



Horses to the European Union (GD)

EUHOR13

Effective from 7 March 2023

1 Purpose

- (1) This guidance document has been issued to accompany *Horses to the European Union (OMAR)*, dated 15 September 2022. This guidance document should be read in conjunction with that OMAR.

2 European Union legislation

- (1) The following is a list of European Union legislation that may be relevant to this OMAR:
 - [Regulation \(EU\) 2016/429](#) – Animal Health Law
 - [Commission Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2020/692](#) – Animal Health Law
 - [Commission Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2020/688](#) – Diagnostic test methods
 - [Commission Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2020/689](#) – Surveillance, eradication programmes, and disease-free status
 - [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2021/403](#) – Model certificates
 - [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2021/404](#) – Third country listing and Sanitary Groups
 - [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2018/1882](#) – Disease listing
 - [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2020/2235](#) – Notes for certificate completion

3 General guidance for the completion of the export certificates

3.1 Blue highlights

- (1) Blue highlights are the sections where the information must be entered manually in all relevant sections.
- (2) The document has been formatted to allow for long names and addresses to be presented in a professional manner which does not compromise the formatting of the rest of the document.
- (3) Ensure that dates are recorded as dd/mm/yyyy.
- (4) Submit your template to Verification Services with the blue highlights still present. The blue highlights will be removed by Verification Services.

3.2 Clauses that do not apply

- (1) The sample certificates published in the OMAR are presented in full for reference. However, for ease and succinctness, the word version templates uploaded on the website along with the OMAR have been edited

to remove the clauses and sections that do not apply to New Zealand following the superscript numbering guidelines in the Notes section of the model certificate.

- (2) For consistency, the clauses that do not apply to a specific consignment should be deleted rather than struck-through when the certificate is being issued by Verification Services.
- (3) Exporters and recognised persons should not delete clauses.
- (4) Clauses which do not apply to the specific consignment should have strikeout applied and be **highlighted in yellow** to indicate to verification services that these clauses must be deleted prior to issue of the certificate.
- (5) Clauses which do apply to the specific consignment, but which have not been verified by the recognised person should have strikeout applied and be **highlighted in red** to indicate that verification services is required to verify the clauses and remove the strikeout prior to issuing the certificate.
- (6) Further guidance on how to complete the certificates for equine animals and registered horses is provided in Sections 5 and 6.

3.3 Details of the consignment

- (1) With regards to box I.19, the HS code for live horses, asses, mules and hinnies is 0101.
 - a) Purebred breeding horses 0101 21 00
 - b) Asses 0101 30 00
 - c) Other equines 0101 90 00

4 Specific guidance for the zoosanitary certificate

- (1) The animal(s) for export must comply with the Animal Products Notice: Export Requirements for Live Animals Microchipping.
- (2) The export certificate should be in English and an official language of the country where the border control post will clear the animal into the European Union is located if English is not an official language in that country. The country may have consented to the certificate being drawn up in another official language of the EU (including just in English) and it may then need to be accompanied, if necessary, by an authenticated translation. The certificate template files are named EUPER13-* or EUTRA13-* where the * represents the ISO code of the language, in addition to English, that the certificate template is drafted in.
- (3) In regard to clause II.3.1 of the certificate, horses should have been resident in New Zealand for at least 40 days, or since birth, or since import from the European Union. Horses, or registered horses in the case of EUPER13 Horses to the European Union - Entry (Export Certificate), may have been imported from other countries listed in clause II.3.1 during the 40 days prior to export where there is documentation, issued by the competent authority of the exporting country, confirming that those imports have occurred under conditions at least as strict as those required for the export of the horses directly to the European Union.
- (4) In regard to point II.3.2 of the certificates, horses must have been resident on the establishment of origin for at least 30 days, or since birth, and must be kept apart from other equine animals for at least 15 days (a longer period may be required in the disease-specific measures), unless it is a registered horse.
- (5) Registered horses may be exempt from some of the country and establishment residency period requirements. However, as outlined in the OMAR, they may need to comply with additional guarantees presented in Section 6 "Registered horses".

5 Equine animals

- (1) In the case of is an equine animal other than a registered equine animal or a registered horse, the certificate must be completed as follows:

- a) Box I.20: in the case of EUPER13 “Further Keeping” should be selected

I.20	Certified as or for
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Further keeping	<input type="checkbox"/> Registered horse

- b) Box I.22: In the case of EUPER13 “For internal market” should be selected
 c) Box I.27: Include the name of the Horse along with passport number and any other relevant ID description
 d) Clause II.1.1: Select the appropriate option for equine animals.

II.1.1.	is not intended for slaughter for human consumption and not intended for slaughter in the framework of the eradication of a disease communicable to equine animals, and
⁽¹⁾ either	[is a registered equine animal, as defined in Article 2, point (12), of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692.]
⁽²⁾ or	[is a registered horse as defined in Article 2, point (12), of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692.]
⁽³⁾ or	[is an equine animal other than a registered equine animal or a registered horse.]

- e) Clause II.3.1: In the case of EUPER13 “Entry”, select the first optional clause II.3.1.

II.3.	<i>Attestation of residence and pre-export isolation</i>
⁽¹⁾ either [II.3.1.	During the 40 day period prior to the date of its departure, 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 country, territory or zone thereof of dispatch or entered the country, territory or zone thereof of dispatch from a Member State of the European Union or Norway.]
⁽²⁾ or [II.3.1.	During the 40 day period prior to the date of its departure, or since birth if it is less than 40 days of age, the registered horse described in Part I
⁽³⁾ either	[has been continuously resident in the country, territory or zone thereof of dispatch.]
⁽⁴⁾ or	[entered the country, territory or zone thereof of dispatch on one or more occasions from
⁽⁵⁾ either	[a Member State of the European Union or Norway;]]
⁽⁶⁾ and/or	[a country, territory or zone thereof authorised for entry into the Union of registered horses, and from which it was imported into the country, 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 this country, territory or zone thereof directly to the Union, and which is:
⁽⁷⁾ either	[assigned to the same Sanitary Group ⁽⁸⁾ as the country, territory or zone thereof of dispatch;]]]]
⁽⁹⁾ and/or	[assigned to Sanitary Group A, B or C;]]]]
⁽¹⁰⁾ and/or	[China ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾ , Hong Kong, Japan, Korea Republic, Macao, Singapore, or the United Arab Emirates.]]]]

- f) Clause II.3.1: In the case of EUTRA13 “Transit”, the same subclause applies to both equine animals and registered horses and should be selected as follows:
- i) Equine animals that have resided in New Zealand for at least 40 days, the first subclause applies.

II.3.1. → During the 40-day period prior to the date of its departure, or since birth if it is less than 40 days of age, the equine animal described in Part I¶

⁽¹⁾ either → [has been continuously resident in the country, territory or zone thereof of dispatch;]¶

⁽²⁾ or → [entered the country, territory or zone thereof of dispatch on one or more occasions from¶

⁽³⁾ either → [a Member State of the European Union or Norway;]]¶

⁽⁴⁾ and/or → [a country, territory or zone thereof that is authorised for entry into the Union of registered horses, and from which it was imported into the country, 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 this country, territory or zone thereof directly to the Union, and which is;¶

⁽⁵⁾ either → [assigned to the same Sanitary Group⁽⁶⁾ as the country, territory or zone thereof of dispatch;]]¶

⁽⁷⁾ and/or → [assigned to Sanitary Group A, B or C;]]¶

⁽⁸⁾ and/or → [China⁽⁹⁾⁽⁶⁾, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea Republic, Macao, Singapore, or the United Arab Emirates;]]¶

- ii) Equine animals imported into New Zealand within the 40 days prior to export should be certified using the subclause selected based on the country from which the horse was imported. An example for a horse imported into New Zealand from Australia is provided as follows.

II.3. → *Attestation of residence and pre-export isolation*¶

II.3.1. → During the 40-day period prior to the date of its departure, or since birth if it is less than 40 days of age, the equine animal described in Part I¶

⁽¹⁾ either → [has been continuously resident in the country, territory or zone thereof of dispatch;]¶

⁽²⁾ or → [entered the country, territory or zone thereof of dispatch on one or more occasions from¶

⁽³⁾ either → [a Member State of the European Union or Norway;]]¶

⁽⁴⁾ and/or → [a country, territory or zone thereof that is authorised for entry into the Union of registered horses, and from which it was imported into the country, 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 this country, territory or zone thereof directly to the Union, and which is;¶

⁽⁵⁾ either → [assigned to the same Sanitary Group ... A...⁽⁶⁾ as the country, territory or zone thereof of dispatch;]]¶

⁽⁷⁾ and/or → [assigned to Sanitary Group A, B or C;]]¶

⁽⁸⁾ and/or → [China⁽⁹⁾⁽⁶⁾, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea Republic, Macao, Singapore, or the United Arab Emirates;]]¶

- g) Clause II.3.2: Select the option appropriate for a 30 day residency on the property of origin for group A countries.

⁽¹⁾ either [II.3.2. The equine animal described in Part I is dispatched from a country, territory or zone thereof assigned to Sanitary Group A, B, C, D or G, and

⁽²⁾ either [during the 30 day period prior to the date of its departure, or since birth if it is less than 30 days of age or since entry from a Member State of the Union or Norway,

⁽³⁾ either [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 country, territory or zone thereof assigned to Sanitary Group A.]]

⁽⁴⁾ or [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 country, territory or zone thereof assigned to Sanitary Group B, C, D or G.]]

⁽⁵⁾ or [it is a registered horse which has been kept in establishments under veterinary supervision during the 30 day period prior to the date of its departure, 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 country, territory or zone thereof which is assigned to Sanitary Group A, B, C, D, E or G.]]

6 Registered horses

- (1) Registered horses are eligible to apply for the derogation based on the requirements in point II.3.2 of the certificate if:
- a) the property(ies) was(were) supervised by a veterinarian;
 - b) the property(ies) was(were) not subjected to restrictions for animal health reasons;
 - c) the horses have not been in direct contact with other equine animals imported into New Zealand during the 30 days prior to the export, unless:
 - i) the direct contact with other animals is limited to the period of competitions, races or cultural equestrian events and the related training, warm-up and pre-racing presentation, and
 - ii) those equine animals were imported into New Zealand in accordance with animal health requirements at least as stringent as those applicable to the entry of those equine animals into the European Union.
- (2) In the case of registered horses, the certificate should be completed as follows:
- a) Box I.20: "Registered horse" should be selected

I.20	Certified as or for
<input type="checkbox"/> Further keeping	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Registered horse

OR

I.20	Certified as or for
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Registered horse	<input type="checkbox"/>

- b) Clause II.1.1: Select the option specifying that the certified animal is a registered horse

II.1.1.	is not intended for slaughter for human consumption and not intended for slaughter in the framework of the eradication of a disease communicable to equine animals, and
either	[is a registered equine animal, as defined in Article 2, point (12), of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692.]
⁽¹⁾ or	[is a registered horse as defined in Article 2, point (12), of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692.]
or	[is an equine animal other than a registered equine animal or a registered horse.]

- c) Clause II.3.1: in the case of EUPER13 "Entry" certificate
 - i) Registered horses that have resided in New Zealand for at least 40 days should be certified as having been continuously resident in the country, territory or zone thereof of dispatch.

II.3. *Attestation of residence and pre-export isolation*

~~⁽¹⁾ either [II.3.1. During the 40 day period prior to the date of its departure, 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 country, territory or zone thereof of dispatch or entered the country, territory or zone thereof of dispatch from a Member State of the European Union or Norway.]~~

⁽¹⁾ or [II.3.1. During the 40 day period prior to the date of its departure, or since birth if it is less than 40 days of age, the registered horse described in Part I

⁽¹⁾ either [has been continuously resident in the country, territory or zone thereof of dispatch;]

~~⁽²⁾ or [entered the country, territory or zone thereof of dispatch on one or more occasions from~~

~~⁽²⁾ either [a Member State of the European Union or Norway;]]~~

~~⁽²⁾ and/or [a country, territory or zone thereof authorised for entry into the Union of registered horses, and from which it was imported into the country, 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 this country, territory or zone thereof directly to the Union, and which is:~~

~~⁽²⁾ either [assigned to the same Sanitary Group⁽²⁾ as the country, territory or zone thereof of dispatch;]]]~~

~~⁽²⁾ and/or [assigned to Sanitary Group A, B or C;]]]~~

~~⁽²⁾ and/or [China⁽⁵⁾(6), Hong Kong, Japan, Korea Republic, Macao, Singapore, or the United Arab Emirates;]]]~~

- i) Registered horses imported into New Zealand within the 40 days prior to export should be certified using the subclause selected based on the country from which the horse was imported. An example for a horse imported into New Zealand from the European Union or Norway is provided as follows.

II.3. *Attestation of residence and pre-export isolation*

~~⁽¹⁾ either [II.3.1. During the 40 day period prior to the date of its departure, 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 country, territory or zone thereof of dispatch or entered the country, territory or zone thereof of dispatch from a Member State of the European Union or Norway.]~~

⁽¹⁾ or [II.3.1. During the 40 day period prior to the date of its departure, or since birth if it is less than 40 days of age, the registered horse described in Part I

~~⁽²⁾ either [has been continuously resident in the country, territory or zone thereof of dispatch;]~~

⁽¹⁾ or [entered the country, territory or zone thereof of dispatch on one or more occasions from

⁽¹⁾ either [a Member State of the European Union or Norway;]]

~~⁽²⁾ and/or [a country, territory or zone thereof authorised for entry into the Union of registered horses, and from which it was imported into the country, 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 this country, territory or zone thereof directly to the Union, and which is:~~

~~⁽²⁾ either [assigned to the same Sanitary Group⁽²⁾ as the country, territory or zone thereof of dispatch;]]]~~

~~⁽²⁾ and/or [assigned to Sanitary Group A, B or C;]]]~~

~~⁽²⁾ and/or [China⁽⁵⁾(6), Hong Kong, Japan, Korea Republic, Macao, Singapore, or the United Arab Emirates;]]]~~

- d) Clause II.3.1: in the case of EUTRA13 "Transit" certificate, the same subclauses as for equine animals apply. Refer to section 5(1)f).

e) Clause II.3.2: Select the subclause for registered horses

(1) <i>either</i> [II.3.2.	The equine animal described in Part I is dispatched from a country, territory or zone thereof assigned to Sanitary Group A, B, C, D or G, and
(1) <i>either</i>	[during the 30 day period prior to the date of its departure, or since birth if it is less than 30 days of age or since entry from a Member State of the Union or Norway;
(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 country, territory or zone thereof assigned to Sanitary Group A.]]
(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 country, territory or zone thereof assigned to Sanitary Group B, C, D or G.]]
(1) <i>or</i>	[it is a registered horse which has been kept in establishments under veterinary supervision during the 30 day period prior to the date of its departure, 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 country, territory or zone thereof which is assigned to Sanitary Group A, B, C, D, E or G.]]

7 Additional information

- (1) The below additional information from the EU regulations is provided 'as is' to assist exporters in understanding their obligations with regard to the transport of horses to the EU, and the management of those horses immediately after arrival. The information presented here does not replace the need to be familiar with all applicable domestic EU regulations.

7.1 Listing of Diseases

- (1) A list of diseases for which disease-specific rules for the prevention and control of diseases in the OMAR apply is provided in Annex I of this document.

7.2 General

- (1) Operators are responsible for the movement of consignments of horses, from the point of entry in the Union to their place of destination, and those responsible for the handling of such consignments after their entry into the Union should ensure that the consignments:
- a) are permitted to enter the Union;
 - b) comply with the animal health requirements for the movement and handling of such consignments after the entry into the Union for the specific species and categories of animals, germinal products and products of animal origin;
 - c) are not diverted for uses other than those for which they were certified by the competent authority of the third country or territory of origin for entry into the Union.

7.3 Movement and handling after entry

- (1) With regards to clause 1.3.(4)d) in the OMAR, where the horses are identified with an electronic identifier which does not comply with ISO Standards 11784 and 11785 the operator responsible for entry into the Union of the consignment of horses should provide the reading device which enables the verification of the identification of the animal at any time.
- (2) Following the consignment's entry into the Union, horses should remain in their establishment of destination for a period of time of at least 30 days since their arrival to that establishment, except horses entering for competition, races and cultural equestrian events.

7.4 Transportation

- (1) When transported by air, sea, railway, road or on foot, the consignment will only be permitted to enter the Union if they have not been transported through, unloaded or transhipped in a third country or territory or zone thereof which is not listed for entry into the Union of the specific species and category of animals and their intended use in the Union.
- (2) When transported by sea, even for part of the journey, the consignment will only be permitted to enter the Union if they arrive in the Union accompanied by a declaration, attached to the animal health certificate accompanying the animals and signed by the master of the vessel, providing the following information:
 - a) the port of departure in the third country or territory of origin or zone thereof;
 - b) the port of arrival in the Union;
 - c) the ports of call, where the vessel called at ports outside the third country or territory of origin or zone thereof of the animals;
 - d) confirmation of compliance with the following requirements during the journey to the Union:
 - i) the animals have remained on board
 - ii) the animals have not been in contact with animals of a lower health status while on board (Paragraph 2 and 3, Article 14, EU 2020/692).
- (3) Where consignments of equine animals have been transhipped to another means of transport during the transport of the animals to the Union in a third country or territory or zone, thereof which is not a listed third country or territory or zone thereof for entry of the particular category of equine animals, those consignments will only be permitted to enter the Union if they comply with the following requirements:
 - a) the equine animals were transported to the Union by sea or by air;
 - b) the equine animals were transhipped directly from the original means of transport of dispatch into the other means of transport for onward travel;
 - c) during the transhipment operation:
 - i) effective protection against vectors of relevant animal diseases was provided and the equine animals did not come into contact with equine animals of a lower health status;
 - ii) the equine animals were transferred directly and as quickly as possible to the vessel or aircraft to be used for onward travel, which must have complied with the requirements without leaving the boundaries of the port or airport under the direct supervision of an official veterinarian.

Disclaimer

This guidance does not constitute, and should not be regarded as, legal advice. While every effort has been made to ensure the information in this guidance is accurate, the Ministry for Primary Industries does not accept any responsibility or liability whatsoever for any error of fact, omission, interpretation or opinion that may be present, however it may have occurred.

Annex I List of diseases for which disease-specific rules for the prevention and control of diseases in the OMAR apply

- (1) Article 5, Regulation (EU) 2016/429 (diseases marked with a * are also listed in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882).
 - a) African horse sickness*
- (2) Annex II of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 (diseases marked with a * are also listed in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882; diseases marked with a ^ is written are also listed in Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692).
 - a) Rift Valley fever*
 - b) Vesicular stomatitis
 - c) Venezuelan equine viral encephalomyelitis*
 - d) Bovine brucellosis (*B. abortus*)*^
 - e) Ovine and caprine brucellosis (*B. melitensis*)*^
 - f) Anthrax*
 - g) Rabies*
- (3) Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882 (diseases marked with a ^ are also listed in Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692).
 - a) Surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*)
 - b) Japanese encephalitis
 - c) West Nile fever
 - d) Infection with *Burkholderia mallei* (Glanders)
 - e) Infection with equine viral arteritis^
 - f) Equine infectious anaemia^
 - g) Dourine
 - h) Contagious equine metritis^
 - i) Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern and Western)
 - j) diseases marked with a * in point 1 and 2