

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT

WELSH GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVEL

1	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT NORTHERN IRELAND
	No:
DECLAR:	
I, the	undersigned (exporter*/agent*), hereby declare that:
]	I am aware that from the 7th August 2014, the Russian Federation has banned certain commodities**, that ban is ongoing and open ended. Until otherwise notified these commodities: a. if destined for Belarus, are not allowed to transit through or be shipped onward to the territory of the Russian Federation; and
	 b. if destined for Kazakhstan are not allowed to transit through Belarus, and are only allowed to transit through the territory of the Russian Federation via the specific border points listed in the guidance notes for this document; and c. if moved to another Member State of the European Union for further processing, may not necessarily be accepted into the Russian Federation;
	the products described in EHC number: will be consigned to:
	 a. either Belarus*/Kazakhstan*, and I have received: i. either* import permit number:
	b. or a Member State of the European Union and, to the best of my knowledge at the time of dispatch, the consignment is intended for onward shipment with a final destination of Belarus or Kazakhstan only;
	I am aware that it is strongly advisable to clarify all Russian Federation's transit requirements in advance of each consignment;
4.	I accept that the consignment mentioned above is sent at my own risk;
ė	I understand that making a false declaration is an offence and that I accept full responsibility if any problems arise with the export or should there be any dispute relating to the matters being declared.
	y Address:
	al Number (if applicable):
	n block letters:
Signed	:Date:

^{*} Delete as applicable

 $[\]verb|**See general guidance notes for table of banned commodities is sued by the Russian Federation \\$

GUIDANCE NOTES FOR 7730DEC (EXPORTER/AGENT DECLARATION)

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE FOR THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTER/AGENT

These notes are not a standalone document and should be issued with the 7730DEC. We strongly suggest that exporters obtain full details of the importing country's requirements from the veterinary authorities in the country concerned, or their representatives in the UK, prior to the dispatch of each consignment.

- 1. This declaration (7730DEC) must be given to the Official Veterinarian (OV) before they are able to sign the Export Health Certificate accompanying the consignment.
- 2. OVs should retain a copy of the 7730DEC for their own records.
- 3. A copy of 7730DEC should also be sent to the Centre for International Trade Carlisle (along with the certified copy of the certificate).

Declarations are relied upon to support the completion of the export health certificate; these must be signed by someone who has knowledge and responsibility.

The RCVS Guide to Professional Conduct 2012 states that [Veterinary Surgeons] "must not recklessly confirm what other people have stated". Where possible, supporting evidence for declarations should be called for and put on file.

- 4. Exporters are advised to seek assurances from Belarus/Kazakhstan importers that the consignment will be accepted upon arrival. It is advised that an import permit or a written declaration from the importer is obtained.
- 5. Paragraph 2. a) & b). Please delete the paragraph that is not applicable. Paragraph 2.a) is to be used for consignments being exported directly to Belarus or Kazakhstan. Paragraph 2. b) is to be used for consignments being exported to the EU for onward shipment to Belarus or Kazakhstan, with the exception of consignments that will undergo further processing within another EU Member State changing the commodity to one that is not covered by the Russian Federation ban.
- 6. Exporters MUST accept that the consignment is sent at their own risk.
- 7. Exporters should be aware that the Russian Federation issued a ban, with effect from $7^{\rm th}$ August 2014 on a number of agricultural commodities from the whole of the EU, including UK and also USA, Canada, Australia and Norway. This ban will apply until at least $6^{\rm th}$ August 2016 and covers the following commodities:

8. (Table below has been issued by the Russian Federation);

COMMODITY CODE	COMMODITY DESCRIPTION
0201	Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled
0202	Meat of bovine animals, frozen
0203	meat of swine, fresh, chilled or frozen
0207	Meat and edible offal, of the poultry,
	specified in commodity position 0105, fresh, chilled or frozen
from 0210	The meat is salted, in brine, dried or smoked
0301, 0302, 0303, 0304,	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic
0305, 0306, 0307, 0308	invertebrates (excluding juvenile Atlantic Salmon,
	Trout, Oysters, Mussels)
0401, 0402,	Milk and dairy products (excluding lactose free
0403, 0404, 0405, 0406	dairy for dietary health food and dietary protective nutrition)
1601 00	Sausages and similar products, of meat, meat offal
	or blood; food preparations manufactured on their
	basis
1901 90 110 0,	Ready products, including cheese and curd-based
1901 90 910 0	vegetable fat
2106 90 920 0, 2106 90 980 4,	Food products (dairy products,
2106 90 980 5, 2106 90 980 9	the basis of vegetative fats)

- 9. Making a false declaration is an offence under section 2 of the Fraud Act 2006, Section 2:
 - (1) A person is in breach of this section if he:
 - (a) dishonestly makes a false representation, and
 - (b) intends, by making the representation:
 - (i) to make a gain for himself or another; or
 - (ii) to cause loss to another or to expose another to a risk of loss.
 - (2) A representation is false if:
 - (a) it is untrue or misleading; and
 - (b) the person making it knows that it is, or might be, untrue or misleading.
 - (3) "Representation" means any representation as to fact or law, including a representation as to the state of mind of:
 - (a) the person making the representation; or
 - (b) any other person.
 - (4) A representation may be express or implied.
 - (5) For the purposes of this section a representation may be regarded as made if it (or anything implying it) is submitted in any form to any system or device designed to receive, convey or respond to communications (with or without human intervention).

GUIDANCE FOR EXPORTS OF RUSSIA-BANNED GOODS TRANSITING THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION WITH DESTINATION COUNTRY KAZAKHSTAN

IMPORTANT:

Previously, the position was that Rosselkhoznadzor (RSN) required pre-notification ahead of each transit consignment arriving at a Russian border point. However, recent advice received via British Embassy in Moscow, based on conversation with RSN, is that pre-notification is <u>not</u> required ahead of consignments arriving at the specified Russian borders.

We would advise that the exporter confirms that the current position remains the same ahead of despatching each consignment.

The lorry should approach/enter the Russian territory through permitted border-crossing points and the driver should have all relevant documents at hand.

ELIGIBILITY

Kazakhstan only accepts goods transiting from Russia that are approved by the Russian Authorities. That means the exporter needs to be on the RSN website's list of approved exporters. If they have not been approved by Russia they would need to apply to be included in the RSN register. RSN has officially informed the European Commission that the Russian Federation does not accept consignments that transit through Belarus from 30th November 2014.

PERMITTED CROSSING POINTS

Transit through the territory of the Russian Federation of Russia-banned products destined to Kazakhstan and third-party countries is possible is allowed only via a number of customs checkpoints located in the Russia part of the external border of the Customs Union, as specified below:

International Automobile Border-Crossing Point (IABCP):

- 1. Ivangorod
- 2. Burachki
- 3. Torfyanovka
- 4. Troebortnoe
- 5. Shumilkino
- 6. Pytalovo

Railway Border-Crossing Point (RWBCP):

- 1. Skangali
- Valviki
- 3. Suzemka

and Russian Ports.

RECOMMENDED ROUTES

The best routes for transit seem to be through the Baltic States or Finland as road freight links between Ukraine and Russia are currently challenging and transit through Belarus has been prohibited.

CHECKING PROTOCOL (Goods & documentation)

RSN would normally conduct checks at those border crossing points and may also conduct random checks during transit **at any point** in Russian territory.

Technically, all that is required is an export health certificate saying that goods are destined to Kazakhstan or a third country. However, in practice it is best for the lorry driver to have all possible documents with him to prove the end destination is outside Russia, e.g. copies of the contracts.

RSN advises that when the goods leave the EU territory, *the EU veterinary inspectors* should carry out the control of documents and accessible parts of such cargoes.

They have stated as follows:

In case of interest of the European Commission in using the infrastructure, including the port infrastructure, for reloading and arrangement of transit consignments of these goods addressed to Kazakh recipients and recipients in third countries we would propose considering the following issues:

- Exit from the EU territory is possible only through the border-crossing points at which the border veterinary control is available;
- Compulsory documentary control of the mostly risky goods (pork) originating from the EU and third countries;
- Submission of advance notifications from terminals, ports and other places of shipment according to the enclosed form.