#### EXPORT OF "OTHER CARNIVORES" TO IRELAND

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

This document should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with **9036EHC**.

### Scope of the certificate

This certificate may be issued for the export of "other carnivores" as defined by Note a) in the certificate, 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. Please read 'b)' under 'Notes' on the certificate and follow the instructions according to (EU) Regulation 2020/2235, .

#### Entry BCP

Official designation number of the BCP should be used, list for reference provided here: <u>Designated Border</u> Control Posts (BCPs) (europa.eu)).

#### I.27 Identification of Commodities:

A separate schedule may be used to identify the animals certified. Guidance on how to incorporate a schedule in the certificate can be found on GOV.UK.

# Part II - Animal Health Attestation

II.1.1 Country/Territory of origin

The UK is a member of WOAH and Rabies is a notifiable disease, therefore, OVs are authorised to certify this attestation.

II.1.3. (vii) This attestation may be signed by the Certifying OV.

II.1.4 Parasite Treatment

Details of parasite treatment may be on the import license issued for the movement by the Competent Authority of Ireland. The requirements of the licence should always be met, where the licence does not specify the treatment requirement international best practice should be followed.

II.I.7: When looking at this regulation please check for the latest amendments to that regulation.

Consolidated texts, which integrate the basic instruments of Union legislation with their amendments and corrections in a single, non-official document, are available. Each consolidated text contains a list of all legal documents that made amendments to the original.

Consolidated texts are presented by default when using EUR-Lex and can be checked in the top left panel of the webpage under 'Hide consolidated versions'. Consolidated versions can be searched for by selecting 'Menu', then 'Consolidated texts'.

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html

Please note that the consolidated text may not contain the latest amendment to the legislation, as it takes several weeks for this to be updated. Texts provided in this section are intended for information only. Please note that these texts have no legal value. For legal purposes please refer to the texts published in the 'Official Journal of the European Union'.

# II.1.2 Diseases specified in the certificate that require establishment freedom only.

(In this scenario, OVs do not have to approach CITC and must establish the disease freedom themselves.)

For diseases that require disease freedom attestations at the level of the establishment of origin/departure (within the boundaries), OVs should check establishment records, check with the (approved) premises' veterinarian or check with the veterinarian responsible for the registered establishment (if a different person) and collect evidence as necessary for themselves. For diseases that are on National lists, see below.

To help establish premises freedom, first check the official UK listings below.

- the Notifiable Disease Occurrence List for Great Britain (ET171), available on the 'Exports > Certification Procedures' page of the APHA Vet Gateway (link below),
- 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\_In
structions/Certification Procedures/index.htm

A final check of disease freedom status on the day of certification is required.

OVs may certify establishment free status for those diseases mentioned in the health certificate, once they have checked the disease list(s) for the last occurrence of the disease and have ensured it complies with the time frames in the certificate.

In the event of a disease outbreak that OVs become aware of, after the EHC has been issued that affects the disease clearance, they 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.

**Disclaimer:** This certificate is provided based on 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, in Carlisle, see the link below.