

EXPORT OF PRIMATES TO THE NETHERLANDS

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE (NFG) FOR OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS AND EXPORTERS

This document should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with 9020EHC.

1. SCOPE OF THE CERTIFICATE

This certificate may be used for the export of primates where the certification takes place in Wales, Scotland or England, i.e. Great Britain only.

2. CERTIFICATION

The basic principles of certification apply and although this is not an EU level harmonised EU entry certificate, the general requirements that the EU specifies for its harmonised certificates should be followed. Please see under 'Notes' in the certificate for the legal reference.

Please note that this certificate is taken from an English translation provided by the Netherlands and the English text is therefore constrained by that model certificate.

EXPORTING COUNTRY: Although the certificate has been prepopulated with UNITED KINGDOM, this certificate should and can only be issued for animals that are certified in England, Scotland and Wales (i.e. Great Britain).

The Official Veterinarian must sign, date and stamp each page of the export health certificate. The Official Veterinarian should sign and stamp the certificate with the OV stamp in any colour OTHER THAN BLACK.

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

PART I: DETAILS OF THE CONSIGNMENT

All boxes in Part I of the certificate must be completed.

I.6 Operator responsible for the consignment - This box is only required for situations where either:

- the animal(s) transits the Netherlands,

- where an agent is responsible for the consignment when passing through the BCP, or
- where the consignee is not based in the EU.

I.8 and I.10 - may be annotated with N/A unless regions are declared for disease control purposes.

I.13 Place of loading

In the case of traveling by plane, insert name of the airport. In case of traveling by sea, insert name of the port. In case of traveling by land, insert name of the establishment where the animals are loaded onto the means of transport.

I.16 Entry BCP in Netherlands -

This is at Schiphol Airport and the code is 'NL AMS4'. If another route into the EU is followed, the appropriate approved BCP at the first point of entry into the EU should be entered here instead.

I.21 and I.22 one of these options must be selected. Delete the other by scoring a line through the box.

Part II Certification

II.1.1 OV may certify compliance of being a confined establishment based on previous and continuing Balai approval.

II.1.3 Please note disease freedom applies at the holding/establishment level only. As official veterinarian acting on behalf of the Competent Authority of the devolved Administration or Defra, you should confirm via your own checks that the establishment was or is not under official animal health restrictions at the times specified in the certificate. You do not need to obtain a statement in writing from the Centre for International Trade, APHA.

Where it is possible for the Official Veterinarian (OV) in Great Britain to obtain disease clearance themselves, the Centre for international Trade - Carlisle (CITC) will not issue a 618NDC notifiable disease clearance.

OVs must check the following sources of disease information immediately prior to certification, to ensure disease freedom statements can be certified:

- the Notifiable Disease Occurrence List for Great Britain (ET171) available on the [Exports - Certification Procedures](#) page of the APHA Vet Gateway.

-the UK Status for Non-Notifiable Diseases Relevant to Export Certification (ET152) available on the [Exports - Certification Procedures](#) page of the APHA Vet Gateway.

[http://apha.defra.gov.uk//External OV Instructions/Export Instructions/Certification Procedures/index.htm](http://apha.defra.gov.uk//External%20Instructions/Export%20Instructions/Certification%20Procedures/index.htm)

OVs should also check the health records of the approved premises. These records should be considered when certifying disease freedom for the holding/establishment.

II.1.5 This attestation may be certified based on official Balai approval of the establishment.

II.1.6 The WOAHP Terrestrial Code on Animal Health suggests quarantine of at least 30 days for all primates imported into GB.

II.1.7 Approval of the premises (Balai or Confined Establishment status) requires that all deaths of unknown causes are investigated thoroughly. Therefore, if there are no 'current' deaths at the establishment (this is not limited to the species being exported) that are still under investigation, even though there have been deaths in the history of the establishment, the attestation can be certified.

The Dutch authorities have confirmed that this applies to animals added to an approved establishment from a non-approved establishment. Animals moved from establishments of the same health status (GB Balai approved establishment or EU confined establishment) do not require quarantine. Imported animals from non-approved sources will have to comply with relevant import requirements including quarantine, which can be more than 30 days if required (e.g. rabies).

II.1.8 OVs are authorised to certify this attestation. (Ebola is reportable in Great Britain). Please see the document published at the link below:

<http://apha.defra.gov.uk/documents/news/New-disease-reporting-requirements.pdf>

II.4 Certifiers should look up Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2020/688. Although this regulation is intended for intra EU movements, they apply to consignments certified via this certificate.

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/guidance/contact-apha>