

Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6978

L 86

Volume 36

6 April 1993

English edition

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(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 2 February 1993

on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for the re-entry of registered horses for racing, competition and cultural events after temporary export

(93/195/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/426/EEC of 26 June 1990 on animal health conditions governing the movement and import from third countries of equidae⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 92/36/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 19 (ii) thereof,

Whereas by Council Decision 79/542/EEC⁽³⁾, as last amended by Commission Decision 93/100/EEC⁽⁴⁾, the list of third countries from which the Member States authorize imports of equidae in particular has been established;

Whereas it is also necessary to take into account the regionalization of certain third countries appearing on the abovementioned list, which is the subject of Commission Decision 92/160/EEC⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Decision 92/161/EEC⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas the national veterinary authorities have undertaken to notify the Commission and the Member States, by telegram, telex or telefax, within 24 hours of the confirmation of the occurrence of any infectious or contagious disease in equidae of lists A and B of the International Office of Epizootics (IOE) or of the adoption of vaccination against any of them or, within an appropriate period, of any proposed changes in the national import rules concerning equidae;

Whereas the different categories of horses have their own features and their imports are authorized for different purposes; whereas, consequently, specific health requirements must be established for the re-entry of registered horses for racing, competition and cultural events after temporary export;

Whereas, given the existence of equivalent health situations at racecourses and on premises where competitions or cultural events are held, and given the isolation from equidae of lower health status, it seems advisable to establish a single health certificate for re-entry of registered horses for racing, competition and cultural events after temporary export to third countries;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 42.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 157, 10. 6. 1992, p. 28.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1979, p. 15.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 40, 17. 2. 1993, p. 23.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 71, 18. 3. 1992, p. 27.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 71, 18. 3. 1992, p. 29.

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

- comply with the requirements laid down in the specimen animal health certificate set out in Annex II to the present Decision.

Article 1

Without prejudice to Decision 92/160/EEC Member States shall authorize the re-entry of registered horses for racing, competition and cultural events after temporary export of not more than 30 days such horses:

- return from third countries appearing in Parts I and II of the special column for equidae in the Annex to Decision 79/542/EEC to which they have been temporarily exported either directly or after transit through other countries of the same group in Annex I to the present Decision,

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 2 February 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Group A

Austria, Finland, Greenland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland

Group B

Australia, Belarus, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, ex-Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, New Zealand, Poland, Romania, Russia ⁽¹⁾, Serbia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Ukraine

Group C

Canada, Hong Kong, Japan, United States of America

Group D

Argentina, Barbados, Bermuda, Bolivia, Brazil ⁽¹⁾, Chile, Colombia ⁽¹⁾, Costa Rica ⁽¹⁾, Cuba, Equador ⁽¹⁾, Jamaica, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru ⁽¹⁾, Uruguay, Venezuela ⁽¹⁾

Group E

Algeria, Bahrein, Egypt ⁽¹⁾, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Malta, Mauritius, Oman, Tunisia, Turkey ⁽¹⁾, United Arab Emirates

⁽¹⁾ Part of territory in accordance Article 13 (2) of Council Directive 90/426/EEC, as set out in Commission Decision 92/160/EEC, as last amended.

ANNEX II

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

for the re-entry of registered horses for racing, competition and cultural events into Community territory after temporary export for a period of less than 30 days to:

Group A

Austria, Finland, Greenland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland

Group B

Australia, Belarus, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, ex-Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, New Zealand, Poland, Romania, Russia (1), Serbia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Ukraine,

Group C

Canada, Hong Kong, Japan, United States of America

Group D

Argentina, Barbados, Bermuda, Bolivia, Brazil (1), Chile, Colombia (1), Costa Rica (1), Cuba, Ecuador (1), Jamaica, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru (1), Uruguay, Venezuela (1)

Group E

Algeria, Bahrein, Egypt (1), Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Malta, Mauritius, Oman, Tunisia, Turkey (1), United Arab Emirates

No of certificate:

Third country of dispatch (1):

Ministry responsible:

I. Identification of the horse

(a) No of identification document (Passport):

(b) Validated by:

(Name of competent authority)

II. Origin and destination of the horse

The horse is to be sent from:

(Place and export)

to:

(Member State and place of destination)

— on foot (2)

or

— by railway wagon/lorry/aircraft/ship

(indicate means of transport and registration marks, flight number or registered name, as appropriate (2))

Name and address of consignor:

.....

.....

Name and address of consignee:

.....

.....

III. Health information

I, the undersigned, certify that the horse described above meets the following requirements:

- (a) it comes from a country where the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable: African horse sickness, dourine, glanders, equine encephalomyelitis (of all types including VEE), infectious anaemia, vesicular stomatitis, rabies, anthrax;

- (b) it has been examined today and shows no clinical sign of disease ⁽³⁾;
- (c) it is not intended for slaughter under a national programme of infectious or contagious disease eradication;
- (d) it has not been outside the Community for a continuous period of more than 30 days and was imported into the country ⁽¹⁾ of dispatch on ⁽⁴⁾ either from a Member State of the Community or from a country appearing in the same group (see above) and since its exit from the Community it has never been in a country other than those in the same group; it has been resident on holdings under veterinary supervision, accommodated in separated stables without coming into contact with equidae of lower health status except during racing, competition or cultural events;
- (e) it comes from the territory or in case of official regionalisation according to Community from a part of the territory of a third country in which:
- (i) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not occurred during the last two years;
 - (ii) dourine has not occurred during the last six months;
 - (iii) glanders has not occurred during the last six months;
- (f) it does not come from the territory or from a part of the territory of a third country considered, in accordance with Community legislation, as infected with African horse sickness;
- (g) it does not come from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons nor had contact with equidae from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons:
- (i) during the six months in the case of equine encephalomyelitis, beginning on the date on which the equidae suffering from the disease are slaughtered;
 - (ii) in the case of infectious anaemia, until the date on which, the infected animals having been slaughtered, the remaining animals have shown a negative reaction to two Coggins tests carried out three months apart;
 - (iii) during six months in the case of vesicular stomatitis;
 - (iv) during six months in the case of equine viral arthritis;
 - (v) during one month from the last recorded case, in the case of rabies;
 - (vi) during 15 days from the last recorded case, in the case of anthrax.
- If all the animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding have been slaughtered and the premises disinfected, the period of prohibition shall be 30 days, beginning on the day on which the animals were destroyed and the premises disinfected, except in the case of anthrax, where the period of prohibition is 15 days;
- (h) to the best of my knowledge, it has not been in contact with equidae suffering from an infectious or contagious disease in the 15 days prior to this declaration.

- IV. The horse will be sent in a vehicle cleaned and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognized in the country of dispatch and designed in a way that droppings, litter or fodder cannot escape during transportation.

The following declaration signed by the owner or representative ⁽²⁾ is part of the certificate.

- V. The certificate is valid for 10 days. In the case of transport by ship the time is prolonged by the time of the voyage.

Date	Place	Stamp (*) and signature of the official veterinarian

.....
(Name in block capitals, letters, qualification and title)

(*) The colour of the stamp must be different to that of the printing

DECLARATION

I, the undersigned (insert name in block letters)
(owner of representative (2) of the horse described above)

declare:

1. the horse will be sent directly from the premises of dispatch to the premises of destination without coming into contact with other equidae not of the same health status;
2. the conditions of paragraph (d) in Chapter III are fulfilled;
3. the horse was exported from the EEC on (4).

.....
(Place, date) (Signature)

(1) Part of the territory in accordance with Article 13 (2) of Directive 90/426/EEC as set out in Commission Decision 92/160/EEC, as last amended.
(2) Delete as appropriate.
(3) The certificate must be issued on the day of loading of the horse for dispatch to the place of destination or on the last working day before embarkation.
(4) Insert date.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 5 February 1993

on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of equidae for slaughter

(93/196/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/426/EEC of 26 June 1990 on animal health conditions governing the movement and import from third countries of equidae⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 92/361/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 point (a), Articles 16 and 18 thereof;

Having regard to Council Directive 91/496/EEC of 15 July 1991 laying down the principles governing the organization of veterinary checks on animals entering the Community from third countries and amending Directives 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC and 90/675/EEC⁽³⁾, as last amended by Decision 92/438/EEC⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas by Council Decision 79/542/EEC⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Commission Decision 93/100/EEC⁽⁶⁾, the list of third countries from which the Member States authorize imports of equidae in particular has been established;

Whereas it is also necessary to take into account the regionalization of certain third countries appearing on the abovementioned list, which is the subject of Commission Decision 92/160/EEC⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Decision 92/161/EEC⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas the responsible national veterinary authorities have undertaken to notify the Commission and the Member States, by telegram, telex or telefax, within 24 hours of the confirmation of the occurrence of any infectious or contagious disease in equidae of lists A and B of the International Office of Epizootic Diseases or of the adoption of vaccination against any of them or, within an appropriate period, of any changes in the national import rules concerning equidae;

Whereas the conditions to be established for imports of equidae for slaughter apply without prejudice to the requirements of Council Directive 86/469/EEC⁽⁹⁾ that no thyreostatic, estrogenic, androgenic or gestagenic substances are used for fattening purposes in equidae;

Whereas the certification for a consignment of equidae for slaughter has been provided for, provided the animals are properly marked and identified; whereas therefore it is necessary to establish a clear and indelible mark for equidae for slaughter;

Whereas the different categories of equidae have their own features and their imports are authorized for different purposes; whereas, consequently different health requirements must be established for equidae for slaughter being sent directly to the slaughterhouse of destination and, for equidae for slaughter, passing through a market or a marshalling centre;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Without prejudice to Decision 92/160/EEC, Member States shall authorize imports of equidae for slaughter from a third country appearing in Part I of the Annex to Decision 79/542/EEC and which are clearly and indelibly marked by a hot-branded 'S' of not less than 3 cm size on the hoof of the left front leg and

(i) which, if sent directly to a slaughterhouse to be slaughtered within five days after arrival at the slaughterhouse and not more than five days after arrival in the Community, meet the requirements of Annex I of the present Decision. However, where equidae are

(1) OJ No L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 42.

(2) OJ No L 157, 10. 6. 1992, p. 28.

(3) OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 56.

(4) OJ No L 243, 25. 8. 1992, p. 27.

(5) OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1979, p. 15.

(6) OJ No L 40, 17. 2. 1993, p. 23.

(7) OJ No L 71, 18. 3. 1992, p. 27.

(8) OJ No L 71, 18. 3. 1992, p. 29.

(9) OJ No L 275, 26. 9. 1986, p. 36.

subjected to a sea-voyage of more than eight days, Member States may decide that such equidae may be slaughtered within 21 days of arrival at the slaughterhouse, provided they remain at the slaughterhouse under the daily supervision of the official veterinarian. Member States shall notify the Commission of such cases; or

- (ii) which, if they are passing through a market or a marshalling centre before being slaughtered, meet the requirements of Annex II.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 5 February 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

for imports of equidae for slaughter sent directly to a slaughterhouse within the European Community

No of certificate:

Third country of dispatch (1):

.....

Ministry responsible:

Reference to accompanying welfare certificate:

Number of animals:

(in words)

I. Identification of the animal(s)

Number of animals (*)	Species horse, ass, mule, hinny	Breed Age Sex	Method of identification (**) and identification

(*) The special mark is a hot-branded 'S' on left front leg hoof.

(**) A passport identifying the equine animal may be attached to this certificate provided that its number is stated.

(a) No of identification document (Passport):

(b) Validated by:

(Name of competent authority)

II. Origin and destination of the animal(s)

The animal(s) is/are to be sent from:

(Place of export)

directly to:

(Member State and slaughterhouse of destination)

by railway wagon/lorry/aircraft/ship (3)

(indicate means of transport and registration marks, flight number or registered name, as appropriate)

Name and address of consignor:

.....

Name and address of consignee:

.....

III. Health information

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

- (a) it/they come(s) from a country where the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable: African horse sickness, dourine, glanders, equine encephalomyelitis (of all types including VEE), infectious anaemia, vesicular stomatitis, rabies, anthrax;
- (b) it/they has/have been examined today and show(s) no clinical sign of disease ⁽²⁾;
- (c) it/they is/are not intended for slaughter under a national programme of infectious or contagious disease eradication;
- (d) during the 90 days immediately preceding the exportation (or since birth if less than 90 days old) it/they has/have been resident on holdings under veterinary supervision in the country of dispatch and 30 days prior to dispatch it/they has/have been isolated from equidae not of equivalent health status;
- (e) it/they come(s) from the territory or in cases of official regionalization according to Community legislation from a part of the territory of a third country in which:
 - (i) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not occurred during the last two years;
 - (ii) dourine has not occurred during the last six months;
 - (iii) glanders has not occurred during the last six months;
 - (iv) — either vesicular stomatitis has not occurred during the last six months ⁽³⁾;
or
— it/they was/were tested on a sample of blood taken within 10 days of export on ⁽⁴⁾ by a virus neutralization test for vesicular stomatitis with negative result(s) at a dilution of 1 in 12 ⁽³⁾;
 - (v) — in the case of (an) uncastrated male equine animal(s); either equine viral arteritis (EVA) has not been officially recorded during the last six months ⁽³⁾;
or
— it/they was/were tested on samples of blood taken within 10 days of export on ⁽⁴⁾ by a virus neutralization test for EVA, either with negative result(s) at a delution of 1 in 4 ⁽²⁾;
or
— the semen of the animal(s) taken within 21 days of export on ⁽⁴⁾ was tested by a virus isolation test for EVA with negative result ⁽³⁾;
- (f) it/they do(es) not come from the territory or from a part of the territory of a third country considered, in accordance with Community legislation, as infected with African horse sickness and
 - either it/they was/were not vaccinated against African horse sickness ⁽³⁾;
 - or
— it/they was/were vaccinated against African horse sickness on ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾;
- (g) it/they do(es) not come from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons nor had contact with equidae from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons:
 - (i) during six months in the case of equine encephalomyelitis, beginning on the date on which the equidae suffering from the disease are slaughtered;
 - (ii) in the case of infectious anaemia, until the date on which the infected animals having been slaughtered, the remaining animals have shown a negative reaction to two Coggins tests carried out three months apart;
 - (iii) during six months in the case of vesicular stomatitis;
 - (iv) during one month from the last recorded case, in the case of rabies;
 - (v) during 15 days from the last recorded case, in the case of anthrax;

If all animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding have been slaughtered and the premises disinfected, the period of prohibition shall be 30 days, beginning on the day on which the animals were destroyed and the premises disinfected, except in the case of anthrax, where the period of prohibition is 15 days;

- (h) to the best of my knowledge, it/they has/have not been in contact with equidae suffering from an infectious or contagious disease in the 15 days prior to this declaration;
- (i) to the best of my knowledge, it/they has/have received no thyreostatic, estrogenic, androgenic or gestagenic substances for fattening purposes;
- (j) it/they was/were subjected to the following tests carried out with negative results on samples of blood taken within ten days of export on⁽⁴⁾:
 - a Coggins test of infectious anaemia,
 - a complement fixation test for glanders at a dilution of 1 in 10⁽⁵⁾;

IV. The animal(s) will be sent in a vehicle cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognized in the country of dispatch and designed in a way that droppings, litter or fodder cannot escape during transportation.

The following declaration signed by the owner or representative is part of the certificate.

V. The certificate is valid for 10 days. In the case of transport by ship the time is prolonged by the time of the voyage.

Date	Place	Stamp (*) and signature of the official veterinarian

.....
 (Name in block letters, qualification and title.)

(*) The colour of the stamp must be different to that of the printing.

DECLARATION

I, the undersigned, (insert name in block letters)
 (owner or representative⁽³⁾ of the animal(s) described above) declare:

1. the animal(s) will be sent directly from the premises of dispatch to the premises of destination without coming into contact with other equidae not accompanied by an equivalent certificate.
 The transportation will be effected in such a way that health and wellbeing of the animal(s) can be protected effectively;
2. the animal(s) has/have either remained in (exporting country) since birth or entered the exporting country at least 90 days prior to this declaration⁽³⁾.

.....
 (Place, date)

.....
 (Signature)

⁽¹⁾ Part of territory in accordance with Article 13 (2) of Council Directive 90/426/EEC.
⁽²⁾ The certificate must be issued on the day of loading of the animal(s) for dispatch to the Member State of destination. It must accompany the consignment and covers only animals transported in the same railway wagon, lorry, aircraft or ship and taken directly to a slaughterhouse.
⁽³⁾ Delete as appropriate.
⁽⁴⁾ Insert date.
⁽⁵⁾ The required test for glanders does not apply for the countries: Austria, Finland, Greenland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and the United States of America.

ANNEX II

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

for imports of equidae for slaughter passing through a market or marshalling centre within the European Community

No of certificate

Third country of dispatch (1):

Ministry responsible:

Reference to accompanying welfare certificate:

Number of animals:

(In words)

I. Identification of the animals

Number of animals (*)	Species horse, ass, mule, hinny	Breed, Age, Sex	Method of identification (*) and identification

(*) The special mark is a hot-branded 'S' on left front leg hoof.

(**) A passport identifying the equine animal may be attached to this certificate provided that its number is stated.

(a) No of identification document (Passport):

(b) Validated by:

(Name of competent authority)

II. Origin and destination of animal(s)

The animal(s) is/are to be sent from:

(Place of export)

directly to:

(Member State and place of destination)

by railway wagon/lorry/aircraft/ship (4):

(indicate means of transport and registration marks, flight number or registered name, as appropriate)

Name and address of consignor:

Name and address of consignee:

III. Health information

I, the undersigned, certify that the animal(s) described above meets the following requirements:

- (a) it/they come(s) from a country where the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable; African horse sickness, dourine, glanders, equine encephalomyelitis (of all types including VEE), infectious anaemia, vesicular stomatitis, rabies, anthrax;
- (b) it/they has/have been examined today and show(s) no clinical sign of disease ⁽²⁾;
- (c) it/they is/are not intended for slaughter under a national programme of infectious or contagious disease eradication;
- (d) during the last three months immediately preceding the exportation (or since birth if less than three months old) it/they has/have been resident on holdings under veterinary supervision in the country of dispatch and
 - either it/they come(s) from a country ⁽¹⁾ listed in group A, B, C or D below ⁽³⁾ and has/have been isolated from equidae not of the same health status during 30 days prior to dispatch ⁽⁴⁾,
 - or
 - it/they come(s) from a country ⁽¹⁾ listed in Group E below ⁽³⁾ and has/have been in an approved isolation centre, protected from vector insects during 40 days prior to dispatch ⁽⁴⁾;
- (e) it/they come(s) from the territory or in cases of official regionalization according to Community legislation from a part of the territory of a third country in which:
 - (i) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not occurred during the last two years;
 - (ii) dourine has not occurred during the last six months;
 - (iii) glanders has not occurred during the last six months;
 - (iv) — either vesicular stomatitis has not occurred during the last six months ⁽⁴⁾;
 - or
 - it/they was/were tested on samples of blood taken within 10 days of export on ⁽⁵⁾, by a virus neutralization test for vesicular stomatitis with negative result(s) at a dilution of 1 in 12 ⁽⁴⁾;
 - (v) — in the case of (an) uncastrated male equine animal(s), either equine viral arthritis (EVA) has not been officially recorded during the last six months ⁽⁴⁾;
 - or
 - it/they was/were tested on samples of blood taken within 10 days of export on ⁽⁵⁾ by a virus neutralization test for EVA, either with negative result(s) at a dilution of 1 in 4 ⁽⁴⁾;
 - or
 - the semen of the animal(s) taken within 21 days of export on ⁽⁵⁾, was tested by a virus isolation test for EVA with negative result ⁽⁴⁾;
- (f) it/they do(es) not come from the territory or from a part of the territory of a third country considered, in accordance with Community legislation, as infected with African horse sickness
 - either it/they was/were not vaccinated against African horse sickness ⁽⁴⁾
 - or
 - it/they was/were vaccinated against African horse sickness on ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁵⁾;
- (g) it/they do(es) not come from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons nor had contact with equidae from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons:
 - (i) during six months in the case of equine encephalomyelitis, beginning on the date on which the equidae suffering from the disease are slaughtered;
 - (ii) in the case of infectious anaemia, until the date on which, the infected animals having been slaughtered, the remaining animals have shown a negative reaction to two Coggins tests carried out three months apart;
 - (iii) during six months in the case of vesicular stomatitis;
 - (iv) during one month from the last recorded case, in the case of rabies;
 - (v) during 15 days from the last recorded case, in the case of anthrax.

If all the animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding have been slaughtered and the premises disinfected, the period of prohibition shall be 30 days, beginning on the day on which the animals were destroyed and the premises disinfected, except in the case of anthrax, where the period of prohibition is 15 days;

- (h) to the best of my knowledge, it/they has/have not been in contact with equidae suffering from an infectious or contagious disease in the 15 days prior to this declaration;
- (i) to the best of my knowledge, it/they has/have received no thyreostatic, estrogenic, androgenic or gestagenic substances for fattening purposes;
- (j) it/they was/were subjected to the following tests carried out with negative results on samples of blood taken within 10 days of export on⁽⁵⁾:
- a Coggins test for infectious anaemia,
 - a complement fixation test for glanders at a dilution of 1 in 10,⁽⁶⁾
 - a complement fixation test for dourine at a dilution of 1 in 10,⁽⁶⁾
 - a complement fixation test for piroplasmosis (*Babesia equi* and *Babesia caballi*)⁽⁷⁾ ⁽⁸⁾ at a dilution of 1 in 5;
- (k) it/they was/were subjected to a test for African horse sickness as described in Annex D to Council Directive 90/426/EEC on two occasions, carried out on samples of blood taken with an interval of between 21 and 30 days, on⁽⁵⁾ and on⁽⁵⁾, the second of which must have been taken within ten days of export⁽⁷⁾ either with negative
- reactions if it/they has/have not been vaccinated⁽⁴⁾,
 - or
 - without increase in antibody count if it/they has/have been vaccinated⁽⁴⁾;
- (l) either it/they was/were not vaccinated against Venezulelan equine encephalomyelitis⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁸⁾
- or
- it/they was/were vaccinated on⁽⁵⁾, this being at least six months prior to pre-export isolation⁽⁴⁾;
- (m) either it/they was/were vaccinated against western and eastern equine encephalomyelitis with inactivated vaccine on⁽⁵⁾, this being within six months and at least 30 days of export⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁸⁾ ⁽⁹⁾;
- or
- it/they was/were subjected to haemagglutination inhibition tests for western and eastern equine encephalomyelitis on two occasions, carried out on blood samples taken with an interval of 21 days on⁽⁵⁾ and on⁽⁵⁾, the second of which must have been taken within 10 days of export either with negative reactions, if it/they has/have not been vaccinated⁽⁴⁾ or without increase in antibody count, if it/they has/have been vaccinated more than six months ago⁽⁴⁾.

- IV. The animal(s) will be sent in a vehicle cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognized in the country of dispatch and designed in a way droppings, litter or fodder cannot escape during transportation.

The following declaration signed by the owner or representative is part of the certificate.

- V. The certificate is valid for 10 days. In the case of transport by ship the time is prolonged by the time of the voyage.

Date	Place	Stamp (*) and signature of the official veterinarian

(Name in block letters, qualification and title.)

(*) The colour of the stamp must be different to that of the printing.

DECLARATION

I, the undersigned, (insert name in block letters)
 (owner or representative ⁽⁴⁾ of the animal(s) described above) declare:

1. the animal(s) will be sent directly from the premises of dispatch to the premises of destination without coming into contact with other equidae not of the same health status.
 The transportation will be effected in such a way that health and well-being of the animal(s) can be protected effectively;
2. the animal(s) has/have either remained in (exporting country) since birth or entered the exporting country at least 90 days prior to this declaration.

.....
 (Place, date)

.....
 (Signature)

⁽¹⁾ Part of territory in accordance with Article 13 (2) of Council Directive 90/426/EEC.

⁽²⁾ This certificate must be issued on the day of loading of the animal(s) for dispatch to the Member State of destination. It must accompany the consignment and covers only animals transported in the same railway wagon, lorry, aircraft or ship.

⁽³⁾ Group A: Austria, Finland, Greenland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland;

Group B: Australia, Belarus, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, the ex-Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, New Zealand, Poland, Romania, Russia ⁽¹⁾, Serbia, the Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Ukraine;

Group C: Canada, United States of America;

Group D: Argentina, Brazil ⁽¹⁾, Chile, Cuba, Mexico, Paraguay, Uruguay;

Group E: Algeria, Israel, Malta, Mauritius, Tunisia.

⁽⁴⁾ Delete as appropriate.

⁽⁵⁾ Insert date.

⁽⁶⁾ The required test for glanders and dourine don't apply for countries listed in Groups A and C, Australia und New Zealand.

⁽⁷⁾ Applies only to countries listed in Group E above.

⁽⁸⁾ Applies only to countries listed in Group D above.

⁽⁹⁾ Applies only to countries listed in Group C above.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 5 February 1993

on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production

(93/197/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

androgenic or gestagenic substances are used for fattening purposes in equidae;

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Whereas Member States import equidae in accordance with the provisions of Council Directive 91/496/EEC⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Decision 92/438/EEC⁽⁹⁾, which laid down the principles governing the organization of veterinary checks on animals entering the Community from third countries;Having regard to Council Directive 90/426/EEC of 26 June 1990 on animal health conditions governing the movement and import from third countries of equidae⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 92/36/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 point (a) and Article 16 thereof,

Whereas the existence of equivalent health situations between certain third countries justifies establishing several health zones for the importation of equidae;

Whereas by Council Decision 79/542/EEC⁽³⁾, as last amended by Commission Decision 93/100/EEC⁽⁴⁾, the list of third countries from which the Member States authorize imports of equidae in particular has been established;

Whereas the different categories of equidae have their own features and their imports are authorized for different purposes; whereas, consequently specific health requirements must be established for imports of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production;

Whereas it is also necessary to take into account the regionalization of certain third countries appearing on the abovementioned list, which is the subject of Commission Decision 92/160/EEC⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Decision 92/161/EEC⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas, given the existence of different health situations, it is therefore necessary to establish several health certificates for registered equidae and for equidae for breeding and production;

Whereas the responsible national veterinary authorities have undertaken to notify the Commission and the Member States, by telegram, telex or telefax, within 24 hours of the confirmation of the occurrence of any infectious or contagious disease in equidae of lists A and B of the International Office of Epizootic Diseases or of the adoption of vaccination against any of them or, within an appropriate period, of any changes in the national import rules concerning equidae;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Whereas the conditions to be established for imports of equidae for breeding and production apply without prejudice to the requirements of Council Directive 86/469/EEC⁽⁷⁾ that no thyreostatic, estrogenic,*Article 1*

Without prejudice to Decision 92/160/EEC, Member States shall authorize imports of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production:

— coming from third countries appearing in Annex I, and

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 42.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 157, 10. 6. 1992, p. 28.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1979, p. 15.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 40, 17. 2. 1993, p. 23.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 71, 18. 3. 1992, p. 27.⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 71, 18. 3. 1992, p. 29.⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 275, 16. 9. 1986, p. 36.⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 56.⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 243, 25. 8. 1992, p. 27.

— conforming to the requirements laid down in the appropriate specimen animal health certificate set out in Annex II.

Done at Brussels, 5 February 1993.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Group A

Austria, Finland, Greenland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland

Group B

Australia, Belarus, Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Cyprus, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, ex-Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, New Zealand, Poland, Romania, Russia ⁽¹⁾, Serbia, the Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Ukraine

Group C

Canada, Hong Kong ⁽²⁾, Japan ⁽²⁾, United States of America

Group D

Argentina, Barbados ⁽²⁾, Bermuda ⁽²⁾, Bolivia ⁽²⁾, Brazil ⁽¹⁾, Chile, Cuba ⁽²⁾, Jamaica ⁽²⁾, Mexico, Paraguay, Uruguay

Group E

Algeria, Bahrein ⁽²⁾, Israel, Jordan ⁽²⁾, Kuwait ⁽²⁾, Libya ⁽²⁾, Malta, Mauritius, Oman ⁽²⁾, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ Regionalization of the country as set out in Commission Decision 92/160/EEC.

⁽²⁾ Only registered horses.

ANNEX II

- A. Health certificate for imports of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production from third countries assigned to group A.
- B. Health certificate for imports of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production from third countries assigned to group B.
- C. Health certificate for imports of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production from third countries assigned to group C.
- D. Health certificate for imports of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production from third countries assigned to group D.
- E. Health certificate for imports of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production from third countries assigned to group E.

— A —

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

for imports into Community territory of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production from
Austria, Finland, Greenland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland

No of certificate:

Third country of dispatch (1):

Ministry responsible:

Reference to accompanying welfare certificate:

I. Identification of the animal

Species Horses, ass, mule, hinny	Breed Age Sex	Method of identification and identification (*)

(*) A passport identifying the equine animal may be attached to this certificate provided that its number is stated

(a) No of identification document (Passport):

(b) Validated by

(Name of competent authority)

II. Origin and destination of the animal

The animal is to be sent from:

(Place of export)

directly to:

(Member State and place of destination)

— on foot (2)

or

— by railway wagon/lorry/aircraft/ship (2):

(indicate means of transport and registration marks, flight number or registered name, as appropriate) (2)

Name and address of consignor:

Name and address of consignee:

III. Health information

I, the undersigned, certify that the animal described above meets the following requirements:

- (a) it comes from a country where the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable: African horse sickness, dourine, glanders, equine encephalomyelitis (of all types including VEE), infectious anaemia, vesicular stomatitis, rabies, anthrax;
- (b) it has been examined today and shows no clinical sign of disease ⁽³⁾;
- (c) it is not intended for slaughter under a national programme of infectious or contagious disease eradication;
- (d) during the three months immediately preceding the exportation (or since birth if less than three months old) it has been resident on holdings under veterinary supervision in the country of dispatch and 30 days prior to dispatch apart from equidae not of equivalent health status;
- (e) it comes from the territory or in cases of official regionalization according to Community legislation from a part of the territory of a third country in which:
 - (i) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not occurred during the last two years;
 - (ii) dourine has not occurred during the last six months;
 - (iii) glanders has not occurred during the last six months;
 - (iv) — either vesicular stomatitis has not occurred during the last six months ⁽²⁾,
or
— the animal was tested on a sample of blood taken within 21 days of export on ⁽⁴⁾, by a virus neutralization test for vesicular stomatitis with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 12 ⁽²⁾;
 - (v) — in the case of an uncastrated male equine animal either equine viral arthritis (EVA) has not been officially recorded during the last six months ⁽²⁾,
or
— the animal was tested on a sample of blood taken within 21 days of export on ⁽⁴⁾ by a virus neutralization test for EVA, with either negative result at a delution of 1 in 4 ⁽²⁾,
or
— the semen of the animal taken within 21 days of export on ⁽⁴⁾ was tested by a virus isolation test for EVA with negative result ⁽²⁾;
- (f) it does not come from the territory or from a part of the territory of a third country considered, in accordance with EEC legislation, as infected with African horse sickness
 - either it was not vaccinated against African horse sickness ⁽²⁾,
or
— it was vaccinated against African horse sickness on ⁽²⁾ ⁽⁴⁾;
- (g) it does not come from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons nor had contact with equidae from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons:
 - (i) during six months in the case of equine encephalomyelitis, beginning on the date on which the equidae suffering from the disease are slaughtered;
 - (ii) in the case of infectious anaemia, until the date on which the infected animals having been slaughtered, the remaining animals have shown a negative reaction to two Coggins tests carried out three months apart;
 - (iii) during six months in the case of vesicular stomatitis;
 - (iv) during one month from the last recorded case, in the case of rabies;
 - (v) during 15 days from the last recorded case, in the case of anthrax.

If all animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding have been slaughtered and the premises disinfected, the period of prohibition shall be 30 days, beginning on the day on which the animal were destroyed and the premises disinfected, except in the case of anthrax, where the period of prohibition is 15 days;

- (h) it shows no clinical signs of contagious equine metritis (CEM) and it does not come from a holding where there has been any suspicion of CEM during the past two months nor had contact indirectly or directly through coitus with equidae infected or suspected in CEM;
- (i) to the best of my knowledge, it has not been in contact with equidae suffering from an infectious or contagious disease in the 15 days prior to this declaration;
- (j) it was subjected to the following test carried out with negative result on a sample of blood taken within 30 days of export on (*):
 - a Coggins test for infectious anaemia.

IV. The animal will be sent in a vehicle cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognized in the country of dispatch and designed in a way that droppings, litter or fodder cannot escape during transportation.

The following declaration signed by the owner or representative is part of the certificate.

V. The certificate is valid for 10 days. In the case of transport by ship the time is prolonged by the time of the voyage.

Date	Place	Stamp (*) and signature of the official veterinarian

.....
(Name in block letters, qualification and title.)

(*) The colour of the stamp must be different to that of the printing.

DECLARATION

I, the undersigned (insert name in block letters)
(owner or representative (2) of the animal described above)

declare:

1. the animal will be sent directly from the premises of dispatch to the premises of destination without coming into contact with other equidae not of the same health status.
The transportation will be effected in such a way that health and well-being of the animal can be protected effectively;
2. the animal has either remained in (exporting country) since birth or entered the exporting country at least 90 days prior to this declaration.

.....
(Place, date) (Signature)

(1) Part of territory in accordance with Article 13 (2) of Council Directive 90/426/EEC.
 (2) Delete as appropriate.
 (3) This certificate must be issued on the day of loading of the animal for dispatch to the Member State of destination or, in the case of a registered horse, on the last working day before embarkation.
 (4) Insert date.
 In the case of an registered equine animal, tests carried out, their results and vaccination have to be entered in the identification document (passport).

— B —

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

for imports into Community territory of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production from Australia, Belarus, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, ex-Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, New Zealand, Poland, Romania, Russia (1), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Ukraine

No of certificate:

Third country of dispatch (1):

Ministry responsible:

Reference to accompanying welfare certificate:

I. Identification of the animal

Species Horses, ass, mule, hinny	Breed Age Sex	Method of identification and identification (*)

(*) A passport identifying the equine animal may be attached to this certificate provided that its number is stated

(a) No of identification document (Passport):

(b) Validated by

(Name of competent authority)

II. Origin and destination of the animal

The animal is to be sent from:
(Place of export)

directly to:
(Member State and place of destination)

— on foot (2)

or

— by railway wagon/lorry/aircraft/ship (2):

(indicate means of transport and registration marks, flight number or registered name, as appropriate) (2)

Name and address of consignor:

Name and address of consignee:

III. Health information

I, the undersigned, certify that the animal described above meets the following requirements:

(a) it comes from a country where the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable: African horse sickness, dourine, glanders, equine encephalomyelitis (of all types including VEE), infectious anaemia, vesicular stomatitis, rabies, anthrax;

(b) it has been examined today and shows no clinical sign of disease (3);

- (c) it is not intended for slaughter under a national programme of infectious or contagious disease eradication;
- (d) during the three months immediately preceding the exportation (or since birth if less than three months old) it has been resident on holdings under veterinary supervision in the country of dispatch and 30 days prior to dispatch apart from equidae not of equivalent health status;
- (e) it comes from the territory or in cases of official regionalization according to Community legislation from a part of the territory of a third country in which:
- (i) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not occurred during the last two years;
 - (ii) dourine has not occurred during the last six months;
 - (iii) glanders has not occurred during the last six months;
 - (iv) — either vesicular stomatitis has not occurred during the last six months ⁽²⁾,
or
— the animal was tested on a sample of blood taken within 21 days of export on ⁽⁴⁾, by a virus neutralization test for Vesicular stomatitis with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 12 ⁽²⁾;
 - (v) — in the case of an uncastrated male equine animal either equine viral arthritis (EVA) has not been officially recorded during the last six months ⁽²⁾,
or
— the animal was tested on a sampler of blood taken within 21 days of export on ⁽⁴⁾ by a virus neutralization test for EVA, with either negative result at a delution of 1 in 4 ⁽²⁾,
or
— the semen of the animal taken within 21 days of export on ⁽⁴⁾ was tested by a virus isolation test for EVA with negative result ⁽²⁾;
- (f) it does not come from the territory or from a part of the territory of a third country considered, in accordance with EEC legislation, as infected with African horse sickness
- either it was not vaccinated against African horse sickness ⁽²⁾,
or
— it was vaccinated against African horse sickness on ⁽²⁾ ⁽⁴⁾;
- (g) it does not come from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons nor had contact with equidae from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons:
- (i) during six months in the case of equine encephalomyelitis, beginning on the date on which the equidae suffering from the disease are slaughtered;
 - (ii) in the case of infectious anaemia, until the date on which the infected animals having been slaughtered, the remaining animals have shown a negative reaction to two Coggins tests carried out three months apart;
 - (iii) during six months in the case of vesicular stomatitis;
 - (iv) during one month from the last recorded case, in the case of rabies;
 - (v) during 15 days from the last recorded case, in the case of anthrax.
- If all animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding have been slaughtered and the premises disinfected, the period of prohibition shall be 30 days, beginning on the day on which the animal were destroyed and the premises disinfected, except in the case of anthrax, where the period of prohibition is 15 days;
- (h) it shows no clinical signs of contagious equine metritis (CEM) and it does not come from a holding where there has been any suspicion of CEM during the past two months nor had contact indirectly or directly through coitus with equidae infected or suspected in CEM;
- (i) to the best of my knowledge, it has not been in contact with equidae suffering from an infectious or contagious disease in the 15 days prior to this declaration;

- (j) it was subjected to the following test carried out with negative result on a sample of blood taken within 21 days of export on (4) (5):
 - a Coggins test for infectious anaemia,
 - a complement fixation test for dourine (6) at a dilution of 1 in 10,
 - a complement fixation test for glanders (6) at a dilution of 1 in 10.

IV. The animal will be sent in a vehicle cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognized in the country of dispatch and designed in a way that droppings, litter or fodder cannot escape during transportation.

The following declaration signed by the owner or representative is part of the certificate.

V. The certificate is valid for 10 days. In the case of transport by ship the time is prolonged by the time of the voyage.

Date	Place	Stamp (*) and signature of the official veterinarian

.....
(Name in block letters, qualification and title.)

(*) The colour of the stamp must be different to that of the printing.

DECLARATION

I, the undersigned (insert name in block letters)
(owner or representative (2) of the animal described above)

declare:

1. the animal will be sent directly from the premises of dispatch to the premises of destination without coming into contact with other equidae not of the same health status.
The transportation will be effected in such a way that health and well-being of the animal can be protected effectively;
2. the animal has either remained in (exporting country) since birth or entered the exporting country at least 90 days prior to this declaration.

.....
(Place, date) (Signature)

(1) Part of territory in accordance with Article 13 (2) of Council Directive 90/426/EEC.
 (2) Delete as appropriate.
 (3) This certificate must be issued on the day of loading of the animal for dispatch to the Member State of destination or, in the case of a registered horse, on the last working day before embarkation.
 (4) Insert date.
 In the case of a registered equine animal, tests carried out, their results and vaccination have to be entered in the identification document (passport).
 (5) For Belarus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Russia and Ukraine the laboratory tests must be carried out by a laboratory approved by the Member State of destination. The test results, certified by the laboratory have to be attached to the animal health certificate accompanying the animal.
 (6) The required tests for glanders dourine don't apply for Australia and New Zealand.

— C —

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

for imports into Community territory of registered horses from Hong Kong and Japan and of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production from Canada and the United States of America

No of certificate:

Third country of dispatch ⁽¹⁾:

Ministry responsible:

Reference to accompanying welfare certificate:

I. Identification of the animal

Species Horses, ass, mule, hinny	Breed Age Sex	Method of identification and identification (*)

(*) A passport identifying the equine animal may be attached to this certificate provided that its number is stated

(a) No of identification document (Passport):

(b) Validated by

(Name of competent authority)

II. Origin and destination of the animal

The animal is to be sent from:
(Place of export)

directly to:
(Member State and place of destination)

by railway wagon/lorry/aircraft/ship ⁽²⁾:
.....
(indicate means of transport and registration marks, flight number or registered name, as appropriate) ⁽²⁾

Name and address of consignor:
.....

Name and address of consignee:
.....

III. Health information

I, the undersigned, certify that the animal described above meets the following requirements:

(a) it comes from a country where the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable: African horse sickness, dourine, glanders, equine encephalomyelitis (of all types including VEE), infectious anaemia, vesicular stomatitis, rabies, anthrax;

(b) it has been examined today and shows no clinical sign of disease ⁽²⁾;

- (c) it is not intended for slaughter under a national programme of infectious or contagious disease eradication;
- (d) during the three months immediately preceding the exportation (or since birth if less than three months old) it has been resident on holdings under veterinary supervision in the country of dispatch and 30 days prior to dispatch in pre-export isolation;
- (e) it comes from the territory or in cases of official regionalization according to Community legislation from a part of the territory of a third country in which:
- (i) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not occurred during the last two years;
 - (ii) dourine has not occurred during the last six months;
 - (iii) glanders has not occurred during the last six months;
 - (iv) — either vesicular stomatitis has not occurred during the last six months ⁽³⁾,
or
— the animal was tested on a sample of blood taken within 21 days of export on ⁽⁴⁾, by a virus neutralization test for vesicular stomatitis with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 12 ⁽³⁾;
 - (v) — in the case of an uncastrated male equine animal either equine viral arthritis (EVA) has not been officially recorded during the last six months ⁽³⁾,
or
— the animal was tested on a sample of blood taken within 21 days of export on ⁽⁴⁾ by a virus neutralization test for EVA, with either negative result at a dilution of 1 in 4 ⁽³⁾,
or
— the semen of the animal taken within 21 days of export on ⁽⁴⁾ was tested by a virus isolation test for EVA with negative result ⁽³⁾;
- (f) it does not come from the territory or from a part of the territory of a third country considered, in accordance with EEC legislation, as infected with African horse sickness
- either it was not vaccinated against African horse sickness ⁽³⁾,
or
— it was vaccinated against African horse sickness on ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾;
- (g) it does not come from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons nor had contact with equidae from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons:
- (i) during six months in the case of equine encephalomyelitis, beginning on the date on which the equidae suffering from the disease are slaughtered;
 - (ii) in the case of infectious anaemia, until the date on which the infected animals having been slaughtered, the remaining animals have shown a negative reaction to two Coggins tests carried out three months apart;
 - (iii) during six months in the case of vesicular stomatitis;
 - (iv) during one month from the last recorded case, in the case of rabies;
 - (v) during 15 days from the last recorded case, in the case of anthrax.
- If all animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding have been slaughtered and the premises disinfected, the period of prohibition shall be 30 days, beginning on the day on which the animals were destroyed and the premises disinfected, except in the case of anthrax, where the period of prohibition is 15 days;
- (h) it shows no clinical signs of contagious equine metritis (CEM) and it does not come from a holding where there has been any suspicion of CEM during the past two months nor had contact indirectly or directly through coitus with equidae infected or suspected in CEM;
- (i) to the best of my knowledge, it has not been in contact with equidae suffering from an infectious or contagious disease in the 15 days prior to this declaration;
- (j) it was subjected to the following test carried out with negative result on a sample of blood taken within 30 days of export on ⁽⁴⁾:
- a Coggins test for infectious anaemia;
- (k) either it was not vaccinated against Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis ⁽³⁾
or
it was vaccinated on ⁽⁴⁾, this being at least six months prior to pre-export isolation ⁽³⁾;

- (1) either it was vaccinated against western and eastern equine encephalomyelitis with inactivated vaccine on (3) (4) (5)
 or
 Japanese B-encephalitis on (3) (4) (5) this being within six months and at least 30 days of export, or it was subjected to haemagglutination inhibition tests to western and eastern equine encephalomyelitis on two occasions, carried out on samples of blood taken with an interval of 21 days on (4) and on (4), the second of which must have taken within 10 days of export either with negative reactions, if it has not been vaccinated (3), or without increase in antibody count, if it has been vaccinated more than six months ago (3).

IV. The animal will be sent in a vehicle cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognized in the country of dispatch and designed in a way that droppings, litter or fodder cannot escape during transportation.

The following declaration signed by the owner or representative is part of the certificate.

V. The certificate is valid for 10 days. In the case of transport by ship the time is prolonged by the time of the voyage.

Date	Place	Stamp (*) and signature of the official veterinarian

.....
 (Name in block letters, qualification and title.)

(*) The colour of the stamp must be different to that of the printing.

DECLARATION

I, the undersigned (insert name in block letters)
 (owner or representative (3) of the animal described above)

declare:

- the animal will be sent directly from the premises of dispatch to the premises of destination without coming into contact with other equidae not of the same health status.
 The transportation will be effected in such a way that health and well-being of the animal can be protected effectively;
- the animal has either remained in (exporting country) since birth or entered the exporting country at least 90 days prior to this declaration.

.....
 (Place, date)

.....
 (Signature)

(1) Part of territory in accordance with Article 13 (2) of Council Directive 90/426/EEC.

(2) This certificate must be issued on the day of loading of the animal for dispatch to the Member State of destination or, in the case of a registered horse, on the last working day before embarkation.

(3) Delete as appropriate.

(4) Insert date.

In the case of a registered equine animal, tests carried out, their results and vaccination have to be entered in the identification document (passport).

(5) WEE and EEE vaccination or testing requirements apply only to Canada and the United States of America; Japanese B-encephalitis vaccination applies to Hong Kong and Japan.

— D —

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

for imports into Community territory of registered horses from Barbados, Bermuda, Bolivia, Cuba and Jamaica and of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Paraguay and Uruguay

No of certificate:

Third country of dispatch ⁽¹⁾:

Ministry responsible:

Reference to accompanying welfare certificate:

I. Identification of the animal

Species Horses, ass, mule, hinny	Breed Age Sex	Method of identification and identification (*)

(*) A passport identifying the equine animal may be attached to this certificate provided that its number is stated

(a) No of identification document (Passport):

(b) Validated by

(Name of competent authority)

II. Origin and destination of the animal

The animal is to be sent from:
(Place of export)

directly to:
(Member State and place of destination)

by railway wagon/lorry/aircraft/ship:
(indicate means of transport and registration marks, flight number or registered name, as appropriate) ⁽²⁾

Name and address of consignor:
.....

Name and address of consignee:
.....

III. Health information

I, the undersigned, certify that the animal described above meets the following requirements:

(a) it comes from a country where the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable: African horse sickness, dourine, glanders, equine encephalomyelitis (of all types including VEE), infectious anaemia, vesicular stomatitis, rabies, anthrax;

(b) it has been examined today and shows no clinical sign of disease ⁽²⁾;

- (c) it is not intended for slaughter under a national programme of infectious or contagious disease eradication;
- (d) during the three months immediately preceding the exportation (or since birth if less than three months old) it has been resident on holdings under veterinary supervision in the country of dispatch and 30 days prior to dispatch in pre-export isolation;
- (e) it comes from the territory or in cases of official regionalization according to Community legislation from a part of the territory of a third country in which:
- (i) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not occurred during the last two years;
 - (ii) dourine has not occurred during the last six months;
 - (iii) glanders has not occurred during the last six months;
 - (iv) — either vesicular stomatitis has not occurred during the last six months ⁽³⁾,
or
— the animal was tested on a sample of blood taken within 21 days of export on ⁽⁴⁾, by a virus neutralization test for vesicular stomatitis with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 12 ⁽³⁾;
 - (v) — in the case of an uncastrated male equine animal either equine viral arthritis (EVA) has not been officially recorded during the last six months ⁽³⁾,
or
— the animal was tested on a sample of blood taken within 21 days of export on ⁽⁴⁾ by a virus neutralization test for EVA, with either negative result at a dilution of 1 in 4 ⁽³⁾,
or
— the semen of the animal taken within 21 days of export on ⁽⁴⁾ was tested by a virus isolation test for EVA with negative result ⁽³⁾;
- (f) it does not come from the territory or from a part of the territory of a third country considered, in accordance with EEC legislation, as infected with African horse sickness
- either it was not vaccinated against African horse sickness ⁽³⁾,
or
— it was vaccinated against African horse sickness on ⁽²⁾ ⁽⁴⁾;
- (g) it does not come from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons nor had contact with equidae from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons:
- (i) during six months in the case of equine encephalomyelitis, beginning on the date on which the equidae suffering from the disease are slaughtered;
 - (ii) in the case of infectious anaemia, until the date on which the infected animals having been slaughtered, the remaining animals have shown a negative reaction to two Coggins tests carried out three months apart;
 - (iii) during six months in the case of vesicular stomatitis;
 - (iv) during one month from the last recorded case, in the case of rabies;
 - (v) during 15 days from the last recorded case, in the case of anthrax.
- If all animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding have been slaughtered and the premises disinfected, the period of prohibition shall be 30 days, beginning on the day on which the animals were destroyed and the premises disinfected, except in the case of anthrax, where the period of prohibition is 15 days;
- (h) it shows no clinical signs of contagious equine metritis (CEM) and it does not come from a holding where there has been any suspicion of CEM during the past two months nor had contact indirectly or directly through coitus with equidae infected or suspected in CEM;
- (i) to the best of my knowledge, it has not been in contact with equidae suffering from an infectious or contagious disease in the 15 days prior to this declaration;
- (j) it was subjected to the following tests carried out with negative results on samples of blood taken within 21 days of export on ⁽⁴⁾:
- a Coggins test for infectious anaemia,
 - a complement fixation test for dourine at a dilution of 1 in 10,
 - a complement fixation test for glanders at a dilution of 1 in 10,
 - a complement fixation test for Piroplasmosis (*Babesia equi* and *Babesia caballi*) at a dilution of 1 in 5;

- (k) either it was not vaccinated against Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis ⁽³⁾ or it was vaccinated on ⁽⁴⁾, this being at least six months prior to pre-export isolation ⁽³⁾;
- (l) either it was vaccinated against western and eastern equine encephalomyelitis with inactivated vaccine on ⁽⁴⁾ this being within six months and at least 30 days of export ⁽³⁾ or it was subjected to haemagglutination inhibition tests to western and eastern equine encephalomyelitis on two occasions, carried out on samples of blood taken with an interval of 21 days on ⁽⁴⁾ and on ⁽⁴⁾, the second of which must have been taken within 10 days of export either with negative reactions, if it has not been vaccinated ⁽³⁾, or without increase in antibody count, if it has been vaccinated more than six months ago ⁽³⁾.

IV. The animal will be sent in a vehicle cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognized in the country of dispatch and designed in a way that droppings, litter or fodder cannot escape during transportation.

The following declaration signed by the owner or representative is part of the certificate.

V. The certificate is valid for 10 days. In the case of transport by ship the time is prolonged by the time of the voyage.

Date	Place	Stamp (*) and signature of the official veterinarian

.....
(Name in block letters, qualification and title.)

(*) The colour of the stamp must be different to that of the printing.

DECLARATION

I, the undersigned (insert name in block letters)
(owner or representative ⁽³⁾ of the animal described above)

declare:

1. the animal will be sent directly from the premises of dispatch to the premises of destination without coming into contact with other equidae not of the same health status.
The transportation will be effected in such a way that health and well-being of the animal can be protected effectively;
2. the animal has either remained in (exporting country) since birth or entered the exporting country at least 90 days prior to this declaration.

.....
(Place, date) (Signature)

(1) Part of territory in accordance with Article 13 (2) of Council Directive 90/426/EEC.
 (2) This certificate must be issued on the day of loading of the animal for dispatch to the Member State of destination or, in the case of a registered horse, on the last working day before embarkation.
 (3) Delete as appropriate.
 (4) Insert date.
 In the case of a registered equine animal, tests carried out, their results and vaccination have to be entered in the identification document (passport).

— E —

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

for imports into Community territory of registered horses from Bahrein, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Oman and the United Arab Emirates and of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production from Algeria, Israel, Malta, Mauritius and Tunisia

No of certificate:

Third country of dispatch (1):

Ministry responsible:

Reference to accompanying welfare certificate:

I. Identification of the animal

Species Horses, ass, mule, hinny	Breed Age Sex	Method of identification and identification (*)

(*) A passport identifying the equine animal may be attached to this certificate provided that its number is stated

(a) No of identification document (Passport):

(b) Validated by

(Name of competent authority)

II. Origin and destination of the animal

The animal is to be sent from:
(Place of export)

directly to:
(Member State and place of destination)

by railway wagon/lorry/aircraft/ship:
.....
(indicate means of transport and registration marks, flight number or registered name, as appropriate) (2)

Name and address of consignor:
.....

Name and address of consignee:
.....

III. Health information

I, the undersigned, certify that the animal described above meets the following requirements:

(a) it comes from a country where the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable: African horse sickness, dourine, glanders, equine encephalomyelitis (of all types including VEE), infectious anaemia, vesicular stomatitis, rabies, anthrax;

(b) it has been examined today and shows no clinical sign of disease (2);

- (c) it is not intended for slaughter under a national programme of infectious or contagious disease eradication;
- (d) during the three months immediately preceding the exportation (or since birth if less than three months old) it has been resident on holdings under veterinary supervision in the country of dispatch and 40 days prior to dispatch in an approved isolation centre, protected from vector insects;
- (e) it comes from the territory or in cases of official regionalization according to Community legislation from a part of the territory of a third country in which:
- (i) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not occurred during the last two years;
 - (ii) dourine has not occurred during the last six months;
 - (iii) glanders has not occurred during the last six months;
 - (iv) — either vesicular stomatitis has not occurred during the last six months ⁽³⁾,
or
— the animal was tested on a sample of blood taken within 21 days of export on ⁽⁴⁾, by a virus neutralization test for vesicular stomatitis with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 12 ⁽³⁾;
 - (v) — in the case of an uncastrated male equine animal either equine viral arthritis (EVA) has not been officially recorded during the last six months ⁽³⁾,
or
— the animal was tested on a sample of blood taken within 21 days of export on ⁽⁴⁾ by a virus neutralization test for EVA, with either negative result at a dilution of 1 in 4 ⁽³⁾,
or
— the semen of the animal taken within 21 days of export on ⁽⁴⁾ was tested by a virus isolation test for EVA with negative result ⁽²⁾;
- (f) it does not come from the territory or from a part of the territory of a third country considered, in accordance with EEC legislation, as infected with African horse sickness
- either it was not vaccinated against African horse sickness ⁽⁴⁾,
or
— it was vaccinated against African horse sickness on ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾;
- (g) it does not come from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons nor had contact with equidae from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons:
- (i) during six months in the case of equine encephalomyelitis, beginning on the date on which the equidae suffering from the disease are slaughtered;
 - (ii) in the case of infectious anaemia, until the date on which the infected animals having been slaughtered, the remaining animals have shown a negative reaction to two Coggins tests carried out three months apart;
 - (iii) during six months in the case of vesicular stomatitis;
 - (iv) during one month from the last recorded case, in the case of rabies;
 - (v) during 15 days from the last recorded case, in the case of anthrax.
- If all animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding have been slaughtered and the premises disinfected, the period of prohibition shall be 30 days, beginning on the day on which the animals were destroyed and the premises disinfected, except in the case of anthrax, where the period of prohibition is 15 days;
- (h) it shows no clinical signs of contagious equine metritis (CEM) and it does not come from a holding where there has been any suspicion of CEM during the past two months nor had contact indirectly or directly through coitus with equidae infected or suspected in CEM;
- (i) to the best of my knowledge, it has not been in contact with equidae suffering from an infectious or contagious disease in the 15 days prior to this declaration;
- (j) it was subjected to the following tests carried out with negative results on samples of blood taken within 21 days of export on ⁽⁴⁾:
- a Coggins test for infectious anaemia,
 - a complement fixation test for dourine at a dilution of 1 in 10,
 - a complement fixation test for glanders at a dilution of 1 in 10,
 - a complement fixation test for piroplasmiasis (*Babesia equi* and *Babesia caballi*) at a dilution of 1 in 5;

(k) it was subjected to a test for African horse sickness as described in Annex D to Council Directive 90/426/EEC on two occasions, carried out on samples of blood taken with an interval of between 21 and 30 days on (4), and on (4), the second of which must have been taken within 10 days of export either with negative reactions if it has not been vaccinated (3) or without without increase an antibody count if it has been vaccinated (3).

IV. The animal will be sent in a vehicle cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognized in the country of dispatch and designed in a way that droppings, litter or fodder cannot escape during transportation.

The following declaration signed by the owner or representative is part of the certificate.

V. The certificate is valid for 10 days. In the case of transport by ship the time is prolonged by the time of the voyage.

Date	Place	Stamp (*) and signature of the official veterinarian

.....
(Name in block letters, qualification and title.)

(*) The colour of the stamp must be different to that of the printing.

DECLARATION

I, the undersigned (insert name in block letters)
(owner or representative (3) of the animal described above)

declare:

1. the animal will be sent directly from the premises of dispatch to the premises of destination without coming into contact with other equidae not of the same health status.
The transportation will be effected in such a way that health and well-being of the animal can be protected effectively;
2. the animal has either remained in (exporting country) since birth or entered the exporting country at least 90 days prior to this declaration.

.....
(Place, date) (Signature)

(1) Part of territory in accordance with Article 13 (2) of Council Directive 90/426/EEC.
(2) This certificate must be issued on the day of loading of the animal for dispatch to the Member State of destination or, in the case of a registered horse, on the last working day before embarkation.
(3) Delete as appropriate.
(4) Insert date.
In the case of a registered equine animal, tests carried out, their results and vaccination have to be entered in the identification document (passport).

COMMISSION DECISION

of 17 February 1993

laying down a model for the animal health conditions and veterinary certification for the importation of domestic ovine and caprine animals from third countries

(93/198/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 72/426/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine, ovine and caprine animals and swine, fresh meat or meat products from third countries ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 8 and 11 thereof,

Whereas Council Decision 91/68/EEC ⁽³⁾ lays down animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in ovine and caprine animals;

Whereas Council Directive 91/496/EEC ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Directive 92/438/EEC ⁽⁵⁾, lays down the principles governing the organization of veterinary checks on animals entering the Community from third countries;

Whereas it appears that the animal health situation in the third countries on the list drawn up in Council Decision 79/542/EEC ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Commission Decision 93/100/EEC ⁽⁷⁾, and including ovine and caprine animals, is supervised by veterinary services which, although in some cases are in the process of reorganization, can nevertheless offer satisfactory guarantees concerning diseases which might be transmitted through the import of ovine and caprine animals;

Whereas the veterinary authorities of the third countries on the list have undertaken to notify the Commission and the Member States within 24 hours of the occurrence of the following diseases: rinderpest, foot-and-mouth disease, bluetongue, contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, peste des petits ruminants, epizootic haemorrhagic disease, sheep pox, goat pox, Rift Valley fever or vesicular stomatitis, or of the decision to vaccinate against any of these;

Whereas the veterinary authorities of the countries on the list have undertaken not to permit the issue of certificates described in the Annex to this Decision for imported animals unless the animals were imported from a Member State or in accordance with veterinary conditions at least as strict as the relevant requirement of Council Directive 72/462/EEC including any decision made pursuant thereto;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Member States shall authorize the import of domestic animals of the ovine and caprine species which meet the requirements of the animal health certificate set out in Part 1 (a) and (b) of the Annex in respect of slaughter animals. This certificate must accompany consignments of ovine and caprine animals from those third countries or parts of third countries appearing in Part 2 (a) and (b) of the Annex respectively.

Article 2

This Decision shall apply from the 60th day following its notification to the Member States.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 17 February 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

(1) OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 28.

(2) OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 13.

(3) OJ No L 46, 19. 2. 1991, p. 19.

(4) OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 56.

(5) OJ No L 243, 25. 8. 1992, p. 27.

(6) OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1979, p. 15.

(7) OJ No L 40, 17. 2. 1993, p. 23.

ANNEX

PART 1 (a)

ANIMAL HEALTH CERTIFICATE

for domestic ovine and caprine animals for immediate slaughter intended for consignment to the European Economic Community

This certificate must accompany the consignment. It covers only animals transported in the same railway wagon, lorry, aircraft or ship, consigned to the same destination and intended to be taken immediately on arrival in the Member State of destination direct to a slaughterhouse and to be slaughtered not later than five working days after their entry in accordance with Article 13 of Council Directive 72/462/EEC. It must be completed on the date of loading and all time limits referred to expire on that date.

No

Exporting country:

Ministry:

Competent issuing authority:

Country of destination:

Reference:

(Optional)

Reference to accompanying animal welfare certificate:

I. Number of animals:

(In words)

II. Identification of animals:

The animals to be exported must bear an individual number which permits tracing of their premises of origin and an indelible red mark on their heads identifying them as animals for slaughter.

Number of animals	Official identification number	Species (Ovine/Caprine)	Breed	Age	Sex

III. Origin of animals

Name(s) and address(es) of premises of origin:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

IV. Destination of animals

The animals will be sent

from
(Place of loading)

to
(Country and place of destination)

by railway wagon/lorry/aircraft/ship
.....
(Indicate means of transport and registration marks, flight number or registered name, as appropriate)

Name and address of consignor:
.....

Name and address of consignee:
.....

V. Health information

I, the undersigned, being an official veterinarian of do hereby certify that:
(Name of exporting country)

1.
(Name of exporting country)

has been free from foot-and-mouth disease for the two years immediately prior to export, has not practised vaccination against foot-and-mouth disease during the 12 months immediately prior to export, does not permit animals on its territory vaccinated less than one year previously and the animals to be exported have not been vaccinated against foot-and-mouth disease;

2. has been free from the following diseases:
(Name of exporting country)

— for 12 months immediately prior to export in respect of rinderpest, bluetongue, contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, peste des petits ruminants, epizootic haemorrhagic disease, sheep pox, goat pox and Rift Valley fever and during this time vaccination against any of these diseases has not been carried out,

— for six months immediately prior to export in respect of vesicular stomatitis;

3. the animals to be exported:

(a) were born on the territory of and have remained there since birth,
(Name of third country)

or

were imported, not less than three months ago, from a Member State of the European Community or from a third country included in the list annexed to Council Decision 79/542/EEC, in accordance with veterinary conditions at least as strict as the relevant requirements of Directive 72/462/EEC, including any subsidiary decisions;

(Delete unwanted reference)

(b) have remained for the last 30 days or since birth, if less than 30 days old, on a holding in the centre of an area of 20 km in diameter in which, according to official findings, there has been no occurrence of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, bluetongue, contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, peste des petits ruminants, epizootic haemorrhagic disease, sheep pox, goat pox, Rift Valley fever or vesicular stomatitis during the last 30 days;

(c) come from a holding which has been free from any official prohibition on health grounds:

— for the last 42 days in the case of brucellosis,

— for the last 30 days in the case of rabies,

— for the last 15 days in the case of anthrax

and have not been in contact with animals from holdings which do not satisfy these conditions;

- (d) were examined by an official veterinarian of
 (Name of exporting country)
 within 24 hours of loading and showed no clinical sign of disease;
- (e) are not animals to be destroyed under a national programme for the eradication of disease;
- (f) have not received thyrostatic, oestrogenic, androgenic or gestagenic substances for fattening purposes;
- (g) were obtained:
 - from a holding,
 - or
 - from ,
 (Name of market)

a market which is officially authorized, under conditions at least as severe as those of Annex II to Commission Decision 91/189/EEC ⁽¹⁾, for the export of bovine animals for immediate slaughter to the European Community,

and were assembled at
 (Name of assembly point)

and until dispatched onto the territory of the European Community they did not come into contact with any cloven-hoofed animals other than those meeting the requirements of this certificate and were not at any place other than a place situated at the centre of an area of 20 km diameter in which, according to official findings by the veterinary authorities of
 (Name of exporting country)

there had been no incidence of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, blue tongue, contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, peste des petits ruminants, epizootic haemorrhagic disease, sheep pox, goat pox, Rift Valley fever or vesicular stomatitis during the previous 30 days;
 (Delete reference to holding, market or assembly point as appropriate)
- (h) any transport vehicles or containers in which they were loaded were previously cleansed and disinfected with an officially authorized disinfectant and so constructed that faeces, urine, litter or fodder could not flow or fall out of the vehicle during transportation.

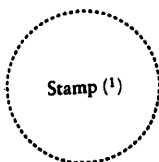
VI. Protocols for the approval of any markets through which the animals to which this certificate applies may have passed were in accordance with Annex II to Decision 91/189/EEC.

VII. This certificate is valid for 10 days from the date of loading.

Done at, on

.....
 (Signature of official veterinarian) ⁽¹⁾

.....
 (Name in capital letters, qualifications and title)



⁽¹⁾ The signature and the stamp must be in a colour different to that of the printing.

PART 2 (a)

List of third countries authorized to use the certificate at Part 1 (a)

Austria
Finland
Iceland
Norway
Sweden
Switzerland

PART 1 (b)

ANIMAL HEALTH CERTIFICATE

for domestic ovine and caprine animals for immediate slaughter intended for consignment to the European Economic Community

This certificate must accompany the consignment. It covers only animals transported in the same railway wagon, lorry, aircraft or ship, consigned to the same destination and intended to be taken immediately on arrival in the Member State of destination direct to a slaughterhouse and to be slaughtered not later than five working days after their entry in accordance with Article 13 of Council Directive 72/462/EEC. It must be completed on the date of loading and all time limits referred to expire on that date.

No

Exporting country:

Ministry:

Competent issuing authority:

Country of destination:

Reference:

(Optional)

Reference to accompanying animal welfare certificate:

I. Number of animals:

(In words)

II. Identification of animals:

The animals to be exported must bear an individual number which permits tracing of their premises of origin and an indelible red mark on their heads identifying them as animals for slaughter.

Number of animals	Official identification number	Species (Ovine/Caprine)	Breed	Age	Sex

III. Origin of animals

Name(s) and address(es) of premises of origin:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

IV. Destination of animals

The animals will be sent

from
(Place of loading)

to
(Country and place of destination)

by railway wagon/lorry/aircraft/ship
.....
(Indicate means of transport and registration marks, flight number or registered name, as appropriate)

Name and address of consignor:
.....

Name and address of consignee:
.....

V. Health information

I, the undersigned, being an official veterinarian of do hereby certify that:
(Name of exporting country)

1.
(Name of exporting country)

has been free from foot-and-mouth disease for the two years immediately prior to export, has not practised vaccination against foot-and-mouth disease during the 12 months immediately prior to export, does not permit animals on its territory vaccinated less than one year previously and the animals to be exported have not been vaccinated against foot-and-mouth disease;

2. has been free from the following diseases:
(Name of exporting country)

— for 12 months immediately prior to export in respect of rinderpest, bluetongue, contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, peste des petits ruminants, epizootic haemorrhagic disease, sheep pox, goat pox and Rift Valley fever and during this time vaccination against any of these diseases has not been carried out,

— for six months immediately prior to export in respect of vesicular stomatitis;

3. the animals to be exported:

(a) were born on the territory of and have remained there since birth,
(Name of third country)

or

were imported, not less than three months ago, from a Member State of the European Community or from a third country included in the list annexed to Council Decision 79/542/EEC, in accordance with veterinary conditions at least as strict as the relevant requirements of Directive 72/462/EEC, including any subsidiary decisions;

(Delete unwanted reference)

(b) have remained for the last 30 days or since birth, if less than 30 days old, on a holding in the centre of an area of 20 km in diameter in which, according to official findings, there has been no occurrence of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, bluetongue, contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, peste des petits ruminants, epizootic haemorrhagic disease, sheep pox, goat pox, Rift Valley fever or vesicular stomatitis during the last 30 days;

(c) come from a holding which has been free from any official prohibition on health grounds:

— for the last 42 days in the case of brucellosis,

— for the last 30 days in the case of rabies,

— for the last 15 days in the case of anthrax

and have not been in contact with animals from holdings which do not satisfy these conditions;

(d) were examined by an official veterinarian of.....
(Name of exporting country)
within 24 hours of loading and showed no clinical sign of disease;

(e) are not animals to be destroyed under a national programme for the eradication of disease;

(f) have not received thyrostatic, oestrogenic, androgenic or gestagenic substances for fattening purposes;

(g) were obtained directly from a holding or holdings without passing through a market and were loaded at
(Name of assembly point)

and until dispatched onto the territory of the European Community they did not come into contact with any cloven-hoofed animals other than those meeting the requirements of this certificate and were not at any place other than a place situated at the centre of an area of 20 km diameter in which, according to official findings by the veterinary authorities of

(Name of exporting country)
there had been no incidence of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, bluetongue, contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, peste des petits ruminants, epizootic haemorrhagic disease, sheep pox, goat pox, Rift Valley fever or vesicular stomatitis during the previous 30 days;

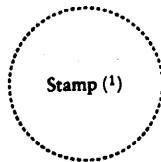
(h) any transport vehicles or containers in which they were loaded were previously cleansed and disinfected with an officially authorized disinfectant and so constructed that faeces, urine, litter or fodder could not flow or fall out of the vehicle during transportation.

VI. This certificate is valid for 10 days from the date of loading.

Done at, on

.....
(Signature of official veterinarian) ⁽¹⁾

.....
(Name in capital letters, qualifications and title)



⁽¹⁾ The signature and the stamp must be in a colour different to that of the printing.

PART 2 (b)

List of third countries authorized to use the certificate at Part 1 (b)

Bulgaria

Canada (except that part of Canada described as the 'Okanagan area of British Columbia' and defined in the Annex to Commission Decision 88/212/EEC)

Czech Republic

Estonia

Hungary

Latvia

Lithuania

Malta

New Zealand

Poland

Romania

Slovak Republic

Slovenia

COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 February 1993

concerning animal health conditions and veterinary certification for the importation of porcine semen from third countries

(93/199/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/429/EEC of 26 June 1990 laying down the animal health requirements applicable to intra-Community trade in and imports of semen of domestic animals of the porcine species ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 9 (2) and (3) and 10 (2) thereof,

Whereas Member States import porcine semen in accordance with the provisions of Council Directive 90/675/EEC ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 ⁽³⁾, which lays down the principles governing veterinary checks on products entering the Community from third countries;

Whereas the list of third countries from which Member States are authorized to import porcine semen is established in Commission Decision 93/100/EEC ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it appears that the animal health situation in the third countries on the list set out in Decision 93/100/EEC is satisfactory from the point of view of importation of porcine semen; whereas it is controlled by well-structured and organized veterinary services;

Whereas the veterinary authorities of the third countries on the list set out in Decision 93/100/EEC have agreed to inform the Commission and the Member States within 24 hours of the occurrence of any of the following diseases: foot-and-mouth disease, swine vesicular disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, porcine enteroviral encephalitis (Teschen disease) and vesicular stomatitis; whereas in the event of such notification the Commission will examine the situation in the third country concerned;

Whereas the said competent veterinary authorities have undertaken to supervise officially the issuing of certificates arising from this Decision and to ensure that all supporting documentation on which certification may have been based remains on official files for at least 12 months following dispatch of the semen to which they refer;

Whereas, with a view to semen exports to the Community, the said veterinary authorities have undertaken to approve semen collection centres, pursuant to Article 8 (3) (c) of the aforesaid Directive 90/429/EEC;

Whereas the animal health certificate is adapted to take into account the animal health situation in each third country;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Member States shall authorize the import of semen of domestic animals of the porcine species which meets the requirements of the animal health certificate set out in Part 1 of the Annex hereto. This certificate must accompany consignments of porcine semen from those third countries appearing in Part 2 of the Annex.

Article 2

Member States in which all collection centres contain only animals which have not been vaccinated against Aujeszky's disease, which give a negative reaction to the serum neutralization test or to the Elisa for Aujeszky's disease may refuse admission to their territory of semen from collection centres which do not have that status.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 62.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 373, 31. 12. 1990, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 40, 17. 2. 1993, p. 23.

Article 3

Done at Brussels, 19 February 1993.

This Decision shall apply from the 60th day after its notification of the Member States.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

PART 1

1. Consignor (name and full address)		ANIMAL HEALTH CERTIFICATE	
		No	ORIGINAL
3. Consignee (name and full address)		2. Third country of collection	
		4. Competent authority	
<i>Notes</i> (a) A separate certificate must be issued for each consignment of semen (b) The original of this certificate must accompany the consignment to the place of destination		5. Competent local authority	
6. Place of loading			
8. Means of transport		7. Name and address of semen collection centre	
11. Number and code-mark of semen containers		10. Registration number of semen collection centre	
12. Identification of semen			
(a) Number of doses	(b) Date(s) of collection	(c) Breed	
(d) Identification of donor animal			

13. I, the undersigned official veterinarian, certify that:

- (a) has during the past 24 months been free from foot-and-mouth disease and during the past 12 months has been free from classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease or porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease) and that no vaccinations have been carried out against any of these diseases during the past 12 months;
(Name of third country)
- (b) the semen collection centre on which the semen to be exported was collected:
- (i) is approved for export to the Community by the veterinary services of and fulfils the requirements of Chapters I and II of Annex A to Council Directive 90/429/EEC;
(Name of third country)
- (ii) was on the day the semen to be exported was collected, situated in the centre of an area of 20 km in diameter in which during the period commencing three months prior to the date of collection until the date of despatch there was no evidence of foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease, porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease) or vesicular stomatitis;
- (iii) was, during the period commencing 30 days prior to the date of collection of the semen to be exported until its date of despatch, free from clinical signs of tuberculosis, brucellosis, Aujeszky's disease, leptospirosis, rabies;
- (iv) either contains animals that have not been vaccinated against Aujeszky's disease and which have reacted negatively to the serum neutralization test or to the Elisa for Aujeszky's disease,
- or
- in which some or all the boars have been vaccinated against Aujeszky's disease using a G1 deleted vaccine; such boars having been seronegative with regard to Aujeszky's disease before vaccination and subjected not sooner than three weeks later to a further serological examination which did not reveal the presence of antibodies induced by the disease virus.

14. Prior to entering the semen collection centre all boars have undergone a period of 30 days isolation in accommodation which:

- (a) is situated in the centre of an area of 10 km radius in which there has been no case of foot-and-mouth disease swine fever for at least 30 days;
- (b) has, for at least three months, been free from foot-and-mouth disease and brucellosis;
- (c) has for at least 30 days been free from Aujeszky's disease and those porcine diseases listed in Annex E to Council Directive 64/432/EEC;

during the last 15 days of which they were subjected to the following tests with negative results:

- (d) a serum agglutination test for brucellosis showing a brucella count of less than 30 Iu of agglutination per ml;
- (e) a complement fixation test showing a brucella count of less than 20 ICFT units per ml;
- (f) (i) a serum neutralization test or an Elisa for Aujeszky's disease using all viral antigens;
or
(ii) an Elisa for G1 antigens in the case of pigs vaccinated with a G1 deleted vaccine;
- (g) a microscopic agglutination test for leptospirosis (sero-vars pomona, grippotyphosa, tarassovi, hardjo, bratislava and ballum) or have been given two injections at an interval of 14 days of streptomycin at the rate of 25 mg per kg of body weight.

15. Prior to entering the isolation accommodation all boars standing at the approved semen collection centre originated in holdings/herds which:

- (a) were free from classical swine fever;
- (b) were free from brucellosis;
- (c) contained no animal vaccinated against foot-and-mouth disease in the preceding 12 months;
- (d) showed no clinical, serological or virological sign of Aujeszky's disease during the preceding 12 months;
- (e) were not subject to any restriction for animal health reasons on the day the boar entered the isolation

and within 30 days prior to entering the isolation accommodation were subjected to the following tests with negative results:

- (f) a complement fixation test for brucellosis showing a brucella count of less than 20 ICFT units per ml;
- (g) (i) a serum neutralization test or an Elisa for Aujeszky's disease using all viral antigens in the case of non-vaccinated pigs;
or
(ii) an Elisa for G1 antigens in the case of pigs vaccinated with a G1 deleted vaccine;
- (h) a serum neutralization test or Elisa for classical swine fever.

16. All boars leaving the centre have been subjected to the following tests with negative results:

- (a) (i) a serum neutralization test or Elisa for Aujeszky's disease in the case of non-vaccinated pigs;
or
(ii) an Elisa for G1 antigens in the case of vaccinated pigs;
- (b) a complement fixation test for brucellosis showing a brucella count of less than 20 ICFT units per ml;
- (c) a serum neutralization test or Elisa for classical swine fever

and all boars kept more than 12 months at the semen collection centre have been subjected to the tests at (a) and (b) above not later than 18 months after admission and every 12 months thereafter.

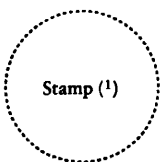
17. The semen to be exported was obtained from boars which:

- (a) have been resident infor a minimum period of three months immediately prior to collection;
(Name of third country)
- (b) have been kept in the approved centre for the 30 days immediately prior to collection;
- (c) are not allowed to serve naturally;
- (d) are not vaccinated for foot-and-mouth disease;
- (e) showed no clinical sign of disease on the day of collection.

18. The semen to be export:

- was treated with a mixture of antibiotics in particular against leptospire and mycoplasmas having at least equivalent effect to the following:
500 Iu per ml of streptomycin
500 Iu per ml of penicillin
150 µg per ml of lincomycin
300 µg per ml of spectinomycin,
- was, immediately after the addition of antibiotics, kept at a temperature of at least 15 °C for not less than 45 minutes,
- was stored and transported in flasks each marked with the registration number of the semen collection centre, with the date of collection, the breed and identity of the donor boar and which had been cleansed and disinfected before use and which have been sealed prior to dispatch.

Done at



Signature (1):

Name and qualification (in block letters):
.....
.....

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

PART 2

List of third countries approved to use the model animal health certificate at Part 1

Austria (Burgenland, Salzburg, Tirol, Vorarlberg and Upper Austria)
Canada
Finland
New Zealand
Norway
Sweden
Switzerland
United States of America
