Animal & Plant Health Agency

Registration of Premises under the 'Balai' Directive 92/65 (as amended) The Trade in Animals and Related Products Regulations 2011 The Trade in Animals and Related Products (Scotland) Regulations 2012 (as amended) The Trade in Animals and Related Products (Wales) Regulations 2011

# Application from the Owner/Manager of a Premises for Registration under Article 4 of Directive 92/65

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(name in block letters)

being the \*owner or \*manager of the premises at: (full postal address)

\*(delete as applicable)

County Parish Holding (CPH) Number (if applicable)

hereby apply to Defra or Scottish Government (SG) or Welsh Government (WG) for registration of the above premises in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 92/65.

I hereby undertake to:

1. Keep all the animals in my holding individually identified as required under national legislation, and to keep records of the identification and the movements of animals on or off the holding, which I will make available for the authorities to inspect.

2. Notify the Veterinary Head of Field Delivery (VHoFD), Veterinary Lead Scotland (VLS) or Veterinary Lead Wales (VLW) of any suspicion of a disease for which a national control programme is in place, and to comply with specific national measures to control such disease.

3. Place on the market for the purposes of trade only animals which show no signs of disease, and which come from holdings and areas not subject to any ban on animal health grounds.

4. In the case of animals that do not require health certification by an Official Veterinarian (OV), provide a self-certified statement that the animals being traded do not at the time despatch, show any obvious signs of disease, and that my holding is not subject to any animal health restrictions.

5. Comply with national and EU requirements to ensure the welfare of the animals in my care.

I understand that failure to comply with any or all of the above requirements will result in the withdrawal of the approval.

Signature

Address (if different from above)

Date

Telephone number

#### Using and sharing your information

How we use your personal data is set out in our personal information charter and privacy notices: https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-environment-food-ruralaffairs/about/personal-information-charter https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/animal-and-plant-heath-agency-privacy-notices

### Registration of Premises under the 'Balai' Directive 92/65 Notes for Guidance of Owners or Managers of Premises who wish to apply for Registration under Article 4 of Directive 92/65

## Introduction

- 1. **Directive 92/65** (the 'Balai' Directive) lays down conditions for the import and national movements for various species of animals which are not covered elsewhere by other legislation. Specific trade Directives exist for the domestic animals: cattle, pigs, goats, sheep, horses, and poultry, so that these species are excluded from the Balai Directive. The intention of the Balai Directive is to provide a framework for the import and national movements in every other animal species.
- 2. **Relevant Species**. The Balai Directive lays down conditions in detail for trade in the following:
  - non-domestic ungulates artiodactyla (for example deer, llamas, alpacas, antelopes, wild pigs, etc.), and perissodactyla (tapirs and rhinos but not. horses or zebra, etc.)
  - captive Birds (birds other than poultry, including psittacines)
  - Lagomorphs (rabbits and hares if they are being commercially traded)
  - cats, dogs and ferrets (if they are being commercially traded)
  - non-domestic carnivora
- 3. Species other than those (Rodents, Hyraxes, Xenartha, Eulipotyphyla, Marsupials, Dermoptera and Elephants) are also covered by the Directive but for movements from non-approved premises (namely registered premises) there are no conditions laid down in the Directive. Consequently, import conditions and certification requirements for such movements are subject to bilateral agreements between trading countries. You should consult the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) Imports Team at Centre for International Trade Carlisle (CITC) or VHoFD, VLS or VLW for advice.
- 4. Registration or Approval. The requirements for Approval are rigorous and normally apply only to a small number of specialised premises such as zoos and research institutions. Annex 4 guidance notes for approval provide details of the approval process. You may also wish to contact your local VHoFD, VLS or VLW or the Live Animal Exports Team at CITC. This document is concerned solely with Registration.
- 5. **Trade**. It must be noted that 'trade' is defined by the Directive as being simply the movement of animals between one Member State and another. Although the word 'trade' in general implies a commercial transaction, the exchange of payment in any form is not a necessary element of 'trade' in the context of the Balai Directive.
- 6. Pets. It must also be noted that pets of any species are not covered by the Balai Directive. For advice on the movement of pets between Member States you should consult the CITC. Under assimilated Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 pet rodents and rabbits can move freely within the EU. Pets are accompanied by their owners.
- 7. Balai Registration Application Form. The owner or manager of the premises of origin should complete the application form EC3163 on GOV.UK: <u>www.gov.uk/government/publications/balaidirective-registration-of-premises-to-export-animals</u> and return it to CITC. It must be signed and dated, and the role of the applicant must be written below the signature, for example owner, manager, company secretary..
- 8. Application paragraph 1 refers. Animals on the holding or premises should be individually identified, wherever possible. The method of identification will vary according to the species, for example ear tags, wing tags, leg bands, tattoo, or electronic transponder (micro-chips). For some animals (laboratory rodents for example), individual identification is not practical and so cage or batch identification may be used.
- A record must be kept of the identification numbers or codes. Records must be kept available for the authorities to inspect, which is a particularly important element in disease control investigations.
- 10. Application paragraph 2. There is a legal obligation for anyone involved with the care of animals to report any suspicion of a disease which is notifiable under national law.

- 11. Application paragraph 3. The owner or manager must undertake that only healthy animals will be imported or moved into the premises, and that no animals will be imported or moved in the premises if there are disease control restrictions applying to the premises or the area of origin.
- 12. Application paragraph 4. Article 4 of the Directive allows certain types of animal to be traded without an official health certificate.
- 13. If no health certificate or commercial document is required then self-certification by the owner or exporter applies provided the exporting competent authority has declared that there is 'no risk of spread of disease' and that the animals and birds come from a holding not subject to animal health restrictions:
  - ungulates must be accompanied by a Model Health Certificate available on GOV.UK: <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/other-live-animals-health-certificates</u>
  - birds must be accompanied by a GB Model Export Health Certificate available on GOV.UK: <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/birds-live-health-certificates</u>
  - bees must be accompanied by a GB Model Health Certificate available on GOV.UK: <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/bees-health-certificates</u>
  - lagomorphs (rabbits and hares) must be accompanied by a Model Health Certificate available on GOV.UK: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/other-live-animals-health-certificates
- 14. Application paragraph 5. The exporter, owner and transporter are responsible for the welfare of their animals during transit. Specific rules are laid down in assimilated Council Regulation (EC) 1/2005 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations. The Regulation applies to all those involved with the transport of live vertebrate animals in connection with an economic activity. The Welfare of Animals (Transport) (England) Order 2006 and parallel legislation in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland implement the EU Regulation in the UK.

#### Transporter authorisation

If the journey is under eight hours a Transporter Authorisation Type 1 certificate will be required and if over eight hours or to another EU Member State a Type 2 certificate is required.

Further information about transport welfare requirements can be obtained from the welfare sections at the following addresses and the following link: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/animal-welfare#animal-welfare-during-transport

#### England

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs Transport and Markets Team Animal Welfare Section 1A Defra HQ London SW1P 4PQ Tel: 020 7904 6576

#### Scotland

Scottish Government Animal Welfare Section B Spur Saughton House Broomhouse Drive Edinburgh EH11 3XD Tel: 0131 244 6178

# Wales

The Welsh Government Welfare and Animal ID Animal and Plant Health Policy Division Government Buildings Picton Terrace Carmarthen SA31 3BT Tel: 01267 225440

## **Centre for International Trade - Carlisle**

ABC and Approvals Team Eden Bridge House Lowther Street Carlisle Cumbria CA3 8DX Tel: 03000 200 301 Balai.Carlisle@apha.gov.uk

APHA is an Executive Agency of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and also works on behalf of the Scottish Government, Welsh Government and Food Standards Agency to safeguard animal and plant health for the benefit of people, the environment and the economy.