

No:

EXPORT OF BUTTERFLY PUPAE FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM TO THE NETHERLANDS

HEALTH CERTIFICATE - NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTER

IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export certificate 8520EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 8520EHC. We strongly suggest that exporters obtain full details of the importing country's requirements from the veterinary authorities in the country concerned, or their representatives in the UK, in advance of each consignment.

1. Scope of the certificate.

This certificate is for the export of butterfly pupae from the United Kingdom to The Netherlands.

2. Completion of certificate

This certificate may be signed by an Official Veterinarian (OV) appointed by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), Scottish Government, Welsh Government, or an Authorised Veterinary Inspector (AVI) appointed by the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs Northern Ireland (DAERA), who is an OV on the appropriate panel for export purposes or who holds the appropriate Official Controls Qualification (Veterinary)(OCQ(V)) authorisation. OVs/AVIs should sign and stamp the health certificate with the OV/AVI stamp in any colour **OTHER THAN BLACK** - each page should also be signed, dated and stamped, together with all associated documentation (e.g. laboratory reports, if applicable).

A certified copy of the completed certificate must be sent to The issuing office, in GB - Animal and Plant Health Agency - Centre for International Trade in Carlisle and in the case of Northern Ireland to the local DAERA office within seven days of signing.

The OV/AVI should keep a copy for his/her own records.

3. Clinical inspection of health, freedom from clinical signs of infectious disease and fitness to travel.

The clinical inspection at paragraph IV (a) must be carried out within 48 hours of the intended time of export.

If the Official Veterinarian is not familiar with the normal appearance of pupae of the butterflies of the species to be exported, they should obtain published photographs of such pupae for example from the exporter or in a book. (At the end of these notes for guidance are example of photos of butterfly pupae. Please note that the pupae being examined for the purposes of this export will not be identical to the photos nor do they represent the actual size. These example of photos are only intended to be guide to the general appearance of healthy butterfly pupae).

The Official Veterinarian should note that it is important to consider the health of all the pupae for export as a group. The

appearance of the pupae may vary slightly but the Official Veterinarian should consider first principles of indications of health or disease.

The batch of pupae must be assessed as alive - ie they must not be assessed as dead or dying. The batch should be reasonably consistent in shape, size, colouration, consistency, weight and smell (or lack of smell). The pupae should be soft and dry and may wriggle if warm. If a pupa feels obviously hollow or hard, when squeezed, then it could be an indication that the insect may be dead or dying.

Certification of fitness to travel can be provided providing the pupae are considered to be clinically healthy.

4. **Public Health Risk**

Paragraph IV (b) may be signed by the Official Veterinarian on the basis of the absence of any known evidence that butterflies transmit diseases to humans (reference: Do Butterflies Bite? Davies H and Butler C. Published by Rutgers University Press, Piscataway USA).

5. **C.I.T.E.S**

This certificate does not provide exemption from other legislation laid down for the protection or conservation of certain wild species, e.g. the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (C.I.T.E.S.). Information about the necessary requirements may be obtained from the Department at the following address:

Wildlife Licensing and Registration Service
APHA Customer Service Centre (Bristol),
Floor 3, Horizon House Floor, Deanery Road, Bristol, BS1 5AH
Tel: 0117 372 3700. e-mail: wildlife.licencing@apha.gov.uk

6. **WELFARE**

Welfare conditions during transport are laid down by Council Regulation EC 1/2005, implemented in England by The Welfare of Animals (Transport) (England) Order 2006, and parallel legislation in Scotland, Wales and N.Ireland.

Exporters must comply with the British welfare laws relating to the export of animals. If transported by air, animals should be transported in accordance with International Air Transport Association (IATA) standards. Information about the necessary requirements may be obtained from the Animal Welfare Team at any of the offices mentioned below:

ENGLAND,
SCOTLAND
AND WALES

Centre for International Trade, Animal and Plant
Health Agency (APHA), Eden Bridge House, Lowther
Street, Carlisle, CA3 8DX
Tel: 01228 403600 / Fax 01228 591900 /
E-mail: CentralOps.carlisle@apha.gsi.gov.uk

NORTHERN
IRELAND

Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural
Affairs, Northern Ireland Animal Welfare
Section, Dundonald House, Upper Newtownards Road,
Belfast, BT4 3SB. Tel: 028 9052 4580 / Fax 028 9052 5012

7. **DISCLAIMER**

This certificate is provided on the basis of information available at the time and may not necessarily comply fully with the requirements of the importing country. It is the exporter's responsibility to check the certificate against any relevant import permit or any advice provided by the competent authority in the importing country.

If these do not match, the exporter should contact the APHA Centre for International Trade, in Carlisle, via the link below:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency/about/access-and-opening#specialist-service-centres-ssc>

