Part I : Details of consignment

I.1. Consignor
Name
Address
Country ISO Code

I.2. IMSOC Reference
I.2.a. Local Reference

I.5. Consignee
Name
Address
Country ISO Code

I.3. Central competent authority
I.4. Local competent authority

I.7. Country of origin ISO Code

I.9. Country of destination ISO Code

I.8. Region of origin Code

~~I.10. Region of destination~~

I.11. Place of Dispatch
Name
Address
Approval Number
Country ISO Code

I.12. Place of destination
Name
Address
Approval Number
Country ISO Code

I.13. Place of Loading
Name
Address
Approval Number
Country ISO Code

I.14. Date and time of departure

I.15. Means of Transport

Mode	International transport document	Identification

I.16 Entry Point

I.18. Transport conditions
Ambient ☐

I.17. Accompanying documents
Commercial document reference
Date of issue
Country
Place of issue

I.19. Container No / Seal No

I.20. Certified as
Breeding and production ☐ Registered equidae ☐

I.21. For transit through a third country ☐
Country ISO Code
EU Exit Authority BCP code
EU Entry Authority BCP code

I.22. For transit through Member State(s) ☐
Country ISO Code

I.25. Total gross weight

I.28. Description of consignment

1. 01 LIVE ANIMALS

0101 Live horses, asses, mules and hinnies

Commodity	Species	Breed/Category	Identification number	Identification system

Gender

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

II. Health information

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, certify the following:

II.1. (insert EU Member State or region of origin) has been officially recognised by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) as a country or zone free from African horse sickness (AHS) and no cases of dourine (Trypanosoma equiperdum) have been reported during the two years prior to export.

II.2. The holding of origin of the animal:

II.2.1. has in force a health control programme, including checks on mares in contact with foals, and a vector control programme.

II.2.2. during the last 90 days prior to loading, there has been no clinical evidence of the following diseases on the holding of origin of the animal and on the neighbouring holdings in the area with a 10 km radius around: equine infectious anaemia, equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern, Western and Venezuelan), vesicular stomatitis, Japanese encephalitis.

II.2.3. during the last 6 months prior to loading, no case of glanders (Burkholderia mallei) and Borna disease was reported on the holding of origin of the animal;

II.2.4. during the last 90 days prior to loading, there has been no clinical evidence of the following diseases on the holding of origin of the animal: equine piroplasmosis (Babesia caballi and Theilaria equi), surra (Trypanosoma evansi), equine influenza, equine viral arteritis, contagious equine metritis, equine rhinopneumonitis, West Nile fever (WNF), Salmonella abortus equi.

II.2.5. during the last 12 months prior to loading, the holding of origin of the animal has not been subject to quarantine restrictions for diseases transmissible to equidae, including for those diseases that are notifiable in the country of origin.

II.2.6. during the last 12 months prior to loading, there has been no clinical evidence of rabies on the holding of origin of the animal.

II.3. The animal meets the following conditions:

II.3.1. it has undergone an observation period under official supervision for at least 21 days prior to loading at a location designated by the competent veterinary authority in the country of origin during which it was kept separated from other equidae and has not shown signs of diseases transmissible to equidae, and during this period equines have not been subjected to any other treatment or vaccination than those indicated below;

II.3.2. it was subjected to an agar gel immunodiffusion test (Coggins test) or an cELISA for equine infectious anaemia carried out with negative result on a sample of blood taken during the last 30 days prior to loading(2);

(1)either ○ [II.3.3. it is a stallion older than 180 days, and

(1)either ○ [was subjected to a serum neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis carried out with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 4 on a sample of blood taken not earlier than 7 days after the start of isolation (2);]

(1)or ○ [was subjected to an agent identification test for equine arteritis virus (virus isolation test or PCR) carried out with negative results in each case on semen collected during the last 30 days prior to loading on two occasions with an interval of not more than 21 days(2);]

(1)or ○ [was subjected to a serum neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis carried out with a certified negative result on a blood sample, was then immediately vaccinated and has been regularly revaccinated according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the vaccine (enter type of vaccine and date of vaccination);]

(1)or ○ [was at the age of 180 to 270 days vaccinated against equine arteritis virus and regularly revaccinated according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the vaccine (enter type of vaccine and date of vaccination);]

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

(1) or	○ [II.3.3.	it is an equine other than uncastrated males:	
	(1) either ○ [	was subjected to a test for equine viral arteritis carried out on blood samples collected either once within 21 days prior to shipment with a negative result, or on two occasions at least 14 days apart within 28 days prior to shipment, which demonstrated stable or declining antibody titres(2);]	
	(1)or ○ [	was regularly vaccinated according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the vaccine (enter type of vaccine and date of vaccination)(4);]	
	(1)or ○ [	was isolated for the 28 days prior to shipment and during this period the animal showed no sign of equine viral arteritis.]	
(1)either	○ [II.3.4.	it comes from a country or part of the territory of a country which has been free of Eastern, Western and Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis during the past 2 years;]	
(1)or	○ [II.3.4.	it comes from a country or part of the territory of a country in which cases of (Eastern, Western and/or Venezuelan)(1) equine encephalomyelitis have occurred during the past 2 years and was subjected to haemagglutination inhibition tests or ELISA, carried out with the required negative results, stable or with a decreasing titre, on 2 blood samples taken with a minimum interval of 14 days, the second sample taken at least 7 days prior to loading 2);]	
	II.3.5.	it was vaccinated against equine influenza using an inactivated vaccine applied between 3 months and 30 days prior to loading(3) (enter name of the product and date of vaccination); (3)(4)	
	II.3.6.	it was vaccinated against equine rhinopneumonitis (equine herpes virus type I) not more than 6 months and at least 30 days prior to loading(3)(4) ; (enter type of vaccine and date of vaccination)	
(1)either	○ [II.3.7.	it comes from a country or part of the territory of a country which has been free of vesicular stomatitis during the past 2 years;]	
(1)or	○ [II.3.7	it was subjected to an ELISA with negative result or a serum neutralisation test for vesicular stomatitis with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 32] (2);	
(1)either	○ [II.3.8.	it is an uncastrated male animal older than 731 days of age and was subjected to an agent identification test for contagious equine metritis (Taylorella equigenitalis) carried out with negative results on samples taken during the last 30 days prior to loading on two occasions not less than 7 days apart from the urethra, urethral fossa, urethral sinuses and from the prepuce or pre-ejaculate fluid(2);]	
(1)or	○ [II.3.8.	it is a castrated male]	
(1)or	○ [II.3.8.	it is a female animal older than 731 days of age and was subjected to an agent identification test for contagious equine metritis (Taylorella equigenitalis) carried out with negative results on samples taken during the last 30 days prior to loading on two occasions not less than 7 days apart from clitorial fossa and sinuses after prior washing of the perineum(2);]	
	II.3.9.	it was subjected to an ELISA or indirect immunofluorescence test for the detection of antibodies against equine piroplasmosis (Babesia caballi and Theileria equi) carried out with negative result on a blood sample taken during the last 30 days prior to loading(2);	
	II.3.10.	it was subjected to a complement fixation test or an ELISA for glanders (Burkholderia mallei) carried out with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 5 on a sample taken during the last 30 days prior to loading(2);	
(1)either	[II.3.11.	it was subjected to a microscopic agglutination test (MAT) for Leptospirosis carried out with negative result at a serum dilution of equal to or less than 1 in 100 on a sample taken during the last 30 days prior to loading (2);	
(1)or	[II.3.11.	it was vaccinated against the Leptospira endemic serovars in the country of origin (enter product name and date of vaccination) with a vaccine approved by the competent veterinary authority of the country of origin (4) ;	
(1)or	[II.3.11.	it has undergone a treatment with an effective antibiotic for Leptospirosis, approved by the competent authority of the country of origin (5);	

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

II.3.12. it is an uncastrated male older than 2 years of age(1) or a female older than 18 months of age(1) and was subjected to a serum agglutination test for Salmonellosis with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 320 or with negative results in bacteriological tests for the isolation and identification of Salmonella abortus equi (2);

(1) or II.3.12. it is a castrated male

II.3.13. it was subjected to an equine IgM capture ELISA for West Nile Fever carried out with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 400 on a sample taken during the last 30 days prior to loading(2);

II.4. The animal has undergone a treatment against internal and external parasites during the last 7 days prior to loading (enter type of antiparasitic treatment, name of the authorised product and date of treatment) (5)

II.5. The animal is transferred from the holding to the place of loading under the supervision of an official veterinarian who verifies that it takes place in cleaned and disinfected vehicles, without coming into contact with animals that were not intended for temporary export with them.

II.6. Arrangements have been made to protect the health and the welfare of the animal during transport.

II.7. The animal was examined today and was found free of clinical signs of diseases transmissible to equidae.

II.8. The utensils and materials that accompany the equidae were disinfected and free of insects with products proven to be effective and approved by the Competent Authority of the exporting country

Notes

Part I

Box I.25.: Species: Select “Equus caballus”.

Identification mark: Microchip (electronic transponder) complying with ISO 11784 and readable with a device compatible with ISO 11785. In the event that the microchip does not comply with ISO 11784, the operator responsible for the animal must provide the proper reading device;

Identification number: Specify the identification number which shall clearly identify the equine animal and the issuing body which issued the identification document and shall be compatible with the universal equine life number (UELN);

Age: Date of birth (dd/mm/yy).

Sex (M = male, F = female, C = castrated). Custom code and title: 0101 Live horses

Part II

(1) Delete as appropriate.

(2) The requisite diagnostic tests must be carried out in officially recognised laboratories of the EU and will not be required if the EU Member State or region of origin is free from the disease or it has never been detected. The laboratory test report must be attached to this certificate and must state the results of the tests carried out and the techniques used..

(3) The animals must not be immunised with live-germ vaccines, except for vaccines against the equine herpes virus type I, where applicable.

(4) The record of all vaccinations applied to the equine animal during the period of 90 days prior to loading must be attached to this certificate, specifying the product name and the date of administration, the active principle and dosage).

(5) The record of all antiparasitic and antibiotic treatments applied to the equine animal during the period of 90 days prior to loading must be attached to this certificate, specifying the product name and the date of administration, the active principle and dosage).

The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

The certificate must be issued in Spanish and in the language of the EU Member State of origin.

Certifying Officer

Part II: Certification

II. Health information		
Name (in capital letters) Date of signature Stamp	Qualification and title Signature	