



DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS  
SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT  
WELSH GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND RURAL AFFAIRS, NORTHERN IRELAND

NO: .....

EXPORT OF HEAT TREATED DAIRY PRODUCTS TO YEMEN

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

EXPORTING COUNTRY: UNITED KINGDOM

FOR SIGNATURE BY: OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

I. IDENTIFICATION OF CONSIGNMENT

(a) Description of the products:

(b) Type and number of packages:

(c) Net weight of consignment:

(d) Shipping marks:

II. ORIGIN OF PRODUCTS

(a) Name and address of exporter:

(b) Name and address of manufacturing premises:

**III. DESTINATION OF PRODUCTS**

(a) The product will be despatched from the United Kingdom to:

(country and place of destination)

(b) Name and address of consignee:

(c) Means of transportation:

**IV. HEALTH INFORMATION**

I, the undersigned, certify that:

1. the milk supplied to the manufacturing establishment, named at paragraph II (b) from which the product described at paragraph 1(a) has been produced, is heated during processing to a temperature sufficient to destroy pathogenic organisms, and that the product is fit for human consumption;
2. the United Kingdom (UK) is recognised by the Office International des Epizooties (OIE) as a country free from foot and mouth disease (FMD) (without vaccination);
3. the United Kingdom has been free from rinderpest, swine fever and rift valley fever for the past twelve months;
4. UK law prohibits the sale or supply of milk from cows affected or suspected of being affected with bovine spongiform encephalopathy;
5. on the basis of the UK residue surveillance programme the products, or the milk from which the products were manufactured, were free from harmful levels of residues of antibiotics (below the Maximum Residue Limit - MRL), hormones (below MRL), pesticides (below MRL), or any other substances known to be harmful to human health, in accordance with current regulations;
6. the United Kingdom has a comprehensive programme in place to monitor radioactivity in food and the environment. The results demonstrates that even the most exposed members of the UK public received radiation doses from consumption of local food and exposure to environmental radioactivity (due to discharges and direct radiation) that were below the statutory EU annual dose limit to members of the public of 1 millisievert per year from artificially-produced radionuclides as set in the Council Directive 96/29/Euratom of 13 May 1996.

Date:.....

Signed:.....

Stamp:

Name in  
block letters:.....  
OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

Address:.....

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