



Certificate for the export of Reptiles and Amphibians to Ireland			
Part I: Details of dispatched consignment	I.1. Consignor/Exporter Name: Address: Postal Code/region: Tel. ISO Country Code:		I.2. Certificate unique reference number:
			I.3. Central Competent Authority: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra)
			I.4. Local Competent Authority: Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA)
	I.5. Consignee/Importer Name: Address: Postal Code/region: ISO Country Code.:		I.6 Operator responsible for the consignment Name: Address: Postal Code/region: ISO Country Code.:
	I.7. Country of origin: UNITED KINGDOM ISO code: GB	I.8. Region of origin: Code:	I.9. Country of destination: Ireland ISO code: IE
			I.10. Region of destination: Code:
	I.11. Place of origin Name: ¹ Approval/ Registration No: Address: Postal Code:		I.12. Place of destination Name: ¹ Approval/ Registration No: Address: Postal Code:

I.13. Place of loading Address: Postal Code:		I.14. Date and time of departure	
I.15. Means of transport Aeroplane <input type="checkbox"/> Ship <input type="checkbox"/> Railway wagon <input type="checkbox"/> Road vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> Identification:		I.16. Entry BCP: I.17. Accompanying documents (e.g. CITES) Type: Country: Document Reference No:	
I.19. Container No/ Seal No:			
I.21. Certified as for Laboratory/ Research <input type="checkbox"/> Exhibition <input type="checkbox"/> Pet shop <input type="checkbox"/> Private sale <input type="checkbox"/> Confined establishment <input type="checkbox"/> Companion animals <input type="checkbox"/>		I.22. For entry into Ireland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
I.18 I.23-26 have been deliberately omitted			
I.27. Description of the consignment			
CN Code	Species (common name & scientific name)	Subspecies/ Category	Type of identification
Age	Quantity	Sex	Identification number/name
		M/F	

Part II: Certification	II. Health information
	<p>Animal Health Attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the reptile(s)¹/amphibian(s)¹ of the consignment described in Part 1 meet the following requirements:</p> <p>II.1.1 They were kept in the establishment from which they were exported; <i>either</i> since birth, <i>or</i> during at least 30 days prior to the date of export</p> <p>II.1.2 They have been kept isolated from other animals for a period of 30 days prior to export;</p> <p>II.1.3 They have been dispatched directly from the establishment of origin without passing through any assembly centre/market;</p> <p>II.2¹ The reptiles are free of ectoparasites;</p> <p>II.3¹ Frogs and toads have not shown clinical signs or symptoms of infection with ranavirus and <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>;</p> <p>II.4¹ In case of salamanders (all amphibians of the order Caudata):</p> <p>II.4.1 The salamanders have not shown any clinical signs or symptoms of infection with <i>Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans</i> (Bsal), in particular, skin lesion and ulcers during the clinical examination carried out within the period of 48 hours prior to the time of departure on __/__/__²</p> <p>II.4.2 The animals come from a population where there are no mortalities with an undetermined cause and where no mortalities due to Bsal or clinical signs of Bsal, in particular skin lesions and ulcers are observed.</p> <p>II.4.3 The consignment consists of: <i>either</i>¹ [i) salamanders which have undergone quarantine in an appropriate establishment for a period of at least 6 weeks immediately prior to the date of issuing of this certificate; and ii) from which skin swab samples were taken during the fifth week of the quarantine and tested for Bsal with negative results with the appropriate diagnostic test, in accordance with the sample sizes laid down in point 1, (a) of the annex] <i>or</i>¹ [salamanders which have been treated to the satisfaction of the competent authority against Bsal in accordance with point 1(b) and 3 of the annex] <i>or</i>¹ [salamanders which come from a confined establishment and are intended for another confined establishment]³</p> <p>II.5 The reptiles and amphibians were examined within the period of 24 hours prior to the time of loading for dispatch to Ireland and found to be free of clinical signs of infectious diseases including those referred to in Annex 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 and emerging diseases and are not subject to any official restrictions.</p> <p>II.6 By declaration received from the exporter, arrangements were made to transport the animals in compliance with Council Regulation (EC) No. 1/2005, IATA guidelines and/or CITES guidelines for transport, where applicable or of other recognised international standards for transport of animals, in particular as regards watering, feeding and the use of the transport container where applicable.</p> <p>II. 7 Arrangements have been made to load the animal(s) for dispatch to Ireland into the transport container described above, which has been so constructed that faeces, urine, litter, or fodder could not flow or fall out of the vehicle or container during transportation and which is used for the first time or it has been cleaned and disinfected before loading with an officially authorised disinfectant.</p> <p>II.8¹ In case of poisonous or venomous animals, this is clearly indicated on the outside of the box.</p> <p>II.9 They are not an invasive exotic species according to Regulation (EU) no. 1143/2014 and the species are not listed in the annex of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1141.</p>

II.10 At the time of inspection the animals were fit to travel on the intended journey in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 and with IATA requirements and/or CITES guidelines for transport where applicable.

Notes:

- ◆ This certificate is valid for 10 days from the date of its issue until the date of documentary and identity checks carried out at the first Border Control Post of entry to the European Union, if earlier. In the case of transport by sea, the validity of the certificate is extended by the additional period corresponding to the duration of the journey by sea.

Box I.11: See footnote ³ below re approval number.

Box I.12: See footnote ³ below re approval number.

Box I.17: if applicable. For information on CITES requirements in Ireland please contact the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) at cites@npws.gov.ie or <https://www.npws.ie/>.

Box reference I.27:

- **Identification system:** Indicate transponder or other means of identification. Individual identification must be used wherever possible, but in the case of small animals, batch identification may be used. A clear link between the live animals and the health certificate must be established. CITES requirements may indicate the type of identification required.
- **Identification number:** Indicate the transponder (alphanumeric code), or other means of identification.
- **Age and Sex:** only to be completed if appropriate.
- Use the appropriate CN code as declared under Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/632
- Add as many records as needed.

¹ Delete if not applicable.

² Enter the date in the format dd/mm/yyyy

³ If this attestation is not deleted nor crossed off, approval number of confined establishment must be provided in Part I, I.11 and I.12

Signature and Stamp must be of colour different from the print

Official Veterinarian

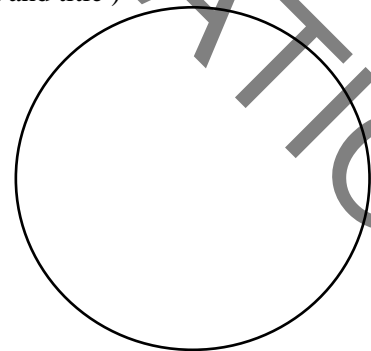
.....
(Name (in capital letters))

Date:

Signature:

.....
(Qualification and title)

Stamp:



Annex

EXAMINATION, SAMPLING, TESTING AND TREATMENT PROCEDURES FOR BSAL

(1) During quarantine, the salamanders are subjected to the following procedures:

- (a) Skin swab samples from quarantined salamanders must be examined under the control of the competent authority with the appropriate diagnostic test during the fifth week following the date of their entry into the appropriate establishment in accordance with the sample sizes set out in the reference table, unless the operator opts for treatment in accordance with point (b).

Reference Table (1):

Size of the epidemiological unit	62 or less	186	200	250	300	350	400	450
Sample size	all	96	98	102	106	108	110	111

- (b) If the operator opts for one of the treatments listed in point (3) all salamanders in the consignment must be treated by the operator against Bsal under the control of the official veterinarian to the satisfaction of the competent authority.
- (c) In cases referred to in point (b) the official veterinarian may require representative sample of the epidemiological unit to be analysed with the appropriate diagnostic test before the treatment to monitor the presence of Bsal or after treatment to verify the absence of Bsal. In this case pooling of skin swab samples from up to four animals may be done.
- (d) Skin swab samples from all dead or clinically sick salamanders, in particular those with skin lesions, must be examined under the control of the official veterinarian with the appropriate diagnostic test at the time they show lesions or other clinical signs or at the time of death, whichever happens sooner.
- (e) All salamanders which die in the appropriate establishment must be subjected to a post-mortem examination under the control of the official veterinarian, in particular to check for signs of Bsal and, to the extent possible, to confirm or to exclude Bsal as the cause of death.
- (2) All testing of samples taken and post-mortem examination during quarantine must be carried out in laboratories indicated by the competent authority.
- (3) The following treatments are considered to be satisfactory:
- (a) keeping salamanders at a temperature of at least 25 °C for at least 12 days;
- (b) keeping salamanders at a temperature of at least 20 °C for at least 10 days combined with a treatment with polymyxin E submersion baths (2 000 IU/ml) for 10 minutes twice per day, followed by applying voriconazole spray (12,5 µg/ml);
- (c) any other treatment with comparable results in eliminating Bsal as reported in a peer-reviewed article published in a scientific journal.