

## Establishment Veterinary Visit Attestation

Attestation template and guidance for veterinarians completing farm visits to confirm compliance with EU animal health regulations: [Regulation \(EU\) 2016/429](#) implemented by Article 8(e) of Delegated Regulation 2020/692.

Farmers must keep a copy of this form for their records. A copy should also be stored on the veterinary practice clinical notes database.

Vet Attestation Number (VAN):  
*RCVS number / CPH number / mmyy (valid period)*

Establishment Name:

Establishment Address:

Postcode:

County Parish Holding (CPH) number:

Veterinary Practice Name

Veterinary Practice Address and contact:  
email and telephone number

### Declaration

I have carried out a veterinary visit to the above premises for animal health purposes on:

This visit included an assessment of, and provision of relevant information on, signs of the occurrence of diseases, including the listed diseases referred to in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692<sup>1</sup> and diseases notifiable and reportable in GB relevant to the species present on the establishment.

RCVS Veterinarian name:

RCVS Reference Number:

Signature

Date:

Practice Stamp:

Attestation validity

**See guidance and notes below**

<sup>1</sup> [EUR-Lex - 32020R0692 - EN - EUR-Lex \(europa.eu\)](#)

## Guidance

- These visits are in place for the purpose of disease prevention and the detection of biosecurity risks. It is important to note however that this does not need to be the sole purpose of the visit and can be combined with other visits covering routine work, providing that all species present at the premises are considered.
- To meet the requirements, visits to establishments must be undertaken by a Veterinary Surgeon, who should:
  - Incorporate assessment(s) of animal health at an establishment level (all animals under the same CPH number). This should cover on-site inspection and visualisation. Detailed examination of every animal, sampling and laboratory testing are not required.
  - Include the provision of advice to the operator on any biosecurity concerns and other animal health matters, as relevant for the type of establishment and the species and categories of kept animals on the establishment.
- Visits should occur at least once during a 12-month period. When the visiting Veterinarian considers a need for a subsequent visit earlier than 12 months, (e.g., six months), this will be communicated to the operator (livestock owner/keeper) and clearly stated in the validity of the attestation. The need for a subsequent visit could be due to, though is not limited to, the following events:
  - There is a change in type of livestock present on farm. For example, sheep are moved away and replaced with cattle
  - A farmer moves their business to a new location
  - There is a change in the national disease status in the farm's local area, relevant to the species on farm
  - Significant biosecurity concerns are identified which need to be addressed
- Signed attestations should be provided to and retained by establishment operators as a source of evidence for OV's certifying relevant Support Health Attestations and/or EHCs. Establishment operators should be reminded that they must retain these records for at least three years and make them available to officials when required.
- The Vet Attestation Number (VAN) should be made up on the visiting vets RCVS number, the CPH number of the establishment visited and the attestation valid period. For example, [1234567](#)(RCVS number)[12/345/6789](#)(CPH number)[0624](#)(Valid to June 2024).

## Notes

- An establishment will be inspected and certified considering the associated diseases and risks of the species present. Multiple species on one site can be subject to one veterinary attestation if the biosecurity issues for all species on that site are addressed (i.e. advice given).
- Establishments with more than one site under the same County Parish Holding (CPH) number will need to have all sites assessed for the relevant diseases for the species present to enable the vet to issue the attestation for the whole CPH number. However, please note:
  - A veterinary attestation number (VAN) can be issued if the visiting vet is confident that the premises and the relevant areas or locations related to that premise is/are subject to regular veterinary visits or are within the routine control of the farm vet.
  - If the last holding prior to movement to a slaughter market or abattoir is from a temporary CPH, the requirement has been met if the main CPH in the movement chain has had a vet visit and a VAN issued.
- Read [Contingency plan for exotic notifiable diseases of animals in England](#) for guidance on the determination of the epidemiological situation in the zone or region of the establishment for the listed diseases referred to in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692.
- Read [Notifiable diseases in animals](#) for guidance on diseases notifiable and reportable in Great Britain relevant to the species present on the establishment.
- Farms which are part of qualifying assurance schemes do not need to complete the attached veterinary attestation form. Membership of these farm assurance schemes is accepted as evidence

that a premises of origin meets the requirement for regular health visits from a vet. The qualifying schemes are:

- Red Tractor
- Farm Assured Welsh Livestock Beef and Lamb Scheme (FAWL) / Welsh Lamb and Beef Producers Ltd (WLBP)
- Quality Meat Scotland (QMS)
- Lion Quality
- Poultry Health Scheme
- Pathway vet visits under the annual health and welfare review, government scheme (England only). The Pathway visiting vet should issue the Vet Attestation Number (VAN) in the format explained above and record it on the Pathway visit receipt and any other documentation as required.