Equine Import Requirements for Horses Residing in Multiple European Union (EU) Member States During the 60 Days Prior to Export to the United States

This notice outlines the required import documentation for EU origin horses residing in multiple EU member states during the 60 days prior to export to the United States. Original documentation that accompanies imported horses must represent and attest to the residency period for all 60 days prior to export.

The following requirements are fully enforced at all United States ports of entry:

1. An official health certificate must be issued by the last EU member state the horse resides in immediately prior to export. This certificate must be signed and endorsed by the official salaried veterinarian of the exporting country government.
   a. If the official veterinarian is also the examining veterinarian, only one signature is required.

2. When EU origin horses reside in multiple EU member states during the 60 days prior to export, health certificates from these countries can be signed by the licensed, examining veterinarian. Only the health certificate from the exporting country must be signed and endorsed by the official veterinarian of the exporting country.

3. If travel between EU member states extends more than 24 hours, additional transit documentation is required to cover dates not represented on the health certificate or supplemental documents.

Additionally, fillable health certificates for each EU member country are available for immediate use on our website: USDA APHIS VS Equine Import and Export. An original health certificate with wet ink endorsement from the issuing authority must still accompany each equine presented for entry to the United States. USDA encourages importers to verify that all U.S. import requirements are met prior to export. Import requirements can also be found on our website.

The attached addendum provides the required health certifications for horses qualifying for entry as outlined in 9 CFR 93.301(e) and may be used for each country the horse(s) resides in during the 60 day period prior to export. This addendum does not apply to EU origin horses qualifying for entry with special provisions as outlined in 9 CFR 93.301(d) and 9 CFR 93.301(f). An endorsed official health certificate is still required from the immediate exporting country.

For more information, questions please visit the USDA APHIS VS Live Animal Imports website or contact Live Animal Imports at (301) 851-3300, option 2, or email LAIE@usda.gov.
Supplemental Document for the Importation of Horses to the United States that resided in multiple EU Member States

I. Identification of Animal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Breed</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Microchip</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

II. Country Resided In: ________________________________

III. Address of Premises: ________________________________

IV. Dates of Residence (mm/dd/yyyy): ________________________________

V. Animal Health Attestations:

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

a. The horse has been residing in the country specified above for _______(number) days.

b. The horse described was inspected on the premises listed above on _______(mm/dd/yyyy) and found to be free of contagious diseases and, insofar as can be determined, not exposed to communicable or contagious diseases immediately preceding exportation, during the indicated period of residency;

c. The horse has not been vaccinated with a live, attenuated or inactivated vaccine during the period of residency, if within 14 days preceding exportation to the United States.

d. That, insofar as I can determine, African horse sickness, dourine, glanders, surra, epizootic lymphangitis, ulcerative lymphangitis, equine piroplasmosis, equine infectious anemia (EIA), contagious equine metritis (CEM), vesicular stomatitis, or Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not occurred on the residing premises during the period of residency, nor have these diseases occurred on any adjoining premises during the same period of time;

e. The horse was examined and found to be free of ectoparasites.

f. For horses less than 731 days of age, has never been used for breeding, either live or artificial.

VI. For mares and stallions over 731 days of age or under 731 days of age which have been used for breeding (AND have been tested for CEM in the above resided country):

☐ For intact males over 731 days of age, and intact males less than 731 days of age which have been used for breeding:
  i. On ________________(date and time), specimens (4) were collected from the mucosal surface of the prepuce, the urethral sinus, the distal urethra and the fossa glandis (including the diverticulum of the fossa glandis). The date of sampling is within 30 days of export but not less than 21 days following treatment if treated for CEM.

☐ For intact females over 731 days of age, and intact females less than 731 days of age, which have been used for breeding:
  i. On ________________(date and time), specimens (3) were collected from the mucosal surface of the clitoral fossa, clitoral sinuses, and if the mare is not pregnant, the distal cervix or endometrium. The date of sampling is within 30 days of export but not less than 21 days following treatment if treated for CEM.
All specimens were received and plated within 48 hours of collection by a laboratory approved by the national veterinary service of the region of export to perform bacteriological tests for CEM.

Name of Laboratory Used:
Collection Date and Time:
Result: Date:

The horse described on the health certificate must not have been used for natural breeding, for the collection of semen for artificial insemination in the case of stallions, or for artificial insemination in the case of mares, from the time the specimens were collected through the date of export.

Either:

☐ The horse has never cultured positive for the CEM organism.

☐ OR

☐ The horse cultured positive on __________ (date), and was treated for CEM in a manner approved by the national veterinary service of the region of export using __________________________(describe protocol). The horse was cultured again at least 21 days after the treatment was completed, and cultured negative on __________ (date).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clinic/FEI stamp</th>
<th>Printed Name</th>
<th>Signature</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

An original wet ink signature is required by the Examining Veterinarian.