



Schweiz / Suisse / Svizzera / Switzerland

Health certificate for the permanent exportation of registered equine to Great Britain

Part I: Details of dispatched consignment	I.1. Consignor Name: Address: Postcode: Tel.:		I.2. Certificate reference number*:	I.2.a UNN:	
			I.3. Central competent authority: Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office FSVO		
			I.4. Cantonal competent authority:		
	I.5. Consignee Name: Address: Postcode: Tel.:		/		
	I.7. Country of origin: Switzerland ISO Code: CH	I.8. Region of origin: - ISO Code: -	I.9. Country of destination: ISO Code:	I.10. Region of destination: Code:	
	I.11. Place of origin Name: Address: Postcode: Approval number:		I.12. Place of destination Name: Address: Postcode:		
	I.13. Place of loading Name: Postcode: Approval Number:		I.14. Date of departure:		
	I.15. Means of transport: Aeroplane <input type="checkbox"/> Ship <input type="checkbox"/> Railway wagon <input type="checkbox"/> Road vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> Identification: Authorised transporter approval number:		I.16. Entry BCP in Great Britain, Channel Island or Isle of Man: I.17. No. (s) of CITES:		
	I.18. Description of animal:			I.19. Commodity code (HS code): 01.01	
	/		I.21.	I.22. Number of animals: 1	
	I.23. Seal/Container No.:		I.24.		
	I.25. Animal certified for: Registered horse <input type="checkbox"/> Registered equine animal <input type="checkbox"/> Breeding and production <input type="checkbox"/>				
	/		I.27. For import or admission into Great Britain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	I.28. Identification of animal ¹⁾ :				
Species (scientific name)*:	Identification system:	Identification number:	Age:	Sex:	

1) If necessary, extra tables can be attached as annex by the consignor and should be approved and stamped by the cantonal competent authority.

Switzerland		Registered equine	
II. Sanitary information		II.a. Certificate reference number*:	II.b. UNN:
Part II: Certification	<p>II. Attestation of animal health and welfare</p> <p>I, the undersigned official, veterinarian, hereby certify, that the animal described in box I.28.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ⁽¹⁾ either <input type="checkbox"/> [is a registered equine animal, other than horse, as defined in Article 2(c) of Directive 2009/156/EC;] ⁽¹⁾ or <input type="checkbox"/> [is a registered horse as defined in Article 2(c) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/659;] ⁽¹⁾ or <input type="checkbox"/> [is an equine animal for breeding and production as defined in Article 2(c) of Directive 2009/156/EEC;] - comes from a country of part of the territory of a country which is authorised for imports into Great Britain (GB) of the category of Equidae specified in the first indent above; - was examined today⁽²⁾ and found free of clinical signs of diseases and of obvious signs of ectoparasite infestation; - is not intended for slaughter under a national programme of infectious or contagious disease eradication; - meets the requirements attested in points II.1. to II.5. of this certificate; - is accompanied by the written declaration, signed by the owner of the animal or the representative of the owner. <p>II.1. Attestation on third country or part of the territory of third country and holding of dispatch</p> <p>II.1.1. The animal is dispatched from Switzerland, a country of part of the territory of a country, which on the date of issuing this certificate has the Code CH-0 and is assigned to Sanitary Group A ⁽³⁾;</p> <p>II.1.2. In the country of dispatch the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable: African horse sickness, dourine (Trypanosoma equiperdum), glanders (Burkholderia mallei), equine encephalomyelitis (of all types including Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis), equine infectious anaemia, vesicular stomatitis, rabies and anthrax;</p> <p>II.1.3. The animal is dispatched from a country or part of the territory of country</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) which is considered free from African horse sickness in accordance with Directive 2009/156/EC and in which there has been no clinical, serological (in unvaccinated Equidae) or epidemiological evidence of African horse sickness during the period of 2 years prior to the date of dispatch and in which there have been no vaccinations against the disease during the period of 12 months prior to the date of dispatch; b) in which Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not occurred during the period of 2 years prior to the date of dispatch; c) in which dourine has not occurred during the period of 6 months prior to the date of dispatch; d) in which glanders has not occurred during the period of 6 months prior to the date of dispatch; <p>⁽¹⁾ either <input type="checkbox"/> [e) in which vesicular stomatitis has not occurred during the period of 6 months prior to the date of dispatch;]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾ or <input type="checkbox"/> [e) in which vesicular stomatitis has occurred during the period of 6 months prior to the date of dispatch, and a blood sample taken from the animal on (insert date), within a period of 21 days prior to the date of dispatch, was tested with negative result for antibody to the vesicular stomatitis virus</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ⁽ⁱ⁾ either <input type="checkbox"/> [in a virus neutralisation test at a serum dilution of 1 in 32;] ⁽¹⁾ or <input type="checkbox"/> [in an ELISA in accordance with the relevant chapter of the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals of the WOA (formerly OIE);] <p>II.1.4 the animal does not come from a holding, and to the best of my knowledge for the time periods referred to in points II.1.4.1 to II.1.4.7. was not in contact with animals from holdings, which were subject to prohibition orders for the reasons referred to in points II.1.4.1. to II.1.4.7. and which last for:</p> <p>⁽⁴⁾[II.1.4.1.] in the case of Equidae suspected of having contracted dourine,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⁽⁴⁾ either <input type="checkbox"/> [6 months beginning on the date of the last actual or possible contact with an animal suspected of having contracted dourine or infected with Trypanosoma equiperdum;] ⁽⁴⁾ and/or <input type="checkbox"/> [in the case of a stallion, until the animal is castrated;] ⁽⁴⁾ and/or <input type="checkbox"/> [30 days following the date of completion of the cleansing and disinfection of the premises after all animals of susceptible species have been slaughtered;] <p>—————⁽⁴⁾[II.1.4.2.] in the case of glanders,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⁽⁴⁾ either <input type="checkbox"/> [6 months beginning on the day on which the Equidae suffering from the disease or subjected with positive results to a test for the detection of the causative pathogen Burkholderia mallei or antibodies to that pathogen, were killed and destroyed;] ⁽⁴⁾ and/or <input type="checkbox"/> [30 days following the date of completion of the cleansing and disinfection of the premises after all animals of susceptible species have been killed and destroyed;] <p>II.1.4.3. in the case of equine encephalomyelitis of any type,</p>		

* Indicated by the cantonal competent authority.

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<p>(¹) <i>either</i> <input type="checkbox"/> [6 months beginning on the day on which the Equidae suffering from the disease have been slaughtered;]</p> <p>(¹) <i>and/or</i> <input type="checkbox"/> [6 months beginning on the day on which the Equidae infected with the virus causing West Nile Fever, Eastern equine encephalomyelitis or Western equine encephalomyelitis have died, been removed from the holding or fully recovered;]</p> <p>(¹) <i>and/or</i> <input type="checkbox"/> [30 days following the date of completion of the cleansing and disinfection of the premises after all animals of susceptible species have been slaughtered;]</p> <p>II.1.4.4. in the case of equine infectious anaemia, until the date on which, the infected animals having been slaughtered, the remaining equine animals on the holding have shown a negative reaction in an agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGID or Coggins test) carried out on blood samples collected on two occasions 4 months apart;</p> <p>II.1.4.5. In the case of vesicular stomatitis</p> <p>(¹) <i>either</i> <input type="checkbox"/> [6 months following the last case;]</p> <p>(¹) <i>and/or</i> <input type="checkbox"/> [30 days following the date of completion of the cleansing and disinfection of the premises after all animals of susceptible species have been slaughtered;]</p> <p>II.1.4.6. In the case of rabies, 30 days following the last case and the date of completion of the cleansing and disinfection of the premises;</p> <p>II.1.4.7. in the case of anthrax, 15 days following the last case and the date of completion of the cleansing and disinfection of the premises</p> <p>II.1.5. To the best of my knowledge during the period of 15 days prior to the date of dispatch the animal has not been in contact with Equidae infected or suspected of an infection or contagious disease.</p> <p>II.2. Attestation of residence and pre-export isolation</p> <p>II.2.1. During a period of at least the 90 days prior to the date of dispatch, or since birth if the animal is less than 90 days old, or since entry if the animal was imported directly from GB during a period of 90 days prior to the date of dispatch, the animal has been resident on holdings under veterinary supervision situated in a country or part of the territory of a country which is assigned to Sanitary Group A, and during the period of at least 30 days prior to the date of dispatch, it was kept apart from Equidae not of equivalent health status.</p> <p>II.3. Attestation of vaccination and health tests</p> <p>(¹) <i>either</i> <input type="checkbox"/> [II.3.1. The animal was not vaccinated against African horse sickness in the country of dispatch and there is no information suggesting previous vaccination;]</p> <p>(¹) <i>or</i> <input type="checkbox"/> [II.3.1. The animal was vaccinated against African horse sickness, and this vaccination was carried out:</p> <p>(¹) <i>either</i> <input type="checkbox"/> [more than 12 months prior to the date of dispatch;]]</p> <p>(¹) <i>or</i> <input type="checkbox"/> [more than 60 days and less than 12 months prior to the date of admission into the country or part of the territory of the country referred to in point II.1.3.(a), from where it is dispatched;]]</p> <p>II.3.2. The animal was not vaccinated against Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis during the period of 60 days prior to the date of dispatch from</p> <p>(¹) <i>either</i> [a country of which all parts of the territory are free of Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis for a period of at least 2 years prior to the date of dispatch;]</p> <p>(¹) <input type="checkbox"/> [II.3.3. The animal is an uncastrated male equine animal older than 180 days, and</p> <p>(¹) <i>either</i> <input type="checkbox"/> [is dispatched from a country in which equine viral arteritis is a compulsorily notifiable disease and has not been officially reported during the period of 6 months prior to the date of dispatch;]]</p> <p>(¹) <i>or</i> <input type="checkbox"/> [was tested on a blood sample taken on (insert date), within a period of 21 days prior to the date of dispatch, by virus neutralisation test for EVA with negative results at a serum dilution of 1 in 4;]]</p> <p>(¹) <i>or</i> <input type="checkbox"/> [was tested on an aliquot of its entire semen taken on (insert date), within a period of 21 days prior to the date of dispatch, by virus isolation test, polymerase chain reaction (PCFR) or real-time PCR for EVA with negative results;]]</p> <p>(¹) <i>or</i> <input type="checkbox"/> [was vaccinated against EVA on (insert date) under official veterinary supervision, and re-vaccinated at regular intervals according to the manufacturer's instructions, with a vaccine approved by the competent authority, and the initial vaccination was carried out</p>		

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<p>(¹) <i>either</i> <input type="checkbox"/> [before 1 October 2018, on the day a blood sample was taken that was subsequently tested in a virus neutralisation test for EVA with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 4;]]]</p> <p>(¹) <i>or</i> <input type="checkbox"/> [before 1 October 2018 during a period of isolation of not more than 15 days under official veterinary supervision, commencing on the day a blood sample was taken which was tested during that isolation period in a virus neutralisation test for EVA with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 4;]]]</p> <p>(¹) <i>or</i> <input type="checkbox"/> [at the age of 180 to 270 days, during a period of isolation under official veterinary supervision, during which the animal was subjected to a virus neutralisation test for EVA carried out with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 4, or carried out on the same day by the same laboratory with stable or declining titres on two blood samples taken at least 10 days apart;]]]</p> <p>(¹) <i>or</i> <input type="checkbox"/> [after the animal was subjected to a virus neutralisation test for EVA with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 4 carried out on a blood sample taken not earlier than 7 days after commencing a period of uninterrupted isolation which lasted until 21 days following vaccination;]]]</p> <p>(¹) <i>or</i> <input type="checkbox"/> [at the age of 180 days to 250 days, after the animal was subjected to a virus neutralisation test for EVA carried out with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 4 or carried out on the same day by the same laboratory with stable or declining titres on two blood samples taken at least 14 days apart;]]]</p> <p>(¹) <i>or</i> <input type="checkbox"/> [was subjected to a virus isolation test, polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or real-time PCR for EVA carried out with negative result on an aliquot of its entire semen collected after the date a blood sample of that animal taken on (insert date), within a period of 6 months prior to the date of dispatch, was tested in a virus neutralisation test for EVA with positive result at a serum dilution of at least 1 in 4;]]]</p> <p>(¹) <i>or</i> <input type="checkbox"/> [has previously tested positive for antibodies against the equine arteritis virus or has been vaccinated against EVA, and</p> <p>(a) within a period of 6 months prior to the date of dispatch, was test mated, on two consecutive days, to at least two mares which were kept in isolation during the 7 days prior to and until at least 28 days after test mating and which were subjected to two serological tests for EVA with negative results at a serum dilution of 1 in 4 on blood samples collected at the time of test mating and at least 28 days after the test mating, and</p> <p>(b) was subjected to a virus neutralisation test for EVA carried out on a blood sample taken within 21 days prior to the date of dispatch on (insert date),</p> <p>(¹) <i>either</i> <input type="checkbox"/> [with positive result at serum dilution of at least 1 in 4;]]]</p> <p>(¹) <i>or</i> <input type="checkbox"/> [with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 4;]]]</p> <p>II.3.4. The animal was subjected with negative result to an agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGID or Coggins test) or to an ELISA for equine infectious anaemia carried out on a blood sample taken on (insert date), this being within a period of 30 days prior to the date of dispatch;</p> <p>(¹) <input type="checkbox"/> [II.3.5. The animal is dispatched from a country or part of the territory of a country which is assigned to Sanitary Group B, D or E or from China or Thailand, or from a country in which glanders was reported during a period of 3 years prior to the date of dispatch, and was subjected to a complement fixation test for glanders carried out with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 5 on a blood sample taken on (insert date), within a period of 30 days prior to the date of dispatch;]</p> <p>(¹) <input type="checkbox"/> [II.3.6. The animal is an uncastrated male or a female equine animal older than 270 days dispatched from a country or part of the territory of a country which is assigned to sanitary group B, D, E or F or from China or Thailand, or from a country in which dourine was reported during a period of 2 years prior to the date of despatch, and was subjected to a complement fixation test for dourine carried out with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 5 on a blood sample taken on (insert date), within a period of 30 days prior to the date of dispatch, and the equine animal described in Part I has not been used for breeding during the 30 days prior to and after the date the sample was taken;]</p> <p>(¹) <input type="checkbox"/> [II.3.8. The animal is dispatched from a country or part of the territory of a country which is assigned to Sanitary Group G, or from a country in which Japanese encephalitis has been officially reported in Equidae during the past 2 years and the animal</p> <p>(¹) <i>either</i> <input type="checkbox"/> [comes from a holding situated in the centre of an area of at least 30 km radius around that holding where there has been no case of Japanese encephalitis during a period of at least 21 days prior to the date of dispatch;]]]</p> <p>(¹) <i>or</i> <input type="checkbox"/> [was kept in a vector-protected quarantine during a period of at least 21 days prior to the date of dispatch, and during that period the body temperature, taken daily, remained within the normal physiological range and was subjected</p> <p>(¹) <i>either</i> <input type="checkbox"/> [to a hemagglutination inhibition or virus neutralisation test for Japanese encephalitis carried out at the same laboratory on the same day on samples of blood taken on two occasions with an interval of at least 14 days on (insert date) and on (insert date), the second of which was taken</p>		

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<p>within a period of 10 days prior to the date of dispatch, without a more than four-fold increase in antibody titre between the two samples, and remained protected from vector insects until dispatch;]]</p> <p>(¹) or <input type="checkbox"/> [to a Ig-M capture ELISA test for the detection of antibodies against Japanese encephalitis virus with negative result, carried out on a blood sample taken not earlier than 7 days after the date the isolation commenced on (insert date) and remained protected from vector insects until dispatch;]]</p> <p>(¹) or <input type="checkbox"/> [was vaccinated against Japanese encephalitis with a complete primary course and revaccinated according to manufacturers recommendations during a period of not less than 21 days and not more than 12 months prior to the date of dispatch;]]</p> <p>II.4. Attestation of the transport conditions</p> <p>II.4.1. The animal is dispatched from a country or part of the territory of a country which is assigned to Sanitary Group A, B, C, D, E, or G and is transported directly to GB, without passing through a market, marshalling or assembly centre and without coming into contact with other Equidae not complying with at least the same health requirements as described in this health certificate.</p> <p>II.4.2. Arrangements have been made and verified to prevent any contact with other Equidae not complying with at least the same health requirements as described in this health certificate during the period of from certification until dispatch to GB.</p> <p>II.4.3. The transport vehicles or containers in which the animal is going to be loaded were cleaned and disinfected before loading with a disinfectant officially recognised in the third country of dispatch and they are so constructed that faeces, urine, litter or fodder cannot escape during transportation.</p> <p>II.5. Attestation of animal welfare</p> <p>The animal described in Box I.28 was examined today(²) and found fit to be transported on the intended journey and arrangements were made to protect its health and well-being effectively at all stages of the journey</p> <p>Notes</p> <p>References to European Union legislation within this certificate are references to direct EU legislation which has been retained in Great Britain (retained EU law as defined in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018) and can be viewed on the UK legislation website (legislation.gov.uk).</p> <p>References to Great Britain in this certificate include Channel Islands and Isle of Man.</p> <p>Part I:</p> <p>Box I.8.: Provide the code of the country or the part of the territory of the country as appearing in column 3 in a document relating to 'equidae' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/659⁽⁶⁾.</p> <p>Box I.15.: Registration number (railway wagons or container and lorries), flight number (aircraft) or name (ship) and other relevant information is to be provided. In case of unloading and reloading, the consignor must inform the BCP of entry into GB.</p> <p>Box I.23.: The container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.</p> <p>Box I.28.: Species: Select amongst: Equus caballus, Equus asinus, Equus africanus, Equus hemionus, Equus kiang, Equus quagga, Equus zebra, Equus grevyi, or indicate any cross between those Identification system: The animal must bear an individual identifier which permits to link the animal to the identification document as defined in Article 2(b) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/659. Specify the identification system (such as ear tag, tattoo, brand, transponder) and the anatomic place used on the animal. If a passport accompanies the animal, its number should be stated and the name of the competent authority which validated it. Age: Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy). Sex (M = male, F = female, C = castrated).</p> <p>Part II:</p> <p>(1) Tick as appropriate</p> <p>(2) The certificate must be issued on the day of loading or in the case of a registered horse on the last working day before loading of the animal for dispatch to GB. The import of this equine animal shall not be allowed when the animal was loaded either prior to the date of authorisation for imports of an individual registered equine animal or equine animal for breeding and production into GB from the respective country or part of the territory of the country mentioned under point II.2.1., or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by Great Britain against the entry of live Equidae from this country or this part of the territory of the country of dispatch</p> <p>(3) Code of the country or part of the territory of the country and the Sanitary Group as appearing in columns 3 and 5 respectively, in a document relating to 'equidae' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/659⁽⁶⁾.</p> <p>(4) Delete statement if the attestation in point II.1.3. applies to the entire country of dispatch.</p>		

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(5)	Not applicable		
(6)	A document relating to 'equidae' for non-EU countries published by the Secretary of State, with the consent of the Scottish and Welsh Ministers, may be found here: https://www.data.gov.uk/dataset/b92627b0-dd7b-4e1d-ba36-e25424f55eeb/non-eu-countries-approved-to-export-animals-and-animal-products-to-great-britain		
	This health certificate shall:		
(a)	be drawn up in at least a language understood by the certifying officer and English ;		
(b)	be made out to a single consignee;		
(c)	be signed and stamped in a colour different to the colour of the printing		
(d)	consist of a single sheet of paper or all sheets of paper required are part of an integrated whole and indivisible by insert page numbers and total number of pages, and each page shall bear the certificate reference number at the top of the page and those pages are stapled and stamped		

III. Signature	
Part III: Signature	Official Veterinarian:
	Full name and address: Official position:
	Date: Stamp and signature:

