

EXPORT OF CARNIVORES AND BATS TO SWITZERLAND

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE (NFG) FOR OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS AND EXPORTERS

This document should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with 9043EHC.

Scope of the certificate

This certificate may be used for the export of carnivores and bats, where the certification takes place in Wales, Scotland or England.

EXPORTING COUNTRY: Although the certificate has been prepopulated with UNITED KINGDOM, this certificate should and can only be issued for animals that are being certified in England, Scotland and Wales (i.e., Great Britain).

Place of loading

In the case of traveling by plane, write "name of the airport." In case of traveling by sea, write "name of the port." In case of traveling by land, write "name of the establishment where the animals are loaded onto means of transport."

Entry BCP

Designation number of the BCP should be recorded, list provided here: Designated Border Control Posts (BCPs) https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/veterinary-border-control/contact-details-bcps-veterinary_en#EU

HEALTH INFORMATION AND CERTIFICATION

The basic principles of certification apply and although this is not an EU level harmonised EU entry certificate, the general requirements that the EU specifies for its harmonised certificates should be followed.

Please note the notes in the certificate. Additionally: 'lot' means batch number of vaccine.

II.2 The diseases relevant here are those that may be carried asymptotically by the animals to be exported and specifically refer to OIE listed disease(s) in respect of carnivores and bats. Currently that is only rabies, and as

such is the only disease that needs to be certified. Please check as per below that the UK and therefore the area specified, is still free of rabies. Should a GB rabies detection occur, CIT will have to issue specific geographical disease freedom prior to certification of this point.

Notifiable Disease Clearance

Where it is possible for the Official Veterinarian (OV) in Great Britain to obtain disease clearance themselves, the Centre for international Trade - Carlisle (CITC) will not issue a 618NDC notifiable disease clearance.

OVs (Official Veterinarian) must check the following sources of disease information for the United Kingdom immediately prior to certification, to ensure disease freedom statements can be certified:

- The Notifiable Disease Occurrence List for Great Britain (ET171) available on the Exports > Certification Procedures page of the APHA (Animal and Plant Health Agency) Vet Gateway
- The UK Status for Non-Notifiable Diseases Relevant to Export Certification (ET152) available on the Exports > Certification Procedures page of the APHA Vet Gateway.

http://apha.defra.gov.uk//External_OV_Instructions/Export_Instructions/Certification_Procedures/index.htm

For Great Britain:

In the absence of a specific Notifiable Disease Clearance (618NDC) from CITC: OVs may certify that the UK has disease free status or region free status for those diseases mentioned in the health certificate, once they have checked

the disease list(s) for the last occurrence of the disease and have ensured it complies with the time frames in the certificate.

In the event of a disease outbreak that affects an OV being able to obtain their own disease clearance, CITC will notify OVs to make it clear which disease freedom statements should not be certified and where necessary, will issue a 618NDC notifiable disease clearance if the EHC (Export Health Certificates) can continue to be issued for certain regions that retain free status.

In the event of a disease outbreak after the EHC has been issued that affects the disease clearance, OVs must not certify the EHC and must contact CITC immediately for advice

on whether certification can still take place. If a disease outbreak affects the OV disease clearance procedures for this EHC, a 618NDC will be reinstated by CITC which will be issued with the EHC until a time when OV disease clearance can be reinstated.

Disclaimer: This certificate is provided on the basis of the 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., see the link below.

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/896511/contacts-international-trade.pdf