



Horses to the European Union (OMAR)

EUHOR13

Effective from 30 August 2024

TITLE

Animal Products Notice: Horses to the European Union (OMAR)

COMMENCEMENT

This Animal Products Notice comes into force on 30 August 2024

REVOCATION

This Animal Products Notice revokes and replaces:

- Animal Products Notice: Horses to the European Union (OMAR) dated 15 September 2022

ISSUING AUTHORITY

This Animal Products Notice is issued under sections 167(1) and 60(1) of the Animal Products Act 1999.

Dated at Wellington, 29 August 2024

Trish Mead
Manager Animal Health & Exports
Ministry for Primary Industries
(acting under delegated authority of the Director-General)

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Introduction

This introduction is not part of the Animal Products Notice, but is intended to indicate its general effect.

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to set out the zoosanitary requirements necessary to export compliant horses from New Zealand to or via the European Union.

Background

The Animal Products Act 1999 provides the controls and mechanisms needed to give and to safeguard official assurances or zoosanitary certificates to facilitate the entry of animal material including live animals, hatching eggs, semen and embryos, and products into overseas markets.

Notices issued as Overseas Market Access Requirements (OMARs) under section 60(1)(a) and (b) of the Animal Products Act specify the requirements that are necessary or desirable for the purpose of facilitating access to overseas markets or are in accordance with the requirements of the relevant authority of the importing country.

OMARs may also determine the form and content of the official assurances that can be issued for animal material or product, including live animals, hatching eggs, semen or embryos, which meet the specified requirements.

Where the OMAR determines the form and content of the official assurances, a separate export certificate template is available to authorised persons, recognised persons and registered exporters who have applied for access to the certificate templates, to facilitate the completion and issuing of the relevant official assurance. That template will be an amendable version of the form set in the OMAR.

Notices issued under section 60(1)(c) of the Animal Products Act to safeguard the assurances provided by New Zealand, and guidance in the form of Operational Codes, should be read in conjunction with this Notice.

This OMAR specifies the requirements that must be met by exporters of horses to be exported from New Zealand to or via the European Union and determines the form and content of the official assurance that must accompany the horses to be exported. It is based on:

- Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council
- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/403

Who should read this Animal Products Notice?

- Exporters of horses to the European Union.
- Exporters of horses to any destination when the horses will be transiting the European Union.

Why is this important?

This Notice is important because it sets out the requirements that need to be met so that the Director-General of the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) can certify that the horse meets the requirements for export to, or transit through, the European Union which New Zealand, in consultation with the authorities in the European Union, has determined will apply. It should be noted that although the Horse may comply with

these requirements and be given an official assurance (by way of a certificate), the importing country ultimately retains control over what horses it clears for entry.

Document History

Version Date	Section Changed	Change(s) Description
1 November 2021	All sections (EUPER13 & EUTRA13)	New General Animal Health Law as described in EU Regulations 2016/429, with an accompanying model certificate as written in EU Regulations 2021/403.
15 September 2022	All sections (EUHOR13)	Merging of Horses to the European Union (EUPER13) and Horses Transiting the European Union (EUTRA13) into a single OMAR.
	Sections 1.2 and 1.3	Refinement of the definition of a registered horse and adding of measures to satisfy the health assurances required for such animals.
	Part 2	Amendment of the certificate template for the export of horses to the European Union according to updates to the model certificate published by the European Union. Amendments are limited to the notes section of the certificate.
	Part 3	Amendment of the certificate template for the export of horses transiting the European Union according to updates to the model certificate published by the European Union. Amendments are limited to the notes section of the certificate.
15 August 2024	Section 1.3	Amend the text to account for the removal of Part 3, and the changes to certification of horses transiting the European Union.
	Part 2	Amendment of the certificate template for the export of horses to the European Union according to updates to the model certificate published by the European Union. Included amendments are those provided for in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/351 of 17 January 2024, and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/399 of 29 January 2024. The change also means that the same model certificate now applies to horses with a destination in the European Union, and those that are transiting.
	Part 3	Deleted Part 3. Horses that are transiting the European Union must now be certified on the certificate in Part 2.

Other information

Export non-conformances

Exporters should note that, under section 51 of the Animal Products Act 1999, where they have exported animal material or products, including live animals, hatching eggs, semen and embryos, that are refused entry by the foreign government they have a statutory duty to notify the Director-General of MPI not later than 24 hours after they have first knowledge of the event.

Liability

Section 61A of the Animal Products Act 1999 states that:

The Crown is not liable, and nor is the Director-General or any employee of the Ministry liable, for any loss arising through the refusal or failure of the relevant authority of an overseas market to admit export animal material or animal product to that market.

Related documents

OMAR documents can be downloaded from <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/export-requirements/omars-for-live-animals-semen-and-embryos/>

When you click on the + symbol on the right-hand side of any OMAR document, you can view the related information and documents (guidance document and export certificate template).

Export certificates for this OMAR, including translated versions where applicable, are provided for in documents made available according to the following naming convention: *Horses to the European Union (Export Certificate) {language}*. The export certificates are password-protected through a RealMe® account.

Part 1: Requirements

1.1 Application

- (1) This Notice applies to the export of live equine animals from New Zealand to the European Union.
- (2) This Notice also applies to the export of live equine animals from New Zealand to any destination where those live equine animals will be transported through the European Union.
- (3) This Notice applies to the following countries:
 - a) Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France (including Reunion Island which is a Department of France), Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, (EU member states).
 - b) Northern Ireland and Norway (non-EU member states).
 - i) Northern Ireland is not part of Great Britain and under the Brexit Northern Ireland Protocol will remain aligned with EU requirements.
 - ii) Horses cannot be exported directly into Switzerland. Horses can only be exported to Switzerland through another European Union country.

1.2 Definitions

- (1) In this Notice, unless the context otherwise requires:

Act means the Animal Products Act 1999.

Assembly operation means the assembling of kept terrestrial animals from more than one establishment for a period shorter than the required residency period.

Container means any crate, box, receptacle or other rigid structure used for the transport of animals which is not the means of transport.

Disease has not been reported means that no animal or group of animals of relevant species kept on the establishment has been classified as a confirmed case of that disease and any suspect case of that disease has been ruled out.

Equine animal means an animal of species of solipeds belonging to the genus *Equus* (including horses, asses, and zebras) and the offspring of crossings of those species.

Listed third country, territory or zone thereof means a third country, territory or zone thereof included in a list of third countries, territories or zones thereof from which the entry into the Union of a particular species and category of animals.

Means of transport means road or rail vehicle, vessels and aircraft.

Registered equine animal means a purebred breeding animal of the species *Equus caballus* and *Equus asinus* entered or eligible for entry in the main section of a breeding book established by a breed society or breeding body recognised in accordance with Articles 4 or 34 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012.

Registered horse means a kept animal of the species *Equus caballus* registered to compete in races or cultural equestrian events with an international association or organisation, either directly or through its national federation or branches, which manages horses for competition or racing. A registered horse may be exempted from certain requirements if they comply with additional guarantees. The exemption is based on the expectation that such horses will have a high level of health. Refer to *Horses to the European Union (Guidance)* for information on how to meet those guarantees.

Sanitary group means a group of listed third countries in which common animal health risks as regards diseases listed for equine animals prevail that require specific risk-mitigating measures and health guarantees when equine animals enter into the Union, New Zealand has been assigned by the European Union to Sanitary group A.

(2) A term used in this Notice that is defined in the Act or the following Notices (or their successors) has the meaning given to it in the Act or that Notice:

- a) [Animal Products Notice: Official Assurance Requirements for Live Animals and Germplasm.](#)
- b) [Animal Products Notice: Recognised Laboratories.](#)

1.3 Requirements for export

(1) Each horse exported from New Zealand must be accompanied by an official assurance in the form of a zoosanitary certificate, a sample version of which is included in Part 2, when it is:

- a) exported to the European Union; or
- b) exported to any other destination and is scheduled to be transported through the European Union to reach that destination.

(2) A zoosanitary certificate must be completed and issued by an authorised person.

(3) In order to issue a zoosanitary certificate, the authorised person must be satisfied that:

- a) From the time of loading at the pre-export isolation facility until the time of export to the European Union, the horse has not been in contact with other terrestrial animals of:
 - i) the same species, not intended for entry into, or transit through, the European Union;
 - ii) other species susceptible to the same diseases, not intended for entry into, or transit through, the European Union; or
 - iii) a lower health status.
- b) The means of transport used for the transport of the horse is:
 - i) constructed in such a way that:
 - 1) the horse cannot escape or fall out;
 - 2) visual inspection of the space where the horse is kept is possible; and
 - 3) the escape of excrements, litter or feed is prevented or minimised.
 - ii) cleaned and disinfected, with a disinfectant authorised by MPI, and dried or allowed to dry immediately before every loading of animals intended for entry into the European Union.
- c) The containers in which the horse is to be transported to the European Union in the means of transport:
 - i) comply with the requirements in clause (3) b)i) of this Notice;
 - ii) contain only animals of the same species and category coming from the same establishment; and
 - iii) are cleaned and disinfected and dried or allowed to dry before loading of animals intended for entry into the European Union.
- d) The horse was individually identified prior to being exported at least by one of the following methods:
 - i) an injectable transponder, or ear tag with a visible, legible and indelible display of:
 - 1) the identification code of the horse which establishes an unequivocal link between the horse and the accompanying animal health certificate; and
 - 2) the ISO-3166 two-digit alpha or three-digit numeric country code of the exporting country.

- ii) an identification document, issued at the latest at the time of certification for entry into the European Union, which:
 - 1) describes and depicts the horse, including the alternative methods of identification, so as to establish an unequivocal link between the horse and the accompanying identification document; and
 - 2) contains information on the individual code emitted by an implanted injectable transponder in the case where this code does not comply with the specifications in clause (3)d)i).
- e) The horse has not been vaccinated for Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis for at least 60 days prior to scheduled date of export.
- f) The horse has not been vaccinated for African Horse Sickness.
- g) The proposed shipment otherwise meets the requirements of this Notice.

1.4 Specific requirements for the zoosanitary certificate

- (1) Exporters intending to make use of the derogation for Registered horses in section II.3.2 of the certificate must apply for authorisation from MPI. See Horses to the European Union (Guidance) for details.

1.5 Laboratories

- (1) Where this Notice requires laboratory testing to be undertaken for official purposes the testing, unless otherwise stated must be done in laboratories recognised by MPI for this testing.

Part 2: Zoosanitary Certificate



NEW ZEALAND MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

ANIMAL HEALTH/OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE FOR THE ENTRY INTO THE UNION OF EQUINE ANIMALS
(MODEL “EQUI-X”)

COUNTRY: NEW ZEALAND		Animal health/official certificate to the EU	
Part I: Description of consignment	I.1 Consignor/Exporter Name Address Country New Zealand ISO country code NZ	I.2 Certificate reference	I.2.a IMSOC reference
		I.3 Central competent authority Ministry for Primary Industries	QR CODE
		I.4 Local competent authority Ministry for Primary Industries	
	I.5 Consignee/Importer Name Address Country ISO country code	I.6 Operator responsible for the consignment Name Address Country ISO country code	
	I.7 Country of origin New Zealand ISO country code NZ	I.9 Country of destination ISO country code	
	I.8 Region of origin Whole country Code NZ-0	I.10 Region of destination Code	
	I.11 Place of dispatch Name Registration/Approval No Not Applicable Address Country New Zealand ISO country code NZ	I.12 Place of destination Name Registration/Approval No Address Country ISO country code	
	I.13 Place of loading	I.14 Date and time of departure	
	I.15 Means of transport <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aircraft <input type="checkbox"/> Vessel <input type="checkbox"/> Railway <input type="checkbox"/> Road vehicle Identification	I.16 Entry Border Control Post	
		I.17 Accompanying documents Type Country Commercial document reference Code ISO country code	
I.18 Transport conditions			
I.19 Container number/Seal number Container No Seal No			
I.20 Certified as or for <input type="checkbox"/> Further keeping <input type="checkbox"/> Registered equine animal <input type="checkbox"/> Registered horse			
I.21 <input type="checkbox"/> For transit Third country ISO country code		I.22 <input type="checkbox"/> For internal market	
		I.23	
		I.25 Total quantity One (1)	

NEW ZEALAND

Certificate model EQUI-X

I.27 Description of consignment						
CN code	Species	Subspecies/Category	Sex	Identification System	Identification number	Age

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Certificate model EQUI-X

	II. Health information	II.a Certificate reference	II.b IMSOC reference
Part II: Certification	II. Animal health attestation I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that:		
	II.1. The equine animal described in Part I:		
	II.1.1. is not intended for slaughter for human consumption and not intended for slaughter in the framework of the eradication of infectious or contagious diseases transmissible to equine animals, and:		
	⁽¹⁾ <i>either</i> [is a registered equine animal, as defined in Article 2, point (12), of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692;]		
	⁽¹⁾ <i>or</i> [is a registered horse as defined in Article 2, point (12), of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692;]		
	⁽¹⁾ <i>or</i> [is an equine animal other than a registered equine animal or a registered horse;]		
	II.1.2. has not shown signs or symptoms of diseases listed for equine animals in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882 during the clinical examination carried out on - (insert date dd/mm/yyyy) ⁽²⁾ , this date being within the last 24 hours or, in the case of a registered equine animal, within the last 48 hours or on the last working day prior to the date of dispatch of the animal to the Union from the registered establishment;		
	II.1.3. meets the requirements attested in points II.2. to II.5., and where applicable in point II.6., of this animal health/official certificate;		
	II.1.4. is accompanied by a written declaration, signed by the operator responsible for the animal, which is attached to this animal health/official certificate.		
	II.2. Attestation on third country, territory or zone thereof and in establishment of dispatch		
II.2.1. The equine animal described in Part I is dispatched from New Zealand (insert name of third country or territory, or zone thereof), a third country or territory, or zone thereof, which on the date of issuing this animal health/official certificate has the Code: ⁽³⁾ and is assigned to Sanitary Group ⁽³⁾ .			
II.2.2. The equine animal described in Part I comes from a third country or territory, or zone thereof in which there has been no clinical, serological (in unvaccinated equine animals) or epidemiological evidence of African horse sickness during the last 24 months prior to the date of dispatch of the animal to the Union and there have been no systematic vaccinations against African horse sickness during the last 12 months prior to the date of dispatch of the animal to the Union.			
II.2.3. The equine animal described in Part I comes from an establishment situated in a third country or territory, or zone thereof in which:			
⁽¹⁾ <i>either</i> [infection with <i>Burkholderia mallei</i> (glanders) has not been reported during the last 36 months prior to the date of dispatch of the animal to the Union.]			
⁽¹⁾ <i>or</i> [a surveillance programme for infection with <i>Burkholderia mallei</i> (glanders) recognised by the Union ⁽²⁾ has been carried out during the last 36 months prior to the date of dispatch of the animal to the Union, and:			
⁽¹⁾ <i>either</i> [infection with <i>Burkholderia mallei</i> (glanders) has not been reported in the establishment of dispatch during the last 36 months prior to the date of dispatch of the animal to the Union.]			
⁽¹⁾ <i>or</i> [infection with <i>Burkholderia mallei</i> (glanders) has been reported in the establishment during the last 36 months prior to the date of dispatch of the animal to the Union and following the date of last outbreak, the establishment has remained under movement restrictions:			
⁽¹⁾ <i>either</i> [until the date on which the remaining equine animals in the establishment have been subjected to a complement fixation test for infection with <i>Burkholderia mallei</i> (glanders) ⁽⁴⁾ , carried out, with negative results at a serum dilution of 1 in 5, on samples taken at least 6 months after the date on which the infected animals have been killed and destroyed.]]			
⁽¹⁾ <i>or</i> [for at least 30 days after the date on which the last animal of listed species on the establishment was killed and destroyed, and the establishment was cleaned and disinfected.]]			
II.2.4. The equine animal described in Part I comes from an establishment situated in a third country or territory, or zone thereof in which:			
⁽¹⁾ <i>either</i> [surra has not been reported during the last 24 months prior to the date of dispatch of the animal to the Union.]			
⁽¹⁾ <i>or</i> [a surveillance programme for surra recognised by the Union ⁽²⁾ has been carried out during the last 24			

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Certificate model EQUI-X

	II. Health information	II.a Certificate reference	II.b IMSOC reference
		<p>months prior to the date of dispatch of the animal to the Union, and:</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>either</i> [surra has not been reported in the establishment during the last 24 months prior to the date of dispatch of the animal to the Union.]]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>or</i> [surra has been reported in the establishment during the last 24 months prior to the date of dispatch of the animal to the Union, and following the date of the last outbreak the establishment has remained under movement restrictions:</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>either</i> [until the date on which the remaining animals in the establishment have been subjected to an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for trypanosomosis or card agglutination test for trypanosomosis (CATT) at a serum dilution of 1 in 4⁽⁴⁾ carried out, with negative results, on samples taken at least 6 months after the date on which the last infected animal has been removed from the establishment.]]]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>or</i> [for at least 30 days after the date on which the last animal of listed species on the establishment was either killed and destroyed or slaughtered, and the establishment was cleaned and disinfected.]]]</p> <p>II.2.5. The equine animal described in Part I comes from an establishment situated in a third country or territory, or zone thereof in which:</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>either</i> [dourine has not been reported during the last 24 months prior to the date of dispatch of the animal to the Union.]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>or</i> [a surveillance programme for dourine recognised by the Union⁽²⁾ has been carried out during the last 24 months prior to the date of dispatch of the animal to the Union, and:</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>either</i> [dourine has not been reported in the establishment during the last 24 months prior to the date of dispatch of the animal to the Union.]]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>or</i> [dourine has been reported in the establishment during the last 24 months prior to the date of dispatch of the animal to the Union, and following the date of the last outbreak, the establishment has remained under movement restrictions:</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>either</i> [until the date on which the remaining equine animals in the establishment, except castrated male equine animals, have been subjected to a complement fixation test for dourine, carried out with negative results at a serum dilution of 1 in 5⁽⁴⁾ on samples taken at least 6 months after date on which the infected animals have been killed and destroyed or slaughtered, or the date on which the infected entire male equine animals have been castrated.]]]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>or</i> [for at least 30 days after the date on which the last animal of listed species on the establishment was either killed and destroyed or slaughtered, and the establishment was cleaned and disinfected.]]]</p> <p>II.2.6. The equine animal described in Part I comes from an establishment in which:</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>either</i> [equine infectious anaemia has not been reported during the last 12 months prior to the date of dispatch of the animal to the Union.]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>or</i> [equine infectious anaemia has been reported during the last 12 months prior to the date of dispatch of the animal to the Union and following the date of the last outbreak the establishment has remained under movement restrictions:</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>either</i> [until the date on which the remaining equine animals in the establishment have been subjected to an agar gel immuno-diffusion test (AGID or Coggins test) or ELISA⁽⁴⁾ for equine infectious anaemia carried out, with negative results, on samples taken on two occasions with a minimum interval of 90 days following the date on which the infected animals have been killed and destroyed or slaughtered, and the establishment was cleaned and disinfected.]]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>or</i> [for at least 30 days after the date on which the last animal of listed species on the establishment was either killed and destroyed or slaughtered, and the establishment was cleaned and disinfected.]]]</p> <p>II.2.7. The equine animal described in Part I comes from an establishment in which:</p> <p>II.2.7.1. infection with rabies virus in kept terrestrial animals has not been reported during the last 30 days prior to the date of dispatch of the animal to the Union;</p> <p>II.2.7.2. anthrax in ungulates has not been reported during the last 15 days prior to the date of dispatch of the animal to the Union.</p>	

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Certificate model EQUI-X

	II. Health information	II.a Certificate reference	II.b IMSOC reference
	<p>II.2.8. To the best of my knowledge and as declared by the operator, the equine animal described in Part I has not been in contact with kept animals of listed species which did not comply with the requirements referred to in points II.2.2. to II.2.7.1 during the last 30 days prior to the date of dispatch of the animal to the Union, and with the requirement referred to in point II.2.7.2. during the last 15 days prior to the date of dispatch of the animal to the Union.</p> <p>II.3. <i>Attestation of residence and isolation prior to dispatch to the Union</i></p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>either</i> [II.3.1. During the last 40 days prior to the date of its dispatch to the Union, or since birth if it is less than 40 days of age, the equine animal described in Part I has been continuously resident in the third country or territory, or zone thereof of dispatch or entered the third country or territory, or zone thereof of dispatch from a Member State of the European Union or Norway.]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>or</i> [II.3.1. During the last 40 days prior to the date of its dispatch to the Union, or since birth if it is less than 40 days of age, the registered horse described in Part I:</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>either</i> [has been continuously resident in the third country or territory, or zone thereof of dispatch.]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>or</i> [entered the third country or territory, or zone thereof of dispatch on one or more occasions from:</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>either</i> [a Member State of the European Union or Norway;]]]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>and/or</i> [a third country or territory, or zone thereof authorised for entry into the Union of registered horses, and from which it was introduced into the third country or territory, or zone thereof of dispatch under conditions at least as strict as those required in accordance with Union legislation for the entry of registered horses from that third country or territory, or zone thereof directly to the Union, and which is:</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>either</i> [assigned to the same Sanitary Group ⁽³⁾ as the third country or territory, or zone thereof of dispatch;]]]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>and/or</i> [assigned to Sanitary Group A, B or C;]]]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>and/or</i> [the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, China⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾, Hong Kong, Japan, South Korea, Macao or Singapore.]]]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>either</i> [II.3.2. The equine animal described in Part I is dispatched from a third country or territory, or zone thereof assigned to Sanitary Group A, B, C, D or G, and:</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>either</i> [during the last 30 days prior to the date of its dispatch to the Union, or since birth if it is less than 30 days of age or since entry from a Member State of the Union or Norway,</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>either</i> [it has been kept apart from other equine animals, except in case of a foal at foot of his mother, in an establishment situated in a third country or territory, or zone thereof assigned to Sanitary Group A.]]]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>or</i> [it has been kept in pre-export isolation from other equine animals, except in case of a foal at foot of his mother, in an establishment situated in a third country or territory, or zone thereof assigned to Sanitary Group B, C, D or G.]]]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>or</i> [it is a registered horse which has been kept in establishments under official veterinary supervision during the last 30 days prior to the date of its dispatch to the Union, or since birth if it is less than 30 days of age, or since entry in accordance with point II.3.1 from a Member State of the European Union, Norway or a third country or territory, or zone thereof which is assigned to Sanitary Group A, B, C, D, E or G.]]]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾⁽⁷⁾<i>or</i> [II.3.2. The equine animal described in Part I is dispatched from a third country or territory, or zone thereof assigned to Sanitary Group E, and:</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>either</i> [during the last 40 days prior to the date of its dispatch to the Union, or since birth if it is less than 40 days of age, or since the date of entry in accordance with point II.3.1 from a Member State of the European Union, Norway or a third country or territory, or zone thereof which is assigned to Sanitary Group A, B, C, D, E or G, it has been kept:</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>either</i> [in isolation in a vector-protected establishment.]]]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>or</i> [in an establishment under official veterinary supervision, and the country or territory, or zone thereof of dispatch is recognised by the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) as officially free of African horse sickness.]]]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>or</i> [is a registered horse which has been kept during the last 30 days prior to the date of its dispatch, or since birth if it is less than 30 days of age, or since the date of entry in accordance with point II.3.1 from a Member State of the European Union, Norway or a third country or territory, or zone thereof which is assigned to Sanitary Group A, B, C, D, E or G, in the establishments under official veterinary supervision, and the third</p>		

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II. Health information	II.a Certificate reference	II.b IMSOC reference
	<p>country or territory, or zone thereof of dispatch to the Union is recognised by the WOAHP as officially free of African horse sickness.]]</p> <p>(1)(7)or [II.3.2. The registered horse described in Part I is dispatched from a third country or territory, or zone thereof assigned to Sanitary Group F, and:</p> <p>(1)either [during the last 40 days prior to the date of dispatch it has been kept in isolation in a vector-protected establishment.]]</p> <p>(1)or [during the last 14 days prior to the date of dispatch to the Union it has been kept in isolation in a vector-protected establishment and constant monitoring of the vector protection has proven absence of insect vectors inside the vector-protected establishment.]]</p> <p>II.4. Attestation of vaccination and health tests</p> <p>(1)either [II.4.1. The equine animal described in Part I was not vaccinated against African horse sickness in the third country or territory, or zone thereof of dispatch and there is no information suggesting previous vaccination.]</p> <p>(1)or [II.4.1. The equine animal described in Part I was vaccinated against African horse sickness more than 12 months prior to the date of its dispatch to the Union.]</p> <p>(1)(7)or [II.4.1. The registered horse described in Part I was vaccinated against African horse sickness not more than 24 months and at least 40 days prior to the date of introduction into the vector-protected establishment situated in a third country or territory, or zone thereof assigned to Sanitary Group F, and this vaccination consisted of a complete primary course of vaccination against African horse sickness, or a revaccination within the period of validity of the previous vaccination, by administration according to manufacturer's instructions of a registered vaccine which is protective against the circulating serotypes of the African horse sickness virus, and the last vaccination was applied on (insert date).]</p> <p>II.4.2. The equine animal described in Part I has not been vaccinated against Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis during the last 60 days prior to the date of its dispatch to the Union, and:</p> <p>(1)either [it comes from an establishment situated in a third country or territory in which Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not been reported during the last 24 months prior to the date of its dispatch to the Union.]</p> <p>(1)or [it comes from an establishment in which Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not been reported during the last 6 months prior to the date of its dispatch to the Union and during the last 21 days prior to the date of dispatch of the animal described in Part I to the Union, all equine animals in the establishment have remained clinically healthy, and:</p> <p>(1)either [the equine animal described in Part I has been kept protected from attacks by insect vectors in a vector-protected establishment, in which any equine animal that showed a rise in daily taken body temperature has been subjected with negative result to a virus isolation test for Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis⁽⁴⁾; and the equine animal described in Part I:</p> <p>(1)either [was vaccinated against Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis with a complete primary course and revaccinated according to manufacturer's recommendations not less than 60 days and not more than 12 months prior to the date of dispatch of the animal to the Union.]]</p> <p>(1)or [was subjected to a haemagglutination inhibition test for Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis⁽⁴⁾, carried out, with negative result, on a sample taken not less than 14 days after the date of commencement of isolation in the vector-protected establishment.]]</p> <p>(1)or [the body temperature of the equine animal described in Part I has been taken daily, either without a rise or the animal has been subjected to a virus isolation test for Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis with negative result, and the equine animal described in Part I has been subjected to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a haemagglutination inhibition test for Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis⁽⁴⁾, without an increase in antibody titre, carried out on paired samples taken on two occasions with an interval of 21 days, the second of which was taken during the last 10 days prior to the date of its dispatch to the Union, and - a reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) for the detection of Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis virus genome⁽⁴⁾, with negative result, carried out on a sample taken within the last 48 hours prior to its dispatch to the Union, and - protection from vector attacks during the period after the date of sampling until loading for dispatch to the Union, by combined use of approved insect repellents 	

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	II. Health information	II.a Certificate reference	II.b IMSOC reference
		<p>and insecticides on the animal and disinsectization of the stable and the means in which it is transported.]]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾⁽⁷⁾either[II.4.3. The equine animal described in Part I is dispatched to the Union from Iceland, which is certified as officially free from equine infectious anaemia, where it was continuously resident since birth, and did not come into contact with equine animals which have entered Iceland from other third countries or territories.]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾or [II.4.3. The equine animal described in Part I was subjected with negative result to an agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGID or Coggins test) or to an ELISA for equine infectious anaemia⁽⁴⁾ carried out on a blood sample taken on (insert date), this being within:</p> <p>⁽¹⁾either [the last 30 days prior to the date of its dispatch to the Union.]]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾⁽⁷⁾or [the last 90 days prior to the date of its dispatch to the Union from a third country or territory, or zone thereof assigned to Sanitary Group A.]]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾[II.4.4. The equine animal described in Part I is dispatched from a third country or territory, or zone thereof assigned to Sanitary Group B, D or E or from China, or from a third country or territory in which infection with <i>Burkholderia mallei</i> (glanders) has been reported during the last 36 months prior to the date of its dispatch to the Union, and was subjected to a complement fixation test for infection with <i>Burkholderia mallei</i> (glanders)⁽⁴⁾ carried out with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 5 on a blood sample taken on (insert date), within the last 30 days prior to the date of its dispatch to the Union.]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾[II.4.5. The equine animal described in Part I is an uncastrated male or female equine animal older than 270 days dispatched from a third country or territory, or zone thereof assigned to Sanitary Group B, D, E or F, or from China, or from a third country in which dourine has been reported during the last 24 months prior to the date of its dispatch to the Union, and was subjected to a complement fixation test for dourine⁽⁴⁾ carried out with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 5 on a blood sample taken on (insert date), within the last 30 days prior to the date of its dispatch, to the Union, and the equine animal described in Part I has not been used for breeding during 30 days prior to and after the date the sample was taken.]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾[II.4.6. The equine animal described in Part I is dispatched to the Union from a third country or territory, or zone thereof assigned to Sanitary Group E, from Bolivia, Brazil, Malaysia (Peninsula), Uruguay, or from a third country or territory in which surra was reported during the last 24 months prior to the date of its dispatch to the Union, and was subjected to a card agglutination test for trypanosomosis (CATT)⁽⁴⁾ carried out with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 4 on a blood sample taken on (insert date), within the last 30 days prior to the date of its dispatch to the Union.]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾⁽⁷⁾[II.4.7. The equine animal described in Part I is dispatched to the Union from a third country or territory, or zone thereof which is assigned to Sanitary Group E, and:</p> <p>⁽³⁾either [was subjected to an indirect ELISA or a blocking ELISA for African horse sickness⁽⁸⁾, which was carried out by the same laboratory on the same day on blood samples taken on two occasions with an interval of between 21 and 30 days, on (insert date) and on (insert date), the second of which was taken within the last 10 days prior to the date of its dispatch to the Union,</p> <p>⁽³⁾either [with negative results in each case.]]</p> <p>⁽³⁾or [with a positive result in the first sample, and:</p> <p>⁽³⁾either [the second sample was subsequently tested with negative result in a real time RT-PCR⁽⁸⁾.]]]]</p> <p>⁽³⁾or [the two samples were tested without more than a two-fold increase in antibody titre in a virus neutralisation test as described in the latest edition of the WOAHP Terrestrial Manual for Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines.]]]]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾or [was subjected to an indirect ELISA or a blocking ELISA for African horse sickness⁽⁸⁾ with negative result on a blood sample taken on (insert date), within the last 21 days prior to the date of its dispatch to the Union, and the third country or territory of dispatch is recognised by the WOAHP as officially free of African horse sickness.]]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾or [it is a registered horse not vaccinated against African horse sickness and dispatched to the Union from a third country or territory, or zone thereof which is recognised by the WOAHP as officially free of African horse sickness.]]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾⁽⁷⁾[II.4.8. The equine animal described in Part I is dispatched to the Union from a third country or territory, or zone thereof assigned to Sanitary Group F, and:</p> <p>⁽¹⁾either [was subjected to an indirect ELISA or a blocking ELISA for African horse sickness⁽⁸⁾ carried out by the same laboratory on the same day on blood samples taken on two occasions with an interval of between 21 and 30 days, on (insert date) and on (insert date), the first sample not</p>	

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	<p>taken less than 7 days after the date of introduction into the vector-protected establishment, the second sample taken within the last 10 days prior to the date of its dispatch to the Union,</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>either</i> [with negative results in each case.]]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>or</i> [with a positive result in the first sample, and:</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>either</i> [the second sample was subsequently tested with negative result in a real-time RT-PCR⁽⁸⁾.]]]]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>or</i> [the two samples were tested without more than a two-fold increase in antibody titre in a virus neutralisation test as described in the latest edition of the WOAH Terrestrial Manual for Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines.]]]]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>or</i> [was subjected to an indirect ELISA or a blocking ELISA and a real-time RT-PCR for African horse sickness⁽⁸⁾ carried out with negative result in each case on a blood sample taken on..... (insert date) not less than 28 days after the date of introduction into the vector-protected establishment and within the last 10 days prior to the date of its dispatch to the Union.]]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾<i>or</i> [was subjected to a real-time RT-PCR for African horse sickness⁽⁸⁾, carried out with negative result on a blood sample taken on (insert date) not less than 14 days after the date of introduction into the vector-protected establishment and not more than 72 hours prior to its dispatch to the Union.]]</p>	
II.5. Attestation of the transport conditions		
^{(1)(X)} <i>either</i> II.5.1.	The equine animal described in Part I is dispatched to the Union from a third country or territory, or zone thereof assigned to Sanitary Group A, B, C, D, E or G and arrangements have been made to transport it directly to the Union, without subjecting the animal to any assembly operation and without coming into contact with other equine animals not complying with at least the same health requirements as described in this animal health/official certificate.]	
^{(1)(X)} <i>or</i> II.5.1.	The animal is dispatched to the Union from a third country or territory, or zone thereof which is assigned to Sanitary Group F and arrangements have been made to transport it directly from the vector protected establishment without coming into contact with other equine animals not complying with at least the same health requirements as described in this animal health/official certificate:	
⁽¹⁾ <i>either</i>	[to the airport under vector-protected conditions and arrangements have been made for the aircraft to be cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognised in the third country or territory of dispatch.]]	
⁽¹⁾ <i>or</i>	[to a sea port in that country or territory, or zone thereof under vector-protected conditions and arrangements have been made to transport it on a vessel which is scheduled directly to a port in the Union without calling into a port situated in a third country or territory, or zone thereof not approved for the entry into the Union of equine animals, in stalls which were cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognised in the third country or territory of dispatch.]]	
II.5.2.	Arrangements have been made and verified to prevent any contact with other equine animals not complying with at least the same health requirements as described in this animal health/official certificate during the period from the date of certification until the date of dispatch of the animal to the Union.	
II.5.3.	The transport vehicles or containers in which the animal is going to be loaded were cleaned and disinfected before loading of the animals for dispatch to the Union with a disinfectant officially recognised in the third country or territory of dispatch and are so constructed that faeces, urine, litter or fodder cannot escape during transportation.	
⁽¹⁾⁽⁹⁾ II.6. Public health attestation [Delete when the Union is not the final destination of the animals]		
I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify, that the equine animal described in Part I:		
II.6.1. in the third country or territory of dispatch to the Union has not received:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - prohibited substances listed in Table 2 of the Annex to Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010; - any stilbene or thyrostatic substances; - oestrogenic, androgenic, gestagenic or beta-agonist substances for purposes other than therapeutic or zootechnical treatment (as defined in Council Directive 96/22/EC); 	
II.6.2.	fulfils the guarantees covering equine animals provided by the control plan submitted and approved in accordance with Article 6(2) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/2292 and it has been dispatched from a third country or territory listed for equine animals in Annex -I to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/405.	
⁽¹⁾⁽¹⁰⁾ II.6.a. Attestation as regards Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/905 [Delete when the Union is not the final destination of the animals]		

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<p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the animals described in Part I have not been administered antimicrobial medicinal products for growth promotion or yield increase or antimicrobial medicinal products containing an antimicrobial that is included in the list of antimicrobials reserved for the treatment of certain infections in humans laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1255, as set out in Article 3 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/905 and originate from a third country or region thereof listed in accordance with Article 5(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/905.]]</p> <p>Notes:</p> <p>This animal health/official certificate is intended for the entry into the Union of equine animals, including when the Union is not the final destination of the animals.</p> <p>In accordance with the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 5(4) of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland in conjunction with Annex 2 to that Protocol, references to Union in this animal health/official certificate include the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland.</p> <p>This animal health/official certificate shall be completed in accordance with the notes for the completion of certificates provided for in Chapter 4 of Annex I to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235.</p> <p>Part I:</p> <p>Box reference I.6: Provide the information on the operator responsible for the animal.</p> <p>Box reference I.8: Provide the code of the third country or territory, or zone thereof of dispatch to the Union as appearing in column 2 of the table in Part 1 of Annex IV to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404.</p> <p>Box reference I.27: "Identification system": The animal shall be individually identified with one of the methods of identification laid down in Article 21(2), point (a), of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692, or be identified by an alternative method provided it is recorded in the identification document (passport) of the animal as referred to in Article 21(2), point (b)(i), of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692. Specify the identification system and the anatomic place used on the animal. If a passport accompanies the animal, its number shall be stated and the name of the competent authority which validated it.</p> <p>Part II:</p> <p>(1) Delete if not applicable.</p> <p>(2) The animal health/official certificate shall be issued within the last 10 days prior to the date of arrival of the consignment at the border control post; in the case of transport by sea, the period may be extended by an additional period corresponding to the duration of the journey by sea.</p> <p>The entry into the Union shall not be allowed when the animal was loaded either prior to the date of authorisation for entry into the Union from the respective third country or territory, or zone thereof referred to in point II.2.1, or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the Union against the entry into the Union of equine animals from that third country or territory, or zone thereof. Check against columns 8 and 9 of the table in Part 1 of Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404.</p> <p>(3) Code of the country, territory or zone thereof and the Sanitary Group as appearing respectively in columns 2 and 3 of the table in Part 1 of Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404.</p> <p>(4) Tests for glanders, surra, dourine, equine infectious anaemia and Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis described by the European Union Reference Laboratory for Equine Diseases other than African horse sickness: https://sitesv2.anses.fr/en/minisite/equine-diseases/sop.</p> <p>(5) Zone of the third country or territory authorised for entry into the Union as appearing respectively in columns 2 and 5 of the table in Part 1 of Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404.</p> <p>(6) Only authorised if the third country or territory of dispatch is assigned to Sanitary Group G.</p> <p>(7) Statements that relate entirely and exclusively to a Sanitary Group different from the Sanitary Group to which the third country or territory, or zone thereof of dispatch to the Union is assigned, may be left out, provided that the numbering of the subsequent statements is maintained.</p> <p>(8) Tests for African horse sickness described by the European Union Reference Laboratory for African horse sickness: https://www.mapa.gob.es/en/ganaderia/temas/laboratorios/referencia-union-europea-oie/diagnostico/default.aspx.</p> <p>(9) By deleting this point, the equine animal, if intended for free circulation in accordance with the customs procedures laid down in Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJL 269, 10.10.2013, p.1), will</p>		

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	be excluded from slaughter for human consumption in the identification document issued in accordance with Union animal health rules.		
(10)	Applicable to consignments entering the Union as from 3 September 2026.		
<div>SAMPLE</div>			
Official veterinarian			
Name (in capital letters)			
Date		Qualification and title	
Stamp		Signature	

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Declaration by the operator responsible for entry into the Union of the consignment of equine animal				
Identification of the animal ⁽¹⁾ Species (Scientific name)	Identification system	Identification number	Age	Sex
<p>I, the undersigned operator of the equine animal described above, hereby declare, that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- the equine animal^{(a) either} [has remained in (insert name of third country or territory, or zone thereof of dispatch to the Union) during a at least 40 days prior to the date of dispatch to the Union, or since birth, or since entry from the European Union or Norway;]^{(b) or} [entered (insert name of third country or territory, or zone thereof of dispatch to the Union) during the required residence period of at least 40 days prior to the date of dispatch to the Union:<ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) on.....(insert date) from..... (insert name of third country or territory from where the horse entered the third country or territory, or zone thereof of dispatch to the Union)(b) on.....(insert date) from..... (insert name of third country or territory from where the horse entered the third country or territory, or zone thereof of dispatch to the Union)(c) on.....(insert date) from..... (insert name of third country or territory from where the horse entered the third country or territory, or zone thereof of dispatch to the Union);]- during the last 15 days prior to the date of dispatch to the Union the equine animal has not been in contact with animals suffering from infectious or contagious diseases transmissible to equine animals;- the conditions for residence and isolation prior to dispatch to the Union as applicable in accordance with point II.3. of the accompanying animal health/official certificate for the third country or territory, or zone thereof of dispatch to the Union are fulfilled;- the conditions for the transport as applicable in accordance with point II.5. of the accompanying animal health/official certificate for the third country or territory, or zone thereof of dispatch to the Union are fulfilled;- I am aware of the animal health and veterinary certification requirements for the movement of equine animals from one Member State of the European Union to another laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688;- the equine animal is scheduled to leave the European Union on (insert date) at the border post of (insert name and place of border post of exit) or otherwise will be subject to the identification and registration rules applicable in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/ 2035. <p>Name and address of the operator:</p> <p>Date:(dd/mm/yyyy)</p> <p>..... (Signature)</p> <p>⁽¹⁾ Identification system: The animal shall be individually identified with one of the methods of identification laid down in Article 21(2), point (a), of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692, or be identified by an alternative method provided it is recorded in identification document (passport) of the animal as referred to in Article 21(2), point (b)(i), of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692. Specify the identification system (such as ear tag, transponder) and the anatomic place used on the animal.</p> <p>If a passport accompanies the animal, its number shall be stated and the name of the competent authority which validated it.</p> <p>Age: Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy).</p> <p>Sex (M = male, F = female, C = castrated).</p> <p>⁽¹⁾ Delete if not applicable.</p>				