**Department of
Agriculture,
Food and the Marine**

An Roinn
**Talmhaíochta,
Bia agus Mara**

HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR THE EXPORT OF A HORSE TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Certificate No.:

I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE HORSE

NAME	BREED	AGE	SEX	IDENTIFICATION (tick a box as appropriate microchip □ passport □ other □)

II. ORIGIN AND DESTINATION OF THE HORSE

a) Name and address of consignor:

b) Name and address of consignee:…….……………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………….

c) Name and address of any premises where the horse was resident during the 60 days prior to export and length of stay at each premises.

Name	Address	Stay (for the last 60 days)	
		From	until
		From	until
		From	until

d) Transportation

   i) Date of export: ……………..

   ii) Place of export: ……………..

   iii) Means of transport and its number: ……………..……………….

e) Name and address of **Quarantine premises:**

Length of stay at Quarantine premises (days):

III. Health Information:

I, the undersigned, an Official Veterinarian authorized by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Ireland, hereby certify in respect of the horse described above that I have made due enquiry and so far as I can determine:

(a) The horse for export was resident in Ireland for at least 60 days prior to the date of export and during the two years prior to export no outbreak of the following diseases has occurred in Ireland: equine vesicular stomatitis, dourine, glanders, african horse sickness, western & eastern equine encephalitis, Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis, West Nile Fever, contagious equine metritis, equine infectious anaemia, equine viral arteritis, rabies, Getah virus Infection, horse pox, surra, epizootic lymphangitis or anthrax and vaccination against equine vesicular stomatitis , dourine, glanders & african horse sickness is not permitted.

(b) The horse for export has not been vaccinated against Venezuelan equine encephalitis during the 60 days prior to the day of export/shipment.

(c) The horse has not been obtained from a holding where equine piroplasmosis, strangles, mange or equine infectious abortion has occurred during the 6 months prior to export.

(d) The horse was quarantined in a premises approved by Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine for a minimum of 7 days prior to export.

Quarantine commenced (Date): ……………………..

(e) During the pre-export quarantine period the horse had no contact with any other horses other than horses for export to Korea.

(f) During the pre-export quarantine period the horse showed no clinical symptoms of infectious or contagious diseases (including equine influenza, horse mange, strangles, equine rhinopneaumonitis, japanese encephalitis, getah virus infection, contagious equine metritis, rabies, horse pox, surra & epizootic lymphangitis) and the horse was found to be free of evidence of external parasites.

(g) After entering the export quarantine the horse was subjected to the following tests carried out with negative results in an approved laboratory.

DISEASE	NAME OF TESTS/ VACCINATIONS /TREATMENTS	TEST or VACCINE DATE	RESULT
equine piroplasmosis	ELISA or IFA		
equine infectious abortion (Salmonella Abortus Equi)	Serum Agglutination Test		
equine influenza[1]			
TETANUS[2]	antiserum		
Japanese Encephalitis[3]			
Equine Rhinopneaumonitis[3]			
Getah Virus Infection[3]			

(h) Mares and geldings, described above, have not been vaccinated against Equine Viral Arteritis (EVA). Any Stallion described above, for export to Korea that have been vaccinated against EVA are compliant with the requirements detailed in Appendix 1 of this certificate.

(i) All food and bedding supplied for the horse during quarantine or transportation was on the premises at the commencement of PEQ.

(j) The vehicle for the transport of the horse to the port of export …………… (name) was cleaned and disinfected, with a disinfectant approved by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine prior to loading this and other animals of the same consignment.

(k) During transport to the port/airport of export................................ (name) the horse had no contact with horses not of the same certified health status.

(l) The horse has been examined within 48 hours of export and was found to be clinically healthy and free from external parasites and clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease.

Signature ....…….
        (OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN)

Name in Block Capitals ………...

Name of Issuing Authority……………………………………………

Date & Place ....………...

Footnotes:

  (1) The horse for export has received a vaccination against equine influenza between 21 and 90 days prior to shipment.
  (2) The horse has been treated with tetanus antiserum within the 7 days prior to shipment.
  (3) Vaccination against Japanese Encephalitis, Equine Rhinopneaumonitis and Getah Virus is recommended.

Appendix 1:

Testing requirements for stallions vaccinated against equine viral arteritis (EVA) in the exporting country (Ireland)

Stallions for export that are vaccinated against EVA must comply with the following requirements.

Name of Stallion:_____ Age:_____

Identification:_____

1. Pre-vaccination test

 The government of the exporting country must take a blood sample immediately before vaccination and confirm that they are tested negative by serum neutralization test at a serum dilution of 1:4.

Date of blood sampling	Testing date	testing method	Result

2. Post-vaccination test

Three samples must be obtained from vaccinated stallions, of which the first blood sample is acquired at the premises of origin and the second and the third from the export quarantine facility. The serum neutralization test for EVA must be conducted on these three serums simultaneously. As a result of the tests, there must be no significant rise (fourfold rise between any two samples), nor decline in titres. The blood samples must be taken at an interval of at least 14 days, and the third sample must be taken within 10 days prior to shipment.

Date of blood sampling	Testing date	testing method	Result

3. Stallions vaccinated against EVA must have undergone a mating test (see point 4 below) or semen virus isolation test (see point 5 below).

4. Two mares used for the mating test must comply with these import health requirements and must be isolated together with the vaccinated stallion in the export quarantine facility for at least 30 days. During the quarantine isolation, they must be tested negative by below tests.

> a. (Pre-mating test) Blood samples must be taken from the two mares before they enter the export quarantine facility and they must be tested negative by serum neutralization test at a serum dilution of 1:4.

Identification of Mare	Date of blood sampling	Testing date	testing method	Result

b. (Post-mating test) during the 30-day export quarantine period, the two test mares must be mated twice a day with a vaccinated stallion for 2 consecutive days. On the 14th and the 28th day after the last mating, blood samples from the two test mares must be taken and they must be tested negative by serum neutralization test at a serum dilution of 1:4.

Identification of Mare 1	Date of mating	Date of blood sampling	Testing date	testing method	Result

Identification of Mare 2	Date of mating	Date of blood sampling	Testing date	testing method	Result

c. During the 30-day export quarantine period, the two test mares did not show any clinical signs or symptoms of EVA.

5. As to the virus isolation from semen, vaccinated stallions must be isolated for 30 days prior to shipment at the export quarantine facility, and the semen virus isolation test must be conducted as below during isolation.

a. Before collecting the semen, disinfectants must not be used for cleaning the tools used for collecting semen or the exterior of the reproductive organ of stallions.

b. Semen must be obtained using artificial vaginas or condoms. Samples used for virus isolation tests must be collected from the sperm-rich fraction of the collected semen.

c. The collected semen must be tested negative by the virus isolation test performed pursuant to the process specified in the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE).

Identification of Stallion	Date of semen collection	Testing date	Testing Method	Result