



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

No:

Import Permit Number:

EXPORT OF REGISTERED HORSES TO SOUTH AFRICA
 HEALTH CERTIFICATE

EXPORTING COUNTRY: UNITED KINGDOM
 FOR COMPLETION BY: OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

I. Identification of the animal

Passport Number	Breed	Name	Age	Sex	Microchip Number

A full description using the sketch on the last page should be completed. Whorls on head and neck should be described in the narrative and indicated by a small cross (x).

II. Origin of the animal

- a) Name and address of exporter:
- b) Name and address of stabling premises of the exported horse:
- c) Name and address of consignor:
- d) Name and Address of the pre-export quarantine facility:
- e) Name and address of owner:

III. Destination of the animal

- a) Name and address of consignee:
- b) Means of transportation (Airline and flight number):

IV. Health Information

I, the undersigned official veterinarian authorised by the Veterinary Authority of the United Kingdom certify that the horse described above:

- a) has been in the exporting country since birth, or for a continuous period of at least 60 days prior to shipment.
- b) comes from a country where the following diseases are notifiable: dourine, glanders, equine encephalomyelitis of all types including Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis, Eastern and Western equine encephalomyelitis, Japanese encephalitis, equine infectious anaemia, contagious equine metritis, vesicular stomatitis, rabies, anthrax.
- c) comes from a country free of the following diseases for the 12 months preceding export: dourine, glanders, vesicular stomatitis; and in which anthrax has not been reported in horses during the preceding 12 months.
- d) comes from a country free of the following diseases for the 24 months preceding export: equine encephalomyelitis of all types including Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis; and no case of EIA has been associated with any premises where the animals were kept during the three months prior to shipment.
- e) within two months prior to export has been resident on properties / a property where Contagious Equine Metritis was not observed.
- f) within two months prior to export has been resident on properties / a property where West Nile Virus was not reported.

*If the horse was vaccinated, the dates, vaccine and batch numbers must be recorded on both the health certificate and in the passport;

Date of vaccination:
Name of vaccine:
Batch number:

- g) within six months prior to export has been resident on properties/a property where strangles was not reported.
- h) has been examined today (immediately prior to export) and is visibly free of external parasites, shows no clinical signs of disease and is fit for travel.
- i) was under quarantine at a government approved quarantine for a period of at least 30 days prior to export.
- j) was subjected to the following tests on samples of blood taken during pre-export quarantine, with negative results: (Copies of test results must be attached to the health certificate and test results must be entered on the health certificate and in the passport. All tests must be done at a government approved laboratory in accordance with the OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals.)
 - i. equine infectious anaemia: a Coggins Test. Date sample taken
 - ii. dourine: complement fixation test. Date sample taken
 - iii. glanders: complement fixation test. Date sample taken
- k) for Surra: Was subject to the ISO 17025 accredited CATT at APHA Weybridge with negative results. ⁽¹⁾ Date sample taken
- l) was tested three (3) times with negative results for CEM, including Taylorella equigenitalis and Taylorella asinigenitalis, during pre-export quarantine using a bacterial culture method at a government approved laboratory in accordance with the OIE Manual of diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals at intervals of not less than seven (7) days between tests:
 - i. in the case of a stallion, colt, gelding or jack, swabs must be taken from the penile sheath (lamina interna), urethra and urethral fossa including the urethral sinus for each of the three tests.
 - ii. in the case of a non-pregnant mare, jenny or filly older than 18 months, swabs must be taken from the endometrium, clitoral fossa and clitoral sinus (paediatric swabs) for each of the three tests.
 - iii. in the case of a pregnant mare, jenny or filly younger than 18 months, swabs must be taken from the clitoral fossa and clitoral sinus (paediatric swabs) for each of the three tests;

In accordance with the OIE Terrestrial Manual, stallions / colts / geldings / mares / fillies should not be washed with disinfectant or treated with local or systemic antibiotics from at least seven (7) days prior to taking the first set of swabs until the last set of swabs has been taken.

Test dates must be specified on the health certificate, a copy of each of the laboratory results must be attached to the health certificate.

Dates samples taken: 1) 2) 3)

- m) was tested twice during the pre-export quarantine at the government approved laboratory in accordance with the OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals for equine viral arteritis by virus neutralisation test at an interval of 21 days between tests; with the following results:

EITHER

*both negative, Dates samples taken

OR

*in the case of a mare, filly or gelding that tests serologically positive, a stable or declining titre must be demonstrated. For this purpose paired samples must be tested on the same day in the same laboratory and must be titrated to an end point, Dates samples taken

OR;

*in the case of a colt or stallion that tests serologically positive, proof must be furnished that the positive titre is a result of vaccination. For this purpose proof must be furnished that the colt or stallion was isolated for a minimum of 7 days prior to the first vaccination and subjected to a serological test for EVA on day 7 of quarantine with negative results; immediately vaccinated and isolated for 21 days after vaccination and then revaccinated regularly according to the recommendations of the vaccine manufacturer. Proof of negative serology prior to vaccination must be entered in the passport and attached to the health certificate. All the vaccinations must be certified in the passport. Date pre-vaccination sample taken

Test dates must be specified on the health certificate, a copy of the laboratory results must be attached to the health certificate and test results must be entered in the passport.

- n) tested negative for equine influenza virus at a government approved laboratory by an RT-PCR test for equine influenza on nasal swabs as described in the OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals, conducted on samples collected on two occasions with an interval of at least 7 days between samples, the second sample collected less than 5 days before shipment. Test dates must be specified on the health certificate, a copy of the laboratory results must be attached to the health certificate and test results must be entered in the passport.
- o) has received, during the 60 days immediately prior to export, but not within 14 days of export,

EITHER

at least two (2) primary vaccinations against equine influenza using an epidemiologically relevant vaccine given 21 and 42 days apart. Dates of vaccinations and vaccine used must be specified in the health certificate and certified in the passport;

Date of First vaccination ,Vaccine Used
Date of Second vaccination ,Vaccine Used

OR

a booster vaccination against equine influenza using an epidemiologically relevant vaccine which was given within six (6) months of certified primary course or booster vaccination. Booster vaccinations must have been administered at regular six (6) monthly intervals since the primary course. Dates of vaccinations and vaccine used must be specified in the health certificate and certified in the passport;

Date of booster vaccination ,vaccine used

Note: According to the OIE Expert Surveillance Panel on Equine Influenza Vaccine

Composition, vaccines for the international market should contain both clade 1 and clade 2 viruses of the Florida sublineage. Clade 1 is represented by A/eq/South Africa/04/2003-like or A/eq/Ohio/2003-like viruses.

Clade 2 is represented by A/eq/Richmond/1/2007-like viruses. The last vaccination (both primary vaccinations or booster vaccination) should be done with an epidemiologically relevant vaccine.

⁽¹⁾ If a horse being prepared for export to South Africa tests suspects or positive on the CATT conducted at APHA Weybridge, the horse must be removed from the pre-export quarantine consignment and the remaining horses should then be re-tested 21 days later. South Africa must be advised of any such suspect or positive test results during pre-export quarantine so that the DAH is aware of any potential challenges and the way in which they would be addressed.

Continued on 4814CON



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IV. Health Information (Continued from 4814EHC)

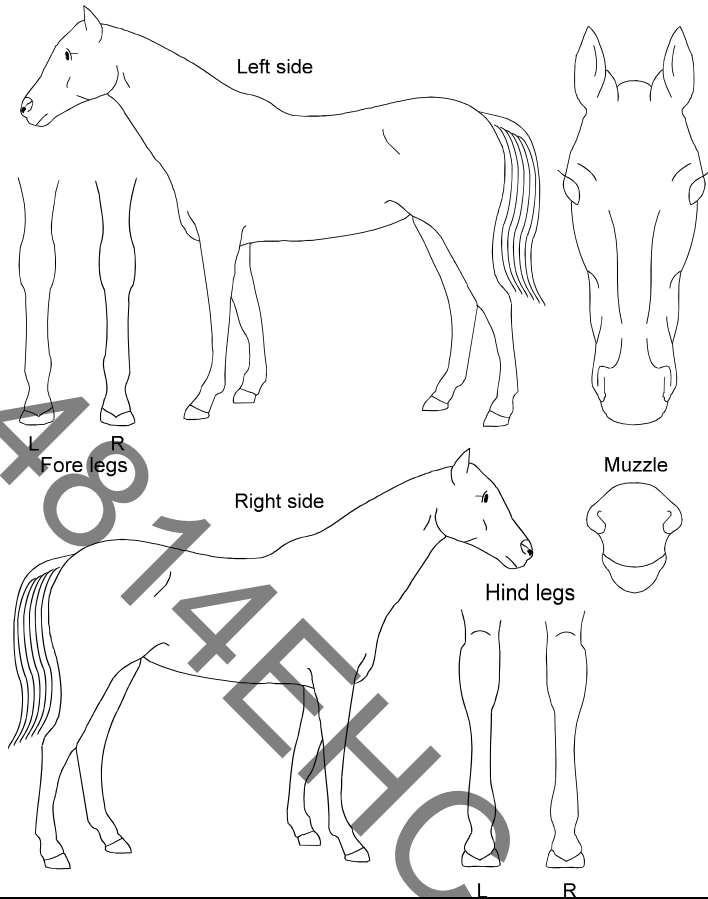
- p) has been treated within 7 days of export during pre-export isolation for internal and external parasites with an effective remedy registered for use in the country of origin. The treatment for internal parasites should be with a product/products effective against Nematodes (including Ascarids, Large and Small Strongyles, Oxyurids and Strongyloides), Cestodes and Trematodes. Date of treatment, name of remedy and name of active ingredient must be specified on the health certificate and entered in the passport.
- q) showed no clinical signs of rabies on the day prior to or on the day of shipment.
- r) in the case of a mare or filly older than 18 months, must have been subjected to a pregnancy test and must be certified as:
 - i. *non-pregnant.
or
 - ii. *pregnant: the last service date must be specified and this date may not be more than 240 days prior to date of shipment.
- s) The above-mentioned horse/s and all other horses in the same 30-day pre-export quarantine comply with all the requirements of the veterinary certificate.

* delete as appropriate

V. This certificate is valid for 10 days.

Stamp	Signed	RCVS
	Name in block letters:	
	Official Veterinarian	
Date	Address	

NB: Stamp and signature to be in ink of a colour not used in printing the certificate



INSTRUCTIONS

EITHER complete silhouette and description OR enter number of passport/ identification certificate

- 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.

OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN Stamp

Date

Name	Breed	Colour	Age	Sex
Head/Neck				
Limbs LF				
RF				
LH				
RH				
Body				
Acquired marks (scars, tattoos etc)				

The horse certified on this health certificate is as described in horse passport/identification certificate number:.....
 Signature:.....RCVS Official Veterinarian
NAME IN CAPITALS