

No:

EXPORT OF GOATS FOR BREEDING TO MOROCCO - 6954EHC

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE CERTIFYING OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export certificate 6954EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 6954EHC. We strongly suggest that exporters obtain full details of the importing country's requirements from the veterinary authorities in the country concerned, or their representatives in the UK, in advance of each consignment.

1. SCOPE OF THE CERTIFICATE

Export health certificate 6954EHC may be used for the export of goats to Morocco.

It is not permitted to export goats from Great Britain for fattening or slaughter. This applies to journeys from, and transit journeys through, Great Britain to destinations outside the UK, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man.

2. CERTIFICATION BY AN OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN (OV)

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.

OVs should sign and stamp the health certificate with the OV stamp in any colour **OTHER THAN BLACK**.

Under the Animal Welfare (Livestock Exports) Act 2024, it is an offence to export goats for slaughter and fattening, beginning in or transiting through Great Britain to a third country.

If the OV has suspicions that the consignment is being exported for fattening or slaughter in contravention of section 1 of the Animal Welfare (Livestock Exports) Act 2024, this should be reported as soon as possible to APHA by calling 03000 200 301.

In your report, please detail the following:

EHC and journey log reference number Location and address of inspection, including CPH number

Name and address of transporter and journey organiser

Transporter authorisation number Details of the animals in the consignment (number, species, age)

The reason for your concern Any relevant additional information

IMPORTANT: Besides the signature/stamp required at the end of the certificate, the OV must also sign and stamp the bottom of each and every page of the certificate.

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.

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. Obtaining an import permit

The exporter/agent should be aware of the requirements of the importing country particularly with respect to the requirement for an import permit.

4. Schedules

Paragraph I refers: A separate schedule may be used to identify the animals certified. This schedule must contain the same information as that required in paragraph I and paragraph I must be annotated "See attached schedule". Each page of the schedule must bear a page number and the health certificate reference number and must be signed, dated

and stamped by the Official Veterinarian (OV).

The schedule must be stapled inside the health certificate and the OV should "fan" and stamp over the pages of the schedule and certificate. The top stapled corner of the schedule and certificate should be folded over and stamped also. Any blank spaces in the schedule or in paragraph I must be deleted with diagonal lines.

5. Notifiable disease clearance

OVs may ONLY certify these paragraphs on behalf of the Department provided written authority to do so has been obtained on form 618NDC from the APHA Centre for International Trade at Carlisle or the issuing office of DAERA in Northern Ireland:

Paragraphs IV 1. - country freedom from foot-and-mouth disease, sheep and goat pox, vesicular stomatitis, peste des petits ruminants, contagious caprine pleuropneumonia and rinderpest

Paragraph IV 3. - holdings have not been subject to official restrictions because of contagious diseases in the last six months with the exception of bluetongue. The "contagious diseases" mean listed diseases in this context.

Paragraph IV 5.A.i. - herd freedom from caprine and ovine brucellosis

Paragraph IV.5.D.ii - no cases of contagious agalactia have been officially notified in the period of 6 months prior to loading

Paragraph IV.5.F.i - no cases of tuberculosis have been recorded in the herd

Paragraph IV.5.G. ii. - no case of scrapie has been notified for at least 7 years in the herd

Please note that the paragraph IV.5.I.iii cannot currently be certified for the UK.

6. Additional Support Assurances required to enable certain paragraphs to be signed by the Official Veterinarian

OVs may certify these sub-paragraphs based on personal knowledge of the flock(s)/herd(s) of origin of the animals or supporting certification from a private veterinarian with knowledge of the flocks(s)/herd(s) of origin:

Paragraph IV. 5.B. ii - no clinical signs of paratuberculosis have been officially reported in the last 5 years in the herd

Paragraph IV.5.C. ii - caprine arthritis-encephalitis has not been diagnosed either clinically or experimentally in the herd, in the last 3 years prior to loading

Paragraph IV.5.E.i - enzootic abortion of ewes has not been diagnosed in the last 2 years in the herd

Paragraph IV.5.H.iv. - maedi-visna has not been diagnosed either clinically or experimentally in the last 3 years prior to loading, in the herd

7. Laboratory reports

The laboratory reports for all the tests referred to in the export health certificate must be attached to the certificate

8. Scrapie

Paragraph IV.5.G.i. This paragraph can be certified on the basis that scrapie is notifiable disease in the UK and the UK TSE Regulation (including Regulation 999/2001) in the UK sets out requirements for the control and eradication of TSEs. This includes implementation of the feed ban and requirement for positive scrapie cases to be destroyed. The surveillance and monitoring system (e.g. active and passive surveillance) in UK is in accordance with the WOAH terrestrial animal health code.

Paragraph IV.5.G. ii. - (no case of scrapie has been notified for at least 7 years in the herd) can be certified on behalf of the Department provided written authority to do so has been obtained on form 618NDC from the APHA Centre for International Trade at Carlisle or the issuing office of DAERA in Northern Ireland:

9. Bluetongue

Paragraph IV.5.I.i. can be certified on the basis that bluetongue is notifiable disease in the UK.

Paragraph IV.5.I.iii cannot currently be certified for the UK

If country freedom for Bluetongue (Paragraph IV.5.I. iii refers) has not been given on a 618NDC (see above) then the following paragraphs must be certified:

Paragraph IV.5.I.iv AND Either **Paragraph IV.5.I.iv.a)** for non-vaccinated animals or **Paragraph IV.5.I.iv. b)** for vaccinated animals, AND Either **Paragraph IV.5.I.iv. c)**-vector protection for at least 28 days plus serological test with negative results within the timeline specified on certificate, or **Paragraph IV.5.I.iv. d)**- vector protection for at least 14 days plus agent identification test with negative results within the timeline specified on certificate.

Paragraph IV.5.I.v - treatment on two occasions against insect

Animals originating from a RZ intended for export will need a license for the movement.

General vector protection measures can be found in **Article 8.3.13 Point 1 of the World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) Terrestrial Animal Health Code**, although APHA/DAERA approval would not be required for the facility to date.

For the transport, the vector protection measures must align with **Chapter 8.3.13 Point 2 of the World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) terrestrial animal health code**, please see here:

https://sont.woah.org/portal/tool/chapter/?rid=94&language=102&ismanual=false&standard_type=5&animal_type=7&in_review=false

10. Laboratory tests

The OV must ensure that any laboratory carrying out pre-export testing is officially approved for this purpose by Defra or DAERA.

In Great Britain (England, Wales and Scotland), the majority of pre-export testing is carried out at the APHA Laboratory, New Haw, Weybridge, Addlestone, Surrey, KT15 3NB, (Tel: 01932 341111). Some tests are carried out at APHA Lasswade, Pentlands Science Park, Bush Loan, Penicuik, Midlothian, EH26 0PZ, (Tel: 0131 445 6169). Certain specialist tests are carried out at regional APHA laboratories.

In Northern Ireland, the majority of pre-export testing is carried out at the Veterinary Sciences Division (VSD) Laboratory, Stormont, Belfast, BT4 3SD (tel: 028 9052 0011).

If tests for bluetongue are required, samples must be sent to the Pirbright Institute. Guidance on submission of samples, including the submission forms to use, can be found at: [http://www.pirbright.ac.uk/files/quick media/Diagnostic%20Price%20List.pdf](http://www.pirbright.ac.uk/files/quick%20media/Diagnostic%20Price%20List.pdf)

For operational reasons however, the laboratories involved may change periodically. Accordingly, the OV is advised to check with the APHA or VSD to determine to which laboratories samples should be sent for testing. Samples should always be sent to the laboratory concerned sufficiently in advance of the export date to enable the tests to be carried out and reported. If in doubt as to the procedures for collection, the requirement for transport medium if any, dispatch of samples and the length of time a test is likely to take, the OV should seek the advice of the relevant laboratory.

11. Welfare

Exporters are advised that animals must be transported in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005. Further information can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/animal-welfare-in-transport>.

Regulation 1/2005 is implemented by The Welfare of Animals (Transport) (England) Order 2006, and parallel legislation in Scotland and Wales. The legislation states that no animal shall be transported unless it is fit for the intended journey and unless suitable provisions have been made for its care during the journey and on arrival at the place of destination. Animals that are ill or injured shall not be considered fit for transport, but certain exceptions apply, for example, in respect of:

- (i) animals that are slightly injured or ill whose transport would not cause unnecessary suffering;
- (ii) animals that are transported for scientific research purposes approved by the competent authority;

Information about the necessary requirements may be obtained from the guidance at Gov.uk (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/transporting->

[animals-to-from-or-through-great-britain\)](#)

or contacting the Welfare in Transport Team at the APHA Centre for International Trade - Carlisle, wit@apha.gov.uk

Northern Ireland

Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs,
Dundonald House, Upper Newtownards Road, Ballymiscaw, Belfast,
BT4 3SB.

DAERA Helpline number 0300 200 7852.

DAERA Helpline email daerahelpline@daera-ni.gov.uk

DAERA Textphone 18001 0300 200 7852

Guidance at: <https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/articles/welfare-animals-during-transport>

12. 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 at Carlisle, via the link below: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency/about/access-and-opening#centre-for-international-trade-carlisle>

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