

EXPORT OF PRIMATES TO SERBIA

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE (NFG) FOR OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS AND EXPORTERS

This document should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with 9083EHC.

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 Serbian 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).

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 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

Indicate 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).

- Ferry (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. Notifiable Disease Clearance

Diseases listed by WOAHA 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 listed diseases are relevant to the animal being exported according to the attestation in the certificate.

Official veterinarians must reference the WOAHA Code at [Terrestrial Code Online Access - WOAHA - World Organisation for Animal Health](#)

Please refer to Articles 6.12.5 / 6.12.6 as applicable. Please also refer to this text to interpret 'other zoonoses.'

Diseases specified in the certificate that require establishment freedom only

In this scenario, OVs do not have to approach CITA and can 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 (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.

A final check on the day of certification is required.

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), 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.

In the event of a disease outbreak after the EHC has been made available, that could affect the disease clearance, OVs must not certify the consignment 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