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28 January 2000

QUARANTINE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE TEMPORARY IMPORTATION OF HORSES FROM MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION FOR RACING AND OTHER COMPETITION

(originally adopted 1 March 1997, Borna disease amendment 9 June 1999, piroplasmosis disease amendment 28 January 2000)

1 GENERAL

1.1 Each horse must:

- . be accompanied by a copy of a valid "Permit to Import" obtained, prior to export, from the Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service (AQIS),
- . undergo pre-export quarantine (PEQ) for a minimum of 14 days in premises which meet AQIS standards (Appendix 2) and are approved by the Veterinary Administration of the exporting country,
- . be accompanied by an Animal Health Certificate, signed by an *Official Veterinarian*, which conforms to the Office International des Epizooties (OIE) Animal Health Code [Code] Model Certificate No. 6, written in English, stamped on each page with an Official stamp and signed by an *Official Veterinarian*.

Note: An *Official Veterinarian* means a veterinarian authorised by the Veterinary Administration of the exporting country to perform animal health and/or public health inspections of commodities and, when appropriate, perform certification in conformity with the provisions of the OIE Code.

- 1.2 Each horse must be accompanied by a current international passport recognised by the Federation Equestre Internationale (FEI) and / or the OIE.
- 1.3 In the event of any animal arriving in Australia without the correct certification or in any other way not having met these requirements, that animal and any in-contact animals may be detained in quarantine or returned to the country of origin at the importer's expense.
- 1.4 The importer or the agent coordinating the importation must nominate a person who will be accessible to AQIS officers.
- 1.5 Costs associated with the selection, testing, transport, quarantine (including any extension to the quarantine period for whatever reason) and any Australian Government veterinary supervision of

the animals during each quarantine period and during transport to Australia will not be met by the Australian Government.

- 1.6 Conditions of importation may be varied or reviewed at any time at the discretion of the Australian Director of Animal and Plant Quarantine (herein called the Director).

2 CERTIFICATION

The Animal Health Certificate must attest that:

- 2.1 The horse was continuously resident for the two months immediately prior to export:

- in one or more Member States of the European Union in which:
 - .. African horse sickness, Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis and vesicular stomatitis are compulsorily notifiable; and
 - .. vaccination against African horse sickness or Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not been practised in the last 12 months; and
- in part of the territory of the Member State, or States, in which the following diseases have not occurred for the period stated:

.. African horse sickness	2 years
.. dourine	6 months
.. glanders	6 months
.. equine encephalomyelitis	2 years
.. vesicular stomatitis	2 years
.. surra	1 year and
- in part of the territory of the Member State, or States in which Borna disease in horses and in ruminants has not been detected during the past 2 years, and
- in an establishment or establishments in which no case of epizootic lymphangitis, equine ehrlichiosis (*Ehrlichia risticii* and *Ehrlichia equi*), equine infectious anaemia, equine influenza, equine viral abortion, equine viral arteritis, equine piroplasmiasis, horse pox, Lyme disease, rabies or any other notifiable disease of horses has occurred during the previous three months.

Note: equine viral abortion means disease due to infection with equine herpesvirus type 1 and includes central nervous disease.

NOTE: If the Member State from which the horse is to be exported can not certify disease freedom for other Member States in which the horse has resided in the previous 2 months, an

Official Veterinarian from each of those Member States should also certify to 2.1 and 2.2 (this certification should be attached to the Animal Health Certificate - Appendix 1)

2.2 The horse is not known to have ever been infected with *Taylorella equigenitalis*, has not been mated with another horse known to been infected with *Taylorella equigenitalis*, and has not, during the past 2 months, been resident on any premises on which contagious equine metritis has been confirmed during the past 2 years.

2.3 **Equine Influenza**

During the 4 months before the pre-export quarantine period the horse was vaccinated against equine influenza, using an approved inactivated vaccine, either once as a booster to a certified primary course or twice at an interval of 4 to 6 weeks.

2.4 The horse received no vaccinations during PEQ.

2.5 The horse is not pregnant.

2.6 The horse was continuously held in pre-export quarantine premises (PEQ) which comply with standards set by the Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service, and which were approved by an *Official Veterinarian* for holding horses for export to Australia, for at least 14 days immediately prior to export.

2.7 The horse was thoroughly examined by an Official Veterinarian, or under the direct supervision of an Official Veterinarian on arrival into PEQ and found to be free of ticks. A systematic approach was undertaken with close examination of ears, false nostrils, under body areas (axilla, inguinal, under jawbone), perineum, mane and tail

- if any horse in the consignment was found to have ticks on arrival into PEQ all horses in the PEQ premises were immediately treated with a parasiticide effective against ticks.

2.8 During PEQ:

- samples were taken from the horse and subjected to a Coggins test or an approved ELISA for equine infectious anaemia, and an indirect fluorescent antibody test (IFAT) for piroplasmiasis (*Babesia equi* and *B. caballi*), at an Official laboratory, with negative results in each case; and

Note: horses that test positive for piroplasmiasis may be permitted temporary import under the attached conditions (Appendix 4)

- all horses in the pre-export quarantine premises remained free from evidence of infectious or contagious disease, and had no contact with horses not of the same health status; and

- all horses were treated with a parasiticide effective against ticks according to the manufacturer's recommendations within 7 to 2 days prior to shipment unless ticks found on arrival and the horses have been treated.
- 2.9 The horse was examined by an *Official Veterinarian* within 24 hours prior to leaving the pre-export quarantine premises for the port of export and was found to be free from evidence of infectious or contagious disease and external parasites and fit to travel.
- 2.10 The vehicle for the transport of the horse to the port of export was cleaned and disinfected prior to loading this and other animals of the same consignment.
- 2.11 During transport to the port of export the horse had no contact with horses not of the same certified health status.
- 2.12 The compartment of the aircraft or vessel to be occupied by the horse and all removable equipment, penning and containers including loading ramps were satisfactorily cleaned and disinfected prior to loading.
- 2.13 At the time of loading the horse was healthy and fit to travel.

3. TRANSPORT

- 3.1 The horse must be consigned to Australia by a route approved by the Director. It may be accompanied by other animals only with the approval of the Director. Any transshipment requires the approval of the Director. Stops on route will need approval from relevant authorities in the countries of transit and transshipment.
- 3.2 An Australian or New Zealand quarantine veterinarian may be required to accompany the shipment to Australia at the importer's expense. AQIS must receive adequate notice of the intention to import so that arrangements can be made.
- 3.3 The design of the containers, the recommended species requirements, the preparation for transport, and the disinfection of the interior of the aircraft, removable equipment, penning and containers must be in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE International Animal Health Code 6th Edition and International Air Transport Association (IATA) Live Animal Regulations unless otherwise agreed by the Director.

The use of hay or straw as bedding during transport is not permitted; treated wood shavings, sterilised peat and soft board may be used.

4. ENTRY AND POST-ARRIVAL QUARANTINE REQUIREMENTS

- 4.1 Each imported horse must undergo post-arrival quarantine (PAQ) in a Government animal quarantine station or other approved premises for a minimum period of 14 days. AQIS Standards for approved PAQ premises are at Appendix 3.
- 4.2 Each imported horse must be thoroughly examined for ticks within 48 hours of arrival in Australia under the direct supervision of a Quarantine Officer. A systematic approach must be taken with close examination of ears, face, nostrils, under-body areas (axilla, inguinal, under jawbone), perineum, mane and tail
- if ticks are found the whole consignment must be treated with an approved acaricide according to the manufacturer's recommendations (any tick found should be identified).
- 4.3 After completion of PAQ, each uncastrated male horse and each female horse imported under these conditions will be held under quarantine surveillance until exported, or until tested for contagious equine metritis and/or equine viral arteritis, to the satisfaction of AQIS. Export shall be within 2 months following import unless otherwise agreed by AQIS. The imported horse must be denied any opportunity to mate while in quarantine or under quarantine surveillance.
- Detailed conditions of quarantine surveillance are available from AQIS.
- 4.4 During PAQ and while the imported horses remain under quarantine surveillance, they may be subjected to any testing or treatment prescribed by the Director, at the importers expense.
- 4.5 If any horse fails a test or shows signs of disease, that horse and any or all other horses in the PAQ premises may be detained in quarantine for further testing and/or observation or exported at the importer's expense, or destroyed without recompense.
- 4.6 The importer will be charged for services provided by the Australian Government. If any animals die or are destroyed during any period of control, compensation will not be paid by the Australian Government.

DAVID BANKS
Acting Assistant Director
Animal Quarantine Policy Branch

ADDITIONAL HEALTH CERTIFICATE TO BE COMPLETED WHERE THE HORSE HAS RESIDED IN MEMBER STATES OTHER THAN THE EXPORTING MEMBER STATE DURING THE 2 MONTHS PRIOR TO EXPORT

Health Certificate

I, an *Official Veterinarian* of (name of Member State), hereby certify that:

- a) the horse was continuously resident from to (dates) in(name of Member State);
- b) African horse sickness, Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis and vesicular stomatitis are compulsorily notifiable in(Member State) and vaccination against African horse sickness or Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has not been practiced in the last 12 months;
- c) the horse was resident in part of the territory of (Member State) where the following diseases have not occurred for the following time periods prior to export of the horse

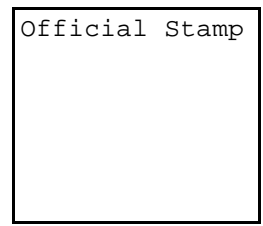
- . African Horse Sickness 2 years
- . dourine 6 months
- . glanders 6 months
- . equine encephalomyelitis 2 years
- . vesicular stomatitis 2 years
- . surra 1 year

. in which Borna disease in horses and in ruminants has not been detected during the past 2 years, and

- e) during the previous three months no case of epizootic lymphangitis, equine ehrlichiosis (*Ehrlichia risticii* and *Ehrlichia equi*), equine infectious anaemia, equine influenza, equine viral abortion, equine viral arteritis, equine piroplasmosis, horse pox, Lyme disease, rabies or any other notifiable disease of equidae has occurred in the establishment or establishments at which the horse resided.

Note: equine viral abortion means disease due to infection with equine herpesvirus type 1 and includes central nervous disease.

- f) The horse is not known to have ever been infected with *Taylorella equigenitalis*, has not been mated with another horse known to been infected with *Taylorella equigenitalis*, and has not, during the above residency period, been resident on any premises on which contagious equine metritis has been confirmed during the past 2 years.



Issued at: _____

Date: _____

Signature: _____

Printed Name: _____

APPENDIX 2**AQIS STANDARDS FOR PRE-EXPORT QUARANTINE PREMISES FOR EQUIDAE FOR EXPORT TO AUSTRALIA FROM MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION****1. LOCATION**

- 1.1 The premises must be located in a country, or part of the territory of a country, that has been free from African horse sickness, Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis and vesicular stomatitis for 2 years.
- 1.2 For the duration of pre-export quarantine (PEQ), other equidae should not be depastured, held or exercised within 100 metres of horses on the premises except as specifically authorised by AQIS.
- 1.3 The premises must be conveniently located for supervision by an *Official Veterinarian* except as specifically authorised by AQIS.

2 FACILITIES

- 2.1 The premises must be surrounded by two stockproof fences at least 5 metres apart except where the wall of a building forms part of the perimeter. Exceptions to these standards may be approved by AQIS.
- 2.2 The premises shall have an area for the cleaning and disinfection of vehicles well separated from stables, holding pens and the loading area, and facilities for the safe unloading and loading of horses.
- 2.3 Stables on the premises must be so constructed that they can be readily cleaned and disinfected.
- 2.4 Stables, yards, fences, and feeding and watering arrangements must be so constructed that the horses are protected from injury, and other welfare needs are met.
- 2.5 The premises shall have facilities for veterinary examination and the collection of samples, and facilities for the segregation and isolation of sick or suspect horses.

3 OPERATION

- 3.1 The premises must be approved by an *Official Veterinarian* authorised by the Veterinary Administration prior to the commencement of each PEQ.

- 3.2 Stables must be cleaned and disinfected, and exercise yards, holding yards and paddocks cleaned to the satisfaction of an *Official Veterinarian*, prior to the commencement of each PEQ.
- 3.3 The PEQ must be supervised by an *Official Veterinarian*.
- 3.4 The PEQ period shall be deemed to start from the time of entry of the last horse. Horses must not leave the premises during PEQ without permission of the supervising *Official Veterinarian* and AQIS.
- 3.5 During the PEQ the premises must only be occupied by horses of the export consignment unless otherwise agreed by the supervising *Official Veterinarian* and AQIS.
- 3.6 All equipment used in the feeding, handling and treatment of the horses in PEQ must be new or cleaned and disinfected before use and must be used only in the premises for the duration of the PEQ.
- 3.7 Personnel attending the horses must don outer clothing and footwear used exclusively in the premises during PEQ, and wash hands, before handling the animals.
- 3.8 Any health problems affecting horses or other stock on the premises during PEQ must be promptly reported to the supervising *Official Veterinarian*. AQIS must be notified if the incident is considered, by the *Official Veterinarian*, to be of quarantine concern.
- 3.9 A detailed health record must be kept for each horse on the premises during the PEQ period and it must be available to the supervising *Official Veterinarian*.
- 3.10 Entry to the premises should be prevented unless specifically authorised by the supervising *Official Veterinarian*. All visitor entries should be recorded.
- 3.11 Vehicles for transport of horses from the premises to the port of embarkation must be cleaned and disinfected to the satisfaction of the *Official Veterinarian* prior to loading.
- 3.12 The owner or person in charge of the premises must not be the owner or vendor of any of the horses undergoing pre-export quarantine except as specifically authorised by AQIS.

AQIS STANDARDS FOR POST-ARRIVAL QUARANTINE PREMISES FOR HORSES FOR EXPORT TO AUSTRALIA

1. LOCATION

- 1.1 The premises must be located in an area that has been free from equine infectious anaemia for 12 months.
- 1.2 For the duration of post-arrival quarantine (PAQ), other equidae should not be depastured, held or exercised within 100 metres of horses on the premises.
- 1.3 The premises should be close to the port of arrival and be conveniently located for supervision by an AQIS Veterinarian.

2 FACILITIES

- 2.1 The premises must be surrounded by two secure stockproof fences at least 5 metres apart except where the wall of a building forms part of the perimeter.
- 2.2 The premises shall have an area for the cleaning and disinfection of vehicles well separated from stables, holding pens and the loading area, and facilities for the safe unloading and loading of horses.
- 2.3 Stables on the premises must so constructed that they can be readily cleaned and disinfected.
- 2.4 Stables, yards, fences, and feeding and watering arrangements must be so constructed that the horses are protected from injury, and other welfare needs are met.
- 2.5 The premises shall have facilities for veterinary examination and the collection of samples, and facilities for the segregation and isolation of sick or suspect horses.

3 OPERATION

- 3.1 The premises must be approved by AQIS prior to the commencement of each PAQ.
- 3.2 Stables must be cleaned and disinfected, and exercise yards, holding yards and paddocks cleaned to the satisfaction of an AQIS Veterinarian, prior to the commencement of each PAQ.
- 3.3 The PAQ must be supervised by an AQIS Veterinarian.

- 3.4 The PAQ period shall be deemed to start from the time of entry of the last horse. Horses must not leave the premises during PAQ without permission of AQIS.
- 3.5 During the PAQ the premises must only be occupied by horses of the import consignment unless otherwise agreed by AQIS.
- 3.6 All equipment used in the feeding, handling and treatment of the horses in PAQ must be new or cleaned and disinfected before use and must be used only in the premises for the duration of the PAQ.
- 3.7 Personnel attending the horses must have no contact with horses outside the premises during PAQ. They must change outer clothing and footwear, and wash hands, before leaving the PAQ premises.
- 3.8 Any health problems affecting horses or other stock on the premises during PAQ must be promptly reported to the supervising AQIS Veterinarian. AQIS must be notified if the incident is of quarantine concern.
- 3.9 A detailed health record must be kept for each horse on the premises during the PAQ period and it must be available to the supervising AQIS Veterinarian.
- 3.10 Unauthorised access to the premises should be prevented. All visitor entries should be recorded.
- 3.11 Vehicles used to transport the horses from the port of arrival to the premises must be cleaned and disinfected to the satisfaction of an AQIS officer before leaving the premises.

Quarantine Requirements for the Temporary Importation of Horses that are Serologically Positive for Equine Piroplasmosis for Competition, Exhibition or Racing Purposes

Horses which give positive results in tests for equine piroplasmosis will be permitted temporary import to compete in international competitions such as dressage, showjumping, eventing, races and exhibitions under the following conditions.

Note: AQIS will not permit the importation of horses serologically positive for equine piroplasmosis to compete in events where there is prolonged exposure to vegetation and opportunity for tick attachment such as endurance rides and driving events which involve a marathon phase.

1. General

These quarantine requirements are additional to Quarantine Requirements for the Temporary Importation of Horses for Racing and Other Competition from specified countries.

2. Certification

The Animal Health Certificate must attest that each horse for export in the consignment:

- 2.1 Showed no clinical sign of equine piroplasmosis during pre-export quarantine (PEQ).
- 2.2 Was subjected to an indirect fluorescent antibody test (IFAT) for *Babesia equi* and *Babesia caballi*, during PEQ, at an Official laboratory with the following results:

- <i>Babesia equi</i>	POSITIVE/NEGATIVE
- <i>Babesia caballi</i>	POSITIVE/NEGATIVE
	(delete result which is not applicable)
- 2.3 Was thoroughly examined by an Official Veterinarian, or under the direct supervision of an Official Veterinarian on arrival into PEQ and found to be free of ticks. A systematic approach was undertaken with close examination of ears, false nostrils, under-body areas (axilla, inguinal, under jawbone), perineum, mane and tail
 - if any horse in the consignment was found to have ticks on arrival into PEQ all horses in the PEQ premises were immediately treated with a parasiticide effective against ticks
- 2.4 Was treated with a parasiticide effective against ticks according to manufacturer's recommendations during PEQ between 7 to 2 days within shipment unless ticks found on arrival and the horses have been treated.

- 2.5 Was thoroughly examined by an Official Veterinarian, or under the direct supervision of an Official Veterinarian within 24 hours prior to leaving the pre-export quarantine premises for the port of export and found to be free of ticks. A systematic approach was undertaken with close examination of ears, false nostrils, under-body areas (axilla, inguinal, under jawbone), perineum, mane and tail
- if any horse in the consignment was found to have ticks within 24 hours of the scheduled date of export, AQIS was notified and all horses were treated with a parasiticide effective against ticks and re-examined and found to be free of ticks prior to export.

3. Post Arrival Quarantine and Surveillance Requirements

- 3.1 All horses irrespective of serological status must be thoroughly examined for ticks within 48 hours of arrival in Australia under the direct supervision of a Quarantine Officer. A systematic approach must be taken with close examination of ears, false nostrils, under-body areas (axilla, inguinal, under jawbone), perineum, mane and tail
- if ticks are found the whole consignment must be treated with an approved acaricide according to manufacturer's recommendations (any tick found should be identified).
- 3.2 Seropositive horses must be easily identified (for example by an unique colour coded disc on their head collar and bridle) and under official supervision whilst in Australia. Access to seropositive horses will be restricted.
- 3.3 Post arrival quarantine (PAQ) and competition sites must be approved by AQIS to hold seropositive horses. This may involve a survey for ticks. Post arrival quarantine must be conducted in areas free of *Boophilus microplus*.
- 3.4 Seropositive horses must remain on approved PAQ premises and competition sites. Movement between these sites must be controlled.
- 3.5 Grass in exercise areas of PAQ and competition sites must be kept very short by such measures as regular mowing.
- 3.6 Seropositive horses may compete and remain in areas where *Boophilus microplus* is present for a maximum of 7 days.
- 3.7 Seropositive horses must be maintained in a separate building from other horses on the PAQ and competition sites in a clearly demarcated area except at the actual time of training, competition, exhibition or racing.
- 3.8 Seropositive horses and all other horses on the same site including those in separate buildings as seropositive horses must be examined daily for ticks by a Quarantine Officer or under the supervision of a Quarantine Officer until export of the seropositive horses.

- 3.9 Seropositive horses must be washed weekly with a permethrin based insecticidal product.
- 3.10 Measures must be taken to prevent iatrogenic spread of the disease including the use of disposable equipment, to ensure there is no risk of cross-contamination to other animals.
- 3.11 Bedding for seropositive horses must be rubber, wood shavings or shredded paper. If straw is used for stable bedding for seronegative horses located at the same site as seropositive horses it be sourced from *B. microplus* free areas.
- 3.12 Hay, chaff and any other feedstuffs not heat treated for seropositive horses and all horses on site with seropositive horses must be sourced from *Boophilus microplus* free areas.
- 3.13 Seropositive horses must be exported within 10 days of the completion of the competition, exhibition or racing event for which they were imported unless otherwise approved by the Director.