

EXPORT OF PORCINE SEMEN TO THE PHILIPPINES

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE CERTIFYING 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 2076EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 2076EHC. 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

Scope

1. 2076EHC This certificate covers the export of porcine semen to the Philippines.

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 (Defra), Scottish Executive Environment and Rural Affairs Department (SEERAD), National Assembly for Wales Agricultural Department (NAWAD) or an Authorised Veterinary Inspector (AVI) appointed by the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Northern Ireland (DARDNI), who is an Official Veterinarian (OV) on the appropriate panel for export purposes. OVs should sign and stamp the health certificate with the OV stamp in any colour **OTHER THAN BLACK**.

A certified copy of the completed certificate must be sent to the local Divisional Veterinary Manager (DVM) or Divisional Veterinary Officer in NI (DVO-NI) within seven days of issue. The OV should keep a copy for his/her own records.

Brucellosis free swine herd

3. Paragraph V. c) may be signed provided that the semen collection meets the requirements/conditions of Council Directive 90/429/EEC which require that animals entering the Semen Collection Centre are from herds free of brucellosis in accordance with Article 2.6.2.2 of International Animal Health Code.

A brucellosis free swine herd is defined by OIE International Animal Health Code Chapter 2.6.2.2 as a herd which satisfies the following conditions:

- i) it is under official veterinary control which means that the Veterinary Authority knows the location of the animals and the identity of their owner or the responsible keeper and is able to apply appropriate animal health measures, as required;
- ii) it contains no animals found to be infected with porcine brucellosis during the past 3 years. All suspected cases are subjected to laboratory investigation;

- iii) all cattle in the same establishment are officially free from brucellosis. All cattle herds in Great Britain are OBF unless subject to official movement restrictions under the Brucellosis Order. If there is any doubt as to the status of any cattle herd on the holding the Divisional Veterinary Manager (DVM) should be consulted.

Declarations

4. Paragraph V. d) should be certified on the basis of supporting written declaration from the owner and paragraph V e), certification from veterinary surgeon(s) responsible for the herd(s) of origin.

Laboratory Tests

5. The majority of pre-export tests are carried out at the Veterinary Laboratory Agency Laboratory Weybridge (Tel: 01932 357335). Some tests are carried out at VLA Lasswade (Tel: 0131 4456169) whilst certain specialist tests are performed at the regional VLA laboratories. For operational reasons the laboratories involved may change periodically. Accordingly 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 always be submitted in good time to allow reports to be received in advance of the export date.

Testing/treatment for leptospirosis and testing for TGE

6. Paragraphs V j) and k) refer. As these tests/treatment are customised requirements for export of semen to the Philippines, the export health status of donor boars must be maintained. Either all boars coming into contact with the donor boars must be tested/treated to the same export health status up to and including the period of semen collection for export or boars of different export health status should be kept strictly segregated. Semen collection for export to the Philippines may continue as long as the export health status of the donor boars are maintained.

Requirements of Import Permit

7. The exporter/agent should be aware of the requirements of the importing country particularly with respect to the requirement for an import permit. The import permit number should be given in the health certificate at paragraph IV d).

No paragraph V i)

8. Note that the paragraph notation in the certificate reads V h) to V j) with paragraph V i) omitted. This is intentional as roman numeral 'i.' is used to number indented paragraphs. Use of both i) and i. can lead to confusion where advice is related to specific paragraphs given in these Notes for Guidance.

Countersignature Requirements

This certificate must be countersigned by an APHA Veterinarian.

All requests for countersignature must be submitted to the Centre for International Trade - Carlisle (CITC) at least two working days in advance of the requested date/time of countersignature using Request for APHA Veterinarian

Countersignature of an Export Health Certificate (ET145) application.

The ET145 application can be submitted to CITC:

- as an attachment, at the same time you complete an online application for certification, on the Export Health Certificates (EHC) Online service, or
- by email to procesingteam@apha.gov.uk

Upon receipt of your ET145 application CITC will liaise with an APHA Veterinarian at your preferred countersigning office/area to make arrangements for countersignature to take place and notify you of the arrangements made.

10. **Disclaimer**

The DEFRA disclaimer (Form 372DMR/EC618 in NI) 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, the exporter should contact the International Animal Health Division at the address given below.

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