

Animal Health Information Required for Entry into Sales, to enable Export of Registered Equines to Great Britain, Re-entry of Registered/Unregistered Equines to Great Britain, or Intra-Community Movement of Horses

Veterinary Practitioner to issue certificate on Headed Notepaper

1. Details of Equidae:

AGE	SEX	Colour	BREEDING & (if available) NAME	PASSPORT NUMBER

2. Premises Of Origin:

Premises Registration Number:

3. Health Information:

I, the undersigned, have verified that each animal is correctly identified in accordance with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/262 of 17 February 2015 (Equine Passport Regulation).

I, the undersigned, certify that the animal/s described above meet/s the following requirements:

- (1) it/they¹ has/have been examined today and show/s no clinical sign of disease or obvious signs of ecto-parasitic infestation
- (2) it/they¹ is/are not vaccinated against African horse sickness
Or
it/they¹ was/were vaccinated against African horse sickness on (date)
- (3) To the best of my knowledge it/they has/have not been in contact with Equidae suffering from an infectious or contagious disease during the 15 days prior to this declaration.
- (4) At the time of inspection, the above animals were fit to be transported on any intended journey in accordance with the provisions of Council Regulation (EC) No. 1/2005 (See attached guidance).

Signed.....²

Name in Block Capitals.....

Date.....

Veterinary Practice Stamp²

¹ Delete as appropriate

² Signature and stamp should be in a colour of ink that does not readily photocopy (e.g. Blue, not Black).

Department of Agriculture, Food and The Marine Guidance in respect of point 3(4) of the certificate.

Fitness for transport (Reference: Annex 1 Chapter I of Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005)

1. The following animals shall not be considered fit for transport:

- 1. Animals that are injured** e.g., animals with fractures, wounds, bruising, lameness, swelling.
- 2. Animals that present with physiological weakness** e.g., weak due to a disease process, injury, starvation, fatigue.
- 3. Animals that present with clinical signs of an underlining pathological process** e.g., emaciation, diarrhoea, respiratory problems, nervous signs, anorexia.

2. The following additional guidelines should be used when assessing animal fitness for transport:

- 1. Whether they are unable to move independently without pain or to walk unassisted:** Animals should be able to move normally and without pain and should not need to be forced to move.
- 2. Whether they present a severe open wound or prolapse:** Animals should not have a wound that enters a body cavity or a wound that is bleeding or infected. Animals should not have any external prolapse. Those with internal prolapses (umbilical, inguinal) may be transported as long as they are not causing/likely to cause pain or distress to the animal during transport.
- 3. Whether they are females for whom 90% or more of the expected gestation period has passed or females who have given birth within the past week:** i.e., animals in the final 10% of gestation should not be transported.
- 4. Whether they are new-born mammals in which the naval has not completely healed:** Umbilicus should be dry and shrivelled and the skin beneath healed over. If the umbilicus is wet or infected, then the animal should not be transported.