

# Insects and Animal Feed

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Scottish Government  
Riaghaltas na h-Alba  
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# Animal by-product overview

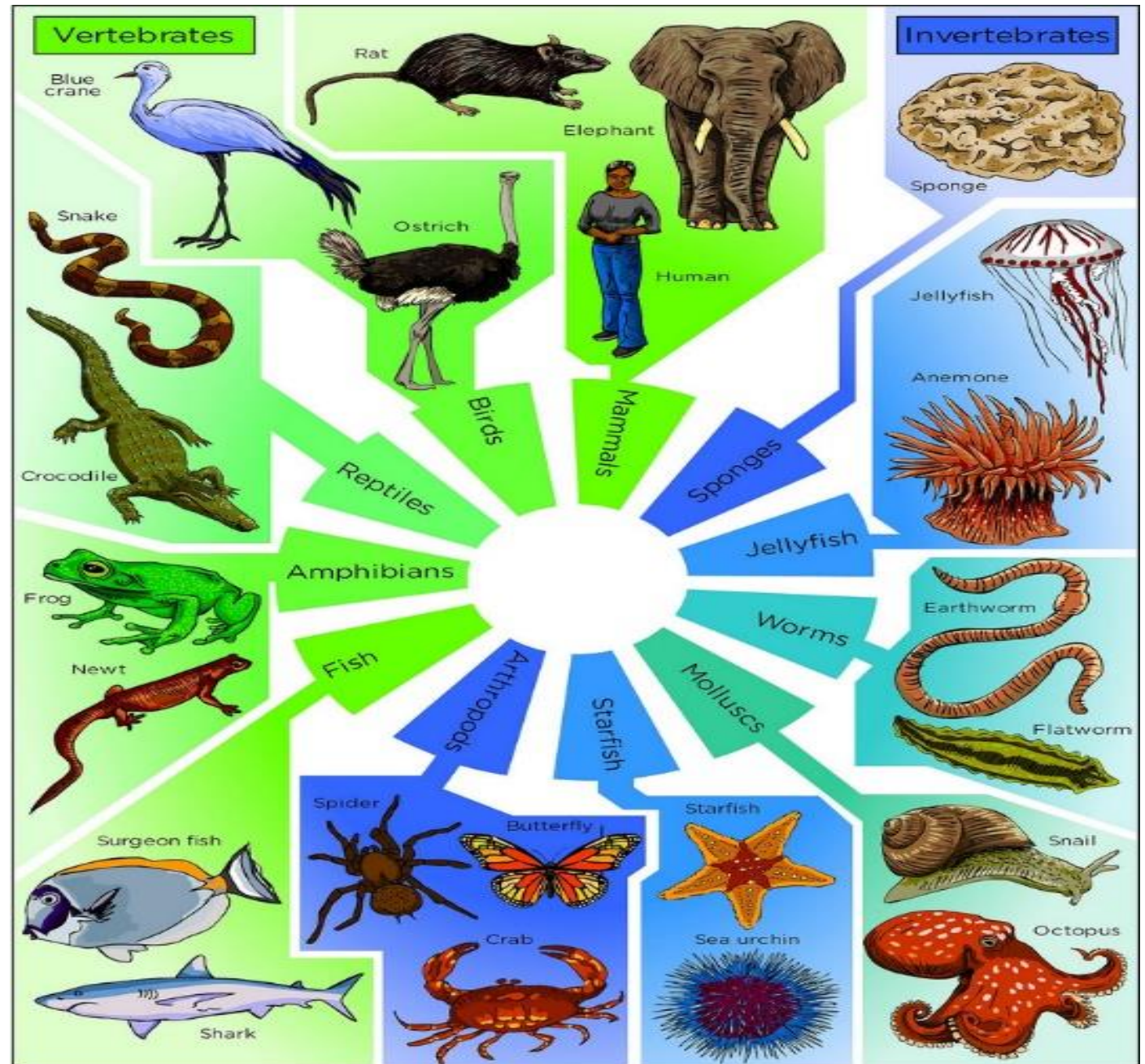
- Animal by-products (ABPs) are materials of animal origin that people do not consume
- ABPs can spread animal diseases (e.g. BSE) or chemical contaminants (e.g. dioxins) and can be dangerous to animal and human health if not properly disposed of
- The Animal By-Products Regulation controls the use of ABPs for feeding to farmed animals and their subsequent processing for use in animal feed

# Why are insects in scope?



# 'animal' means:

- Any invertebrate or vertebrate animal



# ‘farmed animal’ means:

- Any animal that is kept, fattened or bred by humans and used for the production of food, wool, fur, feathers, hides and skins or any other product obtained from animals or for other farming purposes.



# In summary

- Insects bred for the production of processed animal protein (PAP) derived from insects are to be considered farmed animals
- This means they are subject to the **feed ban rules** set out in the EU TSE Regulation
- At present, the use of PAP derived from insects is only permitted for the use or manufacture of feed for **aquaculture animals**
- Future relaxation of controls could permit insect PAP as a feed for poultry animals

# Rules on producing insect PAP



# ‘processed animal protein’ means:

- Any animal protein derived entirely from a category 3 ABP, which have been treated (set out in ABP Regs) so as to render them suitable for direct use as a feed material or for any other use in feedingstuffs





# Feed Ban

	Farmed animals other than fur animals			Pets and fur animals
	Ruminants	Non-ruminants (except fish)	Fish	
Ruminant PAP, including ruminant blood meal	NA	NA	NA	A
<b>Non-ruminant PAP, including non-ruminant blood meal and insect PAP, but excluding fishmeal</b>	NA	NA	A	A
Blood products from ruminants	NA	NA	NA	A
Hydrolysed proteins other than those derived from non-ruminants or from ruminant hides and skins	NA	NA	NA	A
Fishmeal	NA*	A	A	A
Blood products from non-ruminants	NA	A	A	A
Di and tricalcium phosphate of animal origin	NA	A	A	A
Hydrolysed proteins from non-ruminants or from ruminant hides and skins	A	A	A	A
Gelatine and collagen from non-ruminants	A	A	A	A
Egg, egg products, milk, milk products, colostrum	A	A	A	A
Animal proteins other than the above- mentioned ones	NA	A	A	A

\* Milk replacers containing fishmeal and intended only for unweaned ruminants are authorised

# Species of insects permitted

- Black Soldier Fly and Common Housefly
- Yellow Mealworm and Lesser Mealworm
- House Cricket, Banded Cricket and Field Cricket

# Using ABPs as a feed for insects

- You can only use some low risk category 3 ABPs
  - Fishmeal
  - Blood products from non-ruminants
  - Di and Tricalcium phosphate of animal origin
  - Hydrolysed proteins from non-ruminants
  - Gelatine and collagen from non-ruminants
  - Eggs and egg products
  - Milk, milk based-products, milk derived products and colostrum
  - Honey
  - Rendered fats
- You cannot use catering waste or manure as a substrate

# Approval requirement

- Premises producing PAP derived from insects must be approved to do so under the *Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (Scotland) Regulations 2013*
- Contact local Animal Plant and Health Agency office for information on how to approve premises
- [www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency/about/access-and-opening#field-services-offices-scotland](http://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency/about/access-and-opening#field-services-offices-scotland)

Thank you