EXPORT OF EQUIDAE TO CHILE - 8018NFG

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND THE EXPORTER

IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with a certificate for the export of equidae to Chile from the UK. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with this certificate. Nevertheless, 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

This certificate covers the permanent export of equidae to Chile from the UK.

2. Disease clearance

The disease freedom statements in paragraph II.2.2, II.2.3, II.2.5, II.3.4 (first option) and II.3.7 (first option) and II.3.13 (which must be deleted). These may be signed on behalf of the Department by an OV provided written authority from the APHA/DVO-NI has been received on form 618NDC.

3. Certification by an Official Veterinarian (OV)

This certificate may be signed by an Official Veterinarian authorised on behalf of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), Scottish Government, Welsh Government or an Authorised Veterinary Inspector (AVI) appointed by the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs Northern Ireland (DAERA), who holds the appropriate Official Controls Qualification (Veterinary) (OCQ(V)) authorisation, or 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 a colour that must be different to the colour of the printing of the certificate

Instructions on certified copies, retention and returning of the same can be found in APHA Vet Gateway, please make sure you follow the latest government guidance.

OV Instructions (defra.gov.uk)

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

4. Certification of a foreign language

Principle 3 from the 10 Principles of Certification states:

A veterinarian should only sign certificates that are written in a language they understand.

For this certificate, the Chilean authorities have requested also that the Chilean certificate also needs a signature by an OV. The foreign text in this certificate is an official translation of the English text and as the Official Veterinarian, you are accordingly authorized to complete the export health certificate, even if you are unable to read and understand the meaning of the foreign text.

5. <u>Identification</u>

The identification details in Box 1.25 need to be completed as explained in the Footnotes (Part I). OVs must be satisfied that the horse is adequately

identified each time that samples are taken for pre-export testing and at the time of the pre-export examination.

$\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{6.} & \underline{\textbf{Owner's declaration and support assurances from veterinarians responsible for} \\ & \overline{\textbf{the holding of origin}} \end{array}$

Paragraph II.2.1, , II.2.4 and II.2.5 refers. The holding of origin is the holding of residence of the horse for at least 21 days prior to export. The certifying OV should attest to these conditions to the best of his/her knowledge and on the basis of a written declaration from the owner and private veterinarians responsible for the holding of origin. Vector control in paragraph II.2.1 refers to a tick control programme as the UK is free of notifiable diseases which are transmitted by flying vectors. The OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN should retain the written declaration for record purposes.

7. Vaccinations

Paragraph II.3.3, II.3.5 and II.3.6 refer. Proof/evidence that the required vaccinations have been carried out as prescribed on the certificate for Equidae be attached to the certificate if that is not available from the accompanying passport.

8. Blood tests

Paragraphs II.3.2, II.3.3, II.3.7, II.3.9, II.3.10, II.3.11 and II.3.12 refer. Blood tests must be carried out during the 21 day observation period. Blood samples must be sent to the APHA laboratory in Weybridge or in NI to the VSD Belfast.

Swabs for CEM culture should be sent to the Penrith APHA regional laboratory (or VSD Belfast). Swabs must be taken from the exact sites specified in the health certificate, and the laboratory submission form must use the same nomenclature. All swabs from an individual animal must be submitted to the same laboratory and must arrive at the laboratory within 48 hours of sampling. Swabs must be refrigerated (NOT frozen) with a cool pack included in the parcel. The maximum transmission time of 48 hours must be confirmed by reference to the laboratory report form. The samples must be cultured for at least 7 days. If more than 10 swabs are to be submitted, prior notice should be given to the laboratory. A separate laboratory submission form must accompany each sample.

For Leptospirosis, the following serotypes should be tested: canicola, bratislava, autumnalis, tarassovi, copenhageni, javanica, hardjo and ballum.

9. Pre-entry 'observation' under official supervision

Paragraphs II.3.1 refer. This amounts to official pre-entry isolation (in a dedicated premisesor or originating stables). This must be under official supervision for at least 21 days prior to loading at a location designated by the competent veterinary authority in the United Kingdom during which it was kept separated from other equidae and has not shown signs of diseases transmissible to equidae

10. Treatment

Paragraph II.4 refers. Treatment against ticks — there is no product at present licensed for treatment against ticks in horses in the UK. OVs may decide to use a product licensed for other use, exercising their clinical judgment on the 'cascade principle'. OVs should demonstrate due care in administering medicinal products outwith the recommendations of the data sheet, and should seek the manufacturer's advice as appropriate. OVs are advised to obtain the written consent of the owner/agent of the owner before administering products outwith the data sheet.

11. Transporting and crating

Paragraph II.5 refers. The animal must be transferred from the place of holding to the place of loading under the supervision of the OV. The must also verify that the that it takes place in cleaned and disinfected vehicles, without coming into contact with animals that were not intended for temporary export with them.

12. Welfare

Paragraph II.6 refers. 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, Centre for International Trade, Animal and Plant
SCOTLAND Health Agency (APHA Eden Bridge House, Lowther St,

AND WALES Carlisle CA3 8DX)

Tel: 03000 201 301 / Fax 01228 591900 / E-mail: WIT@apha.gov.uk

NORTHERN Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs,

IRELAND Animal Welfare Section, Dundonald House, Upper

Newtownards Road, Belfast, BT4 3SB Tel: 028 9052 4580 / Fax 028 9052 5012

13. Clinical Examination

Paragraph II.7 refers. The Official Veterinarian should carry out the final clinical examination and complete the export health certificate within 24 hours of export.

14. 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#centre-for-international-trade-carlisle