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**EXPORT OF CAMELIDAE NOT FOR REARING IN A ZOO FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM TO INDIA**

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

1. **IMPORTANT**

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and Exporters. The notes do not necessarily cover all the requirements listed in the health certificate and therefore should have been issued to you together with export certificate 8752EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 8752EHC. We strongly suggest that exporters obtain full details of the importing country's requirements from the veterinary authorities in China, or their representatives in the UK, in advance of each consignment.

2. **SCOPE OF THE CERTIFICATE**

Export health certificate 8752EHC may be used for the export of Camelidae not for rearing in a zoo from the United Kingdom to India.

3. **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. The health certificate must be signed and stamped with an OV stamp 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](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 from the OV, 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.

4. **IMPORT PERMIT**

The exporter must be aware that no animal will be allowed entry unless an import permit has first been obtained from the local animal health authorities in India. This permit must accompany the animal.

5. **IDENTIFICATION**

It is a requirement that the animal is individually identified by means of a microchip. Information regarding the microchip number and the location of the microchip must be recorded in boxes under the headings of section I. of the certificate.

6. **COUNTRIES VISITED OVER THE PAST TWO YEARS**

Paragraph II (C) refers. OVs can certify based on an owner/exporter's declaration.

7. **CLINICAL EXAMINATION**

Paragraph IV a) refers. Clinical examination(s) of the animals must be carried out during the quarantine period prior to export, and it should be carried out no more than 72 hours prior to export.

8. **DISEASE CLEARANCE**

Paragraphs IV (b) and (c) refer.

- For declarations referring to **UK notifiable diseases' freedom (Foot and Mouth Disease (SAT I, II, III & C), CBPP and Vesicular Stomatitis)** this can be certified on behalf of the Department provided that written authority to do so has been obtained from the issuing APHA office on Form 618NDC.

- For declarations referring to **UK non-notifiable diseases (Borna disease, Camel Pox, Salmonellosis, Brucellosis and Johnes Disease)** the OV can certify on the basis of the information provided in the following: [ET152 -UK Status for Non-Notifiable Disease Relevant to Export Certification \(defra.gov.uk\)](#),  
**and** on the basis of their personal knowledge with reference to records and results of laboratory testing as necessary. Alternatively, these declarations can be certified on the basis of a signed declaration provided by another Veterinary surgeon with access to this knowledge.

#### **9. RABIES VACCINATION**

Paragraph IV (e) refers.

Animals over 3 months old only to be exported must be vaccinated against Rabies, and a vaccination certificate should be attached to the export health certificate. A vaccine licensed for use in the UK must be used, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

#### **10. TREATMENT FOR PARASITES**

Paragraph IVf) refers. Animal(s) must be treated against endoparasites and ectoparasites during the pre-export quarantine period. Methods and dates of any treatments should be recorded. If the products do not have a valid UK marketing authorisation for the species concerned, the OV may use his/her clinical judgement to operate in accordance with the 'cascade principle'. The OV must be aware that the use of a pharmaceutical preparation 'off the data sheet' may entail a risk, and the owner of the animal should be made aware of this risk and their agreement obtained in writing before the substance is used.

#### **11. CAMEL POX VACCINATION**

Paragraph IV g) refers.

This paragraph can be deleted when UK is free from Camel Pox disease. The OV can verify UK disease status in the following:

- ET152 [-UK Status for Non-Notifiable Disease Relevant to Export Certification \(defra.gov.uk\)](#)

#### **12. PRE-EXPORT QUARANTINE**

Paragraph IV i refers. Animals to be exported must have been quarantined for at least 28 days prior to export and have not been in contact with any other animals.

The India import conditions do not lay down specific terms for the quarantine premises. Consequently, the OV must use his/her discretion to apply the adequate principles of biosecurity. Access by people must be restricted to authorised attendants only. Appropriate disinfection facilities must be available for footwear, and dedicated clean overalls must be provided and used whenever the animals in isolation are attended. Before quarantine commences the facility must be inspected and approved by the OV. Further inspection visits must be made at the OV's discretion during the quarantine period in order

to satisfy the requirement that the premises are under his/her supervision. It is recommended that these visits should take place at least once a week. Some of these visits will coincide with visits for sample collection or treatments as required in the certificate.

### 13. LABORATORY TESTING

Paragraph IV i) refers.

During the 28-day pre-export quarantine period the animals must be tested with negative results for the diseases listed in the table at paragraph IV i) in the certificate. **No test is required if the UK is free from the disease(s) listed.** The OV can verify the UK diseases status in the following:

- ET171 - UK status for Notifiable Disease relevant to export certification, and
- ET152 - [UK Status for Non-Notifiable Disease Relevant to Export Certification \(defra.gov.uk\)](#)

The NRL laboratory used for testing should employ methods recommended by the WOAAH terrestrial manual (where the WOAAH has provided such a recommendation).

It is responsibility of the OV/exporter to arrange all the required tests and they should contact the laboratory directly in regard to turnover times, sampling requirements, specific type of test(s) required, and other relevant information. If necessary, the Official veterinarian should contact APHA or DAERA for advice.

### 16. TRANSPORTATION

A DEFRA approved disinfectant should be used for the transport container. Disinfectants are approved under the Diseases of Animals (Approved Disinfectants) Order 1978 (as amended). The list contains over 200 brands of disinfectant approved on the basis of their efficacy against certain notifiable disease viruses. 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.

**The International Air Transport Association (IATA)** provides written guidelines for transport conditions including cage design specifications. The owner/exporter is responsible for ensuring that the conditions of transport meet the standards laid down by IATA. He/she should ask the transporting airline to confirm this, and if necessary, provide a copy of the relevant conditions.

### 17. 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 at the address given below:

**Wildlife Licensing and Registration Service (WLRS)**

UK CITES Management Authority  
Centre for International Trade - Bristol  
Horizon House, Deanery Road,  
Bristol, BS1 5AH

Tel: +44 (0) 3000 200 301  
Fax: +44 (0) 28 415 2510  
Email: [wildlife.licensing@apha.gov.uk](mailto:wildlife.licensing@apha.gov.uk)

18. **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.

19. **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)