

EXPORT OF BREEDING PIGS TO CANADA - 1169EHC

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS AND EXPORTERS

IMPORTANT NOTE

These notes for guidance are not intended to operate as standalone documents but must be read in conjunction with export health certificate 1169EHC.

We would also strongly advise exporters to verify the requirements of the importing country by contacting the appropriate veterinary authorities, or their representatives in the UK, in advance of each consignment.

1. IMPORT PERMIT

A valid import permit is required to accompany exports of breeding pigs from the United Kingdom to Canada. Exporters should seek advice from the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) regarding import permits.

2. CERTIFICATION BY AN OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

Any Local Veterinary Inspector (LVI) appointed to the appropriate panel for export purposes by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Scottish Government Rural Directorate, the Welsh Assembly Government Department for Rural Affairs and the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Northern Ireland may sign the export health certificate as an Official Veterinarian.

LVI's should affix the "Official Veterinarian" stamp to the certificate in the normal manner.

3. OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION

Paragraph 2 refers. All pigs must be identified in accordance with The Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) Order 2007 as amended) or in Northern Ireland the Aujeszky's Disease Order (Northern Ireland) 1994. Animals intended for export from the United Kingdom must be marked with an identification mark by means of an ear tag. Identification of pigs with tattoos is not accepted by the CFIA. 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).

Official Veterinarians must be satisfied that each animal is individually identified in accordance with the schedule to the health certificate. The Official Veterinarian 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.

4. SCHEDULES

Paragraph 2 refers. Exporters are advised to provide animal details of the consignment to SSC Carlisle at the application stage. In circumstances where the consignment will be transiting EU member

states the exporter is advised to submit the animal details in a particular format (if there are more than 10 animals). The exporter should contact SSC Carlisle for further advice.

A separate schedule may be used to identify the animals certified. The schedule must contain the same information as that required in paragraph 2 of the certificate and this paragraph 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 2 should be deleted with diagonal lines.

5. OFFICIAL DISEASE CLEARANCES

The following paragraphs may be certified for animals originating from Great Britain (GB)* (England, Wales and Scotland) and Northern Ireland** on behalf of the Department on the basis of a valid written authorisation issued by Animal Health or DARD on Form 618NDC:

Paragraphs IV (1) (b), IV(2) (a) (c), IV (3) (a) (c) (d), IV (4) (a) (c) (d) (e), IV (5) (a) (c), IV (6) (a) and (a) (ii), *paragraph IV (7) (a) and (a) (ii) (iii) for farms in GB, **paragraph IV (7) (b) (first part only) for farms in NI. These statements relate to freedom from disease restrictions and disease freedom in the UK, prohibition on vaccination for FMD and CSF and compliance with EC decisions and CSF in feral pigs. Also paragraph IV (8) refers to Teschen disease and paragraph IV (9) (a) to Tuberculosis.

For paragraph IV(1)(b) the official clearance refers to freedom from certain diseases as specified in paragraphs IV(2) - IV(11) on the premises of origin (the last premises on which the pigs resided) for at least 60 days before entering the pre-export quarantine premises.

For paragraph IV (9) (a), the 618NDC relates only to freedom from microbiological, pathological or epidemiological evidence of M. bovis infection on the premises of origin based on official records. The OV must satisfy him/herself that there is no other indication that the pigs do not comply with this paragraph in particular in respect of clinical signs.

The authority to certify these paragraphs granted by Form 618NDC relates only to official freedom from stated notifiable diseases, freedom from official disease restrictions, and official prohibitions of vaccination for certain diseases. Where these paragraphs also contain other conditions eg residency, the OV must satisfy him/herself that these conditions are met. See also note 10 below regarding certification of freedom from Cysticercus cellulosae (EHC paragraph IV(10)) and Trichinellosis (EHC paragraph IV(11)).

See also paragraphs 7 and 8 and below relating to Brucellosis and Teschen disease.

6. ADDITIONAL OWNER / EXPORTER DECLARATIONS AT ANNEX 1

Paragraphs IV (1) (a), (c), (e) (i) (vi), IV (2) (a) (b), (IV) (3) (a) (b) (d), IV (4) (a) (b), IV (5) (a) (b), IV (6) (a) (i), IV (7) (a) (i) (ii) [pigs from GB only], IV (9) (b) IV (10) and IV (11)

may only be certified in their entirety by the Official Veterinarian if the additional declarations from the owner and/or exporter are obtained. Annex 1 of these notes for guidance contains the model owner/exporter declarations required to assist the Official Veterinarian to certify these and other paragraphs as referred to in the table.

7. **BRUCELLOSIS**

Paragraph IV(6) refers. A swine herd is considered to be officially brucellosis free if all the pigs have been free from clinical signs of brucellosis for at least three years and any bovine animals kept at the same time on the holding belong to an officially brucellosis free or brucellosis free herd. Currently all swine herds in the UK are considered to be officially brucellosis-free.

8. **ENTEROVIRUS ENCEPHALITIS (FORMERLY TESCHEN / TALFAN DISEASE)**

Paragraph IV(8) refers. Enterovirus encephalitis (EE) (formerly Teschen disease) is a notifiable disease in the United Kingdom. To date, no case of Teschen disease has ever been confirmed in the UK. Talfan disease has however been recorded in the UK in the past. In addition to Official disease clearance for Teschen disease on Form 618NDC (see note 5 above), the Official Veterinarian may certify this paragraph on the basis that the pigs to be exported to Canada have been resident in the UK since birth (the Official Veterinarian should carry out appropriate checks of the farm movement and birth records to confirm this) and the Official Veterinarians should also carry out appropriate checks of the farm records including use of medicines to verify freedom from other forms of enterovirus encephalomyelitis (eg 'Talfan').

9. **ORIGIN AND RESIDENCY OF THE ANIMALS**

The certifying Official Veterinarian should check farm movement and other records to verify that the animals have been born and have remained since birth in the United Kingdom.

10. **PREMISES FREEDOM FROM OTHER DISEASES**

Paragraphs IV (9) (10) (11) refer. Official Veterinarians should take into account their personal knowledge of the disease status of the premises of origin, or isolation premises if different. If necessary, this may be supported by discussion with the local Animal Health Agency Regional Veterinary Lead (RVL) and a written owner's declaration confirming freedom from certain diseases (see Annex 1) and slaughterhouse reports. Certifying Official Veterinarians should also carry out appropriate checks of the farm records including use of medicines, fertility and birth records and also returns from slaughterhouses to verify freedom from the named diseases. It is considered that there is a negligible risk of trichinellosis in the UK pig population. This was last detected in 1979.

11. **APPROVED ISOLATION PREMISES**

Paragraph IV (1) (e) refers. The pigs must be held in approved isolation premises for a period of not less than 30 days immediately preceding export and must be transported under the supervision of the supervising Official veterinarian only with animals of equal health status. The following conditions, some of which are specified in the certificate, must be met by the isolation premises before approval is given by the Official Veterinarian. The Official Veterinarian must consult the RVL in case of any problems:

(i) The isolation accommodation must comprise 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 who requires to enter 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.

12. SUBMISSION OF TESTS TO GOVERNMENT LABORATORIES

Paragraphs IV(6) (b) and, in the case of pigs originating from Northern Ireland, paragraph IV(7) (b) refer. In Great Britain (England, Wales and Scotland) the majority of pre-export testing is carried out at the Veterinary Laboratories Agency (VLA) Laboratory, Weybridge (Tel: 01932 375335). Some tests are carried out at VLA Lasswade Unit (Tel: 0131 445 6169). Certain specialist tests are performed at Regional VLA laboratories.

For operational reasons the laboratories involved may change periodically. If in doubt, VLA should be contacted to establish to which laboratory samples should be sent for testing and to obtain advice on procedures for collection and dispatch of samples for testing. Samples should be submitted in good time to allow reports to be received in advance of the export date.

The certifying Official Veterinarian should take note of the requirements of the CFIA in the event of a positive result during pre-export testing. If a positive test occurs, the entire group is rendered ineligible for export until negative confirmatory tests are carried out to the satisfaction of the CFIA.

13. TRANSPORT TO PORT / AIRPORT OF DEPARTURE AND ONWARDS TO FINAL DESTINATION

The certifying Official Veterinarian must obtain the written declarations (see Annex 1) referred to in note 6 above.

For further information on IATA Regulations, exporters and Official Veterinarians should contact the RVL or Animal Welfare Division at the address stated below.

14. COMPLETION OF THE CERTIFICATE AND RETURN OF COPY TO ANIMAL HEALTH

The Official Veterinarian must sign and stamp the health certificate in an ink of any colour other than black. A certified copy of this certificate must be sent to the issuing office of Animal Health (usually SSC-Exports, Carlisle) or DARD within 7 days of signing.

15. **DISCLAIMER**

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 Global Animal Health Division via the appropriate address in the link given below.

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

16. **WELFARE**

Exporters are reminded that they must comply with the UK Welfare Laws relating to the export of livestock. Information about the necessary requirements may be obtained from the Animal Welfare Department at any of the following offices:-

ENGLAND

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Animal Welfare Division
Area 8b Millbank
c/o Nobel House
17 Smith Square
London SW1P 3JF
Tel: 020 7238 5914 / Fax: 020 7238 6009

SCOTLAND

The Scottish Government - Rural and
Environment Directorate, Animal Welfare
Section, Spur P, Saughton House, Broomhouse
Drive, Edinburgh, EH11 3XD. Tel: 0300 244
9243. Fax: 0300 244 9797;

WALES

Welsh Assembly Government Department for Rural
Affairs
Animal Welfare Section
Crown Buildings, Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF1 3NQ
Tel: 02920 823593 / Fax: 02920 823352

**NORTHERN
IRELAND**

Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Northern Ireland, Animal Welfare Section,
Dundonald House, Upper Newtownards Road,
Belfast, BT4 3SB
Tel: 028 9052 4580/ Fax: 028 9052 5012

EXPORT OF BREEDING PIGS TO CANADA

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

Health Certificate Number

1. I,(name in block capitals)

of

.....(address)

am the *owner / *agent of the owner / *exporter of the breeding pigs to be exported to Canada accompanied by the export health certificate the 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;

Paragraph	Declaration	YES (Tick)
IV(2) (b) IV(3) (b) IV(4) (b) IV(5) (b)	The animals have had no contact with any swine or swine products (including imported swine or products) that were located in an area with restrictive measures in place for African swine fever, foot and mouth disease, classical swine fever and swine vesicular disease.	
IV(6) (a)	The animals have had no contact with any swine or swine products (including imported swine or products) that were in an area not designated free from brucellosis.	
IV(7) (a) (i)	The animals have had no contact with any swine or swine products (including imported swine or products) that were in an area not designated free from Aujeszky's disease, other than live swine or porcine semen legally traded between EU Member States.	
IV(7) (a) (ii)	The animals have not been vaccinated against Aujeszky's disease.	
IV(9) (b)	The animals have not been commingled with swine, pork, or pork products that are from a herd that is not certified as free from bovine tuberculosis.	
IV(1) (a)	The animals originate from premises where no livestock species, other than swine, are raised. They have been raised indoors since birth and have not been fed or in contact with household garbage and other refuse, uncooked milk and milk products, and meat products. All animal feed has been stored indoors at all times.	
IV(1) (c) and therefore IV(2) (a) IV(3) (a) IV(5) (a)	Either: * The animals were born and reared in the United Kingdom and have remained in the United Kingdom since birth; or * Piglets were subject to early segregation and weaning, have been born on other premises and, when under age twenty-one (21) days, assembled and raised on the premises of origin. In this case, the premises where the piglets were born were of equivalent zoosanitary status to that of the premises of origin, and met all premises and/or herd disease conditions stated on the accompanying health certificate.	

Paragraph	Declaration	YES (Tick)
IV(1) (e) (vi)	<p>The following arrangements have been made regarding the transportation from the isolation premises to the port of embarkation and on to the final destination in Canada:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The animals will be transported without delay from the pre-embarkation quarantine premises directly to the port of embarkation in a conveyance that was previously cleaned and disinfected. • During transit from the pre-embarkation quarantine premises to the port of embarkation and loading, the animals will not have contact with any animals or equipment used on animals of a lesser health status. 	
IV (10)**	<p>CYSTICERCUS CELLULOSAE all the premises on which the animals have resided in the last twelve (12) months were free from clinical and epidemiological signs of <i>Cysticercus cellulosae</i> for the twelve (12) months immediately before the animals left these premises;</p>	
IV (11)**	<p>TRICHINELLOSIS all the premises on which the animals have resided in the last twelve (12) months were free from clinical and epidemiological signs of <i>Trichinella spiralis</i> for the twelve (12) months immediately before the animals left these premises.</p>	

Signature

Date

* Delete if not applicable

** these declarations can be based on the absence of reports of these infections from pigs at the abattoir

SPECIMEN