



Centre for Environment
Fisheries & Aquaculture
Science

Importers Guidance Pack

Fish Health Inspectorate



CONTENTS

Page

3. [Introduction.](#)
4. [Imports originating from a European Union or European Economic Area Country.](#)
5. [Imports originating from the rest of the world.](#)
6. [Import flow chart – EU and Rest of World.](#)
7. [Movements originating from another United Kingdom Territory \(Jersey, Guernsey, Isle of -
Man and Northern Ireland\).](#)
8. [Additional considerations for imports.](#)
9. [Annex 1.](#)
11. [Annex 2.](#)
13. [Annex 3.](#)
15. [Annex 4.](#)
16. [Annex 5.](#)
17. [Useful Links.](#)

INTRODUCTION

The information in this pack is intended to guide you, as an importer authorised by the Fish Health Inspectorate to import live aquatic animals into England and Wales, on the procedures and processes that you must follow to import from European Union countries, Crown Dependencies (Jersey, Guernsey, Isle of Man and Northern Ireland) and the rest of the world.

This guidance applies only to imports or movements of live fish, molluscs and crustaceans for farming, ornamental, depuration, or any other purpose except direct human consumption, entering England and Wales from outside Great Britain (GB).

Further information and guidance on importing or moving live aquatic animals can be found here: [Importing or moving live fish and shellfish - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/importing-or-moving-live-fish-and-shellfish).

This guidance does not apply to dead fish and shellfish, or fish and shellfish products, including live shellfish for direct human consumption. Further information and guidance on importing fishery products or bivalve molluscs can be found here: [Importing fishery products or bivalve molluscs | Food Standards Agency](#)

For information on live fish and shellfish imports from other UK territories and Crown Dependencies, contact:

- [Scotland](#)
- [Northern Ireland](#)
- [Jersey](#)
- [Guernsey](#)
- [Isle of Man](#)

IMPORTS ORIGINATING FROM A EUROPEAN UNION OR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA COUNTRY

The United Kingdom operates a full, external border with the European Union.

1. You must register yourself/your business on the Import of products animal's food and feed system (IPAFFS) service. Details of the IPAFFS system and how to use/register for the IPAFFS system can be found here: [Import of products, animals, food and feed system \(IPAFFS\) - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk/guidance/import-of-products-animal-food-and-feed-system-ipaffs).
2. You must use IPAFFS to notify the Fish Health Inspectorate at least **one working day** before your consignment leaves the source site. You can also make notifications up to 30 calendar days before an import.
3. You must give your exporter (so that they can supply it to their certifying official service) the **unique notification number (UNN)** that is produced on IPAFFS when you pre-notify the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) who operate the Border Control Post of the import. The certifying officer for the exporting country must add the UNN to the health certificate.
4. Consignments must be accompanied by an original health certificate, stamped, and signed by the competent authority in the country of origin, which meets the standards for entry into England and Wales. See [Annex 5](#) for more information.
5. This health certificate must be uploaded to your IPAFFS notification, prior to your consignment being exported from the country of origin. You are responsible for informing your supplier and obtaining a copy once issued.
6. You must retain the original Health Certificate for your business records for a minimum of 3 years.
7. Health Certificate/document errors – please see [Annex 1](#).



MODEL HEALTH CERTIFICATES/NOTES FOR GUIDANCE

Links to all available model health certificates can be found in [Annex 4](#). Notes for guidance for certifying officers can be found in [Annex 5](#).

Contact the Fish Health Inspectorate (FHI) in advance of making any import arrangements to confirm the health certification requirements and the correct template to use.

NOTE: It is your responsibility as the importer to ensure the supplying sites health status is at least equivalent to the health status of the destination (see [Annex 2](#)) and that your supplier is aware of and using the correct health certificate.

IMPORTS ORIGINATING FROM THE REST OF THE WORLD

1. You must register yourself/your business on the Import of products animal's food and feed system (IPAFFS) service, details of the IPAFFS system and how to use/register for the IPAFFS system can be found here: [Import of products, animals, food and feed system \(IPAFFS\) - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk/government/guidance/import-of-products-animals-food-and-feed-system-ipaffs).
2. Your consignment must be cleared at a Border Control Post that is designated to check your type of shipment. Details of Border Control Post's in Great Britain can be found here: [UK border control posts: animal and animal product imports - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk/government/guidance/uk-border-control-posts-animal-and-animal-product-imports).
3. You must use IPAFFS to notify the Border Control Post at least **one working day** before your consignment is due to arrive. You can also make notifications up to 30 calendar days before an import.
4. Consignments must be accompanied by an original health certificate, stamped, and signed by the competent authority in the country of origin, which meets the United Kingdom's standards for entry into England and Wales.
5. This health certificate must be uploaded to your IPAFFS notification prior to your consignment being exported from the country of origin. You are responsible for informing your supplier of this requirement and obtaining a copy once issued.
6. Animals must originate from a country permitted to supply Great Britain. Please see [Annex 3](#).
7. Health Certificate/document errors – Please see [Annex 1](#).



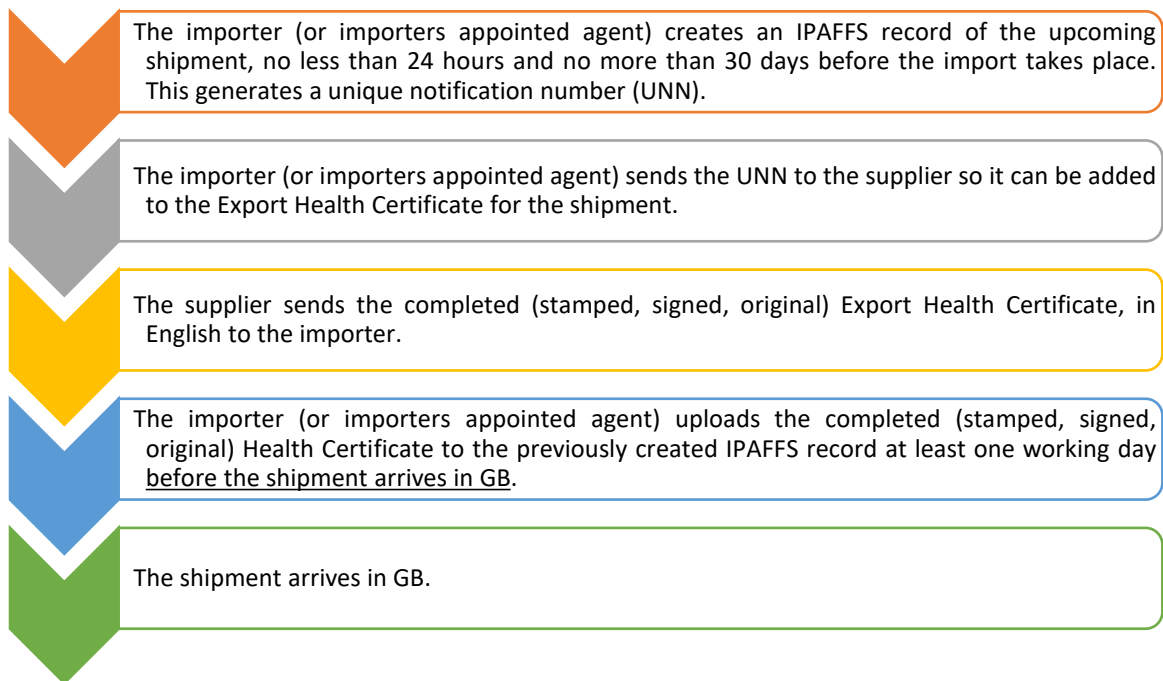
MODEL HEALTH CERTIFICATES/NOTES FOR GUIDANCE

Links to all available model health certificates can be found in [Annex 4](#). Notes for guidance for certifying officers can be found in [Annex 5](#).

Contact the Fish Health Inspectorate (FHI) in advance of making any import arrangements to confirm the health certification requirements and the correct template to use.

NOTE: It is your responsibility as the importer to ensure the supplying sites health status is at least equivalent to the health status of the destination (see [Annex 2](#)) and that your supplier is aware of and using the correct health certificate.

IMPORT FLOW CHART – EU AND REST OF WORLD



It is mandatory that an English version of the original export health certificate, stamped and signed by the competent authority in the country of origin is uploaded to IPAFFS at least one working day in advance of the shipment arriving in GB. Failure to do this can result in the shipment being delayed at the GB border and could also lead to enforcement action against the importer.

1. The Fish Health Inspectorate (FHI) will always try to work with importers who can demonstrate they have made every effort to follow the above process, to resolve the situation.
2. If you are having difficulty obtaining the stamped, signed, original export health certificates in advance of the shipment, you must talk to your supplier explaining that it is a mandatory requirement of every import of live fish into GB.
3. The duty to ensure the above process is followed rests solely on the importer who is authorised to import on condition. This applies even where an agent is appointed to act on behalf of the importer.
4. Where the importer encounters problems following the above process, they will be required to provide evidence to the FHI of their efforts to rectify the situation in an urgent manner.
5. Repeated failure to follow the above process may give rise to enforcement action being taken against the importer including but not limited to an unannounced visit from an FHI Inspector, removal of import authorisation, a ban on the supplier being used, a formal interview under caution.

MOVEMENTS ORIGINATING FROM ANOTHER UNITED KINGDOM TERRITORY OR CROWN DEPENDENCY (JERSEY, GUERNSEY, ISLE OF MAN AND NORTHERN IRELAND).

1. You must notify by email fhi@cefas.co.uk a minimum of 24 hours in advance of all imports of susceptible aquatic animals (see [Annex 3](#)) using form AAH1 (completed in full) - [Form AAH1: Notification to import live fish and shellfish - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#).
2. Consignments of fish, molluscs and crustaceans that are susceptible to or vectors for serious (notifiable) diseases (see [Annex 3](#)) must be accompanied by a health certificate which meets United Kingdom standards for entry into England and Wales, signed by the competent authority in the country of origin.
3. You must forward a copy of the signed and stamped health certificate that accompanies the consignment to fhi@cefas.co.uk within 24 hours of arrival in Great Britain. You should retain the original for your business records for a minimum of 3 years.
4. There is no requirement to inform the Fish Health Inspectorate of imports of non-susceptible and vector species for ornamental use. Refer to [Annex 2](#) for information on which species are susceptible to or vectors for disease.
5. Health Certificate/document errors – Please see [Annex 1](#).



MODEL HEALTH CERTIFICATES

Links to all available model health certificates can be found in [Annex 4](#). Notes for guidance for certifying officers can be found in [Annex 5](#).

NOTE: It is your responsibility as the importer to ensure the supplying sites health status is at least equivalent to the health status of the destination (see [Annex 2](#)) and that your supplier is aware of and using the correct health certificate.

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR IMPORTS

- When moving live animals, you must transport them in a way that will not cause them injury or unnecessary suffering. The law that governs the welfare of animals during transport applies to anyone who transports live, vertebrate animals in connection with 'economic activity'. Any animals that have been imported will have reached the trigger distances and timescales, as the whole journey not just United Kingdom transit applies. You must ensure that you, your business, and your courier have the correct permission in place before collecting animals from the Border Control Post - [Animal welfare - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk)
- It is an offence to introduce or keep controlled non-native fish or shellfish without a licence. This must be arranged and granted in advance. Guidance is available here - [Introduce or keep non-native fish and shellfish - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk).
- Ensure that HM Revenues and Customs duties are paid - [HM Revenue & Customs - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk).
- Ensure compliance with trading and moving endangered species protected by CITES - [Trading or moving CITES-listed specimens through UK ports and airports - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk)
- Ensure compliance with Food Standards Agency human health/hygiene requirements - [Homepage | Food Standards Agency](http://www.gov.uk)

ANNEX 1

Problems with import health certificate/documentation

Fish Health Inspectorate (FHI) are responsible for documentary checks of consignments from EU and Crown Dependencies (Jersey, Guernsey, Isle of Man, Northern Ireland).

Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) are responsible for checks of consignments from Rest of World.

A regulation 16, 23 or 35 will be issued to the importer when a problem is confirmed.

Regulation 16

A Regulation 16 is issued for imports of non-susceptible aquatic animals from Rest of World (non-EU and non-UK Crown Dependencies). A Regulation 16 allows the consignment entry into the country without the need for being detained or isolated but on condition that the reasons given for the Regulation 16 being issued are rectified. The document will specify the reasons and the steps to be taken to clear the issue.

Regulation 23

A Regulation 23 is issued for imports of aquatic animal species susceptible to and vectors for diseases listed in Annex 1A of Commission Regulation (EC) 1251/2008 from rest of world (non-EU and non-UK Crown Dependencies). The document will specify the reasons and the steps to be taken to clear the issue.

A Regulation 23 is served on the importer of the consignment. It is their responsibility to ensure that the terms of the Regulation 23 are complied with.

This type of Regulation will require the consignment to be detained and isolated as per the importers approved Biosecurity Measures Plan (BMP). Unannounced inspections will take place to ensure compliance.

Regulation 35

A Regulation 35 is issued for imports of aquatic animal species susceptible to and vectors for diseases listed in Annex 1A of Commission Regulation (EC) 1251/2008 from EU and Crown Dependencies.

A Regulation 35 is served on the importer of the consignment. It is their responsibility to ensure that the terms of the Regulation 35 are complied with.

This type of Regulation will require the consignment to be detained and isolated as per the importers approved Biosecurity Measures Plan (BMP). Unannounced inspections will take place to ensure compliance.

Imports of non-susceptible aquatic animals from the EU will also be subject to controls that allow the consignment entry into the country without the need for being detained or isolated but on condition that the reasons given are rectified. The document will specify the reasons and the steps to be taken to clear the issue.

How and when is a Regulation released?

The recipient of a Regulation (the importer) must resolve the problem that resulted in the placing of the Regulation. The importer or a representative must liaise with their supplier and/or the competent

authority responsible for the supply site to arrange an amended/replacement health certificate. A correct original certificate must reach the Great British authorities before the Regulation will be released.

This can either be sent by courier to Great Britain and a hard copy presented at the Border Control Post of entry (for rest of world origins) or the competent authority can email the Fish health Inspectorate directly (at fhi@cefass.gov.uk) and the relevant border control post, confirming the details of the original consignment, and by attaching a scanned copy of the amended/replacement certificate - this will be treated as a certified true copy. For imports originating from the EU or Crown dependencies, documentation must be emailed directly to fhi@cefass.gov.uk only.

Once the Border Control Post and/or Fish health Inspectorate staff are content the problem has been rectified a release notice will be issued, confirming everything is in order. Only once this has been issued can animals being detained in isolation be moved/traded.

Repeated failures to resolve issues or isolate animals appropriately may lead to future consignments not being permitted to leave the Border Control Post and could lead to the withdrawal of an authorisation or even prosecution.

Contact us

The Fish health Inspectorate are happy to advise throughout and can be contacted by:

Email: fhi@cefass.gov.uk

Phone: 01305 206700. Monday to Thursday 9am to 5pm and Fridays 9am to 4:30pm

Post: Fish Health Inspectorate Cefas, Barrack Road, Weymouth, Dorset, DT4 8UB

ANNEX 2

Disease/Health Status and Listed Diseases

N.B. References to European Union Legislation within this document are references to retained EU law as defined in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018.

Disease/Health Status

Great Britain has a high health status for fish, mollusc and crustacean diseases.

It is the responsibility of the importer to liaise with the relevant competent authority in the UK to establish the health status of the destination. It is then the importers responsibility to communicate this information to the competent authority to ensure that the supplying sites health status is at least equivalent to the health status of the destination and the certifying officer is able to complete the health certificate accordingly.

- Disease / Health Status for England and Wales can be found on GOV.UK:
[Listed diseases of fish, molluscs and crustacea and their status - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk)
- Disease / Health status for Scotland can be found on GOV.SCOT:
[Health status of fish and shellfish diseases in Scotland - gov.scot \(www.gov.scot\)](http://www.gov.scot)

Listed Diseases

Table A: Diseases listed in Annex 1A of Commission Regulation (EC) 1251/2008.

EXOTIC DISEASES	
FISH	Epizootic hematopoietic necrosis
MOLLUSCS	Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>
	Infection with <i>Perkinsus marinus</i>
	Infection with <i>Microcytos mackini</i>
CRUSTACEANS	Taura syndrome
	Yellowhead disease

NON EXOTIC DISEASES	
FISH	Viral <i>haemorrhagic septicemias</i> (VHS)
	Infectious <i>haematopoietic necrosis</i> (IHN)
	Koi herpes virus (KHV) disease
	Infectious salmon anaemia (ISA); infection with genotype HPR-deleted of the genus Isavirus (ISAV)
MOLLUSCS	Infection with <i>Marteilia refringens</i>
	Infection with <i>Bonamia ostreae</i>
CRUSTACEANS	White spot disease

Table B: Diseases listed in Schedule 1 of the Aquatic Animal Health (England and Wales) Regulations 2009 and Schedule 1 of the Aquatic Animal Health (Scotland) Regulations 2009.

DISEASE
Infection with <i>Gyrodactylus salaris</i>
Bacterial kidney disease
Spring viraemia of carp
Ostreid herpesvirus I μ var (OsHV-1 μ var)

Lists of Vector and Susceptible Species

The appropriate authority may from time to time specify in a document a list of:

- Vector species and the conditions under which those species are regarded as vector species of the diseases listed in Annex 1A of Commission Regulation 1251/2008 (Table A).
- Species susceptible to the diseases listed in Annex 1A of Commission Regulation 1251/2008 (Table A).
- Species susceptible to any diseases listed in Schedule 1 of the Aquatic Animal Health (England and Wales) Regulations 2009 and Schedule 1 of the Aquatic Animal Health (Scotland) Regulations 2009 (Table B).

This document can be found on GOV.UK:

[Lists of possible Susceptible and vector species \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

ANNEX 3

List of third countries, territories, zones or compartments

N.B. References to European Union Legislation within this document are references to retained EU law as defined in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018.

Imports from the Rest of World must originate from third countries or territories, or zones or compartments of those third countries or territories permitted to import into Great Britain.

According to Article 10 of Commission Regulation 1251/2008, Aquaculture animals intended for farming, relaying areas, put and take fisheries and open ornamental facilities shall only be imported into Great Britain from third countries or territories set out in Annex 3 of this Regulation (Table C), or zones or compartments of those third countries or territories set out in a list which the Secretary of State may, with the consent of the appropriate authority, publish from time to time.

According to Article 11 of Commission Regulation 1251/2008, Ornamental fish of species susceptible to one or more of the diseases listed in Annex 1A of this regulation (Table A) and intended for closed ornamental facilities shall only be imported into Great Britain from third countries or territories listed in Annex 3 of this Regulation (Table C), or zones or compartments of those third countries or territories set out in a list which the Secretary of State may, with the consent of the appropriate authority, publish from time to time.

According to Article 11 of Commission Regulation 1251/2008, Ornamental fish which are not of species susceptible to any of the diseases listed in Annex 1A of this Regulation (Table A), and ornamental molluscs and ornamental crustaceans, intended for closed ornamental facilities, shall only be imported into Great Britain from third countries or territories that:

- A. are members of the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH);
- B. are listed in Annex III and have a formal agreement with WOAH to regularly submit information concerning their animal health status to the members of that organisation.

The list of zones or compartments of those third countries or territories of Annex 3 of Commission Regulation 1251/2008, referenced in Annex 10 and 11 of this regulation, can be found on GOV.UK:

- Non-EU: [Non-EU countries approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain - data.gov.uk](https://data.gov.uk)
- EU: [EU and EFTA countries approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain - data.gov.uk](https://data.gov.uk)

Table C: List of third countries, territories, zones or compartments from Annex 3 of Commission Regulation 1251/2008.

Country/Territory	
ISO CODE	NAME
AU	Austria
BR	Brazil
CA	Canada
CL	Chile
CN	China
CO	Colombia

CG	Congo
CK	Cook Islands
HK	Hong Kong
ID	Indonesia
IL	Israel
JM	Jamaica
JP	Japan
KI	Kiribati
LK	Sri Lanka
MH	Marshall Islands
MK*	the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
MY	Malaysia
NR	Nauru
NU	Niue
NZ	New Zealand
PF	French Polynesia
PG	Papua New Guinea
PN	Pitcairn Islands
PW	Palau
RU	Russia
SB	Solomon Islands
SG	Singapore
ZA	South Africa
TW	Taiwan
TH	Thailand
TR	Turkey
TK	Tokelau
TO	Tonga
TV	Tuvalu
US	United States**
WF	Wallis and Futuna
WS	Samoa
CH	Lichtenstein
FO	Faroe Islands
EU, NO, IS	EU Member States and Iceland

*Provisional code that does not prejudice in any way the definition denomination for this country, which will be agreed following the conclusion of the negotiations currently taking place on this subject at the United Nations

**For the purposes of this Regulation United States includes Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam and Northern Mariana Islands.

ANNEX 4

Competent authorities of exporting countries should use the relevant model health certificate as a template to create a version that exporters can apply for to export live fish, shellfish or aquaculture products to Great Britain, the Channel Islands or Isle of Man.

Exporters in EU and non-EU countries should read the guide on [how to complete a health certificate](#).

Model health certificate for the import of aquaculture animals for farming, relaying, put and take fisheries and open ornamental facilities.	From EU <i>GBHC059E</i>	CLICK HERE
	From Non EU <i>GBHC059X</i>	CLICK HERE
Model health certificate for the import of ornamental aquatic animals intended for closed ornamental facilities.	From EU <i>GBHC060E</i>	CLICK HERE
	From Non EU <i>GBHC060X</i>	CLICK HERE
Model animal health certificate for transit/storage of live aquaculture animals, fish eggs and uneviscerated fish intended for human consumption.	From EU <i>GBHC061E</i>	CLICK HERE
	From Non EU <i>GBHC061X</i>	CLICK HERE
Addendum for transport of live aquaculture animals by sea.	From EU <i>GBHC062E</i>	CLICK HERE
	From Non EU <i>GBHC062X</i>	CLICK HERE
Model health certificate for the placing on the market of aquaculture animals, from British Islands (non-GB) into GB , for farming, relaying, put and take fisheries, open ornamental facilities and restocking.		CLICK HERE <i>GBHC158</i>
Model health certificate for the placing on the market of aquaculture animals or products thereof, from British Islands (non-GB) into GB , intended for further processing, dispatch centres and purification centres and similar businesses before human consumption.		CLICK HERE <i>GBHC159</i>
Model health certificate for live fish, molluscs and crustaceans (NZ) from New Zealand.		CLICK HERE <i>GBHC203</i>

Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/fish-health-certificates>

ANNEX 5

Notes for guidance for imports of live aquatic animals into Great Britain

The information included below details mandatory requirements for imports into England and Wales. Imports that do not meet the requirements detailed below are liable to statutory action being taken against the importer and the supplier and it could lead to the shipment being rejected/intercepted and ultimately destroyed.*

The certifying official shall complete animal health certificates for consignments of live aquatic animals in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) the animal health certificate must bear the unique animal health certificate reference number, signature of the certifying official and the official stamp on every page; the colour of the signature and the colour of the stamp, other than an embossed or watermarked stamp, must be different to the colour of the printed text;

(b) where the animal health certificate contains multiple or alternative statements, the statements which are not relevant must be crossed out, initialled, and stamped by the certifying official, or completely removed from the animal health certificate;

(c) the animal health certificate must consist of one of the following:

(i) a single sheet of paper;

(ii) a sequence of pages with each page numbered so as to indicate that it is a particular page in a finite sequence;

(d) where a schedule or packing list is used to identify the species consigned, it must be made an integral part of the health certificate and must include the animal health certificate reference number on each page and must be signed, dated, and stamped by the certifying official in a colour other than the printed text on each page and under the last entry. All pages of the certificate, including the schedule or packing list, must be sequentially numbered.

(e) the animal health certificate must be issued by the certifying official not more than 72hrs prior to loading of the consignment and before the consignment leaves the control of the competent authority.

(f) the unique notification number (UNN) produced on IPAFFS must be provided to the competent authority and certifying official by the operator and/or importer responsible for the IPAFFS notification and must be added to the original animal health certificate.

(g) in the case of animal health certificates for the entry into Great Britain, the animal health certificate must be uploaded on to IPAFFS by the operator and/or importer responsible for the IPAFFS notification at least one working day prior to arrival in Great Britain

(h) the original animal health certificate must accompany the consignment until it reaches the place of destination in Great Britain and be made available for inspection by the competent authority, if and when required.

Model animal health certificates for the import of live aquatic animals into Great Britain can be found on GOV.UK and must be used in all cases:

[Fish and shellfish \(live\): model health certificates - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/fish-and-shellfish-live-model-health-certificates)

USEFUL LINKS

Fish Health Inspectorate	https://www.gov.uk/government/groups/fish-health-inspectorate
Cefas	https://www.cefas.co.uk/
UK border control posts: animal and animal product imports.	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-border-control-posts-animal-and-animal-product-imports
IPAFFS	https://www.gov.uk/guidance/import-of-products-animals-food-and-feed-system
Animal & Plant Health Agency	https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency
Defra	https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-environment-food-rural-affairs

Form AAH1: Notification to import live fish and shellfish	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/notification-to-import-live-fish-and-shellfish-form-aaah1
Form AAH2: Apply to be authorised to import live fish and shellfish	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/application-to-become-authorised-to-import-live-fish-and-shellfish-form-aaah2
Guidance: Importing or moving live fish and shellfish	https://www.gov.uk/guidance/import-or-export-live-fish-and-shellfish
Animal Health Certificates	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/fish-health-certificates

Border control posts, that currently handle consignments of live aquatic animals.		
Name	Email	Telephone
Heathrow/Gatwick	lhr@apha.gov.uk	0208 7597002
Manchester	manchester.airport@apha.gov.uk	0161 4892671

For imports to the following countries, please contact:		
Scotland	FHI Scotland	https://www.gov.scot/policies/fish-health-inspectorate/
Northern Ireland	DAERA	https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/articles/imports-aquaculture-live-fish-including-live-shellfish-and-trout-eggs-northern-ireland-european
Republic of Ireland	Gov.ie	https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/72c8d-trading-in-animals-and-animal-products/

Find out how to import wild-caught marine fish and fishery product for human consumption: [Importing or moving fish to the UK - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/importing-or-moving-fish-to-the-uk).

Further advice along with links to forms and health certificates can be found online at: [Importing or moving live fish and shellfish - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/importing-or-moving-live-fish-and-shellfish).