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12 June 2025

Ref: 08V/22/03

Animal Health (Importation of Miscellaneous Goods and Animals) (Jersey) Order 2017

CONDITIONS OF IMPORT FOR HORSES

1. The animal health and welfare section of Natural Environment must be notified in writing, of the exact date and time of import at least 1 working day prior to arrival. The notification form* should be emailed to Pets@gov.je (see point 9 in the notes below).
2. A copy of the signed veterinary certificate should be sent with the notification at least 1 working day prior to arrival to facilitate clearance, and in any event must be sent prior to arrival, to Pets@gov.je
3. The following documents must accompany the animal(s) at the time of importation and must be retained by the importer for 12 months after import:
 - a) A copy of this licence
 - b) A horse passport
 - c) An original signed veterinary certificate
4. The animal(s) to be imported must be clearly and permanently identified and comply with national requirements for import in the UK or Island Authority. Tattoos are not acceptable.
5. The transport vehicle must be cleansed to remove all visible organic matter and disinfected with a disinfectant approved by Defra before loading the animal(s).
6. Before the animal(s) are loaded onto the vehicle, and the trailer has been cleaned and disinfected as required (point 5) the horse box must be sprayed with a pyrethroid/pyrethrin-based insecticide, allow to dry and then load the horses. After the horses have reached their destination, repeat the same cleaning and insecticide spraying process. Avoid, if at all possible, loading horses at the times of the day when Culicoides are most active - this is two hours either side of dusk and dawn and minimise stopping time when in transit.
7. As a precaution against the introduction of foot and mouth disease, you are required to disinfect the hooves of horses imported at the point of final destination. Hooves should be picked out and a foot and mouth disease approved disinfectant applied at the correct dilution. Material from picking out the hooves should be disposed of where it cannot come into contact with cattle, sheep, goats or pigs (any material picked out can be disposed of with any hay or straw (point 8)).
8. Any hay or straw imported with a horse should be only that which is absolutely necessary and on arrival at the final destination it must be gathered and double bagged and disposed of at the La Collette recycling centre in the general waste skip, for incineration.
9. During transport the imported animal(s) must not come into contact with animals that are not certified as being of the same health status.

10. Landing must take place at the Port of St Helier.
11. Immediately after landing, the imported animal(s) must be removed direct to their agreed declared destination and remain till the horse is released by a veterinary Inspector or an Inspector.

* a notification form can be requested from the department or is available on our [website](#)

Animal Health (Jersey) Law 2016

You must also comply with Article 25 – (Requirements for Specific Licences)

- (1) Where a licence is granted under any relevant legislation it must be in writing and may be –
 - (a) either of general application (a “general licence”) or specific to any particular animal, bird, person, premises or any other thing or particular situation (a “specific licence”);
 - (b) subject to conditions; and
 - (c) amended, suspended or revoked in writing at any time.
- (2) A person moving an animal or bird or thing under the authority of a **specific licence** must –
 - (a) carry the licence or a copy of it at all times during the movement;
 - (b) when so demanded by an inspector, produce the licence or a copy of it and allow a copy to be taken of it or details to be extracted from it; and
 - (c) retain the licence relating to each movement for at least 6 months after the last movement made under its authority.
- (3) (This paragraph has been deleted as it refers to “general licences”)
- (4) If an animal, bird or thing has been moved to premises under a licence, an inspector may serve a notice on the occupier of those premises imposing such restrictions in relation to the premises as the inspector considers are necessary to reduce the risk of spreading disease.
- (5) A person to whom a licence is granted under any relevant legislation must comply with any conditions of the licence.

Notes

1. Licences granted under the Order must be in writing and may, in addition to any conditions required by the Order, be made subject to such conditions as the Minister considers necessary to protect animal health.
2. Any person to whom a requirement in a licence under the Order applies must:
 - a. comply with the licence requirement, and
 - b. comply with any reasonable requests which an inspector may make of them to ensure the requirement is met.
3. If a person contravenes any provision of the Order or condition of this licence an inspector may take such steps as he or she considers necessary to ensure that the provision is not further contravened or that its requirements are carried out. The Minister may reclaim the cost of any steps so taken from the person who contravened the requirement and enforce the claim as a debt owed to the Minister.
4. The cost of pre-export and post-import disease testing, veterinary certification, post-import isolation and transport will be at the importer's expense.
5. An Official Veterinarian is a Veterinary Surgeon who has been appointed by the States Veterinary Officer to carry out official checks.
6. “working day” means any day, other than – a Saturday or Sunday; Christmas Day or Good Friday; or a day that is a public holiday.
7. In the case of any non-compliance following post-import checks, it shall be the owner's responsibility to contact the States Veterinary Officer to offer an explanation. **Where such an explanation is not satisfactory the consignment may be re-exported or slaughtered and disposed of at the importer's expense.**

- 8. Animals which develop disease or prove positive to tests, carried out during the period of post-import isolation, and all other animals within the isolation group, may be required to be tested, treated or slaughtered and disposed of, as directed by the States Veterinary Officer, at the importer's expense and is not eligible for compensation.**
- 9. Importers must comply with the requirements of EU Legislation (Veterinary and Zootechnical Checks – Trade with Member States) (Jersey) Regulations 2016, failure to do so may result in non-compliance action being taken.**
- 10.** Condition 6 requires the inside of the vehicle to be disinfected, this is a preventative measure to limit the movement of midges that can act as a vector for bluetongue. See page 4 for guidance.
- 11.** Midges (Culicoides species) are potential vectors for certain animal diseases such as Bluetongue & Schmallenberg Virus. To reduce the risk of inadvertently bringing potentially infected midges to Jersey in vehicles when importing livestock, it is a licence condition that the vehicles are sprayed before animals are loaded for transport to Jersey. No products are specifically licensed for repelling or killing midges. We are following advice from the Institute of Animal Health, Pirbright, UK.