



Zuid-Korea, paarden

Code: **PRDUV-13** Versie: 1.0.7

Ingangsdatum: 01-04-2024

Eigenaar: NVWA O&O, team Export

Versie	Datum	Wijziging ten opzichte van vorige versie
1.0.5	02-07-2021	De instructie is geactualiseerd.
1.0.6	21-09-2023	Aangegeven is dat het certificaat gebruikt kan worden voor de export naar Zuid-Korea van paardachtigen (zoals paard, muilezel en ezel).
1.0.7	01-04-2024	Aanpassing ten gevolge van wijzigingen in de Regeling erkenning veterinaire laboratoria (REVL).

1 DOEL EN TOEPASSINGSGBIED

Deze instructie geldt voor het exporteren van paardachtigen (zoals paard, muilezel en ezel) naar Zuid-Korea. De instructie beschrijft de voorwaarden die gelden voor de invoer in Zuid-Korea, de controles die de NVWA hiervoor moet uitvoeren, en de gegevens die het bedrijfsleven moet aanleveren aan de NVWA.

Over de certificeringseisen die gelden voor de export van paardachtigen (zoals paard, muilezel en ezel) naar Zuid-Korea zijn officiële bilaterale afspraken gemaakt. Deze afspraken zijn bindend, van deze afspraken kan dus niet worden afgeweken.

2 WETTELIJKE BASIS

2.1 EU-regelgeving

- Verordening (EU) 2016/429
- Uitvoeringsverordening (EU) 2018/1882
- Gedelegeerde verordening (EU) 2020/688

2.2 Nationale wetgeving

- Wet dieren

2.3 Overige

- Bilaterale afspraken tussen Zuid-Korea en Nederland.

3 DEFINITIES

n.v.t.

4 WERKWIJZE

De export van paardachtigen (zoals paard, muilezel en ezel) naar Zuid-Korea is toegestaan.

Toelichting bij het certificaat:

4.1 Algemeen:

- Raadpleeg vooraf de instructie Tijdelijke Maatregelen Derde Landen (TMDL-01) op mogelijke exportbeperkingen. Als in de TMDL-01 informatie staat die in strijd is met een landeninstructie dan is de informatie vermeld in de TMDL-01 leidend.
- Diagnostische laboratoriumtesten dienen te worden uitgevoerd door een laboratorium welk conform het [werkvoorschrift K-O&O-IE-WV05](#) is toegestaan.

Certificaat: zie bijlage

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that:

Verklaring 1:

The horse(s) has (have) been resident in the Netherlands during the last sixty (60) days preceding this export to South Korea;

"... resident in the Netherlands ..." kan worden geïnterpreteerd als "woonachtig". Het (de) te exporteren paard(en) moet(en) de laatste zestig dagen voorafgaand aan de export naar Zuid-Korea woonachtig zijn in Nederland, maar mag/mogen gedurende deze periode nog wel naar concours in het buitenland. Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van een verklaring met gelijke strekking van belanghebbende (houdersverklaring), waaruit blijkt dat de dieren de laatste zestig dagen voorafgaand aan de export naar Zuid-Korea woonachtig zijn geweest in Nederland.

Verklaring 2:

There has been no outbreak of Dourine, Glanders, African horse sickness, Vesicular stomatitis, Venezuelan, Eastern & Western Equine encephalomyelitis and Equine Japanese encephalitis during the last two (2) years preceding this export in the Netherlands and the horse(s) was (were) not vaccinated against the aforementioned diseases in the Netherlands;

Het eerste deel van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven na controle van de dierziektesituatie in Nederland. Dourine, kwade droes, Afrikaanse paardenpest en alle virale paardenencefalomyelitiden zijn aangifteplichtige dierziekten in Nederland. E-certNL controleert automatisch op aangifteplichtige dierziekten. Informatie over de dierziektesituatie in Nederland is [hier](#) te vinden.

Voor wat betreft vesiculaire stomatitis kan deze verklaring worden afgegeven op grond van het feit dat Nederland als 'historisch vrij' van vesiculaire stomatitis kan worden beschouwd. Mocht vesiculaire stomatitis in de toekomst toch worden gediagnosticeerd in Nederland, zal dit middels de basismonitoring worden gerapporteerd.

Vaccinatie tegen bovengenoemde dierziekten is in Nederland niet mogelijk. Het tweede deel van deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

Verklaring 3:

There has been no outbreak of West Nile fever in the Netherlands for at least sixty (60) days preceding this export;

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven na controle van de dierziektesituatie in Nederland. West Nile virus is een aangifteplichtige dierziekte. E-certNL controleert automatisch op aangifteplichtige dierziekten. Informatie over de dierziektesituatie in Nederland is [hier](#) te vinden.

Verklaring 4:

In the premises where the horse(s) has (have) been resident for sixty (60) days prior to this export, there has been no outbreak of Equine infectious anemia, Contagious equine metritis, Equine piroplasmiasis, Equine viral arteritis, Strangles, Rabies, Horse pox, Mange, Equine infectious abortion, Surra, Epizootic lymphangitis and anthrax for at least six (6) months preceding this export;

Voor wat betreft de in Nederland aangifteplichtige dierziekten infectieuze anemie, rabiës, surra en miltvuur kan deze verklaring worden afgegeven na controle van de dierziektesituatie in Nederland. E-certNL controleert automatisch op aangifteplichtige dierziekten. Informatie over de dierziektesituatie in Nederland is [hier](#) te vinden.

Voor wat betreft de in Nederland niet-aangifteplichtige dierziekten besmettelijke baarmoederontsteking, equine piroplasmose, equine viral arteritis, droes, horse pox, mange, equine infectious abortion (= Salmonella abortus equi) en epizootic lymphangitis moet de term "no outbreak of" worden geïnterpreteerd als "geen klinische symptomen geconstateerd van". Voor wat betreft deze dierziekten kan deze verklaring worden afgegeven op basis van verklaringen met gelijke strekking van dierenartspractici, verbonden aan alle verblijfplaatsen waar de te exporteren paarden gedurende de laatste zestig dagen voorafgaand aan de export naar Zuid-Korea hebben verbleven.

Verklaring 5:

The horse(s) has (have) been continuously in pre-export isolation for at least seven (7) days immediately preceding the export in premises approved and supervised by a veterinary officer of the competent authority of the Netherlands. During the pre-export isolation period the horse(s) presented for exportation has (have) not come in contact with any other horses;

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven wanneer de dieren gedurende de laatste zeven dagen voorafgaand aan de export naar Zuid-Korea hebben verbleven in een door de NVWA goedgekeurde pre-export isolatievoorziening (zie instructie "pre-export quarantaine en isolatie (HORQU-01)). Over de pre-export isolatie dienen voorafgaand hieraan werkafspraken te worden gemaakt tussen belanghebbende en de NVWA. De zinsnede "with any other horses" betekent "andere paardenachtigen buiten de pre-export isolatiefaciliteit".

Verklaring 6:

The horse(s) shows (show) no clinical signs or symptoms of infectious or contagious diseases and is (are) free from external parasites at present;

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van een klinische inspectie, uitgevoerd door de certificerende NVWA-dierenarts.

Verklaring 7:

During the pre-export isolation period the horse(s) was (were) tested with negative results for:

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Test method</i>	<i>Date of test</i>
<i>Equine piroplasmiasis (Babesia equi, Babesia caballi)</i>	<i>Indirect fluorescent antibody test (IFAT)</i>	
<i>Equine viral arteritis</i>	<i>SN test (excluding vaccinated stallions)</i>	
<i>Equine infectious abortion (=Salmonella abortus equi)</i>	<i>Serum agglutination test</i>	
<i>Equine infectious anemia</i>	<i>AGID-test</i>	

The blood samples from the horse(s) mentioned above have been sent to a laboratory approved by the competent authority of the Netherlands;

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van negatieve laboratoriumuitslagen van de te exporteren paarden, aan te leveren door belanghebbende.

Wat betreft equine virusarteritis (EVA):

Er wordt in Nederland niet tegen EVA gevaccineerd (zie toelichting bij verklaring 8). Er dient dus altijd te worden getest.

Verklaring 8:

Vaccination against EVA is permitted only for stallions, and any stallion for export to the Republic of Korea that have been vaccinated against EVA are compliant with the following requirements:

Verklaring 8.1:

Pre-vaccination test:

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

<i>Name of the stallion</i>	<i>Date blood collected</i>	<i>Date tested</i>	<i>Result</i>

Verklaring 8.2:

Post-vaccination test:

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

Name of the stallion	Date blood collected (the first must be prior to entry into pre-export quarantine and the other two after entry, and all three at least 14 days apart, the final one within 10 days prior to export)	Date tested (all three samples must be tested together on the same date)	Result (there must be no significant change in titre i.e. any increase / decrease must be less than 4 fold between samples)
	1.		
	2.		
	3.		

Verklaring 8.3:

Stallions vaccinated against EVA must have undergone a mating test (see 8.4.) below) or semen virus isolation test (see 8.5.) below);

Verklaring 8.4:

Either⁽¹⁾ Two mares used for the mating test must comply with these import health requirements and must be isolated together with the vaccinated stallion in the export quarantine facility for at least 30 days. During the quarantine isolation, they must be tested negative by below tests:
 a. (Pre-mating test) Blood samples must be taken from the two mares before they enter the export quarantine facility and they must be tested negative by serum neutralization test at a serum dilution of 1:4;

Name of the stallion	Identification of mare 1	Date of blood sampling	Testing date	Result

Name of the stallion	Identification of mare 2	Date of blood sampling	Testing date	Result

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

Name of the stallion	Identification of mare 1	Date of mating	Date of blood sampling	Testing date	Result

Name of the stallion	Identification of mare 2	Date of mating	Date of blood sampling	Testing date	Result

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

Verklaring 8.5:

Or⁽¹⁾ As to the virus isolation from semen, vaccinated stallions must be isolated for 30 days prior to shipment at the export quarantine facility, and the semen virus isolation test must be conducted as below during isolation:

- Before collecting the semen, disinfectants must not be used for cleaning the tools used for collecting semen or external genitalia of the stallions;*
- Semen must be obtained using artificial vaginas or condoms. Samples used for virus isolation tests must be collected from the sperm-rich fraction of the collected semen;*
- The collected semen must be tested negative by the virus isolation test performed pursuant to the process specified in the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE);*

<i>Identification of stallion</i>	<i>Date of semen collection</i>	<i>Testing date</i>	<i>Result</i>

Vaccinatie tegen equine virusarthritis (EVA) is alleen toegestaan voor hengsten. Elke hengst die tegen EVA is gevaccineerd en wordt geëxporteerd naar Zuid-Korea dient een ingewikkelde testprocedure te ondergaan bestaande uit een pre-vaccinatie test, een post-vaccinatie test, en een mating test of een semen virus isolation test.

In Nederland wordt echter niet gevaccineerd tegen EVA. Daarom is verklaring 8 nooit van toepassing. De verklaring hoeft niet te worden ingevuld en mag niet worden doorgehaald.

Verklaring 9:

The horse(s) mentioned above has (have) been clinically examined during the pre-export isolation period and has/have been free from clinical signs of Equine influenza, Equine Japanese encephalitis, Getah virus infection, Contagious Equine metritis (CEM), Rabies, Horse pox, Mange, Surra, Strangles, Epizootic lymphangitis and Equine rhinopneumonitis;

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van een verklaring met gelijke strekking van de aan het exportbedrijf verbonden dierenartspracticus.

Verklaring 10:

The horse(s) has (have) been vaccinated against Equine rhinopneumonitis;

<i>Name of the horse</i>	<i>Date:</i>	<i>Kind of vaccine</i>

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van de vaccinatiegegevens in de paardenpaspoorten van de te exporteren paarden.

Verklaring 11:

The horse(s) has (have) been inoculated with an anti-tetanus serum within seven (7) days prior to certification;

Date

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van een verklaring met gelijke strekking van de aan het exportbedrijf verbonden dierenartspracticus.

Verklaring 12:

The horse(s) has (have) been vaccinated, primary or booster, against Equine influenza between 21 and 90 days prior to certification;

<i>Name of the horse</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Kind of vaccine</i>

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van de vaccinatiegegevens in de paardenpaspoorten van de te exporteren paarden.

Verklaring 13:

Only one batch of hay, litter and feed was used during the pre-export isolation and the transportation to the airport of the horse(s) and this batch is not contaminated with epidemic organisms;

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven na controle voorafgaand en tijdens de pre-exportisolatie door de NVWA en tijdens de certificering door de certificerende NVWA-dierenarts.

Verklaring 14:

The horse(s) mentioned above will not come in contact with any other animals of a lesser health status during the transportation to the airport;

Wat betreft de dekking van deze verklaring:

In afwachting van besluitvorming hierover kan verzegeling van het voertuig voorlopig achterwege blijven.

Verklaring 15:

The vehicle used during the transportation to the airport was cleaned and disinfected with (a) disinfectant(s) approved in the Netherlands.

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven na controle van het voertuig en de R&O-gegevens. Indien de certificering plaatsvindt voorafgaand aan het moment van verzending, kan deze verklaring worden afgegeven op basis van een verklaring van belanghebbende dat de reiniging en desinfectie zal plaatsvinden. Dit kan eventueel geverifieerd worden aan de hand van een R&O-bewijs, op een later moment overgelegd door belanghebbende.

5 BEVOEGDHEDEN EN VERANTWOORDELIJKHEDEN

De certificerende NVWA-dierenarts is bevoegd en verantwoordelijk voor het afgeven van het certificaat.

Bijlage 1: certificaat

HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR EXPORTATION OF HORSES FROM THE NETHERLANDS
TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE ANIMALS

Product no.	Name of the horse	Identification no	Breed	Date of birth

Product no.	Colour	Sex	Start of quarantine period	End of quarantine period

Number of animals :

II. ORIGIN OF THE ANIMALS

Product no.	Name and address of the quarantine premises of export

Product no.	Name and address of residency premises	Start date	End date

Name and address of the exporter :
 Date of loading :
 Place of loading :

III. DESTINATION OF THE ANIMALS

Means of conveyance :
 Identification of the means of conveyance :
 Place of destination :
 Name and address of the consignee :

IV. HEALTH ATTESTATION

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that:

1. The horse(s) has (have) been resident in the Netherlands during the last sixty (60) days preceding this export to South Korea;
2. There has been no outbreak of Dourine, Glanders, African horse sickness, Vesicular stomatitis, Venezuelan, Eastern & Western Equine encephalomyelitis and Equine Japanese encephalitis during the last two (2) years preceding this export in the Netherlands and the horse(s) was (were) not vaccinated against the aforementioned diseases in the Netherlands;
3. There has been no outbreak of West Nile fever in the Netherlands for at least sixty (60) days preceding this export;
4. In the premises where the horse(s) has (have) been resident for sixty (60) days prior to this export, there has been no outbreak of Equine infectious anemia, Contagious equine metritis, Equine piroplasmosis, Equine viral arteritis, Strangles, Rabies, Horse pox, Mange, Equine infectious abortion, Surra, Epizootic lymphangitis and anthrax for at least six(6) months preceding this export;
5. The horse(s) has (have) been continuously in pre-export isolation for at least seven (7) days immediately preceding the export in premises approved and supervised by a veterinary officer of the competent authority of the Netherlands. During the pre-export isolation period the horse(s) presented for exportation has (have) not come in contact with any other horses;

- 6. The horse(s) shows (show) no clinical signs or symptoms of infectious or contagious diseases and is (are) free from external parasites at present;
- 7. During the pre-export isolation period the horse(s) was (were) tested with negative results for:

Disease	Test method	Date of test
Equine piroplasmiasis (Babesia equi, Babesia caballi)	Indirect fluorescent antibody test (IFAT)	
Equine viral arteritis	SN test (excluding vaccinated stallions)	
Equine infectious abortion (=Salmonella abortus equi)	Serum agglutination test	
Equine infectious anemia	AGID-test	

The blood samples from the horse(s) mentioned above have been sent to a laboratory approved by the competent authority of the Netherlands;

- 8. Vaccination against EVA is permitted only for stallions, and any stallion for export to the Republic of Korea that have been vaccinated against EVA are compliant with the following requirements:

8.1. Pre-vaccination test:

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

Name of the stallion	Date blood collected	Date tested	Result

8.2. Post-vaccination test:

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

Name of the stallion	Date blood collected (the first must be prior to entry into pre-export quarantine and the other two after entry, and all three at least 14 days apart, the final one within 10 days prior to export)	Date tested (all three samples must be tested together on the same date)	Result (there must be no significant change in titre i.e. any increase / decrease must be less than 4 fold between samples)
	1.		
	2.		
	3.		

- 8.3. Stallions vaccinated against EVA must have undergone a mating test (see 8.4.) below) or semen virus isolation test (see 8.5.) below);

Either⁽¹⁾ 8.4 Two mares used for the mating test must comply with these import health requirements and must be isolated together with the vaccinated stallion in the export quarantine facility for at least 30 days. During the quarantine isolation, they must be tested negative by below tests:

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

Name of the stallion	Identification of mare 1	Date of blood sampling	Testing date	Result

Name of the stallion	Identification of mare 2	Date of blood sampling	Testing date	Result

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

Name of the stallion	Identification of mare 1	Date of mating	Date of blood sampling	Testing date	Result

Name of the stallion	Identification of mare 2	Date of mating	Date of blood sampling	Testing date	Result

- c. During the 30-day export quarantine period, the two test mares did not show any clinical signs or symptoms of EVA;
- Or⁽¹⁾ 8.5 As to the virus isolation from semen, vaccinated stallions must be isolated for 30 days prior to shipment at the export quarantine facility, and the semen virus isolation test must be conducted as below during isolation:
- Before collecting the semen, disinfectants must not be used for cleaning the tools used for collecting semen or external genitalia of the stallions;
 - Semen must be obtained using artificial vaginas or condoms. Samples used for virus isolation tests must be collected from the sperm-rich fraction of the collected semen;
 - The collected semen must be tested negative by the virus isolation test performed pursuant to the process specified in the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE);

Identification of stallion	Date of semen collection	Testing date	Result

- The horse(s) mentioned above has (have) been clinically examined during the pre-export isolation period and has/have been free from clinical signs of Equine influenza, Equine Japanese encephalitis, Getah virus infection, Contagious Equine metritis (CEM), Rabies, Horse pox, Mange, Surra, Strangles, Epizootic lymphangitis and Equine rhinopneumonitis;
- The horse(s) has (have) been vaccinated against Equine rhinopneumonitis;

Name of the horse	Date:	Kind of vaccine

- 11. The horse(s) has (have) been inoculated with an anti-tetanus serum within seven (7) days prior to certification;
Date : _____
- 12. The horse(s) has (have) been vaccinated, primary or booster, against Equine influenza between 21 and 90 days prior to certification;

Name of the horse	Date	Kind of vaccine

- 13. Only one batch of hay, litter and feed was used during the pre-export isolation and the transportation to the airport of the horse(s) and this batch is not contaminated with epidemic organisms;
- 14. The horse(s) mentioned above will not come in contact with any other animals of a lesser health status during the transportation to the airport;
- 15. The vehicle used during the transportation to the airport was cleaned and disinfected with (a) disinfectant(s) approved in the Netherlands.

Note.

⁽¹⁾ Delete as appropriate.