

**EXPORT OF ZOO BIRDS 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.

1. SCOPE OF THE CERTIFICATE

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

2. CERTIFICATION

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

Completion of certificate

For *Central Competent Authority* insert one of the following: 'Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra)', 'Scottish Government', 'Welsh Government'.

For *Local Competent Authority*, insert 'Animal and Plant Health Agency'.

For *Country of Origin*, insert 'UNITED KINGDOM', ISO code is 'GB'. Although *Country of Origin* is UNITED KINGDOM (GB), this certificate should and can only be issued for animals that are certified in England, Scotland, and Wales (i.e., Great Britain).

HEALTH INFORMATION

II.1.1

Enter the territory Code as applicable for 'Captive Birds' in EU Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 (as amended). United Kingdom (GB) is listed in Annex VI. Whilst GB remains free for 'Captive Birds', the listing is expected to be 'GB0', should this change, the birds must be located in the listed free territory.

WOAH disease freedom is closely associated with the WOAHP definition of poultry. Captive birds and zoo animals fall outside of this definition.

Please note additional establishment requirements in Part II.1.4 in relation to Newcastle and HPAI.

Notifiable Disease Clearance

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, OV's 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.1.2 This requirement means that the premises of export must be an approved 'Captive Birds Establishment' and be under veterinary supervision of the authorised veterinarian.

II.1.4

For this certificate and the disease clearance required, the OV should ask CIT Carlisle (APHA) to make the check and issue the 618NDC and certify accordingly.

The requirement of 30 days should be calculated from the date of official confirmation of disease.

Process to follow by the OV:

For national and regional freedom of diseases first check the official sources of disease information for the United Kingdom.

HPAI can normally be certified by an OV based on the information contained within the interactive disease map. The map can be found using the following link [Avian Influenza Export Health Certification Check \(arcgis.com\)](https://arcgis.com). When selecting layer of '10 km racing pigeon/captive bird movement restricted area', the map indicates 10km zones around outbreaks of HPAI that remain active for 30 days. This can be used as a first check by OV's, however, as this certificate requires 30Km radius, and this layer is not available on the interactive map, an application must be made to CITC (APHA) for issuing a 618NDC.

Newcastle disease: this can be certified by checking the list of [Notifiable Diseases- ET171](#). A final check on the day of certification is required.

Contact for APHA by email: processingteam@apha.gov.uk, which should be done after the exporter has applied for this certificate cover page on EHC Online:

- o include the case number for the export application,

- o the disease(s) for which clearance is(are) required,
- o the radial area or territory requirements in relation to the location of the animals.
- o A copy of the Czech import certificate issued by their Competent Authority in relation to the specific consignment for which you are seeking disease clearance.

Please allow plenty of time, prior to the export certification target date.

II.2.2 d) The requirement to avoid substitution can be met by applying a uniquely commercially obtained seal to the door hasp or the hatch of the container containing the birds. The seal can also take the form of a piece of paper marked with the stamp and signature of the OV and the individual identification of the bird(s) in the container. Any seal must be rendered unusable, i.e. it cannot be physically reused by the action of opening the door/hatch and must not be able to be removed intact.

II.2.3 Requirements of this point relate to vehicles on which the loading take place in the establishment of origin. It doesn't apply to aircrafts, boats or ferries that the containers or vehicles will be loaded on.

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 (Animal and Plant Health Agency) Centre for International Trade, in Carlisle, via the link below.

[Contact APHA - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk)