

No:

EXPORT OF SHEEP AND GOATS FOR BREEDING TO THE REPUBLIC OF MONGOLIA - 8854EHC

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 8854EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 8854EHC. 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 8854EHC may be used for the export of sheep and goats for breeding to The Republic of Mongolia.

It is not permitted to export sheep or 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 sheep or 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. 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. The import permit number should be given in the health certificate at paragraph III.3.

4. NOTIFIABLE DISEASE CLEARANCE AND ADDITIONAL SUPPORT ASSURANCES

The certification contained in paragraphs:

- **IV.2.** (FMD, vesicular stomatitis, sheep and goat pox and rift valley fever)
- **IV.3(b)** (peste des petits ruminants)

- **IV.3(d)** (FMD), IV.3(e) (bluetongue)
- **IV.3(f)** (sheep and goats pox)
- **IV.3(g)** (tuberculosis, brucellosis, infectious agalactia)
- **IV.3(h)** (infectious epididymitis)
- **IV.3(i)** (infectious pleuropneumonia)
- **IV.3(j)** (anthrax)

for country freedom, or freedom from official restrictions at the premises of origin (including paragraph IV.10), may be signed on behalf of the Department provided you are in receipt of written authority (form 618NDC), which will be sent to you by APHA - Centre for International Trade 10 days before shipment.

For non-notifiable diseases contained in paragraphs IV.3(c) (maedi-visna, adenomatosis, border disease), IV.3(g) (paratuberculosis), IV.3(h) (listeriosis, campylobacteriosis) and IV.3(i) (leptospirosis), the OV's may certify these paragraphs based on personal knowledge of the flock(s) of origin of the animals for export or supporting certification from a private veterinarian with knowledge of the flock(s) of origin.

5. LABORATORY REPORTS

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

6. SCRAPIE

Paragraph IV.3(a) refers.

This paragraph can be certified on the basis that scrapie is notifiable in the UK and the UK TSE Regulation (including Regulation 999/2001) sets out requirements for the control and eradication of TSEs and monitoring of scrapie in ovine and caprine animals. 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 WOH code (paragraph IV.4. refers).

Flocks/herds must be either members of the Scrapie Monitoring Scheme (SMS) or otherwise, the animals officially tested for genetic resistance to scrapie.

7. BLUETONGUE

Paragraph IV. 3(e), IV(12) and IV(14) refer.

Animals originating from a RZ and intended for **export can be certified**, provided that no case of bluetongue has been recorded in the holding of origin for a period of at least 60 days prior to the date of dispatch, and the animals to be exported are tested for Bluetongue with negative results and are transported to the exit point (i.e. the point e.g. port/land border from which the animals will exit the UK or EU) directly, unless a rest period foreseen by Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 takes place in a control post situated in the same restricted zone. An approved journey log showing that this requirement will be met is considered sufficient, and no further official supervision is necessary.

8. **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>

9. **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