

EXPORT OF BIRDS (EXCEPT POULTRY) TO JAPAN

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTER

1. SCOPE OF THE CERTIFICATE

Export health certificate 5322EHC may be used for the export of birds of prey and other captive birds apart from poultry from the United Kingdom to Japan.

2. CERTIFICATION BY AN OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN (OV)

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. CLINICAL INSPECTION

Paragraph IV (a) refers. Japan does not specify the period prior to export during which the final inspection must take place, but it is recommended that this should be no more than 48 hours prior to the intended departure flight time.

4. PRE-EXPORT ISOLATION AND MOSQUITO PROOFING

Paragraphs IV (b) and (c) refer. Protection against mosquitoes is required by Japan because of concerns about West Nile fever. Although the disease has never been identified in the UK, Japan requires this provision in case it should appear here, possibly under the influence of global warming. All entrances and exits to the premises must be protected by fly screens, and traps and other knock down agents for flying insects must be in use.

Concerning the pre-export isolation for the final 21 days, the Official Veterinarian should liaise with the owner/exporter before the start of the period in order to make sure that the owner/exporter understands what is required. Japan does not lay down specific instructions for the isolation, and the OV should therefore use his/her discretion to apply normal biosecurity procedures. Access by people must be restricted to authorised attendants only. Before the 21 day period commences, the isolation facility must be inspected by the OV, particularly with respect to the mosquito proofing provisions. As a minimum, one more inspection visit must be made at the end of the quarantine period, and this may be the visit at which the export health certificate is completed. The OV may also make one or more additional, unannounced visits during the quarantine period at his/her discretion, if he/she feels this is necessary in order to certify paragraph IV (c).

5. **NOTIFIABLE DISEASE CLEARANCE**

Official Veterinarians may certify paragraph IV (d) of the 5322EHC on behalf of the Department provided written authority to do so has been obtained from APHA Centre for International Trade in Carlisle, or DAERA, on form 618NDC. The dates and areas referred to in the 618NDC will cover the restricted period, plus an extra three months as specified in IV (d), of recent Low Pathogenic and Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza outbreaks in the UK. OV's should verify that the animals have not been resident in the specified areas during the given time periods. The dates and areas given also correspond to the regions designated by MHLW as referred to in paragraphs IV (b) and IV (c).

6. **NOTIFICATION SYSTEM**

Upon arrival into Japan a written notification showing details of the animals such as their species, name and quantity, should be submitted to the destination quarantine station of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare. The notification form should be accompanied by health certificate 5322EHC issued by Defra. A blank copy of a notification form and further information can be found at the following website: <http://www.mhlw.go.jp/english/topics/importanimal/>

The quarantine station will issue a notification receipt to the consignee after a satisfactory inspection of all documents presented.

On completion of the inspection at the customs, concerning compliance with other regulations, the animals are authorised to enter Japan.

7. **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 Centre for International Trade, in 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>

8. **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 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

Centre for International Trade, Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA), Hadrian House, Wavell Drive, Rosehill, Carlisle, CA1 2TB

Tel: 03000 200 301

E-mail: WIT@apha.gsi.gov.uk

Northern Ireland

Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs, Animal Welfare Section, Dundonald House, Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast, BT4 3SB

DAERA Helpline number 0300 200 7852.

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

DAERA Textphone 028 9052 4420