

EXPORT OF CATS & DOGS FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM TO FAROE ISLANDS

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTER

IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OVs) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export certificate 3477EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 3477EHC. 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.

1. SCOPE OF THE CERTIFICATE

Export health certificate 3477EHC to be used for the export of dogs and cats from the United Kingdom to Faroe Islands.

2. CERTIFICATION BY AN OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN (OV)

The OV/AVI should keep a copy for his/her own records. This certificate may be signed by an Official Veterinarian, appointed by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), Scottish Government, Welsh Government, or AVI in the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development Northern Ireland (DARDNI), who is an Official Veterinarian (OV) on the appropriate panel for export purposes or who holds the appropriate Official Controls Qualification (Veterinary) (OCQ(V)) authorisation. OVs should apply the OV stamp to the certificate in the normal manner.

The health certificate must be signed and stamped with an OV stamp in any colour OTHER THAN BLACK.

A certified copy of the completed certificate must be sent to the issuing office (in GB, APHA, Centre for International Trade, Carlisle) and in the case of Northern Ireland to DARD, Room 922 Dundonald House, Belfast, within seven days of signature.

3. HEALTH INFORMATION

The animal must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate or a standard passport according to Commission decision 2003/803/EF at the arrival in the Faroe Islands.

Paragraph IV refers. Paragraph IV (b) (i), dogs must be vaccinated against rabies, canine distemper, infectious canine hepatitis, canine parainfluenza virus infection, parvovirus infection and leptospirosis. Paragraph IV(b) (ii) cats must be vaccinated against rabies, feline panleukopenia (parvovirus), feline viral rhinotracheitis (herpesvirus) and feline calicivirus. These vaccinations must be given not less than 30 days and not more than 12 months prior to export, and in accordance with the data sheets for the products used.

4. INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL PARASITE TREATMENT

Paragraph IV (c) refers. Dogs and cats must be treated against internal and external parasites (specifically mites and echinococcosis) within 7 days prior to export using licenced products.

5. OWNER'S DECLARATION

Paragraph IV (d) refers. The owner or exporter must write and sign a declaration stating that the animal is at least 12 weeks of age prior to receiving the necessary vaccinations. This affidavit must be attached to the export certificate.

6. PROHIBITED BREEDS

The following breeds of dog are forbidden for import into the Faroe Islands. Please check with the Heilsufrøðiliga starvsstovan/Food & Veterinary Agency in the Faroe Islands should there be any question over the breed of animal being exported.

Pitt Bull Terrier (Pittbull Terrier, American Pit Bull Terrier, American Pit Bull, Old Fashion Staffords, Traditional Staffords, Irish Staffordshire Terrier)

Staffordshire Bull Terrier

American Staffordshire Terrier (AmStaff)

American Bulldog (Old Country Bulldog)

Japanese Tosa (Tosa Inu, Tosa Ken, Tosa Töken, Tosa Fighting Dog, Japanese Fighting Dog, Japanese Mastiff)

Dogo Argentino (Argentine Dogo, Argentinian Mastiff)

Fila Brasileiro (Brazilian Mastiff, Cão de Fila)

Boerboel (South African Boerboel, South African Mastiff)

Kangal (Anatolian Shepherd Dog, Copan Kopegi, Karabas, Kangal Dog, Anatolian Karabash Dog, Sivas Kangal Dog, Turkish Shepherd Dog)

Central Asian Sheepdog (Middle Asian Ovtcharka, Mid-Asian Shepherd)

Caucasian Sheepdog (Kavkasiuri nagazi, Caucasian Ovcharka, Caucasian Mountain Dog, Kars Çoban Köpeği, Circassian Sheep Dog)

South Russian Sheepdog (South Russian Ovtcharka, Ioujnorousskaia Ovtcharka, Ukrainian Ovcharka, Yuzhak, South Ukrainian Ovcharka, South Russian Shepherd Dog)

Tornjak (Bosnian and Herzegovinian Shepherd Dog)

Sarplaninac (Sarplanina, Sar Planina, Charplaninatz, Sharrplaninatz, Yugoslav Shepherd Dog-Šarplaninac, Yugoslav Herder, Yugoslav Sheperd, Illyrian Sheepdog)

Bull Terrier (English Bull Terrier, Bully, Glatiator)

Bullmastiff

Dogue de Bordeaux	(French Mastiff, Bordeaux Mastiff, Bordeauxdog)
Mastin Español	(Spanish Mastiff, Mastin de la Mancha, Mastin de Extremadura)
Mastino Napoletano	(Neapolitan Mastiff, Mastino, Neapolitan Bulldog, Italian Mastiff, Neo Mastiff)
Mastiff	(English Mastiff, Old English Mastiff)
Shar Pei	(Chinese Shar Pei, Chinese Fighting Dog)
Rottweiler	
Doberman (Doberman Pinscher)	

7. WELFARE

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 and Rural Development Northern Ireland, Dundonald House, Upper Newtownards Road, Ballymiscaw, Belfast, BT4 3SB.

DARD Helpline number 0300 200 7852.

DARD Helpline email dardhelpline@dardni.gov.uk

DARD Textphone 028 9052 4420

8. 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#centre-for-international-trade-carlisle>