

- airoplane (indicate the flight number);
- ship (indicate the ship name and number);
- railway wagon (indicate the train identity and wagon number);
- road vehicle (indicate the registration number with trailer number, if applicable).

In the case of a ferry, tick 'ship' and identify the road vehicle(s) with registration number (with trailer number, if applicable), in addition to the name and number of the scheduled ferry.

Notifiable Disease Clearance

Diseases specified in the certificate that require establishment freedom only.

In this scenario, OV's do not have to approach CITA. For this certificate a 618NDC (Notifiable Disease Clearance) will not be issued from CITA. OV's should establish freedom themselves.

Check official UK listing for freedom

For national and regional freedom of diseases first check the official sources of disease information for the United Kingdom.

- the Notifiable Disease Occurrence List for Great Britain (ET171) available on the [Exports > Certification Procedures](#) page of the APHA 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](http://apha.defra.gov.uk//External%20Instructions/Export%20Instructions/Certification%20Procedures/index.htm)

These listings are the starting basis on which the diseases listed there, can be certified, however, the recent occurrence of a disease does not necessarily preclude certification.

A final check on the day of certification is required.

For diseases that may be transmitted from humans to animals, which require a freedom attestation, OV's are responsible to

establish this freedom only for the animals resident at the establishment.

Check other sources

For diseases that are not in the official lists or that are listed and may not be geographically or/and chronologically relevant:

For diseases that require disease freedom attestations at the level of the establishment of origin/departure (within the boundaries), OV's should check establishment records, check with the (approved) premises' veterinarian (if a different person), and collect evidence as necessary for themselves, and certify when compliant with the attestations 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 OV's 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 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, OV's 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 based on 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