

**EXAMPLE SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR QUALIFYING¹ EQUINES THAT RESIDE IN MULTIPLE COUNTRIES PRECEDING EXPORT TO THE UNITED STATES**

Note: This document provides an example of the health attestations required from each country in which an equine has been for the 60 days preceding export to the United States, or up to 90 days for 9 CFR 93.301(g), to support Competent Authority certification on the export health certificate to the United States. It is not sufficient for use as an export health certificate.

Part I. CONSIGNMENT INFORMATION ²	
1. Name/Registered Name	2. Registration Number (Example: Unique Equine Life Number, Breed Registry Number, etc. Required, if issued. If none, enter NONE.)
3. Species and Breed	4. Microchip and Location (Required, if present. If none, enter NONE.)
5. Color	6. Tattoo or Brand (Required, if present. If none, enter NONE.)
7. Sex	8. Age
Part II. RESIDENCY INFORMATION	
1. Country Visited:	
2. Address(es) of Premises of Temporary Residence:	
3. Dates of Temporary Residence from _____ to _____ (mm/dd/yyyy)	
I, the undersigned authorized or government veterinarian,³ visually and physically examined the equine identified in Part I. on _____ (mm/dd/yyyy), AND certify that:	
Part III. GENERAL HEALTH ATTESTATIONS	
- The equine is clinically healthy, free of communicable disease, and as far as can be determined, has not been exposed to communicable diseases during the period of temporary residency. - The equine is free of ectoparasites. - If export to the United States is anticipated within 14 days, then:⁴ - The equine has not been vaccinated with a live, attenuated, or inactivated vaccine, to include any immune-modulating pharmaceuticals or nutraceuticals, during the period of temporary residency. - If male, then the equine has not been castrated (gelded) during the period of temporary residency.⁴ - Insofar as can be determined, the equine has not been on premises where African horse sickness, dourine, glanders, surra, epizootic lymphangitis, ulcerative lymphangitis, equine piroplasmiasis, Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis, vesicular stomatitis, equine infectious anemia, or contagious equine metritis has occurred during the period of temporary residency, nor has the Competent Authority found these diseases on any adjoining premises during the same period of time.	

Part IV. CONTAGIOUS EQUINE METRITIS (CEM) REQUIREMENTS*Attestations Concerning the CEM Status of the Equine:*

- EITHER**^{4,5} 1. APHIS considers the country of temporary residency to be CEM-free, **AND** all of the following are true: (a) the equine has not been on any CEM-affected premises at any time during the period of temporary residency; **AND** (b) the equine has not been bred by or bred to any CEM-infected equines or equines from a CEM-affected premises; **AND** (c) the equine has had no other direct or indirect contact with equines that have been found to be infected with CEM or with equines of lesser health status for CEM.
- OR**^{4,5} 2. APHIS considers the country of temporary residency as affected with CEM, **AND:**
- EITHER**⁴ a. The equine is a gelding of any age.
- OR**⁴ b. The equine is less than 731 days of age and has not been bred (live or artificial).
- OR**⁴ c. The equine is an intact stallion or mare being imported into the United States for no more than 90 days for competition purposes (i.e., CEM waiver), **AND** the equine has not been bred (live or artificial) to CEM-infected equines or equines from CEM-affected premises, or been in contact with CEM-infected equines, equines from CEM-affected premises, or CEM contaminated objects.
- OR**^{4,5} d. The equine originated⁶ from the United States or a country APHIS considers CEM free and was temporarily exported to a CEM-affected country or countries for up to 90 days from the date of arrival in the first CEM-affected country (i.e., 9 CFR 93.301(g) equines), **AND** (i) the equine was held separate and apart from all equines of lesser health status for CEM except for the time it was participating in an event or was being exercised; **AND** (ii) the premises on which the equine was held was not used for any equine breeding purpose; **AND** (iii) breeding of the equine (live or artificial) has never been attempted, nor did the equine have any other sexual contact or genital examination while in a CEM-affected country; **AND** (iv) all transport was carried out in cleaned and disinfected vehicles in which no other equines of lesser status were transported since the cleaning and disinfection.
- OR**⁴ e. The equine is an intact stallion or mare over 731 days of age, or a bred equine less than 731 days of age, for which the CEM statements above do not apply, **AND:**
- EITHER**⁴ i. The equine has been tested for CEM in accordance with Part III.2. of the *Model Health Certificate for the Export of Qualifying Equines to the United States of America from Countries Other Than Canada and Mexico*, and the certified laboratory results and relevant statements are attached to this health certificate.
- OR**⁴ ii. The equine has not been tested for CEM in accordance with Part III.2. of the *Model Health Certificate for the Export of Qualifying Equines to the United States of America from Countries other than Canada and Mexico*.

Part V. SCREWORM REQUIREMENTS*Attestations Concerning the Screwworm Status of the Equine:*

- EITHER**^{4,5} 1. APHIS considers the country of temporary residency as screwworm free, **AND**:
- a. The equine was imported from a country that APHIS considers screwworm free.⁴
 - b. The equine was imported from a country that APHIS considers screwworm affected, and after 7 days of residency, I have examined⁷ the equine and found it to be free of screwworm infestation.⁴
 - c. The equine was imported from a country that APHIS considers screwworm affected, and after 7 days of residency, I have not examined the horse for screwworm infestation.⁴
- OR**^{4,5} 2. APHIS considers the country of temporary residency as screwworm affected.

Part VI. FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE (FMD) REQUIREMENTS*Attestations Concerning the FMD Status of the Equine:*

- EITHER**^{4,5} 1. APHIS considers the country of temporary residency as FMD free.
- OR**^{4,5} 2. APHIS considers the country of temporary residency as FMD affected, **AND** (a) the equine has not been on any FMD-affected premises or in an area quarantined due to FMD; **AND** (b) the equine has not been in direct or indirect contact with domestic or wild animals, including ruminants or swine, that were on an FMD-affected premises or in an area quarantined due to FMD.

Part VII. VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS (VEE) REQUIREMENTS*Attestations Concerning the VEE Status of the Equine:*

- EITHER**^{4,5} 1. APHIS considers the country of temporary residency as VEE free, **AND**:
- a. The equine was imported from a country that APHIS considers VEE free.⁴
 - b. The equine was imported from a country that APHIS considers VEE affected, and after 7 days of residency, I have examined the equine and found it to be free of clinical signs of VEE.⁴
 - c. The equine was imported from a country that APHIS considers VEE affected, and after 7 days of residency, I have not examined the horse for VEE.⁴
- OR**^{4,5} 2. APHIS considers the country of temporary residency as VEE affected.

Part VIII. AFRICAN HORSE SICKNESS (AHS) REQUIREMENTS*Attestations Concerning the AHS Status of the Equine:*

- EITHER**^{4,5} 1. APHIS considers the country of temporary residency as AHS free.
- OR**^{4,5} 2. APHIS considers the country of temporary residency as AHS affected.

Health Certificate Number: _____

Part IX. SIGNATURES

This health certificate must be endorsed as required by the Competent Authority performing the verification activities for issuance and/or endorsement of the final export health certificate to the United States.

VETERINARIAN AUTHORIZED BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY³

AUTHORIZATION NUMBER (if issued)	PRINTED NAME
SIGNATURE	DATE ISSUED (mm/dd/yyyy)
COMPETENT AUTHORITY³	
OFFICIAL STAMP AND/OR SEAL	PRINTED NAME
SIGNATURE	DATE ISSUED (mm/dd/yyyy)

FOOTNOTES

¹ This model supplemental health certificate does not apply to equines from Canada, as per 9 CFR 93.315-93.318; equines from Mexico, as per 9 CFR 93.31-93.326; equines temporarily importing for noncompetitive public exhibition and entertainment purposes, as per 9 CFR 93.301(f); racing Thoroughbred horses from France, Germany, Republic of Ireland, and the United Kingdom (Great Britain, Northern Ireland), as per 9 CFR 93.301(d); Spanish Purebred horses from Spain, as per 9 CFR 93.301(d); or zebras and other non-domesticated/wild equines.

² A silhouette, photographs, and/or a color copy of the relevant passport pages that show and describe all permanent white markings, brands, tattoos, scars, whorls, and microchip location (if applicable) must be attached to this health certificate. An example silhouette page containing all required information is in Part I.21. of the "[Model Health Certificate for the Export of Qualifying¹ Equines to the United States of America from Countries Other than Canada and Mexico.](#)"

³ A government veterinarian is a full-time salaried official veterinarian employed by the Competent Authority. An authorized veterinarian is a licensed veterinarian approved or accredited by the Competent Authority to perform certain official tasks associated with animal health on their behalf, such as inspection and certification of commodities for international movement.

⁴ Line out if not applicable. Line out must be endorsed by the certifying authorized or government veterinarian.

⁵ The APHIS recognized animal health status of a region/country can be found at [USDA APHIS Animal Health Status of Regions](#).

⁶ Equines must be legally resident without restriction in a country that APHIS considers CEM free for a minimum of 12 months immediately preceding export to the United States. If horses have been in a country or countries that APHIS considers CEM affected within those 12 months, then the origin must be confirmed by official documentation from the CEM free origin country that demonstrates re-entry without restriction upon return.

⁷ Equines must be visually and physically examined for signs of screwworm infestation on all mucous membranes and in all wounds. This examination must include a thorough inspection of the external genitalia, which requires full extension of the penis for males.