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**VETERINARY CERTIFICATE FOR BOAR SEMEN EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND TO THE CUSTOMS TERRITORY OF THE EURASIAN ECONOMIC UNION - 8867EHC**

**NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS AND EXPORTERS**

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**IMPORTANT NOTE**

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OVs) and exporters and should have been issued to you together with export certificate 8867EHC. These Notes for Guidance (NFG) are not intended to operate as a standalone document but should be read in conjunction with certificate 8867EHC.

Exporters are strongly advised to verify the requirements of the importing country by contacting the veterinary authorities, or their representatives in the UK, in advance of each consignment.

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**1. SCOPE OF THE CERTIFICATE**

Export health certificate 8867EHC may be used for the export of fresh or frozen boar semen from the United Kingdom to the Customs Territory of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU). The member countries of the EAEU are the Russian Federation, Armenia, the Republic of Belarus, the Kyrgyz Republic (Kyrgyzstan) and the Republic of Kazakhstan.

**2. IMPORT PERMIT**

The exporter/agent should be aware of the requirements of the importing country particularly with respect to the requirement for an import permit.

**3. CERTIFICATION BY AN OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN (OV)**

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 ink of a different colour to that of the printing.

**Certified Copy Requirements - England, Wales and Scotland**

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](mailto:certifiedcopies@apha.gov.uk).

For certificates that have been issued to the Certifying OV via the EHC 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**

Authorised Private Veterinary Practitioners (aPVPs) certifying DAERA Export Certification On-Line (DECOL) produced EHCs 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.

The OV should keep a copy for his/her own records.

#### **4. GENERAL INFORMATION (SECTIONS 1 & 2 REFER)**

Country of transit (Section 1.7): refers to any non-EU country of transit.

Point of entry into the customs territory (Section 1.12): The OV must ask the exporter for this information.

Administrative-territorial unit (Section 2.2): The Administrative-territorial unit is the APHA office responsible for the area in which the establishment of despatch is located.

#### **5. SCHEDULES**

Section 3 refers. A separate schedule may be used to identify the semen certified if semen derived from more than five animals is shipped. This schedule must contain the same information as that required in the table at Section 3. Section 3 of the certificate must be annotated 'See Attached Schedule'.

Each page of the schedule must bear a page number and the health certificate reference number and be signed, dated and stamped by the Official Veterinarian. The schedule must be stapled inside the health certificate and the Official Veterinarian must "fan" and stamp over

the pages of the schedule and certificate. The top stapled corner of the schedule and certificate should be folded over and stamped also. Any blank spaces in the schedule or in Section 3 must be deleted with diagonal lines.

**6. APPLICABLE LEGISLATION**

Exports of porcine semen to EAEU must take place from semen collection centres that are an approved and operated in accordance with the relevant UK legislation (Directive 92/429 in GB or EU Regulation 2020/686 in NI) for trade/intra-community trade. See list on gov.uk for GB semen collection centres:  
Porcine semen collection centres - GOV.UK ([www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk))  
The list is available on TRACES for semen collection centres in NI.

OVs may certify paragraph 4.6. of the certificate on the basis of such approvals.

**7. NOTIFIABLE/REPORTABLE DISEASE CLEARANCE**

OVs may certify Section 4.1: (1st - 4th indents) of the certificate on behalf of the Department, provided written authority to do so has been obtained on form 618NDC from the APHA CIT at Carlisle or via disease clearance procedures in DAERA.

**8. PREMISES FREEDOM FROM OTHER DISEASES**

Section 4.1: (5th - 7th) indents refer. Official Veterinarians should take into account their personal knowledge of the disease status of the premises of origin, if necessary, with the support of an operator declaration confirming freedom from certain diseases. Certifying Official Veterinarians should also carry out appropriate checks of the farm records including use of medicines to verify freedom from the named diseases.

**9. SUBMISSION OF TESTS TO GOVERNMENT LABORATORIES**

The certifying OV must ensure that any laboratory carrying out pre-export testing is officially approved for this purpose by Defra or DAERA.

In Great Britain (England, Wales and Scotland), the majority of pre-export testing is carried out at the APHA Laboratory, New Haw, Weybridge, Addlestone, Surrey, KT15 3NB, (Tel: 01932 357335).

Certain specialist tests are carried out at regional APHA laboratories. Testing for swine vesicular disease is carried out at The Pirbright Institute, Ash Road, Pirbright, Woking, GU24 0NF. Email: [enquiries@pirbright.ac.uk](mailto:enquiries@pirbright.ac.uk). Tel: +44 (0)1483 232441

In Northern Ireland, the majority of pre-export testing is carried out at the Agri-Food and Biosciences Institute (AFBI) Stormont Veterinary Laboratory, Stormont, Belfast, BT4 3SD (Tel: 028 9052 5791 (General Enquiries)).

For operational reasons, the laboratories involved may vary periodically. Accordingly, the OV is advised to check with the APHA or AFBI to determine the correct laboratories to which samples should be sent for testing. Samples should always be sent to the laboratory concerned sufficiently in advance of the export date to enable the

tests to be carried out and reported.

If in doubt as to the procedures for collection, the requirement for transport medium if any, packaging and dispatch of samples and the length of time a test is likely to take, the OV should seek the advice of the relevant laboratory.

**10. TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR EXPORT TO THE EAEE**

The EAEE authorities have not specified the testing requirements for the diseases listed in Section 4.4 of the certificate. A suggested testing regime to satisfy the requirements of the EAEE is as follows:

<b>Disease</b>	<b>Laboratory</b>	<b>Type of test</b>
Leptospirosis	APHA Weybridge	MAT (or treatment option)
Classical Swine Fever	APHA Weybridge	ELISA or SNT
Swine Brucellosis	APHA Weybridge	ELISA or SAT or BBAT
Aujeszky's Disease	APHA Weybridge	ELISA or SNT
Swine Vesicular Disease	The Pirbright Institute	ELISA
PRRS	APHA Weybridge	ELISA or IPMA
Transmissible gastro-enteritis	APHA Weybridge	Differential ELISA or SNT

**ELISA** - Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay

**SNT** - Serum Neutralisation Test

**IPMA** - Immunoperoxidase Monolayer Assay

**BBAT** - Buffered Brucella Antigen Test (Rose Bengal Test)

**MAT** - Microscopic Agglutination Test

**NB:** All results for all tests must be negative and the name of the laboratory, the date and the method of testing must be entered onto the certificate.

Paragraph 4.5 refers. Additional testing may be required by certain importing countries and will be specified in any import permit. Results of additional tests should be entered in this paragraph, or in the absence of further tests it should be deleted by the OV.

**11. DISCLAIMER**

It is the responsibility of the exporter to check the certificate against any relevant import permit or advice provided by the competent authority in the importing country, if these are available. If the permit or advice do not match the assurances provided on 8867EHC, in the case of export from Great Britain, the exporter should contact the APHA CIT at Carlisle at [product.exports@apha.gov.uk](mailto:product.exports@apha.gov.uk) or by phone at 03000 200 301.

For export from Northern Ireland, exporters should contact the DAERA Trade Administration Team for live animals and animal products by email at [TradeAdminPost@daera-ni.gov.uk](mailto:TradeAdminPost@daera-ni.gov.uk) or by telephone 028 77442 141.