

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND RURAL AFFAIRS - NORTHERN IRELAND

No:

EXPORT OF DOMESTIC DUCK (Anas platyrhynchos) HATCHING EGGS TO AUSTRALIA

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE 1: PART A. OWNER/MANAGER'S DECLARATION EXPORTING COUNTRY: UNITED KINGDOM FOR COMPLETION BY: OWNER/MANAGER

Identification of the consignment I.

a) Australian import permit number:

b)

27			
Num	ber of eggs	Identification Marks	Collection date(s)
		γ_{Λ}	
		['] N	
II.	Origin of th	ne hatching eggs	
a)	Name and add	dress of exporter:	·C
b)	Address(es)	of flock(s) of origin:	

II. Origin of the hatching eggs

Certificate	No.:	 	• • •	 ••	 ••	••	• •	•

III. Destination of the hatching eggs

a) Name and address of consignee:

Address of post-arrival quarantine facility:

- c) Nature and Identification of Transport:
- d) Number and type of containers:
- e) Identification code of container seals:

IV. Health Certification

A: DECLARATION BY THE OWNER OR MANAGER OF THE SOURCE FLOCK

I, (name) the owner/manager* of the source flock from which the eggs to be exported to Australia were derived, hereby declare that:

- 1. The source flock has not been vaccinated against avian influenza;
- 2. The source flock: *a) has not been vaccinated against Newcastle disease (APMV-1)
 - or
 *b) has been vaccinated against Newcastle disease (APMV-1);
- 3. *a) The source flock has not been vaccinated against Duck Hepatitis virus type 1 (duck hepatitis A virus);
 - or
 *b) The source flock has been vaccinated against Duck Hepatitis virus
 type 1 more than 10 weeks prior to the commencement of pre-egg
 collection testing;
- 4. The source flock has not been vaccinated against duck virus enteritis;

Certificate No.:

5. The vaccination history of the source flock is as follows: (if necessary a separate schedule may be attached)

ascan all-in-all-out fi weeks old when eggs wer Signature:		vaccine ablished and maintained being not less than 32
ascan all-in-all-out fi weeks old when eggs wer Signature:	lock, the youngest birds	
ascan all-in-all-out fi weeks old when eggs wer Signature:	lock, the youngest birds	
ascan all-in-all-out fi weeks old when eggs wer Signature:	lock, the youngest birds	
ascan all-in-all-out fi weeks old when eggs wer Signature:	lock, the youngest birds	
weeks old when eggs wer Signature:		being not less than 32
Signature:	le collectea.	
	Dat	
Owner/Manager*	Dat	.e
Name:		
	••••••	
Address:		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • • • • •
* Delete whichever is not a	pplicable	
[NOTE:ALL PAGES TO BE AUTHO	RISED BY AN OFFICIAL STO	NATURE STAMP AND DATE!
INGIE AND FAGES TO BE AUTRO.	NIGED DI AN OFFICIAL SIG	ANTIONE, STATE AND DATE]
		(*
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		10
		\mathbf{C}



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND RURAL AFFAIRS - NORTHERN IRELAND

No:

EXPORT OF DOMESTIC DUCK (Anas platyrhynchos) HATCHING EGGS TO AUSTRALIA

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE 1:PART B. FLOCK STATUS AND DISEASE TESTINGEXPORTING COUNTRY:UNITED KINGDOMFOR COMPLETION BY:OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

I. Identification of the consignment

a) Australian import permit number:

IV. Health Certification

B: FLOCK STATUS AND DISEASE TESTING

I, (name), a government approved Official Veterinarian of the United Kingdom, hereby certify in relation to the consignment of hatching eggs identified on this certificate that:

- The source flock, from which the eggs for export to Australia were derived, has been under my direct supervision for the 90 days immediately preceding the collection of eggs for this consignment and during collection, and, after due enquiry, I have no reason to doubt the truth of the owner/manager's declaration on certificate 3622EHC 1A;
- 2) The source flock is housed in secure rodent-proof and bird-proof buildings within the primary breeding establishment. The primary breeding establishment is isolated by 400 metres from all other neighbouring poultry farms and/or poultry breeding establishments unless these are shown by testing to be of a health status equal to the source flock;
- All water supplied to the source flock is secure against contamination by wild birds. All buildings containing feed and feeding equipment for the source flock are also bird-proofed;
- 4) A biosecurity programme has been in place during the entire period under my direct supervision to minimise the introduction of disease. This included the use of dedicated staff for the source flock, movement control and disinfection of vehicles not dedicated to the source flock facility, such as those for waste removal, feed delivery and service personnel vehicles.

Certificate No.:

5) After due enquiry I am satisfied that there has been no epidemiological contact between the source flock and any premises on which clinical Newcastle disease (APMV-1), avian influenza, duck virus hepatitis or duck viral enteritis has occurred within 6 months prior to the commencement of egg collection until despatch of this consignment;

The source flock has been free from clinical signs of the following disease agents for the 90 day period prior to collection of the eggs and during egg collection for export to Australia and has not come into contact with any birds showing evidence of these disease agents:

- o Avian Influenza
- Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1)
- o Infectious bursal disease virus
- o Duck virus hepatitis type 1 (duck hepatitis A virus)
- o Duck virus hepatitis type 2 (duck astrovirus 1)
- o Duck virus hepatitis type 3 (duck astrovirus 2)
- o Duck virus enteritis
- o Salmonella enteritidis
- o Salmonella typhimurium DT104
- o Goose and Muscovy duck parvovirus (Muscovies only)
- o Reovirus infection of Muscovy ducks (Muscovies only)

7) Avian Influenza testing

- a) Serology. Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, a sample of the source flock of sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting disease at 5% prevalence was tested serologically for freedom from influenza virus type A with negative results in each case;
- b) Virus Isolation. Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, cloacal swabs were collected from a sample birds in the source flock of sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting disease at 5% prevalence. Each sample and each bird was identified so that a second sample could be collected at a later stage from any specified bird. Cloacal swabs from groups of no more than 5 birds were pooled and tested for freedom from haemagglutinating agents by direct inoculation of the allantoic cavity of 9-11 day old chick embryos with cloacal swabs. No avian influenza virus was isolated.

8) Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1)

a) Serology

*i) Unvaccinated flock: Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, a sample of the source flock was tested serologically with negative results for Newcastle disease (APMV-1). The flock sample tested was of a sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a 5% disease prevalence;

Or

*ii) Vaccinated flock: Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs, a random sample of 100 individually identified birds in the source flock was tested for Newcastle disease (APMV-1). Serological titres for each bird are attached to the certificate and are consistent with vaccination against Newcastle disease (APMV-1). The laboratory reports specifies the units used for the titres and at what value they are considered positive. After sampling, the 100 individually identified birds were replaced randomly throughout the source flock. Testing is scheduled to be repeated on the same birds not less than 14 days after the collection of the last egg for this consignment, in accordance with veterinary certificate 3622EHC 2A.

Virus isolation

Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, cloacal swabs were collected from a sample of birds in the source flock of sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting disease at 5% prevalence. Each sample and each bird was identified so that a second sample could be collected at a later stage from any specified bird. Cloacal swabs from groups of no more than 5 birds were pooled and tested for freedom from haemagglutinating agents by direct inoculation of the allantoic cavity of 9-11 day old chick embryos with cloacal swabs. No Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) was isolated.

9) Duck virus hepatitis, duck virus enteritis, salmonellosis, parvovirus and reovirus

Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, a sample of the source flock of sufficient size to give 99% confidence of detecting disease at 0.5% prevalence was tested serologically for freedom from the following disease agents with negative results:

- o Duck virus hepatitis type 1 (duck hepatitis A virus) (if unvaccinated)
- o Duck virus hepatitis type 2 (duck astrovirus 1)
- o Duck virus hepatitis type 3 (duck astrovirus 2)
- o Duck virus enteritis
- o *Salmonella Enteritidis
- o Goose parvovirus (Muscovies only)
- o Reovirus infection of Muscovy ducks (Muscovies only)

*OR for Salmonella Enteritidis: the source flock is housed in an establishment that is subject to regular salmonella surveillance by serological testing of birds and/or environmental sampling and salmonella culture under a government scheme recognised by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry. No serological or microbiological evidence of S. Enteritidis was detected in the birds or environment.

Name of scheme/s as listed in the government scheme recognised by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry:

Accreditation number/s:

Last 2 sample dates:

3622EHC	1B	(Agreed	18/07/2024)
		(Revised	30/07/2024)

10) All tests were carried out in a government laboratory, or a laboratory approved by the government of the United Kingdom for this specific purpose. The tests were WOAH-approved or agreed to by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry;

The laboratory reports provides results against individual sample identifications for all source flock testing results.

Laboratory reports must also be attached to the veterinary certificate and forwarded to the Department of Agriculture Fisheries and Forestry.

Where negative results are required by the certificate, unless specific provision has been made for confirmatory testing, positive or inconclusive results were communicated to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for direction regarding further testing/investigation.

Total number of birds in the source flock:

- 11) The eggs for export to Australia were collected over a period of no more than fourteen (14) days. The eggs for export to Australia were collected separately to floor and dirty eggs. No floor or dirty eggs are included in this consignment of eggs for export to Australia;
- 12) The eggs in this consignment were clean and were not washed or cleaned after collection;
- 13) The eggs were collected, indelibly marked and dispatched under the supervision of a Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian of the United Kingdom;
- 14) After collection, the eggs in this consignment were stacked on new egg flats (or egg flats that were cleaned and disinfected according to the requirements in this clause prior to use) to permit air circulation and, within 8 hours of lay, were either:
 - fumigated with formaldehyde gas in accordance with the WOAH recommendations for the sanitisation of hatching eggs and hatchery equipment;

or

*ii) disinfected using an agent approved by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for this purpose as per the list of department approved disinfectants for hatching eggs of poultry imports;

Agent:

Or

*iii)disinfected using another agent approved by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for this purpose. Written approval must be attached to the health certificate.

Agent:

15) a) After fumigation/disinfection, eggs were cooled to storage temperature and then packaged in the room they were fumigated/ disinfected into new crates with new, unused separators and sealed in leak-proof egg boxes for transport to Australia.

- b) The eggs were handled and packed in a manner to avoid any contamination.
- c) The sealed boxes were secured in isolation from other birds and eggs until dispatch.

d) To prevent any leakage if damage to the eggs occurs during transport, either:

*i) the sealed boxes were placed in plastic bags, sealed and packed into airline approved solid-sided aircraft containers.

) the sealed egg boxes were packed into airline approved solidsided aircraft containers lined with plastic to prevent any leakage if damage to the eggs occurs during transport.

* Delete whichever is not applicable

Date SignedRCVS
Stamp Name Hn.......
Ilock letters Official Veterinarian
Address.....
Email and contact number:



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND RURAL AFFAIRS - NORTHERN IRELAND

No:

OF DOMESTIC DUCK (Anas platyrhynchos) HATCHING EGGS TO AUSTRALIA EXPORT

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE 1: PART C. DISEASE STATUS OF THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN EXPORTING COUNTRY: UNITED KINGDOM FOR COMPLETION BY: OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

Identification of the consignment I.

a) Australian import permit number:

Health Certification IV.

C: DISEASE STATUS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

I,

, a Government Approved Official Veterinarian of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs in the United Kingdom, hereby certify in relation to the consignment of hatching eggs identified on this certificate that

1) Avian Influenza

ETTHER

- of notifiable highly *a) (i) The United Kingdom is officially free poultry pathogenic avian influenza infection in AND
 - (ii) No case of clinical avian influenza has occurred in poultry at the premises of origin or within a radius of 40 km thereof during the period commencing 21 days prior to the start collection of eggs for this consignment until today.

OR

*b) The flock(s) of origin are in a zone or compartment approved the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry.

2) Newcastle disease

No case of Newcastle disease (APMV-1) has occurred in poultry at the premises of origin or within a radius of 40 km thereof during the period commencing 21 days prior to the start of collection of eggs for this consignment until today;

	Certificate No.:
* delete as appropriate	
Date	Signed RCVS
OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN Stamp	Name in block letters
X·	Official Veterinarian
U C C	Address
0.5	
Email and contact number:	
•	()



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS - NORTHERN IRELAND

No:....

EXPORT OF DOMESTIC DUCK (Anas platyrhynchos) HATCHING EGGS TO AUSTRALIA

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE 1: PART D. SEALING APPROVED AIRCRAFT CONTAINERS EXPORTING COUNTRY: UNITED KINGDOM FOR COMPLETION BY: OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

I. Identification of the consignment

a) Australian import permit number:

IV. Health Certification

D: SEALING APPROVED AIRCRAFT CONTAINERS AT THE AIRPORT AND TRAVEL TO AUSTRALIA

I, the undersigned Government Approved Official Veterinarian, certify that with respect to the hatching eggs described in this health certificate:

 The individually sealed boxes containing the hatching eggs were loaded onto solid-sided airline approved aircraft container(s) which were sealed with official government seals or other tamper evident seals;

Identification of seals on the aircraft containers (numbers) are:

- 2. I have checked the flight schedule/airway bill and can confirm th
 - a) The eggs are scheduled to travel directly to Australia or via Amsterdam, Doha, Dubai, Frankfurt, Hong Kong, Paris and/or Singapore by air, or by a route approved by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry in writing;
 - b) The eggs are not scheduled to be accompanied in transit by other eggs or birds unless approval for this has been given in writing by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, which I have sighted;

Certificate No.:

Australia in an ur	that in the event of a consignment arriving in nsealed container, or in a container the seal of oken, the consignment may not be permitted entry into
Date	Signed RCVS
Stamp	Name in block letters Official Veterinarian
	Address
Email and contact numbe	eff:



DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT WELSH GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND RURAL AFFAIRS - NORTHERN IRELAND

No:

EXPORT OF DOMESTIC DUCK (Anas platyrhynchos) HATCHING EGGS TO AUSTRALIA

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE 2: PART A: POST-COLLECTION HEALTH STATUS AND DISEASE TESTING OF SOURCE FLOCK

EXPORTING COUNTRY: UNITED KINGDOM FOR COMPLETION BY: OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

I. Identification of the consignment

- Australian import permit number: a)
- b)

- /			
Numbe	r of eggs	Identification Marks	Collection date(s)
II. O:	rigin of th	e hatching eggs	
a) Na	ame and add	lress of exporter:	
1			
b) Ad	ddress(es)	of flock(s) of origin:	

II. Origin of the hatching eggs

III. Destination of the hatching eggs

a) Name and address of consignee:

Date of export:

IV. Health Certification

A: FLOCK STATUS AND DISEASE TESTING

I, , a Government Approved Official Veterinarian of the United Kingdom hereby certify in relation to the consignment of hatching eggs identified on this certificate that:

 The source flock, from which the eggs were derived, has been under my direct supervision for the 21 days since the last day of collection of the eggs exported to Australia;

2) Avian Influenza

At least 14 days and not more than 21 days after the last day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, cloacal swabs were collected from a sample of birds in the source flock. The sample tested was of a sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a 5% disease prevalence.

Each sample and each bird was identified so that a second sample could be collected at a later stage from any specified bird.

Cloacal swabs from groups of no more than five birds were pooled and tested for freedom from haemagglutinating agents by direct inoculation of the allantoic cavity of 9-11 day-old embryos.

No avian influenza virus was isolated. The laboratory report provides results against individual sample identifications.

3) Newcastle disease

a) Serology (Vaccinated source flock only):

At least 14 days and not more than 21 days after the last day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, the same 100 individually identified birds that were tested pre-collection were re-tested serologically for Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1). The paired individual titres for pre- and post-egg collection test results are clearly indicated against individual sample identifications (either in the laboratory report or by an attached table). The results are considered consistent with vaccination against Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) because:

Either:

- *i) No bird showed a rise in titre of more than 2 dilutions over the first test, for Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1);
- or
- *ii) One or more birds showed a rise in titre of more than 2 dilutions over the first (for Newcastle disease virus). An explanation as to why this is considered to be consistent with vaccination against Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) is attached to the health certificate along with supporting evidence;

)One or more birds showed a rise in titre of more than 2 dilutions over the first and virus isolation tests were performed with negative results. The individual virus isolation results are attached to the health certificate;

AND

b) Virus isolation (vaccinated and unvaccinated source flocks):

At least 14 days and not more than 21 days after the last day of collection of eggs, cloacal swabs were collected from a sample of birds in the source flock. Each sample and each bird was identified so that a second sample could have been collected at a later stage from any specified bird. Cloacal swabs from groups of no more than five birds were pooled and tested for freedom from haemagglutinating agents by direct inoculation of the allantoic cavity of 9-11 day-old chick embryos. No Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) was isolated.

The sample tested was of a sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a 5% disease prevalence in the source flock. The laboratory report provides results against individual sample identifications.

- 4) All tests were:
 - a) carried out in a government laboratory, or by a laboratory approved by the government of the United Kingdom for this specific purpose and approved by the Department of Agriculture Fisheries and Forestry;
 - WOAH-approved tests or tests agreed to by the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources;

Laboratory reports must be attached to the health certificate and forwarded to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry.

Where negative results are required by the certificate, unless specific provision has been made for confirmatory testing, positive or inconclusive results were communicated to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for direction regarding further testing/investigation.

Total number of birds in the source flock:

Certificate No.: 5) Investigations have been performed for: any clinical disease or deaths above 0.5% per week in the source 0 flock, or sentinels, or drop in quantity, quality, or fertility/hatchability of the eggs 0 produced by the source flock A veterinary report explaining the findings and any relevant laboratory results are attached Date Signed RCVS Stamp Name in block letters Official Veterinarian Address Email and contact number: ... 5/0 * Delete whichever is not applicable



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND RURAL AFFAIRS - NORTHERN IRELAND

No:

EXPORT OF DOMESTIC DUCK (Anas platyrhynchos) HATCHING EGGS TO AUSTRALIA

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE 2:

EXPORTING COUNTRY:

FOR COMPLETION BY:

2: PART B. POST-COLLECTION DISEASE STATUS OF THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

UNITED KINGDOM

OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

I. Identification of the consignment

a) Australian import permit number:

IV. Health Certification

B: DISEASE STATUS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

I, , a Government Approved Official Veterinarian of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs in the United Kingdom, hereby certify in relation to the consignment of hatching eggs identified on this certificate that:

1) Avian Influenza

EITHER

 *a) (i) The United Kingdom remains officially free of highly pathogenic avian influenza infection in poultry; AND

(ii) Avian influenza has not been reported on the source floc premises or within a radius of 40 km of its location;

OR

*b) The flock(s) of origin are in a zone or compartment approved the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry;

2) Newcastle disease

Newcastle disease (APMV-1) has not been reported on the source flock premises or within a radius of 40 kilometres of its location;

After due enquiry, I am satisfied that the source flock has remained 3) closed. Any clinical evidence of disease or deaths above 0.5% per week has been investigated and the results indicate that the diseases below have not occurred in the source flock: Avian influenza 0 Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) 0 Infectious bursal disease virus 0 Duck virus hepatitis type 1 (duck hepatitis A virus) 0 Duck virus hepatitis type 2 (duck astrovirus 1) 0 0 Duck virus hepatitis type 3 (duck astrovirus 2) Duck virus enteritis 0 Salmonella Enteritidis 0 Salmonella Typhimurium DT104 Goose and Muscovy duck parvovirus (Muscovies only) Reovirus infection of Muscovy ducks (Muscovies only) * delete as appropriate Date .. Signed RCVS Stamp Name in Dlock letters Official Veterinarian Address Email and contact number: .

Certificate No.: