

EXPORT OF OVINE AND CAPRINE EMBRYOS TO UKRAINE

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE FOR OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS AND EXPORTERS

IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV's) and exporters and should have been issued to you together with export certificate 8664EHC. These Notes for Guidance (NFG) are not intended to operate as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 8664EHC.

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

The certificate will be pre-printed with all the information included at the time of application for export. There must be no hand written entries or amendments in the certificates, other than signatures and the dates of signatures.

1. Scope of the Certificate

Export health certificate 8664EHC may be used for the export of ovine and caprine embryos and oocytes from the United Kingdom to Ukraine. Please note that there is also a supplementary certificate **8664SPT** covering additional assurances for Schmallenberg virus which must be completed by the Official Veterinarian. See section 10 for further information.

2. Certification by an Official Veterinarian (OV)

In Great Britain, this certificate may be signed by a Veterinary Officer of the Department or by an authorised Official Veterinarian (OV) appointed to the appropriate panel for export purposes by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), the Scottish Government or the Welsh Government, or who holds the appropriate Official Controls Qualification (Veterinary) (OCQ(V)) authorisation.

In Northern Ireland, this certificate may be signed by an Authorised Veterinary Inspector (AVI) appointed as an OV to the appropriate export panel for export purposes by the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA).

OVs must sign and stamp the health certificate with the OV stamp in any ink colour **OTHER THAN BLACK**.

A certified copy of the completed certificate must be sent to the Animal Plant and Health Agency (APHA) Centre for International Trade at Carlisle within seven days of signing, or in the case of Northern Ireland to DAERA, Dundonald House, Belfast.

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

The ET team veterinarian may use an identical copy of the original EHC to compile all the supporting information for the certifying OV.

3. Obtaining an import permit

The exporter/agent should be aware of the requirements of the importing country particularly with respect to the requirement for an import permit. The import permit number should be given in the health certificate at paragraph I.27.

4. Identification of the commodities

Section I.28 refers: All embryo batches should be entered into the certificate.

Separate schedules may be used to provide the information required. The schedules must contain the same information as that required in paragraph I.28 and paragraph I.28 must be annotated "See attached schedule". Each page of the schedules must bear a page number and the health certificate reference number and must be signed, dated and stamped by the Official Veterinarian (OV).

The schedules must be stapled inside the health certificate and the OV should "fan" and stamp over the pages of the schedules and certificate. The top stapled corner of the schedules and certificate should be folded over and stamped also. Any blank spaces in the schedules or in paragraph I.28 must be deleted with diagonal lines.

5. **Clinical Examination**

Paragraph II.3.2 refers: in order to sign this paragraph, a clinical inspection of the embryo donor(s) is required on the day of collection.

6. **Notifiable disease clearance (form 618NDC)**

Paragraphs II.1.1, II.1.2, II.1.3, II.1.4 and II.1.5 refer: OVs may certify paragraphs II.1.1, II.1.2, II.1.3, II.1.4 and II.1.5 on behalf of the Department provided written authority to do so has been obtained on form 618NDC from the APHA Specialist Service Centre - Exports - at Carlisle or the issuing office of DAERA in Northern Ireland.

Reference paragraph II.2

Paragraph II.2 states that "*the diseases referred to in point II.1 of this International Veterinary Certificate are on the list of notifiable diseases across the country of origin in the framework of bilateral trade*".

This can be certified by the OV on the basis that all the diseases in point II are either notifiable in the UK or reportable to the OV by the ET team / collection centre veterinarian, in which case the ET team / collection centre veterinarian will need to report any incidence of non-notifiable diseases to APHA or the OV as appropriate.

7. **Additional Support Assurances required to enable certain paragraphs to be signed by the Official Veterinarian.**

Paragraphs II.3.1, II.3.2, II.7, II.8 and II.9 refer: OVs may certify these paragraphs based on personal knowledge of the ET team / embryo collection centre or supporting certification from the ET team / collection centre veterinarian. If further guidance is required, CIT / DAERA should be contacted.

II.4 may be certified on the basis of the UK (England and the other Devolved administrations) TSE Regulations (and Regulation 999/2001) which implements the ban on feeding ruminant derived animal protein to ruminants.

8. **Embryo collection and processing team (Paragraph II.6 refers)**

Besides being approved by Defra, the team - and the processing laboratory - must also comply with any additional conditions stipulated in Chapter 4.7 of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code Appendix at:

http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=chapitre_coll_embryo_equid.htm

In practice, if the Team has been approved by Defra, the OIE requirements are deemed to have been complied with.

9. **Semen used for the fertilisation of the embryos (Paragraph II.8 refers)**

Paragraph II.8 states that:

The semen used for the purpose of fertilising oocytes comply with the requirements of point 1 of Section 2 of Chapter III of Requirements for introduction into Ukraine of live animals and their reproductive material, adopted by the Order of Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine No 553 of 16.11.2018.

To comply with the above Requirements, semen must be collected according to the standards laid down in 8665EHC, International Veterinary Certificate for the Introduction into the Customs Territory of Ukraine of Semen of the Ovine and Caprine Species.

10. **Schmallenberg (SBV) assurances - Supplementary certificate (8664SPT)**

OVs must complete the **8664SPT** regarding SBV assurances. This may be certified based on supporting information/evidence provided by the team veterinarian. 8664SPT must accompany the 8664EHC and other export paperwork to Ukraine.

11. **Notes**

The first paragraph in the Notes at the bottom of the EHC states that:

"Requirements of this International Certificate apply to the embryos/oocytes of ovine and caprine animals, that originate from the territory of the country and from establishment that are listed in the register of countries and establishments authorised for importation to the customs territory of Ukraine of the embryos/oocytes of ovine and caprine animals"

The exporter should contact the APHA Specialist Service Centre - Exports - at Carlisle, via the link below:

[Office access and opening times - Animal and Plant Health Agency - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk)

in order to obtain confirmation that the UK and the ET team / collection centre are currently on the register of countries and establishments authorised for export of ovine semen to the Ukraine.

12. **Laboratory tests**

The OV must ensure that any laboratory carrying out pre-export testing is officially approved for this purpose by DEFRA or DAERA (to certify II.5).

In Great Britain (England, Wales and Scotland), the majority of pre-export testing is carried out at the APHA Laboratory, New Haw, Weybridge, Addlestone, Surrey, KT15 3NB, (Tel: 01932 341111). Some tests are carried out at APHA Lasswade, Pentlands Science Park, Bush Loan, Penicuik, Midlothian, EH26 0PZ, (Tel: 0131 445 6169). Certain specialist tests are carried out at regional APHA laboratories.

In Northern Ireland, the majority of pre-export testing is carried out at the Veterinary Sciences Division (VSD) Laboratory, Stormont, Belfast, BT4 3SD (tel: 028 9052 0011).

For operational reasons however, the laboratories involved may change periodically. Accordingly, the OV is advised to check with the APHA or VSD to determine to which laboratories samples should be sent for testing. Samples should always be sent to the laboratory concerned sufficiently in advance of the export date to enable the tests to be carried out and reported. If in doubt as to the procedures for collection, the requirement for transport medium if any, dispatch of samples and the length of time a test is likely to take, the OV should seek the advice of the relevant laboratory.

13. **Sealing of the transport container**

Paragraph I.23 refers: The semen must be secured within a cryogenic container by a tamperproof seal applied in such a way that the container cannot be opened without breaking the seal. The number on the seal must be entered at paragraph I.23 on the health certificate.

If it is necessary to top up the container, topping up should be done in the presence of an Official Veterinarian (OV) who must apply a new tamperproof seal. The OV must endorse paragraph I.23 on the health certificate with the new seal number, giving name and signature and dating and stamping the endorsement in the margin of the certificate in any ink colour **other than black**.

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 Specialist Service Centre - Exports - at Carlisle, via the link below:

[Office access and opening times - Animal and Plant Health Agency - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk)

or, in the case of Northern Ireland, DAERA at Dundonald House, Belfast.