



Agriculture and Rural Economy Directorate
Animal Health and Welfare Division

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981
THE IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS ORDER 1977

The Scottish Ministers, by this licence issued under Article 3(2) of the Importation of Animals Order 1977, hereby authorise the landing in Scotland, in accordance with the conditions set out below.

CATTLE AGED 15 DAYS AND OVER

originating in

Northern Ireland

at

Any port or airport in Scotland

This licence is valid from the date of issue until varied or revoked by the Scottish Ministers.

Under Article 3(6) of the Importation of Animals Order 1977, the Scottish Ministers revoke Scotland General Import Licence No: 2020/01 and dated 8 October 2020

Dated: 08 June 2023

Signed

A member of staff of the Scottish Ministers

CONDITIONS

All landings of cattle shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Importation of Animals Order 1977, the requirements of Regulation (EC) 1/2005 and the Welfare of Animals (Transport) (Scotland) Regulations 2006, and the following conditions of this licence.

IDENTIFICATION

1. Each animal must bear an identification in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035, as it applies to and in the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland, which is issued or approved by the competent authority in Northern Ireland.

VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATION

2. Each consignment of cattle must be accompanied by a health certificate signed by an authorised veterinary inspector of the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs, Northern Ireland identifying the name and addresses of consignor and consignee, the addresses of the premises of origin and destination, giving the description, ear tag number, sex, date of birth and category of each animal to which it relates, stating that:

Animals for Breeding or Production

- 2.1 The cattle originate from herds which are Officially Tuberculosis Free (within the meaning of Annex A to Directive 64/432/EEC as modified by regulation 12 of the Trade in Animals and Related Products (Amendment and Legislative Functions) Regulations 2022), and are not animals required to be slaughtered under a programme to control or eradicate an infectious or contagious disease.
- 2.2 During the 30 days immediately prior to export of cattle aged 42 days or more, they have a negative reaction in a comparative intradermal tuberculin test in accordance with the provisions of the Annex to this licence.
- 2.3 The cattle were examined by the certifying veterinarian at the time of shipment to Great Britain and showed no evidence of infectious or contagious disease, including warble fly, and were fit to travel.
- 2.4 The veterinary inspector has received a declaration signed by the exporter stating that the cattle to be exported:
 - a) have been resident on the holding of origin for at least 30 days, or since birth, prior to transport;
 - b) will be moved from the premises of origin to Great Britain in vehicles which, prior to the commencement of loading of the consignment, have been cleansed and disinfected thoroughly with an approved disinfectant; and

c) after consignment from the premises of origin, will be kept separate from animals not similarly certified.

Animals for Slaughter

- 2.5** The cattle originate from herds which are Officially Tuberculosis Free (within the meaning of Annex A to Directive 64/432/EEC as modified by regulation 12 of the Trade in Animals and Related Products (Amendment and Legislative Functions) Regulations 2022) and are not animals required to be slaughtered under a programme to control or eradicate an infectious or contagious disease.
- 2.6** The cattle were examined by the certifying veterinarian at the time of shipment to Great Britain and showed no evidence of infectious or contagious disease, including warble fly, and were fit to travel.
- 2.7** The veterinary inspector has received a declaration signed by the exporter stating that the cattle to be exported:
- a) will be moved from the premises of origin to Great Britain in vehicles which, prior to commencement of loading of the consignment, have been cleansed and disinfected thoroughly with an approved disinfectant; and
 - b) after consignment from the premises of origin, will be kept separate at all times from animals not similarly certified.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL CATEGORIES OF ANIMALS

- 3.** Shipment must be direct from Northern Ireland to Great Britain, with Northern Ireland as the place of origin for the cattle. The importer shall provide advance notification at least one working day prior to the expected time of arrival of each consignment through the Import of products, animals, food and feed system (IPAFFS) (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/import-of-products-animals-food-and-feed-system>).
- 4.** In the event of the consignment being delayed or postponed, the IPAFFS notification must be amended or cancelled immediately.
- 5.** Health certification must accompany each consignment to its final destination and be retained there for a minimum period of 12 months for presentation to an inspector on request.
- 6.** The importer or other appropriate person in charge of cattle moved under this licence shall comply with any requirement by an officer of the Scottish Ministers to detain and isolate the cattle for the purpose of carrying out identification, sampling and/or testing to determine the presence of disease.

POST IMPORT CONDITIONS

Animals for Breeding or Production

7. Animals imported under this licence for breeding or production shall undergo a comparative intradermal tuberculin test, following their arrival in Scotland. Those animals must be isolated on the first premises of destination and must not be permitted to move again until this testing is carried out with negative results. The test must:-

- a) be arranged and paid for by the owner,
- b) be carried out by an approved veterinary surgeon within the meaning of article 2 of the Tuberculosis (Scotland) Order 2023, or an inspector.
- (c) be completed within 60-120 days of arrival on the original premises of destination.

8. Paragraph 7 does not apply where the animal is moved:-

- a) to any premises if it is directly moved from those premises to slaughter within 120 days of arrival,
- b) to any premises solely for the purpose of veterinary treatment, provided that after the treatment the animal is returned directly to the receiving premises, or is killed or goes directly to slaughter,
- c) under the authority of a movement licence issued by a veterinary inspector;
or
- d) to any show, sale or exhibition.

8.1 Shows, Sales and Exhibitions

Animals imported under this licence will not be required to undergo a post-import comparative tuberculin intradermal test at the **first** premises of destination where this is the grounds of a show, sale or exhibition. Where the show, sale or exhibition is **not** located within the boundaries of an assembly centre, within the meaning of Article 2(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) 1/2005, which has been approved for trading purposes by the Scottish Ministers, the imported animal(s) must:

- be moved under licence from APHA to a Scottish holding to undertake a 6 month residency prior to return to Northern Ireland
- undergo a post-import comparative tuberculin intradermal test carried out in accordance with point 7 of this licence at the premises where the animal is undertaking this residency

8.2 Approved Assembly Centres

Where the show, sale or exhibition is located within the boundaries of an assembly centre which has been approved for trading purposes by the Scottish

Ministers, the animals may return to their premises of origin in Northern Ireland, provided they do not travel to any other holding and the duration of their stay within Scotland is less than 15 days.

Animals for Slaughter

9. On arrival in Scotland animals for slaughter will be taken directly to a slaughterhouse and slaughtered within 24 hours of arrival.

Contact for further information:

Animal Health & Welfare Division
Saughton House
P Spur
Broomhouse Drive
EDINBURGH
EH11 3XD

Imports telephone: 0300 244 9243 or fax: 0300 244 9797

E-mail: animal.health@gov.scot

ANNEX

Comparative intradermal tuberculin (CIT) test.

The interpretation of the CIT test must be performed according to the following criteria:

a) Negative reaction: a negative bovine reaction, or a positive or inconclusive bovine reaction but which is equal to or less than a positive or inconclusive avian reaction and the absence of clinical signs in both cases.

b) Inconclusive reaction: a positive or inconclusive bovine reaction which is from 1 to 4 mm greater than the avian reaction, and the absence of clinical signs

Animals inconclusive to the intradermal comparative test shall be subjected to another test after a minimum of 42 days. Animals, which are not negative to this second test, shall be deemed to be positive to the test.

c) Positive reaction: a positive bovine reaction which is more than 4 mm greater than the avian reaction, or the presence of clinical signs.