Export Health Certificate

	I.1. Consignor					I.2. IMSOC Reference					
	Name					Specimen not to be used for exports from EU					
	Address					I.2.a. Local Reference					
	Country			ISO Code							
	I.5. Consignee					I.3. Central competent authority					
Ħ	Name					I.4. Local competent authority					
E	Address										
員	Country			ISO Code							
Ē											
S	I.7. Country of orig	gin			ISO Code	I.9. Country of destination				ISO Code	
8											
Part I: Details of consignment	I.8. Region of origi	n			Code	I.10. Region of	f destination			Code	
<u>S</u>	I.11. Place of Dispa					I.12. Place of d	lestination				
ā	Name					Name					
Œ	Address					Address					
Ξ.	Approval Number	•				Approval Nu	mhar				
t I	Country			ISO Code		Country	mber		ISO Code		
ä	country			100 6046		country			100 couc		
щ	I.13. Place of Load	ing				I.14. Date and	time of departure				
	Name										
	Address										
	Approval Number	•									
	Country	L		ISO Code							
	Country			130 Code							
	I.15. Means of Trai	nsport				I.16 Entry Poi	nt				
	Mode	Internatio	nal	Identification	ntification						
	1110 410	transport									
		document									
	I.18. Transport cor	nditions				I.17. Accompa	nying documents				
	Ambient \square					Commercial		D			
) '	document reference		Date o	Date of issue		
						C		Place	of		
						Country		issue			
	I.19. Container No	/ Seal No									
	I.20. Certified as										
	Category 3 fish oil/ detoxification acco Regulation 2015/78	fish meal f	or	Production \square		Production of	petfood \square	Breeding 🗆			
	Regulation 2015/78	36 \square		· ·							
	Consignments acco			Sales 🗆		Breeding and	production \square	Circus	exhibition \square		
	-	/2001 🗀				_	-				
	Technical use ☐ Transhumance ☐					Relaying 🗆			intine 🗆		
				Competition			Pet food		Fattening 🗆		
	Approved Bodies [Laboratory \square		Organic fertili			ered equidae 🗆		
	Rodent food 🗆			Other 🗆		Pollination \Box			n consumption		
	Pets 🗆 _			Further process \square	_	Game Restock			al Feedingstuff		
	Storage \square			Artificial reproduction	n 🗆	Ornamental b	ird food 🗆		istered equidae		
	Pharmaceutical us	se 🗆		Training \square		Racing \square		Ornar	nental use/resea	arch 🗆	
						T					
	I.21. For transit thi	rough a thi	rd coun			I.22. For trans	it through Member St	ate(s)	Ш		
	Country ISO Code										
	EU Exit Authority			BCP code		Country		ISO Co	nde		
	EU Entry					Country		100 ((, uc		
	Authority			BCP code							
	I.25. Total gross we	eight									
	I.28. Description of	f consignm	ent								
	1. 01 LIVE ANIMA	LS									
	0101 Live horse	es, asses, m	ules and	d hinnies							
	Commodity		Specie	es	Identification	system	Identification number		Age		
	commodity		Specie	·•	-acritimeation	5,000111	Tachtineation number		1.50		
							1		1		
	Gender										

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	II. Health info	ormation								
	I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the registered horse described above meets the following requirements:									
tion	it is a registered horse in accordance with the definition provided for in Article 2(c) of Council Directive 2009/156/EC which has been temporarily, for a period of less than 90 days, admitted into the European Union from Canada (see CVED (insert CVED number) attached) and has been moved during this period exclusively within the European Union from one Member State to another in accordance with Union legislation adopted pursuant to Article 19(b) of Council Directive 2009/156/EC;									
Part II: Certification	II.2.	it has been inspected on (insert dd/mm/yyyy)within 72 hours prior to loading for return to Canada by a veterinarian officially recognised by the competent authority of the EU Member State described in Box I.7 and found to be free of ectoparasites and clinical evidence of infectious or contagious diseases of equidae and, as far as can be determined, exposure thereto;								
Part	II.3	it returns Union:	returns to Canada from a Member State or part of the territory of a Member State of the European Inion:							
		II.3.1	II.3.1 in which African horse sickness, Japanese-encephalitis, Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis, equine infectious anaemia, glanders (Burkholderia mallei), dourine (Trypanosoma equiperdum) are compulsorily notifiable diseases;							
		II.3.2	that is considered by the CFIA to be Venezuelan equine encephalomye these diseases by the EU or the Me described in Box I.7. is in full comp	litis and in which no restrictiv mber State described in Box I	ve measures are in place on .7., and the Member State					
		II.3.3	that has been free from dourine ar export to Canada and in which no EU or the Member State described in full compliance with all relevan	restrictive measures are in pl in Box I.7., and the Member S	ace on these diseases by the tate described in Box I.7. is					
	II.4	equine er Venezuel	ncephalomyelitis has occurred in the an equine encephalomyelitis within (ot been in any country or zone in which Venezuelan past 24 months, it has not been vaccinated against 60 days immediately preceding its return to Canada, and all compliance with all relevant EU legislation for this						
	II.5	during its stay in the European Union it has not been in contact with equidae (including imported equidae) that have been in an area where restrictive measures are in place on African horse sickness or in a country or zone where African horse sickness has been diagnosed in the past 60 days, and it has not been vaccinated against African horse sickness within 60 days immediately preceding its return to Canada, and the Member State described in Box I.7. is in full compliance with all relevant EU legislation for this disease;								
	II.6	during its stay in the European Union it has not been on any premises subject to restrictive measures for glanders or dourine and it has not had contact with equidae (including imported horses) that have been in an area where restrictive measures are in place on dourine and glanders during the past 6 months immediately preceding its return to Canada, and the Member State described in Box I.7. is in full compliance with all relevant EU legislation for these diseases;								
	II.7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
	II.8		g to the declaration by the owner or h ropean Union it has not been on any		for the horse, during its stay					
		II.8.1	equine piroplasmosis (Theileria eq 60 days immediately preceding its when necessary by preventive trea its return to Canada;	return to Canada, and it was :	maintained free from ticks,					
		II.8.2	contagious equine metritis (Taylor 60 days immediately preceding its carried out, and has not been used catheterized or examined;	return to Canada or where br	reeding activities were					

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EUROPEAN UNION less than 90 days stay in the EU II. Health information II.9 as far as can be ascertained, during its stay in the European Union it has not come into contact with any equidae, products derived from equidae or equipment used in contact with equidae of a lesser zoosanitary health status and arrangements are made that such contacts will be prevented during transportation to the port of exportation and loading onto the international transport carrier and the carrier has been instructed to maintain this status throughout transport to Canada; II.10 it has been treated before and at the time of loading in accordance with the relevant provisions of Part II: Certification Regulation (EC) No 1/2005, in particular as regards watering and feeding, and at the moment of inspection it appeared fit for the intended transport. Notes Part I: Box no. Indicate the premises of export: I.11: Box no. Identification system: insert "microchip" and the other recognised (e.g FEI passport, breed I.28: registry, etc.) means of identification (which clearly and uniquely identifies the animal, and includes verifiable visual characteristics) used. For Canadian horses returning from the EU, the official Canadian export health certificate is an adequate second means of identification. Specify where the microchip is located. Identification number: shall correspond to the alpha-numeric code of the microchip displayed by the appropriate reading device. If there is a unique number associated with the second means of identification (e.g. passport number, Canadian export certificate number), it should be recorded on the accompanying EU export health certificate. According to the import rules of Canada, the animal must already be identified with a microchip, before export to the EU. The number of the microchip must be recorded on the accompanying return health certificate. For the verification of the identity of the animal it is mandatory to make available at the point of entry into Canada a reading device capable of reading and displaying the alpha-numeric code inserted in Box I.28, unless the microchip used is an ISO microchip. Part II: Post-Entry Import Conditions: The horse(s) being presented for re-entry into Canada must be quarantined for the period of time necessary to complete the tests required to meet the import conditions. They must be imported into Canada through a minimum-level quarantine facility, approved by the CFIA for that purpose. The import quarantine facility must have been previously approved for use as a minimum security quarantine facility by a veterinary inspector designated under the Health of Animals Act. The facility evaluation shall include the following: location, fencing, physical structure, lighting, water supply, waste disposal, vector and pest control, movement of people, security, and cleaning and disinfection protocols. A report that the facility has been approved must have been issued by the CFIA. No animal may be moved from its respective quarantine premises until duly discharged by an inspector designated under the Health of Animals Act. On completion of quarantine with negative results on all tests, the animals will be released to the importer and/or owner. During post-entry quarantine in Canada, the horse(s) must be tested for equine piroplasmosis using an indirect fluorescent antibody test or, where applicable, an alternate test for equine piroplasmosis that is acceptable to the CFIA, with negative results. During post-entry quarantine in Canada, the horses must be tested for equine infectious anaemia using an ELISA test or, where applicable, an alternate test for equine infectious anaemia that is acceptable to the CFIA, with negative results. Certifying Officer Name (in capital letters) Oualification and title Date of signature Signature Stamp

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