

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:

- aircraft (indicate the flight number);
- ship (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 'ship' 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.

Description of the consignment - Identification

For the purpose of this EHC, the birds must be individually identified by means of a unique marked closed leg-ring or an injectable transponder with either the three digit country code (826- for GB) or the 2 letter country code in accordance with Article 53 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692. A clear link between the live bird and the health certificate must be established.

Note: CITES requirements may dictate a specific type of identification.

Part II - Animal Health Information

II.1.2 - The exporter must obtain an import permit from Northern Ireland for the purpose of conservation.

II.1.3 - For the purposes of this export health certificate, confined establishments refer to Balai approved establishments.

II.2.1 (c) - Whole flock isolation with same health status is acceptable. The isolation must be approved by the Official Veterinarian, and he/she must be satisfied that the birds/flock have been isolated from other birds for 21 days prior to dispatch.

II.2.1 (d) - Sampling must be taken either by:

- An Official Veterinarian (OV); or
- The authorised veterinarian of the establishment; or
- A veterinarian of the establishment under the supervision of the OV or the authorised veterinarian of the establishment, following an agreed protocol.

II.2.2 (c) - In case of re-using containers, a list of officially approved disinfectants for use in England, Scotland and Wales can be found here:

<http://disinfectants.defra.gov.uk/DisinfectantsExternal/Default.aspx?Module=ApprovalsList SI>

Exporters must use a disinfectant that is approved and at the dilution specified for (v) General Orders, in accordance with manufactures instructions.

Notifiable Disease Clearance

II.1.3 (b) - 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] [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.

Check official UK listing for freedom:

For national and regional freedom of diseases first check the official sources of disease information for the United Kingdom.

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

These listings are the basis on which the diseases listed there, can be certified. However, the recent occurrence of a disease in the territory of Great Britain does not necessarily preclude certification and may need to be subject to an NDC issued by Carlisle Centre for International Trade (see below).

A final check of disease freedom status (for diseases not issued on an NDC) on the day of certification is required.

II.1.3 (c) - Diseases specified in the certificate that require national or local radial area freedom.

Check official UK listing for freedom:

In this scenario, OVs do not have to approach CITC if the ET 171 confirms disease freedom from the listed diseases. Please establish freedom yourselves according to the published list.

For national and regional freedom of notifiable diseases first check the official sources of disease information for the United Kingdom.

- the Notifiable Disease Occurrence List for Great Britain (ET171) 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%20Instructions/Export%20Instructions/Certification%20Procedures/index.htm)

A final check on the day of certification is required.

- For diseases that require clearance beyond the level of the local establishment, i.e. a local radial area, regional or national freedom, not possible from the lists above, please request clearance from the Centre for International Trade, Carlisle (CITC). Contact them by email: processingteam@apha.gov.uk, which should be done after the exporter has applied for this certificate on EHC Online:
 - o include the case number for the export application,

- o the disease(s) for which clearance is(are) required,
- o the radial area or territory requirements in relation to the location of the animals.

In the absence of a specific Notifiable Disease Clearance (618NDC), or to certify attestations not covered by the NDC:

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

If there have been cases of disease within the timeframe that the EHC stipulates:

a) When clearance for the premises of origin is needed, this can be provided through OV's own knowledge or through records (particularly with zoos & other approved establishments).

b) When the clearance required is for an area, the OV could request clearance for the specific diseases they believe are relevant and currently present in GB by contacting Processingteam@apha.gov.uk, and providing;

i) the case number of the export application,

ii) the diseases for which clearance is required and certifying OV have not been able to obtain.

Note: The above request may take several days to process (particularly if the clearance is for TB); hence, to consider allowing plenty of time prior to the export date. Processing team will obtain the clearance and issue a 618NDC to cover the disease clearance requested.

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

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.

[Contact APHA - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk)