

**EXPORT OF DOGS FROM UNITED KINGDOM TO SRI LANKA**

**NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTER**

**IMPORTANT**

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OVs) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export certificate 6310EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 6310EHC. 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 may be used for the export of dogs from the United Kingdom to Sri Lanka.

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 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](mailto: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. **IMPORT PERMIT**

All exporters who are exporting a pet animal (Dog & Cat) should obtain Import Control License (ICL) from Controller General (Tel: 011 2324386) of the department of Import and Export Control ( Tel:011 2326774 ; Fax:011 2328486; Email: [deptimpt@sltnet.lk](mailto:deptimpt@sltnet.lk); web: [www.imexport.gov.lk](http://www.imexport.gov.lk)) The import permit must accompany the animal to its final destination.

4. **IDENTIFICATION**

Paragraph I refers. Each animal must be individually identified with an International Standards Organisation (ISO) compliant microchip (transponder), and the site of implantation and the identification number of each animal must be recorded on the export health certificate. The identity of the animal must be confirmed by reading the microchip each time a treatment, vaccination or test is performed. The microchip number must be recorded on all test results (if applicable) and treatment records.

5. **OWNER/AGENT OF THE OWNER'S DECLARATION**

Paragraph IV (a) and (c) refer. These paragraphs may be certified provided a written declaration has been obtained from the owner/agent of the owner in accordance with the model provided at Annex A. OVs should retain a copy of the declaration for record purposes.

6. **NOTIFIABLE DISEASE CLEARANCE**

Official Veterinarians may certify paragraph IV. (d) on behalf of the Department provided that written authority to do so has been obtained from the Animal and Plant Health Agency - Centre for International Trade (APHA - CIT) in Carlisle or DAERA in Northern Ireland on form 618NDC.

7. **Blood Tests, Vaccinations and Treatments**

Paragraph IV (e) refers. A blood sample must be taken from the dog within 30 days of export and submitted for testing at a government/government-approved lab (currently Animal and Plant Health Agency laboratory, Weybridge) where the sample must be tested for Heartworm testing (*Dirofilaria immitis*) and subjected to either an \*Antigen ELISA or \*the microfilaria filtration test for *Dirofilaria immitis* (Heartworm), with a negative result;.

Paragraph IV (f) refers. A blood sample must be taken from the dog within 30 days of export and submitted for testing at a government/government-approved lab (currently Animal and Plant Health Agency laboratory, Weybridge) where the sample must be tested for Leishmaniosis and subjected to either an \*indirect fluorescent antibody test (IFAT) or an \*antibody ELISA for Leishmaniosis, with a negative result

Paragraph IV (g) (i) refers. Within 30 days of export, a blood sample must be taken from the dog and submitted for testing at a government/government-approved lab (currently Animal and Plant Health Agency laboratory, Weybridge) where the sample will undergo a Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for *Babesia gibsoni* with a

negative result.

Paragraph IV (g) (ii) refers. Within 30 days of export, a blood sample must be taken from the dog and submitted for testing at a government/government-approved lab (currently Animal and Plant Health Agency laboratory, Weybridge) where the sample will undergo an immunofluorescent antibody (IFAT) test for *Babesia canis* with a negative result.

Paragraph IV(h) (i) refers. If administered, the rabies vaccination must be administered at least 30 days and not more than 6 months prior to export. The owner or exporter of the animal should contact a veterinary surgeon of his/her choice to carry out the vaccination. A copy of the vaccination certificate must be attached to the export health certificate.

Paragraph IV (j) refers. The dog must be vaccinated against Canine distemper, infectious hepatitis, leptospirosis and Canine parvovirus, at least 21 days and not more than 4 months immediately prior to export. The dates of the vaccinations must be recorded by the OV in the table provided. Only licensed vaccines may be used.

Paragraphs IV (k) & (l) refer. The dog was treated against internal parasites with broad spectrum antihelminthics effective against internal helminths of dogs and was also treated with a licensed product (parasiticide) effective against external parasites, both treatments being within 7 days of export.

All testing must be carried out as specified in the certificate at an official laboratory - currently Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA), Weybridge. The exporter and OV are strongly advised to contact the laboratory well in advance of export to confirm sample requirements and any specific instructions on laboratory submission.

NOTE: It is recommended that all samples for testing are submitted as early as possible in the permitted pre-export period to allow for re-sampling and re-testing which is sometimes necessary.

8. **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](mailto:WIT@apha.gov.uk)

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

9. **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](mailto:vs.implementation@daera-ni.gov.uk)

**Annex A**

**DECLARATION BY OWNER**

I, ..... (name in block letters)  
declare that:

1. I am the owner of the dog described below:

<b>Identification and any distinguishing marks including tattoo/microchip</b>	<b>Breed</b>	<b>Sex</b>	<b>Age/Date of birth</b>

2. The animal described in 1. above has been continuously resident in The United Kingdom for the period from ..... to .....

**NOTE: This period must at least cover the whole of the 6 months period immediately prior to export.**

3. During the 3 months immediately prior to export the animal described in paragraph 1. above has not been in contact with any animals showing clinical signs of any infectious or contagious disease including one of the following:

- Aujeszky's disease
- filariasis
- leptospirosis
- rabies
- canine distemper
- infectious hepatitis
- canine parvovirus infection
- dermatomycosis

**Signature of owner**.....

**Address:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Date:**.....