

APPROVAL OF BODIES, INSTITUTES OR CENTRES UNDER DIRECTIVE 92/65/EEC (as amended by Regulation EC No. 1282/2002)

ADDED ANIMALS PROCEDURE

The conditional requirement for these added animals facilities are described in Annex 7 of this Chapter. The quarantine duration and conditions for this are specified in Paragraph 3 of Annex C of [Directive 92/65 EEC](#)

A. General Information about the Added Animals Procedure

Article 5(1) of Directive 92/65/EEC (as amended) requires that trade in apes (*simiae* and *prosimiae*) is restricted solely to animals consigned from and to an approved body, institute or centre.

Other than being imported from the Republic of Ireland, the Isle of Man or Channel Islands they they must also undergo rabies quarantine, as must non domestic carnivora and bats as required by the Rabies Importation Order.

Annex C.2.b) which was amended by EU regulation 1282/2002 states that the approval shall be maintained where only animals coming from another approved body, institute or centre are introduced into the establishment.

Paragraph 3 of Annex C of Directive 92/65/EC (as amended) states:

3. By way of derogation from Article 5(1) of this Directive and point 2(b) of this Annex, animals including apes [syn. Non-human Primates*] (*simiae* and *prosimiae*) having an origin other than an approved body, institute or centre may be introduced in an approved body, institute or centre, provided that these animals undergo a quarantine under official control and in accordance with the instructions given by the competent authority before being added to the collection.

For apes [syn. Non-human Primates] (*simiae* and *prosimiae*) the quarantine requirements laid down in the OIE International Health Code ([Chapter 2.10.1](#) and [Appendix 3.5.1](#)) shall be respected.

Primates must only be consigned to a Balai Approved premises. A private individual is unlikely to meet the conditions for approval and any request for private primate quarantine should be declined.

For other animals undergoing quarantine in accordance with point 2(b) of this Annex, the quarantine period must be at least 30 days with respect to the diseases listed in Annex A.”

The Office International Epizootique (OIE) also gives Quarantine measures applicable to non-human primates in its [Chapter 5.9](#) of the Terrestrial Animal health Code.

B. Animals from another Approved Establishment in GB

Animals coming from another approved establishment in GB do not need to be accompanied by the model health certificate Type III in Annex E. There is no official

requirement for post-arrival isolation, although the establishment may choose to carry out isolation and/or testing for its own private purposes.

C. Animals from another Approved Establishment in the EU

If the animals are coming from an approved establishment in another Member State they must be accompanied by the model health certificate (ITAHC) produced by TRACES which will be modelled on an Annex E Type III certificate. In the case of carnivora, primates and chiroptera an application should be made to the Rabies Operations Branch (ROB), Chelmsford for a licence under the Rabies (Importation of Dogs, Cats and Other Mammals) Order 1974 (as amended)(RIO).

Other mammals

The exception to the above is that, under Article 10.4, mammals in [Schedule 1](#) of the RIO (other than carnivora, chiroptera and primates) that have been borne and kept in captivity on a Balai Registered holding, do not need to undergo six months rabies quarantine. They may however, have to do the added animals procedure if originating from a non-Balai approved premises.

For legal reasons for the time being imports of ruminating animals from Member States are permitted under The Importation of Animals Order 1977. Thus General Licence [IMP/2003/03](#) applies to ruminating ungulates from Balai approved premises (EU Member States and Norway) and General Licence [IMP/2003/02](#) applies to ruminating ungulates (EU Member States and Norway) from Balai Registered Holdings. These import licences implement the Annex E Type III and Type I models respectively.

The import licence will inform the importer if any further conditions apply, in addition to the added animals procedures for approved premises under Directive 92/65/EEC (as amended). The following additional requirements may be required:

Mammals listed in [Schedule 1](#) of The Rabies (importation of dogs, cats and other mammals) Order 1974 (as amended) (RIO) will be issued a specific rabies import licence, and will be required to spend 6 months in post-arrival quarantine in accordance with the RIO. It also applies to chiroptera (bats), and in the case of the Desmodontidae (vampire bats) their quarantine lasts for life. Specific import licences for Mammals listed in [Schedule 1](#) of the RIO must be obtained from the Rabies Operations Branch, Chelmsford, and the Rabies import requirements take precedence over the Balai requirements. In addition they will require an ITAHC modelled on an Annex E Type I or Type III certificate depending on whether the movement is from Registered to Approved premises or Approved to Approved premises respectively.

The Rabies quarantine requirement may not apply to certain species listed in Schedule 1 of the RIO (other than primates, chiroptera and non domestic carnivora) if the animals have been born in the Balai Registered establishment of origin and remained there throughout their lives, and there has been no suspicion of rabies in the establishment of origin during the preceding 6 months (see Article 10, paragraph

4, of Directive 92/65/EEC). Rodentia and lagomorphs destined for research or zoological collections are also exempt provided they meet certain conditions. Applications to import live rodents or lagomorphs for research or into zoos/wildlife parks can be obtained from the Animal Health Rabies Operations team <mailto:quarantine@animalhealth.gsi.gov.uk>

Rabies requirements will not apply to animals coming from the Republic of Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

For the import of zoo ungulates additional assurances may be required about freedom of the country of origin from all the diseases listed in [Annex A](#) (where relevant to the species concerned). If country freedom cannot be assured, and if there has not been a suitable surveillance programme in the premises of origin, post-arrival testing may be required as a condition on the import licence. This is likely to apply particularly in the case of tuberculosis and brucellosis in artiodactyla.

D. Animals from a Non-Approved Establishment in GB

The animals must undergo post-arrival isolation in the isolation area, designated in the terms of approval, for at least 30 days or such longer period as may be required by the approved veterinarian and/or the DVM/RVL.

During isolation the animals may be required to undergo testing for any disease on Annex A that the approved veterinarian and the DVM/RVL consider appropriate. They should have particular regard to diseases for which national programmes are in place, principally tuberculosis, brucellosis and Aujeszky's disease. The approved veterinarian is also permitted to take samples in his private status as 'zoo veterinarian'.

The arrival of the new animals must be recorded by the receiving establishment, as laid down in [Annex C](#). There is no official requirement for any other health certification.

E. Animals from a Non-Approved Establishment in another MS

The animals must undergo a quarantine under official control and in accordance with the instructions given by the competent authority before being added to the collection as per Paragraph 3 of Annex C of Directive 92/65/. See section A above for full details.

Added animals duration for non-human Primates

OIE recommends post movement isolation duration of at least 30 days when the primate is sent from another premises under veterinary supervision and which is not Balai approved, and at least 12 weeks if it is coming from premises without veterinary supervision or from the wild. If from another Balai approved premises there is no requirement for an added animal procedure.

Added animals duration for animals and birds other than primates

“For other animals undergoing quarantine in accordance with point 2(b) of this Annex, the quarantine period must be at least 30 days with respect to the diseases listed in Annex A.” The added animal and bird duration is thus thirty days.

The importer must apply to their local Animal Health Office for a specific import licence for certain bird licences (for zoo birds vaccinated against AI from EU).

The specific import licence will give details of the type of export health certificate that is required. In the case of species in Articles 6 to 10 of Directive 92/65/EEC (non-domestic ungulates other than equids, psittacine birds, and traded lagomorphs, dogs cats and ferrets) the health certification must conform to the model in Annex E, Type 1 of Directive 92/65/EEC. Non-domestic ungulates, for which fully harmonised conditions have not been established, may require some additional testing. Tests may be required for tuberculosis and brucellosis.

For movements from non-approved premises of species listed in Annex A (except non-human primates) which are not also covered by Articles 6 to 10 of Directive 92/65/EEC, (for example elephants, rodentia, insectivore, marsupials) there are no conditions laid down in the Directive. Consequently, trade conditions and certification requirements for such movements are subject to bilateral agreements between the trading States and GB national import rules will apply.

Registration of the premises of origin will be required if the model certificate in Annex E Type I is used, i.e. to certify species covered in Articles 6 to 10. The premises of origin must be registered by the Competent Authority in the country of origin, as laid down under Article 4 of Directive 92/65/EEC.

The DVM/RVL must receive at least 24 hours notice in advance of arrival.

F. Animals from a Non-Approved Establishment in a Third Country

Animal Health Import Team only issue certain bird licences. When importers apply for a specific licence, they will be provided with the appropriate current conditions for the species concerned. All these requirements as specified in the import licence must be completed before the animals can be added to the resident population in the approved establishment. AHIT issues import licences for birds for conservation from 3rd countries which must be destined to a Balai approved premises.

In principle no imports of animals covered by Directive 2004/68/EC (Artiodactyla, Perissodactyla and Proboscidae species listed in Annex 1 of Directive 2004/68/EC) are permitted until such time as the Commission has published a list of permitted third countries. A proposal exists in draft form but it will be some time before this is published. Should this create any difficulties please refer the case to Animal Health

Imports Team Chelmsford. Defra, SG and WAG as appropriate will consider if there is scope for the import to be authorised under national rules.

For other animals that are not covered by IINs on our website 92/65/EC is directly applicable and we only require commercial documents and BIP checks – reptiles, amphibians, invertebrates etc.

Pet birds from 3rd countries must meet **one** of the four following conditions in addition to having an Export Health Certificate, and must have an owners' declaration to declare which condition has been met:

The birds have undergone the 30 days pre-movement isolation without coming into contact with any other birds not covered by this certificate (*delete if not applicable*).

I have made arrangements for the 30 days post introduction quarantine at the quarantine premises of
.....
..... As indicated in point 1.12 of the Health Certificate (*delete if not applicable*).

The bird(s) have been vaccinated and at least on one occasion revaccinated within the last six months and not later than 60 days prior to dispatch, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions against avian influenza using an H5 vaccine approved for the species concerned (*delete if not applicable*).

The bird(s) have been isolated for at least 10 days prior to export and have been subjected to a test for the detection of H5N1 antigen or genome, as prescribed in Chapter 2.1.14 of the Manual of Diagnostic Test and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals carried out on a sample taken not earlier than on the third day of isolation (*delete if not applicable*).

If CITES listed, they must also have a CITES permit.

Species listed in [Schedule 1](#) of the RIO as described above must undergo 6 months quarantine. For imports from Third Countries there are no derogations from the quarantine requirement.