

9059NFG

EXPORT OF PRIMATES TO GERMANY

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE (NFG) FOR OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS AND EXPORTERS

This document should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with 9059EHC.

Scope of the certificate and acceptance by German BCPs

This certificate may be issued for the export of primates where the certification takes place in Wales, Scotland or England, i.e. Great Britain only.

The basis for any certificate to move primates to German states is provided in the licence issued by the relevant German authorities (Landes). The template for a certificate is provided in this certificate, but OVs and exporters should check that the certificate provides all of the licence conditions and verify acceptance of this template on each occasion with the BCP at the point of entry.

German BCPs will appreciate early communication of expected travel dates and numbers/species involved.

A note on the English text and translation:

Please note that this certificate is taken from an English translation provided by German authorities and the English text is therefore constrained by their model certificate.

Country of origin

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

It is unlikely that either the UK or Germany are divided into regions for the purposes of primate disease control and the region entries may be deleted or annotated as N/A.

Certification

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

Entry BCP

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Designation number of the BCP should be recorded, list provided here: [Designated Border Control Posts \(BCPs\) \(europa.eu\)](https://ec.europa.eu/europa.eu)).

Commodity certified for: Where the destination premises is a 'confined establishment (previously BALAI approved establishment) the correct option is 'Approved Body'.

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".

Means of transport

Select one or more of the following means of transport for animals or goods leaving the country of dispatch, and indicate its identification:

- aircraft (indicate the flight number);
- ship (indicate the ship name and number);
- railway (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

Part II.1 Public Health Attestation

The attestations here should be understood and certified in the context of the approved establishment and its animals only.

The distinction made in the Public Health attestation between 'cases' (rabies, tuberculosis, monkey pox, ebola virus or Marburg virus) and clinical cases (Hepatitis A, B and E) is that of appropriate test results vs clinical occurrence.

Part II.2 Animal Health Attestation

b) Regulation (EU) No. 2018/1882 currently lists Ebola and Tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and *Mycobacterium bovis Mycobacterium caprae*).

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 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 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%20OV%20Instructions/Export%20Instructions/Certification%20Procedures/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 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.

II.1.4. Approval of the premises (Balai or Confined Establishment status) requires that all deaths of unknown causes are investigated thoroughly. Therefore, if there are no 'current' deaths at the establishment (for the species being exported) that are still under investigation, even though there have been deaths in the history of the establishment, the attestation can be certified.

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