

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE FOR THE IMPORTATION OF HORSES TO AUSTRALIA FROM IRELAND

I. Identification of the horse

Name	Year of Birth	Sex	Breed	Microchip/Brand

Passport no. (if applicable)

II. Origin of the horse

Country/Place of export

REPUBLIC OF IRELAND

Name and address of exporter:

Name and address of pre-export quarantine (PEQ) facility.

Quarantine period:

from

to

(dates)

III. Destination of the horse

Country of destination:

AUSTRALIA

Name and address of importer:

Import permit No.:

Date of export:

Means of transport:

Identification (e.g. flight no.):

Signature of Official Veterinarian:.....

Date: .../.../.....

IV. Veterinary Certification

I,, an Official Veterinarian authorised by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM), hereby certify that the horse described in Section I complies with the following requirements:

1. All **pre-export biosecurity measures** according to Appendix A (attached) were met.

The PEQ facility was inspected on (date) before commencement of PEQ.

2. During PEQ:

- a. the horse was treated with broad spectrum anthelmintic containing (active ingredients) on (date)
- b. the horse was not vaccinated
- c. the horse was not mated or subjected to reproductive manipulation, other than required for certification
- d. all horses in the PEQ facility remained free from evidence of infectious or contagious disease, and had no contact with equids except those that meet all the conditions in this import permit
- e. all samples for testing were taken by the Official Veterinarian or a veterinarian authorised by the Official Veterinarian
- f. all testing was conducted in a laboratory recognised by DAFM.

3. The horse was examined by the Official Veterinarian within 24 hours before leaving the PEQ facility for the port of export and was found to be:

- a. free from evidence of infectious or contagious disease
- b. visibly free of external parasites
- c. after due inquiry, in the case of a mare, either not pregnant or less than seven months pregnant
- d. healthy and fit to travel.

4. Vehicles for transporting horses from the PEQ facility to the port of export were cleaned and disinfected to the satisfaction of the Official Veterinarian before entering the PEQ facility to load the horses.

5. The Official Veterinarian was present during loading of horses when leaving the PEQ facility to supervise sealing of vehicles for transporting horses, with tamper-evident seals.

6. The transport route from the PEQ facility to the approved airport must be approved by the Official Veterinarian.

7. For 60 days immediately before export the horse was either:

*Continuously resident in Ireland.

*Delete, sign and date the option that does not apply

Signature of Official Veterinarian:.....

Date: .../.../.....

OR

*Continuously resident in Ireland from to (dates) and the following approved country(ies)¹ and support certification (Appendix B) from each approved country of residence is attached:

..... (name/s of approved country/ies)

OR

*Continuously resident in Ireland from to (dates) and Australia

8. After due inquiry, for 180 days immediately before export, or since birth if under six months of age, the horse was continuously resident and free of quarantine restriction in Ireland, or other countries, where no clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of glanders occurred during the previous three years before export, or Germany where no clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of glanders occurred during the previous six months before export; and the disease is compulsorily notifiable.

9. For 60 days (or the period noted in point 7) immediately before export the horse was continuously resident and free of quarantine restriction in Ireland where no clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of African horse sickness, dourine, Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis or vesicular stomatitis has occurred during the previous two years and the diseases are compulsorily notifiable. The horse has not been vaccinated against African horse sickness or Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis during the 60 days before export.

10. For 60 days (or the period noted in point 7) immediately before export the horse was continuously resident and free of quarantine restriction in Ireland where no clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of Eastern or Western equine encephalomyelitis occurred during the previous two years before export.

11. For 60 days (or the period noted in point 7) immediately before export the horse was continuously resident and free of quarantine restriction in Ireland where no clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of Japanese encephalitis, screw-worm-fly (*Cochliomyia hominivorax* or *Chrysomya bezziana*) myiasis or surra occurred during the previous 12 months before export.

12. After due inquiry, for 60 days (or the period noted in point 7) immediately before export the horse did not reside on any premises in Ireland where clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of rabies occurred during the previous 12 months before export.

13. After due inquiry, for 60 days (or the period noted in point 7) immediately before export the horse did not reside on any premises in Ireland where clinical evidence of Borna disease occurred during the previous 90 days before export.

* Delete, sign and date the option that does not apply
Signature of Official Veterinarian:.....

¹ Approved countries are: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Macau, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Republic of Iceland, Republic of Ireland, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Date.../.../.....

14. After due inquiry, for 60 days (or the period noted in point 7) immediately before export the horse did not reside on any premises in Ireland where clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of contagious equine metritis, epizootic lymphangitis, equine infectious anaemia, equine piroplasmosis or Lyme disease occurred during the previous 60 days before export.

15. After due inquiry, for 30 days (or the period noted in point 7) immediately before export the horse did not reside on any premises in Ireland where clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of anthrax, equid herpesvirus-1 (abortigenic and neurological strains), equine influenza or equine viral arteritis occurred during the previous 30 days.

16. The horse was held in PEQ for at least 14 days immediately before export in a facility that met the requirements specified in the PEQ requirements (attached). During this time the horse was isolated from equids except those that meet all the conditions in this import permit.

17. Contagious equine metritis (excludes donkeys and mules)

For all horses excluding geldings and unweaned foals under six months of age:

a. So far as can be determined, the horse was never mated to, or inseminated with semen from, a horse that was, at the time of mating or semen collection, known to be infected with *Taylorella equigenitalis*.

NOTE: If a horse does not meet this requirement, or was known to be infected with *T. equigenitalis*, it may be permitted entry subject to an approved method of treatment and testing considered appropriate by the Director of Biosecurity (or delegate).

AND

b. The horse was not treated with antibiotics for at least seven days before collection of the first samples for culture nor during the sample collection period.

AND

c. The horse was not mated to, or inseminated with semen from, a horse after collection of the first samples for culture.

AND

d. Samples were taken from the horse during PEQ and tested for *T. equigenitalis* by culture* with negative results in each case.

*For colts and stallions, separate samples from each of the urethra, the urethral fossa and sinus, and the penile sheath, were collected on two occasions, at least four days apart.

Dates: &

OR

For fillies and mares, one sample from the clitoral fossa, including the clitoral sinuses, was collected on two occasions, at least four days apart.

*The swabs were transported to a laboratory in Amies charcoal medium, kept cool and the samples were set up for culture within 48 hours of collection. The culture must have been incubated for at least seven days before it can be certified negative for *T. equigenitalis*.

* Delete, sign and date the option that does not apply

Signature of Official Veterinarian:.....

Date: .../. ./.....

18. Equine infectious anaemia

For all horses including unweaned foals under six months of age:

A blood sample was taken from the horse during PEQ and tested using an agar gel immunodiffusion test or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for equine infectious anaemia as described in the OIE Manual, with negative results. **Sample date:**

19. Equine influenza

For all horses including unweaned foals under six months of age, except where otherwise specified:

a. The horse (other than foals under six months of age) was vaccinated against equine influenza 14-90 days before commencement of PEQ with either a complete primary course, the final of a primary course or a booster to a primary course, using a registered vaccine.

*twice as a primary course on and(dates)

OR

*final of a primary course on(date)

OR

*once as a booster to a primary course on (date)

NOTE: Vaccines containing the most up-to-date equine influenza strains available should be used.

AND

b. Nasopharyngeal samples (nasal samples for foals under six months of age) were taken from the horse (including foals) four to six days after commencement of PEQ and during the four days before leaving the PEQ facility and tested using a validated type A influenza pan-reactive real time polymerase chain reaction assay targeting the matrix gene with negative results in each case.

Sample taken: &

20. Equine piroplasmiasis

For all horses including unweaned foals under six months of age:

a. After due inquiry, the horse was not treated with imidocarb or other anti-babesial agents active against *Babesia caballi* or *Theileria equi*, during the 12 months before commencement of PEQ.

AND

b. After due inquiry, horse was not positive in any test for equine piroplasmiasis (*B. caballi* or *T. equi*) for at least 12 months before the commencement of PEQ **or** after consultation with the Department of Agriculture, the horse was confirmed negative for equine piroplasmiasis (*B. caballi* or *T. equi*) by an OIE reference laboratory using both an indirect fluorescent antibody test (IFAT) and competitive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (cELISA) as described in the OIE Manual on a single blood sample. **Sample date:**

* Delete, sign and date the option that does not apply

Signature of Official Veterinarian:.....

Date: .../.../.....

AND

c. During PEQ there was no opportunity for iatrogenic transmission.

AND

d. The horse was tested for both *B. caballi* and *T. equi* using both an IFAT and cELISA as described in the OIE Manual for equine piroplasmiasis on a single blood sample, which was taken at least four days after commencement of PEQ with negative results for all tests **or**

after consultation with the Department of Agriculture, the horse was confirmed negative for equine piroplasmiasis (*B. caballi* and *T. equi*) by an OIE reference laboratory using both an IFAT and cELISA as described in the OIE Manual on a single blood sample which was taken at least four days after commencement of PEQ.

21. Equine viral arteritis

For all horses excluding unweaned foals under six months of age:

*For colts or stallions:

*A single blood sample was taken from the horse at least four days after commencement of PEQ and tested using a virus neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis as described in the OIE Manual, with negative results.

OR

*The horse was subjected between six and nine months of age to a virus neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis as described in the OIE Manual with **either**

a. a negative result, **or**

b. with a positive result, carried out on two blood samples collected at least 14 days apart with a stable or decreasing antibody titre **and** subsequently was vaccinated against equine viral arteritis and has since been regularly revaccinated as required.

OR

*The horse was isolated and a single blood sample was taken seven days or more after commencement of isolation and tested using a virus neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis as described in the OIE Manual, with negative results **and** subsequently the horse was vaccinated against equine viral arteritis. The horse remained isolated from other equids not of equivalent health status from the time the blood sample was taken until 21 days immediately after vaccination and has since been regularly revaccinated as required.

*Delete, sign and date the option that does not apply

Signature of Official Veterinarian:.....

Date:/../.....

OR

*The horse was subjected to a virus neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis as described in the OIE Manual, carried out on a single blood sample with positive results and then **either**

a. *was subsequently test-mated to two mares within 180 days before export which were subjected to two virus neutralisation tests for equine viral arteritis as described in the OIE Manual , with negative results on blood samples collected at the time of test mating and again 28 days after mating **or**

b. *was subjected to a virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis as described in the OIE Manual, with negative results, carried out on semen collected during the 180 days immediately before export **or**

c. *was subjected to a virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis as described in the OIE Manual, with negative results, carried out on semen collected within 180 days after the blood sample was tested and subsequently the horse was vaccinated against equine viral arteritis. The horse has since been regularly revaccinated as required.

*For fillies, mares and geldings:

*The horse was subjected to a virus neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis as described in the OIE Manual, carried out on blood samples collected either once within 21 days before export with a negative result, or on two occasions at least 14 days apart within 28 days before export, which demonstrated a stable or declining antibody titres.

OR

*The horse was regularly vaccinated against equine viral arteritis.

OR

*The horse was isolated for the 28 days immediately before export and during this period the isolated horses showed no signs of equine viral arteritis.

22. For all horses including unweaned foals under six months of age:

a. Within 24 hours after commencement of PEQ the horse was thoroughly examined for ticks, under the direct supervision of an Official Veterinarian. A systematic approach was undertaken and the entire horse was examined, with particular attention to the ears, false nostrils, under-body areas (axilla, inguinal region and under the jawbone), perineum, mane and tail.

AND

b. The horse was then treated within 24 hours, under the direct supervision of the Official Veterinarian, with a parasiticide effective against ticks containing (active ingredient/s) on (date).

* Delete, sign and date the option that does not apply

Signature of Official Veterinarian:.....

Date: .././....

AND

c. If any horse in the PEQ facility was found to have ticks at the commencement or during PEQ, the ticks were removed and all horses in the facility were treated within 24 hours and again seven days later with a parasiticide effective against ticks (date and treatment containing (active ingredient/s) on .././.... (date/s)

Official Veterinarian

Official stamp

Name:

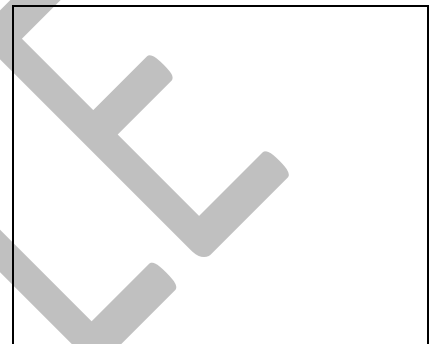
Official position:

Address:

.....

Signature:

Date:



Signature of Official Veterinarian:.....

Date:.././....

SAMPLE

V. Certification at Port of Export

I,, a government officer authorised by DAFM certify that the horse described in Section I satisfies the following requirements.

1. After due inquiry, during transport to the port of export, the horse had no contact with equids except those that meet all the conditions in this import permit.
2. A government officer of DAFM was present at the port to check the vehicle seals are intact on arrival.
3. The compartment of the aircraft to be occupied by the horse and all removable equipment, penning and containers including loading ramps were satisfactorily cleaned and disinfected before loading.

Official stamp

Name:

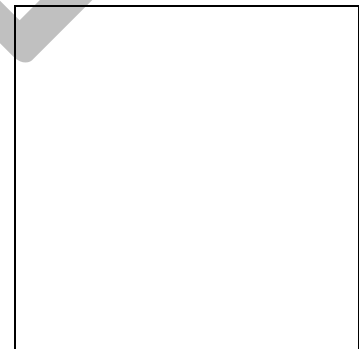
Official position:

Address:

.....

Signature:

Date:

A large, empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for an official stamp. A large, diagonal watermark reading "SAMPLE" is overlaid across the entire page, including this box.

Pre-export biosecurity measures for the importation of horses from Ireland

Any variation from the **pre-export biosecurity measures** must be specifically authorised by the Department of Agriculture. The Department of Agriculture will consider applications for variation on the basis of equivalent measures that achieve the same level of biosecurity assurance.

Location and Transportation

1. The pre-export quarantine (PEQ) facility must be conveniently located for supervision by the Official Veterinarian
2. The PEQ facility must be located so as to enable biosecurity, isolation and animal welfare standards to be maintained during PEQ and the transportation of horses from the facility to the port of export.
NOTE: a transportation plan must be provided to the Department of Agriculture to demonstrate how this requirement will be complied with.

Facilities

1. The PEQ facility must meet the country and premises requirements specified in the **veterinary certificate**.
2. The entire PEQ facility must be surrounded by two secure stock-proof fences at least five metres apart, or a physical barrier providing equivalent security to prevent horses in PEQ having contact with people, horses or livestock outside the facility.
3. The PEQ facility including stables, yards, fences, feeding and watering arrangements must address animal welfare considerations.
4. Stables in the PEQ facility must be constructed so that they can be cleaned and disinfectant applied and must be maintained in good order.
5. The PEQ facility must provide a separation of at least 50 metres from other equids except those that meet the conditions in this import permit.
6. The PEQ facility must have a separate area for the cleaning and disinfection of vehicles for transporting horses, and facilities for the safe unloading and loading of horses.
7. The PEQ facility must have facilities for veterinary examination and collection of samples.

Operation

1. The PEQ facility must have current approval from the Department of Agriculture and the Veterinary Authority of the exporting country before commencement of PEQ.
2. The Department of Agriculture may audit the approved PEQ facility.
3. All PEQ operations and procedures must be detailed in a manual of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), which is consistent with a risk-based approach and approved by the Department of Agriculture.

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4. The Official Veterinarian must inspect the PEQ facility before commencement of PEQ and must ensure that the facility was cleaned and disinfectant applied to his/her satisfaction.
5. PEQ must be under the supervision of the Official Veterinarian.
6. All feed to be used during PEQ and transport to Australia must enter the PEQ facility before commencement of PEQ.
7. All bedding to be used during PEQ must enter the PEQ facility before commencement of PEQ.
8. The PEQ period commences from the time the last horse in the export consignment has entered the PEQ facility and all horses have been examined by the Official Veterinarian.
9. All equipment used in feeding, handling and treating horses in PEQ must be new, or cleaned and disinfected before entry, and must be used only in the facility during PEQ.
10. During PEQ, the facility must be occupied only by horses of the export consignment. If non-travelling companion horses are present, the Department of Agriculture must be notified, and they must be prepared as if they were intended to be exported to Australia.
11. For the duration of PEQ the horse must not be held, housed or exercised within 50 metres of other equids not of the same export consignment.
12. Horses in PEQ must not access any areas used by other horses, unless a specific agreement is made with the Department of Agriculture.
13. Horses must not have the opportunity to mate and must not be subjected to reproductive manipulation, other than required for certification, while in PEQ.
14. Only personnel specifically authorised by the Official Veterinarian are permitted entry to the PEQ facility. Details of all authorised personnel must be recorded and available at the PEQ facility.
15. An entry register must be used to record access by all personnel each time they enter the PEQ facility.
16. All personnel entering the PEQ facility during PEQ must shower and change clothing on entry. Alternatively, they may shower off-site and must have no contact with horses, horse facilities or horse equipment between showering and entering the PEQ facility. Outer clothing used in the PEQ facility should be freshly laundered or dedicated to the facility and stored on site or disposable. Footwear used in the PEQ facility should be cleaned and disinfected before entry or dedicated to the facility and stored on site, or disposable covering should be used over existing footwear.
17. Other than inspections, visits and treatments required for certification, all veterinary visits, health problems, tests, test results, treatments and reasons for removal from PEQ of any horse, must be reported to the Official Veterinarian within 24 hours, and to the Department of Agriculture within 48 hours.
18. A detailed health record must be kept for each horse and be available to the Official Veterinarian and to the Department of Agriculture on request.

19. For the duration of PEQ the rectal temperature of the horse, including unweaned foals under six months of age, must be taken and recorded twice daily at least eight hours apart. If the temperature is 38.5 C or higher (39.0 0C of higher for foals under six months of age) on two consecutive

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recordings or other signs of infectious respiratory disease are present, a nasopharyngeal sample (nasal samples for foals under six months of age) must be taken and tested for influenza A virus as described in the import conditions and the Department of Agriculture must be notified within 48 hours. If the temperature is not taken for any reason on two consecutive occasions, the Department of Agriculture must be notified within 48 hours and a clinical examination by a registered veterinarian performed. Temperature records must be kept until completion of post-arrival quarantine.

20. Horses that leave the facility during PEQ for any reason, other than for exercise as approved by the Department of Agriculture, cannot rejoin the consignment in PEQ.

21. Before the consignment of horses leaves the PEQ facility for export the Official Veterinarian must provide evidence to the Department of Agriculture, in the form of a checklist, that veterinary certificates and health records have been inspected and comply with the biosecurity requirements.

22. The health status of horses that do not complete PEQ or that do not travel to Australia with the rest of the consignment may affect the eligibility of the rest of the consignment to be imported into Australia. The Department of Agriculture must be notified within 48 hours and before uplift of any changes to the proposed consignment.