

No.

EXPORT OF BREEDING PIGS TO MALAYSIA - 164EHC

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTERS

1. IMPORT LICENCE

Pigs for export to Malaysia must be accompanied by a valid import licence issued by the Malaysian Director General / the State Director concerned, permitting the import or such animals into the States / State of Peninsular Malaysia. The reference number of the import licence must be entered at paragraph III d) of the export health certificate.

2. CERTIFICATION BY AN OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN (OV)

This certificate may be signed by an Official Veterinarian (Local Veterinary Inspector) appointed by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), Scottish Government - Rural Directorate, Welsh Assembly Government - Department for Rural Affairs, or an Authorised Veterinary Inspector (AVI) appointed by the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development Northern Ireland (DARDNI), who is an Official Veterinarian (OV) on the appropriate panel for export purposes. OVs/AVIs should sign and stamp the health certificate with the OV/AVI stamp in any colour **OTHER THAN BLACK**.

A certified copy of the completed certificate must be sent to the issuing office (in GB - Animal Health, Specialist Service Centre - Exports, Carlisle) within seven days of signing.

The OV/AVI should keep a copy for his/her own records.

3. OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION

Paragraph I refers. All pigs in Great Britain must be identified in accordance with The Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) Order 2007 (as amended) or in Northern Ireland the The Aujeszky's Disease Order (Northern Ireland) 1994, with an ear tag or tattoo bearing the letters "UK" and the official herd mark of the holding on which the mark is applied (which need not necessarily be the premises from which the pigs are being exported if pigs were marked on a previous holding). The mark should also include an individual animal number which in the case of an eartag should be prefixed by the letter "P".

Official Veterinarians must be satisfied that each animal is individually identified in accordance with the schedule to the health certificate. This may be done by reading the identification marks personally, or by having the ear numbers read by someone in the employment of the veterinary practice and under the direction of the certifying veterinarian, or by the Official Veterinarian or an employee of the veterinary practice supervising the marking of the animals to be exported. The terms "direction" and "supervision" are defined in the RCVS Guide to Professional Conduct.

4. AGE

Paragraph I refers. The age of each animal may be stated on the schedule to the health certificate as either the date of birth or age in days, weeks, months or years. In the case of large consignments, it is acceptable for the Official Veterinarian to give a range of ages, e.g. 5-6 months. Vague descriptions of age, e.g. over 5 months are not acceptable. The Official Veterinarian should obtain an

owner's declaration of the age of the animals and check its validity on the basis of breeding records, when available, and the physical characteristics of the animals. If the Official Veterinarian has doubt as to the validity of the declaration the Specialist Service Centre - Exports at Carlisle Animal Health should be consulted, or in the case of Northern Ireland exports, the DVO at the issuing Animal Health Office.

5. **SCHEDULES**

Paragraph I refers. A separate schedule may be used to identify the animals certified. This schedule must contain the same information as that required in paragraph I and paragraph I must be annotated "see attached schedule". Each page of the schedule must bear a page number and the health certificate reference number. The schedule must be stapled inside the health certificate and the Official Veterinarians should "fan" and stamp over the pages of the schedule and certificate. One corner of the schedule and certificate should be folded over and stamped also. Any blank spaces in the schedule or in paragraph I should be deleted with diagonal lines.

6. **OFFICIAL DISEASE CLEARANCE**

Paragraphs IV(a), IV(b) and, in the case of pigs exported from Great Britain (England, Wales and Scotland), paragraph IV(h)(i) may be signed by an OV on behalf of the Department provided written authority to do so has been obtained from the Animal Health, Specialist Service Centre - Exports, Carlisle on form 618NDC.

7. **ORIGIN AND RESIDENCY OF THE ANIMALS**

Paragraph IV(c) refers. The certifying Official Veterinarian should check the farm movement records and to verify either that the animals have been born on the premises of origin and have remained since birth or that they have been resident on the premises of origin for at least 60 days prior to the date of export.

8. **PREMISES FREEDOM FROM OTHER DISEASES**

Paragraphs IV(d), IV(e), IV(f) and IV(g) refer. Official Veterinarians should take into account their personal knowledge of the disease status of the premises of origin, if necessary with the support of an owners declaration confirming freedom from certain diseases. Certifying Official Veterinarians should also carry out appropriate checks of the farm records including use of medicines, fertility and birth records to verify freedom from the named diseases.

9. **ISOLATION OF CONSIGNMENTS INTENDED FOR EXPORT**

Paragraph IV(j) refers. Although pre-export isolation is not an official requirement by Malaysia, the pigs should be held in isolation for at least the duration of the period of pre-export testing preceding shipment for export.

a) If the premises of the herd of origin ARE separate such that any direct or indirect contact between the pigs in the herd and any other cloven-hoofed animals can be prevented to preserve the integrity of the health status of the animals for export, then the premises of the herd of origin CAN be used to house and isolate the animals for export. In this situation all the pigs in the herd will be maintained at the same status as the pigs for export. In this situation all of the pigs for export must be kept in a separate group or groups from the pigs which are not for export to

enable inspection and examination as necessary of the pigs for export.

b) If the premises of the herd of origin can be used to house and isolate the animals for export as indicated in paragraph 9a above, in this situation:

(i) The accommodation provided for the pigs on the premises of the herd of origin must be comprised of an airspace or airspaces separate from any airspace in which any other livestock are present and be as remote as practicable from any other livestock accommodation;

(ii) No drainage or effluent produced by or derived from other livestock may pass through the interior of the accommodation provided for the pigs on the premises of the herd of origin;

(iii) Any person who requires to enter the interior of the accommodation provided for the pigs on the premises of the herd of origin must first put on overalls and boots reserved exclusively for use in the premises of the herd of origin;

(iv) A footbath containing an approved disinfectant, diluted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, must be located at the entrance(s) to the interior of the accommodation provided for the pigs on the premises of the herd of origin. Any person entering must first wash and disinfect their footwear.

c) If the premises of the herd of origin are NOT separate such that any direct or indirect contact between the pigs in the herd and any other cloven-hoofed animals can be prevented to preserve the integrity of the health status of the animals for export, then the premises of the herd of origin CANNOT be used to house and isolate the animals for export.

In this situation the pigs **MUST** be placed in separate isolation premises. Criteria that should be met by isolation premises are as follows:

(i) The isolation accommodation must be comprised of an airspace or airspaces separate from any airspace in which any other livestock are present and be as remote as practicable from any other livestock accommodation;

(ii) The interior of the isolation building must be capable of being thoroughly cleansed and disinfected. The building must be cleansed and disinfected using a Defra approved disinfectant immediately before entry of the animals to be exported;

(iii) No drainage or effluent produced by or derived from other livestock may pass through the isolation accommodation;

(iv) Any person who requires to enter the isolation accommodation must first put on overalls and boots reserved exclusively for use in the isolation accommodation;

(v) A footbath containing an approved disinfectant, diluted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, must be located at the entrance to the isolation premises. Any person entering must first wash and disinfect their footwear.

10. SUBMISSION OF TESTS TO GOVERNMENT LABORATORIES

In Great Britain (England, Wales and Scotland) the majority of pre-

export testing is carried out at the Veterinary Laboratories Agency (VLA) Laboratory, Weybridge (Tel: 01932 375335). Some tests are carried out at VLA Lasswade Unit (Tel: 0131 445 6169). Certain specialist tests are performed at Regional VLA laboratories.

In Northern Ireland, the majority of pre-export testing is carried out at the Veterinary Sciences Division, Stormont, Belfast (Tel: 028 9052 0011)

For operational reasons the laboratories involved may change periodically. If in doubt, VLA or VSD should be contacted to establish to which laboratory samples should be sent for testing and to obtain advice on procedures for collection and dispatch of samples for testing. Samples should be submitted in good time to allow reports to be received in advance of the export date.

11. WELFARE

Welfare conditions during transport are laid down by Council Regulation EC 1/2005, implemented in England by The Welfare of Animals (Transport) (England) Order 2006, and parallel legislation in Scotland and Wales and Northern Ireland.

Exporters must comply with the British welfare laws relating to the export of animals. If transported by air, animals should be transported in accordance with International Air Transport Association (IATA) standards.

Information about the necessary requirements may be obtained via the links below:

For Animal Welfare regulations:

<http://www.defra.gov.uk/animalh/welfare/default.htm>

<http://www.defra.gov.uk/animalh/welfare/farmed/transport.htm>

<http://www.defra.gov.uk/animalh/welfare/farmed/transport/guideandpub.htm>