMO)/*Taylorella equigenitalis* isolated from it, that it has never been covered or mated with a horse which at the time of covering or mating was infected with contagious equine metritis organism.

10. **Laboratory testing**

Paragraphs IV (j), (k), (l), (m) (ii), and (o) (iii) refer. All testing must be carried out at a laboratory of the Veterinary Laboratories Agency (VLA). All test results should be entered in the passport that accompanies the animal. In the case of the tests for EVA at paragraph IV (k), official veterinarians may wish to store the first sample under appropriate conditions and submit both samples together for concurrent testing using the SNT for EVA. For advice on storage, submission and testing these samples, the official veterinarian should contact VLA Weybridge.

Paragraph IV (h) refers. Testing for vesicular stomatitis must be carried out at the Institute of Animal Health, Pirbright Laboratory, Ash Road, Woking, Surrey GU24 0NF.

11. **CEM testing**

Paragraph IV m (ii) refers. Three sets of swabs must be collected within 60 days prior to export, and an interval of 7-9 days must elapse between each set of swabs. A separate swab must be used for each site specified. For females which have reached 720 days of age or which have reached sexual maturity, on one of these occasions one swab must be taken from the endometrium or deep cervix during oestrus. Mating must not take place following collection of the first set of CEM swabs (see declaration in Annex A). All swabs must be submitted to Bury St Edmunds VIC or to Lasswade Laboratory to arrive within 48 hours of sampling. They should be refrigerated (NOT frozen) and a cool pack should be included in the parcel.

12. **Vaccinations**

Paragraphs IV (n), (o) (ii), (p) (ii), and (q) (ii) refer. Details of vaccinations must be recorded in the passport that accompanies the animal.

13. **Horses that have been outside Great Britain**

The certifying OV must obtain the necessary declarations relating to periods when the horse has been outside Great Britain during the 3 months prior to export. A model form is provided at Annex B to provide support certification for paragraph IV (g). To provide equivalent veterinary certification for paragraphs IV (e), (f) and (g) the model certificate at Appendix 1 to these Notes for Guidance should be provided to an official veterinarian in each of the other countries visited within 3 months prior to export.

14. **Transport to the port/airport of embarkation**

The Official Veterinarian should receive a written declaration from the owner or agent of the owner (e.g. shipping agent or transporter) stating that the transport vehicle has been cleansed and disinfected prior to loading and that the horse will not come into contact with animals not similarly certified during transport direct to the port/airport of embarkation (see Annex A - 5842ANA). Disinfectants are approved by DEFRA under the Diseases of Animals (Approved Disinfectants) Order 1978 (as amended) on the basis of their efficacy against certain viruses. The list contains over 200 commercial products. DEFRA approved disinfectants carry a statement on the container, and other references to their approval may be found in their data sheets or label instructions.

15. **Transport to Macau**

Exporters are advised to check with the veterinary authorities of Macau and the authorities of any transit countries if applicable, that the route and any stopping places are authorised. Exporters are also advised to check with the authorities of Macau whether any restrictions apply to the feed and bedding used during transport.

For transport by air, the design of the containers, the recommended species requirements, the preparation for transport and the disinfection of the interior of the aircraft, removable equipment, penning and containers should be in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE International Animal Health Code, sixth edition or subsequent updates and International Air Transport Association (IATA) Live Animal Regulations. For further information on OIE recommendations exporters and official veterinarians should contact the Animal Health (International Trade) Unit, London (020 7904 6334)

For further information on IATA Regulations and welfare legislation relating to the transport of animals, exporters and official veterinarians should contact the DVM or Animal Welfare Division at the address stated in paragraph 16 below.

16. **Welfare**

In addition to other welfare legislation relating to the transport of animals, exporters must also comply with the British welfare laws relating to the export of horses (including ponies). Information about the necessary requirements and application forms may be obtained from the Animal Welfare Department at the following offices:

ENGLAND Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs  
1A Page Street, London, SW1P 4PQ.  
Tel: 0207 904 6581/Fax: 0207 904 6961;

SCOTLAND Scottish Executive Environment Rural Affairs Department, Pentland  
House, 47 Robb's Loan, Edinburgh EH14 1TW.  
Tel: 0131 556 8400 ext 6181/Fax: 0131 244 6616;

WALES National Assembly for Wales  
Crown Buildings, Cathays Park, Cardiff CF1 3NQ.  
Tel: 02920 823593/Fax: 02920 823352

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs  
1A Page Street  
London  
SW1P 4PQ.

**APPENDIX 1**

**ADDITIONAL HEALTH CERTIFICATE TO BE COMPLETED WHEN THE HORSE HAS RESIDED IN A COUNTRY OTHER THAN GREAT BRITAIN DURING THE 3 MONTHS PRIOR TO EXPORT TO MACAU**

(Eligible countries are only: European Union Member States, Australia, New Zealand, USA, Canada, Hong Kong, Japan, Malaysia (peninsular), Argentina, Singapore and the United Arab Emirates)

**HEALTH CERTIFICATE**

I, an Official Veterinarian of .....(name of Country), hereby certify that:

- a) the horse was continuously resident from ..... (date) to ..... (date) in ..... (name of country);
- b) African horse sickness, dourine, glanders, equine encephalomyelitis (all types including VEE), Japanese B encephalitis, equine infectious anaemia, vesicular stomatitis, contagious equine metritis, equine viral arteritis (in stallions), rabies and anthrax are compulsorily notifiable in ..... (name of Country) and vaccination against African horse sickness has not been practised in the last 12 months;
- c) the horse was resident only in parts of the territory of..... (name of country) where the following diseases have not occurred for the following time periods prior to export of the horse from the country:

African horse sickness	2 years
glanders	2 years
equine encephalomyelitis	2 years
dourine	1 year
vesicular stomatitis	1 year
Borna disease	
(in horses and ruminants)	1 year
surra	1 year
- d) during the previous three months no cases of epizootic lymphangitis, equine infectious anaemia, equine influenza, equine viral abortion (equine Herpes virus type 1), equine viral arteritis, equine piroplasmosis, horse pox, rabies, Lyme disease, Potomac fever, or any other horse notifiable disease has occurred in any premises at which the horse resided whilst in.....(name of country), and vaccination against Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not been practised on those premises during the past 3 months.
- e) \* The horse is not known to have ever been infected with *Taylorella equigenitalis*, has not been mated with another horse known to have been infected with *Taylorella equigenitalis*, and has not, during the above residency period, been resident on any property on which contagious equine metritis has been confirmed in the previous 2 years.
- f) \* **(Applies only to a horse that has been in Hong Kong, Japan, Malaysia or Singapore within the 3 months prior to export to Macao)**  
Japanese-B encephalitis has not occurred and no vaccination for this disease; has been practised in Hong Kong\* / Japan\* / Malaysia\* / Singapore\* during the past 2 years.

\* delete as appropriate

Official Stamp

Issued at:.....

Date: .....

Signature: .....

Printed Name: .....



