



DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS  
SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT  
WELSH GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND RURAL AFFAIRS, NORTHERN IRELAND

No: .....

EXPORT OF DOMESTIC DUCK (*Anas platyrhynchos*) HATCHING EGGS TO AUSTRALIA  
FROM SOURCE FLOCKS WHICH HAVE BEEN VACCINATED AGAINST NEWCASTLE DISEASE

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE 2: DISEASE STATUS OF THE COUNTRY AND FLOCK OF  
ORIGIN POST-EXPORT

EXPORTING COUNTRY: UNITED KINGDOM

FOR COMPLETION BY: OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND GOVERNMENT VETERINARY OFFICER

I. Australian import permit number:

Number and identification of the hatching eggs

Number	Identification Marks	Container numbers and type

II. Origin of the hatching eggs

a) Name and address of exporter:

III. Destination of the hatching eggs

a) Name and address of consignee:

b) date of export:

[NOTE: ALL PAGES TO BE AUTHORISED BY AN OFFICIAL SIGNATURE, STAMP AND DATE]

**IV. VETERINARY CERTIFICATION**

**PART A. FLOCK STATUS AND DISEASE TESTING**

I, \_\_\_\_\_, a government approved Official Veterinarian of the United Kingdom hereby certify in relation to the consignment of hatching eggs identified on this certificate that during the time from the last collection of eggs for export to Australia to the completion of testing for this certificate:

**Post-Egg Collection Testing**

1) The source flock, from which the eggs were derived, has been under my direct supervision for the 21 days since the last day of collection of the eggs exported to Australia;

**Avian Influenza**

2) Not less than 14 days and not more than 21 days after the last day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, cloacal swabs were collected from a sample of birds in the source flock, of a sufficient size to give 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a prevalence of 5%. Each sample and each bird was identified so that a second sample could be collected at a later stage from any specified bird. Cloacal swabs from groups of no more than 5 birds were pooled and tested for freedom from haemagglutinating agents by direct inoculation of the allantoic cavity of 9-11 day-old chick embryos. No avian influenza virus was isolated.

total number of birds in source flock \_\_\_\_\_  
total number of birds tested \_\_\_\_\_

3) Newcastle disease

(a) Serology (Vaccinated source flock only)

Not less than 14 days and not more than 21 days after the last day of egg collection for this consignment the same 100 birds individually identified in the pre-egg collection testing were again tested. The results of this second test were recorded and are attached to this veterinary certificate.

(b) Virus isolation

Not less than 14 days and not more than 21 days after the last day of collection of eggs, cloacal swabs were collected from a sample of birds in the source flock, of a sufficient size to give 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a prevalence of 5%. Each sample and each bird was identified so that a second sample could be collected at a later stage from any specified bird. Cloacal swabs from groups of no more than 5 birds were pooled and tested for freedom from haemagglutinating agents by direct inoculation of the allantoic cavity of 9-11 day-old chick embryos. No Newcastle disease virus was isolated.

4) All tests were carried out in a government laboratory, or by a laboratory approved by the government of the United Kingdom for this specific purpose and approved by the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources. The tests were OIE-approved tests (Appendix 4) or tests approved by the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources. Results of post egg collection testing are shown in the table below. Laboratory reports must also be attached to the veterinary certificate and forwarded to the Department of Agriculture and Water resources.

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Total number of birds in source flock  
Table of results of virus isolation tests

Disease	Laboratory	Test used	No. of tests	No. of positive results
Avian influenza				
Newcastle disease				

5. Investigations have been performed for:

- any clinical disease or deaths above 0.5% in the source flock, or
- drop in quantity, quality, or fertility/hatchability of the eggs produced by the source flock

Either\* (i) there were no such clinical events requiring investigation

Or\* (ii) A veterinary report explaining the findings and any relevant laboratory results are attached.

Stamp Signed ..... RCVS

Name in block letters .....

Government Approved Official Veterinarian

Date Address .....

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**PART B DISEASE STATUS OF THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN**

I, \_\_\_\_\_, a Whole Time Government Veterinary Officer of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs of the United Kingdom, hereby certify in relation to the consignment of hatching eggs identified on this certificate that during the time from the last collection of eggs for export to Australia to the completion of testing for this certificate:

- 1) **EITHER\***
- (i) The United Kingdom remains officially free of highly pathogenic avian influenza, AND
  - (ii) Avian influenza has not been reported on the source flock premises nor within a radius of 40 kms of its location

**OR\*** (iii) The Department of Agriculture and Water Resources has confirmed in the Permit to Import that the biosecurity risk for the source flock located at Ellerby Grange Farm, east Yorkshire is managed to a level equivalent to official country freedom from highly pathogenic avian influenza for the consignment of duck eggs scheduled for importation into Torrens Island in September 2017.

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