# 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 <u>Headed Notepaper</u>

#### 1. Details of Equidae:

LOT Number	AGE	COLOUR/SEX	BREEDING & (if available)NAME	PASSPORT NUMBER

2.	<b>Premises</b>	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 <sup>2</sup>	Veterinary Practice Stamp <sup>2</sup>
Name in Block Capitals	
Date	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Delete as appropriate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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 <u>not</u> 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, diarrohea, 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 independentlywithout 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.