## EXPORT OF OTHER MAMMALS TO NORTHERN IRELAND

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE (NFG) FOR OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS AND EXPORTERS This document should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with 9110EHC.

## Scope of the certificate

This certificate may be issued for the export of other mammals' resident at an officially approved or registered establishment where the certification takes place in Wales, Scotland or England, i.e. Great Britain only. This certificate is intended for 'other mammals' meaning mammal species (including sea mammals) where there is no harmonised EU certificate or no agreed national certificate between the Competent Authority of origin and the Competent Authority of destination. Primates are not eligible under this certificate.

### Certification

The basic principles of certification apply and although this is not a harmonised EU level EU entry certificate, the general requirements that the EU specifies for its harmonised certificates should be followed. These can be found in Regulation 2020/2235 (Note b) at the end of certificate refers).

# 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).

# Place of Origin

Following consultation, Northern Ireland has confirmed that the place of origin must be at least registered, or otherwise a confined establishment for exports to Northern Ireland.

For confined establishments Northern Ireland has confirmed that a GB based equivalent BALAI approved establishment is acceptable. The relevant Balai approval number must be listed on the certificate. OVs should check whether a premises is approved by consulting the public register of Balai Approved Premises on GOV.UK: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/balai-">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/balai-</a>

directive-approved-premises

For registered premises, the registration number of a 'zoo licence' provided by the local authority, or the validation as exporter on TRACES NT is acceptable for the purpose of this certificate for exports to Northern Ireland.

### Place of loading

In the case of traveling by plane, write the name of the airport. In case of traveling by sea, write the name of the port. In case of traveling by land, write name of the establishment where the animals are loaded onto means of transport.

# Entry Point (BCP)

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

### 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);
- vessel (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.

#### I.27 Identification of Commodities:

A schedule may be used to identify the animals certified. In this case, I.27 must be annotated 'See attached schedule'. Each page of the schedule must bear a page number in a sequence (suggested format page 1/x) including all the pages of the certificate. The health certificate reference number must appear at the top of each page and must be signed, dated and stamped on each page. See also notes section on the certificate Part I.27.

## Part II:

## II.1.1

UK is a WOAH member and Defra authorises OVs to make this attestation.

# II.1.2

#### Diseases freedom attestation

APHA CIT will issue a NDC618 disease freedom certificate following application for the certificate by the exporter, which then allows OVs to certify Part II.1.2 (b)-(d-for Brucella abbortus, melitensis, suis & Mycobacterium bovis). OVs should make additional local enquiries specifically regarding

Brucella canis and tuberculosis as these may not be on national records.

e-g) In cases where the premises is not officially approved, the requirement for vet supervision and surveillance is a general one and could be fulfilled by a private commercial arrangement. It is for the certifying OV to be satisfied that veterinary involvement exists for the animals on the premises appropriate to the species being kept.

### II.1.3.

(i) This attestation may be signed by the Certifying OV. GB is compliant and operates the APHA Diseases of Wildlife Surveillance Scheme (APHA DoWS).

#### II.1.4 Parasite Treatment

Details of parasite treatment will be on the import license issued for the movement by the Competent Authority of Northern 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.

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)