



Animal &
Plant Health
Agency

Import of Processed animal protein (PAP) derived from farmed insects not for Human Consumption from Third Countries

Import Information Note (IIN) ABP/45

December 2020

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1. Important Information

Import Information Notes are technical documents containing import requirements, and are for use by veterinary staff.

Please be aware that import conditions may be updated due to changes in policy or legislation. Please ensure that you check the current version of the Import Information Note online.

Please note that any links to legislation provided in this document are for information purposes only and may not be the most recent version. Please see the EU legislation paragraph below for further information regarding how to find consolidated versions of the legislation.

Importers should note that the information given relates only to animal health and public health conditions of import. It does not give guidance on other conditions that may need to be met.

The existing EU legislation that the UK already complies with has been incorporated into our domestic law as “retained EU law” under the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018. References in our guidance and certification to such EU instruments should be taken to be references to this “retained EU law”. Our current standards will remain in force, without amendment, in the immediate months after our EU exit as part of UK domestic law (apart from corrections to make the EU legislation fully operable).

- [The Import of, and Trade in, Animals and Animal Products \(Miscellaneous Amendments\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020](#)
- [The Official Controls \(Animals, Feed and Food, Plant Health etc.\) \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020](#)

2. Scope

Import conditions for processed animal protein (PAP) derived from farmed insects not intended for human consumption, including mixtures and products other than pet food containing such protein for the manufacture of feed for aquaculture animals, feed for fur animals, pet food and technical use from Third Countries.

Annex IV, Chapter II point (c) (ii) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 has been amended to permit the use of PAP derived from farmed insects for the use in feed for aquaculture animals.

Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 does permit the use of PAP for the production of pet food and feed for fur animals and Regulation (EU) 2017/893 lays down the sourcing, processing and import requirements for PAP derived from farmed insects for use in the manufacture of these products.

NOTE

- At present, the use of PAP derived from insects is **not permitted** for the use or manufacture of feed for any other farmed animals (including poultry) apart from aquaculture animals and fur animals.
- For PAP derived from animal by-products (ABP) other than farmed insects please refer to [Import Information Note IIN ABP 1](#). Copies of IINs can be found on the Animal and Plant Health Agency [website](#).
- This IIN does not cover the import of finished aquaculture feed containing PAP derived from insects. For the requirements for importing compound feed and finished feed intended for aquaculture animals please contact the Food Standards Agency (FSA)

AnimalFeed1@foodstandards.gsi.gov.uk

- [Regulation \(EU\) No 2017/893](#)
- [Regulation \(EU\) No 142/2011](#)

Imports from the EU prior to 1st January 2021 must comply with the requirements set out in the Import Information Note for imports from the EU.

<http://apha.defra.gov.uk/official-vets/Guidance/bip/iin/index.htm>

Further information regarding changes to the import requirements from 1st January 2021 can be found on GOV.UK at the below link:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/importing-animals-animal-products-and-high-risk-food-and-feed-not-of-animal-origin-from-1-january-2021#import-from-an-eu-country-from-1-january-2021>

3. Permitted species and their feed use

a) Species of insects permitted

PAP derived from farmed insects, intended for the production of aquaculture feed, fur animal feed, pet food and technical use may only be produced from the following insect species:

- (i) Black Soldier Fly (*Hermetia illucens*)
- (ii) Common Housefly (*Musca domestica*);
- (iii) Yellow Mealworm (*Tenebrio molitor*)
- (iv) Lesser Mealworm (*Alphitobius diaperinus*);

- (v) House cricket (*Acheta domesticus*),
- (vi) Banded cricket (*Gryllodes sigillatus*) and
- (vii) Field Cricket (*Gryllus assimilis*).

b) Use of ABP or derived products from ABP as feed for insects intended for processing into PAP

The substrate for the feeding of insects intended for processing into PAP may only contain products of non-animal origin or the following products of animal origin of Category 3 material:

- i. fishmeal,
- ii. blood products from non-ruminants,
- iii. di- and tricalcium phosphate of animal origin,
- iv. hydrolysed proteins from non-ruminants,
- v. hydrolysed proteins from hides and skins of ruminants,
- vi. gelatine and collagen from non-ruminants,
- vii. eggs and egg products,
- viii. milk, milk based-products, milk-derived products and colostrum,
- ix. honey and
- x. rendered fats.

The substrate for the feeding of insects and the insects or their larvae must not have been in contact with any other materials of animal origin than those mentioned above and the substrate must not contain manure, catering waste or other waste.

4. Production standards

PAP derived from farmed insects must have been produced and stored in accordance with the requirements of Annex X, Chapter II, Section 1 of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011. In particular Point B of that Section lays down the processing requirements as set out in Chapter III of Annex IV of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011.

The competent authority must also examine a random sample of the PAP derived from insects immediately prior to dispatch which must meet the following standards:

Salmonella: Absence in 25 g: n = 5, c = 0, m = 0, M = 0

Enterobacteriaceae: n = 5, c = 2, m = 10, M = 300 in 1 g

Storage requirements are laid down in Annex X, Chapter II, Section 1, Point C.

- [Regulation \(EU\) No 142/2011](#)

5. Country of origin

The approved third country list for PAP (including PAP derived from insects) can be found in Table 1, row 1 of Annex XIV, Chapter I, Section 1 of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011. This states that PAP, including PAP derived from farmed insects, can be imported from third countries listed in Part 1 of Annex II to Commission Regulation (EU) no 206/2010 as amended. Imports are only permitted from countries on that list.

- [Regulation \(EU\) No 206/2010](#)
- [Regulation \(EU\) No 142/2011](#)

6. Approved establishments

Annex I (x) of Regulation (EU) 2017/893 requires that the PAP derived from farmed insects must be produced in processing plants dedicated exclusively to the production of products derived from farmed insects.

Products must be produced in an establishment approved to export to the EU. Importers should check prior to importation that the premises are listed on the correct list for the Third Country concerned. If the establishment or plant is not listed importers are urged to contact the company concerned who should contact their competent authority immediately. If the plant is not included on the appropriate list when veterinary checks are carried out the consignment is likely to be held and could be rejected and re-exported or destroyed.

Consolidated lists of approved plants are available on the European Commission's website.

- [Lists of approved plants/establishments](#)

7. Health certification/documentation

Imports from third countries must be accompanied by a health certificate, which conforms to the model laid down in Annex XV, Chapter 1(A) of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 which is signed by an official veterinarian/inspector of the country of origin.

Guidance on how to complete a health certificate can be found in Annex XV of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011.

- [Regulation \(EU\) No 2017/893](#)
- [Regulation \(EU\) No 142/2011](#)

Imports to Great Britain from 1st January 2021 must be accompanied by the appropriate health certificate, which can be found on GOV.UK.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/health-certificates-for-animal-and-animal-product-imports-to-great-britain>

8. Special arrangements for New Zealand

[Commission Decision 2015/1084 \(EU\)](#) amended The New Zealand Equivalence Agreement. Annex V of the Decision provides the certification requirements. Products for which full equivalence have been agreed, must be accompanied by the model health certificate provided for in Annex 1 of [Decision 2015/1901](#).

9. Labelling requirements

PAP derived from farmed insects and the label thereof shall be clearly marked with the following words: **“NOT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION/ Processed insect protein — shall not be used in feed for farmed animals except aquaculture and fur animals”**.

10. Veterinary checks

Consignments may only be imported through an approved Border Control Post (BCP). The person responsible for the consignment must give notice of the proposed entry of the consignment at least one working day before arrival (with a derogation to 4 hours before arrival if there are logistical constraints). The notification shall be made to the inspection staff at the BCP using the Import of products, animals, food and feed system (IPAFFS). Further information regarding IPAFFS can be found on [GOV.UK](#).

Any other electronic means agreed with the BCP to inform about the intended arrival of a consignment in advance are not to be considered as an official pre-notification.

Following satisfactory checks at the BCP (for which a charge is levied), consignments may then circulate freely within the EU unless there is a requirement for products to be monitored in accordance with [Commission Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2019/1666](#). If the consignment does not meet the import requirements, the consignment may be rejected and either re-exported or destroyed.

- [Further guidance on veterinary checks on animal products](#)

- [Border Control Posts](#)
- [Trade in Animals and Related Products Regulations 2011](#)

Until July 2021, imports from the EU do not need to enter Great Britain via a BCP and are not subject to veterinary checks. APHA will continue to carry out identity and physical checks on EU imports of live animals at their destination based on assessments of biosecurity and public health risks until July 2021.

11. Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein and Switzerland

The EU has International Agreements with Iceland, Norway, Switzerland and Liechtenstein, which means that they implement EU veterinary legislation in relation to the movement of animal products. Therefore animal products from Iceland, Norway, Switzerland and Liechtenstein must comply with the same requirements applying to animal products from Member States.

12. Safeguard measures

Emergency safeguard action can be taken at very short notice to prohibit or restrict the importation of certain products from certain countries following an outbreak of disease or a public health issue. Information on the latest updates concerning disease outbreaks which may affect imports into the UK can be found on our Topical Issues page on the website.

Further information on the International and UK monitoring of animal diseases may be found on the animal disease monitoring website.

Importers can get the latest news about exotic notifiable disease outbreaks from the APHA subscription service.

- [Topical issues](#)
- [Animal diseases: international and UK monitoring](#)
- [Exotic notifiable disease outbreak subscription service](#)

13. European Union legislation

Consolidated texts, which integrate the basic instruments of Union legislation with their amendments and corrections in a single, non-official document, are available. Each consolidated text contains a list of all legal documents taken into account for its construction.

You can search for consolidated texts by using the 'find results by document number' option on the [European Commission website](#). Once you have selected the relevant legislation, click 'document information', and then scroll down to 'all consolidated versions' and select the most recent version.

Please note that the consolidated text may not contain the latest amendment to the legislation, as it takes several weeks for this to be updated.

Texts provided in this section are intended for information only. Please note that these texts have no legal value. For legal purposes please refer to the texts published in the ['Official Journal of the European Union'](#).

14. Contact for further information

For further information regarding import requirements, contact the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) Imports team:

Centre for International Trade - Carlisle
Eden Bridge House
Lowther Street
Carlisle
CA3 8DX

Email: Imports@apha.gov.uk

Telephone: 03000 200 301



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Any enquiries regarding this publication should be sent to us at:

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www.gov.uk/apha

The Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) is an executive agency of the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs, and also works on behalf of the Scottish Government and Welsh Government.