

EXPORT OF BREEDING PIGS TO CANADA - 1169NFG

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS AND EXPORTERS

IMPORTANT NOTE

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OVs) and exporters and should have been issued to you together with export certificate 1169EHC. These Notes for Guidance (NFG) are not intended to operate as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 1169EHC, which is available via the Export Health Certificates Online EHCOnline.

Exporters are strongly advised to verify the requirements of the importing country, or their representatives in the UK, in advance of each consignment.

1. IMPORT PERMIT

A valid import permit is required to accompany exports of breeding pigs from the United Kingdom to Canada. Exporters should seek advice from the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) regarding import permits.

[National Import Service Centre - Canadian Food Inspection Agency \(canada.ca\)](http://canada.ca)

2. SCOPE OF CERTIFICATE 1169EHC

Export health certificate 1169EHC may be used for the export of breeding pigs from the United Kingdom to Canada.

3. CERTIFICATION BY AN OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

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 \(defra.gov.uk\)](http://defra.gov.uk)

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

4. OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION

Section I.25 refers. All pigs must be identified in accordance with The Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) Order 2011 as amended) or in Northern Ireland the Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) Order (Northern Ireland) 2012. Animals intended for export from the United Kingdom must be marked with an identification mark by means of an ear tag. Identification of pigs with tattoos is not accepted by the CFIA. The identification mark must include the letters 'UK', followed by the officially authorised herd mark and a unique identification number allotted to the pig by the keeper (e.g. UK AB1234 0001).

Official Veterinarians must be satisfied that each animal is individually identified. Ear tag numbers must be recorded on the accompanying export certificate. The Official Veterinarian may wish to read the identification marks personally, or they may be read by a responsible person in the employment of the veterinary practice and under the direction of the certifying veterinarian. The terms "direction" and "supervision" are defined in the RCVS Guide to Professional Conduct.

5. SCHEDULES

Section I.25 refers. Exporters are advised to provide animal details of the consignment to APHA at the application stage. In circumstances where the consignment will be transiting EU member states the exporter is advised to submit the animal details in a particular format (if there are more than 10 animals). The exporter should contact SSC Carlisle for further advice.

A separate schedule may be used to identify the animals certified. The schedule must contain the same information as that required in Section I.25 of the certificate and this paragraph must be annotated "See Attached Schedule". Each page of the schedule must bear a page number and the health certificate reference number and be signed, dated and stamped by the Official Veterinarian.

The schedule must be stapled inside the health certificate and the Official Veterinarian should "fan" and stamp over the pages of the schedule and certificate. The top stapled corner of the schedule and certificate should be folded over and stamped also. Any blank spaces in the schedule or in Section I.25 should be deleted with diagonal lines.

6. PART II ANIMAL HEALTH CERTIFICATION

Point II.1.1:

Can be certified based on assurances which may be provided on the basis of written declarations from the owner and/or exporter, as appropriate, and provided there is no reason to doubt the veracity of the declarations.

The certifying Official Veterinarian could support this by checking farm movement and other records to verify this point.

For the purpose of this certificate, the premises of origin is defined as the last premises on which the pigs resided for at least 60 days before entering the pre-export quarantine premises.

Point II.1.2:

Can be certified by OV's knowledge of the premises of origin and movement records.

Point II.1.3:

One option should be chosen. The OV can certified this point based on farmer/exporter's declaration, personal knowledge on this matter or as supported by attestations provided by other veterinarians.

Point II.1.4:

These conditions can be certified based on OV's personal knowledge and any declaration needed by the OV that approved the pre-export quarantine if different from the certifying OV.

The pigs must be held in approved isolation premises for a period of not less than 30 days immediately preceding export and must be transported under the supervision of the supervising Official veterinarian only with animals of equal health status. The following conditions, some of which are specified in the certificate, must be met by the isolation premises before approval is given by the Official Veterinarian. The Official Veterinarian must consult their local APHA office in case of any problems:

(I) The isolation accommodation must comprise an airspace separate from any airspace in which any other livestock are present and be as remote as practicable from any other livestock accommodation.

(ii) The interior of the isolation building must be capable of being thoroughly cleansed and disinfected. The building must be cleansed and disinfected using a Defra approved disinfectant immediately before entry of the animals to be exported.

(iii) No drainage or effluent produced by or derived from other livestock may pass through the isolation accommodation.

(iv) Any person who requires to enter the isolation accommodation must first put on overalls and boots reserved exclusively for use in the isolation accommodation.

(v) A footbath containing an approved disinfectant, diluted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, must be located at the entrance to the isolation premises. Any person entering must first wash and disinfect their footwear.

Point II.1.5:

The conditions under this paragraph can be certified based on a declaration signed by the owner/exporter and supervision of any relevant procedures considered appropriate.

Point II.1.6:

One of the two options may be chosen. Option one can be certified on the basis of written declarations from the owner and/or exporter, as appropriate, and provided there is no reason to doubt the veracity of the declarations. Option two can be certified based on OV's personal knowledge.

Point II.1.7:

This point can be certified by OV's personal knowledge after seeing the test results.

Point II.1.8 and II.1.9:

These can be certified by the OV after confirming the identification of the animals and that the animals are in good health and free from clinical signs of infectious (or contagious) diseases within 24 hours of loading.

Point II.2.1 (ASF), II.3.1 (FMD), II.4.1 (CSF), II.5.1 (SVD), II.7.1 (AD), first either:

These statements may be certified for animals originating from Great Britain 1169NFG (Cleared 25/08/2021)

(GB) (England, Wales and Scotland) and Northern Ireland on behalf of the Department on the basis of a valid written authorisation issued by APHA or DAERA on Form 618NDC.

Point II.6.1 (Brucellosis):

A swine herd is considered to be officially brucellosis free if all the pigs have been free from clinical signs of brucellosis for at least three years and any bovine animals kept at the same time on the holding belong to an officially brucellosis free or brucellosis free herd. Currently all swine herds in the UK are considered to be officially brucellosis-free.

II.2.2, II.3.2, II.4.2, II.5.2, II.6.2, II.7.1.1, II.9.2:

These assurances may be provided on the basis of written declarations from the owner and/or exporter, as appropriate, and provided there is no reason to doubt the veracity of the declarations. Please see annex I below.

II.2.3, II.3.4, II.4.4, II.5.3, II.6.3, II.7.1.3:

Compliance with EU legislation, these statements can be certified based in compliance with UK's law, as EU law as has been retained in Great Britain as retained EU law as defined in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018.

II.3.3, II.4.3, II.7.1.2:

These statements on "*pigs have not been vaccinated*" can be certified based on OV's personal knowledge and the supporting declaration from the owner/exporter. Please see annex I below.

II.8.1 Enterovirus Encephalomyelitis (EE):

The Official Veterinarian may certify this paragraph on the basis that the pigs to be exported to Canada have been resident in the UK since birth (the Official Veterinarian should carry out appropriate checks of the farm movement and birth records to confirm this) and the Official Veterinarians should also carry out appropriate checks of the farm records including use of medicines to verify freedom from other forms of enterovirus encephalomyelitis (e.g. 'Talfan').

II.9.1 II.10.1, II.11.1 Tuberculosis, Cysticercus Cellulosae and Trichinellosis:

The OV must satisfy him/herself that there is no indication that the pigs do not comply with this paragraph in particular in respect of clinical signs.

Official Veterinarians should take into account their personal knowledge of the disease status of the premises of origin, or isolation premises if different. If necessary, this may be supported by discussion with the local Animal and Plant Health Agency and a written owner's declaration confirming freedom from certain diseases (see Annex 1) and slaughterhouse reports. Certifying Official Veterinarians should also carry out appropriate checks of the farm records including use of medicines, fertility and birth records and also returns from slaughterhouses to verify freedom from the named diseases. It is considered that there is a negligible risk of trichinellosis in the UK pig population. This was last detected in 1979.

7. **ORIGIN AND RESIDENCY OF THE ANIMALS**

The certifying Official Veterinarian should check farm movement and other records to verify that the animals have been born and have remained since birth in the United Kingdom.

8. **SUBMISSION OF TESTS TO GOVERNMENT LABORATORIES**

In Great Britain (England, Wales and Scotland) the majority of pre-export testing is carried out at APHA Weybridge (Tel: 01932 375335). Certain specialist tests are carried out at Regional APHA laboratories.

For operational reasons the laboratories involved may change periodically. If in doubt, APHA should be contacted to establish to which laboratory samples should be sent for testing and to obtain advice on procedures for collection and dispatch of samples for testing. Samples should be submitted in good time to allow reports to be received in advance of the export date.

The certifying Official Veterinarian should take note of the requirements of the CFIA in the event of a positive result during pre-export testing. If a positive test result occurs, the entire group is rendered ineligible for export until negative confirmatory tests are carried out to the satisfaction of the CFIA.

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 at 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>

Annex 1

EXPORT OF BREEDING PIGS TO CANADA

MODEL DECLARATIONS TO BE MADE BY THE OWNER / AGENT OF THE OWNER / EXPORTER OF THE ANIMALS TO BE EXPORTED

Health Certificate Number

1. I,(name in block capitals)
of
.....(address)

am the *owner / *agent of the owner / *exporter of the breeding pigs to be exported to Canada accompanied by the export health certificate the number of which appears above.

2. I hereby declare to the best of my knowledge and belief that the following statements are correct and true with regard to the above consignment;

Paragraph	Declaration	YES (Tick)
II.2.2, II.3.2, II.4.2. II.9.2	The pigs have had no contact with pigs or pig products (including imported pigs or products thereof) which have been in a region where restrictions are in place in relation to African swine fever (ASF); , foot and mouth disease (FMD) and classical swine fever (CSF).	
II.5.2, II.6.2	The pigs have had no contact with pigs or pig products (including imported pigs or products thereof) which have been in a premises not recognised as free from swine vesicular disease and brucellosis.	
II.7.1.1	The pigs have had no contact with pigs or pig products (including imported pigs or products thereof) which have been in a zone not designated as free from Aujeszky'S (AD).	
11.3.3.	The pigs have not been vaccinated against FMD, CSF, AD	
11.9.2.	The pigs did not come into contact with any pigs or pig products that came from a premises not declared to be free from bovine tuberculosis.	
II.1.1	The animals originate from premises where no livestock species, other than pigs, are raised. They have been reared indoors since birth and have not been fed or been in contact with household or other waste, raw meat products, milk products or milk. All feed for these animals has been stored indoors at all times.	
II.1.3.1	Either: *were born on the premises of origin. or *were born on premises other than the premises of origin, were separated from their dams and underwent early weaning and were regrouped before the age of 30 days and reared on the premises of origin. In this case, all the premises where the piglets were born had a health status equivalent to that of the premises of origin and in accordance with all the conditions relating to premises and herds listed in this certificate.	

Health Certificate Number

II.10**	CYSTICERCUS CELLULOSAE All the premises on which the animals have resided in the last twelve (12) months were free from clinical and epidemiological signs of Cysticercus cellulosae for the twelve (12) months immediately before the animals left these premises;	
II.11**	TRICHINELLOSIS All the premises on which the animals have resided in the last twelve (12) months were free from clinical and epidemiological signs of Trichinella spiralis for the twelve (12) months immediately before the animals left these premises.	

Signature

Date

* Delete if not applicable

** these declarations can be based on the absence of reports of these infections from pigs at the abattoir