#### 9077NFG EXPORT OF OTHER MAMMALS 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 9077EHC.

## Scope of the certificate

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

'Other mammals' is understood to exclude any mammal where a specific harmonised certificate or specific non-harmonised certificate exists. It also excludes animals that may travel solely on commercial documents.

## 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).

### 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.

## Place of dispatch

If the premises of origin operates under an approval number, this should be listed here but premises who are not required to be approved may still be able to export subject to obtaining an import permit/licence.

### Entry BCP

Official designation number of the BCP should be used, list for reference provided here: <u>Designated Border</u> Control Posts (BCPs) (europa.eu)).

## 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:

- airplane (indicate the flight number);
- vessel (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 'vessel' 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.

#### Health Attestation

Point II.4. and II.5. can be certified based on the exporter statement.

## II.2 Notifiable Disease Clearance

Diseases listed by WOAH to which the species is susceptible. (relevant to the species of concern).

# Establish diseases, infections and infestations that are in scope

The certifying OV must determine which WOAH listed diseases are relevant to the animals to be certified as listed in Part I and establish that the holding and an area of 10km around the holding are free from relevant diseases, which may be transmitted by the animals to be certified, for at least 40 days before export.

Official veterinarians must reference the WOAH Code at Terrestrial Code Online Access - WOAH - World Organisation for Animal Health

Check both the species specific and the multiple species diseases, infections and infestations, as listed.

# If there have been cases of disease within the timeframe that the EHC stipulates:

The clearance required is for an area, the OV should request clearance for the specific diseases for which they cannot establish GB freedom and which they believe are relevant and may be present in GB by contacting Processingteam@apha.gov.uk
and providing;

i) the case number of the export application,

ii) the diseases for which clearance is required and the certifying OV has not been able to obtain from the lists - see below.

Note: The above request may take several days to process (particularly if the clearance is for TB); hence, to consider allowing plenty of time prior to the export date. Processing team will obtain the clearance and issue a 618NDC to cover the disease clearance requested.

## 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 In

structions/Certification Procedures/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 40 days certification period.

A final check on the day of certification is required.

Most mammals are susceptible to rabies, anthrax and tuberculosis and the area requirement in this attestation requires that you request CITC issue a 618NDC for at least tuberculosis in most cases.

Please allow plenty of time, especially for tuberculosis freedoms, prior to the export certification target date.

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# Where CITC does not issue a specific Notifiable Disease Clearance (618NDC), or to certify attestations not covered by the NDC:

OVs may certify that the UK has disease free status or region free status for those diseases required by 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 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 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/sy
stem/uploads/attachment\_data/file/896511/contactsinternational-trade.pdf