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#### EXPORT OF BREEDING PIGS TO CAMBODIA - 7000EHC

#### NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS AND EXPORTERS

#### IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export certificate 7000EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 7000EHC. 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 7000EHC may be used for the export of breeding pigs from the United Kingdom to Cambodia.

## 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, Scottish Executive Environment and Rural Affairs Department, National Assembly For Wales, or Department of Agriculture and Rural Development Northern Ireland who is an Official Veterinarian (OV) on the appropriate panel for export purposes. OVs should affix the OV stamp to the certificate in the normal manner.

The health certificate must be signed and stamped with an OV stamp in any ink colour **OTHER THAN BLACK**.

A certified copy of the completed certificate must be sent to the local Divisional Veterinary Manager within 7 days of issue. The OV should keep a copy for his/her own records.

## 3. <u>IMPORT PERMIT</u>

Exporters are advised to contact the Cambodian authorities for advice regarding any import permits that may be required for the export of breeding pigs from the UK into Cambodia.

## 4. OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION

Paragraph I refers. All pigs must be identified in accordance with The Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) Order 2007 (as amended), 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 Official 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.

#### 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 Official Veterinarian.

The schedule must be stapled inside the health certificate and the Official Veterinarian 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. NOTIFIABLE DISEASE CLEARANCE

The Official Veterinarian may certify paragraphs IV (b) and V(a) and (b) on behalf of the Department provided written authority to do so has been obtained from the local Divisional Veterinary Manager on Form 618NDC (or equivalent in Northern Ireland).

### 7. PREMISES FREEDOM FROM OTHER DISEASES

Paragraphs IV(b), (d) and (e) 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 owner's declaration confirming freedom from certain diseases and written statements from vets responsible for other premises, if required.

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.

<u>Mipah virus infection:</u> Nipah virus infection is exotic to the UK but this is not a listed Notifiable disease under the Animal Health Act 1981. Official Veterinarians should note that certification of country clearance from Nipah virus infection is not required for this export health certificate. Further information on Nipah virus infection is available on the OIE website at:

http://www.oie.int/Eng/Normes/Mmanual/2008/pdf/2.09.06 HENDRA & NIPAH FINAL.pdf

<u>Note</u>: The Cambodian import conditions do not require that the pigs are tested or treated for any specific diseases prior to export.

## 8. ISOLATION

Paragraph IV(c) refers. Animals must be isolated under veterinary supervision for 21 days prior to export, with no direct or indirect contact with animals not similarly certified. The Official Veterinarian or another veterinary surgeon acting on behalf of the Official Veterinarian, should visit the premises at the start and end of the isolation period and on at least one other occasion during the isolation period.

# 9. 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, exporters should immediately contact the Divisional Veterinary Manager at their local Animal Health Office.

#### 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, Wales and N. 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 from the Animal Welfare Team at any of the offices mentioned below:

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs **ENGLAND** 

9 Millbank, c/o 17 Smith Square, London, SW1P 3JR.

Tel: 020 7238 5865/Fax: 020 7238 6009

Scottish Executive Environment and Rural Affairs SCOTLAND

Department, Pentland House, 47 Robb's Loan,

Edinburgh EH14 1TW.

Tel: 0131 556 8400 ext 6181/Fax: 0131 244 6616

National Assembly for Wales WALES

Crown Buildings, Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF1 3NQ.

Tel: 02920 823593/Fax: 02920 823352

Department of Agriculture and Rural Development NORTHERN IRELAND

Northern Ireland, Animal Welfare Section

Dundonald House, Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast,

BT4 3SB. Tel: 028 9052 4580/Fax 028 9052 5012