

REQUIREMENTS IN RESPECT OF THE CERTIFICATE ISSUED BY AN AUTHORISED VETERINARIAN FOR THE IMPORTATION OF HORSES INTO THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

This certificate must be issued by a veterinarian authorised thereto by the Veterinary Administration of the exporting country, to the effect that the animal/s:

NOTE: DATES OF TESTS, VACCINATIONS, TREATMENTS AND ONSET OF PREPARATION FOR EXPORT MUST BE INDICATED ON THIS HEALTH CERTIFICATE, AS WELL AS

VETERINARY IMPORT NUMBER:

- I. Has/have been in the exporting country since birth, or for a continuous period of at least 60 days prior to shipment;
- II. The exporting country is free from dourine and there are measures in place to ensure that movements of animals from countries not considered free have the risk of introduction mitigated
- III. The exporting country is free from Surra and there are measures in place to ensure that movements of animals from countries not considered free have the risk of introduction mitigated
- IV. Emanate from premises which have been free of Equine Infectious Anaemia, Equine Encephalomyelitis, Contagious Equine Metritis, Borna disease, Surra and Glanders for at least 12 months prior to the removal of the animals to the port of shipment, and in the case of Contagious Equine Metritis, for two (2) years since the commencement of the previous breeding season;
- V. Emanate from premises where West Nile Virus was not reported in the last 2 months, if the horses were vaccinated, the dates and batch numbers should be recorded in both the health certificate and the passport.
- VI. Was/were examined by him within 7 days prior to shipment and found to be clinically healthy and free from external parasites, treated for internal parasites and free from communicable disease to which the species is susceptible; and that the animals do not show any clinical signs of Equine Influenza on the day of shipment;
- VII. The horses were in isolation for a period of at least 30 days, during which the following tests were performed:
 1. Was/were tested for Glanders with negative results or, alternatively, that the exporting country is officially free from this disease;
 2. Has/have passed with negative results the agar gel immuno-diffusion (AGID) or Coggins test for Equine Infectious Anaemia;
 3. Was/were tested for vesicular stomatitis with negative results not less than 21 days after the commencement of isolation and not more than 10 days prior to export.
And
 4. It must further be certified that the horse/s has/have been resident for the last six months in a State which has been free of vesicular stomatitis for a period of at least one year.
Or
 5. If the State is not VS free, the horse/s was/were kept in pre-export isolation in a vector protected facility
 6. "was tested three (3) times with negative results for CEM, including *Taylorella equigenitalis* and *Taylorella asinigenitalis*, during pre-export quarantine using a bacterial culture method at a government approved laboratory in accordance with the OIE Manual of diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals at intervals of not less than seven (7) days between tests:

- in the case of a stallion, colt, gelding or jack, swabs must be taken from the penile sheath (lamina interna), urethra and urethral fossa including the urethral sinus for each of the three tests.
- In the case of a non-pregnant mare, jenny or filly older than 18 months, swabs must be taken from the endometrium, clitoral fossa and clitoral sinus (paediatric swabs) for each of the three tests.
- In the case of a pregnant mare, jenny or filly younger than 18 months, swabs must be taken from the clitoral fossa and clitoral sinus (paediatric swabs) for each of the three tests;

In accordance with the OIE Terrestrial Manual, stallions/colts/geldings/mares/fillies should not be washed with disinfectant or treated with local or systemic antibiotics from at least seven (7) days prior to taking the first set of swabs until the last set of swabs has been taken.

Test dates must be specified on the health certificate, a copy of each of the laboratory results must be attached to the health certificate.

NOTE: PCR testing is optional but will be done post arrival in South Africa.

7. Has/have been subjected to two (2) negative serological testes for Equine Viral Arteritis with an interval of 21 days;
And Stallions which have been vaccinated against EVA, were subjected between 6 and 12 months of age to a diagnostic test for EVA on a blood sample with negative results, immediately vaccinated for EVA and regularly revaccinated. Proof of negative serology should be attached to health certificate.
- VI Has/have in the case of mares been subjected to a pregnancy test and certified as not pregnant or if pregnant not more than 8 (eight) months pregnant at the time of embarkation; in the case of pregnant mares the last service date must be specified and this date may not be more than 240 days prior to date of embarkation.
- VII Animals was/were examined within 7 days of shipment by the authorised veterinarian and were free of clinical signs of Strangles and as far as can be determined, have not been on premises where Strangles occurred for the last 6 months before shipment.
- VIII During the 60 days immediately prior to export, but not within 14 days of export, the horse has received
Either
- At least two (2) primary vaccinations against Equine Influenza using an epidemiologically relevant vaccine given between 21 and 42 days apart.
 - Date of first vaccination: _____
 - Date of second vaccination: _____
- Or
- A booster vaccination against Equine Influenza using an epidemiological relevant vaccine which was given between six (6) months of a certified booster vaccination with it or any other previous booster vaccination have been administered within regular six (6) months intervals since the primary course.
 - Date of booster vaccination _____

Note: according to the current recommendations from the OIE Expert Panel on Equine Influenza, an Equine Influenza epidemiological relevant vaccine must contain an A/eq/South Africa/4/2003-like virus. In case of a primary course, both must be A/eq/South Africa/4/2003-like virus. In the case of a booster, only the booster must be A/eq/South Africa/4/2003-like virus, not the primary vaccination.

- IX Has/have, in the case of animals imported from Northern or Southern America, been vaccinated against Western, Eastern and Venezuelan types of Equine Encephalomyelitis with an inactivated vaccine approved by the veterinary Administration of the exporting country at least six (6) weeks but not longer than 6 (six) months prior to shipment. In the case of the United States of America and Canada the vaccination against Venezuelan

- Equine Encephalomyelitis may be waived on condition that the exporting country is certified free of Venezuelan Equine Encephalomyelitis for a period of 2 years;
- X Has/have been kept in isolation for a minimum of 30 days prior to shipment; no horses were introduced during isolation and no horse showed any clinical sign of an infectious disease during isolation;
 - XI The animals are fit to travel;
 - XII The certificate to be signed, dated and stamped with the official stamp of the veterinary authorities, also indicating the full name and designation of the certifying officer.

Special Condition:

In the case of mares and geldings the animals have been subjected to two (2) serological tests for equine viral arteritis with an interval of at least 21 days whilst in isolation prior to shipment.

- a) The antibody titre of the second sample was not more than double of the first sample indicating a stable titre.
- Or
- b) The second sample was less than the first sample indicating a falling titre
- Or
- c) Both samples were negative

DIRECTOR: ANIMAL HEALTH