

EXPORT OF CAPTIVE BIRDS FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM TO MAURITIUS

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 with export certificate 8129EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 8129EHC. 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 8129EHC may be used for the export of captive birds from the United Kingdom to Mauritius.

2. **CERTIFICATION BY AN OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN (OV)**

This certificate may be signed by an Official Veterinarian appointed by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), The Scottish Government The Welsh Government - Department for Rural Affairs, or an Authorised Veterinary Inspector (AVI) appointed by the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs Northern Ireland (DAERA), who is an Official Veterinarian (OV) on the appropriate panel for export purposes. 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 APHA - Exports in Carlisle, within seven days of issue.

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

3. **NOTIFIABLE DISEASE CLEARANCE**

Official Veterinarians may certify paragraphs IV. (a) and (e) on behalf of the Department provided written authority to do so has been obtained from the APHA Exports, Carlisle on form 618NDC.

4. **TESTING FOR CIRCO VIRUS**

Paragraph IV. (b) refers. This test may be carried out at independent/private laboratories. A copy of the testing report must be attached to the certificate. The birds must be tested during quarantine.

5. **TESTING FOR AVIAN INFLUENZA**

Paragraph IV. f) refers. The birds must be tested during the quarantine period. The sample may be taken as a cloacal/faecal swab for virus detection (small birds only), or blood sample for serology, by:

- (i) the detection of avian influenza antigen or genome  
or
- (ii) serology test for H5 and H7 avian virus, using  
either Agar Gel Immunodiffusion (AGID) Test, ELISA  
test or Haemagglutination Inhibition Test with  
negative results in each case;

The test must be carried out at an official government laboratory, and in Northern Ireland the institute of Biosciences Stormont). The OV is advised to contact the laboratory by telephone well in advance to make sure that the results will be available well before the time of export, and to get any special instructions about taking and sending the samples.

6. **DOXYCYCLINE TREATMENT**

Paragraph IV. (c) refers. Only licensed products may be used or the cascade principle followed, if needed.

7. **PREMISES DISEASE FREEDOM**

Paragraph IV (e) refers. The OV, if not routinely in charge of the supervision of the aviary, should obtain a certificate from the private veterinarian responsible for duty of care for the aviary in order to certify this paragraph, and such certificate should be attached to the export health certificate.

8. **CLINICAL EXAMINATION**

Paragraph IV (g) refers. The examination should be carried out within 24 hours of the export date.

9. **PARASITE TREATMENT**

Paragraph IV (h) refers. Treatment should take place within 7 days of export. It may take place at the same time as the clinical examination.

10. **VETERINARY SUPERVISION**

Paragraph IV (j) refers. The birds for export must be kept in isolation for at least 15 days immediately prior to export. To certify this requirement, the OV must inspect the premises prior to the entry of the birds in order to confirm that they are suitable for isolation. The Mauritius import conditions do not lay down specific terms for the isolation premises. Consequently the OV must use his/her discretion to apply the normally accepted principles of biosecurity: Access by people must be restricted to authorised visitors only. There must be no contact with any other birds, and none of the people visiting the birds in isolation may have contact with any other birds throughout the isolation period. Isolation may be allowed to take place within the owner/exporter's home provided that the OV is satisfied that the conditions provide suitable biosecurity.

The OV must personally verify the date of entry into the approved isolation facility, and must be satisfied that the bird(s) will remain in these conditions continuously during the isolation period. During isolation the OV may make additional visits at his/her discretion if these are considered necessary in order to confirm the continuity of isolation.

Note that at least one visit will be necessary during the isolation period in order to collect the samples described in paragraph IV (b) and (f).

11. **CANARY POX CLEARANCE**

If applicable, paragraph IV (k) refers. Ideally any canaries sent to Mauritius should have been vaccinated against Canary pox. However, there are no vaccines for Canary pox available in the UK and the authorities in Mauritius have kindly agreed that they will accept assurances as regards residency in the UK and certification of freedom of canary pox in the premises of origin, as country or regional freedom cannot be officially given. Official Veterinarians must be satisfied that this paragraph can be certified. This should be based on a written declaration from the exporter/owner, the veterinarian's knowledge of the premises and any further enquiries

that the certifying veterinarian considers appropriate, such as, private veterinarian statements and aviary records, including disease incidents and medicine records.

12. **C.I.T.E.S.**

This certificate does not provide exemption from other legislation laid down for the protection or conservation of certain wild species, e.g. the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (C.I.T.E.S.). Information about the necessary requirements may be obtained from the Department at the address given below:

Wildlife Licensing and Registration Service (WLRS)  
Zone 1/17, Temple Quay House,  
2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol, BS1 6EB

Tel: 0117 372 8774 Fax: 0117 372 8206

13. **NOTIFICATION OF ARRIVAL**

At least 48 hours' notice must be given in advance of the anticipated time of arrival to the Division of Veterinary Services in Réduit, Mauritius.

14. **QUARANTINE ON ARRIVAL**

Upon arrival, the birds will be subject to quarantine for a minimum period of 21 days at Division of Veterinary Services, Réduit, Mauritius.

**Welfare during Transport**

15. 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**      APHA, Centre for International Trade -  
Exports, Eden Bridge House, Lowther Street,  
Carlisle CA3 8DX.  
Tel: 03000 200301  
E-mail:  
[Liveanimalexports.Carlisle@apha.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:Liveanimalexports.Carlisle@apha.gsi.gov.uk)

**NORTHERN IRELAND**

Department of Agriculture, Environment and  
Rural Affairs (DAERA, Northern Ireland,  
Animal Welfare Section, Dundonald House,  
Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast, BT4 3SB  
Tel: 028 9052 4580 / Fax 028 9052 5012

16. **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 Exports, in Carlisle, via the link below:

<http://animalhealth.defra.gov.uk/about/contact-us/tradeexports.html>



