EXPORT OF CATTLE FOR BREEDING, PRODUCTION/FATTENING RETURNING TO NORTHERN IRELAND FROM SHOWS/SALES/APPROVED PREMISES IN GREAT BRITAIN

Notes for Guidance of OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS, Exporters, Show/Sale Organisers and owners of approved premises

1. <u>IDENTIFICATION</u> - Paragraph II refers

- (a) Cattle born in Northern Ireland are identified with a metal tag placed in the right ear, bearing on the inside surface a three to six digit herd number and on the outside an individual animal number consisting of one to four digits and a letter, i.e. in the format 101.1A to 100001.1234A.
- (b) Cattle originating from Northern Ireland and originally imported into Northern Ireland from Great Britain or another EC Member State will be tagged in accordance with the identification rules of the country of birth. Cattle originally imported from a non-EC country will be retagged in accordance with Northern Ireland requirements. If in doubt as to the identification of any animal, the OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN should consult the DVM.
- (c) Cattle born after 01/01/1998 must be tagged in both ears with the holding number and an individual number, so that the individual animals can be readily identified as being those described on the accompanying health certificate.

Cattle born before 01/01/1998 must bear at least one ear tag with the holding number and the individual number on the animal.

2. **SCOPE** - Paragraph V (b) refers.

Cattle imported from Northern Ireland directly to a show, sale or other premises (e.g. semen collection centre or embryo collection centre) may be re-exported from those premises to Northern Ireland if accompanied by health certificate 4190EHC and a copy of the health certificate which was issued by the Department for Agriculture for Northern Ireland and which accompanied the animals on their importation into Great Britain.

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

4. **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-healthagency/about/access-and-opening

5. 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, Wales, and Northern Ireland.

Exporters must comply with the UK 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.

Further information about the necessary requirements may be obtained from the Animal Welfare Team at any of the offices mentioned below:

England, Scotland & Wales

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-healthagency/about/access-and-opening