

EXPORT OF AFRICAN HUNTING DOGS TO THE REPUBLIC OF GABON FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTER

IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export certificate 8166EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 8166EHC. 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 8166EHC may be used for the export of African hunting dogs from the United Kingdom to the Republic of Gabon.

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, Environment and Rural Affairs Northern Ireland (DAERA), 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 DAERA, Room 922 Dundonald House, Belfast, within seven days of signature.

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

3. IDENTIFICATION

Paragraph II refers. Each animal must be identified with a microchip transponder. The identification details must be shown on the accompanying certification. The identity of the animal must be confirmed by reading the microchip each time a treatment, vaccine or test is performed. The microchip number must be recorded on all test results (if applicable) and treatment records.

4. NOTIFIABLE DISEASE CLEARANCE

Official Veterinarians may certify paragraph IV(d) provided written authority to do so have been obtained on form 618NDC from the Animal & Plant Health Agency, Centre for International Trade Carlisle on form 618NDC. Official Veterinarians responsible for certifying

Section A must ensure that the 618NDC is valid for the date of export and that it accompanies the health certificate.

5. **VACCINATIONS AND TREATMENTS**

Paragraph IV(c) refers. The types of vaccinations required by the importing authority have not been specified. If administered, the rabies vaccination must be administered at least 30 days and not more than 6 months prior to export. The owner or exporter of the animal should contact a veterinary surgeon of his/her choice to carry out the vaccination. A copy of the vaccination certificate must be attached to the export health certificate.

If the animals are vaccinated against Canine distemper, infectious hepatitis, leptospirosis and Canine parvovirus, these vaccinations should be at least 21 days and not more than 4 months immediately prior to export. The dates of the vaccinations must be recorded by the OV in the table. Only licensed vaccines may be used.

Paragraph IV(e) refer. The animals should be treated against internal parasites with broad spectrum antihelminthics effective against internal helminths of dogs and was also treated with a licensed product (parasiticide) effective against external parasites, both treatments being within 7 days of export.

6. **OWNER/EXPORTER'S DECLARATION**

With reference to paragraph IV(f), the owner/exporter must provide to the OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN a written declaration stating that the animals have been continuously resident in the United Kingdom, since birth or for a minimum of 120 days immediately prior to export.

There is no standard form provided by DEFRA for the above. It is the owner/exporter's responsibility to produce such a document.

In addition to obtaining the declarations above from the owner/exporter and examining the animal, the OV must make due enquiry to satisfy him/herself that the animal complies with the requirements of the above paragraphs.

6. **TRANSPORT CRATE**

Paragraph IV(f)(ii) refers. The owner/exporter is responsible for ensuring that the conditions of transport for his/her animal meet the standards laid down by the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

The Official Veterinarian should confirm by inspection that the container is either new, or else suitably cleaned, dry and free from pests (especially ticks) and dirt. If there is any doubt about it having been suitably disinfected, it may either be disinfected again prior to placing the animal into it, or a written statement may be sought from the owner/exporter.

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 N.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), Eden Bridge House, Lowther Street, Carlisle, CA3 8DX
Tel: 01228 403600 / Fax 01228 591900 /
E-mail: CentralOps.carlisle@apha.gsi.gov.uk

**NORTHERN
IRELAND**

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

9. **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:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency/about/access-and-opening#specialist-service-centres-ssc>