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**TEMPORARY EXPORT OF REGISTERED RACING AND COMPETITION HORSES TO TURKEY NOTES
FOR GUIDANCE FOR THE EXPORTER AND OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN**

1. SCOPE

Export health certificate 8906EHC should be used to accompany registered racing and competition horses exported from Great Britain to Turkey on a temporary basis.

This model certificate is bilingual (English/Turkish) and is valid for three (3) days from the date of signature (PART II(h)).

Please Ensure:

(1) the clinical examination is within 24 hours prior to departure; (2) all required health certificates and the horse's passport accompany the consignment; and (3) laboratory results for tests in PART II are attached and clearly identifiable with the horse described (NOTES 1-3).

2. Identification of horses

Complete PART I of the certificate in full.

In I.28 provide a full description of each horse matching the passport or stud-book entry.

Whorls on the head, neck and body must be described in text and indicated on the outline silhouette with a small cross (x).

The OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN (OV) must verify the identity of the horse by reference to its passport, even if the silhouette of the certificate is also completed.

The OV must be satisfied that the horse is adequately identified each time that samples are taken for pre-export testing and at the time of the pre-export examination.

3. Clinical examination

Part II (a) refers. The OV must examine the horse within 24 hours prior to departure and find it free of clinical signs or symptoms of infectious or contagious disease.

4. Residency

Part II(b) refers. The OV should make due enquiry and confirm the horse has been continuously resident in the United Kingdom or an EU Member State for the previous 3 months, or since birth. Obtain and retain an owner/keeper declaration, and check passport movement records to validate residency. A copy of the declaration should be retained by the OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN for record purposes.

5. Laboratory tests

Part II (c) refers. Collect blood within 14 days prior to exporting for Equine Infectious Anaemia (EIA) testing. Submit sera to an Approved Laboratory for the Coggins (immunodiffusion) test and attach the original laboratory report (or an OV-endorsed copy) to the certificate.

A 5 ml whole blood sample without additive should be submitted for each test. Either the original laboratory report or a copy endorsed by the OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN should be attached to the EHC.

6. Disease clearance

Part II(d) refers-Health Status declarations: The OV may certify that African horse sickness (AHS), Dourine, and Glanders do not occur in the UK on behalf of the Department provided authority has been obtained on form EC618. If there is any doubt regarding disease status, consult Centre for International Trade (CIT) in APHA before certification.

Part II(e) refers- Freedom from Disease at premises. The OV Certify that, during the previous 3 months, there has been no clinical or pathological evidence of: Anthrax, Equine Infectious Anaemia (EIA), Equine Viral Arteritis (EVA), Contagious Equine Metritis (CEM), Equine Viral Encephalomyelitis, Equine Viral Rhinopneumonitis, Salmonella abortus equi, Strangles, Rabies, or any other notifiable equine disease at any premises where the horse has been resident. Obtain and retain declarations from the owner/manager and verify against available records.

Please note: If, at arrival of the horse or during temporary residence in approved stables, the Chief Veterinarian in charge of Quarantine in Türkiye determines that any travelling horse has contracted a contagious or infectious disease, it may be sent to the country of origin or removed by the state authorities without financial or legal liability for the Government of the Republic of Türkiye (NOTE 4). Advise consignors of this condition and retain evidence of pre-export compliance.

7. Equine Influenza vaccination

Part II(f) refers. The horse must be on a routine vaccination programme against equine influenza by the authorised racing authority or the FEI. All influenza vaccinations should be entered in the horse's passport. The last vaccination must have been administered at least 14 days before the export date. Record the date, vaccine, and batch number on the EHC.

8. Non-Vaccination conditions (AHS, VEE)

Part II (g) (iii) and (iv) refer. The OV must confirm that the horse has not been vaccinated against African horse sickness (AHS) and has not been vaccinated against Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis (VEE) during the previous 60 days. Obtain a written declaration from the consignor and check the passport vaccination record.

Part II (g) (i)-(ii) refer. The OV must confirm, so far as can be determined, that in the previous 6 months the horse has not been in a country where African horse sickness occurred, and that no cases of Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis have occurred in the previous 5 years. Retain the consignor's declaration listing all countries visited in the relevant periods and check against passport movement records.

9. Transport and disinfection

Part II (g) (v) and the Undertaking refer. The OV must obtain from the consignor an undertaking that the horse will be conveyed directly from the premises of dispatch to Türkiye without contact with horses not similarly certified, in a vehicle previously disinfected with an officially approved disinfectant. Ensure the UNDERTAKING is signed and dated by the owner/representative.

10. Welfare

Exporters must comply with UK animal welfare legislation and transport

rules applicable to equidae for international journeys, and any Turkish requirements for approved stables and border inspection. Ensure vehicles are suitable for horses and that journey logs, rest periods, and watering/feeding plans meet legal requirements.

