

EXPORT OF NON-HUMAN PRIMATES FROM UNITED KINGDOM TO SOUTH AFRICA

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN (OV) AND THE EXPORTER

1. **Scope of the certificate.**

This certificate is for the export of non-human primates from United Kingdom to South Africa.

2. **Official Signature**

This certificate may be signed by an OV appointed by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Scottish Government, the Welsh Government or the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA) Northern Ireland who is 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**.

A certified copy of the completed certificate must be sent to the issuing office (in GB - the Centre for International Trade, Carlisle) within seven days of signing, or in the case of Northern Ireland, to DAERA, Dundonald House, Belfast.

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

3. **Import Permit**

The importer must obtain an import permit from the Animal Health Directorate, Department of Agriculture Land Reform and Rural Development, South Africa. The permit must accompany the animals during transit. The number of the import permit must be recorded on the health certificate at paragraph III(d).

4. **Identification**

Paragraphs I and IV(a) refer. The South African import conditions require that all primates must be permanently identified with a microchip. Alternative methods of identification are not permitted for legal import procedures, although they may be used voluntarily in addition to the microchip. Details of the microchip must be given in paragraph I. It is the responsibility of the exporter and importer to ensure that the type of microchip used is compatible with the readers available at the point of entry to South Africa.

5. **Residency in the United Kingdom**

Paragraph IV(b) refers. The OV should check the zoo records to confirm the residence history. The zoo movement record and individual animal history records should fully document all movements. These records would fulfil the function of 'a written declaration from the owner/exporter'. If there is any doubt the OV should obtain a separate, specific written declaration.

6. **Notifiable Disease Clearance.**

The certification contained in paragraphs IV(c) and (d) may be signed on behalf of the Department provided the OV is in receipt of written authority (Form 618NDC) which will be sent to the OV within 10 days before shipment.

7. **Disease Clearances**

Paragraph IV(e) and IV(f) refers. Diseases specified in these two points require establishment freedom only. OV's do not have to approach CITA and must establish freedom themselves. For diseases that require disease freedom attestations at the level of the establishment of origin, OV's should check establishment records, check with the approved premises' veterinarian (if a different person) and collect evidence as necessary for themselves.

8. **Clearance for Yellow Fever**

Paragraph IV (g) refers. Please contact CITA well in advance to provide authorisation to certify paragraph IV (g) concerning **Yellow Fever**. This disease is not indigenous in United Kingdom.

9. **Clearance for Herpes B virus**

Paragraph IV (h) refers. In the case of species other than macaques this paragraph should be deleted. This point requires establishment freedom only. OV's do not have to approach CITA and must establish freedom themselves. For diseases that require disease freedom attestations at the level of the establishment of origin, OV's should check establishment records, check with the approved premises' veterinarian (if a different person) and collect evidence as necessary for themselves.

10. **Isolation at an Approved Institution**

Paragraph IV (i) refers. The OV must certify that the primates for export have been isolated from all others, apart from those similarly certifiable, for a period of 45 days prior to export. In order to vouch for the isolation arrangements it will normally be necessary for the OV to observe the conditions at the beginning of the 45 day period, and obtain reliable assurances that no conditions are changed during the period. Note that it is not necessary for the primates for export to be separated from all others in their group, provided that all the animals in the group can meet the same conditions.

The statement refers to an 'approved institution'. South Africa does not require an official approval inspection of the pre-export isolation facilities, nor do they stipulate any conditions for the isolation. The OV is responsible for approving the institution and the pre-export isolation, based on currently accepted standards of biosecurity, hygiene, welfare, and zoo animal management.

11. **Clinical Inspection**

The inspection at paragraph IV(j) must be carried out within 10 days prior to export.

12. **Transport Conditions: IATA Standards**

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.

Further information about the necessary requirements may be obtained from the Animal Welfare Team at any of the offices mentioned below:

England, Scotland & Wales

Welfare in Transport Team at the APHA Centre for International Trade - Carlisle, via the link below:

<http://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health->

[agency/about/access-and-opening#centre-for-international-trade-carlisle](http://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency/about/access-and-opening#centre-for-international-trade-carlisle)

Northern Ireland

Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs, Dundonald House, Upper Newtownards Road, Ballymiscaw, Belfast, BT4 3SB.

DAERA Helpline number 0300 200 7852.

DAERA Helpline email daerahelpline@daera.gov.uk

DAERA Textphone 18001 0300 200 7852

Note that the containers must be disinfected with an approved disinfectant before loading. Disinfectants are approved by DEFRA under the Diseases of Animals (Approved Disinfectants) Order 1978 (as amended). The list contains over 200 brands of disinfectant approved on the basis of their efficacy against certain viruses. DEFRA approved disinfectants carry a statement on the container, and other references to their approval may be found in their data sheets or label instructions.

13. **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 Centre for International Trade - Carlisle, via the link below:

<http://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency/about/access-and-opening>