

No:.....

**EXPORT OF CHICKEN HATCHING EGGS AND DAY-OLD CHICKENS (*Gallus gallus*)
TO MYANMAR**

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

Scope of the certificate.

1. This is a generic type certificate for the export of chicken hatching eggs and day old chickens to Myanmar for use only when the flocks of origin are located within the UK.

Official Signature

2. 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.

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. **SUPPORT CERTIFICATION**

In situations where the flock of origin is attended by a different veterinarian from the certifying OV, the latter may complete the export health certificate on the basis of appropriate support statements on form 7486SUP which must be completed by the flock veterinarian.

Means of Transportation

4. Paragraph III (b) refers. The OV should write 'air', 'sea' or 'road' as appropriate, and provide the flight number, ship name, or truck registration.

Notifiable Disease Clearance

5. Paragraphs IV. (a) and (b) refer. These paragraphs may be certified by the OV provided that he/she has received written authority (Form 618NDC) which will be sent to him/her by the issuing office (in GB, APHA Centre for International Trade - Exports, Carlisle/ in Northern Ireland the relevant issuing office of DAERA) within 10 days before shipment.

In paragraphs (a) and (b) the OV must delete ONLY those lines which do NOT apply.

In the case where the UK HAS been affected by a recent outbreak, but the OV thinks that the export might be able to proceed on the basis of options (ii) or (iii), the OV should consult the Poultry Section, (in GB, APHA Centre for International Trade - Exports, Carlisle/ in Northern Ireland the relevant issuing office of DAERA).

Disease Surveillance under Directive 2009/158/EC

6. Paragraph IV (c) refers. Directive 2009/158/EC is the European poultry trade Directive. Poultry traded between member states of the EU must comply with the Directive. All of the conditions in the Directive are fully implemented in GB by the Poultry Health Scheme (PHS), and in Northern Ireland by the Northern Ireland Poultry Health and Assurance Scheme (NIPHAS). Therefore membership of either of these schemes means that the premises are officially approved and tested for these diseases in accordance with Directive 2009/158/EC.

National Surveillance Programme for Salmonellas of Human Concern

7. Paragraph IV (d) refers. EU Regulation 2160/2003 lays down procedures for the routine monitoring of chicken and turkey breeding flocks for the zoonotic Salmonellas listed in paragraph IV (d). It is implemented for chicken and turkey breeding flocks in England by the Control of Salmonella in Poultry Order 2007, and the equivalent in the devolved administrations. The scheme in chickens and turkeys is known as the National Control Programme.

The OV is personally responsible for checking that testing has

been carried out, and that any suspicion of infection has been ruled out (any doubtful or positive results which have been re-examined according to the current PHS or NIPHAS protocols and determined to be false doubtfulls or false positives can be regarded as negative).

Routine Inspection of Flocks of Origin

8. Paragraph IV (e) refers. Directive 2009/158/EC requires that flocks of origin must either be examined by an OV at the time of export to another member state, or they must be subject to routine monthly examinations. Most poultry breeding flocks in the UK opt for the monthly inspections.

The full requirements in order to certify this paragraph are: An official veterinarian must have carried out routine monthly health visits to each flock of origin, the last of which must have been within the past 31 days. In this case the certifying OV must also obtain a written statement (by fax or email) from the flock manager within 72 hours prior to the intended time of despatch of the eggs or day old birds, to confirm that on the basis of production and mortality records, any other relevant reports, and the manager's personal observation, there is no suspicion of disease in the flock(s) of origin.

Inspection of Chicks

9. Paragraph IV (f) refers. The inspection must be carried out on the same day that the health certificate is signed. If the consignment consists of hatching eggs the whole of paragraph (f) must be deleted (and paragraph II (c) giving the hatchery address must also be deleted).

Packing and Transport Conditions

10. Paragraphs IV (g) and (h) refer. In order to certify these paragraphs it is necessary for the OV to personally observe the packing materials and the internal compartment of the vehicles used for transport.

Under EU Council Regulation EC/1/2005, implemented in England by the Welfare of Animals (Transport) (England) Order 2006 and its equivalent in the devolved regions, vehicles carrying live poultry must be cleaned and disinfected prior to loading. Other instructions about disinfection of the vehicle is given in Directive 2009/158/EC, Article 18. 7. It simply says that disinfection must be "in accordance with the instructions of the competent authority". The OV may certify the paragraph if, in his/her personal judgement, the methods are adequate and effective.

A DEFRA approved disinfectant must be used for disinfecting the internal cargo compartment of the vehicle. Disinfectants are approved under the Diseases of Animals (Approved Disinfectants) (England) Order 2007 (as amended). The list contains over 200 brands of disinfectant, and there is a sub-group specifically approved for use with poultry, on the basis of their efficacy against Newcastle disease and avian influenza 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.

Disclaimer

11. 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

Welfare of Animals

12. 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.