

## **EXPORT OF RHINOCEROSSES, TAPIRS AND ELEPHANTS TO SPAIN**

### **NOTES FOR GUIDANCE (NFG) FOR OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS AND EXPORTERS**

**IMPORTANT:** The 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)

This document should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with 9115EHC.

#### **Scope of the certificate**

This certificate may be issued for the export of rhinoceroses, tapirs, elephants where the certification takes place in Wales, Scotland or England, i.e. Great Britain only. This certificate is to be used exclusively when either the origin or destination is a non-confined establishment. The origin and destination facility must at least be registered with the Competent Authority.

A note on the English text and translation:

Please note that this certificate is taken from an English translation provided by Spanish Authorities and the English text is therefore constrained by their model certificate.

#### **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).

**Origin and destination** - The origin and destination facility must at least be registered with the Competent Authority. A registration number / approval number must be entered in Box I.11 and I.12.

#### **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 for Part I of the certificates should be followed 9115NFG (Cleared 23/05/2025)

i.e. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235 Chapter 4 Annex I.

### **Entry BCP**

Official designation number of the BCP should be used, list for reference provided here: [Designated Border Control Posts \(BCPs\) \(europa.eu\)](https://europa.eu/eu-foreign-affairs/en/consular-services/border-control-posts)).

### **Place of loading**

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

### **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.

**The below diseases are correct at the time of drafting this NFG. OV's should always check the relevant legislation mentioned below before certifying.**

**Point II.1.7** - As per legislation 2016/429 Article 5, Annex II, the disease listed that Rhinos are susceptible to are: Anthrax, Rabies, Infection with Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (M. bovis, M. caprae and M. tuberculosis), Infestation with Echinococcus multilocularis

### **Notifiable Disease Clearance**

**II.1.9. Diseases specified in the certificate that require national or local radial area freedom**

## **Check official UK listing for freedom**

**In this scenario, OV's do not have to approach CITC if the ET171 and/or ET152 confirm disease freedom from the listed diseases. Please establish freedom yourselves according to the published lists.**

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%20OV%20Instructions/Export%20Instructions/Certification%20Procedures/index.htm)

### **II.1.10. - Diseases specified in the certificate that require establishment freedom only**

(In this scenario, OV's 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), OV's 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.

#### **2.1 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%20OV%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.

**A final check on the day of certification is required.**

For diseases that are not in the official lists or that are listed but may have occurred within the time frame or radial area, which the EHC stipulates please contact the Centre for International Trade, Carlisle (CITC). Contact them by email: [processingteam@apha.gov.uk](mailto:processingteam@apha.gov.uk) and provide the following information:

- 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.

**Please allow plenty of time, especially for tuberculosis freedoms, prior to the export certification target date.**

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**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](mailto: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.