

EXPORT OF BREEDING PIGS TO TAIWAN - 202EHC

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS AND EXPORTERS

Important

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OVs) and exporters and should have been issued to you together with export certificate 202EHC. These Notes for Guidance (NFG) are not intended to operate as a standalone document but should be read in conjunction with certificate 202EHC.

Exporters are strongly advised to verify the requirements of the importing country in advance of each consignment.

1. SCOPE OF THE CERTIFICATE

Export health certificate 202EHC may be used for the export of domestic breeding pigs from the United Kingdom to Taiwan.

2. IMPORT PERMIT

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

3. CERTIFICATION BY AN OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN - SIGNATURE AND COMPLETION OF CERTIFICATE

In **England, Scotland and Wales**, this certificate must be signed by a Veterinary Officer of the Department or by an Official Veterinarian (OV) appointed by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), the Scottish Government or the Welsh Government as such and holding the appropriate Official Controls Qualification (Veterinary) (OCQ (V)) authorisation.

In **Northern Ireland** (NI), this certificate must be signed by a Veterinary Officer/Inspector (VO/VI) of the Department or 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). For the purposes of these notes VOs, VIs and AVIs shall be referred to as OVs unless a specific reference is required.

OVs must sign and stamp the health certificate with the OV stamp in ink of a different colour to that of the printing.

In **England, Scotland and Wales**, a certified copy of the completed certificate must be sent to the APHA Centre for International Trade (CIT) at Carlisle within seven days of signing.

The OV should also keep a copy of the signed certificate and any supporting documents for at least three years after signature or receipt/dispatch of the consignment, whichever is later.

4. OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION

Section I refers. 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 under the direction of the certifying veterinarian. The terms 'direction' and 'supervision' are defined in the RCVS Guide to Professional Conduct.

5. SCHEDULES

Section I refers. If needed, a separate schedule may be used to include and identify all animals certified. This schedule must contain the same information as that required in the table at Section I. Should additional papers be needed to include all animals, Section I of the certificate 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 must '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 Section I must be deleted with diagonal lines.

6. OFFICIAL DISEASE CLEARANCES

OVs may certify paragraphs IV(a) and IV(b) on behalf of the Department provided written authority to do so has been obtained on form 618NDC from the APHA CIT at Carlisle or via disease clearance procedures in DAERA.

7. PREMISES FREEDOM FROM OTHER DISEASES

Paragraph IV(c) refers. OVs should take into account their personal knowledge of the disease status of the premises of origin (and isolation premises if different), if necessary with the support of an owner's declaration confirming freedom from certain diseases for the specified periods.

OVs 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. If necessary this statement can be supported with a veterinary declaration from the supervising farm veterinarian.

8. **COUNTRY FREEDOM FROM OTHER NOTIFIABLE AND NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES**

Paragraph IV(e) refers. Taiwan import conditions specify certain time periods of freedom in the United Kingdom from the diseases referred to in this paragraph.

The World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS) Interface of the WOAHA website indicates the last occurrence of these diseases in the United Kingdom as follows:

- Foot and mouth disease - last occurred in 2007
- African swine fever - never occurred
- Brucellosis (*B abortus*) - last occurred in 2012 in NI
- Swine vesicular disease - last occurred in 1982
- Aujeszky's Disease - last occurred in 1989
- Vesicular stomatitis - never occurred
- Transmissible Gastroenteritis - last occurred in 1999
- Porcine epidemic diarrhea (PED) - not recorded in England since 2015, not recorded in Scotland since 2016.

NB: OVs are specifically requested to consult with APHA if any export clearance for PED is needed for England or Scotland

Paragraph IV(e) may be certified on this basis. OVs may wish to check the WOAHA website to verify these statements via the following link: <https://wahis.woah.org/#/home>

OVs may also wish to check the following links to confirm current UK disease status with regard to these diseases:

For Non-Notifiable Diseases

[UK Status for Non-Notifiable Disease Relevant to Export Certification \(defra.gov.uk\)](https://www.defra.gov.uk/status-non-notifiable-disease-relevant-to-export-certification)

The Latest Situation for Notifiable Disease

[http://apha.defra.gov.uk/External OV Instructions/Export Instructions/Updates/index.htm](http://apha.defra.gov.uk/External%20OV%20Instructions/Export%20Instructions/Updates/index.htm)

The certifying veterinarian may also wish to contact the APHA CIT in Carlisle for the latest situation regarding any of these diseases in the UK prior to signing the certificate.

9. **APPROVED QUARANTINE PREMISES**

Paragraph IV(f) refers. The pigs must be held in approved isolation premises for a minimum period of 14 days immediately preceding export 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 Official Veterinarian. The Official Veterinarian must consult APHA at Carlisle or DAERA in case of any problems:

- 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.

- 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 / DAERA approved disinfectant immediately before entry of the animals to be exported.
- No drainage or effluent produced by or derived from other livestock may pass through the isolation accommodation.
- Any person who requires to enter the isolation accommodation must first put on overalls and boots reserved exclusively for use in the isolation accommodation.
- 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.

10. TESTING/TREATMENTS IN APPROVED ISOLATION PREMISES

The tests described at paragraphs IV(f) (i) and IV(f) (ii) must not be carried out until the animals have commenced the period of pre-export isolation.

The Taiwan import conditions specify a minimum period of 14 days pre-export isolation. This may not be considered appropriate time during which to carry out all the pre-export tests and to obtain the results in good time to meet the date of export. Exporters should note that 14 days is a minimum requirement and they may wish to extend this period so that tests can be completed and all the results obtained without causing unnecessary concerns in meeting export deadlines.

Senecavirus testing

Paragraph IV(f) (ii) refers. Outbreaks of Seneca Valley virus, also known as Senecavirus A (Senecavirus), has been confirmed in the United Kingdom.

Accordingly, OVs should delete the first sub-paragraph and submit blood samples for testing for Senecavirus by PCR to The Pirbright Institute (see paragraph 11 below)

11. SUBMISSION OF TESTS TO GOVERNMENT LABORATORIES

The certifying veterinarian must ensure that any laboratory carrying out pre-export testing the pigs 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).

Samples for testing for Senecavirus by PCR must be sent to The Pirbright Institute, Ash Rd, Pirbright, Woking, GU24 0NF. (Tel: 01483 232441)

Certain specialist tests are carried out at regional APHA laboratories.

In Northern Ireland, the majority of pre-export testing is carried out at the Agri-Food and Biosciences Institute (AFBI) Stormont Veterinary Laboratory, Stormont, Belfast, BT4 3SD (Tel: 028 9052 5791 (General Enquiries)).

For operational reasons however, the laboratories involved may change periodically. Accordingly, the AVS/OV is advised to check with the APHA, AFBI or The Pirbright Institute to determine the correct laboratories to which 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, packaging and dispatch of samples and the length of time a test is likely to take, the OV should seek the advice of the relevant laboratory.

Date of Testing

Taiwan import conditions specify that the date(s) of sampling and the actual date(s) on which the tests were run must be entered on the certificate, together with the name of the Government laboratory carrying out the tests. OVs submitting samples to laboratories must request this additional information from the laboratory at the time of submission by annotating the submission sheet accordingly.

12. TRANSPORT TO PORT / AIRPORT OF DEPARTURE

The certifying Official Veterinarian must obtain the written declaration referred to in paragraph IV(h). For convenience these have been printed at **Annex A** to these notes.

The design of the containers, the recommended species requirements, and preparation for transport must be in accordance with the recommendations of the WOAHI International Animal Health Code and International Air Transport Association (IATA) Live Animal Regulations.

For further information on WOAHI recommendations, exporters and Official Veterinarians should contact the APHA at Carlisle, or in the case of Northern, DAERA at the addresses stated below.

13. WELFARE DURING TRANSPORT

Welfare conditions during transport are 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 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:

England, Scotland and Wales: the APHA CIT at Carlisle at

Livestockexports@apha.gov.uk or by phone at 03000 200 301.

Northern Ireland: the local DAERA Direct Regional office.

14. 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 responsibility of the exporter to check the certificate against any relevant import permit or advice provided by the competent authority in the importing country.

If the permit or advice do not match the assurances provided on 202EHC, in the case of export from Great Britain, the exporter should contact the APHA CIT at Carlisle at Livestockexports@apha.gov.uk or by phone at 03000 200 301.

For export from Northern Ireland, exporters should contact in the first instance their local DAERA Direct Regional office.

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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 Taiwan accompanied by export health certificate 202EHC, 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(h) (i)	the means of transport and transit comply with the WOHAT Terrestrial Animal Health Code and the Live Animal Regulations of the International Air Transport Association (IATA);	
IV(h) (ii)	the animals will be transported in containers/vehicles previously cleansed and disinfected with an approved disinfectant	
IV(h) (iii)	the animals will not transit through seaports/airports in countries or zones not recognised as being free from FMD, CSF and ASF	
IV(i) (iv)	no additional feed, straw and forage, bedding or other susceptible animals will to be loaded en route to the destination	

Signature

Date