



# Import of Treated Hides and Skins of Ruminants and Equidae that have been kept separate for 21 days or will undergo Transport for 21 days before Importation

## Import Information Note (IIN) ABP/5C

June 2022

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# 1. Important Information

Import Information Notes are technical documents containing import requirements and are for use by importers and 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.

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.

EU legislation as it stood on 31 December 2020 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).

You can find further information on legislation, including Relevant EU Exit Statutory Instruments in the legislation section of this import information note.

Please note that any links to legislation provided in this document are for information purposes only and may not be the most recent version.

Further information regarding changes to the import controls from an EU country from 1 January 2021 can be found on GOV.UK at the below link:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/import-animal-by-products-and-high-risk-food-and-feed-not-of-animal-origin-from-the-eu-to-great-britain>

## 2. Scope

Import conditions for treated hides and skins of ruminant and of equidae that have been kept separate for 21 days or will undergo transport for 21 uninterrupted days before importation.

Treated hides and skins from ungulates must only be derived from Category 3 materials referred to in Article 10(a), (b)(i), (b)(iii) and (n) of [Retained EU Regulation 1069/2009](#).

References to imports into Great Britain in this Import Information Note also includes imports into the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

References to trading partners includes non-EU, EU and EFTA countries. Import requirements from non-EU and EU countries will be differentiated, where required, in this Import Information Note.

Information regarding transits can be found on gov.uk:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/transiting-animals-and-animal-products-through-great-britain>

### 3. Production standards

The treated hides and skins must have been obtained, produced and stored in accordance with the requirements of Annex XIV, Chapter II, Section 4 points 3 and 4 of [Retained EU Regulation 142/2011](#).

The hides and skins must have undergone one of the following treatments:

- a. dried;
- b. dry-salted or wet-salted for a period of at least 14 days prior to dispatch; or
- c. salted for a period of at least seven days in sea salt with the addition of 2 % of sodium carbonate.

After treatment the treated hides and skins must have been kept separate for a period of 21 days.

#### **In the case of salted hides and skins transported by ship**

The treated hides and skins have been treated as referred to in point 28 (b) or (c) of Annex I of [Retained EU Regulation 142/2011](#) and have been kept separated after treatment during transportation for a period of at least 14 days in the case of the treatment referred to in point 28(b) or seven days in the case of the treatment referred to in point 28(c) before importation and the health certificate accompanying the consignment attests such treatment and the duration of the transportation.

### 4. Country of origin

Treated hides and skins of ruminants and equidae can be imported from any country.

### 5. Approved establishments

Products must be produced in an establishment approved to export to Great Britain. Importers should check prior to importation that the premises are listed on the correct list.

Consolidated lists of approved establishments/plants are available on:

- [data.gov.uk](https://data.gov.uk) for **non-EU countries**
- and [here](#) for **EU Countries**

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.

## 6. Health certification/documentation

Imports to Great Britain must be accompanied by the appropriate health certificate (\*), which can be found on GOV.UK.

The health certificates are based on the requirements included in Annex XV, Chapter 5(C) of [Retained EU Regulation 142/2011](#).

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

**(\*) Please note that this requirement will not come into force for animal products coming from EU and EFTA countries until the end of 2023, unless the products imported are subject to safeguard measures - see section 12.**

## 7. Special arrangements for New Zealand

[Retained EU Decision 2015/1084](#) 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 [Retained EU Decision 2015/1901](#).

## 8. Specified risk material (SRM)

Products derived from bovine, ovine or caprine animals must meet the relevant requirements of Retained EU Regulation 999/2001, which lays down the rules for the prevention, control and eradication of TSEs.

In addition, countries or regions are categorised according to their BSE risk in a document published by the Secretary of State, with the consent of the Scottish and Welsh Ministers, in accordance with Retained EU Regulation 999/2001. See the list for Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) risk status on [data.gov.uk](https://data.gov.uk).

## 9. Pre-notifications of imports

From 1 January 2022, imports from the EU to Great Britain (GB) must be pre-notified. Please use the Import of products, animals, food and feed system (IPAFFS).

You must submit your notification in IPAFFS at least one working day before your consignment is due to arrive. You can submit your notification up to 30 days in advance.

Further information regarding IPAFFS is available on [GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk).

For pre-notifications from other trading partners see section below.

## 10. Veterinary checks

**Until the end of 2023, imports from the EU, and certain imports from Greenland, Faroe Islands and EFTA countries, do not need to enter Great Britain via a Border Control Post (BCP) and are not subject to veterinary checks at the border.**

**However BCP checks will be required on EU goods from the end of 2023.**

You can find additional information on imports from EFTA countries and Greenland in section 11.

- Consignments from trading partners (other than the EU, and some imports from Greenland, Faroe Islands and EFTA countries) 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](https://www.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 Great Britain. 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](#)

The [Trade in Animals and Related Products Regulations 2011 \(TARP 2011\)](#) (applicable in England) and EU Exit amendments to TARP 2011 can be found [here](#).

## 11. EFTA countries and Greenland

The UK government recognises that Norway, Switzerland and Liechtenstein implement EU veterinary legislation in relation to the movement of animals and animal products. Therefore, animals and animal products from Norway, Switzerland and Liechtenstein must comply with the same requirements and controls applying to live animals and animal products from EU Member States. This also applies to Iceland for products of animal origin for human consumption, composite products and aquaculture.

## 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. Legislation.gov.uk

Consolidated legal texts, which integrate the basic instruments of retained EU 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 inputting the 'document number' and 'year' and then clicking the option 'All UK Legislation (including originating from the EU)' on [legislation.gov.uk](#).

Once you press 'search', you can find the relevant legislation listed with the full title of the legislation. Once you have selected the legislation, you may see the following message at the top of the page:

“Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to XXX. Those changes will be listed when you open the content using the Table of Contents below. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations.”

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. EU Exit amendments to legislation may take several months too. We advise to read the legislation alongside the EU Exit amendments made in the below UK laws:

- [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](#)
- [The Official Controls \(Animals, Feed and Food, Plant Health etc.\) \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) \(No. 2\) Regulations 2020](#)
- [The Aquatic Animal Health and Alien Species in Aquaculture, Animals, and Marketing of Seed, Plant and Propagating Material \(Legislative Functions and Miscellaneous Provisions\) \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020](#)
- [The Animals, Aquatic Animal Health, Invasive Alien Species, Plant Propagating Material and Seeds \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020](#)
- [The Trade in Animals and Animal Products \(Legislative Functions\) and Veterinary Surgeons \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2019](#)

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 [legislation.gov.uk](http://legislation.gov.uk).

Further information on changes in relation to EU legislation and UK law can be found on [legislation.gov.uk](http://legislation.gov.uk). Please continue to use legislation.gov.uk to find EU retained law applicable to Great Britain. Please avoid using the EU Commission website for information on imports into Great Britain.

## 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](mailto:Imports@apha.gov.uk)

Telephone: 03000 200 301





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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.