EUROPEAN UNION **Export Health Certificate**

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
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 mark	Identification number

Age	Gender

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the equine animal(s) described above meet(s) the following requirements:

II.1 it/they come(s) from a Member State:

II.1.1 in which African horse sickness, Japanese-encephalitis, Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis, equine infectious anaemia, glanders (Burkholderia mallei), dourine (Trypanosoma equiperdum) are compulsorily notifiable diseases;

II.1.2 that is considered by the CFIA to be free of African horse sickness, Japanese encephalitis and Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis and in which no restrictive measures are in place on these diseases by the EU or the Member State described in Box I.7. and the Member State described in Box I.7. is in full compliance with all relevant EU legislation for these diseases;

II.1.3 that has been free from dourine and glanders during the 6 months immediately preceding export to Canada and in which no restrictive measures are in place on these diseases by the EU or the Member State described in Box I.7. and the Member State described in Box I.7. is in full compliance with all relevant EU legislation for these diseases;

II.2 during the 6 months immediately prior to export to Canada, it/they has/have not been in any country or zone in which Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has occurred in the past 24 months, it/they has/have not been vaccinated against Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis within 60 days of export to Canada and the Member State described in Box I.7. is in full compliance with all relevant EU legislation for this disease;

II.3 it/they has/have been continually resident in the EU for a minimum of 60 days, or since birth if less than 60 days of age, immediately preceding the pre-export isolation certified in point II.8 for export to Canada;

II.4 during the 90 days immediately prior to export to Canada, it/they has/have not been in contact with equidae (including imported horses) that have been in an area where restrictive measures are in place on African horse sickness or in a country or zone where African horse sickness has been diagnosed in the past 60 days, and it/they has/have not been vaccinated against African horse sickness within 60 days of export to Canada and the Member State described in Box I.7. is in full compliance with all relevant EU legislation for this disease;

II.5 during the 90 days immediately prior to export to Canada, it/they has/have not been on any premises subject to restrictive measures for glanders or dourine and it/they has/have not had contact with equidae (including imported horses) that have been in an area where restrictive measures are in place on dourine and glanders during the past 6 months and the Member State described in Box I.7. is in full compliance with all relevant EU legislation for these diseases;

II.6 during the 30 days immediately prior to export to Canada, it/they has/have had blood samples taken and negative test results were obtained for equine infectious anaemia using ELISA test, or an alternative test acceptable to CFIA for equine infectious anaemia;

II.7 during the 90 days immediately prior to export to Canada, it/they has/have not been on any premises where equine piroplasmosis (Theileria equi and Babesia caballi) or equine infectious anaemia has occurred nor has equine infectious anaemia occurred on any adjoining premises;

II.8 it/they has/have been isolated for the entire time needed to complete all testing requirements, immediately prior to export to Canada on a premises approved by a veterinarian officially recognised by the competent authority of the EU Member State described in Box I.7, and it/they has/have remained free from any evidence of infectious and contagious disease during that isolation period;

II.9 during the 30 days prior to export to Canada it/they has/have been maintained free from ticks, when necessary by preventive treatment, and had blood samples taken and negative test results were obtained using an indirect fluorescent antibody (IFA) test or, where applicable, an alternate test acceptable to CFIA for equine piroplasmosis (Theileria equi and Babesia caballi);

Part II: Certification

II. Health information			
(1) either ○	[II.10	the equine animal(s) is/are intended for participating in a competition or in racing in Canada	
	and	has/have not been on a premises where contagious equine metritis (Taylorella equigenitalis) has occurred during the 90 days immediately preceding exportation to Canada,	
	and	no manipulation or treatment of the reproductive tract has been performed during the 30 days preceding exportation,	
	and	the owner or his/her representative has/have been advised of the relevant post-import conditions that must be met, as outlined in the Canadian Import Permit(2),	
	and	the test requirements in point II.11 or II.12 for contagious equine metritis (CEM) do not apply.]	
	and	point II.8 does not apply (3)	
(1) or ○	[II.10	the thoroughbred horse(s) in training from France, Germany, the United Kingdom or the Republic of Ireland is/are over 731 days of age on the day pre-export isolation commenced and it/they is/are intended for training purposes and possible subsequent racing	
	and	it/they has/have not been on a premises where breeding operations were carried out or where contagious equine metritis (Taylorella equigenitalis) has occurred	
	and	it is certified through records kept by Wetherby Racecourse and/or La Société d'Encouragement that the horse(s) have been in training or on racing status only,	
	and	no manipulation or treatment of the reproductive tract, except collection of swabs, has been performed during the 30 days preceding exportation,	
	and	the owner or his/her representative has/have been advised of the relevant post-import conditions that must be met, as outlined in the Canadian Import Permit(2),	
	and	testing for contagious equine metritis (CEM) was carried out in accordance with point II.11;	
(1) or ○	[II.10	the stallion(s) from France, Germany, the United Kingdom, the Republic of Ireland, Spain, Portugal, Belgium or the Netherlands is/are over 731 days of age on the day pre-export isolation commenced and is/are intended for non-competitive public exhibition and entertainment purposes for an unlimited time period which requires behavioural patterns incompatible with Canadian post-entry test-mating conditions for contagious equine metritis (Taylorella equigenitalis)	
	and	since reaching 731 days of age it/they has/have been resident in France, Germany, the United Kingdom, the Republic of Ireland, Spain, Portugal, Belgium or the Netherlands on premises where no breeding operations were carried out or where contagious equine metritis CEM has not been diagnosed,	
	and	it/they has/ have never been used for breeding purposes by natural breeding or collection of semen for the purpose of artificial insemination,	
	and	no manipulation or treatment of the reproductive tract, except collection of swabs, has been performed during the 30 days preceding exportation,	
	and	it/they has/have not been on a premises where CEM has occurred during the 90 days immediately preceding exportation to Canada;	
	and	the owner or his/her representative has/have been advised of the relevant post-import conditions that must be met, as outlined in the Canadian Import Permit(2),	
	and	CEM testing was carried out in accordance with point II.12.]	
(1) either ○	[II.11	the animal(s) is/are stallion(s) over 731 days of age on the day pre-export isolation commenced and was/were tested for CEM, with samples taken within the 30 days prior to export, in which case all specimens have been collected(4)(5) by a licensed veterinarian under the supervision of an official veterinarian and were cultured for CEM within 48 hours of collection in a laboratory officially approved to culture for CEM,	
	and	in the country of origin, during the isolation period, three (3) sets of three (3) specimens (swabs) have been collected from the prepuce (sheath), the fossa glandis (same as urethral fossa) including the diverticulum (same as the urethral sinus) and the terminal (distal) end of the urethra, on three (3) separate days with a minimum of three (3) days and a maximum of eight (8) days between the three (3) sets of swabs and all specimens were subjected to the required test for CEM(6)(7) with	

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

(1)either ○ negative results as specified in the table in point II.13 below;

(1)or ○ negative results obtained on specimens taken not less than 21 days after the completion of the treatment of the stallion(s) for CEM carried out in a manner approved by the competent authority of the EU Member State following a positive result in a previous test for CEM as specified in the table in point II.13 below; and the stallion(s) has/have been test mated to two mares in each case which have been subjected with negative results to

- an agent identification test for CEM(6) by culture carried out on one set of three swabs collected not earlier than 3 days after mating from the mucosal surfaces of the clitorial fossa, the lateral and medial clitorial sinuses and the cervix (or the endometrium instead of the cervix, in the case the mare(s) is/are in oestrus), and
- a complement fixation test for the detection of antibodies to Taylorella equigenitalis carried out on samples taken 21-30 days post mating;

(1) or ○ [II.11 the animal(s) is/are mare(s) over 731 days of age on the day pre-export isolation commenced and was/were tested for CEM, with samples taken within the 30 days prior to export, in which case all specimens have been collected(4)(5) by a licensed veterinarian under the supervision of an official veterinarian and were cultured for CEM within 48 hours of collection in a laboratory officially approved to culture for CEM,

and in the country of origin, during the isolation period, three (3) sets of three (3) specimens (swabs) have been collected from the mucosal surfaces of the clitorial fossa , the lateral and medial clitorial sinuses and the cervix (or the endometrium instead of the cervix, in the case the mare(s) is/are in oestrus), on three (3) separate days with a minimum of three (3) days and a maximum of eight (8) days between the three (3) sets of specimens (swabs) and all specimens were subjected to the required test for CEM(6)(7) with

(1)either ○ negative results as specified in the table in point II.13 below.

(1)or ○ the negative results as specified in the table in point II.13 below was obtained on specimens taken not less than 21 days after the completion of the treatment of the mare(s) for CEM carried out in a manner approved by the competent authority of the EU Member State following a positive result in a previous test for CEM as specified in the table in point II.13 below, and the mare(s) has/have been subjected with negative result(s) to a complement fixation test for the detection of antibodies to Taylorella equigenitalis.

II.12 the animal(s) is/are stallion(s) over 731 days of age on the day pre-export isolation commenced and was/were tested for CEM, with samples taken within the 30 days prior to export, in which case all specimens have been collected(4)(5) by a licensed veterinarian under the supervision of an official veterinarian and were cultured for CEM within 48 hours of collection in a laboratory officially approved to culture for CEM,

and in the country of origin, during the isolation period, one (1) set of three (3) specimens (swabs) has been collected from the prepuce (sheath), the fossa glandis (same as urethral fossa) including the diverticulum (same as the urethral sinus) and the terminal (distal) end of the urethra, and all specimens were subjected to the required test for CEM(6)(7) with

(1) either ○ negative results as specified in the table in point II.13 below;

(1) or ○ negative results obtained on specimens taken not less than 21 days after the completion of the treatment of the stallion(s) for CEM carried out in a manner approved by the competent authority of the EU Member State following a positive result in a previous test for CEM as specified in the table in point II.13 below;

II.13. Details(7) on testing and treatments for CEM as referred to in points II.11 and/or II.12

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

Date and time of specimen collection (A)	Date and time of culturing (B)	Results (C)	Name of the official laboratory (D)	Treatments performed, dates(1) (C)

II.14 it/they has/have been inspected on . (insert dd/mm/yyyy) within 72 hours prior to loading for export to Canada by a veterinarian officially recognised by the competent authority of the EU Member State described in Box I.7 and found to be free of ectoparasites and clinical evidence of infectious or contagious diseases of equidae and, as far as can be determined, exposure thereto;

II.15 it/they has/have not come into contact with any animals, products or equipment of a lesser zoosanitary health status during the entire required periods of residency, isolation, transportation to the port of exportation and loading onto the international transport carrier and the carrier has been instructed to maintain this status throughout transport to Canada;

II.16 it/they has/have been treated before and at the time of loading in accordance with the relevant provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005, in particular as regards watering and feeding and it/they are fit for the intended transport.

Notes

Part I:

Box no. I.11: Indicate the premises of export and/or pre-export isolation facility, if different.

Box no. I.28: Identification system: insert "Passport in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 504/2008" or describe the other recognised (e.g FEI passport, breed registry, etc.) means of identification (which clearly and uniquely identifies the animal, and includes verifiable visual characteristics) used, and "microchip". Specify where the microchip is located.

Identification number: shall correspond to the alpha-numeric code of the microchip displayed by the appropriate reading device. If there is a unique number associated with the second means of identification (e.g. passport number), it should be recorded on the accompanying export health certificate.

According to the import rules of Canada, the animal must be marked with a microchip.

The number of the microchip must be recorded on the accompanying export health certificate, and, when possible, on the second means of identification. For the verification of the identity of the animal it is mandatory to make available at the point of entry into Canada a reading device capable of reading and displaying the alpha-numeric code inserted in Box I.28, unless the microchip used is an ISO microchip.

Part II:

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

(1) Delete as appropriate.

(2) Check against wording of corresponding Canadian Import Permit.

(3) No officially approved pre-export isolation is required, however, the expectation is that horses being exported will have no direct contact with horses, or equipment used on horses, of an unknown or lesser health status during the time it takes to complete testing requirements

(4) All specimens must have been collected by a licensed veterinarian under the supervision of an official veterinarian and were submitted in Amies transport medium with charcoal, transported refrigerated but not frozen, and cultured for CEM within 48 hours of collection in a laboratory officially approved to culture for CEM. During transport to the laboratory the specimens were accompanied by a statement made by the veterinarian collecting the specimens indicating the date and time of their collection.

(5) If the equine animal(s) has/have undergone any form of antibiotic treatment, collection of specimens for CEM testing (swabs) must not commence until a minimum of seven (7) days post treatment.

(6) In the laboratory the specimens must be cultured for a minimum of 7 days (starting when the samples are cultured to laboratory media) on Eugon agar with 10% chocolated horse blood and onto the same medium with the following selective inhibitors: amphotericin-B (5µg/ml), trimethoprim (1µg/ml) and clindamycin (5µg/ml). The plates must be incubated at 37°C in an atmosphere of 5 to 10 percent carbon dioxide and examined for gross contamination at 24 and 48 hours. The plates must be examined for suspect CEM organism colonies after 72 hours incubation and at 48-hour intervals thereafter. If no suspect colonies are observed after at least 168 hours of incubation, specimens should be reported as “CEM organism was not isolated".

(7) An official copy of the laboratory report on CEM testing must be attached to this certificate.

Certifying Officer

Name (in capital letters) Qualification and title

Date of signature Signature

Stamp