

EXPORT OF DUCK HATCHING EGGS AND DAY-OLD DUCKLINGS (*Anas platyrhynchos*) TO MYANMAR

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

1. **Scope of the certificate.**

This certificate is for the export of duck hatching eggs and day old ducklings of the domestic duck species (*Anas platyrhynchos*) from flocks in the UK to Myanmar.

It is strongly advised that exporters check that certificates are acceptable to the authorities in the country of destination in advance of each consignment. This Department will not accept liability should it turn out that certification supplied by us does not meet an importing country's requirement.

2. **Official Signature**

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

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

aPVPs certifying DECS 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.

3. **Support Certification**

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 form 7487SUP which must be completed by the flock veterinarian.

4. **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.

5. **Notifiable Disease Clearance**

Paragraphs IV. a) and b) may be certified on behalf of the Department provided the OV has received written authority (Form 618NDC) from APHA Centre for International Trade, Carlisle or the equivalent in Northern Ireland, which will be sent to them before shipment.

In paragraph IV. a) and b) the OV must delete ONLY those lines which do NOT apply. At times when the UK is not officially free of notifiable avian influenza or Newcastle disease, authority to certify options (ii) will be given when all origin premises are outside of any disease control zone in place due to an outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza/ Newcastle disease in poultry, applicable to farms at the time of collection of the eggs and hatcheries at the time of hatching. However, if requirements as stated in an import permit received from the importing authorities differ, this should be raised to the issuing office for advice.

6. **Disease Surveillance under Directive 2009/158/EC**

Paragraph IV. c) refers. Directive 2009/158/EC is the European poultry trade Directive. All of the conditions in the Directive are fully implemented in GB by the Poultry Health Scheme (PHS), and in Northern Ireland by the Northern Ireland Poultry Health and Assurance Scheme (NIPHAS). Therefore membership of either of these schemes means that the premises are officially approved and tested for these diseases in accordance with Directive 2009/158/EC.

7. **National Surveillance Programme for Salmonellas of Human Concern**

Paragraph IV. d) refers. EU Regulation 2160/2003 lays down procedures for the routine monitoring of chicken and turkey breeding flocks for the zoonotic Salmonellas listed in paragraph IV. d). It is implemented for chicken and turkey breeding flocks in England by the Control of Salmonella in Poultry Order 2007, and the equivalent in the devolved administrations. The scheme in chickens and turkeys is known as the National Control Programme.

The legislation does not require the compulsory testing of breeding flocks of ducks. However the company may choose to carry out a voluntary testing programme following a similar protocol to the National Control programme. The OV may certify this paragraph on the basis that such a voluntary programme has been carried out in the flocks of origin.

The OV is personally responsible for checking that testing has been carried out, and that any suspicion of infection has been ruled out (any doubtful

or positive results which have been re-examined and determined to be false doubtfuls or false positives can be regarded as negative).

8. **Routine Inspection of Flocks of Origin**

Paragraph IV. e) refers. Directive 2009/158/EC requires that flocks of origin must either be examined by an OV at the time of export to another member state, or they must be subject to routine monthly examinations.

To certify this paragraph, an official veterinarian must have carried out routine monthly health visits to each flock of origin, the last of which must have been within the past 31 days. In this case the certifying OV must also obtain a written statement (electronic acceptable) from the flock manager within 24 hours prior to the intended time of despatch of the eggs or day old birds, to confirm that on the basis of production and mortality records, any other relevant reports, and the manager's personal observation, there is no suspicion of disease in the flock(s) of origin.

9. **Inspection of Chicks**

Paragraph IV. f) refers. The inspection must be carried out on the same day that the health certificate is signed. If the consignment consists of hatching eggs the whole of paragraph f) must be deleted (and paragraph II. c) giving the hatchery address must also be deleted).

10. **Packing and Transport Conditions**

Paragraphs IV. g) and h) refer. To certify these paragraphs it is necessary for the OV to personally observe the packing materials and the internal compartment of the vehicles used for transport.

Under EU Council Regulation EC/1/2005, implemented in England by the Welfare of Animals (Transport) (England) Order 2006 and its equivalent in the devolved regions, vehicles carrying live poultry must be cleaned and disinfected prior to loading. The OV may certify the paragraph if, in his/her personal judgement, the methods are adequate and effective.

A Defra approved disinfectant must be used for disinfecting the internal cargo compartment of the vehicle. Disinfectants are approved under the Diseases of Animals (Approved Disinfectants) (England) Order 2007 (as amended). Defra approved disinfectants carry a statement on the container, and other references to their approval may be found in their data sheets or label instructions.

11. **Welfare of Animals**

Exporters and transporters must comply with all the legislation for the welfare of live animals during transport. The welfare conditions required during transport, are set out in Council Regulation EC No 1/2005 (as retained), implemented in England by The Welfare of Animals (Transport) (England) Order 2006, with parallel legislation in Scotland and Wales.

If transported by air, animals should also be transported in accordance with International Air Transport Association (IATA) standards.

Information about welfare during transport in Great Britain and the necessary requirements can be obtained from the Animal and Plant Health Agency: Welfare in Transport Team

Centre for International Trade

Eden Bridge House

Lowther Street, Carlisle

CA3 8DX

Phone: +44 (0) 3000 200 301

E-mail: WIT@apha.gov.uk

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

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, 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