

## EXPORT OF HATCHING EGGS AND DAY-OLD POULTRY TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

### NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTER

#### IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The Notes for Guidance (NFG) should be issued together with export certificate 3375EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 3375EHC. We strongly suggest that exporters obtain full details of the importing country's requirements from the veterinary authorities in the country concerned, or their representatives in the UK, in advance of each consignment.

Associated documents: 3375EHC, 3375SUP, 3375NFG (this document)

#### 1. Scope of certificate

This certificate 3375EHC is to provide the required health assurances for the export of poultry hatching eggs and day-old poultry to the Republic of Korea.

"Poultry" means chicken, ducks, geese, turkeys, quails, pheasants and domesticated wild geese.

#### 2. 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 should sign and stamp the health certificate with the OV/AVI stamp in any 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](mailto: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**

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.

3. **Country of origin**

Paragraph IV a) refers. The certification contained in this paragraph may be signed by obtaining an exporter/owner's declaration that the poultry/eggs for export to Korea were hatched/produced in the United Kingdom.

4. **Notifiable Disease Clearance**

Paragraphs IV b), d) and g) (i) refer. The relevant sections of these paragraphs may be signed on behalf of the Department provided the Official Veterinarian is in receipt of written authority which will be sent by the issuing office to the Official Veterinarian before shipment.

**Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI)**

Paragraph IV b) (i) may only be certified once the Ministry in Korea (MAFRA) confirm that they recognize the freedom status of the UK from HPAI. This could take up to one year from official declaration of freedom, but may be shortened on consultation with Defra.

When the UK is not recognized by MAFRA as free of HPAI, all parts of Paragraph IV b) (ii) should be certified instead, provided the conditions can be met. For the following HPAI sections, a 'control zone' refers to the Protection Zone/Surveillance Zone around a premises confirmed with an outbreak of HPAI, until such time the zone is recognized by the Korean authorities as having been revoked. This will operate similarly to domestic lifting of the zones, with an additional period for the Korean authorities to confirm removal of restrictions.

Part (1): The farms of origin, hatchery and egg store as applicable must be outside any zone in place which was established for the control of HPAI, at the time of collection of eggs, storage and/or hatching.

Part (2): Hatching eggs/poultry for export should not transit through any disease control zones. However, if this is unavoidable, transit should be in sealed vehicles or containers using the fastest/shortest reasonable route.

Paragraph IV g) (i): exemption to HPAI testing may be certified when there are no zones in place established for the control of HPAI in any part of the UK. If any control zones are in place, testing must be carried out.

**Newcastle Disease (ND)**

Paragraph IV d) refers. This refers to the infection of poultry caused by Newcastle disease virus (NDV), which is an avian paramyxovirus serotype 1 (APMV-1) that meets one of the WOAHA criteria for virulence, as per Article 10.9.1. of the WOAHA Terrestrial Animal Health Code. Farms of origin, hatcheries and egg stores must not have been within 10km of an outbreak of ND subject to official restrictions in the 12 months prior to export.

Paragraph IV g) (i): UK free status from Newcastle Disease is currently not recognized by the Korean government, so an alternative option should be used.

5. **Premises freedom from disease**

Paragraphs IV c) and e) refer. Farms of origin, hatcheries and egg stores must not have confirmed any of the given disease (relevant to the commodity being exported) in the 3 months prior to export. This may be certified on the basis of personal knowledge of the premises or documentary evidence from a veterinarian at the premises.

6. **Poultry Health Scheme Membership**

Paragraph IV f) refers. This may be signed on behalf of the Department provided the Official Veterinarian is in receipt of written authority (in GB on Form 618NDC) which will be sent to the Official Veterinarian from the issuing office before shipment. The farms of origin, hatchery and egg store, as applicable, must be current members of a Government supervised poultry health scheme; PHS in Great Britain or NIPHAS in Northern Ireland.

7. **Laboratory testing and allowed exemptions**

Paragraph IV g) refers.

The table in IV g) (i) states each poultry disease which requires attestation, in which situation testing would be exempt, and the test details. Unused options should be deleted, including the entire section for exemption or testing depending on which is being applied.

Flocks of origin must be tested by default, in a laboratory accredited by the UK government to perform that particular test, against the stated disease within 30 days prior to export, unless there is a valid reason for exemption from testing.

**Testing exemptions for diseases other than HPAI**

Testing may be exempted by using one of the exemption options:

- Option 1: Flock of origin has been vaccinated against the disease.
- Option 2: United Kingdom is free from the disease and the status is recognized by the Korean government. [Note: this option should only be used if authorization is given by the issuing office of APHA/DAERA. Currently, this option cannot be certified for any of the diseases listed in IV g).]
- Option 3: The farm was tested negative for the disease as a result of regular flock monitoring as proved by a UK government supervised scheme.

As applicable, the certifier must indicate the relevant option under which exemption from testing is made, noting the further detail in the footnote to the table, or further detail of the testing (number of birds sampled, date of sample collection, etc.) added to applicable sections.

For option 3, testing may be exempted from members of the Poultry Health Scheme (PHS), where routine monitoring of flocks against the applicable Salmonellas (*S. pullorum* and *S. gallinarum* for all poultry species) and Mycoplasma (*M. gallisepticum* in chickens and turkeys) is conducted.

Please note that if the export is of day-old ducklings or duck hatching eggs, the sections where no testing is required can be deleted: Mycoplasma gallisepticum, Mycoplasma synoviae, Infectious laryngotracheitis, Infectious Bursal Disease, Marek's disease, Avian infectious bronchitis and Avian encephalomyelitis.

Where exemption due to vaccination of the parent flock has been indicated, further details must be entered in IV g) (ii). The **exact vaccination date AND the age (in weeks)** of the poultry at the time of vaccination must be entered for each source flock farm. Information can be given in an attached schedule if further space is required.

**Testing exemptions for HPAI**

The above exemption reasons do not apply to HPAI, which is only exempt from testing when the Korean authorities recognize there are no HPAI restricted zones in place in the UK. If this is the case, authorization will be given on notifiable disease clearance as per paragraph 4 above. If not exempt, the certifier must delete the exemption and add detail of the testing (number of birds sampled, date of sample collection, etc.) to applicable sections.

**Sampling for all diseases including HPAI**

To carry out the tests at paragraph IV g), the number of samples to be taken from each flock should be based on the total number of birds (male and female) in the flock and calculated according to the following table:

**Number of samples by head**

No. of heads	No. of samples
1 ~ 24	all
25 ~ 29	20
30 ~ 39	25
40 ~ 49	30
50 ~ 59	35
60 ~ 89	40
90 ~ 199	50
200 ~ 499	55
over 500	60

8. **Vaccination of day-old poultry**

Paragraph IV h) refers. Details of all vaccinations given to the day-old poultry must be entered in this paragraph. In the case of hatching eggs, or if the day-old poultry have not received any vaccinations, the table should be deleted.

9. **Clinical inspection**

The inspection required to complete paragraph IV i) must take place on the day of certification.

10. **Disinfection**

Paragraphs IV j) and k) refer.

The Korean authorities require all containers / boxes used to be new, clean and disinfected in advance with an effective disinfectant recognised by the government of the UK.

The list of Defra approved disinfectant products approved for statutory notifiable animal disease control in GB is held at:

<https://disinfectants.defra.gov.uk/>

The concentration, application rate / method and contact time for the disinfectant are not specified by the Korean authorities. Professional discretion should be exercised in ensuring that disinfection is adequate to ensure there is no infection risk posed by the containers.

In the case of hatching eggs, they must be fumigated/disinfected by an effective method. Details should be indicated in the table.

11. **Support certification**

When attestations are made for the flock of origin by a different Official Veterinarian, he/she should complete form 3375SUP (Support Health Certificate), certifying that the requirements in paragraphs IV c) and e) of 3375EHC are complied with. Vaccination details of the flock(s) of origin can also be provided to the certifier on 3375SUP.

12. **Welfare**

Welfare conditions during transport are laid down by Council Regulation EC 1/2005, implemented in England by The Welfare of Animals (Transport) (England) Order 2006, and parallel legislation in Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland.

Exporters must comply with the UK welfare laws relating to the export of animals. If transported by air, animals should be transported in accordance with International Air Transport Association (IATA) standards. Further information about the necessary requirements may be obtained from the Animal Welfare Team at any of the offices mentioned below:

England, Scotland & Wales

Welfare in Transport Team at the APHA Centre for International Trade - Carlisle, via the link below:

<http://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency/about/access-and-opening#centre-for-international-trade-carlisle>

Northern Ireland

Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs, Dundonald House, Upper Newtownards Road, Ballymiscaw, Belfast, BT4 3SB.

DAERA Helpline number 0300 200 7852.

DAERA Helpline email [daerahelpline@daera-ni.gov.uk](mailto:daerahelpline@daera-ni.gov.uk)

DAERA Textphone 18001 0300 200 7852

13. **Disclaimer**

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](mailto:vs.implementation@daera-ni.gov.uk)