

Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development

Notice No. VPN/59/2019-10

To: STATE VETERINARY OFFICERS

Subject: Registration and maintenance of approved establishments for the export of animals and animal products to markets which have import requirements different from the South African national standard (split system).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	1
ACRONYMS.....	2
DEFINITIONS.....	2
BACKGROUND	3
A. PROCEDURES FOR REGISTRATION OF UNITS	5
1. REGISTRATION OF A FARM OR FEEDLOT UNIT	5
2. ANNUAL RE-REGISTRATION OF A FARM OR FEEDLOT UNIT	6
3. DE-REGISTRATION OF A FARM OR FEEDLOT UNIT	7
4. DESCRIPTION OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FARM AND FEEDLOT UNITS	7
5. REGISTRATION OF ABATTOIR AND CUTTING PLANT UNITS.....	9
6. REGISTRATION OF A COLD STORE UNIT.....	9
7. INSPECTION TO APPROVE A UNIT	10
8. LISTING OF A REGISTERED UNIT.....	10
B. MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR A REGISTERED UNIT	10
1. SOURCING OF ANIMALS.....	10
2. INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR FARM AND FEEDLOT.....	11
3. FARM OF ORIGIN / REARING FARM	11
4. FEEDLOT.....	12
5. FEED	12
6. USE OF MEDICINES AND OTHER SUBSTANCES.....	13
7. IDENTIFICATION AND TRACEABILITY	14
8. MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS	15
9. ANIMAL WELFARE	16
10. SUPERVISION AND MONITORING ON FARM AND FEEDLOT UNITS	16
11. INSPECTION OF ABATTOIR AND CUTTING PLANT UNITS	17
12. INSPECTION OF COLD STORE UNITS.....	19
ANNEX A – APPLICATION FORM	20
ANNEX B – VETERINARY INSPECTION CHECKLIST AND REPORT	24
ANNEX C – MOVEMENT PERMIT	32
ANNEX D - HEALTH ATTESTATION	35
ANNEX E - APPLICATION FOR AUTHORISATION OF PRIVATE VETERINARIAN	37

ACRONYMS

Acronym	Meaning
DALRRD	Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
EU	European Union
NEO	National Executive Officer (delegated under the Meat Safety Act, 2000)
OIE	World Organisation for Animal Health
PEO	Provincial Executive Officer (delegated under the Meat Safety Act, 2000)
PSV	Provincial State Veterinarian
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
TAHC	Terrestrial Animal Health Code
VPN	Veterinary Procedural Notice

DEFINITIONS

Term	Definition
Authorised person	A person not in the employment of government, who has been authorised by the Director Animal Health and/or the National Executive Officer in terms of this VPN to perform specified duties in terms of the Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act No. 35 of 1984) and/or Meat Safety Act, 2000 (Act No. 40 of 2000).
Coccidiostat	A substance administered to poultry or cattle to retard the growth and reproduction of coccidian parasites.
Growth promoter	Any medicine (including antimicrobials and beta agonists) that is administered to an animal to promote growth. These substances may be added to the feed or administered orally or parenterally.
Inspection	The examination of a registered unit including its systems for traceability, diseases control, food safety, control of the use of prohibited or unauthorised substances, feed and raw materials, in order to verify that the unit conforms to requirements.
Premix	A uniform mixture of one or more micro-ingredients with diluent and/or carrier. Premixes are used to facilitate uniform dispersion of micro-ingredients in a larger mix

Registered unit	Farm, feedlot, abattoir, cutting/processing plant or cold store registered with DALRRD as complying with control measures set out in this VPN
Residues of veterinary medicines and heavy metals	This refers to residues of veterinary medicines and heavy metals found in animals and animal products after administration. This includes the parent compounds and/or their metabolites and includes residues of associated impurities of the veterinary medicine concerned.
Responsible person	A manager or owner of land, farm, feedlot, abattoir cutting/processing plant or animal
State Veterinarian	A veterinarian employed by the National or Provincial government and duly delegated in terms of the Animal Diseases Act, 1984 and/or Meat Safety Act, 2000.
Unauthorized substance or products	Substance or product, the administering of which to animals is prohibited under the legislation of the importing country.
Veterinary Health Certificate for Movement	Veterinary Health Certificate for Movement is a certificate signed by the veterinarian at origin, to state that the consignment complies with specific health or hygiene requirements for movement, and that the consignment complies with the requirements of the country which will be importing the products.
Veterinary Movement Permit	A permit issued by a PSV for the movement of animals or animal products within the country under veterinary control

BACKGROUND

The South African animal and animal products industry is actively participating in export of animals and animal products. Trade partners require strict risk mitigation measures for importation of products of animal origin. Before trade of animal products may occur, the importing country needs to be satisfied that their animal health status will be appropriately protected and that there are necessary food safety assurances provided. The Veterinary Services of an exporting country must provide evidence to the Veterinary Services of the importing country that an adequate level of protection is achieved.

There are instances in which the importing country has requirements that are not similar to those of the exporting country and in such instances the exporting country must implement the necessary measures to provide the necessary assurances for trade. The differences in requirements may include the use of veterinary medicines including antimicrobial growth promoters and animal disease status. In order to facilitate such trade and assist the South African industry in attaining these markets, a split system for production of products of animal origin is proposed.

The split system incorporates the general principles necessary to facilitate international trade of products of animal origin. This system is based mainly on functional separation of animals with differing health status and management practices by implementing strict biosecurity measures, identification and traceability, feed and veterinary drug use monitoring and control, and disease control measures in the production system. Relevant animal subpopulations should be clearly identified, recognisable, and traceable and should be epidemiologically separated from other populations. Both the South African veterinary authority and the members of the private sector interested in attaining these markets have important responsibilities in the establishment and maintenance of a split system.

The purpose of this Veterinary Procedural Notice (VPN) is to provide the requirements for the establishment of a general split system for the facilitation of international trade in products of animal origin. This VPN is by no means mandatory unless the producer intends to export to a market where this system is required. The addendums to this VPN will provide the individual requirements for specific trade partners.

The implementation of a split system requires additional resources, which include human capacity for the supervision and monitoring. Where the state veterinary services do not have the capacity to implement the system, private veterinarians registered with the South African Veterinary Council (SAVC) may be authorised to carry out some of the activities associated with the split system. The provincial veterinary authority must determine whether the services of a private veterinarian will be required for a particular unit or compartment. All costs to establish and maintain a split system, are to be paid by the exporter or benefactor.

A. PROCEDURES FOR REGISTRATION OF UNITS

1. REGISTRATION OF A FARM OR FEEDLOT UNIT

- 1.1. The applicant must apply in writing to the Provincial Veterinary Authority, using Annex A of this document, if he/she wishes to register or re-register a unit for export.
- 1.2. The documents listed below must be presented to DALRRD on application for registration or re-registration:
 - 1.2.1. Application form (Annex A) – Must be completed and signed by the applicant, authorized private veterinarian and the state veterinarian responsible for supervision and certification of the registered unit.
 - 1.2.2. Aerial map – The purpose of the aerial map is to assess whether the site is suitable for registration. This map must indicate the location of the farm or feedlot to be registered and surrounding structures and the neighbouring activities.
 - 1.2.3. Detailed layout plan – The detailed site plan must include the layout of the farm or feedlot to be registered indicating fences, access points, pens/kraals, disinfection points, storage areas/rooms, showers, offices, loading and offloading ramps, mortality disposal facilities, manure handling facilities, quarantine facilities, etc. Any staff quarters or other dwellings must also be indicated on the plan.

NB: The aerial map and detailed layout plan must be verified and endorsed by the inspecting state veterinarian or authorized private veterinarian to confirm the existence of structures.
 - 1.2.4. Inspection Report for both general and country specific certification, completed by the responsible veterinarian following inspection of the registered unit. The initial application for registration must be accompanied by a preliminary report, which is completed during an inspection visit by the authorized private veterinarian and endorsed by the PSV (Annex B).
 - 1.2.5. SOP of the unit for daily inspection, must be attached.
 - 1.2.6. SOP for traceability.
 - 1.2.7. Animal database (including identification, total numbers, births, movements, mortalities, etc).
 - 1.2.8. Mortalities register (with post mortem results).
 - 1.2.9. All records on electronic database (as described in this VPN and the relevant Addendums) including, but not limited to, all movements, veterinary visits, veterinary inspection reports, mortalities, disease investigation reports and slaughter of animals, administration of veterinary medications or stock remedies, etc.
 - 1.2.10. Veterinary medications and stock remedies register.

- 1.2.11. The application for authorization of the private veterinarian must be completed by the private veterinarian applying for authorization and submitted to the provincial state veterinarian.
 - 1.2.11.1. The application should be supported with an impartiality and confidentiality declaration (Annex E), and
 - 1.2.11.2. The services of the authorized private veterinarian will be at the cost of the owner of the registered unit.
 - 1.2.12. The authorized private veterinarian must be recommended by the responsible provincial state veterinarian to the Director Animal Health for authorization.
 - 1.2.12.1. The “curriculum vitae” of the private veterinarian must be included with the recommendation.
 - 1.2.13. Authorization of the private veterinarian will be valid for one year and the private veterinarian must re-apply annually when the owner/responsible person of the unit applies for re-registration.
 - 1.2.14. Should the authorized private veterinarian responsible for supervision and monitoring of a farm or feedlot change during the year, DALRRD must be informed timeously and the new prospective private veterinarian must apply timeously for authorization.
- 1.3. Following registration or re-registration of a unit, the National Director Animal Health must issue a certificate of registration, which will be valid for a maximum period of 12 months. The original certificate must be sent to the PSV who submitted the application. The PSV must supply the original certificate to the applicant and keep a copy of the certificate on file. A copy of the certificate must also be kept on file at DALRRD.

2. ANNUAL RE-REGISTRATION OF A FARM OR FEEDLOT UNIT

- 2.1. Registration of a unit is only valid for one year, where after the unit must be re-registered. Re-registration is also necessary where there has been a change in ownership and/or management and/or relocation of the unit. The owner or manager is responsible for initiating the process for re-registration and must not expect to be reminded by the provincial state veterinarian or DALRRD.
- 2.2. For re-registration purposes, the unit must be inspected, and Annex A and Annex B completed and submitted. Copies of the detailed layout plans need not be submitted annually, unless there are structural changes that have taken place. Written confirmation must be provided that there have been no structural changes.
- 2.3. A registered unit will only be re-registered once the application for re-registration has been received along with the weekly and monthly inspection reports (whichever is applicable) done throughout the previous year by the authorised private veterinarian or PSV and the annual inspection report completed by the PSV.

- 2.4. The completed documents must be submitted to the National Director of Animal Health for evaluation and approval. There is no guarantee that re-registration will be immediate, as the information provided must be evaluated and found to comply. It is therefore important that the application for re-registration is carried out timeously to avoid any period of lapse in the registration of the unit.
- 2.5. Owners of registered units must contact the relevant PSV to arrange for annual re-inspection at least 3 months before expiry of the current registration.

3. DE-REGISTRATION OF A FARM OR FEEDLOT UNIT

- 3.1. Applications for re-registration must reach the office of the National Director Animal Health before the date of expiry of the registration certificate. Should the owner and/or responsible person of the registered unit fail to do this, the registered unit will be automatically de-registered.
- 3.2. The approval of the registered unit can be withdrawn at any time with or without a warning, at the discretion of the National Director Animal Health, if any shortcomings that warrant such an action are detected.

4. DESCRIPTION OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FARM AND FEEDLOT UNITS

- 4.1. Owner and/or responsible person of the registered unit:
 - 4.1.1. Acquaint themselves with all the requirements described in this VPN and the relevant Addendum of the country to which exports are intended.
 - 4.1.2. Establish and implement an SOP for daily inspection and monitoring of animals for notifiable and controlled diseases, as well as diseases of concern to the importing country.
 - 4.1.3. Maintain records of the daily monitoring.
 - 4.1.4. Secure the services of an authorized private veterinarian for supervision and monitoring of the registered unit.
 - 4.1.5. Keep all records as described in this VPN and the relevant Addendum for the importing country. These records must be made available to the authorized private veterinarian and PSV.
- 4.2. Authorized private veterinarian:
 - 4.2.1. Apply for authorization to the National Director of Animal Health through the Provincial Director of Veterinary Services.
 - 4.2.2. Maintain validity of the authorisation by the National Director of Animal Health.
 - 4.2.3. Supervise and monitor the unit on an ongoing basis as described in this VPN and the relevant Addendum for the importing country.
 - 4.2.4. Implementing control measures in the registered units.

- 4.2.5. Monitoring the disease status of the animals,
 - 4.2.6. Complete the general (Annex B) and the country specific (relevant addendum annex) report for every inspection visit.
 - 4.2.7. Keep copies of all records for the unit for which supervision is provided. Submit copies of these documents to the responsible PSV.
 - 4.2.8. Issue the movement permits and relevant health attestations for movements of animals off the unit.
 - 4.2.9. Immediately report any suspect cases of notifiable and controlled diseases and diseases that are of concern to the importing country, to the responsible PSV.
 - 4.2.10. Ensuring that the system of identification and traceability is maintained,
 - 4.2.11. Ensuring that the feed does not contain ingredients of ruminant origin.
 - 4.2.12. Ensuring that no prohibited substances are used on the unit and in the feed
 - 4.2.13. Collection of samples for testing, as described in this VPN and the relevant Addendum for the importing country.
 - 4.2.14. Provide the inspection report for annual re-registration of the unit. The inspection report must be verified and endorsed by the PSV.
- 4.3. Provincial State Veterinarian:
- 4.3.1. Provide a new applicant with a copy of this VPN and the relevant Addendum for the country to which export is intended, and an application form that corresponds in form and content to the model in Annex A.
 - 4.3.2. Explain in person to the owner and/or responsible person what the implications are regarding the commitments and obligation the owner and/or responsible person undertakes.
 - 4.3.3. Recommend the private veterinarian for authorization to the Provincial Director, who thereafter recommends the private veterinarian to the National Director Animal Health, if they are satisfied that the private veterinarian will be able to fulfil all the requirements described in this VPN and the relevant Addendum for the importing country.
 - 4.3.4. Provide the owner and/or responsible person of a unit with a detailed report with the reasons why a registered unit cannot be approved if the unit does not comply with the requirements of this VPN.
 - 4.3.5. Inspect the registered unit and complete the inspection report for registration of the registered unit. Once the unit has been registered, the authorised private veterinarian may provide the inspection report for annual re-registration of the unit. The PSV must verify the content on the authorised private veterinarian's report.
 - 4.3.6. Keep the original application documents on file.
 - 4.3.7. Submit a copy of the application and all supporting documents to the Provincial Director for recommendation to the National Directorate Animal Health.

- 4.3.8. Receive the original registration certificate, keep a copy thereof on file and give the original certificate to the applicant.
- 4.3.9. The PSV must inspect the registered unit at least once a year. The inspection report for annual re-registration must be verified and submitted to DALRRD by the PSV for the registration and annual re-registration.
- 4.3.10. Keep records of issued movement permits and health attestations for the movement of animals from registered units to the abattoir and other destinations.
- 4.3.11. Keep the monthly inspection reports and reconciliation of records performed by the authorised private veterinarian or PSV.
- 4.3.12. Investigate any suspected cases or diagnosed cases of controlled diseases, and diseases of concern to the importing country, when notified of these occurrences by the authorized private veterinarian. The investigation report must be submitted to DALRRD as soon as finalized.
- 4.3.13. Arrange for follow up inspections where necessary.

5. REGISTRATION OF ABATTOIR AND CUTTING PLANT UNITS

- 5.1. The owner and/or responsible person of an abattoir, cutting or processing plant that seeks approval to export meat must apply to register as an approved meat export establishment through the PEO of the province where the facility is situated (refer to VPN/01).
- 5.2. Provincial veterinary officials delegated by the PEO must conduct an inspection of the unit. The basis for approval is compliance with the Meat Safety Act, 2000 and additional requirements in the applicable Addendum.
- 5.3. The PEO must forward the following documentation to the NEO:
 - 5.3.1. The application form (forms are provided in the applicable Addendum);
 - 5.3.2. A recommendation signed by the PEO of the province that the facility be registered for export (refer to VPN/01).
- 5.4. The NEO reserves the right to conduct a final inspection before the abattoir, cutting or processing plant is approved for export.
- 5.5. The abattoir applying for registration must provide a list of registered units from which it sources the animals for slaughter.

6. REGISTRATION OF A COLD STORE UNIT

- 6.1. The owner / applicant must apply in writing to the PEO, using Annex A of VPN/38 if he/she wishes to register a cold storage facility for export purposes. The application must include the registered farm, feedlot and abattoir from which the cold storage facility will be sourcing the meat.

7. INSPECTION TO APPROVE A UNIT

- 7.1. The responsible PSV must inspect the unit for approval for registration.
- 7.2. The owner and/or responsible person of the unit and the PSV must agree upon a suitable date for the inspection. The veterinarian must inform the owner and/or responsible person of the unit of the conditions under which the inspection will be carried out. Only the owner and/or responsible person of the unit may sign the application forms.
- 7.3. The veterinary inspection report (Annex B) must be sent send to DALRRD as soon as possible, but not more than 2 weeks following the inspection.
- 7.4. The basis for approval will be the requirements as described in this VPN and the relevant Addendum for the country to which the exports will take place.

8. LISTING OF A REGISTERED UNIT

- 8.1. All registered units must be listed in an official and applicable “List of Veterinary Registered Units” to be compiled and regularly updated by DALRRD.
- 8.2. The list must contain the following information for each registered unit:
 - 8.2.1. Registration / ZA number
 - 8.2.2. Name of owner and/or responsible person
 - 8.2.3. Registered name of the unit
 - 8.2.4. Postal address
 - 8.2.5. Telephone number
 - 8.2.6. Email address
 - 8.2.7. Province
 - 8.2.8. District / municipality
 - 8.2.9. GPS co-ordinates
 - 8.2.10. Physical address of the registered unit
 - 8.2.11. Current registration date (void if de-listed)
 - 8.2.12. Expiry date of registration
 - 8.2.13. Details of the PSV responsible for monitoring
 - 8.2.14. Details of the authorised private veterinarian

B. MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR A REGISTERED UNIT

1. SOURCING OF ANIMALS

- 1.1. Animals may only be sourced from registered unit approved according to this VPN.

- 1.2. An electronic database must contain comprehensive records of animals introduced onto the registered unit.
- 1.3. In case of livestock, all animals must have been sourced from farms and areas not under any veterinary restrictions in the former/suspended Foot and Mouth Disease free zone (without vaccination) of South Africa.
- 1.4. A dispensation will be considered for bulls or rams and breeding cows or ewes from non-registered farms entering the registered farm, for breeding purposes, upon application to the National Director of Animal Health. Such breeding stock must comply with the requirements of the importing country and may not move to the abattoir.
- 1.5. Breeding stock must be quarantined for 1 month before joining the herd or flock in the registered unit and must be monitored for clinical signs of controlled diseases as well as tested for diseases the importing country is concerned about.

2. INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR FARM AND FEEDLOT

- 2.1. The following infrastructure should be in place within a registered unit, as this contributes to the effectiveness of its biosecurity:
 - 2.1.1. Fencing or other effective means of physical separation at registered farm perimeter;
 - 2.1.2. Facilities for people entering the registered unit which includes access control, changing area and showers (in the case of pig and poultry units), facilities to store personal items and clothes, facilities to wash employee's overalls and uniform. Working clothes may not leave the registered unit and must be cleaned on site
 - 2.1.3. Vehicle access and entry including washing and disinfection procedures;
 - 2.1.4. Dedicated offloading and loading facilities;
 - 2.1.5. Separate facilities for introduced animals;
 - 2.1.6. Separate facilities for sick animals;
 - 2.1.7. Infrastructure to store feed;
 - 2.1.8. Infrastructure to store veterinary products;
 - 2.1.9. Bio-secure disposal of carcasses, manure and waste.

3. FARM OF ORIGIN / REARING FARM

- 3.1. There must be documented proof that animals and chicks were born/hatched and raised on a registered farm (with exception of breeding stock as described in 1.4 and 1.5).
- 3.2. Where applicable, the registered farm **can only** be situated in the suspended FMD free zone without vaccination, except the whole of Limpopo – this might be further elaborated in the country specific Annex.
- 3.3. The registered farm must participate in the National Residue Monitoring Programme.

- 3.4. All stock on the registered farm must be identified and information recorded on an electronic database. The electronic database must contain all records of animals born and introduced onto the registered farm, and include the identification, origins of the animals and the animal diseases status of the registered farm from which the animals originated. DALRRD must define the minimum requirement
- 3.5. Animals admitted into the split system must not have contact with any other animals of a different health status.
- 3.6. Specific official controls must be in place for livestock from registered farms regarding the use of veterinary medicines; all medicines must be administered under veterinary supervision and the prescription must be retained.
- 3.7. Should any employees keep their own cloven hooved animals on the registered farm, the cloven hooved animals must be registered and managed as part of the registered unit.
- 3.8. Employees must be adequately trained to implement the system. Records to prove this must be available.
- 3.9. The registered farm must be under regular veterinary supervision. The registered farm must receive monthly visits from the authorised private veterinarian.

4. FEEDLOT

- 4.1. All livestock must originate from a farm of birth or rearing farm registered according to this VPN.
- 4.2. All livestock arriving at registered feedlots must be adequately identified and must have had no exposure to veterinary medicines and feed additives prohibited by the importing country. Records reflecting the health status must accompany livestock arriving at the feedlot.
- 4.3. There shall be no contact with livestock of a different health status during rearing and transport from registered feedlots and to registered abattoirs.
- 4.4. Livestock destined for export to countries included in this VPN must be kept, reared and transported separately from livestock destined for local consumption and/or destined for export to other countries.
- 4.5. Should any employees keep their own livestock in the feedlot; such livestock must be registered and managed as part of the registered unit.
- 4.6. The feedlot may only supply livestock to an abattoir
- 4.7. Employees must be adequately trained to implement the system. Records of training must be available to demonstrate this.
- 4.8. The feedlot must have an attending authorised private veterinarian who must do fortnightly inspections.

5. FEED

- 5.1. The feed must be certified as being free of veterinary medicines, growth promoters, and feed additives prohibited by the importing country.
- 5.2. There must be an “on farm or feedlot” sampling and testing programme for these substances according to the requirements of the importing country. The results, as well as a copy of the registration certificates for feed mills from which feed, licks and premixes may be sourced, must be kept in the unit’s records and made available for inspection by the authorised private veterinarian and PSV.
- 5.3. If commercial feeds, licks or premixes are used, it can only be sourced from feed mills that are inspected and registered annually by the PSV and DALRRD respectively.
 - 5.3.1. The feed mill may not keep, handle or store any growth promoters on the premises, or
 - 5.3.2. The feed mill must have a dedicated line for producing feed which is free of growth promoters and must keep full, auditable records of the receipt and use of any growth promoters on the premises, or
 - 5.3.3. The feed mill must have a system in place to ensure that a line is free of any growth promoters prior to manufacturing feed for livestock farmed for products of animal origin for export and must keep full, auditable records of the receipt and use of any growth promoters on the premises.
- 5.4. If natural pastures are used, when using pesticides and fertilisers, care should be taken that manufacturer’s recommendations of such products are followed, and acceptable maximum residue levels, as described by the importing country, are not exceeded. An SOP describing which products are used, the dosages and quantities used, as well as withdrawal periods and how exposure to the livestock will be prevented and monitored in the unit, must be provided to the authorised private veterinarian and PSV, for the application for registration.
- 5.5. An up to date feed register must be kept on the unit, and be available for inspection by the authorised private veterinarian and PSV.
- 5.6. Units are allowed to mix their own feed, provided that they do not include any growth promoters or antimicrobials into the feed mixtures at any time. Feed mixed at units must comply to the following:
 - 5.6.1. Feed components must be registered in terms of the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947).
- 5.7. Livestock may not be fed meat and bone-meal or greaves derived from ruminants.

6. USE OF MEDICINES AND OTHER SUBSTANCES

- 6.1 No veterinary medicines that are prohibited by the importing country may be present on the registered unit.
- 6.2 Only therapeutic medicines registered under the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947) and the Medicines and Related Substances

Act, 1965 (Act No. 101 of 1965) may be used, provided they are not prohibited by the importing country. Dosages and withdrawal times must be adhered to, and auditable records must be kept.

- 6.3 An electronic database of all veterinary medicines and feed additives used on the registered unit must be kept and reconciled monthly. These must be up to date and must contain the following information:
- 6.3.1 Registration number of registered unit
 - 6.3.2 Product name and active ingredient/s for each product in stock
 - 6.3.3 Expiry date for each product
 - 6.3.4 Withdrawal period for each product
 - 6.3.5 Stock volume for each product – starting volume
 - 6.3.6 Quantity used, reason for use and ID number of recipient animal. This information must also be included on the animal's individual records.
 - 6.3.7 Where veterinary medicine is used, it should be accompanied by a veterinary prescription
 - 6.3.8 Stock volume for each product – end volume
- 6.4 It is recommended that a list of products used, with their withdrawal times (Annex J), be maintained by the appropriate persons on the registered unit.
- 6.5 The store where the veterinary medicines, as well as the separate store where the feed additives are kept, must be locked and limited access allowed to ensure proper control.

7. IDENTIFICATION AND TRACEABILITY

- 7.1. An electronic database containing all information of the cattle and/or sheep from birth to death / slaughter must be kept and maintained. This must include information on all treatments, vaccinations, movements and slaughter or mortality date (post mortem results should be included for mortalities).
- 7.2. Each calve and/or lamb must be individually identified with a unique, individual identification tag which can be traced to the farm of birth and unit where reared.
- 7.3. The calves and/or lambs must be marked with an individual and unique identification mark, which is permanent and cannot be distorted, within 6 weeks of birth.
- 7.4. Damaged or lost identification marks must be fixed or replaced with immediate effect.
- 7.5. The individual identification tags used must comply with the following, and be compliant with the official South African livestock identification and traceability system(s) compliant with the requirements of the importing country
- 7.6. The following information from birth to slaughter/death must be captured and stored on an electronic database:
- 7.6.1. Date of birth;
 - 7.6.2. The dam;
 - 7.6.3. The date of identification;

- 7.6.4. The individual, unique identification mark;
 - 7.6.5. All information on movement of livestock and their destination;
 - 7.6.6. Lost or damaged identification marks, and the corrective action taken;
 - 7.6.7. Changes in the identification of livestock, the original identification mark, the new identification mark and the reason for the change.
- 7.7. The individual, unique identification mark must remain on the livestock from the farm of origin to the feedlot.
- 7.8. The feedlot must maintain a register for all animals entering the facility.
- 7.9. The electronic database must be accessible to the authorised private veterinarian for the unit.
- 7.10. All records of all livestock present on the registered unit must be kept, captured on to the electronic database, and reconciled weekly. The following information must be available:
- 7.10.1. Number of animals on the registered unit;
 - 7.10.2. Identification numbers of all individual livestock;
 - 7.10.3. Dates of birth on the farm;
 - 7.10.4. Dates of arrival on the unit;
 - 7.10.5. Number of mortalities;
 - 7.10.6. Number sent for slaughter;
 - 7.10.7. Record of treatments;
 - 7.10.8. Date of withdrawal from the register with reasons e.g. dispatched for slaughter/death/treatment with veterinary products warranting withdrawal etc., should be meticulously maintained.

8. MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS

- 8.1. Movement may only occur between registered feedlots/abattoirs (unless otherwise stated in the country specific addendum);
- 8.1.1. All movement onto and off registered units require movement permits that are accompanied by the relevant health attestations.
 - 8.1.2. Animals destined for export to countries where this VPN applies must be transported separately from livestock destined for local consumption and/or export to other countries.
 - 8.1.3. Movement permit and health attestation (Annex E) issued by the authorised private veterinarian or PSV must verify that the registered unit complies with requirements as stipulated by the importing country.
 - 8.1.4. Health attestation issued by the authorised private veterinarian in the feedlot to the abattoir must indicate compliance with all withdrawal periods and disease status of livestock as per clinical inspection.
 - 8.1.5. Authorised private veterinarian of origin must inspect the registered unit prior to movement.

- 8.1.6. The PSV and authorised private veterinarian at destination must be informed and must consent to the movement.
- 8.1.7. If all is in order, a movement permit must be completed by the authorised private veterinarian or PSV of origin.
- 8.1.8. Original movement permit must accompany livestock or groups that are transported to another registered unit.
- 8.1.9. All copies of movement permits must be kept by the authorised private veterinarian of origin and an additional copy must be sent to the PSV of origin.
- 8.1.10. Copies of all movement permits must be stored for a minimum of 5 years for audit purposes
- 8.1.11. The original movement permit must be checked and verified by the authorised private veterinarian at destination upon arrival at the registered unit.

8.2. Movement permit

- 8.2.1. A movement permit including a health attestation must be issued for each individual movement onto and off any registered unit;
- 8.2.2. Each movement permit must contain a unique reference number which must be recorded on the electronic database;
- 8.2.3. Movement permits are valid for one movement only;
- 8.2.4. All conditions stipulated on the movement permit must be adhered to and complied with (Annex E).

9. ANIMAL WELFARE

- 9.1. The registered unit must have facilities for the humane handling of livestock;
- 9.2. Animals must at all times be handled in a humane manner.
- 9.3. Transportation of livestock must be in accordance with the regulatory procedures laid down under the Animals Protection Act, 1962 (Act No. 71 of 1962) and any other approved regulatory framework on animal welfare.

10. SUPERVISION AND MONITORING ON FARM AND FEEDLOT UNITS

10.1. Daily inspection by the owner / responsible person:

- 10.1.1. An SOP must be drafted by the owner and/or responsible person for daily monitoring and should prescribe the procedure for clinical inspections for controlled and notifiable diseases, as well as the diseases of concern for the importing country;
- 10.1.2. Owner and/or responsible person must supply SOPs for handling animal mortalities, morbidities and carcass disposal;
- 10.1.3. Livestock on registered farms of origin and registered units must be monitored on a daily basis by the responsible person. Daily monitoring reports must be kept for management of the units and for audit purposes;

- 10.1.4. Frequency of monitoring of animals farmed under extensive conditions must be every 3-4 days;
 - 10.1.5. Reports for daily (or every 3-4 days for extensive conditions) monitoring must be available to the authorised private veterinarian, PSV and DALRRD;
 - 10.1.6. An auditable and documented Animal Health Management Programme must be drawn up and implemented. This should include vaccinations, anthelmintic treatments, external parasites treatments, mineral, vitamin and nutritional supplementations and other on-unit procedures (docking, castration, breeching etc.), as well as any other records that may relate to the quality of the livestock presented for slaughter;
 - 10.1.7. In the event of an outbreak of any controlled, notifiable disease or disease of concern to the importing country, the authorised private veterinarian must be notified and must be available to make a diagnosis and take appropriate action;
 - 10.1.8. Records must be kept of all consultations, diagnoses and treatments;
 - 10.1.9. Withdrawal periods of all administered drugs must be observed, records of treatments, prescriptions and slaughter dates must be recorded on the electronic database.
- 10.2. Fortnightly inspections on feedlot:
- 10.2.1. The authorised private veterinarian must conduct independent fortnightly veterinary inspections on the registered feedlot. The inspection report (Annex B and the relevant Addendum annex for the importing country), which contains a summary of the daily monitoring reports and weekly inspection reports, must be submitted every month to the PSV and DALRRD;
 - 10.2.2. Feed and animal samples must be collected and tested as prescribed in the national residue control programme.
- 10.3. Annual inspections:
- 10.3.1. Annual audits must be conducted by the authorised private veterinarian and verified by the PSV.
 - 10.3.2. Annual inspection may only be conducted once all weekly and monthly inspection reports have been received by the PSV. All inspection reports and daily monitoring reports submitted throughout the year must reconcile with the number of inspections conducted during the year.

11. INSPECTION OF ABATTOIR AND CUTTING PLANT UNITS

- 11.1. Livestock arriving at the registered unit:
- 11.1.1. The livestock must be in compliance with all of the relevant veterinary import requirements;
 - 11.1.2. The number of livestock arriving at the abattoir must be consistent with the number stipulated in the veterinary movement permit issued;

- 11.1.3. Each livestock unit must be identified using a unique tamper evident traceable pre-numbered tag and livestock identification number recorded on the health attestation;
- 11.1.4. The destination shall only be in accordance with the issued movement permit and directly to the listed registered unit;
- 11.1.5. No movement of livestock that have arrived at the abattoir must be allowed from the abattoir;
- 11.1.6. After off-loading the truck must be cleaned and disinfected with an effective disinfectant before it leaves the abattoir premises;
- 11.2. Livestock arriving at the abattoir must be adequately identified and accompanied by a health attestation and movement permit. There must be documented proof that there was no contact with animals of different health status.
- 11.3. All records must be maintained for inspection for a period of five years.
- 11.4. All mortalities (dead on arrivals) must have the date, unique tag number and diagnosis recorded.
- 11.5. The abattoir must be under the supervision of an authorized private veterinarian or PSV.
- 11.6. Records of carcass temperatures and pH must be maintained up to date.
- 11.7. The registered unit must have proof of purchase from a registered unit as listed in the electronic database and which has been allocated a veterinary movement permit.
- 11.8. The following SOPs must be developed, implemented and made available for inspection:
 - 11.8.1. Receiving and offloading procedure;
 - 11.8.2. Emergency slaughter procedure (abattoirs) for the handling of injured animals;
 - 11.8.3. Handling of "dead on arrival";
 - 11.8.4. Slaughter procedure (abattoirs);
 - 11.8.5. Pre-operational checks (with a checklist);
 - 11.8.6. Traceability system(s);
 - 11.8.7. Recall procedure to ensure that products failing to meet required food safety standards can be identified, located and removed from all necessary points of the supply chain.
- 11.9. Recall system must be tested on an annual basis.
- 11.10. All staff in relevant operations must be appropriately trained and the records must be kept.
- 11.11. The abattoir must have a programme in place for the laundering of protective clothing. The programme must ensure that there must not be any possible dissemination of infectious material outside the registered unit.
- 11.12. The abattoir and/or cutting plant must have a valid registration certificate.
- 11.13. The abattoir must function in accordance with the Meat Safety Act, 2000 and be approved to export to the importing country.
- 11.14. Where required by the importing country, maturation must be done in accordance with the relevant OIE chapter for the specific disease in question, and where no such has been defined,

at a temperature above +2°C for a minimum period of 24 hours following slaughter and the pH value must be below 5.8 when tested in the middle of both the longissimus dorsi muscles.

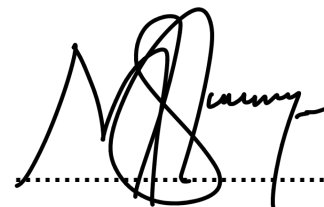
12. INSPECTION OF COLD STORE UNITS

12.1. An authorised person or authorised provincial official must inspect the cold storage facility. The basis for approval is compliance with the Meat Safety Act, 2000; VPN/38 and additional requirements of the importing country and applicable Addendum.

12.2. The meat must be stored separately from any other products which are derived from animals with a different health status. There must be no possibility for contamination from any other products.

Approved:

.....
Dr Mpho Maja
Director: Animal Health
Date:.....


.....
Dr Mphane Molefe
National Executive officer
Date: 22 January 2020
.....

ANNEX A – APPLICATION FORM

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AND/OR RE-REGISTRATION OF A FARM AND/OR FEEDLOT FOR EXPORT STATUS

A: PARTICULARS OF FARM AND/OR FEEDLOT AND RESPONSIBLE PERSON

ZA registration	
Name of farm or feedlot:	
Local municipality:	
State Veterinary Area:	
Name of owner:	
Postal address:	
Telephone:	
Fax:	
Cell number:	
E-Mail:	
Which country will commodities be exported to	

Geographic coordinates (Measured at the location):

GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES

Longitude: E	Degrees:	dd	Minutes:	mm	Seconds:	ss
Decimal reading:						
Latitude: S	Degrees:	dd	Minutes:	mm	Seconds:	ss
Decimal reading:						

Employees

Indicate the number of employees on the animal section of the registered unit: _____

Are any of these employees at any time employed on other registered units?

List names / numbers of other registered units where employees are employed:

Vehicles

Indicate the number of vehicles used on the registered unit:

Are any of these vehicles at any time deployed on other registered units?

List names / numbers of other registered units where vehicles are dispatched to:

B: PARTICULARS ABOUT UNIT OPERATIONS

Please indicate the type of production system practiced.

Types of animals on farm and/or feedlot	Comment	Indicate number of animals currently present on the farm and/or feedlot
Cattle		
Sheep		
Goats		
Pigs		
Horses		
Poultry		
Ostrich		
Crocodile		
Wild game		
Other		

C: Other PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Type	Comment
Crops	
Fruit	
Fodder	
Other(specify)	

D: Activities that may constitute a chemical risk:

--

If yes:

Type of industrial or mining activities:

Is direct or indirect animal exposure possible?

Is there any soil and/or water contamination in the area of your unit which can pose a chemical risk to meat obtained from slaughter stock?

E. DECLARATION BY THE RESPONSIBLE PERSON / AUTHORISED SIGNATORY OF THE UNIT

I, _____ (full name), _____ (ID number)

(1) will:

- i) Notify the PSV promptly of any disease outbreak in the herd/flock,
- ii) Not administer (or allow the administration of) production enhancers / growth stimulants or any substance that is prohibited by the importing country to any animals in the herd/flock,
- iii) Comply with the control measures imposed by the PSV if an outbreak of a controlled animal disease should occur on the unit,
- iv) Observe withdrawal periods of any therapeutic remedies used,
- v) Keep record of all treatments (min 5 years required)
- vi) Submit all livestock or game or a representative number in case of poultry that die to a veterinarian for post-mortem examination except where obvious causes for death can be identified.

- vii) Inform the PSV of all mortalities of animals or high mortalities in case of poultry on the farm.
- viii) Allow the PSV to inspect any animals and take any sample(s) in the flock/herd as he/she deems necessary,
- ix) Will comply with the requirements set in the standards applicable to registered units.
- x) Notify the PSV of any potential/actual chemical risks that may arise.

(2) Declare that all the records and information provided in this application, as well as in the management programs pertaining to the farming and/or feedlot activities on the above farm and/or feedlot is true and accurate and that no relevant information was withheld.

Name of owner/responsible person

Signature

Place

Date

ANNEX B – VETERINARY INSPECTION CHECKLIST AND REPORT

VETERINARY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

No	Audit point	Desired outcome	Finding(s)
1.	Last registration certificate available?	Owner must have the original certificate as received from the PSV.	
2.	Is an aerial map and detailed layout plan available?	SV has checked site plan and ensured that there are no changes to the facility.	
3.	Last inspection reports available?	Owner has copies of inspection reports as received from the PSV	
4.	Have the non-conformances listed in the last audit reports been corrected?	All the critical and major non-conformances have been complied with as indicated. This is verifiable both from the registered unit records and inspection of the registered unit	
5.	Is there adequate infrastructure in place?	<p>Layout, design and construction of building and facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location • Perimeter and grounds • Walls • Floors • Windows • Lighting • Ventilation • Intact double fencing with a buffer zone between fences • Vehicle washing area outside registered unit • fencing or other effective means of physical separation; • Facilities for people entering the registered unit which includes access control, changing area and showers, including facilities to wash employees' personal and protective equipment. Working clothes may not leave the registered unit and must be cleaned on site ; • vehicle access including washing and disinfection procedures; • unloading and loading facilities; • separate isolation facilities for introduced animals and separate isolation facilities for sick animals; • facilities for the introduction of material and equipment; 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • infrastructure to store feed and separate infrastructure to store veterinary products; • disposal of carcasses, manure and waste; • water supply; • air supply; • Feed supply / source • Isolation facilities for newly introduced animals and separate isolation facilities for sick animals <p>Layout of premises, including workspace and employee facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process flow • Working area and storage • Segregation of high risk areas / processes • Washing and cleaning locations • Changing facilities • Toilets • Catering facilities • Record storage facilities 	
6.	Does the unit have animal handling equipment including races and loading ramps.	<p>Availability of races and ramps for loading.</p> <p>Are the handling facilities compliant to animal welfare requirements</p> <p>No loading takes place by means of loading facilities not located on the registered unit.</p>	
7.	Are there visible 'No unauthorised entry' signs on all entry gates to portion(s) of the registered unit housing animals.	<p>Sign present and clearly visible on gate(s).</p> <p>No movement of unauthorized people and vehicles onto the portion of the registered unit housing animals.</p>	
8.	Is there effective access control to the registered unit	<p>No uncontrolled movements of farm animals (vehicles and people onto or off the registered unit possible).</p> <p>An access control register is kept at each entrance to the portion of the registered unit housing animals (Excluding locked gates not used as entrances).</p> <p>The access control register contains at least the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date of the visit 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name of the visitor • Telephone number • Reason for the visit <p>Visitor declaration (I have not been on another animals farm within the past 3 days – Yes/No)</p>	
9.	Is there disinfection of potentially contaminated vehicles, implements, people, etc. before entry and exit into or from areas where animals are kept and handled?	<p>Applicable equipment and suitable disinfectant are both available and applied correctly at appropriate points on the registered unit.</p> <p>Shower facilities are provided for all workers / visitors (Recommended) in feedlot and abattoir</p> <p>Workers / visitors are provided with protective clothing before entering the facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • registered unit to ensure that required clothing / foot wear are provided at all access gates • Protective foot wear / clothing is identifiable as belonging to the registered unit • Dedicated foot wear / clothing is not worn anywhere else outside of the registered unit • Workers / visitors are all issued with the correct protective foot wear / clothing <p>Means of effective foot wear and hand disinfection, before entering the area of the registered unit where animals are kept is provided and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A foot bath / pad / spray is available • The disinfectant(s) used have virucidal properties • Controls are in place to ensure proper dispensing and maintenance of footgear disinfectant, including written instructions for correct dilution and appropriate replacement intervals • Hand disinfection available <p>Means of effective disinfection of vehicles before entry into the area of the registered unit where Animals are kept including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disinfection solution has virucidal properties • Written instructions for dilution 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workers are sufficiently trained to ensure proper administration (to be witnessed during the audit) <p>Effective means of dispensing of the virucidal disinfectant onto vehicles, implements, equipment, etc.</p>	
10.	Are transport vehicles cleaned and disinfected before loading animals for transport from the registered unit?	<p>Facilities, cleaning equipment and a suitable virucidal disinfectant are available on the registered unit.</p> <p>Means of effective disinfection of vehicles before loading animals in the area of the registered unit where animals are kept including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disinfection solution has virucidal properties Written instructions for dilution Workers are sufficiently trained to ensure proper administration (to be witnessed during the audit) <p>Effective means of dispensing of the virucidal disinfectant onto vehicles,</p>	
11.	Are animals marked with unique individual identification marks?	<p>The cattle must bear an individual unique identification mark which can be traced to farm of birth and farm and/or feedlot where reared.</p> <p>Individual unique identification present on each animal and all tags physically checked are on the list.</p> <p>Database contains all records for each animal.</p>	
12.	Is movement control in place and recorded?	<p>Movement may only occur between registered farms / feedlots / abattoirs / cutting plants</p> <p>Copies of all movement permits must be stored for a minimum of 5 years.</p> <p>Monitoring sheets for animals on farms/feedlots.</p>	
13.	Does the unit have systems and facilities for separation of the animals from non-farmed animals and animals not compliant to the requirements of the importing country where applicable?	<p>No animals other than the farmed animals may be kept on a registered unit or in close proximity to animals.</p> <p>No wildlife present on the farm on which the registered unit is located.</p>	

14.	Is the feed certified as being free of veterinary medicines and feed additives prohibited by the importing country.	All feed arriving on the farm must be sourced from registered feed mills which are registered and inspected annually. Documented proof that no growth promoters, antibiotics or additives are added in feed for non-therapeutic reasons or are kept on the premises. Feed components must be registered with Act 36 and DALRRD. Feed components must be bought from registered supplier Premix ingredients (except maize) must be registered with Act 36 The cattle may not be fed with meat-and-bone-meal or greaves derived from ruminants.	
15.	Are all required records in place and stored?	All required records, as mentioned in the VPN, are in place and adequately stored.	
16.	Check the Animal Health Management Programme?	An SOP must be drafted by the owner for daily monitoring and should prescribe the standard operating procedure for clinical inspections for controlled and notifiable diseases, and diseases which are not permitted in the registered unit by the importing country	
17.	View Monthly / quarterly Report	Animal Health Management Programme includes vaccinations, anthelmintic treatments, external parasite treatments, mineral-, vitamin- and nutritional supplementations and other on-farm procedures (docking, castration, breeching etc.), as well as any other records that may relate to the quality of the animals presented for slaughter.	
18.	Are movement permits and health attestations available and in order?	All movements off or onto the registered unit must have been recorded and accompanied by the relevant movement permit. Registered unit must be available for spot checks and verification of movements onto and away from the registered unit. All movements are authorised.	
19.	View the list with individual animal numbers in the registered unit.	Number of animals on the database corresponds with all camps on the registered unit.	
20.	View the Post Mortem	The register is filled in completely. This must include mortalities of animals of all ages.	

	Examination Record (Annex E).		
21.	Are there unusual levels of mortalities?	There are no indications of large numbers of undiagnosed mortalities that were not communicated to the PSV. (Any event where more than 5% of the total number of animals in a particular epidemiological group or on the registered unit in total, dies off over a period of 2 weeks must be reported to the PSV immediately).	
22.	Are dead animals disposed of properly?	Dead animals in the registered unit are disposed off in line with applicable legislation and hygiene provisions.	
23.	View all Medication Stock and Treatment Registers	A register is kept for each medication used. This is confirmed by the fact that no medicines / treatments are found during the inspection that are not listed and recorded on the register.	
24.	Are there adequate medication registers	The quantities of medicine stocks on-hand is reconcilable with the quantities indicated in the registers.	
25.	Check the records and conduct a physical verification of veterinary medicines	The Registers indicate that all veterinary medicines and treatments used on animals are either registered for that type of animals or prescribed / dispensed by a veterinarian and this is confirmed by the inspection of the medicine stocks.	
26.	Check for the presence of prohibited substances	No growth promoters or prohibited medication are observed on the farm.	
27.	Verify the absence of chemical residue hazards.	<p>No veterinary medicines that are prohibited by the importing country may be present on the farm nor may they be used in the treatment of any animals in the registered unit.</p> <p>Animals do not have access to medicated feed for other species on the registered unit.</p> <p>The registered unit owner is not aware of any environmental contamination of the soil or water on the farm.</p> <p>Records of all withdrawal periods must be kept as well as records of treatments, prescriptions</p> <p>Evidence must be provided that the above mentioned veterinary medicines</p>	

		<p>and feed additives are not kept or used on the feedlot and farm.</p> <p>Drug stock register must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List of drugs registered with Act 36, that are currently on the farm • All veterinary prescriptions • Vaccines that are currently on the farm • Pesticides that are currently on the farm • Fertilizers that are currently on the farm • Prohibited and restricted medications and feed additives <p>Drug stock Register must include the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • name of veterinary medication or feed additive • prescription • date of purchase • quantity purchased • identification of animal to which it was given • number of units used • withdrawal period 	
--	--	--	--

VETERINARY INSPECTION REPORT

INSPECTION REPORT FOR REGISTRATION OF A FARM/FEEDLOT FOR EXPORT STATUS

Date of visit	
Registered farm and/or feedlot name	
Responsible person name and ID number	
Registration number	
Farm and/or feedlot GPS co-ordinates	
Which country will commodity be exported to?	

Official Inspection Reports:

Are corrective actions applied / not applied to aspects of non-compliance reported on previous inspection(s)

.....

I, Dr. _____, (*Name*)

In my capacity as Provincial State Veterinarian, hereby declare that the above farm/feedlot was inspected on (date) and found to comply with requirements stipulated in VPN/59/2019-10 - Registration and maintenance of approved establishments for the export of animals and animal products to markets which have import requirements different from the South African national standard (split system), for export to(Country of destination).

Signed at (date)
(place)

.....
(signature of Provincial State Veterinarian)

Stamp

.....
(Name in capital letters, title, qualifications)

.....
Telephone number:

ANNEX C – MOVEMENT PERMIT

MOVEMENT PERMIT FOR ANIMALS TRANSPORTED

Reference number	
Province	
Responsible State Veterinarian	
Origin of consignment	
Destination of consignment	

I.

	Identification numbers		Identification numbers		Identification numbers		Identification numbers
1.		16.		31.		46.	
2.		17.		32.		47.	
3.		18.		33.		48.	
4.		19.		34.		49.	
5.		20.		35.		50.	
6.		21.		36.		51.	
7.		22.		37.		52.	
8.		23.		38.		53.	
9.		24.		39.		54.	
10.		25.		40.		55.	
11.		26.		41.		56.	
12.		27.		42.		57.	
13.		28.		43.		58.	
14.		29.		44.		59.	
15.		30.		45.		60.	

II. ORIGIN OF LIVESTOCK

Owner / Manager Name: _____

Name of farm / feedlot _____

Co-ordinates of farm / feedlot: East _____

South _____

Local Municipality where registered unit is located: _____

State veterinary area where registered unit is located: _____

Number of animals arriving at the farm / feedlot / abattoir: _____

Registration number: _____

This permit:

- a) Is valid for 10 days from date for issue and for one consignment only.
- b) Must accompany the animals listed above.
- c) Must be produced for inspection by provincial state veterinarian or authorised private veterinarian.
- d) Animals must be free from external parasites.
- e) Animals must be transported in accordance with animal welfare guidelines.
- f) If applicable: All withdrawal periods must be kept as stipulated on the Health Attestation.
- g) Other conditions: _____

Destination:

Abattoir		Farm / Feedlot	
Name:		Name:	
Address:		District:	
Tel N°:		State Vet Area:	
Official Vet:		Contact Person:	
Tel N°:		Tel N°:	

III. DECLARATION*

I hereby certify that the Information provided in this document is true and accurate and that no relevant information was withheld.

Signed at (place) _____ (date) _____

(Signature owner / responsible person)

IV. ATTESTATION BY THE RECEIVING AUTHORISED PERSON

I, the undersigned State Veterinarian, hereby certify that the number of animals described in part II above, arrived at (Name of Registered Unit) on the..... (Date)

.....
Signature of Provincial State Veterinarian

stamp

.....
name in capital letters, title and qualification of signatory

Signed at:.....
Place Date

To be completed by the authorised private veterinarian at the abattoir/feedlot or the PSV in whose district the registered unit is situated.

ANNEX D - HEALTH ATTESTATION

Ref. N° _____
(Farm Registration ZA No.
may be used)

Addressed

To: _____

(Name of PSV of district where unit of destination is located or authorised private veterinarian at unit of destination)

Or (Name of authorised private veterinarian at abattoir of destination)

Address: _____

Tel. No: _____

Fax No: _____

ATTESTATION BY THE ISSUING PROVINCIAL STATE VETERINARIAN OR AUTHORISED PRIVATE VETERINARIAN*

I, hereby certify that the (number of animals) as identified in the copy of the certificate of origin attached satisfy the following requirements:

1. The farm is located in the suspended Foot and Mouth Disease Free zone (without vaccination) of South Africa as previously recognized by the OIE.
2. All animals have been on the registered unit for more than 60 days
3. The farm from which the animals originate:
 - 3.1 receives regular veterinary inspections;

- 3.2 was not under animal health restrictions in connection with any disease to which the animals concerned are susceptible;
- 4. (Animal health attestations as required by the importing country to be inserted here)

.....
Signature of Provincial State Veterinarian

stamp

.....
name in capital letters, title and qualification of
signatory

Signed at:.....
Place

.....
Date

* This health attestation is valid for 10 days.

ANNEX E - APPLICATION FOR AUTHORISATION OF PRIVATE VETERINARIAN

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
APPLICATION FOR AUTHORISATION FOR A PRIVATE VETERINARIAN

I, Dr, identity number
and South African Veterinary Council registration number,
hereby request authorization from the National Director Animal Health.

I hereby undertake:

1. To comply with the biosecurity measures in place at the registered unit;
2. Monitoring the disease status of the animals;
3. Monitoring the identification and traceability protocols;
4. Ensuring that the feed does not contain ingredients of ruminant origin or prohibited medications or feed additives.

I understand that this authorization is valid for a certain period only, and may be withdrawn by the National Director Animal Health.

PLEASE NOTE: First time applicants must attach a CV to this application and may be requested to attend an interview.

Date

Place.....

SAVC number

.....
Signature

Signed at on

IMPARTIALITY AND CONFIDENTIALITY DECLARATION

Declaration:

I hereby declare that;

1. I shall not disclose any information or records which I acquire, or to which I am exposed in the performance of my appointed duties, including by way of illustration, to any person or organization not authorized to receive and/or possess such information or records.
2. I shall take all steps required of me by the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD) to ensure that information and records are not disclosed

Page **37** of **38**

to any person or organization not authorized to receive and/or possess such information or records.

3. Should I have any commercial, financial or personal interest I will advise the DALRRD accordingly and undertake to fully declare the nature and extent of any such interest.
4. I undertake to perform my duties at the registered unit with integrity.
5. I undertake to protect any and all proprietary rights of any parties during the course of my official duties at all times, provided that this will not apply where I am required by law to disclose such information.
6. I agree not to engage in any activity / activities that may conflict with my independence of judgment and integrity in relation to my duties.

I understand and I agree that any action or inaction on my part which amounts to a breach of this impartiality and confidentiality declaration may subject me to disciplinary action and/or criminal prosecution under the applicable laws of the Republic of South Africa.

The meaning and implication of this impartiality and confidentiality declaration has been explained to me to my satisfaction.

Whereupon, I have executed two copies of this impartiality and confidentiality declaration, each of which shall be considered an original for all purposes on this day of 20...

Private veterinarian

Place:

Date:

Recommended by:

Provincial state veterinarian

Province:

Place:

Date: