

EXPORT OF BREEDING PIGS TO MALAYSIA - 164EHC

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTERS

1. IMPORT LICENCE

Pigs for export to Malaysia must be accompanied by a valid import licence issued by the Malaysian Director General / the State Director concerned, permitting the import or such animals into the States / State of Peninsular Malaysia. The reference number of the import licence must be entered at paragraph III d) of the export health certificate.

2. CERTIFICATION BY AN OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN (OV)

This certificate may be signed by an OV appointed by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Scottish Government, Welsh Government or the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA) Northern Ireland, who is on the appropriate panel for export purposes or who holds the appropriate Official Controls Qualification (Veterinary) (OCQ(V)) authorisation.

OVs should sign and stamp the health certificate with the OVstamp in any colour **OTHER THAN BLACK**.

Certified Copy Requirements - England, Wales and Scotland

Guidance concerning return of certified copies of EHCs has changed and only specific certified copies are required to be returned to the APHA. Certifying OVs must return a certified copy of EHCs only for the following EHC types:

- if the exported commodity is cattle, pigs, sheep, goats or camelids;
- if the certificate was applied for manually and the application documents have been emailed to APHA and not applied for via the Exports Health Certificates Online (EHCO) system.

Certified copies should be emailed on the day of signature to the Centre for International Trade Carlisle (CITC) at the following address: certifiedcopies@apha.gov.uk.

For certificates that have been issued to the Certifying OV via the EHCO system, the Certifying OV must complete the certifier portal with the status of the certificate and the date of signature.

A copy of all EHCs and supporting documentation certified must be retained for two years.

Certifying OVs are not required to return certified copies of other EHCs issued, however CITC may request certified copies of EHCs and supporting documentation in order to complete Quality Assurance checks or if an issue arises with the consignment after certification.

DAERA Export Health Certificates: provision of certified copies

Authorised Private Veterinary Practitioners (aPVPs) certifying DAERA Export Certification On-Line (DECOL) produced EHCs must return a legible, scanned copy of the final EHC to the relevant DAERA

Processing Office within 1 working day of signing.

Good quality photographic copies will be accepted by the Department where obtaining a scanned copy is not feasible - for example, where 'on site' certification is undertaken and scanning facilities are not available.

For record purposes, a copy of the final Export Health Certificate and associated Support documents should be retained by the aPVP for a period of 2 years from the date of certification.

The Department will carry out periodic audits of all aspects of export certification to ensure that a high standard of certification is being maintained.

The OV should keep a copy for his/her own records.

3. OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION

Paragraph I refers. All pigs in Great Britain must be identified in accordance with The Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) Order 2007 (as amended) or in Northern Ireland the The Aujeszky's Disease Order (Northern Ireland) 1994, with an ear tag or tattoo bearing the letters "UK" and the official herd mark of the holding on which the mark is applied (which need not necessarily be the premises from which the pigs are being exported if pigs were marked on a previous holding). The mark should also include an individual animal number which in the case of an eartag should be prefixed by the letter "P".

Official Veterinarians must be satisfied that each animal is individually identified in accordance with the schedule to the health certificate. This may be done by reading the identification marks personally, or by having the ear numbers read by someone in the employment of the veterinary practice and under the direction of the certifying veterinarian, or by the Official Veterinarian or an employee of the veterinary practice supervising the marking of the animals to be exported. The terms "direction" and "supervision" are defined in the RCVS Guide to Professional Conduct.

4. AGE

Paragraph I refers. The age of each animal may be stated on the schedule to the health certificate as either the date of birth or age in days, weeks, months or years. In the case of large consignments, it is acceptable for the Official Veterinarian to give a range of ages, e.g. 5-6 months. Vague descriptions of age, e.g. over 5 months are not acceptable. The Official Veterinarian should obtain an owner's declaration of the age of the animals and check its validity on the basis of breeding records, when available, and the physical characteristics of the animals. If the Official Veterinarian has doubt as to the validity of the declaration the Specialist Service Centre - Exports at Carlisle Animal Health should be consulted, or in the case of Northern Ireland exports, the DVO at the issuing Animal Health Office.

5. SCHEDULES

Paragraph I refers. A separate schedule may be used to identify the animals certified. This schedule must contain the same information as that required in paragraph I and paragraph I must be annotated "see attached schedule". Each page of the schedule must bear a page number and the health certificate reference number. The schedule

must be stapled inside the health certificate and the Official Veterinarians should "fan" and stamp over the pages of the schedule and certificate. One corner of the schedule and certificate should be folded over and stamped also. Any blank spaces in the schedule or in paragraph I should be deleted with diagonal lines.

6. OFFICIAL DISEASE CLEARANCE

Paragraphs IV(a), IV(b) and, in the case of pigs exported from Great Britain (England, Wales and Scotland), paragraph IV(h)(i) may be signed by an OV on behalf of the Department provided written authority to do so has been obtained from the Animal Health, Specialist Service Centre - Exports, Carlisle on form 618NDC.

7. ORIGIN AND RESIDENCY OF THE ANIMALS

Paragraph IV(c) refers. The certifying Official Veterinarian should check the farm movement records and to verify either that the animals have been born on the premises of origin and have remained since birth or that they have been resident on the premises of origin for at least 60 days prior to the date of export.

8. PREMISES FREEDOM FROM OTHER DISEASES

Paragraphs IV(d), IV(e), IV(f) and IV(g) refer. Official Veterinarians should take into account their personal knowledge of the disease status of the premises of origin, if necessary with the support of an owners declaration confirming freedom from certain diseases. Certifying Official Veterinarians should also carry out appropriate checks of the farm records including use of medicines, fertility and birth records to verify freedom from the named diseases.

9. ISOLATION OF CONSIGNMENTS INTENDED FOR EXPORT

Paragraph IV(j) refers. Although pre-export isolation is not an official requirement by Malaysia, the pigs should be held in isolation for at least the duration of the period of pre-export testing preceding shipment for export.

a) If the premises of the herd of origin ARE separate such that any direct or indirect contact between the pigs in the herd and any other cloven-hoofed animals can be prevented to preserve the integrity of the health status of the animals for export, then the premises of the herd of origin CAN be used to house and isolate the animals for export. In this situation all the pigs in the herd will be maintained at the same status as the pigs for export. In this situation all of the pigs for export must be kept in a separate group or groups from the pigs which are not for export to enable inspection and examination as necessary of the pigs for export.

b) If the premises of the herd of origin can be used to house and isolate the animals for export as indicated in paragraph 9a above, in this situation:

(i) The accommodation provided for the pigs on the premises of the herd of origin must be comprised of an airspace or airspaces separate from any airspace in which any other livestock are present and be as remote as practicable from any other livestock accommodation;

(ii) No drainage or effluent produced by or derived from other livestock may pass through the interior of the accommodation provided for the pigs on the premises of the herd of origin;

(iii) Any person who requires to enter the interior of the accommodation provided for the pigs on the premises of the herd of origin must first put on overalls and boots reserved exclusively for use in the premises of the herd of origin;

(iv) A footbath containing an approved disinfectant, diluted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, must be located at the entrance(s) to the interior of the accommodation provided for the pigs on the premises of the herd of origin. Any person entering must first wash and disinfect their footwear.

c) If the premises of the herd of origin are NOT separate such that any direct or indirect contact between the pigs in the herd and any other cloven-hoofed animals can be prevented to preserve the integrity of the health status of the animals for export, then the premises of the herd of origin CANNOT be used to house and isolate the animals for export.

In this situation the pigs **MUST** be placed in separate isolation premises. Criteria that should be met by isolation premises are as follows:

(i) The isolation accommodation must be comprised of an airspace or airspaces separate from any airspace in which any other livestock are present and be as remote as practicable from any other livestock accommodation;

(ii) The interior of the isolation building must be capable of being thoroughly cleansed and disinfected. The building must be cleansed and disinfected using a Defra approved disinfectant immediately before entry of the animals to be exported;

(iii) No drainage or effluent produced by or derived from other livestock may pass through the isolation accommodation;

(iv) Any person who requires to enter the isolation accommodation must first put on overalls and boots reserved exclusively for use in the isolation accommodation;

(v) A footbath containing an approved disinfectant, diluted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, must be located at the entrance to the isolation premises. Any person entering must first wash and disinfect their footwear.

10. **SUBMISSION OF TESTS TO GOVERNMENT LABORATORIES**

In Great Britain (England, Wales and Scotland) the majority of pre-export testing is carried out at the Veterinary Laboratories Agency (VLA) Laboratory, Weybridge (Tel: 01932 375335). Some tests are carried out at VLA Lasswade Unit (Tel: 0131 445 6169). Certain specialist tests are performed at Regional VLA laboratories.

In Northern Ireland, the majority of pre-export testing is carried out at the Veterinary Sciences Division, Stormont, Belfast (Tel: 028 9052 0011)

For operational reasons the laboratories involved may change
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periodically. If in doubt, VLA or VSD should be contacted to establish to which laboratory samples should be sent for testing and to obtain advice on procedures for collection and dispatch of samples for testing. Samples should be submitted in good time to allow reports to be received in advance of the export date.

11. WELFARE

Exporters and transporters must comply with all the legislation for the welfare of live animals during transport. The welfare conditions required during transport, are set out in Council Regulation EC No 1/2005 (as retained), implemented in England by The Welfare of Animals (Transport) (England) Order 2006, with parallel legislation in Scotland and Wales.

If transported by air, animals should also be transported in accordance with International Air Transport Association (IATA) standards.

Information about welfare during transport in Great Britain and the necessary requirements can be obtained from the Animal and Plant Health Agency: Welfare in Transport Team

Centre for International Trade

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Lowther Street, Carlisle

CA3 8DX

Phone: +44 (0) 3000 200 301

E-mail: WIT@apha.gov.uk

Or, in the case of Northern Ireland, DAERA at Dundonald House, Belfast."

12. Disclaimer

This certificate is provided on the basis of 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, Carlisle or DAERA, via the link or e-mail address below:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/contact-apha>

DAERA - Email: vs.implementation@daera-ni.gov.uk

