

EXPORT OF SHEEP AND GOATS TO THE CHANNEL ISLANDS

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE OF OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS AND EXPORTERS AND SHOW/SALE

IMPORTANT

Associated Documents: 7783EHC

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OVs) and exporters and should have been issued to you together with export certificate 7783EHC. These Notes for Guidance (NFG) are not intended to operate as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 7783EHC.

Exporters are strongly advised to verify the requirements of the importing country by contacting the veterinary authorities in the Channel Island of destination, or their representatives in the UK, in advance of each consignment.

1. Scope of the certificate

- 1.1. Export health certificate 7783EHC may be used for the export of sheep and goats for breeding from the United Kingdom to the Channel Islands.

2. V(a) and V(e) - Verification of the Accredited Status of Maedi-Visna/CAE, and EAE Scheme Flock/Herds/Groups and Assembly Centres

2.1. *For export direct from SRUC Scheme flocks/herd/groups*

2.1.1. Paragraphs **III (b)**, **V (a) (i) (1)**, **V (e) (i)** refer:

The official certifying veterinarian must see a written confirmation obtained from the SRUC Consulting, Premium Sheep & Goat Health Scheme (PSGHS) that the status of the flock/herd is current. In the case of Northern Ireland, territory is MV/CAE free, a current declaration from the Divisional Veterinary Officer confirming the flock is free of restrictions will suffice. Northern Ireland does not have EAE accredited flocks currently

2.2. *For export from an approved show, sale or assembly centre*

2.2.1. Paragraphs **III (c)** and **V (a) (i) (2)** refer:

Northern Ireland does not permit exports from a show or sale. All Export Assembly Centres in Northern Ireland are approved by DAERA and have rules to ensure only MV/CAE free/accredited flocks are used.

The official certifying veterinarian must ensure that the show, sale or assembly centre is approved to handle accredited sheep and goats from SRUC Consulting. To do this the Veterinarian, exporter, or the premises operator on their behalf, should send the following details to SRUC Consulting as soon as an application is made for export of sheep or goats to the Channel Islands, and before the animals are moved on to the premises:

- 2.2.1.1. the name of the show, sale or assembly centre from which the animals are to be exported;
- 2.2.1.2. the official veterinarian's or show, sale or assembly centre operator's fax, telephone numbers or email address.

2.2.2. SRUC Consulting will arrange appropriate checks with a view to approving the show, sale or assembly centre to handle accredited stock. If the centre is approved, SRUC Consulting will send confirmation of current status, in writing, to the official veterinarian.

2.2.3. As for direct exports the official veterinarian will also need to see written confirmation from SRUC Consulting of the accredited status of all flocks from which animals are moved to the show, sale or assembly centre for export.

2.2.4. Official veterinarians, show, sale or assembly centre operators and exporters should be aware that checks on status can only be carried out during normal office hours.

2.2.5. Details for SRUC Consulting: [Contact us | SRUC](#)
 Details for DAERA: [Contacts | Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs](#)

2.3. Flock/Herd Testing for Maedi-Visna/CAE - Only required if any animals being exported are < 12 months and from Non-Accredited Flocks/Herds

2.3.1. Paragraph V (a) (ii) (2) refers
 The number of adult sheep/goats to be tested should be determined by reference to the chart below. The sample should be representative of all age groups over 12 months of age.

<u>Flock/Herd size</u>	<u>No. of sheep/goats to be sampled</u>	<u>Flock/Herd size</u>	<u>No. of sheep/goats to be sampled</u>
10	10	500	129
20	20	600	132
30	30	700	134
40	40	800	136
50	48	900	137
60	55	1000	138
70	62	1200	140
80	68	1400	141
90	73	1600	142
100	78	1800	143
120	86	2000	143
140	92	3000	145
160	97	4000	146
180	101	5000	147
200	105	6000	147
250	112	7000	147
300	120	8000	147
350	121	9000	148
400	125	>10000	148
450	127		

2.4. Pre-Export Isolation - Non-Accredited Flocks/Herds

2.4.1. Paragraphs V (a) (ii) (3) and V (a) (ii) (4) refer

2.4.1.1. Sheep and goats from **non-accredited** flocks/herds must be held in isolation on the premises of origin/or other

suitable premises from the date of the pre-export MV/CAE test at paragraph V (b) (ii) (c), which must be within 30 days of export. The premises are to be approved by the Official Veterinarian.

2.4.1.2. Exporters are reminded that before the official veterinarian can approve premises the following conditions must be met:

- 2.4.1.2.1. The isolation accommodation must comprise an airspace separate from any airspace in which other livestock are present and be as remote as practicable from any other livestock.
- 2.4.1.2.2. The interior of the isolation building must be capable of being thoroughly cleansed and disinfected and must be cleansed and disinfected using an approved disinfectant immediately before the animal(s) to be exported are placed therein.
- 2.4.1.2.3. No drainage or effluent produced by/derived from other livestock may pass through the isolation accommodation.
- 2.4.1.2.4. Any person requiring entry to the isolation accommodation must first put on overalls and boots reserved exclusively for use in the isolation accommodation.
- 2.4.1.2.5. A footbath containing an approved disinfectant, diluted in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions, must be located at the entrance. Any person entering must first wash and disinfect his/her boots using the footbath.

2.4.1.3. Field isolation may be acceptable. In the case of field isolation:

- 2.4.1.3.1. the field must have been free of livestock for at least 30 days and
- 2.4.1.3.2. there must be no livestock in the adjacent fields within a distance of at least 3 metres.
- 2.4.1.3.3. There must be no risk of drainage or effluent from fields or buildings containing other livestock.
- 2.4.1.3.4. Any person requiring entry to the isolation accommodation must first put on overalls and boots reserved exclusively for use in the isolation accommodation.
- 2.4.1.3.5. A footbath containing an approved disinfectant, diluted in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions, must be located at the entrance. Any person entering must first wash and disinfect his/her boots using the footbath.

2.4.2. Paragraph V (a) (ii) (3) refers. Official Veterinarians and exporters should note that this paragraph, if applicable, requires that **all** animals in the isolation group must be tested for MV/CAE and that all test results must be negative. Any positive results should be reported to the importing authorities. If kid or lambs born in isolation, the exporter may seek written agreement from the **veterinary authorities in the Channel Island of destination** for these animals to be excluded from testing. This agreement, if granted, should be forwarded to the APHA Centre for International Trade (CIT), Carlisle so that the official veterinarian can be given authority to amend the health certificate.

3. V(b) - Scrapie

7783NFG

V2 updated 04-02-2026

3.1. Paragraph V (b) (i) refers. If in doubt, the processing team in APHA must be consulted at processingteam@apha.gov.uk

3.2. Residency - Paragraph V(b) (ii) refers. Movements to officially approved shows or EU approved semen collection centres may be ignored.

4. V(e)- Enzootic Abortion of Ewes

4.1. Paragraph **V (e) (i)** refers. The official certifying veterinarian must see a written confirmation obtained from the SRUC Consulting, Premium Sheep & Goat Health Scheme (PSGHS) that the status of the flock/herd is current. Northern Ireland does not have EAE accredited flocks currently.

4.2. Paragraph **V (e) (ii)** refers. In the case of female sheep from non-EAE accredited flocks, the official certifying veterinarian must be satisfied there is no evidence which may rise suspicion of disease in previous 3 years. This can be based on an examination of relevant farm records and/or own knowledge of the flock. An owner's declaration of abortion history and/or a declaration from a private veterinary surgeon with direct knowledge of the flock can also be used as supporting evidence.

5. V(f) - Border Disease

5.1. Paragraph V (f) (i) refers. The official certifying veterinarian must be satisfied there is no evidence which may rise suspicion of disease in previous 3 years. This can be based on an examination of relevant farm records and/or own knowledge of the flock. An owner's declaration of abortion history and/or a declaration from a private veterinary surgeon with direct knowledge of the flock can also be used as supporting evidence.

6. V(h) - Bluetongue

6.1. Regarding requirements for vaccination and testing pre-export **V(h) (i) and V(h) (ii)**

6.1.1. Only inactivated vaccines are authorized. Vaccines can hold a marketing authorization and/or emergency authorization either in the UK and/or the EU.

6.1.2. BTV3, BTV8 and BTV12 are present in the UK. There is no vaccine approved against BTV12. Approved vaccines against BTV3 do not claim total viraemia suppression in sheep and goats.

6.2. Regarding transport requirements **V(h) (iii) and V(h) (iv)**

6.2.1. Imports only permissible during Low Midge Activity period and transport vehicles must have been appropriately cleaned and treated with insecticides to prevent midge activity.

7. Testing

7.1. Samples for tests must be sent to an official laboratory and/or SRUC Consulting as indicated on the certificate. Any positive results should be reported to the importing authorities, for a decision as to whether the remaining animals can be exported.

8. Certification by an Official Veterinarian

8.1. This certificate may be signed by an OV appointed by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Scottish Government or the Welsh Government, who is on the appropriate panel for export purposes or who holds the appropriate Official Controls Qualification (Veterinary) (OCQ(V)) authorisation, or an Authorised Veterinary Inspector (AVI) appointed by the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs - Northern Ireland (DAERA).

8.2. OV/AVIs should sign and stamp the health certificate with the OV/AVI stamp in any colour **OTHER THAN BLACK**.

8.3. DAERA Export Health Certificates: Provision of certified copies
aPVPs certifying DECOL produced Export Health Certificates 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.

8.4. 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 Carlisle Trade(CITC) at the following address:
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.

8.5. The OV/AVI should keep a copy for his/her own records.

9. Disclaimer

9.1. 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 Centre for International Trade - Carlisle, via the link below:

<http://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency/about/access-and-opening>

10. Welfare

- 10.1. 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.
- 10.2. 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.
- 10.3. Further information about the necessary requirements may be obtained from APHA (Great Britain) or DAERA (Northern Ireland):

[Contact APHA - GOV.UK](#)

[Contacts | Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs](#)