

No:

EXPORT OF RHINOCEROS FROM GREAT BRITAIN TO TANZANIA

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTER

Associated Documents: 6893EHC and 618NDC

IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export certificate 6893EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 6893EHC. 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 CERTIFICATE

Health certificate 6893EHC is intended to accompany the export of rhinoceros(es) from Great Britain to Tanzania.

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 or Welsh Government, 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 **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 6893NFG (Cleared 12/07/2007) (Revised 09/10/2023)

supporting documentation in order to complete Quality Assurance checks or if an issue arises with the consignment after certification.

3. CLINICAL INSPECTION

Paragraph IV (a) refers. The inspection must take place as close as possible to the date of export, and in any case must not be more than 7 days prior to export.

4. NOTIFIABLE DISEASE

Paragraph IV (b) refers. This paragraph may be certified on behalf of the Department provided the OV has received written authority (Form 618NDC) which will be sent by the APHA Centre for International Trade, Carlisle.

The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) used to list major world animal diseases under either list A (highly infectious and having severe economic consequences), or list B (less infectious or less economically disastrous). In 2004 the former distinction was abandoned and all diseases of OIE interest were placed on a single list.

Some import conditions continue to refer to the former OIE list A.

The relevant diseases are: Foot and mouth disease, vesicular stomatitis, swine vesicular disease, rinderpest, peste des petits ruminants, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, lumpy skin disease, Rift Valley fever, bluetongue, sheep and goat pox, African horse sickness, African swine fever, classical swine fever, highly pathogenic avian influenza, Newcastle disease.

5. BRUCELLOSIS TESTING

Paragraph IV (c) refers. All laboratory tests must be conducted at laboratories of the Veterinary Laboratories Agency, (VLA). If the exporter has received official permission from Tanzania to waive the testing, a copy of the waiver letter must be attached to the health certificate.

6. TREATMENT FOR PARASITES

Paragraphs IV (d) and (e) refer. The products used must have a valid UK marketing authorisation and be used according to the manufacturer's instructions. If the marketing authorisation does not specifically cover the species of animal being treated, the OV may use his/her clinical judgement to use the product off the data sheet according to the cascade principle. The manufacturer's advice may be sought. The owner should be advised that the preparation is not specifically authorised for that species, and the owner's written consent should be obtained.

7. IDENTIFICATION

Paragraphs I and IV (f) refer. The animals must be identified by an appropriate method giving each animal a unique identification code (numbers and/or letters). Electronic microchips are the method of choice. Where the identification is by microchip the official veterinarian must verify the number by the use of a reader. It is the responsibility of the owner/exporter to ensure that an appropriate microchip reader is available. For this reason it is recommended that the microchip brand should be a type on the International

Standards Office (ISO list) so that compatible readers can easily be obtained. The exporter must also ensure that the appropriate reader will also be available to the authorities at all inspection points up till the animal's destination.

8. 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

9. 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

Eden Bridge House

Lowther Street, Carlisle

CA3 8DX

Phone: +44 (0) 3000 200 301

E-mail: WIT@apha.gov.uk

10. C.I.T.E.S

This certificate does not provide exemption from other legislation laid down for the protection or conservation of certain wild species, e.g. the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (C.I.T.E.S.). Information about the necessary requirements may be obtained from the Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions (D.E.T.R.) at the address given below:

Wildlife Licensing and Registration Service

D. E. T. R.,

Temple Quay House,

2 The Square,

Bristol BS1 6EB

Tel: 0117 372 8168 Fax: 0117 372 8206