

FOR THE PERMANENT IMPORT OF HORSES INTO THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

No. of Certificate.....

Third Country of dispatch: (1) United States of America.....

Ministry Responsible: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal & Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS).....

I. Identification of the animal

Species: Horse	Breed Age Sex/Color	Method of identification and identification (*)

(*) A passport identifying the equine animal should 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:
(Place of destination)

By aircraft: (3)
(indicate means of transport & 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 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), Equine Infectious Anemia, Vesicular Stomatitis, Rabies, and Anthrax.
- (b) It has been examined today and shows no clinical sign of diseases; (2)
- (c) It is not intended for slaughter under a national program of infectious or contagious disease eradication;
- (d) During the three months immediately preceding the exportation (or since birth if the animal is less than three months old or since entry if it was imported directly from the European Community during the previous three months) it has been resident on holdings under veterinary supervision in the United States of America and 30 days prior to dispatch apart from equidae not of equivalent health status, in USDA approved isolation premises.
- (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 in the State 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 either an ELISA test (LP-ELISA or C-ELISA) or a virus neutralization test for Vesicular Stomatitis with negative results at a dilution of 1 in 32 (3);
- v) in the case of an uncastrated male animal older than 180 days, either Equine Viral Arteritis (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 negative result at a dilution of 1 in 4 (3),
or
an aliquot of its entire semen taken within 21 days of export on.....(4)
was tested by a virus isolation test for EVA with negative result (3),
or
an aliquot of its entire semen taken within 21 days of export on.....(4)
was tested by a real-time PCR or conventional PCR test for EVA with negative result (3),
or
the animal was vaccinated on(4) against Equine Viral Arteritis under official veterinary supervision with a vaccine approved by the competent authority, according to the following program for initial vaccination and has been re-vaccinated at regular intervals (3).

Programs for initial vaccination against Equine Viral Arteritis:

Instruction:

Cross out vaccination programs that do not apply to the animal described above.
Verify supporting certification on testing before vaccination, and re- vaccination.

- a) Vaccination was carried out on the day a blood sample was taken that subsequently proved negative in a virus neutralization test at a dilution of 1:4.
or
- b) Vaccination was carried out during a period of isolation of not more than 15 days under official veterinary supervision, commencing on the day a blood sample was taken that was tested during that time with negative result in a virus neutralization test at a dilution of 1:4.
or
- c) Vaccination was carried out when the animal was at an age of 180 to 270 days, during a period of isolation under official veterinary supervision. During the isolation period two blood samples taken at least 10 days apart proved a stable or declining antibody titer in a virus neutralization test for Equine Viral Arteritis.

- (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, and
- 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 Equine Infectious Anemia, 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 two 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.
- or
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 of being infected with 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 results on a sample of blood taken within 21 days of export on(4)
- a Coggins test for Equine Infectious Anemia;
- (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(3)(4) this being within six months of and at least 30 days prior to 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 been taken within 10 days of export, either with negative reactions, if it has not been vaccinated, or with no increase in antibody count, if it has been vaccinated more than six months ago.(3)

(m) During the 60 days immediately prior to export, but not within 14 days of export, the horse received:

EITHER (i) two primary vaccinations against Equine Influenza, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations(3)(5).

Dates of vaccination 1..... 2.....

Type(s) of vaccine Batch No(s)

OR (ii) it received a booster dose to a certified previous course of primary vaccination(5).

Date of booster vaccination

Type(s) of vaccine Batch No(s)

(n) During the 30 days immediately prior to export:

EITHER

i) It has not been resident in any State/province in which evidence of West Nile virus has been found in the previous 6 months,

OR

ii) a) It has not been resident in any premises where clinical cases of West Nile fever have been identified during this time AND

b) It has been treated with an insect repellent, effective against WNV vectors, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, during any period, in the 15 days immediately prior to export, that the horse was in a State/province in which evidence of West Nile virus has been found in the previous 6 months.

Name of product Active ingredient(s).....

iii) It was not vaccinated against West Nile virus, or

It was vaccinated against West Nile virus with an inactivated vaccine on at least two occasions at an interval of between 21 to 42 days, the last vaccination being carried out not later than 30 days prior to dispatch on

IV. The animal 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 is part of the certificate.

V. The certificate is valid for 10 days.

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

.....
USDA Accredited Veterinarian
.....
(Name in block letters, qualification and title)

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

- (1) Part of territory in accordance with Article 12 (2) of Council Directive 90/426/EEC.
- (2) This certificate must be issued within 7 days prior to export. All horses for export will be inspected by an APHIS veterinarian at the port of embarkation with 48 hours prior to export to determine that the horse is sound, healthy, and fit to travel.
- (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)

DECLARATION

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

Declare:

1. The horse will be sent 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 the United States of America (exporting country) since birth or entered the exporting country at least 90 days prior to this declaration.

.....
(Place, date)

.....
(Signature)