10. All consignees (other than those provided for in Conditions 11 and 12) must, before the consignment is unloaded and subsequently marketed:

check that the identification, as required by Community rules, is present;

check that the health certification, as required by Community rules, is present;

- notify the Divisional Veterinary Officer of any irregularity or anomaly in the identification or health certification;
- where an irregularity or anomaly in the health certification is found, isolate the animals in question until a veterinary officer of the Ministry instructs otherwise in writing.

11. Where an animal is consigned to an approved market or assembly centre the operator must ensure that no animal is admitted unlesss it complies with Directive 90/426/EEC as amended.

12. Where an animal is consigned to a slaughterhouse under the supervision of an official veterinarian, the latter must ensure that no animal is slaughtered unless it complies with Directive 90/426/EEC as amended.

NOTES:

1. Registered equidae are animals which, in accordance with Commission Directive 90/427/EEC on the zootechnical and genealogical conditions governing intra-Community trade; are:

- (a) entered or registered and eligible for entry in a studbook which has been approved by a competent authority of the Member State of origin of the animal, and
- (b) accompanied by an identification document (see condition 3(c)).

2. An approved market must be approved by the competent authority of the Member State in which it is situated and in accordance with Article 7(1) of Council Directive 90/426/EEC must be:

(a) supervised by an official veterinarian;

(b) situated in the centre of an epizootic free area

(c) cleansed and disinfected after each use, and

all equidae entering the market must fulfil the conditions laid down for intra-Community trade.

Caution

In the event of the conditions of this licence not being complied with, or there is suspicion of disease, the Ministry has power under the Importation of Equine Animals Order 1979, to require the owner or representative to isolate, re-export, or destroy the animal, at the expense of the owner or their representative. (26 SI)

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

The Importation of Equine Animals Order 1979

(England General Import Licence No. H/GEN/92/10)

The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food by this licence issued under Article 4 of the Importation of Equine Animals Order 1979, hereby authorises the importation into England, in accordance with the conditions set out below:

Equidae from Republic of Ireland Country of origin at any port/airport in England with Customs and Excise facilities until further notice or unless revoked by the Minister.

This licence revokes Licence No. H/GEN/92/6.

This licence comes into force with effect from 1st July 1992.

J. A. Collins, Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Any expressions used in this licence have the same meaning which they bear in the Animal Health Act 1981.

Conditions for the importation of equidae from the Republic of Ireland

1. All landings of equidae must be in accordance with the provisions of the Importation of Equine Animals Order 1979, and with the following provisions of this licence.

2. Each animal must be identified either by:

- (a) a properly completed silhouette contained in an identification document conforming to the model at Schedule 1 to this licence, or (b) a freeze brand or tattoo approved by a Breed Society or national organisation, or
- (c) an identification document issued by the breeding authority or any other competent authority which manages the studbook or register for that breed of animal in the country where the animal originated, or any international association or organisation which manages horses for competition or racing.

3. For non-registered horses only (see note 1), consignees must notify in writing, the local Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, of their intention to import, and the anticipated date of arrival. Such notifications must arrive at least 24 hours in advance of the expected date of import.

4. The animal must be transported directly from the holding or origin or via an approved market (see note 1) to the holding of destination in a vehicle or container which has been regularly cleansed and disinfected, and constructed in such a way as to prevent the leakage of droppings, litter and fodder.

5. A veterinary inspector shall have the power to inspect an animal (and accompanying documentation) imported into England from another Member State at the place of destination of the animal.

6. A veterinary inspector shall have the power to inspect an animal (and accompanying documentation) at any place and at any time where the Minister has information leading him to suspect an infringement.

7. All consignees (other than those provided for in Conditions 8 and 9), before the consignment is unloaded and subsequently marketed, must:

check that the identification, as required under Community rules, is present;

notify the Divisional Veterinary Officer of any irregularity or anomaly;

8. Where an animal is consigned to an approved market or assembly centre the operator shall ensure that no animal is admitted unless it complies with Directive 90/426/EEC as amended. (see Note 2.)

9. Where an animal is consigned to a slaughterhouse under the supervision of an official veterinarian, the latter shall ensure that no animal is slaughtered unless is complies with Directive 90/426/EEC as amended.

Notes:

1. Registered equidae are animals which, in accordance with Commission Directive 90/427/EEC on the zootechnical and genealogical conditions governing intra-Community trade in equidae, are:

(a) entered or registered and eligible for entry in a studbook which has been approved by a competent authority of the Member State of origin of the animal, and

(b) accompanied by an identification document (see condition 3(c)).

2. An approved market must be approved by the competent authority of the Member State in which it is situated and in accordance with Article 7(1) of Council Directive 90/426/EEC must be:

(a) supervised by an official veterinarian;

(b) situated in the centre of an epizootic free area;

(c) cleansed and disinfected after each use; and