

EXPORT OF DAY OLD POULTRY OTHER THAN RATITES TO ALBANIA

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN (OV) AND EXPORTER

Associated Documents: 7609EHC, 7609CON, 7609SUP, 7609NFG, and 618NDC.

Scope of the certificate.

1. This certificate is for the export of day old domestic poultry other than ratites to Albania. The certificate follows the format of an EU TRACES model certificate. For this reason it is very long and is presented in 2 parts: 7609EHC and 7609CON. It is **ESSENTIAL** that both parts are completed and stapled together, to accompany the consignment.

Official Signature

2. This certificate may be signed by an OV appointed by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Scottish Government or the Welsh Government, who is on the appropriate panel for export purposes or who holds the appropriate Official Controls Qualification (Veterinary)(OCQ(V)) authorisation, or an Authorised Veterinary Inspector (AVI) appointed by the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs - Northern Ireland (DAERA).

OVs/AVIs should sign and stamp the health certificate with the OV/AVI stamp in any colour **OTHER THAN BLACK**.

A certified copy of the completed certificate must be sent to the issuing office (in GB - the Centre for International Trade, Carlisle) within seven days of signing, or in the case of Northern Ireland, to DAERA, Dundonald House, Belfast.

The OV/AVI should keep a copy for his/her own records.

3. **Support Certification**

In situations where the flock of origin is attended by a different veterinarian from the certifying OV, the latter may complete the export health certificate on the basis of appropriate support statements on form 7609SUP which must be completed by the flock veterinarian.

PART 1: IDENTIFICATION DATA

4. Box 1.3. Central competent authority is Defra.
Box 1.4. Local competent authority is either Defra, or Scottish Government, or Welsh government, or DARDNI.
Box 1.7. ISO code for the UK is GBR.
Box 1.8. For region of origin write the county name.
Box 1.9. ISO Code for Albania is ALB
Boxes 1.11. and 1.13. For approval numbers give the GB Poultry Health Scheme or Northern Ireland NIPHAS registration numbers.
Box 1.15. under 'means of transport' tick the appropriate method, and for identification give the flight number, vehicle registration or ship name. Under documentary references give any type of accompanying documents, such as animal transport certificate, bill of lading, delivery invoice, etc.

Box 1.16 The official veterinarian (OV) may need to ask the exporter to provide information about the location of the Border Inspection Post (BIP) at which the goods will officially enter Albania.

Box 1.17. For CITES write 'Not applicable'.

Box 1.19. The commodity codes for day old poultry are as follows:
Chicks 01.05.111100. Poults 01.05.120000. Ducklings 01.05.130000.

Box 1.20. Under 'Quantity' write the total number of chicks, poults, ducklings, etc.

Box 1.23. Identification codes must be shown on the boxes, and also on the eggs (see also paragraph 17 below). The sealing of the boxes should ideally be achieved by use of sticky labels over the junction of the box lids and bases, so that the labels must be torn in order to open the boxes. The labels must bear the identification code. The same identification code may be given in box 1.28.

PART II. 1: ANIMAL HEALTH ATTESTATION

5. Para. II.1.1. **Directive 2009/158/EC**
Directive 2009/158/EC is the European poultry trade Directive. Poultry traded between member states of the EU must comply with the Directive. All of the conditions in the Directive are fully implemented in GB by the Poultry Health Scheme (PHS), and in Northern Ireland by the Northern Ireland Poultry Health and Assurance Scheme (NIPHAS). Therefore membership of either of these schemes means that the premises comply in all respects with Directive 2009/158/EC.

Current membership of the PHS or NIPHAS will be confirmed in a written statement (form 618NDC) which will be sent to the OV by the issuing office (in GB to AHVLA, Specialist Service Centre, International Trade, Carlisle) within 10 days before shipment.

6. Para II.1.2. **Territory where hatched**
The territory code for the whole of the UK is GBR. There is no separate code for a compartment and this option should be deleted.

Concerning flocks which may have been imported to the UK, any birds coming from another member state of the EU must have been accompanied by a TRACES certificate as laid down in Directive 2009/158/EC. Birds imported from a Third Country must have been accompanied by a certificate conforming to the model in Regulation EC 798/2008. These certificates do apply conditions which are at least as strict as Directive 2009/158/EC. In the case of imported flocks the OV should ask to see the copy of the import health certificate to confirm that they were appropriately certified.

7. Para II.1.3. **Newcastle Disease Clearance**

Territory and Compartment details as above.

Sub-paragraph (a). This paragraph may be certified by the OV provided that he/she has received written authority (Form 618NDC) which will be sent to him/her by the issuing office (in GB to APHA, Specialist Service Centre, International Trade, Carlisle / in Northern Ireland the relevant issuing office) within 10 days before shipment.

Concerning references to Regulation EC 798/2008, the definitions of Newcastle disease and avian influenza in the Regulation repeat those in Directive 92/66/EEC for Newcastle disease, and Directive 2005/94/EC for avian influenza. The definitions in these Directives are repeated in UK legislation, and the paragraphs may be certified on that basis.

Sub-paragraph(b) Avian influenza surveillance.
Regulation 798/2008 refers to surveillance being carried out as in Directive 2005/94/EC, and this is carried out under UK legislation. The OV may certify this paragraph on this basis.

8. Para II.1.4. **Avian Influenza Clearance**
Part (a) The first indent concerning both high pathological and low pathological avian influenza will be certified on the same basis as paragraph 7 above. Note that Regulation 798/2008 is concerned only with the notifiable forms of avian influenza, and it is only those forms that are being certified

All the subsequent indents refer to a situation in which low pathogenic notifiable avian influenza may have been confirmed in the UK. In this case the OV will need to consult the Export Section, APHA Carlisle. If that is not the case all these other sub-paragraphs in II.1.4. must be deleted.

Part (b) The first indent may be certified on the basis of the 618NDC clearance referred to in part (a).
Concerning epidemiological connections in the second indent, the OV may certify this on the basis of the 618NDC confirming that the whole of the UK is free of the infection. The OV must also confirm that there have not been any movements of staff or fomites from abroad which might have created an epidemiological contact.

9. Para II.1.5. Part (a) **Avian influenza vaccination**
The vaccination of domestic poultry for avian influenza in the UK is forbidden under EU regulations, except with special dispensation at times of particular risk (EU Directive 2005/94/EC. The UK has never applied to the EU for approval of the use of AI vaccination in domestic poultry, although approval has been given for its use in non-poultry species in a very small number of zoos.

The OV must certify this paragraph on the basis of his/her personal knowledge of the premises of origin, supported by whatever written statements may be considered necessary from the owner and other veterinarians.

Part (b) The first option must be certified on the same basis as for part (a) above. The second option must be deleted.

10. Para II.1.6. **Hatchery Approval**
Part (a). The official approval of the hatchery in accordance with Directive 2009/158/EC may be certified on the basis of membership of the PHS or NIPHAS as in paragraph 5 above.

Parts (b) and (c) may be certified on the basis of a 618NDC statement as in paragraph 7 above.

11. Para II.1.7. **Flock Premises Approval**
Part (a). The OV must satisfy himself/herself on the basis of personal knowledge and the premises movement records that the flocks have met the 6 week residence requirement. The official approval of

the establishments means membership of the PHS or NIPHAS which may be certified on the same basis as in paragraph 5 above.

Part (b) may be certified on the basis of a 618NDC statement as in paragraph 7 above.

Part (c). Under Directive 2009/158/EC any poultry breeding flock wishing to export to other EU member states must be routinely tested as shown for each species. Membership of the PHS or NIPHAS confirms that they are subject to such testing.

Current membership of the PHS or NIPHAS will be confirmed in a written statement (form 618NDC) which will be sent to the OV by the issuing office (see paragraph 5 above). Note that the OV is personally responsible for checking that testing has been carried out, and that all the laboratory results have been negative.

12. Para II.1.7. **Newcastle Disease Vaccination**

The Albanian import conditions do not specify that the flocks must, or must not be vaccinated. Their concern is only that, if vaccinated, the type (live or inactivated) and most recent vaccination date must be declared. Delete as appropriate.

Full Vaccination Schedule

To avoid any possibility of questions and delay, it is recommended that the certifying veterinarian should attach a schedule of all vaccinations and staple it to the health certificate. The schedule must show at least the information requested on the certificate. Each page of the schedule must be signed, stamped and dated by the certifying veterinarian, and he/she must write "see attached schedule" in this paragraph on the certificate.

13. Para II.1.8. Part (a) **Egg Marking**

All hatching eggs must be marked prior to consignment to a hatchery in accordance with Directive 2009/158/EEC, Article 8, which refers to an earlier Commission Regulation 617/2008. This specifies that marking must contain an identification number of the place of origin, and the figures must appear in indelible black ink at least 2mm high by 1 mm wide. Alternatively, eggs may be marked with a black, indelible mark at least 10 mm squared, and the packs in which they are transported must bear the identification number of the producer establishment. This number may be the Poultry Health Scheme registration number.

Para II.1.8. Part (b) **Egg sanitisation**

The eggs must be sanitised in accordance with the standards laid down in the OIE Code. The Code states that "hatching eggs should be cleaned and sanitised as soon as possible after collection using an approved sanitising agent in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions". The UK authorities do not have a procedure for approval of commercial products for egg sanitisation. In the absence of any such official approval procedure, the OV should use his/her own clinical judgement about the approval of the method.

The OV may certify the procedures surrounding egg sanitisation in one of two ways:

Either the OV must have been present during the processes to personally observe them. Or else the OV must

(i) visit the premises on a frequent and routine basis during which these processes are regularly observed and confirmed to be satisfactory,

and (ii) have received a written record from a responsible person confirming that they have been carried out in the normal way to a

satisfactory standard in respect of this particular export consignment, **and (iii)** have sufficient familiarity with the establishment and confidence in its management practices to have no reasonable doubt about the processes in this particular case.

14. Para II.1.9. **Vaccination of Day Old Birds**
The certifying veterinarian should attach a schedule of all chick/poult/duckling vaccinations and staple it to the health certificate. The schedule must show at least the information requested on the certificate. Each page of the schedule must be signed, stamped and dated by the certifying veterinarian, and he/she must write "see attached schedule" in this paragraph on the certificate.

PART II.2. PUBLIC HEALTH ADDITIONAL GUARANTEES

15. Para II.2.1. and II.2.2. **Testing for Salmonella enteritidis and S.typhimurium**
EU Regulation 2160/2003 lays down procedures for the routine monitoring of chicken and turkey breeding flocks for these zoonotic Salmonellas. The Regulation is implemented for chicken and turkey breeding flocks in England by the Control of Salmonella in Poultry Order 2007, and the equivalent in the devolved administrations. The scheme in chickens and turkeys is known as the National Control Programme (NCP).

The OV is personally responsible for checking that testing has been carried out, and that any suspicion of infection has been ruled out (any doubtful or positive results which have been re-examined according to the current NCP protocols and determined to be false doubtfuls or false positives can be regarded as negative). Note that the EU legislation in this context is interested only in 5 serotypes of Salmonella: S.enteritidis, S.typhimurium, S.infantis, S.vichow, and S.hadar. If any of these serotypes are detected the certifying veterinarian must record the testing as positive. However if any other serotypes are detected he/she must record the results as negative.

Regulation 1177/2006 prohibits the use of substances which would interfere with bacteriological testing under the NCP. Antibiotics and live vaccines are not permitted as a means of control of Salmonella in testing flocks. Therefore the 'not administered' option is the only acceptable one. If such substances have been administered the OV should consult APHA, Specialist Service Centre, International Trade, Carlisle.

PART II.3. ANIMAL HEALTH ADDITIONAL GUARANTEES

16. Para II.3.1. **Newcastle Disease Vaccination**
This paragraph appears here because the document has been copied from an EU model certificate. It is not really relevant to Albania. However in order to avoid any possible complications during transport it is recommended that the OV should certify it, following the advice in paragraph 12 above.
17. Paras II.3.2. and II.3.3.
These paragraphs are not relevant and the OV should write 'Not Applicable'.

PART II.4. ADDITIONAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS

18. Para II.4.1. **Newcastle Disease vaccine Not meeting EU requirements**
None of this paragraph applies to exports from the UK and the OV should write against the whole paragraph 'Not Applicable'. The requirements in Regulation 798/2008 state that the seed stock for the vaccine must conform with EU pharmacopoeia specifications. All vaccines which have a marketing authorisation for use in the UK do conform.
19. Para II.4.2. **Contacts with other eggs or poultry**
The OV may confirm the freedom from contact with eggs or poultry of a lower health status from personal knowledge and if necessary may ask for further evidence in the form of flock movement records, or a support statement from the flock's regular veterinarian. The reference to transport means transport from farms of origin to the hatchery.

PART II.5. ANIMAL TRANSPORT ATTESTATION

20. Para II.5.1. **Packing Requirements**
The certifying OV must personally observe the packaging in order to certify this paragraph.

The labelling details [sub-paragraph (b)] must appear on the outer surface of the boxes and must be consistent with other identification codes (see paragraph 4 above).

In sub-paragraph (c) the closure preventing substitution of the contents would be met if the boxes are sealed with a sticky label which would have to be torn in order to open the boxes.
21. Para II.5.1. (final sub-paragraph) **Disinfection of vehicles**
Under EU Council Regulation EC/1/2005, implemented in Great Britain by the Welfare of Animals (Transport) (England) Order 2006 and its equivalent in the devolved regions, vehicles carrying live poultry including hatching eggs must be cleaned and disinfected prior to loading.

A DEFRA approved disinfectant must be used. Disinfectants are approved under the Diseases of Animals (Approved Disinfectants) (England) Order 2007 (as amended). The list contains over 200 brands of disinfectant, and there is a sub-group specifically approved for use with poultry, on the basis of their efficacy against Newcastle disease and avian influenza viruses.
DEFRA approved disinfectants carry a statement on the container, and other references to their approval may be found in their data sheets or label instructions.

PART III. SUPPLEMENTARY HEALTH INFORMATION

22. This part may be signed by the same OV who certifies the preceding parts of the certificate.
- Part (a) Self explanatory.
- Part (b).i. The hatch date will be available to the OV at the hatchery.
- ii. The examination of the day old birds should take place at the hatchery at or around the time when they are placed in boxes.

Note the typing error: 'suspended' should read 'suspecting'.

iii. The OV may certify this part on the basis of his/her personal observations and knowledge of procedures at the hatchery.

23. **Support certification**

In cases where the OV is not personally responsible for the flock(s) of origin, he/she may certify the statements referring to those flocks on the basis of a support certificate (7609SUP) provided by the veterinarian who is regularly responsible for those flocks. The support health certificate will be issued by APHA at the same time as the export health certificate.

24. **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 Centre for International Trade - Carlisle, via the link below:

<http://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency/about/access-and-opening>

25. **Welfare during travel**

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 Northern Ireland.

Exporters must comply with the UK 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.

Further information about the necessary requirements may be obtained from the Animal Welfare Team at any of the offices mentioned below:

England, Scotland & Wales

Welfare in Transport Team at the APHA Centre for International Trade - 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>

Northern Ireland

Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs, Dundonald House, Upper Newtownards Road, Ballymiscaw, Belfast, BT4 3SB.

DAERA Helpline number 0300 200 7852.

DAERA Helpline email daerahelpline@daera-ni.gov.uk

DAERA Textphone 18001 0300 200 7852