

ANNEX 2

Legislative requirements

The conditions and certification requirements for the placing on the market and import of aquaculture animals is laid out in Commission Regulation 1251/2008. Movements between Member States and European Free Trade Agreement (EFTA) states are referred to as 'placing on the market' and introductions from third countries are referred to as 'imports'.

For consignments moving within the EU/EFTA states aquaculture animals intended for farming, put and take fisheries, open ornamental facilities and restocking must be accompanied by a health certificate as per Part A, Annex II of Regulation 1251/2008 where they:

- are introduced into a Member State, zone or compartment with Category I, II or IV status with respect to the listed non-exotic diseases or into an area free from or with an eradication programme for diseases controlled under article 43, and
- the fish are susceptible to or can act as a vector for the relevant disease for which the Member State, zone or compartment is declared disease free or for which a surveillance or eradication programme is in place.

The format of the health certificate is laid out in Commission Regulation 1251/2008 and a copy is attached (EU health certificate).

Atlantic salmon are listed in Commission Decision 2006/88/EC as susceptible to infectious salmon anaemia (HPR0 deleted) (ISA) and infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN). They are also listed as susceptible to bacterial kidney disease (BKD), infectious pancreatic necrosis (IPN), infection with salmonid alphavirus (SAV) and infection with *Gyrodactylus salaris* in Commission Regulation 1251/2008.

The United Kingdom is split into several territories; Great Britain, Northern Ireland, the Isle of Man, Jersey and Guernsey. The territory of Great Britain (Scotland, England and Wales) is recognised as free from ISA (HPR0 deleted), IHN, viral haemorrhagic septicaemia, spring viraemia of carp and *G. salaris*.

Therefore for entry into Great Britain all consignments of Atlantic salmon ova must originate from a Member State, zone or compartment free from ISA (HPR0 deleted), IHN and *G. salaris*. If the source site is not recognised as free from *G. salaris* there is the option on the health certificate to attest that the ova have been disinfected using a method demonstrated to be effective against *G. salaris*.

The certifying authority must ensure that aquaculture animals placed on the market for farming are clinically healthy and have not originated from a farm where there is any unresolved mortality.

The original health certificate must accompany the consignment to its destination. All health certificates must be retained by the consignee for a minimum period of 3 years from the date of arrival. There is no requirement for a copy of the certificate to be submitted to the Scottish Ministers at the time of the introduction.