

## EXPORT OF PRIMATES FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM TO INDONESIA

### NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTER

#### **IMPORTANT**

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The Notes for Guidance (NFG) should have been issued to you together with export certificate 5961EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 5961EHC. 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**

Export health certificate 5961EHC may be used for the export of primates from the United Kingdom to Indonesia.

2. **Certification by an Official Veterinarian (OV)**

The OV/AVI should keep a copy for his/her own records. This certificate may be signed by an Official Veterinarian, appointed by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), Scottish Government or Welsh Government who holds the appropriate Official Controls Qualification (Veterinary) (OCQ(V)) authorisation, or an AVI in the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs Northern Ireland (DAERA), who is an Official Veterinarian (OV) on the appropriate panel for export purposes.

**The health certificate must be signed and stamped with an OV stamp in any colour OTHER THAN BLACK.**

A certified copy of the completed certificate must be sent to the issuing office (in GB, APHA, Customer Service Centre, Carlisle) and in the case of Northern Ireland to DAERA, Room 922 Dundonald House, Belfast, within seven days of signature.

3. **Identification**

Paragraph I refers. The animals to be exported must be individually identified, preferably by means of a microchip. The method used for identification must be entered at the table for each animal or a common entry used if all the animals are identified in the same manner.

4. **Clinical examination**

Paragraph IV(a) refers. The examination should consist of visual observation, and physical examination as necessary supported by laboratory reports, and pathological examinations of any animals previously in contact with the animals for export.

5. **Residence Requirements**

Paragraph IV(b) refers. This paragraph can be certified on the basis of a written declaration is provided by the exporter and further enquiries that the certifying veterinarian considers appropriate.

6. **Premises disease monitoring and clearance**  
Paragraphs IV(c), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) refer. The OV should certify these paragraphs on the basis of his/her personal knowledge of the premises of origin, supported by laboratory reports, pathological examinations and other records as appropriate. If the OV does not have personal knowledge of the premises he/she must obtain a written support statement from another veterinarian who does have such knowledge.

7. **Tuberculin testing**  
Paragraph IV(e) refers. Two tests are required with a two week interval between them. The first of test of the injection counts as day 0, injection of test 2 is to be on day 14. Each test must be read at 24 and 48 hours.

The required test is the skin test using bovine tuberculin. The injection must consist of 0.1 ml of tuberculin at a concentration of 2000 units per ml. Mammalian old tuberculin can also be used. This is normally injected into the eyelid of primates, but for very small species such as marmosets and tamarins the test should be performed in the abdominal skin rather than the eyelid. A positive reaction consists of oedema of the lid or skin with redness. The extent of the reaction is immaterial. A reaction in a tuberculous monkey will begin to appear after 16 hours and persist for 72 hours. The test should be read (by scrutiny - further restraint should not be necessary) on three successive days (at 24 and 48 following injection). In early infections the monkey may not react. In advanced cases of infections, the tuberculin may result in systemic reaction.

The OV must be aware that this tuberculin is not licensed for use in primates, and the owner should be advised that the use of any product outwith the data sheet would entail a risk of adverse reactions.

A possible source of tuberculin is the National Institute of Biological Standards and Control (NIBSC) Blanche Lane, South Mimms, Potters Bar, Hertfordshire EN6 3QG email: [enquiries@nibsc.org](mailto:enquiries@nibsc.org), tel 01707 641000, fax 01707 641050. Also check with the APHA Veterinary Laboratory, Weybridge if unsure or if this source is no longer available.

8. **Primate pathogen tests: Hepatitis B Virus**  
Paragraph IV(h) refers. There is no national reporting system for the virus in non-human primates. The appropriate sample is at least 0.5 ml of serum. If necessary clotted blood may be sent, but it is preferable to spin it down and draw off the serum before dispatch. The samples must be sent to: The Viral Zoonosis Unit, Virus Reference Department, Public Health England, Centre for Infections, 61 Colindale Avenue, London, NW9 5HT. OVs are advised to contact the laboratory prior to sending the samples by telephoning 020 8327 6222. Also check with the APHA Veterinary Laboratory, Weybridge if unsure or if this source is no longer available.
9. **Bacterial Culture and parasitological examinations**  
Paragraphs V (b)(iii), (iii), (iv) & (v) refer. The official veterinarian is advised to contact the laboratory involved to check that the necessary cultural examinations can be carried out at that laboratory. A government approved medical or veterinary laboratory should be used.

10. **Exporter Declarations**  
Paragraphs IV(b) and VI(c) refer. A signed declaration should be

provided to this effect. The declaration should include a clause indicating that the signatory is aware that making a false declaration is an offence.

11. **Temporary Annex - Covid 19 Assurance**

As part of the Indonesian Authorities current import requirements, they require a declaration signed by the OV that at least 14 days prior to export of the animals that they were not in contact with humans or other animals tested positive for Covid-19. This information should be provided by the exporter and certified by the Official Veterinarian on that basis.

12. **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:

DEFRA, Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Bristol BS1 6EB  
UK CITES Management Authority, Animal and Plant Health  
Agency, Horizon House, Deanery Road, Bristol BS1 5AH.  
Tel: 0117 372 8168 Fax: 0117 372 8206  
e-mail: [wildlife.licencing@apha.gov.uk](mailto:wildlife.licencing@apha.gov.uk)

13. **Welfare**

Welfare conditions during transport are laid down in The Welfare of Animals (Transport) (England) Order 2006 (as updated), and parallel legislation in Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland.

Exporters must comply with the UK 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,** APHA - Customer Service Centre, Eden Bridge  
**SCOTLAND** House, Lowther St, Carlisle CA3 8DX  
**AND WALES** Tel: 03000 200301/ Fax 01228 591900 /  
e-mail: [CentralOps.carlisle@apha.gov.uk](mailto:CentralOps.carlisle@apha.gov.uk)

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

14. **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 Customer Service Centre, in Carlisle, via the link below.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-health-and-veterinary-laboratories-agency>

In Northern Ireland the exporter should contact DAERA at: DAERA, Dundonald House, Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast. BT4 3SB. Telephone:

0289 052 4580.