



HEALTH CERTIFICATE

ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERNATIONAL RACEHORSE TO BE EXPORTED TO NEW ZEALAND FROM SINGAPORE

No. of certificate.....

Country of dispatch: SINGAPORE
Ministry responsible: AGRI-FOOD AND VETERINARY AUTHORITY OF SINGAPORE
MPI Import Permit No:

I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE HORSES*

Table with 4 columns: Species, HS commodity Code, Breed - Age - Sex, Method of identification & identification. Row 1: Horse, [blank], [blank], Brand (Left shoulder), Brand (Right shoulder), Brand (others), Microchip number, Refer to passport as supporting document.

1. A passport identifying the equine horse may be attached to this certificate
a) No of identification document (passport):

* refer to attached schedule of horses

II. ORIGIN AND DESTINATION OF THE HORSES

The horses are to be sent from: (Place of export)

Directly to: (Address of place of destination)

Date of boarding: (Indicate Airline and flight number)

Name and address of consignor:

Name and address of consignee:

III: ZOOSANITARY INFORMATION

The undersigned Official Veterinarian certifies that the horse/s described above satisfy/ies the following requirements:

1. Were held in a PEI premises approved and supervised by AVA to the [MPI Standard for the approval of pre-export isolation premises for horses](#).

Address of PEI premise:

Date of entry:.....

Date of completion of PEI:.....

2. Were not naturally mated or artificially inseminated while in PEI.
3. Inspection was undertaken within 48 hours of export, the horses were found free of clinical signs of disease, including ectoparasites, and were fit to travel.
4. Diagnostic test(s) were those prescribed for international trade and met the standards of the MPI document: MPI Approved Diagnostic Tests, Vaccines, Treatments and Post-arrival Testing Laboratories for Animal Import Health Standards (MPI-STD-TVTL);
5. Vaccinations required for export were administered not less than 35 days before export. Vaccines for risk organisms met all other recommendations as described in the Terrestrial Manual. Vaccination has occurred under official veterinary control and/or is approved by a country that is currently approved to export horses to New Zealand. Proof of vaccination must be provided as required by the IHS.
6. Diagnostic testing was conducted:
 - a. at a laboratory approved by the AVA to conduct the required export testing.
Name and address of laboratory: Animal & Plant Health Laboratories (Animal & Plant Health Centre), 6 Perahu Road, Singapore 718827. OR;
 - b. in a country where the laboratory is currently approved for testing horses to export to New Zealand.
7. Laboratory samples were collected, processed, and stored as recommended in the OIE Code and Terrestrial Manual.
8. So far as can be determined during transport to the port of departure the horses were kept isolated from animals not of equal tested health status.
9. Only animals eligible for importation into New Zealand were loaded on the craft for export.
10. No mare in the consignment is more than 300 days pregnant.
11. No horse in the consignment is less than 1 month of age.
12. Singapore is free of the following diseases, and the horses have been resident in Singapore *for the minimum period, specified in brackets for each disease, or since having been imported from _____, prior to export:
 - a. African Horse sickness (40 days)
 - b. Contagious Equine Metritis (60 days)
 - c. Dourine (6 months)
 - d. Equine Encephalosis (40 days)
 - e. Glanders (6 months)
 - f. Hendra (90 days)
 - g. Old World and New World Screwworm (21 days)
 - h. Nipah (90 days)
 - i. Rabies (6 months)
 - j. Surra (60 days)

- k. Venezuelan Equine Encephalomyelitis (6 months)
- l. Vesicular Stomatitis (21 days)
- m. Warble fly (90 days)

(*please delete as appropriate)

13. The horses were:
- a. showing no clinical signs of AHS at the final inspection prior to departure;
 - b. not vaccinated for AHS in the past 40 days.
14. The horses were:
- a. showing no clinical signs of anthrax at the final inspection prior to export and anthrax is notifiable in the country of export; and
 - b. kept during the 20 days before export on premises where anthrax has not been reported during that time.
15. The horses were kept since birth or for *at least the past 90 days or since having been imported from _____, prior to export on premises in which no case of Borna disease has been reported during the past 12 months. (*please delete as appropriate)
16. The horses were showing no clinical signs of dourine at the final inspection prior to departure;
17. The horses were
- a. treated twice: first immediately on entry into PEI; and second in the 48 hours before the scheduled date of export. The product(s) used was highly effective against ectoparasites and were applied as described in the manufacturer's instructions;
 - b. thoroughly examined within 48 hours of export by a registered veterinarian and there was no evidence of tick infection.

Date of treatments: and

Name of insecticide:

Active ingredient:

Dose rate:

18. The horses were treated twice: first immediately on entry into PEI; and second in the 48 hours before the scheduled date of export. The product used is a highly effective broad spectrum endoparasiticide and was applied as described in the manufacturer's instructions.

Date of treatments: and

Name of endoparasiticide:

Active ingredient:

Dose rate:

19. The horses were:
- a. showing no clinical sign of equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern and Western) at the final inspection prior to departure *and during the 90 days before export or since having been imported from _____; and
 - b. kept *for the 90 days before export or since having been imported from _____, in premises where no official case of equine encephalomyelitis has been reported during that time.

(*please delete as appropriate)

20. The horses were;
- a. showing no clinical signs of equine infectious anaemia (EIA) within the 48 hours before export; and EIA is a notifiable in the country of export;

- b. kept since birth or *for at least the past 90 days prior to export or since having been imported from _____ on premises where no official case of EIA has been reported during that time; and were subjected to a diagnostic test for EIA as described in the MPI-STD-TVTL with negative results. Samples for testing were collected in PEI.

Test method:

Date of sampling:

Results:

(*please delete as appropriate)

- 21. The horses were;
 - a. kept for at least 21 days prior to export in premises where no official case of equine influenza (EI) has been reported during that time;
 - b. kept in a PEI premises for at least the 21 days prior to export and showed no clinical sign of EI during that time;
 - c. subjected to an agent identification test as described in the MPI-STD-TVTL. Samples were collected on two occasions, the first taken 5-7 days after entry into PEI and a second sample taken not less than 5 days later;
 - d. subjected to a vaccination for EI (excludes foals less than 6 months of age if accompanied by documentation showing equivalent vaccination of their dam):
 - i. with either a primary course or booster administered not less than 35 days before export and not more than 90 days before export;
 - ii. administered as described in the manufacturer's instructions;
 - iii. containing equivalent strains of EI virus as listed in MPI-STD-TVTL.
- 22. The horses were:
 - a. showing no clinical sign of equine piroplasmiasis at the final inspection prior to export;
 - b. kept for at least the 30 days prior to export in premises where no case of equine piroplasmiasis has been reported during that time;
 - c. maintained free from ticks for the 30 days before export by inspection and preventative treatment undertaken when necessary during that time;
 - d. subjected to a test for equine piroplasmiasis as described in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results for both *Theileria equi* and *Babesia caballi*. Samples for testing were collected during PEI.
- 23. The horses were showing no clinical sign of equine herpesvirus-1 (EHV-1) infection (abortigenic and paralytic forms) at the final inspection prior to departure and were kept for at least 21 days before export in premises where no official case of EHV-1 infection (abortigenic and paralytic forms) has been reported during that time.

***Uncastrated male horses were:**

(*delete sections as appropriate)

EITHER

- 24. showing no clinical signs of equine viral arteritis (EVA) at the final inspection and during the 28 days before export, in that time were kept in premises where no case of EVA has been reported; AND EITHER
 - a. kept separate from all other horses for at least 28 days before export, were isolated in PEI for the 21 days prior to export and were tested negative for EVA antibodies using a test as described in MPI-STD-TVTL. The samples for testing were collected during PEI.

OR

- b. when the horses were 6-9 months of age they had two blood samples collected 14 days apart which showed stable or declining EVA antibody titres. After the last blood sample was collected the horses were vaccinated for EVA, and were revaccinated regularly to maintain current EVA vaccination status as described in the manufacturer's instructions.

OR

- c. vaccinated for EVA as described in the following protocol:
 - i. the horses were held in isolation for 7 days and then tested negative for EVA antibodies using an OIE prescribed diagnostic test; and
 - ii. after the blood sample was collected the horses were vaccinated for EVA; and
 - iii. following vaccination the horses were isolated from all other horses for a further 21 days; and
 - iv. the horses were revaccinated regularly to maintain current EVA vaccination status as described in the manufacturer's instructions.

Test method:

Date(s) of sampling:

Result(s):

Latest EVA Vaccination name and manufacturer (*if applicable*):

Date of latest EVA vaccination:

OR

- 25. in the case of stallions that are seropositive for EVA virus, there is no evidence of them being treated with gonadotrophin releasing hormone antagonist or shedding EVA in their semen as determined by the following:

- a. during the 6 months before export the seropositive stallions were test mated to two mares. The mares were subjected to two diagnostic tests for EVA as described in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results. The first sample was collected from the mare at the time of test mating, the second 28 days after.

OR

- b. during the 6 months before export the seropositive stallions were tested with negative results by virus isolation on the sperm rich fraction of two separate semen samples (may be taken on the same day).

OR

- c. during the 6 months after the seropositive blood sample was collected the stallions were:
 - i. subjected to virus isolation on the sperm rich fraction of two separate semen samples (may be taken on the same day) as described in the Terrestrial Manual with negative results; and
 - ii. vaccinated for EVA after the semen samples were collected; and
 - iii. revaccinated regularly to maintain current EVA status as described in the manufacturer's instructions.

Test method:

Date(s) of sampling:

Result(s):

Latest EVA Vaccination name and manufacturer (*if applicable*):

Date of latest EVA vaccination:

***For all horses other than uncastrated males:**

(*delete sections as appropriate)

26. the horses were showing no clinical signs of EVA at the time of final inspection and during the 28 days before export; were kept for at least the 28 days before export in premises where EVA has not been reported; AND EITHER

a. tested negative for EVA antibodies using a test as described in the MPI-STD-TVTL. The samples for testing were collected during PEI.

OR

b. during PEI, two blood samples were collected at least 14 days apart, the samples were tested for EVA antibodies, the results showed stable or declining titres.

OR

c. vaccinated for EVA as described in the manufacturer's instructions.

Test method:

Date(s) of sampling:

Result(s):

Latest EVA Vaccination name and manufacturer (if applicable):

Date of latest EVA vaccination:

27. The horses were kept in a country/zone considered infected with Japanese encephalitis (JE) and were showing no clinical sign of JE at the final inspection prior to departure; AND EITHER

a. * kept for a minimum 21 days before export in PEI and were protected from vectors at all times whilst in PEI and during transportation to the port of departure;

OR

b. * vaccinated against JE with an inactivated vaccine as described in the manufacturer's instructions not less than 35 days before export and not more than 12 months before export.

Latest JE vaccination name and manufacturer (if applicable):.....

Date of latest JE vaccination:

(* please delete as appropriate)

28. The horses were showing no clinical sign of rabies on the day of shipment.

29. The horses were showing no clinical signs of equine salmonellosis at the final inspection prior to departure and were kept *for at least the past 90 days on premises or since having been imported from ____ where no case of equine salmonellosis (*S. abortus equi*) has been reported during that time;

(* please delete as appropriate)

30. The horses were:

a. not vaccinated against Venezuelan Equine Encephalomyelitis (VEE) in the 60 days before export; and

b. showing no clinical sign of VEE at the final inspection prior to departure.

31. The horses showed no clinical signs of Vesicular Stomatitis at the final inspection prior to departure.

Signature and Name/Designation of Official Veterinarian	Official Stamp

Address:

Date of issue:

SAMPLE

Transporter's Declaration to support health certification for imports to New Zealand of horses

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the following arrangements have been made in respect of the horses identified/described in the attached certificate/document/passports:

1. The vehicle in which the horses are to be transported to the port of departure will be cleaned, disinfected and treated with an effective insecticide before loading;
2. During transport to the port of departure the horses will be kept isolated from animals not of equal tested health status;
3. Only animals eligible for importation into New Zealand will be loaded on the craft for export;
4. The horses will be loaded into containers that;
*either: a) were new;
*or a) were cleaned and disinfected with an effective virucidal disinfectant before loading;
and b) were treated with an effective residual insecticide;
5. In the case of horses transported by air, the cargo space of the aircraft will be sprayed with an effective residual insecticide. Residual insecticide spraying certificate supplied by airline/carrier attached.

Signed:
Date:
Name in block letters:
Address:

Telephone contact details