

EXPORT OF PORCINE SEMEN TO TAIWAN - 1340EHC

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS, AUTHORISED VETERINARY SURGEONS AND EXPORTERS

Important

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OVs), Authorised Veterinary Surgeons (AVSs) and exporters and should have been issued to you together with export certificate 1340EHC. These Notes for Guidance (NFG) are not intended to operate as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 1340EHC.

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 1340EHC may be used for the export of fresh or frozen porcine semen from the United Kingdom to Taiwan.

2. IMPORT PERMIT

Exporters are advised to contact the Taiwan authorities for advice regarding any import permits or other documents that may be required for the export of porcine semen from the UK into Taiwan. If an import permit has been issued, then its number must be entered at Section IV (d) of the certificate.

3. SIGNATURE AND COMPLETION OF CERTIFICATE

****IMPORTANT**** The specimen copies of the 1340EHC (21/07/2005)(Revised 01/02/2018) agreed certificate submitted to Taiwan for their reference and submission to their border/custom posts were printed in A3 forming an indivisible document. This achieves the Taiwanese authorities' requirement that the integrity of the certificate is ensured. Alternatively, it would be acceptable for the certificate to be printed in several Crown Watermarked A4 pages as long as the integrity of the certificate is ensured by: 1) all the pages of the certificate are numbered; 2) the unique serial number of the certificate is inserted in each page of the certificate and; 3) that all the pages of the certificate are "fan stamped" by the OV together with any schedules.

The completed certificate must be signed, dated and stamped by the supervising AVS of the semen collection centre who may also be an authorised 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 the AVS of the collection centre 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).

The AVS/OV must sign the health certificate stamp in ink of any colour other than black. OVs must also stamp the certificate with the OV stamp.

4. COUNTERSIGNATURE OF THE CERTIFICATE

After signature by the AVS or OV, the certificate must either:

- be taken to the local Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) or DAERA Office; or
- for export from Great Britain, be posted to the Customer Service Centre – Carlisle, Eden Bridge House, Lowther Street, Carlisle, CA3 8DX for completion of paragraph VI by a Whole Time Veterinary Officer (WTV) of Defra or DAERA.

5. SCHEDULES

Parts I and II refer. Separate schedules may be used to identify the donor boars and porcine semen certified. Schedules must contain the same information as that required in Parts I and II. Parts I and II must be annotated 'See attached schedule' as appropriate. Each page of the schedule(s) must bear a page number and the health certificate reference number and must be signed, dated and stamped by the AVS/OV.

The schedule(s) must be stapled inside the health certificate and the AVS/OV should 'fan' and stamp over the pages of the schedule(s) and certificate. The top stapled corner of the schedule(s) and certificate should be folded over and stamped also. Any blank spaces in the schedule(s) or in Parts I and II must be deleted with diagonal lines.

6. OFFICIAL DISEASE CLEARANCES

AVSs/OVs may certify paragraph V(a) on behalf of the Department provided written authority to do so has been obtained on form 618NDC issued by the APHA CSC in Carlisle for Great Britain or by DAERA for Northern Ireland.

7. COUNTRY FREEDOM FROM OTHER NOTIFIABLE AND NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Paragraph V(b) refers. Taiwan import conditions specify certain time periods of freedom from the diseases referred to in this paragraph.

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

- Swine vesicular disease - last occurred in 1982
- Vesicular stomatitis - never occurred
- Transmissible Gastroenteritis - last occurred in 1999
- Classical swine fever - last occurred in 2000

Paragraph V(b) may therefore be certified on this basis. AVSs/OVs may wish to check the OIE website to verify these statements via the following link:

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Countryinformation/Animal_situation

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

5. **VACCINATION OF PIGS INTENDED FOR EXPORT TO TAIWAN**

Paragraph V(c) refers. Taiwan import conditions specify that donor boars producing semen for export to Taiwan must not be vaccinated with any vaccine that has not been approved by the Government of Taiwan. The Department has secured agreement with BAPHIQ Taiwan for their approval of the UK licensed porcine vaccines included in annex I to this guidance notes.

Vaccination against **notifiable diseases** or **PRRS** are NOT allowed by Taiwan.

Donors of pig semen for export to Taiwan must either not be vaccinated or if vaccinated, only with those vaccines included in Annex I to this guidance notes.

The certifying veterinarian should use their own knowledge of the vaccination protocols at the semen collection centre to certify this paragraph.

With regard to the premises of origin of the donor boars, if necessary this statement can be supported with a veterinary declaration from the supervising veterinarian that the donor boars in question did not receive any vaccinations whilst resident at the premises of origin prior to entering the semen collection centre or that they have been vaccinated with vaccines listed in Annex I of this guidance notes.

6. **COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 90/429/EEC**

Paragraphs V(d), V(i), V(j) and V(k) refer. The semen collection centre must be approved by DEFRA or DAERA in accordance with Council Directive 90/429/EEC (as amended).

The certifying veterinarian must be fully conversant with the provisions of Council Directive 90/429/EEC and any subsequent amendments, which lays down the animal health requirements applicable to intra-Community trade in the imports of semen of domestic animals of the porcine species.

7. **PERIOD OF PRE-ENTRY QUARANTINE AND RESIDENCY IN THE SEMEN COLLECTION CENTRE**

Paragraph V(e) refers. The certifying veterinarian should check the appropriate movement records and may wish to obtain a written declaration by the owner of the animals confirming that the conditions of this paragraph for a minimum six month residency prior to the date of first collection have been met.

8. **FREEDOM OF SEMEN COLLECTION CENTRE FROM OTHER DISEASES**

Paragraph V(f) refers. AVSs/OVs should take into account their personal knowledge of the disease status of the semen collection centre where the donor boars were resident for the time periods as specified in the certificate.

Certifying Veterinarians should also carry out appropriate checks of centre health records to verify freedom from the named diseases.

9. SUBMISSION OF TESTS TO GOVERNMENT LABORATORIES

Paragraph V(g) refers. The certifying veterinarian must ensure that any laboratory carrying out pre-export testing of donor boars 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 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 or AFBI 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 AVS/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. AVSs/OVs submitting samples to laboratories must request this additional information from the laboratory at the time of submission by annotating the submission sheet accordingly.

Toxoplasmosis Testing

The Department has received guidance from APHA that LAT test results of 1:64 or above should be regarded as positive. Toxoplasma LAT results of 1:32 or less are, therefore, regarded as negative.

10. TUBERCULIN TESTING OF DONOR BOARS

Paragraph V(h) refers. Exporters and veterinarians should note that tuberculin testing should not be carried out within 45 days of a previous tuberculin test. Before a pre-export test is carried out, the Official Veterinarian should make due enquiries to ensure that the animals to be tested have not had a previous test within that period.

The preferred site for the single comparative tuberculin test in pigs is the loose skin at the base of either ear. The site should be cleaned, the loose skin at the base of the ear raised into a fold and the skin thickness measurement recorded. Standard strength PPD, as issued for cattle, must be used and a dose of 0.1 ml injected intradermally into the raised fold taking care not to inject subcutaneously.

A useful aid for subsequently reading the test is, after cleaning, to draw a circle on the skin at the selected site with a black felt-tip pen to make the injection within the circled area.

The test must be read at 48 hours. Any increase in skin thickness of more than 2mm at the site of injection or any oedema, necrosis or swelling of associated lymph nodes should be regarded as a positive reaction. If any animal has a positive reaction, the local office of APHA or DAERA must be informed.

11. 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:

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