

9080NFG EXPORT OF PRIMATES TO CZECH REPUBLIC

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE (NFG) FOR OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS AND EXPORTERS

This document should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with the EHC issued by the Czech authorities.

Please note: The State Veterinary Service of the Czech Republic (SVS CR) have advised they will only accept the original Czech template of the health certificate. Therefore, the Czech template, that is issued by the Czech Authorities, should be completed by hand or by utilising PDF editing software. The unique certificate number issued by the EHC system should be applied to the Czech document and then be signed and stamped by the OV and should accompany the export. The EHC document providing the Certificate unique reference number should be retained and not forwarded with the consignment.

Scope of the certificate

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.

A note on the English text and translation:

Please note that this certificate is taken from an English translation provided by Czech 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).

Origin and destination

'Provenance' - can be relevant if the animal(s) was/were not born and raised in GB, e.g.: born in Madagascar and then imported into GB. In that case, country of origin would be Madagascar and country of provenance would be the UK. If the animals have always been in GB, then enter GB details for both cases.

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

Official designation number of the BCP should be used, list for reference provided here: [Designated Border Control Posts \(BCPs\) \(europa.eu\)](https://europa.eu/eu-ropa/health-policy/animal-health/animal-health-control-posts-bcps).

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.

II.1.1. GB is not a territory with a code and therefore this option should be deleted. Disease freedom certification must proceed in the context of an establishment and the surrounding zone.

II.1.2. 'Permanent veterinary supervision' means a premises compliant with Balai approval in terms of veterinary oversight, surveillance and investigations.

Footnote (2) should be interpreted as all relevant records and test results for each animal.

II.1.1 Disease Clearance

Diseases listed by the Animal Health Law Reg 2016/429 as amended (relevant to the species of concern).

Establish diseases, infections and infestations that are in scope.

The certifying OV must determine which diseases are relevant to the animals, by reference to the list in Reg 2016/429 (as amended) and establish that the holding and an area of at least 30km around the holding, are free from relevant diseases, which may be transmitted by the animals to be certified, for at least 12 months before export.

At the time of publication of these notes for guidance, the diseases listed which are relevant to primates, according to Regulation (EU) 2018/1882 are:

- Infection with rabies virus
- Ebola

Please note that although tuberculosis is listed for the species, only the specific requirements as required by part II.1.4 need to be certified.

To certify freedom from the identified diseases, OVs are instructed to look up UK disease freedom lists.

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 (link below),
- the UK Status for Non-Notifiable Diseases Relevant to Export Certification (ET152) available on the '[Exports > Certification Procedures](#)' page of the APHA Vet Gateway, (link below).

[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)

These listings are the basis on which the diseases listed there, can be certified, provided they are listed with an occurrence date outside of the required 12 months certification period.

9080NFG (Cleared 24/03/2022)

A final check on the day of certification is required.

When checking the lists, when there are cases of disease within the timeframe that the EHC stipulates or specific diseases for which they cannot establish GB freedom and which they believe are relevant, e.g. a case of Ebola may have occurred in the last 12 months and they do not know if it falls within the area of 30km, contact APHA at:

Processingteam@apha.gov.uk and provide;

- i) the case number of the export application,
- ii) the diseases for which clearance is required.

Note: The above request may take several days to process, consider allowing plenty of time prior to the export date. APHA processing team will obtain the clearance and issue a 618NDC to cover the disease clearance requested.

II.1.4 Disease Clearance

For diseases that require disease freedom attestations at the level of the establishment of origin/departure (within the boundaries), OVs 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. OVs should note that disease clearance in this case is 2 years and not 12 months as for II.1.1. above.

'Other major zoonoses' should be interpreted to include diseases that are notifiable and/or reportable to veterinary and public health authorities.

OVs should also check the national disease freedom lists as above in establishing premises disease freedom but not approach APHA unless they become aware of a discrepancy.

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