

EXPORT OF PIGS FOR BREEDING AND PRODUCTION TO GUERNSEY, HERM, JETHOU & ALDERNEY FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF EXPORTERS AND THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

Associated Documents: 639EHC

IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export certificate 639EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 639EHC. 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

Export health certificate 639EHC may be used for the export of pigs from Great Britain to Guernsey, Herm, Jethou and Alderney.

2. CERTIFICATION BY AN OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN (OV)

This certificate may be signed by an OV appointed by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Scottish Government or the Welsh Government, who is on the appropriate panel for export purposes or who holds the appropriate Official Controls Qualification (Veterinary)(OCQ(V)) authorisation.

OVs should sign and stamp the health certificate with the OV stamp in any colour **OTHER THAN BLACK**.

After certifying the consignment, the Official Veterinarian must ensure that a copy of the signed EHC is emailed (preferable option) or faxed to the APHA Customer Service Centre (CSC) Carlisle on the day of signing, to enable the production of a TRACES message (as a replacement for the ANIMO message). The OV should keep a copy for his/her own records.

3. Official Identification

The pigs must be ear-tattooed or ear tagged in accordance with the Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) Order 2007 so that the individual animals can be readily identified as being those described on the schedule of the accompanying health certificate, i.e. with an identification mark comprising the country code "UK" and the herd mark of the holding on which the mark is applied and a distinctive number allotted to the individual pig. The identification mark may be in the form of a tattoo or an eartag, but in the case of an eartag only the individual animal number must be prefixed by the letter "P" e.g. in the format UK AB 1001. P123

4. Schedule of Number and Identification of Animals

A schedule may be used to identify the certified animals but it must contain the information identifying each individual animals as requested. Separate pages of a schedule must each be numbered with the corresponding Health Certificate number and with a page number and must be individually stamped and signed by the certifying veterinarian. Unused blank space on the schedules must be rendered void by making diagonal lines after drawing a line under the last valid entry and signature. All separate pages must be made indivisible from the health certificate by stapling securely and fanning and over stamping separate pages of certificate and schedule.

5. Isolation Premises

All animals for export must be held in isolation on the premises of origin/or other suitable premises for at least 30 days prior to export and are tested for porcine respiratory and reproductive syndrome (PRRS), transmissible gastro-enteritis (TGE) and porcine respiratory corona virus (PRCV) within the 30 days immediately preceding shipment, but not earlier than 21 days after entering isolation premises. The premises must be approved for this purpose by the Official Veterinarian, before the period of isolation commences.

Exporters should be reminded that before the OV can approve premises the following conditions must be met:

Requirements:

- a. The isolation accommodation must comprise of an airspace separate from any airspace in which any other livestock are present, and be as remote as practicable from any other livestock.
- b. The interior of the isolation building must be capable of being thoroughly cleansed and disinfected, and must be cleansed and disinfected using an approved disinfectant immediately before the animal(s) to be exported are placed therein.
- c. No drainage or effluent produced by/derived from other livestock may pass through the isolation accommodation.
- d. Any person who requires entry to the isolation accommodation must first put on overalls and boots reserved exclusively for use in the isolation accommodation.
- e. A footbath containing an approved disinfectant, diluted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions must be located at the entrance. Any person entering must first wash and disinfect their boots using the footbath.

6. **Serum Neutralisation Tests for TGE**

In the case of the serum neutralisation tests for transmissible gastro-enteritis negative means no neutralisation when undiluted serum is tested against 100 tcid₅₀ of virus (permitted range 30-300 tcid₅₀).

7. **Test Requirements**

The test requirements have been worded to ensure that all animals isolated together will meet Guernsey, Herm, Jethou and Alderney's import requirements in full. Animals not passing all tests cannot simply be removed from the isolated group, leaving the negative animals free to be exported to Guernsey, Herm, Jethou and Alderney.

8. **No paragraph V (i)**

Note that the paragraph notation in the certificate reads V h) to V j) with paragraph V i) omitted. This is intentional as Roman numeral 'i' is used to number indented paragraphs. (Use of both i) and i. could lead to confusion where advice related to specific paragraphs is given in Notes for Guidance).

9. **Disclaimer**

This 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 Centre for International Trade - Carlisle, via the link below:

<http://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency/about/access-and-opening>

10. **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.

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 from the Animal Welfare Team at:

Welfare in Transport Team at the APHA Customer Service Centre in Carlisle, via the link below:

<http://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency/about/access-and-opening>