

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF CANADA FOR HORSES FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The following are the health requirements for permanent and temporary exportation of horses from the United States of America to Canada. For actual shipment use either the VS 17-140 or the VS 17-145. See other information for further details.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The animal was inspected within 30 days prior to export and found to be healthy and free from evidence of communicable disease and exposure thereto.

2. The animal was, to the best of the knowledge and belief of the issuing veterinarian, not exposed to any communicable disease within 60 days preceding the date of inspection; Either:
 - a) The animal has resided in the United States or Canada since birth;

Or

 - b) The animal has met all of the import requirements of the United States of America and has resided in the United States of America for the past 60 days

3. The horse(s) have not been on premises where *T.equigenitalis* has been isolated during the 60 days immediately preceding exportation to Canada or a premises currently under quarantine or investigation for CEM. Any female(s) in the shipment have not been bred naturally to, or inseminated with, semen from a stallion positive for CEM, or a stallion resident upon a positive premises or under quarantine or investigation for CEM

4. Showed no clinical signs of CEM on the day of inspection.

5. The animals, at the time of the inspection, were found healthy and in a physical condition fit to be transported.

6. The exporter has been advised that any deterioration in health or physical condition of the animals that may render animals unfit for transport may result in the shipment to be refused entry to Canada.

7. During the previous twenty-one (21) days, the animals in this shipment have not been in the State of Texas, New Mexico.

8. Additional requirements for horses originating from the States of Texas or New Mexico (including Canadian horses returning to Canada):
 - a) An import permit issued by CFIA is required

- b) The animal(s) were inspected by a veterinarian within 15 days prior to export.
- c) The animal(s) were inspected for ticks and if necessary treated for ticks at the time of inspection.
- d) The animal(s) have not been on a premises where equine piroplasmiasis (clinical or serology) has occurred during the 60 days immediately prior to export, nor has this disease occurred on any adjoining premises during the same period of time.
- e) The animal(s) have tested negative to equine piroplasmiasis using cELISA test during the 15 days prior to export.

Note to be included on the certification statements:

Fit to be transported means: that on the day of inspection, no animal has an infirmity, illness, injury or any other condition that could be aggravated when the animal is being transported and causing the animal to suffer.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

1. Negative agar-gel immunodiffusion (Coggins) test or ELISA for equine infectious anemia within 6 months prior to exportation. (No test is required for nursing foals up to 5 months of age exported with dam or for horses exported for immediate slaughter). Nursing foals must be issued their own health certificate, due to the use of an identification diagram.

OTHER INFORMATION

Canadian origin horses returning to Canada must comply with CFIA requirements. Requirements can be found at

www.inspection.gc.ca/english/imp/airse.shtml

Individualized health certificate should be used for export of horses to Canada.

VS Form 17-140 can be used for multiple-horse consignments on a single certificate IF ALL OF THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS ARE MET:

- a) All horses must be from a single consignor, they must be consigned to the same destination, and they must come from the same premises of origin.
- b) All horses must have current EIA test charts, and these charts must be attached to the 17-140. These charts must have accurate drawn descriptions of the horse, adequate to unambiguously identify the animal and link it to the certificate.
- c) All horses must be identified on the 17-140 with a written description.
- d) All horses must have a visual numerical identification - e.g., mane tag, back tag, or necklace-type tag. Each horse in the lot must be numbered differently, and this number must be entered alongside the horse's written description on the 17-140. This same number must be hand-written on the relevant EIA test chart in order to link that horse with the testing records.