

Model health certificate for Import - registered horse, registered equine animal or equine animal for breeding and production 93-197 (2018-659) GBHC044X

COUNTRY: Countries OTHER than EU Member States and Norway

Veterinary certificate to Great Britain, Channel Islands and Isle of Man

Part I: Details of dispatched consignment	I.1. Consignor Name Address Postcode		I.2. Certificate reference no		I.2.a.	
	Tel.		I.3. Central Competent Authority			
	I.5. Consignee Name Address Postcode Tel.		I.6.			
	I.7. Country of origin, ISO code		I.8. Region of origin, Code		I.9. Country of destination	
					ISO code	
					I.10. Region of destination	
					Code	
	I.11. Place of origin Name Address Postcode Approval number			I.12. Place of destination Name Address Postcode		
	I.13. Place of loading Name Postcode Approval number			I.14. Date of departure		
	I.15. Means of transport Aeroplane <input type="checkbox"/> Ship <input type="checkbox"/> Railway wagon <input type="checkbox"/> Road vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>			I.16. Entry BCP		
	Identification: Authorised transporter approval number:			I.17. No. (s) of CITES		
	I.18. Description of animal				I.19. Commodity code (HS code) 01.01	
	I.20. Quantity		I.21.		I.22. Number of animals	
	I.23. Seal/Container No.				I.24.	
I.25. Animal certified for: Registered horse <input type="checkbox"/> Registered equine animal <input type="checkbox"/> Breeding and production <input type="checkbox"/>						
I.26.			I.27. For import or admission into Great Britain, Channel Islands or Isle of Man <input type="checkbox"/>			
I.28. Identification of the animals						
Species (Scientific Name)	Identification system	Identification number	Age	Sex		

Part II: Certification	II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference number	II.b.
	<p>II. Attestation of animal health and welfare</p> <p>I, the undersigned official, veterinarian, hereby certify, that the animal described in box I.28.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ⁽¹⁾either [is a registered equine animal, other than horse, as defined in Article 2(c) of Directive 2009/156/EC;] - ⁽¹⁾or [is a registered horse as defined in Article 2(c) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/659;] - ⁽¹⁾or [is an equine animal for breeding and production as defined in Article 2C of Directive 2009/156/EEC;] - comes from a country of part of the territory of a country which is authorised for imports into Great Britain (GB), the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man (references to Great Britain in this certificate includes import into the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man) of the category of Equidae specified in the first indent above; - was examined today⁽²⁾ and found free of clinical signs of diseases and of obvious signs of ectoparasite infestation; - is not intended for slaughter under a national programme of infectious or contagious disease eradication; - meets the requirements attested in points II.1. to II.5. of this certificate; - is accompanied by the written declaration, signed by the owner of the animal or the representative of the owner. <p>II.1. attestation on third country of part of the territory of third country and holding of dispatch</p> <p>II.1.1. The animal is dispatched from (insert name of country or part of the territory if a country), a country of part of the territory of a country, which on the date of issuing this certificate has the Code⁽³⁾ and is assigned to Sanitary Group⁽³⁾;</p> <p>II.1.2. in the country of dispatch the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable: African horse sickness, dourine (Trypanosoma equipped), glanders (Burkholderia mallei), equine encephalomyelitis (of all types including Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis), equine infectious anaemia, vesicular stomatitis, rabies and anthrax;</p> <p>II.1.3. the animal is dispatched from a country or part of the territory of country</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) which is considered free from African horse sickness in accordance with Directive 2009/156/EC and in which there has been no clinical, serological (in unvaccinated Equidae) or epidemiological evidence of African horse sickness during the period of 2 years prior to the date of dispatch and in which there have been no vaccinations against the disease during the period of 12 months prior to the date of dispatch; b) in which Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not occurred during the period of 2 years prior to the date of dispatch; c) in which dourine has not occurred during the period of 6 months prior to the date of dispatch; d) In which glanders has not occurred during the period of 6 months prior to the date of dispatch; <p>⁽¹⁾either [e) in which vesicular stomatitis has not occurred during the period of 6 months prior to the date of dispatch;]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾or [e) in which vesicular stomatitis has occurred during the period of 6 months prior to the date of dispatch, and a blood sample taken from the animal on (insert date), within a period of 21 days prior to the date of dispatch, was tested with negative result for antibody to the vesicular stomatitis virus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⁽¹⁾either [in a virus neutralisation test at a serum dilution of 1 in 32;] ⁽¹⁾or [in an ELISA in accordance with the relevant chapter of the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals of the OIE;] 		

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference number	II.b.
<p>II.1.4 the animal does not come from a holding, and to the best of my knowledge for the time periods referred to in points II.1.4.1 to II.1.4.7. was not in contact with animals from holdings, which were subject to prohibition orders for the reasons referred to in points II.4.1. to II.1.4.7. and which last for:</p> <p>⁽⁴⁾ [II.1.4.1. in the case of Equidae suspected of having contracted dourine, ⁽¹⁾ <i>either</i> [6 months beginning on the date of the last actual or possible contact with an animal suspected of having contracted dourine or infected with <i>Trypanosoma equiperdum</i>; ⁽¹⁾ <i>and/or</i> [in the case of a stallion, until the animal is castrated]; ⁽¹⁾ <i>and/or</i> [30 days following the date of completion of the cleansing and disinfection of the premises after all animals of susceptible species have been slaughtered;]]</p> <p>⁽⁴⁾ [II.1.4.2. in the case of glanders, ⁽¹⁾ <i>either</i> [6 months beginning on the day on which the Equidae suffering from the disease or subjected with positive results to a test for the detection of the causative pathogen <i>Burkholderia mallei</i> or antibodies to that pathogen, were killed and destroyed]; ⁽¹⁾ <i>and/or</i> [30 days following the date of completion of the cleansing and disinfection of the premises after all animals of susceptible species have been killed and destroyed;]]</p> <p>II.1.4.3. in the case of equine encephalomyelitis of any type, ⁽¹⁾ <i>either</i> [[6 months beginning on the day on which the Equidae suffering from the disease have been slaughtered]; ⁽¹⁾ <i>and/or</i> [6 months beginning on the day on which the Equidae infected with the virus causing West Nile Fever, Eastern equine encephalomyelitis or Western equine encephalomyelitis have died, been removed from the holding or fully recovered]; ⁽¹⁾ <i>and/or</i> [30 days following the date of completion of the cleansing and disinfection of the premises after all animals of susceptible species have been slaughtered;]]</p> <p>II.1.4.4. in the case of equine infectious anaemia, until the date on which, the infected animals having been slaughtered, the remaining equine animals on the holding have shown a negative reaction in an agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGID or Coggins test) carried out on blood samples collected on two occasions 3 months apart;</p> <p>II.1.4.5. In the case of vesicular stomatitis ⁽¹⁾ <i>either</i> [6 months following the last case]; ⁽¹⁾ <i>and/or</i> [30 days following the date of completion of the cleansing and disinfection of the premises after all animals of susceptible species have been slaughtered;]]</p> <p>II.1.4.6. In the case of rabies, 30 days following the last case and the date of completion of the cleansing and disinfection of the premises;</p> <p>II.1.4.7. in the case of anthrax, 15 days following the last case and the date of completion of the cleansing and disinfection of the premises</p> <p>II.1.5. to the best of my knowledge during the period of 15 days prior to the date of dispatch the animal has not been in contact with Equidae infected or suspected of an infection or contagious disease.</p>		

COUNTRY: Countries OTHER than EU Member States and Norway

Registered horse, registered equine animal or equine animal for breeding and production GBHC044X

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference number	II.b.
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II.2. Attestation of residence and pre-export isolation

⁽¹⁾either [II.2.1. During a period of at least the 90 days prior to the date of dispatch, or since birth if the animal is less than 90 days old, or since entry if the animal was imported directly from GB during a period of 90 days prior to the date of dispatch, the animal has been resident on holdings under veterinary supervision situated in a country or part of the territory of a country which is:

^{(1) (5)}either [assigned to Sanitary Group A, and during the period of at least 30 days prior to the date of dispatch, it was kept apart from Equidae not of equivalent health status;]

^{(1) (5)}or [assigned to Sanitary Groups B,C,D, or G, and during the period of at least 30 days prior to the date of dispatch, it was kept in pre-export isolation under veterinary supervision without coming into contact with Equidae not of equivalent health status;]

^{(1) (5)}or [assigned to Sanitary Group E, and it was kept in the approved isolation centre described as place of origin in Box I.11., protected from vector insects

⁽¹⁾either [during the period of at least 40 days prior to the date of dispatch;]]

⁽¹⁾or [during the period of at least 30 days prior to the date of dispatch from the United Arab Emirates

The animal is dispatched from a country of which at least a part of the territory of the country is assigned to Sanitary Group F, and during the period of at least 90 days prior to the date of dispatch, or since birth if the animal is less than 90 days old, it was resident on holdings under veterinary supervision and was kept during the period of at least 60 days prior to the date of dispatch, or since entry if it was imported directly from GB during the period of 60 days prior to the date of dispatch, in the part of the territory described in point II.1.3. which is considered free of African horse sickness in accordance with GB legislation and underwent the pre-export isolation

⁽¹⁾either [in the approved vector-protected quarantine station of (insert name of quarantine station) during the period of at least 40 days prior to the date of dispatch from(insert date) to(insert date), confined to the vector-protected premises at least from two hours prior to sunset until two hours after sunrise and exercise was provided under official veterinary supervision, following the application of insect repellents in combination with an insecticide effective against *Culicoides* prior to the removal from the stables, and in strict isolation from Equidae not being prepared for export under conditions at least as strict as required for temporary admission or imports into GB

^(or) [permanently confined in the approved vector-proof quarantine station of (insert name of quarantine station) during the period of at least 14 days prior to the date of dispatch and constant monitoring of the vector protection has proven absence of vectors inside the vector-protected part of the quarantine station.]

II. Health information		II.a. Certificate reference number	II.b.
II.3. Attestation of vaccination and health tests			
⁽¹⁾ either	[II.3.1.	The animal was not vaccinated against African horse sickness in the country of dispatch and there is no information suggesting previous vaccination;]	
⁽¹⁾ or	[II.3.1.	The animal was vaccinated against African horse sickness, and this vaccination was carried out:	
	⁽¹⁾ either	[more than 12 months prior to the date of dispatch;]	
	⁽¹⁾ or	[more than 60 days and less than 12 months prior to the date of admission into the country or part of the territory of the country referred to in point II.1.3.(a), from where it is dispatched;]	
^{(1) (5)} or	[II.3.1.	The animal is dispatched from a country or part of the territory of a country which is assigned to Sanitary Group F and was vaccinated against African horse sickness on (insert date) not more than 24 months and at least 40 days prior to the date of entry in the vector-protected quarantine by administration of a registered vaccine according to manufacturers instructions which is protective against the circulation serotypes of the African horse sickness virus;]	
	[II.3.2.	the animal was not vaccinated against Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis during the period of 60 days prior to the date of dispatch from	
	⁽¹⁾ either	[a country of which all parts of the territory are free of Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis for a period of at least 2 years prior to the date of dispatch;]	
	^{(1) (5)} or	[a part of the territory of a country which is assigned to Sanitary Group C or D, which is free of Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis for a period of at least 2 years prior to the date of dispatch and Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis occurs in the remaining parts of the country of dispatch, and	
	⁽¹⁾ either	[is vaccinated against Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis with a complete primary course and revaccinated according to manufacturers recommendations not less than 60 days and no more than 12 months prior to the date of dispatch, and was kept in vector-protected quarantine for a period of at least 21 days prior to the date of dispatch and during that period remained clinically healthy, and its body temperature, taken daily remained within the normal physiological range, and any equine animal on the same holding which showed a raise in body temperature, taken daily, was subjected to a blood test for virus isolation for Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis with negative results;]	
	⁽¹⁾ or	[is not vaccinated against Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis and was kept in vector-protected quarantine for a period of at least 21 days, and during that period remained clinically healthy, and its body temperature taken daily, remained within the normal physiological range, and any equine animal on the same holding which showed a rise in body temperature, taken daily was subjected to a blood test for virus isolation for Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis with negative results, and the animal to be dispatched was subjected to a diagnostic test for Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis with negative result conducted on a sample taken not less than 14 days after the date of entry into the vector-protected quarantine and remained protected from vector insects until dispatch;]	

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference number	II.b.
<p>⁽¹⁾or</p>		<p>[was subjected to a hemagglutination inhibition test for Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis carried out by the same laboratory on the same day on samples taken on two occasions with an interval of 21 days on(insert date)and on(insert date), the second of which was taken during the period of 10 days prior to the date deadlatch, without an increase in antibody titre, and a RT-PCR (reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction) test for the detection of Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis virus genome, carried out with negative result on a sample taken within 48 hours prior to dispatch, on(insert date), and has been protected from vector attacks from the moment of the RT-PCR sampling until loading for dispatch by combined use of approved insect repellents and insecticides on the animal and disinsectization of the stable and the means in which it is transported;]]</p>
<p>⁽¹⁾[II.3.3. the animal is an uncastrated male equine animal older than 180 days, and</p>		
<p>⁽¹⁾either</p>		<p>[is dispatched from a country in which equine viral arteritis is a compulsorily notifiable disease and has not been officially reported during the period of 6 months prior to the date of dispatch;]]</p>
<p>⁽¹⁾or</p>		<p>[was tested on a blood sample taken on (insert date), within a period of 21 days prior to the date of dispatch, by virus neutralisation test for EVA with negative results at a serum dilution of 1 in 4;]]</p>
<p>⁽¹⁾or</p>		<p>[was tested on an aliquot of its entire semen taken on(insert date), within a period of 21 days prior to the date of dispatch, by virus isolation test, polymerase chain reaction (PCFR) or real-time PCR for EVA with negative results;]]</p>
<p>⁽¹⁾or</p>		<p>[was vaccinated against EVA on(insert date) under official veterinary supervision, and re-vaccinated at regular intervals according to the manufacturer's instructions, with a vaccine approved by the competent authority, and the initial vaccination was carried out</p>
<p>⁽¹⁾either</p>		<p>[before 1 October 2018, on the day a blood sample was taken that was subsequently tested in a virus neutralisation test for EVA with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 4;]]</p>
<p>⁽¹⁾or</p>		<p>[before 1 October 2018 during a period of isolation of not more than 15 days under official veterinary supervision, commencing on the day a blood sample was taken which was tested during that isolation period in a virus neutralisation test for EVA with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 4;]]</p>
<p>⁽¹⁾or</p>		<p>[at the age of 180 to 270 days, during a period of isolation under official veterinary supervision, during which the animal was subjected to a virus neutralisation test for EVA carried out with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 4, or carried out on the same day by the same laboratory with stable or declining titres on two blood samples taken at least 10 days apart;]]]</p>
<p>⁽¹⁾or</p>		<p>after the animal was subjected to a virus neutralisation test for EVA with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 4 carried out on a blood sample taken not earlier than 7 days after commencing a period of uninterrupted isolation which lasted until 21 days following vaccination;]]]</p>
<p>⁽¹⁾or</p>		<p>[at the age of 180 days to 250 days, after the animal was subjected to a virus neutralisation test for EVA carried out with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 4 or carried out on the same day by the same laboratory with stable or declining titres on two blood samples taken at least 14 days apart;]]]</p>

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference number	II.b.
(1) or		
		[was subjected to a virus isolation test, polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or real-time PCR for EVA carried out with negative result on an aliquot of its entire semen collected after the date a blood sample of that animal taken on(insert date), within a period of 6 months prior to the date of dispatch, was tested in a virus neutralisation test for EVA with positive result at a serum dilution of at least 1 in 4;]]
(1) or		[has previously tested positive for antibodies against the equine arteritis virus or has been vaccinated against EVA, and
a)		within a period of 6 months prior to the date of dispatch, was test mated, on two consecutive days, to at least two mares which were kept in isolation during the 7 days prior to and until at least 28 days after test mating and which were subjected to two serological tests for EVA with negative results at a serum dilution of 1 in 4 on blood samples collected at the time of test mating and at least 28 days after the test mating, and
b)		was subjected to a virus neutralisation test for EVA carried out on a blood sample taken within 21 days prior to the date of dispatch on(insert date),
(1) either		[with positive result at serum dilution of at least 1 in 4;]]
(1) or		[with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 4;]]
(1) either	[II.3.4.	the animal is dispatched from Iceland, which is certified as officially free from equine infectious anaemia, where it is continuously resident since birth and did not come into contact with Equidae which have entered Iceland from other countries
(1) or	[II.3.4.	the animal was subjected with negative result to an agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGID or Coggins test) or to an ELISA for equine infectious anaemia carried out on a blood sample taken on(insert date), this being within a period of 30 days prior to the date of dispatch;]
(1) [II.3.5.		the animal is dispatched from a country or part of the territory of a country which is assigned to Sanitary Group B, D or E or from China or Thailand, or from a country in which glanders was reported during a period of 3 years prior to the date of dispatch, and was subjected to a complement fixation test for glanders carried out with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 5 on a blood sample taken on(insert date), within a period of 30 days prior to the date of dispatch;]
(1) [II.3.6.		the animal is an uncastrated male or a female equine animal older than 270 days dispatched from a country or part of the territory of a country which is assigned to sanitary group B, D, E or F or from China or Thailand, or from a country in which dourine was reported during a period of 2 years prior to the date of despatch, and was subjected to a complement fixation test for dourine carried out with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 5 on a blood sample taken on(insert date), within a period of 30 days prior to and after the date the sample was taken;]
(1) (5) [II.3.7.		the animal is dispatched from a country or part of the territory of a country which is assigned to Sanitary Group C or D, and
(1) either		[Western and Eastern equine encephalomyelitis have not been officially reported in the country or part of the territory of the country of dispatch during a period of at least 2 years prior to the date of dispatch;]]
(1) or		[the animal was vaccinated with a complete primary course and revaccinated according to manufacturer's instructions within a period of 6 months and at least 30 days prior to the date of dispatch with inactivated vaccine against Western and Eastern equine encephalomyelitis, the last vaccination was applied on(insert date);]]
(1) or		[the animal was kept for a period of at least 21 days prior to the date of dispatch in a vector-protected quarantine and during this period was subjected to haemagglutination inhibition tests for Western and Eastern equine encephalomyelitis carried out by the same laboratory on the same day and with negative results

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference number	II.b.
<p>(1) <i>either</i> [II.3.8. the animal is dispatched from a country or part of the territory of a country which is assigned to Sanitary Group G, or from a country in which Japanese encephalitis has been officially reported in Equidae during the past 2 years and the animal</p> <p>(1) <i>either</i> [comes from a holding situated in the centre of an area of at least 30 km radius around that holding where there has been no case of Japanese encephalitis during a period of at least 21 days prior to the date of dispatch;]</p> <p>(1) <i>or</i> [was kept in a vector-protected quarantine during a period of at least 21 days prior to the date of dispatch, and during that period the body temperature, taken daily, remained within the normal physiological range and was subjected</p> <p>(1) <i>either</i> [to a hemagglutination inhibition or virus neutralisation test for Japanese encephalitis carried out by the same laboratory on the same day on samples of blood taken on two occasions with an interval of at least 14 days on(insert date) and on(insert date), the second of which was taken within a period of 10 days prior to the date of dispatch, without a more than four-fold increase in antibody titre between the two samples, and remained protected from vector insects until dispatch;]]</p> <p>(1) <i>or</i> [to a Ig-M capture ELISA test for the detection of antibodies against Japanese encephalitis virus with negative result, carried out on a blood sample taken not earlier than 7 days after the date the isolation commenced on(insert date) and remained protected from vector insects until dispatch;]]</p> <p>(1) <i>or</i> [was vaccinated against Japanese encephalitis with a complete primary course and revaccinated according to manufacturers recommendations during a period of not less than 21 days and not more than 12 months prior to the date of dispatch;]]</p>		
<p>(1) (5) <i>either</i> [II.3.9. the animal is dispatched from a country or part of the territory of a country which is assigned to Sanitary Group E, and was subjected to a serological test for African horse sickness as described in Annex IV to Directive 2009/156/EC, which was carried out by the same laboratory on the same day</p> <p>(1) <i>either</i> [on blood samples taken on two occasions with an interval of between 21 and 30 days, on(insert date) and on(insert date), the second of which was taken within a period of 10 days prior to the date of dispatch</p> <p>(1) <i>either</i> [with negative results in each case;]]</p> <p>(1) <i>or</i> [with positive result in the first sample, and</p>		

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference number	II.b.
<p>(1) ⁽⁵⁾ or [II.3.9. the animal is dispatched from a country or part of the territory of a country which is assigned to Sanitary Group F and</p> <p>(2) either</p>	<p>(1) either [the second sample was subsequently tested with negative result in an agent identification test as described in Annex IV to Directive 2009/156/EC;]]]</p> <p>(1) or [the two samples were tested without more than a two-fold increase in antibody titre in a virus neutralisation test as described in point 2.4 of Chapter 2.5.1. of the OIE Terrestrial Manual for Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines;]]]</p> <p>(1) or [on a blood sample taken on(inset date), within a period of 21 days prior to the date of dispatch, and the country or part of the territory of the country of dispatch is recognised by the OIE as officially free of African horse sickness and</p> <p>(2) either [the animal is a registered horse as defined in Article 2(c) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/659;]]]</p> <p>(1) or [the country of dispatch is not adjacent to a country in which African horse sickness has occurred during the past 2 years prior to the date of dispatch;]]]</p> <p>[with negative results in each case;]]]</p> <p>[with positive result in the first sample and,</p> <p>(1) either [the second sample was subsequently tested with negative result in an agent identification test as described in Annex IV to Directive 2009/156/EC;]]]</p> <p>(1) or [the two samples were tested without more than a two-fold increase in antibody titre in a virus neutralisation test as described in point 2.4 of Chapter 2.5.1. of the OIE Terrestrial Manual for Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines;]]]</p> <p>(1) or [was subjected to a serological and an agent identification test for African horse sickness as described in Annex IV to Directive 2009/156/EC, carried out with negative result in each case on a blood sample taken on (inset date) not less than 28 days after the date of introduction into the vector-protected quarantine and within a period of 10 days prior to the date of dispatch;]]]</p>	

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference number	II.b.
⁽¹⁾ or [was subjected to an agent identification test for African horse sickness as described in Annex IV to Directive 52009/156/EC, carried out with negative result on a blood sample taken on.....(insert date) not less than 14 days after the date of introduction into the vector-protected quarantine and not more than 72 hours before dispatch;]		
II.1.4. Attestation of the transport conditions		
⁽¹⁾ either	[II.4.1.	the animal is dispatched from a country or part of the territory of a country which is assigned to Sanitary Group A, B, C, D, E, or G and is transported directly to GB, without passing through a market, marshalling or assembly centre and without coming into contact with other Equidae not complying with at least the same health requirements as described in this health certificate.]
⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾ or	[II.4.1.	the animal is dispatched from a country or part of the territory of a country which is assigned to Sanitary Group F and is transported directly from the vector-protected quarantine station without coming into contact with other Equidae not accompanied by a health certificate either for imports or for temporary admission into GB
	⁽¹⁾ either	[to the airport under vector-protected conditions and arrangements have been made for the aircraft to be cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognised in the third country of dispatch, and sprayed against vector inserts just prior to take-off
	⁽¹⁾ or	[to a seaport in that country or part of the territory of the country under vector-protected conditions and arrangements have been made to transport it on a vessel which is scheduled directly to a port in the Union without calling into a port situated in a country or part of the territory of a country not approved for the entry into GB of Equidae, in stalls which were cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognised in the third country of dispatch and sprayed against vector insects just prior to departure.]]
	II.4.2	Arrangements have been made and verified to prevent any contact with other Equidae not complying with at least the same health requirements as described in this health certificate during the period of from certification until dispatch to GB.
	II.4.3.	The transport vehicles or containers in which the animal is going to be loaded were cleaned and disinfected before loading with a disinfectant officially recognised in the third country of dispatch and they are so constructed that faeces, urine, litter or fodder cannot escape during transportation.
II.5. Attestation of animal welfare		
The animal described in Box I.28 was examined today ⁽²⁾ and found fit to be transported on the intended journey and arrangements were made to protect its health and well-being effectively at all stages of the journey		
Notes		
References to European Union legislation within this certificate are references to direct EU legislation which has been retained in Great Britain (retained EU law as defined in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018).		
References to Great Britain in this certificate include Channel Islands and Isle of Man.		

**COUNTRY: Countries OTHER than
EU Member States and Norway**

**Registered horse, registered equine animal or
equine animal for breeding and production GBHC044X**

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference number	II.b.
Part I:		
Box I.8.:	Provide the code of the country or the part of the territory of the country as appearing in column 3 of Annex I to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/659	
Box I.15.:	Registration number (railway wagons or container and lorries), flight number (aircraft) or name (ship) and other relevant information is to be provided. In case of unloading and reloading, the consignor must inform the BCP of entry into GB.	
Box I.23.:	The container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.	
Box I.28.:	<p><i>Species:</i> Select amongst: <i>Equus caballus</i>, <i>Equus asinus</i>, <i>Equus africanus</i>, <i>Equus hemionus</i>, <i>Equus kiang</i>, <i>Equus quagga</i>, <i>Equus zebra</i>, <i>Equus grevyi</i>, or indicate any cross between those</p> <p><i>Identification system:</i> The animal must bear an individual identifier which permits to link the animal to the identification document as defined in Article 2(b) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/659. Specify the identification system (such as ear tag, tattoo, brand, transponder) and the anatomic place used on the animal.</p> <p>If a passport accompanies the animal, its number should be stated and the name of the competent authority which validated it.</p> <p><i>Age:</i> Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy).</p> <p><i>Sex</i> (M = male, F = female, C = castrated).</p>	
Part II:		
(1)	Delete as appropriate	
(2)	<p>The certificate must be issued on the day of loading or in the case of a registered horse on the last working day before loading of the animal for dispatch to GB</p> <p>The import of this equine animal shall not be allowed when the animal was loaded either prior to the date of authorisation for imports of an individual registered equine animal or equine animal for breeding and production into GB from the respective country or part of the territory of the country mentioned under point II.2.1., or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the Union against the entry of live Equidae from this country or this part of the territory of the country of dispatch</p>	
(3)	Code of the country or part of the territory of the country and the Sanitary Group as appearing in columns 3 and 5 respectively of Annex I to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/659.	
(4)	Delete statement if the attestation in point II.1.3. applies to the entire country of dispatch.	
(5)	Statements that relate entirely and exclusively to a Sanitary Group different from the Sanitary Group to which the country of dispatch, or part of its territory, is assigned, may be left out, provided that the number of the subsequent statements is maintained	
This health certificate shall:		
(a)	be drawn up in at least a language understood by the certifying officer and English ;	
(b)	be made out to a single consignee;	
(c)	be signed and stamped in a colour different to the colour of the printing	
(d)	consist of a single sheet of paper or all sheets of paper required are part of an integrated whole and indivisible by insert page numbers and total number of pages, and each page shall bear the certificate reference number at the top of the page and those pages are stapled and stamped	
Official Veterinarian		
Name (in capital letters):	Qualification and title:	
Date:	Signature:	
Stamp:		

Declaration by the owner or representative of the owner of the permanent export of a registered horse, registered equine animal or equine animal for breeding or production

Identification of the animal(1) , , , ,	Species (scientific name)	Identification System	Identification number	Age	Sex
	Equus caballus

I, the undersigned owner (2) or representative of the owner (2) of the animal described above, hereby declare, that:

-the animal

(2) either [has remained in the country or part of the territory of the country of dispatch during a period of at least 90 days prior to the date of dispatch, or since birth if the animal is less than 90 days of age;]

(2) or [entered the country or part of the territory of the country of dispatch during the required residence period of at least 90 days prior to the date of dispatch from GB;]

-during the period of 15 days prior to the date of dispatch the horse has not been in contact with animals suffering from infectious or contagious diseases transmissible to Equidae;

-the conditions for residence and pre-export isolation as applicable in accordance with point II.2. of the accompanying health certificate for the country or part of the territory of the country of dispatch are fulfilled;

-the conditions for the transport as applicable in accordance with point II.4 of the accompanying health certificate for the country or part of the territory of the country of dispatch are fulfilled;

-the transportation will be effected in such a way that the health and well-being of the horse can be protected effectively at all stages of the journey.

Name and address of the owner (2) or representative (2):

Date: (dd/mm/yyyy)

(1)Species: Select amongst Equus caballus, Equus asinus, Equus africanus, Equus hermionus, Equus kiang, Equus quagga, Equus zebra, Equus grevyi, or indicate cross between those.
Identification system: The animal must bear an individual identifier which permits linking the animal to the identification document as defined in Article 2(b) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/659. Specify the identification system (such as ear tag, tattoo, brand, transponder) and the anatomic place used on the animal. If a passport accompanies the animal, its number should be stated and the name of the competent authority which validated it.
Age: Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy).
Sex (M male, F = female, C = castrated).

Delete as appropriate.