



DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS
SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT
WELSH GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND RURAL AFFAIRS NORTHERN IRELAND

EXPORT OF CAPTIVE-BRED BIRDS OTHER THAN POULTRY TO SOUTH AFRICA

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

No:

South African Veterinary Import Permit No:

EXPORTING COUNTRY: UNITED KINGDOM

FOR COMPLETION BY: OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

I. Number and identification of the bird(s)

Number	Species	Sex	Age	Identification no./ Microchip no.

II. Origin of the bird(s)

a) Name and address of consignor:

b) Address of officially approved isolation facility:

III. Destination of the bird(s)

a) Name and address of consignee:

b) Physical address of premises at destination:

c) Means of transportation (flight no/vessel name):

IV. Health Information

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, certify that:

- a) Western Equine Encephalomyelitis, Eastern Equine Encephalomyelitis, Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis and Japanese Encephalitis are notifiable in the United Kingdom;
- b) No cases of Western Equine Encephalomyelitis, Eastern Equine Encephalomyelitis, Venezuelan Equine Encephalomyelitis and Japanese Encephalitis have been reported in the United Kingdom for at least 6 months prior to export;
- c) The establishment of origin where the birds are housed prior to entering a pre-export isolation facility for export are free from highly pathogenic notifiable avian influenza (H5 and H7) for the past ninety (90) days;
- d) The birds described hereunder:
 - i) are captive bred (the birds have not been caught in the wild; have been hatched and bred in captivity);
 - ii) were exported from premises that have been approved as a pre-export isolation facility for export by an Official Veterinarian appointed by the Veterinary authorities of the United Kingdom;
 - iii) have been kept in premises that are dedicated bird establishments with no direct or indirect contact with poultry or poultry establishments;
 - iv) were exported from premises which are free from veterinary restrictions affecting birds, where no cases of low pathogenic notifiable avian influenza were reported during the previous 6 months, and no notifiable diseases of birds, including Newcastle disease, have been reported within the preceding three months;
 - v) **EITHER***
were kept in pre-export isolation at the premises indicated in paragraph II(b) for at least the last 28 days prior to export, or since hatching, and the all-in, all-out principle was applied in the isolation quarters;
OR*
in the case of pet birds, were held in the pre-export isolation premises indicated in paragraph IIb above, which I have inspected and consider to be suitable for the purposes of pre-export isolation for at least 28 days prior to export or since hatching.
 - vi) were individually identified by means of closed leg rings or microchips at the onset of isolation and prior to sample collection;
 - vii) during pre-export isolation, a statistically appropriate sample of the birds was subjected, with negative results, to two diagnostic tests for avian influenza and Newcastle disease, 14 days apart. Please see notes below under testing notes. The last test was done within 7 days of departure;
 - viii) were not vaccinated against avian influenza;

Certificate number:

ix) were examined immediately prior to shipment and there was no evidence of communicable diseases affecting birds, were free of external parasites and are fit to travel;

x)* In the case of psittacines:

EITHER*

(i) was/were tested at a government approved laboratory and found negative on PCR for Chlamydophila psittaci by pooled faecal samples taken over a period of 3 consecutive days, within the 28 days prior to export and while in pre-export isolation. Samples may be pooled with a maximum of 5 samples per pool.

OR*

(ii) Each of the psittacines for export has been treated with an authorised doxycycline product daily during the 28-day pre-export isolation period according to the manufacturer's instructions;

e) To the best of my knowledge the birds were in the United Kingdom for a minimum period of three months prior to export;

f) Testing results for avian influenza, Newcastle disease and Chlamydophila psittaci are as follows, and a copy of the test results is attached.

BIRD SPECIES (Common and specific names)	NUMBER OF BIRDS	RING OR MICROCHIP NUMBER/S	TEST DATE	TEST RESULT

* Delete as appropriate

V. This certificate is valid for 10 days.

Date

SignedRCVS

Stamp

Name in block letters:
Official Veterinarian

Address
.....
.....

Notes on testing for Avian Influenza

i) Following individual identification, samples must be collected for testing for Avian Influenza virus, with negative results on agent identification by means of both tracheal/oropharyngeal **and** cloacal swabs taken from live birds subjected to Real time PCR -matrix (M) gene test done according to the WOAHP manual of standards for diagnostic Tests and Vaccines Chapter 3.3.4.

ii) In the case of waterfowl, all birds to be exported must be tested individually. In the case of birds other than waterfowl, the following table should be used to determine the number of birds to be tested per epidemiological unit. Samples may be pooled up to a maximum of 5 samples per pool.

Number of birds	Number of birds to be sampled
≤59	All
≥60	60

Notes on testing for Newcastle disease virus- Avian Paramyxovirus type 1 (APMV-1) (genus Orthomyxovirus)

i) Following individual identification, samples must be collected for testing for Newcastle disease virus, with negative results on agent identification by means of both tracheal/oropharyngeal **and** cloacal swabs taken from live birds subjected to real time-PCR done according to the WOAHP Manual of Standards for Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines chapter 3.3.14

ii) In the case of waterfowl, all birds to be exported must be tested individually. In the case of birds other than waterfowl, the following table should be used to determine the number of birds to be tested per epidemiological unit. Samples may be pooled up to a maximum of 5 samples per pool.

Number of birds	Number of birds to be sampled
≤59	All
≥60	60

Additional notes for both Avian Influenza and Newcastle disease testing

- All tests must be done at a government approved laboratory under official supervision and all test results must be attached.
- If any birds test positive, the Director of Animal Health for South Africa must be notified. The birds will have to undergo a further isolation period of 28 days then be retested.
- In case of small birds, human paediatric swabs can be used. Only thin wire or plastic shafted swabs may be used (no wooden shafted swabs)