

**NOTES FOR GUIDANCE (NFG) FOR OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS AND EXPORTERS**

This document should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with 4280EHC.

**Scope of the certificate**

This certificate may be issued for the export of lagomorphs where the certification takes place in Wales, Scotland or England, i.e. Great Britain only.

**Country of origin**

Although the certificate has been prepopulated with UNITED KINGDOM, this certificate should and can only be issued for animals that are certified in England, Scotland and Wales (i.e. Great Britain).

**Certification**

The basic principles of certification apply and although this is not a harmonised EU level EU entry certificate, the general requirements that the EU specifies for its harmonised certificates should be followed.

**Entry BCP**

Official designation number of the BCP should be used, list for reference provided here: [Designated Border Control Posts \(BCPs\) \(europa.eu\)](#).

Exporters should note and check what the import requirements are for the country through which they enter the EU on route to Switzerland, as these may differ from Swiss criteria for import. Exporters may wish to contact the BCP of entry to check requirements.

**Place of loading**

In the case of traveling by plane, write "name of the airport". In case of traveling by sea, write "name of the port". In case of traveling by land, write "name of the establishment where the animals are loaded onto means of transport".

**Means of transport**

Select one or more of the following means of transport for animals or goods leaving the country of dispatch, and indicate its identification:

- airplane (indicate the flight number);
- vessel (indicate the ship name and number);
- railway (indicate the train identity and wagon number);

- road vehicle (indicate the registration number with trailer number, if applicable).

In the case of a ferry, tick 'vessel' and identify the road vehicle(s) with registration number (with trailer number, if applicable), in addition to the name and number of the scheduled ferry.

## **Notifiable Disease Clearance**

### **Diseases listed by WOAHP to which the species is susceptible (relevant to the species of concern)**

### **Establish diseases, infections and infestations that are in scope.**

The certifying OV must determine which listed diseases are relevant to the animal being exported according to the attestation in the certificate.

Official veterinarians must reference the WOAHP Code at [Terrestrial Code Online Access - WOAHP - World Organisation for Animal Health](#)

Check both the species specific and the multiple species diseases, infections and infestations, as listed.

At the time of publication of these NFG the diseases relevant to lagomorphs were:

Myxomatosis, tularemia and rabbit haemorrhagic disease, and in the case of hares, European brown hare syndrome.

### **Check official UK listing for freedom**

In the case of tularemia, national freedom can be checked via:

- the UK Status for Non-Notifiable Diseases Relevant to Export Certification (ET152) available on the 'Exports > Certification Procedures' page of the APHA Vet Gateway, (link below).

[http://apha.defra.gov.uk//External OV Instructions/Export Instructions/Certification Procedures/index.htm](http://apha.defra.gov.uk//External%20OV%20Instructions/Export%20Instructions/Certification%20Procedures/index.htm)

These listings are the basis on which the diseases listed there, can be certified.

A final check on the day of certification is required.

4280NFG (Cleared 17/07/2023) (Revised 14/12/2023)

### **Check other sources**

For diseases that are not in the official lists or that are listed but may have occurred within the time frame or radial area, which the EHC stipulates.

For myxomatosis or rabbit haemorrhagic disease:

- For diseases that require disease freedom attestations at the level of the establishment of origin/departure (within the boundaries), OV's should check establishment records, check with the (approved) premises' veterinarian (if a different person), and collect evidence as necessary for themselves, and certify when compliant with the attestations in the certificate.

For attestation part II.4, OV's should use local knowledge and treat 'reports' as cases they may be aware of and certify accordingly. These diseases are not reportable in the UK.

In the event of a disease outbreak that OV's become aware of, after the EHC has been issued that affects the disease clearance, OV's must not certify the EHC and must contact CITC immediately for advice on whether certification can still take place. If a disease outbreak affects the OV disease clearance procedures for this EHC, a 618NDC will be reinstated by CITC which will be issued with the EHC until a time when OV disease clearance can be reinstated.

**II.7.** This clause applies to animals travelling in/on the same transport.

Swiss import requirements can be found at:

<https://www.blv.admin.ch/blv/en/home/import-und-export/import.html>. Some animals may only require commercial documentation and this does not preclude this attestation from being certified for rabbits. However, for other rabbits they would have to comply with Swiss import criteria according to their place of origin. As an example, at the time of publication of these NFG there is no health certificate requirement for the import of rodents to Switzerland.

**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, via the link below:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/get-help-with-animal-and-plant-health>