OWNER’S DECLARATION FOR BREEDING/FATTENING ANIMALS OF THE OVINE/CAPRINE SPECIES FOR INTRA-UNION TRADE

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE FOR OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS AND EXPORTERS

Background

1. Sheep and goats for export to other Member States must comply with the residency/standstill requirements of Council Directive 91/68/EEC (as amended). This requires that the animals meet certain provisions relating to residency and standstill periods and transport.

2. The place of loading is the place where the final intra-Union trade health certificate is issued. It is either the holding of origin, in the case of animals transported directly from that holding to the final destination in another Member State or, if the animals are transported via an approved assembly centre, it is the approved assembly centre;

3. The final certificate serial number must be entered on the supplementary certificate.

6187OED - Owner and Transport Declarations

4. 6187OED is a two part document. Part I is a declaration of residency and standstill and is signed by the owner/keeper of the animals. Part II is a declaration relating to transport and is signed by the owner/keeper/transporter of the animals.

5. For the purposes of Part I, paragraph (b)(ii), biungulate animals are two-toed hoofed mammals and include cattle, pigs and deer. Exporters should contact their veterinary surgeon in the event of any doubt in the classification of imported livestock.

6. In order to certify that the requirements of Council Directive 91/68/EEC (as amended), have been met, the Official Veterinarian at the place of loading must obtain a completed and signed copy of 6187OED.

7. The Official Veterinarian must carry out sufficient checks on the movement records of the holding of origin in order to be satisfied that the residency and standstill requirements in the owner's declaration have been met. The signed declaration 6187OED must be retained by the Official Veterinarian for record purposes.

On Farm Isolation

8. Part I(b)(iii) of 6187OED refers. With regard to movements of sheep and goats onto the holding and movements onto the holding of biungulate animals imported from third countries, the Official Veterinarian must be satisfied that the animal(s) in question have been kept in an approved isolation facility away from the remaining animals on the holding.

9. The Official Veterinarian can approve isolation premises on behalf of the Department provided that the conditions in Annex I are met.
Annex

Conditions for Approving On Farm Isolation Units

1) Management of the unit

   a) Buildings used for the on farm isolation premises must be dedicated for the on farm isolation and be physically separate from any buildings used for other livestock.

   b) Pastures used for on-farm isolation premises must be dedicated for on farm isolation and be physically separate from any pastures or buildings used for other livestock on the premises. A minimum distance of 5 metres is required between the perimeter of the isolation fields and any other livestock. This 5 metre separation would be satisfied with stockproof double fencing.

   c) Animals may only be moved between isolation premises on the same farm under licence of the RVL and under any conditions that the licence may contain.

2) Specification for animals entering and remaining on the on farm isolation premises

   a) The animals entering the approved isolation unit must be individually identified.


3) Construction for buildings

   a) Any buildings used in the isolation unit must be designed such that any discharges, effluent and manure are retained there or disposed of in such a manner that they do not come into contact with other livestock.

   b) A dedicated loading / off loading facility must be provided for each isolation unit. This facility shall be fully cleansed and disinfected after each use.

4) Operating Procedures

   a) Dedicated protective clothing for staff must be provided for the isolation unit.

   b) Protective clothing to be provided for visitors.

   c) Disinfectant footbaths to be provided and used at the entrance(s) to the isolation units

   d) Any person entering the isolation unit must wear protective clothing and footwear and use the disinfectant footbaths at the entrance(s).

   e) Any unused feedingstuffs, fodder, bedding etc. intended for animals in the isolation unit must remain there while animals are present.

   f) All equipment, pens, hurdles, etc in the isolation premises must remain there until the 30 day period has been satisfactorily completed.

   g) Special rules apply to any lactating animals that are in these isolation units. The welfare of these animals must be safeguarded and it may be necessary to take these animals to a milking parlour on the farm if other means of milking them cannot be found. The following conditions apply in these circumstances:

      i) The animals in isolation must be brought to the parlour after any other resident stock have been milked and have been returned to their accommodation or fields. A minimum of 5 metres separation must be maintained between the resident animals and the animals in isolation.

      ii) The animals in isolation must be put through the parlour after all other resident milking stock.

      iii) Any farm yards, the parlour collecting area, the parlour itself and the milking equipment e.g. clusters a must be thoroughly washed down after the animals in isolation have passed through. A 'full standard wash cycle' as required under the dairy Hygiene Regulations must be applied to the milking equipment in the parlour after the isolation animals have been through and before it is used again for the resident lactating animals. The animals in isolation must be returned to their own approved accommodation immediately after they have been milked.