

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE FOR IMPORT OF LIVE SWINE FOR BREEDING PURPOSES INTO INDIA - 8022EHC

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS AND EXPORTERS

IMPORTANT NOTE

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OVs) and exporters and should have been issued to you together with export certificate 8022EHC. These Notes for Guidance (NFG) are not intended to operate as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 8022EHC.

Exporters are strongly advised to verify the requirements of the importing country by contacting the veterinary authorities, or their representatives in the UK, in advance of each consignment.

1. SCOPE OF THE CERTIFICATE

Export health certificate 8022EHC may be used for the export to India of breeding pigs that have been born and continually resident in the United Kingdom.

2. IMPORT PERMIT AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Exporters intending to export breeding pigs to India are strongly advised to contact the Government of India Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries (DAHD) to obtain up to date requirements for the importation of livestock into India, including procedures for electronic application for a Sanitary Import Permit (SIP) and pre-notification of export (see paragraph 11 of these notes),

The following extract for guidance purposes has been taken from the website of the Government of India Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries (DAHD) <http://dahd.nic.in/>

(i) No live-stock shall be imported into India without a valid import licence issued by the Director General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) to an importer.

(ii) The import licence shall include the name of specific country at the time of applying for licence through Director General of Foreign Trade.

(iii) The import is subject to the fulfilment of a valid and authenticated Veterinary Certificate issued by the official veterinarian of the exporting country or country of origin as per Indian health protocol annexed along with "No objection" issued by this Department.

(iv) All live animals are presently allowed only through the seaports or airports located at Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata. Any other port of entry may also be notified by the Central Government from time to time.

(v) All importers, airlines and shipping companies shall ensure that no animal shall be imported through any non-designated port other than the ports mentioned at (iv) above.

3. CERTIFICATION BY AN OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

In Great Britain, this certificate may be signed by a Veterinary Officer of the Department or by an Official Veterinarian (OV) appointed to the appropriate panel for export purposes by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), the

Scottish Government or the Welsh Government and holding the appropriate Official Controls Qualification (Veterinary) (OCQ(V)) authorisation.

In Northern Ireland, this certificate may be signed by an Authorised Veterinary Inspector (AVI) appointed as an OV to the appropriate export panel for export purposes by the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA).

OVs must sign and stamp the health certificate with the OV stamp in ink of any colour other than black.

A certified copy of the completed certificate must be sent to the Animal Plant and Health Agency (APHA) Customer Service Centre (CSC) at Carlisle within seven days of signing, or in the case of Northern Ireland to DAERA, Dundonald House, Belfast.

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

4. OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION

In Great Britain, all pigs must be identified in accordance with The Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement)(England) Order 2011 and parallel legislation in the devolved administrations of Wales and Scotland. In Northern Ireland, all pigs must be identified in accordance The Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) Order (Northern Ireland) 2012.

Animals intended for export from the United Kingdom must be marked with an identification mark. The identification mark must include the letters 'UK', followed by the officially authorised herd mark and a unique identification number allotted to the pig by the keeper (e.g. UK AB1234 0001).

OVs must be satisfied that each animal is individually identified in accordance with the schedule to the health certificate. The OV may wish to read the identification marks personally, or they may be read by a responsible person in the employment of the veterinary practice and under the direction of the certifying veterinarian. The terms 'direction' and 'supervision' are defined in the RCVS Guide to Professional Conduct.

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 and be signed, dated and stamped by the OV.

The schedule must be stapled inside the health certificate and the OV should 'fan' and stamp over the pages of the schedule and certificate. The top stapled 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. COUNTRY DISEASE CLEARANCE

OVs may certify paragraphs IV(c)(1)(i), IV(c)(2)(ii), IV(c)(3)(i), IV(c)(5)(ii), IV(c)(7)(ii) (re. *Brucella suis*) and IV(c)(9) (first paragraph) on behalf of the Department provided written authority to do so has been obtained on form 618NDC from the APHA CSC at Carlisle or from the issuing office of DAERA in Northern Ireland.

7. PREMISES FREEDOM FROM OTHER DISEASES

Paragraphs IV(c)(4) re. TGE, IV(c)(6) re. PRRS and IV(c)(8) re. PED refer.

OVs should take into account their personal knowledge of the disease status of the premises of origin, if necessary with the support of a written declaration from the person in charge of the animals confirming freedom from the above-mentioned diseases for the time periods stated in the certificate.

Certifying OVs should also carry out appropriate checks of the farm records including use of medicines, fertility and birth records to verify freedom from the above-mentioned diseases.

With regard to PRRS, the second paragraph of the statement may be certified on the basis of an ongoing surveillance programme for PRRS, which is the subject of regular reports and updates from the APHA and industry.

Compliance with OIE biosecurity measures may be certified on the basis that the premises has in place an effective biosecurity policy, which has been prepared and operates in accordance with Government recommendations.

8. APPROVED ISOLATION PREMISES

Paragraph IV(c)(9) refers. The pigs must be held in approved isolation premises for a period of not less than 30 days prior to shipment, or until completion of all of the serological tests, and must be transported only with animals of equal health status. The following conditions must be met by the isolation premises before approval is given by the OV. The OV is advised to consult the local office of APHA or DAERA in case of any problems.

(i) 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 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 entering 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.

The isolation premises, if different to the premises of origin, must also comply with the requirements regarding freedom from the diseases referred to in paragraph 7 of these notes.

9. SUBMISSION OF TESTS TO GOVERNMENT LABORATORIES

The OV must ensure that any laboratory carrying out pre-export testing is officially approved for this purpose by Defra or DAERA.

In Great Britain (England, Wales and Scotland), the majority of pre-export testing is carried out at the APHA Laboratory, New Haw, Weybridge, Addlestone, Surrey, KT15 3NB, (Tel: 01932 357335). Some tests are carried out at APHA Lasswade, Pentlands Science Park, Bush Loan, Penicuik, Midlothian, EH26 0PZ, (Tel: 0131 445 6169). Certain specialist tests are carried out at regional APHA laboratories.

In Northern Ireland, the majority of pre-export testing is carried out at the Veterinary Sciences Division (VSD) Laboratory, Stormont, Belfast, BT4 3SD (Tel: 028 9052 0011).

For operational reasons however, the laboratories involved may change periodically. Accordingly, the OV is advised to check with the APHA or VSD to determine to which laboratories samples should be sent for testing. Samples should always be sent to the laboratory concerned sufficiently in advance of the export date to enable the tests to be carried out and reported. If in doubt as to the procedures for collection, the requirement for transport medium if any, dispatch of samples and the length of time a test is likely to take, the OV should seek the advice of the relevant laboratory.

The Indian authorities stipulate that copies of all test results must accompany the animals to the destination port in India.

10. TRANSPORT TO PORT/AIRPORT OF DEPARTURE AND ONWARDS TO DESTINATION

The certifying OV must obtain the written declaration referred to in paragraph IV(g) and IV(j). For convenience these have been printed at **Annex A** to these notes.

11. PRE-NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES FOR EXPORTS OF LIVESTOCK TO INDIA

The following pre-import requirements are taken from the Government of India import conditions for breeding pigs, on which certificate 8022EHC is based:

1. *Import of live animal(s) is/are allowed through the ports located at Chennai, Mumbai, Kolkata and Delhi.*
2. *At least seven days before import into India, the test report conducted as per clause (9)[paragraph IV(c)(9) of the certificate] to be submitted to Quarantine Officer for examination along with a draft copy of health certificate and the importer will obtain prior NOC [No Objection Certificate] from the Quarantine Officer before actual shipment. If the test reports are not satisfactory and has not been conducted as per the said clause, the Quarantine Officer may not allow landing of the animal at designated ports of India.*

12. 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 on OIE and IATA transport recommendations may be obtained from the APHA CSC at Carlisle:

Agricultural Livestock Team (Exports of cattle, pigs, sheep and goats)

Email: Livestockexports@apha.gsi.gov.uk

13. 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 APHA CSC at Carlisle via the link below:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency/about/access-and-opening#centre-for-international-trade-carlisle>

Annex A

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INDIA - 8022EHC

TRANSPORT DECLARATIONS TO BE MADE BY THE OWNER / AGENT OF THE OWNER /
EXPORTER OF THE ANIMALS

Health Certificate Reference No:.....

1. I,(name in block capitals)
of
.....(address)

am the *owner / *agent of the owner / *exporter of the breeding pigs to be
exported to India accompanied by export health certificate 8022EHC, the
reference number of which appears above.

2. I hereby declare to the best of my knowledge and belief that the
following statements are correct and true with regard to the above
consignment:

The following arrangements have been made regarding the transportation of
the animals from the isolation premises to their destination:

EHC Paragraph	Declaration	YES (Initial)
IV(g)	The vehicle used to transport the animals from the approved pre-export quarantine premises to the port or airport of departure has been cleansed and disinfected with a disinfectant approved by the United Kingdom veterinary authorities.	
IV(j)	The containers in which the pigs are to be exported are constructed of wood or other impervious material. They are new, unused and have been thoroughly cleansed and disinfected with a disinfectant approved by the United Kingdom veterinary authorities.	

Signature

Date