

## **EXPORT OF DAY-OLD CHICKS AND CHICKEN HATCHING EGGS TO QATAR**

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

#### **1. Scope of the certificate**

This certificate may be used for the export of day old chicks and chicken hatchings eggs of domestic fowl to Qatar.

#### **2. Official Signature**

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.

The health certificate must be signed and stamped with OV 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. **Clinical inspection**

Paragraph IV a) refers. An inspection of the flock of origin must be carried out within one month of export.

4. **Flock Health Statement**

At paragraph IV b), 'evidence' shall be interpreted as including clinical signs, information derived from flock production and mortality records, laboratory test records and pathological reports.

5. **Marek's Vaccination**

Paragraph IV c) refers. The written declaration from the owner/exporter must not be attached to the certificate, but should be retained by the OV for record purposes.

6. **Treatment and feeding with hormones and other additives**

Paragraph IV d) refers. With respect to treatment, the Official Veterinarian should check available flock management and treatment records and if applicable, obtain a supporting statement from the veterinarian responsible for the parent flock. With respect to feed, Council Directive 96/22/EC, implemented in national legislation by the The Animals and Animal Products (Examination for Residues and Residue Limits) Regulations 1997, prohibits the administration to farm animals including poultry by any means whatsoever, of hormonal substances except directly by a veterinarian or in certain circumstances under his supervision. The Feeding Stuffs Regulations 2000 prohibit the inclusion into animal feed of a list of contaminants (including aflatoxin and heavy metals) and feed additives which exceed maximum permitted levels. It will be necessary for the veterinarian responsible for the parent flocks to provide a support statement, for which they should make a check on the flock medicine records.

7. **Poultry Health Scheme Membership**

Paragraph IV e) refers. A Government supervised poultry health scheme refers to either the Poultry Health Scheme (PHS) in Great Britain or the Northern Ireland Poultry Health Assurance Scheme (NIPHAS) in Northern Ireland. This may be certified by the OV provided they have received written authority (Form 618NDC) which will be sent by the APHA Centre for International Trade, or the relevant issuing office in Northern Ireland, before shipment.

8. **Notifiable Disease Clearance.**

Paragraphs IV f) and g) may be certified by the OV provided they have received written authority (Form 618NDC) which will be sent by the APHA Centre for International Trade, or the relevant issuing office in Northern Ireland, before shipment.

To certify f), the farm(s) of origin must not have been within a 10km restricted zone in place for the control of avian influenza or Newcastle disease in the 3 months prior to export.

In paragraph g), the 'zone' referred to should be understood to mean 'county'. Neither the farm(s) of origin nor the hatchery (if applicable) can be within any county containing an Infected Premises (IP) confirmed with Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) or

Newcastle Disease (ND) in poultry, until 3 months following the lifting of any disease control zone due to an IP within that county. In the event that the hatchery is within a disease control zone in place due to IP in another county, this cannot be used to export until the zone has been lifted domestically. This also applies to origin farms, though they are covered by the longer timescale as required by IV f).

9. **Support certification**

When the flock of origin is inspected by a different veterinarian, they should complete form 7326SUP (Support Health Certificate), certifying that the requirements in paragraphs IV a), b), d) and h) are complied with.

10. **Routine Inspection of Flocks of Origin**

Paragraph IV h) refers. Directive 2009/158/EC is the European Poultry Trade Directive, which applies to any poultry traded between member states of the EU. All of the conditions in the Directive are fully implemented in GB by the Poultry Health Scheme (PHS), and in Northern Ireland by the Northern Ireland Poultry Health and Assurance Scheme (NIPHAS).

Directive 2009/158/EC requires that flocks of origin must either be examined by an OV at the time of export to another member state, or they must be subject to routine monthly examinations. Certifying OVs should ensure that monthly veterinary examinations are carried out by reviewing documentation or on the flock veterinarian support certificate.

11. **Hatchery compliance with WOA Code**

Paragraph IV i) refers. The hatchery must implement biosecurity measures in accordance with the WOA (formerly OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code. The paragraph referred in the WOA Code is now 6.5, not 6.4 as stated within the EHC. This can be certified on knowledge of the processes within the establishment.

12. **Disinfection of the eggs**

Paragraph IV j) refers. The eggs must be disinfected as soon as possible after collection, in accordance with the WOA (formerly OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code. The paragraph referred in the WOA Code is now 6.5, not 6.4 as stated within the EHC.

13. **Packing and Transport Conditions**

Paragraph IV k) refer. In order to certify this paragraph it is necessary for the OV to personally observe the packing materials to be used for transport.

14. **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)

15. **Welfare of Animals**

Exporters and transporters must comply with all the legislation for the welfare of live animals during transport. The welfare conditions required during transport, are set out in Council Regulation EC No 1/2005 (as retained), implemented in England by The Welfare of Animals (Transport) (England) Order 2006, with parallel legislation in Scotland and Wales.

If transported by air, animals should also be transported in accordance with International Air Transport Association (IATA) standards.

Information about welfare during transport in Great Britain and the necessary requirements can be obtained from the Animal and Plant Health Agency:

Welfare in Transport Team  
Centre for International Trade  
Eden Bridge House  
Lowther Street, Carlisle  
CA3 8DX  
Phone: +44 (0) 3000 200 301  
E-mail: WIT@apha.gov.uk

Or, in the case of Northern Ireland, DAERA at Dundonald House, Belfast.