

EXPORT OF GOATS TO MOROCCO - 6954EHC

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE CERTIFYING OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export certificate 6954EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 6954EHC. We strongly suggest that exporters obtain full details of the importing country's requirements from the veterinary authorities in the country concerned, or their representatives in the UK, in advance of each consignment.

1. **SCOPE OF THE CERTIFICATE**

Export health certificate 6954EHC may be used for the export of goats to Morocco.

2. **CERTIFICATION BY AN OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN (OV)**

This certificate may be signed by a Local Veterinary Inspector appointed by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), Scottish Executive Environment and Rural Affairs Department (SEERAD), National Assembly For Wales Agricultural Department (NAWAD) 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 should sign and stamp the health certificate with the OV stamp in any colour **OTHER THAN BLACK**.

IMPORTANT: Besides the signature/stamp required at the end of the certificate, the OV must also sign and stamp the bottom of each and every page the certificate.

A certified copy of the completed certificate must be sent to the local Divisional Veterinary Manager (DVM) or Divisional Veterinary Officer in NI (DVO-NI) within seven days of issue. OVs should keep a copy for his/her own records.

3. **NOTIFIABLE DISEASE CLEARANCE**

The certification contained in paragraphs IV (1) may be signed on behalf of the Department provided you are in receipt of written authority (form 618NDC) which will be sent to you by the local Divisional Veterinary Manager 10 days before shipment.

4. **LABORATORY REPORTS**

The laboratory reports for all the tests referred to in the export health certificate must be attached to the certificate

5. **SCRAPIE**

Paragraph IV.5.G refers. This requires the UK to monitor (passively and actively) scrapie, which it does through the TSE Regulations and surveys, including the SAC SMS scheme; sub-paragraph (i) can signed on this basis. Sub-paragraph (ii) is herd specific, and if necessary, the certifying OV must obtain the necessary confirmation from the local DVM.

6. BLUETONGUE

Guidance relating to the safeguard measures for intra-Community trade can be found at <http://www.defra.gov.uk/animalh/int-trde/traces/pdf/bluetongue-guidance.pdf> .

Animals originating from a RZ and intended for **export to a third country do not have to comply** with these safeguard measures provided that (a) no case of bluetongue has been recorded in the holding of origin for a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of dispatch; and (b) the animals are transported to the exit point (i.e. the point e.g. port/land border from which the animals will exit the EU) under official supervision, and directly, unless a rest period foreseen by Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 takes place in a control post situated in the same restricted zone. An approved journey log showing that point (b) will be met is considered sufficient, and no further official supervision is necessary. If intended for exit via an RZ in another MS, the TRACES ITAHC, appropriately completed, must accompany the animals to the exit point; any certificate required by the third country must accompany the animals to their destination. The following additional health attestation(s) is required on the TRACES ITAHC: **BT2**: 'Animals in compliance with Article 8(5a) of Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007'

Protection from vector attack: Appendix 5 of the document at <http://www.defra.gov.uk/animalh/int-trde/traces/pdf/bluetongue-guidance.pdf> provides guidance on how this can be achieved.

7. WELFARE

Exporters are advised that animals must be transported in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005. Further information can be found at <http://www.defra.gov.uk/animalh/welfare/default.htm> . Regulation 1/2005 is implemented by The Welfare of Animals (Transport) (England) Order 2006, and parallel legislation in Scotland and Wales. The legislation states that no animal shall be transported unless it is fit for the intended journey and unless suitable provisions have been made for its care during the journey and on arrival at the place of destination. Guidance on 'fitness to travel' can be found at <http://www.defra.gov.uk/animalh/welfare/farmed/transport/pdf/fitness2a.pdf>. Animals that are ill or injured shall not be considered fit for transport, but certain exceptions apply, for example, in respect of:

- (i) animals that are slightly injured or ill whose transport would not cause unnecessary suffering;
- (ii) animals that are transported for scientific research purposes approved by the competent authority;

Information about the necessary requirements may be obtained from the Animal Welfare Division at any of the offices listed below:

ENGLAND Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
9 Millbank, c/o 17 Smith Square, London, SW1P 3JR
Tel: 020 7238 5865 /Fax: 020 7238 6009

SCOTLAND

Scottish Executive Environment and Rural Affairs
Department, Pentland House, 47 Robb's Loan,
Edinburgh EH14 1TW.
Tel: 0131 556 8400 ext 6181/Fax: 0131 244 6616;

WALES

National Assembly for Wales,
Crown Buildings, Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF1 3NQ.
Tel: 02920 823593/Fax: 02920 823352

8. DISCLAIMER

The DEFRA disclaimer (Form 372DMR) will be issued to the exporter with this certificate for his/her information. The certificate is provided on the basis of information available at the time and may not necessarily comply fully with the requirements of the importing country. It is the exporter's responsibility to check the certificate against any relevant import permit or any advice provided by the competent authority in the importing country. If these do not match, the exporter should contact the International Animal Health Division via the appropriate address in the link given below.

<http://www.defra.gov.uk/animalh/int-trde/general/contacts.htm>