

**EXPORT OF FRESH POULTRY MEAT (INCLUDING MECHANICALLY RECOVERED POULTRY MEAT) TO THE REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA - 7008EHC**

**NOTES FOR GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTERS**

**IMPORTANT**

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export certificate 7008EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 7008EHC. 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, in advance of each consignment.

1. **SCOPE OF THE CERTIFICATE**

Export health certificate 7008EHC may be used for the export of fresh poultry meat (including mechanically recovered poultry meat) from the United Kingdom to the Republic of Namibia.

Fresh poultry meat means all parts of domestic fowls which are fit for human consumption and which have not undergone any preserving process. This includes offals such as livers, gizzards, hearts and necks which have been passed and health-marked fit for human consumption, and mechanically recovered meat (MRM) derived from poultry meat as above. Chilled and frozen meat is considered to be fresh meat. The temperature of frozen product must not exceed -18°C during storage and transport.

2. **CERTIFICATION BY AN OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN (OV)**

This certificate may be signed by an OV appointed by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Scottish Government or the Welsh Government, who is on the appropriate panel for export purposes or who holds the appropriate Official Controls Qualification (Veterinary)(OCQ(V)) authorisation, or an Official Veterinarian of the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs in Northern Ireland (DAERA).

OVs should sign and stamp the health certificate with the OV stamp in any colour **OTHER THAN BLACK**.

In GB, a certified copy of the completed certificate must be sent to the Centre for International Trade, Carlisle within seven days of signing.

The OV should keep a copy for his/her own records.

3. **IMPORT PERMIT:**

The exporter's importing agent in Namibia must obtain a Veterinary Import Permit from the Namibian authorities for each consignment. Certification must not be provided unless a copy of the Veterinary Import Permit has been received by the certifying LVI. Both the certificate and the import permit must be presented with the consignment at the port of entry.

4. **UK ORIGIN:**

This may be certified on the basis of familiarity with slaughterhouse procurement arrangements or the examination of producer records; or of statements from the producers' veterinary surgeon/s.

5. **DISEASE FREEDOM:**

This may be certified on the basis of health marks which demonstrate that the inspection requirements of Regulation (EC) 853/2004 have been met.

6. **OVAL MARKED**

Paragraph IV.(e) and (f) may be certified for meat produced at a slaughterhouse/slaughterhouses approved for intra-Community trade, provided that the meat is oval-marked with the approval number of that/those slaughterhouse/s.

7. **LABORATORY TESTING AND SAMPLING**

Paragraph IV. (h) and (j) may be certified on sight of laboratory test results relating to the consignment in question and meeting the parameters stated. Each consignment should be sampled at the rate of at least one 25 gram sample per 1000 kg.

8. **MRM**

Mechanically recovered meat or meat in anatomically unrecognisable cuts shall be transported to the Republic of Namibia only in sealed shipping containers and may not be sent as bulk break; i.e. not as loose cartons of meat which are transported in the hold of a vessel together with other cargo.

9. **NOTIFIABLE DISEASE CLEARANCE**

The certification contained in paragraph IV.(a) may be signed on behalf of the Department provided you are in receipt of written authority (form 618NDC) which will be sent by the issuing office.

10. **DISCLAIMER**

This certificate is provided on the basis of information available at the time and may not necessarily comply fully with the requirements of the importing country. It is the exporter's responsibility to check the certificate against any relevant import permit or any advice provided by the competent authority in the importing country. If these do not match, the exporter should contact the Centre for International Trade - Carlisle, via the link below:

<http://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency/about/access-and-opening>