EXPORT OF DAY OLD CHICKS AND DAY OLD DUCKLINGS TO MALAYSIA

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN (OV) AND EXPORTER

IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to the Official Veterinarian (OV) and the exporter. The NFG should have been issued to you together with its related export health certificate. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with the health certificate. We strongly suggest that exporters obtain full details of the importing country's requirements from the veterinary authorities in the country concerned, or their representatives in the UK, in advance of each consignment.

1. Scope of the certificate

This certificate is for the export of day old chicks of domestic chickens (Gallus gallus) and day old ducklings of domestic duck species to Malaysia.

2. Official Signature

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 must sign and stamp the health certificate with the OV stamp in any ink colour ${f OTHER\ THAN\ BLACK}$.

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

aPVPs certifying DECOL produced Export Health Certificates 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.

3. Clinical inspection

The inspection in paragraph IV (a) must be carried out within 24 hours of the intended time of export. In paragraph IV (b) the farms of origin must be inspected within 28 days prior to the date of export. In most cases this inspection will be the same as the monthly inspection carried out routinely by an official veterinarian for the purposes of EU exports.

4. Notifiable Disease Clearance

Paragraphs IV (c) and (d) may be certified by the OV provided that he/she has received written authority on form 618NDC from APHA Centre for International Trade at Carlisle or from the issuing office of DAERA in Northern Ireland.

5. Registration of premises/Competent Authority supervision

Paragraph IV (e) refers. This paragraph may be certified on the basis of membership of a poultry health scheme. This means either the Poultry Health Scheme (PHS) within Great Britain, or the Northern Ireland Poultry Health and Assurance Scheme (NIPHAS) within Northern Ireland. Both schemes fully implement the conditions of the EU poultry trade Directive 2009/158/EC, including the requirement for regular inspections by an official veterinarian.

The certifying OV (or the flock veterinarian) will receive written confirmation (form $618 \, \text{NDC}$) that the flocks and/or the hatchery are currently members of one of these schemes from the APHA office which issued the certificate, or the equivalent in Northern Ireland.

6. Farm Disease History

Paragraph IV (f) refers. 'Case' should be interpreted as clinical disease, information derived from farm production and mortality records, laboratory test reports or pathological examinations.

7. Salmonella Monitoring - National Control Plan for Salmonella

Paragraph IV (g) and (h) refer. Freedom from Salmonellas enteritidis and typhimurium may be certified on the basis that the farm(s) of origin have been routinely monitored as required under the Control of Salmonella in Poultry Order 2007 (or the equivalent in Northern Ireland) and implemented under the National Control Plan for Salmonella. Freedom from Salmonellas gallinarum and

pullorum may be certified based on membership and compliance with the Poultry Health Scheme. If the OV signing the certificate does not have personal knowledge of all the farm(s) of origin, he/she should obtain the necessary support statements from the veterinarian responsible for the farm(s) of origin.

8. Disinfection of Incubators

Paragraph IV (j) refers. The OV may certify the disinfection of both the incubators and the eggs in one of two ways. Either the OV must have been present during the process to personally observe it, or else the OV must:

- (i) visit the premises on a frequent and routine basis during which these processes are regularly observed and confirmed to be satisfactory, and
- (ii) have received a written record from a responsible person confirming that they have been carried out in the normal way to a satisfactory standard in respect of this particular export consignment, and
- (iii) have sufficient familiarity with the establishment and confidence in its management practices to have no reasonable doubt about the processes in this particular case.

With reference to Defra approved disinfectants, these are approved under the Diseases of Animals (Approved Disinfectants) (England)Order 2007 (as amended) and similar legislation in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. The list contains over 200 brands of disinfectant approved on the basis of their efficacy against certain notifiable disease viruses. The avian list 7848NFG (Revised 27/02/2019) (Revised 10/10/2023)

instructions should be followed. DEFRA approved disinfectants carry a statement on the container, and other references to their approval may be found in their data sheets or label instructions.

Eggs may be disinfected either using a commercial product which has a valid UK marketing authorisation, or else treated according to the protocol laid down by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) for the disinfection of hatching eggs. The latter will satisfy the requirement of being 'DEFRA approved'. The OIE recommendations are:

(a) fumigation with formaldehyde; or (b) spraying with or immersion in an egg shell disinfectant in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions; or (c) made hygienic by another method approved by the veterinary authorities.

9. <u>Incubation Conditions</u>

Paragraph IV (k) refers. The Malaysian import conditions specify that no eggs from any other farm of origin should have been hatched in the same incubator at the same time as the eggs from which the chicks for export were hatched. This should be interpreted as any other farms that are not included in Section II (b) of the certificate and therefore not covered by the certificate for the relevant export.

10. Packing Conditions

Paragraph IV (1) refers. The statement from the owner/exporter should not be attached to the health certificate, but should be retained by the OV for record purposes.

11. <u>Vaccination</u>

Paragraph IV (m) refers. The Malaysian official import conditions do not stipulate that the chicks must be vaccinated. If, however, they are vaccinated, it is necessary to provide the details of the vaccine(s) used as well as the time of application.

12. Support certification

When the farm(s) of origin is/are inspected by a veterinarian other than the certifying veterinarian, he/she should complete form 7848SUP (Support Health Certificate), certifying that the requirements in paragraphs IV (b), (e), (f) (farms of origin only), (g), and (j) of 7848EHC are complied with.

13. No paragraph (i)

The omission of paragraph IV (i) is deliberate to avoid confusion, as the symbol 'i' may be used to number indented paragraphs.

14. <u>Disclaimer</u>

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

11. WELFARE DURING TRAVEL

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

Eden Bridge House

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.