

No:

EXPORT OF DAY OLD TURKEY POULTS AND TURKEY HATCHING EGGS TO SAUDI ARABIA

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN (OV) AND EXPORTER

1. **Scope of the certificate.**

This certificate is for the export of day old poults or hatching eggs of the domestic species (*Meleagris gallopavo*) to Saudi Arabia.

2. **Official Signature**

This certificate may be signed by a Official Veterinarian appointed by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), The Scottish Government - Rural Directorate, Welsh Assembly Government, Department for Rural Affairs, or an Authorised Veterinary Inspector (AVI) appointed by the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development Northern Ireland (DARDNI), who is an Official Veterinarian (OV) on the appropriate panel for export purposes. OVs/AVIs should sign and stamp the health certificate with the OV/AVI stamp in any colour **OTHER THAN BLACK**.

A certified copy of the completed certificate must be sent to the issuing office (in GB, Animal Health, Specialist Service Centre (SSC)- Exports, Carlisle) within seven days of signature. The OV/AVI should keep a copy for his/her own records.

3. **Legalisation**

For the purposes of legalising the above certificates, exporters should apply to the Legalisation Office via: <https://www.gov.uk/get-document-legalised>

Telephone: 020 4623 3100 (lines open 24/7)

For general enquiries: Legalisation@fcdo.gov.uk

Customers with short deadlines should contact UrgentLegalisation@fcdo.gov.uk for assistance

It is the responsibility of the exporter to make these arrangements. In order to allow sufficient time for the procedures, the exporter may request a 'pre-export certificate' to be issued by CIT Carlisle. Similar arrangements are expected for exports from Northern Ireland.

4. **Support Certification**

Paragraphs V (a), (b), (c) and (d) apply. In situations where the flock of origin is attended by a different veterinarian from the certifying OV, the latter may complete the export health certificate on the basis of appropriate support statements on certificate 7151SUP provided by the veterinarian who routinely attends the flocks of origin.

5. **Means of Transportation**

Paragraph III (b) refers. The OV should write 'air', 'sea' or 'road' as appropriate, and provide the flight number, ship name, or truck registration.

6. **Flock Inspection**

Paragraph IV (a) refers. The inspection must be carried out within 28 days before export. In most cases this inspection will be the same as the monthly inspection carried out routinely by an official veterinarian for the purposes of EU exports.

In the case of flocks that were depopulated after egg collection but more than 28 days prior to export, the OV may certify this paragraph on the basis that the inspection was carried out within 7 days prior to depopulation.

7. **Flock Disease Clearance**

At paragraph IV (b) 'evidence' should be interpreted as including clinical signs, information from flock production and mortality records, laboratory test reports and pathological examinations. The statement refers only to frank outbreaks of clinical disease, and is not intended to refer to conditions which are routinely and effectively controlled by vaccination programmes (eg turkey rhinotracheitis); similarly the absence of clinical colibacillosis does not mean that there is a complete absence of E.coli.

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

Paragraph IV (c) refers. With respect to treatment, the Official Veterinarian should check available flock management and treatment records, or obtain a supporting statement from the veterinarian responsible for the parent flock on form 7151SUP. With respect to feed, Council Directive 96/22/EC, implemented in national legislation, The Animals and Animal Products (Examination for Residues and Maximum Residue Limits) Regulations 2007, 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. Checks in medicine records are needed to support antibiotic statements for parent flocks. This may be based on a support document from the Veterinary Surgeon for the parent flock.

9. **Poultry Health Scheme**

Paragraph IV (d) refers. Membership of a poultry health scheme may be certified in GB if the flocks of origin are members of the Poultry Health Scheme (PHS), and in Northern Ireland if they are members of the Northern Ireland Poultry Health Assurance Scheme (NIPHAS). Both schemes fully implement the conditions of Council Directive 2009/158/EC, on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in, and imports from Third Countries of, poultry and hatching eggs. The certifying OV will receive written confirmation (form 618NDC) that the flocks are currently members of the scheme from the Animal Health (SSC)- Exports, Carlisle which issued the certificate, or the equivalent in Northern Ireland, within 10 days prior to export.

With reference to negative test results:

The OV is personally responsible for obtaining confirmation that all the test results have been negative. The OV must check the laboratory reports, or receive written confirmation from the veterinarian who is normally responsible for the flocks of origin. Serology tests may occasionally turn up false positives, and these may be regarded as negative if further confirmatory testing has shown a negative result.

10. **Notifiable Disease Clearance**

Paragraphs IV. (e) and (f) refer. These paragraphs may be certified by the OV provided that he/she has received written authority (Form 618NDC) which will be sent to him/her by Animal Health (SSC)- Exports, Carlisle or the equivalent in Northern Ireland within 10 days before shipment. The 'zone' referred to in paragraph IV (f) should be understood to mean 'county'.

11. **Disclaimer**

The DEFRA disclaimer (Form 372DMR) will be issued to the exporter with this certificate for his/her information. The 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 issuing office (in GB, SSC Exports, Carlisle) via the link below:

<http://www.defra.gov.uk/animalhealth/about-us/contact-us/centrops.htm>

12. **Welfare of Animals**

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 **and Wales and N.Ireland.**

Exporters must comply with the British 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. Information about the necessary requirements may be obtained from the Animal Welfare Team at any of the offices mentioned below:

ENGLAND

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
9 Millbank, c/o 17 Smith Square, London, SW1P 3JR
Tel: 020 7238 5865 / Fax: 020 7238 6009

SCOTLAND

Scottish Government - Rural Directorate,
Pentland House, 47 Robb's Loan, Edinburgh, EH14 1TW
Tel: 0131 556 8400 ext 6181 / Fax: 0131 244 6616;

WALES

Welsh Assembly Government - Department for
Rural Affairs,
Crown Buildings, Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF1 3NQ
Tel: 02920 823593 / Fax: 02920 823352

**NORTHERN
IRELAND**

Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Northern Ireland,
Animal Welfare Section, Dundonald House, Upper
Newtownards Road, Belfast, BT4 3SB
Tel: 028 9052 4580 / Fax 028 9052 5012

