

Guidelines on the completion of EU animal health certificate for import into the GB of coldwater species of fish, mollusc and crustacean intended for open ornamental facilities

Notes:

Coldwater species are considered those susceptible to or a vector for an EU listed disease and/ or a species capable of surviving in the natural aquatic environment of GB.

In GB open facilities include those where importers hold imported coldwater ornamental species of fish, molluscs and/ or crustacean.

The health certificate as per the model at Annex IV Part A of Commission Regulation 1251/2008 – as amended by Commission Regulation 346/2010 should be used for all consignments containing coldwater species of fish, molluscs and/ or crustacean destined for the ornamental market.

EUS certification does not apply to ornamental imports until January 2011, any attestations in relation to this disease can be deleted until then.

Consignments must originate from a country permitted to export aquaculture animals to the EU. These are listed at Annex III of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1251/2008, as amended.

The certificate:

- Part I:

Complete all appropriate boxes including Box I.11 listing site(s) of origin i.e. for a consolidator all farms from which the various components of the consignment originate.

- Part II

Throughout this part of the health certificate declarations must be made about the consignment, appropriate declarations should be highlighted and/ or inappropriate declarations must be deleted.

II.1.5 – can be removed or scored through unless molluscs are present in consignment.

II.2 – appropriate declarations must be retained if susceptible species are present – very few ornamental species covered.

II.3 - appropriate declarations must be retained if vector species are present– e.g. goldfish, koi carp, tench, some prawns and crabs.

[Note: vector species that are considered tropical species, can be imported on an Annex IV, Part B as amended by Commission Regulation 346/2010 without any requirement for specific health attestation]

II.4 – appropriate declarations must be retained if susceptible species are present eg. koi carp

II.5 - appropriate declarations must be retained if vector species are present – e.g. sturgeon, goldfish, koi carp, catfish.

[Note: vector species that are considered tropical species can be imported on an Annex IV, Part B Commission Regulation 346/2010 without any requirement for specific attestation]

II.6 – II.6.3 – refers to the consignments labelling. Option 4 ‘intended for open facilities’ should be chosen.

II.7 - appropriate declarations must be retained if susceptible species are present – e.g. goldfish, grass carp, koi carp, tench. There are several certifying options to chose from.

The form must be stamped, signed and dated at the end.

Please note – Certifying officials should only complete declarations that apply to the fish/ mollusc/ crustacean in the consignment and their site of origin. Certifying officials should not just follow this guidance in order to meet GB entry requirements. False declarations could threaten the disease status of the stock you are receiving and ultimately lead to the removal of the country from the permitted list if problems are found by the EU-FVO inspectors.