EXPORT OF BLOOD PRODUCTS TO THE PHILIPPINES INTENDED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PRODUCTS FOR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTER

Associated Documents: 8127EHC and 618NDC

IMPORTANT
These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export certificate 8127EHC**. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate** 8127EHC**. 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

This certificate may be used for the export to the Philippines of blood products of animal origin which are intended to be used as ingredients in the manufacture of petfood and other animal feedingstuffs. For definitions please see paragraph 4(g) below.

Because of the historical sensitivities relating to the feeding of material of ruminant origin to animals, exporters wanting to export blood products of ruminant origin are strongly advised to verify, via their contacts in the Philippines, that the Philippine authorities will accept their products for their intended use before exporting.

This certificate must not be used for the export of:

- Blood meal or any other processed animal protein, as defined under Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 142/2011 (as amended),
- Finished petfood or finished animal feeds;
- Category 1 material as defined under Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 (as amended) or anything derived from such material;
- Category 2 material as defined under Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 (as amended) or anything derived from such material;

2. Approval of establishments

Before exports can commence, the UK establishment must be officially accredited by the Philippine authorities for the export of blood products.

Confirmation of accreditation of UK establishments can be determined on sight of a valid accreditation document. It is the exporter's responsibility to ensure that they have the necessary accreditation from the Philippine authorities.

3. 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 Authorised Veterinary Inspector (AVI) appointed by, or an OV of, the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs in Northern Ireland (DAERA).

OVs/AVIs should sign and stamp the health certificate with the OV/AVI 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. In the case an AVI in Northern Ireland, a certified copy must be sent to DAERA, Dundonald House, Belfast.

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

4. Paragraph IV – Health information

The certifying OV is expected to have read and understood Regulations (EC) No 1069/2009 (as amended) and 142/2011(as amended) particularly those sections referred to in the certificate and in these notes.

Paragraph IV may be certified on the basis of the following specific guidance in conjunction with the RCVS Principles of Certification. OVs should develop due familiarity with the sourcing, procurement, segregation, processing, handling and storage arrangements in place at the establishment. This should be supported as necessary by physical inspection and by examination of relevant documentation or other records including commercial documentation, veterinary statements, laboratory analysis and valid declarations.

(a) **Paragraph IV(a) – Notifiable disease clearance**

This paragraph may be signed on behalf of the Department provided written authority to do so has been obtained from the APHA Centre for International Trade, in Carlisle on form 618NDC or a Veterinary Service Support Certificate from the DAERA issuing office.

(b) **Paragraph IV(b) – Origin of animals**

This paragraph may be signed on provision of a declaration by the exporter. This must be signed by someone who has knowledge of and responsibility for the relevant parts of the production process. The managing director (or equivalent) of the company should provide a letter giving the name(s) and job title(s) of those authorised to give the declaration and the basis on which the declaration is made.

The declaration should include a clause indicating that the signatory is aware that making a false declaration is an offence and that he/she accepts full responsibility if any problems arise with the export should there be any dispute relating to the matters being declared.

Where possible, supporting evidence should be called for and put on file.

(c) **Paragraph IV(c) – Source material and intended use**

The consignment must have been produced exclusively from Category 3 material as defined under Article 10(a) and Article 10(b)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 (as amended).

The certifying OV should make due enquiry to verify that the consignment is not intended for human consumption. This may be supported by reference to relevant marketing literature and usage instructions.

(d) **Paragraph IV(d) – Official veterinary control**

This part of the paragraph may be certified on the basis of the establishment’s approval in accordance with Regulation (EC)1069/2009 (as amended). This Regulation is enforced by the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013 (as amended). Similar legislation exists in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

The approval number may be confirmed on sight of a valid approval document, or by reference to the enforcement authority (APHA or DAERA) responsible for the manufacturing establishment.

(e) **Paragraph IV(d) – Processing standards**
Establishments using processing method 7 must have their specific processing system authorised by the competent authority. This authorisation will form part of the terms of the establishment's approval as described in paragraph 4(d) above.

Compliance with this part of the paragraph may therefore be supported by the fact that the establishment is approved as described in paragraph 4(d) above.

(f) **Paragraph IV(e) – Microbiological standards**
This requirement reflects compliance with the statutory testing of blood products and other feed materials for the presence of salmonella and enterobacteriaceae under Annex X, Chapter I, of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 (as amended).

This may be certified on the basis that the processing establishment is approved in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 (as amended) and supported by satisfactory routine laboratory test results.

(g) **Paragraph IV(f) – Consignment Material**
The consignment should consist only of blood products as defined in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 142/2011:

'**blood products**' means derived products from blood or fractions of blood, excluding blood meal; they include dried/frozen/liquid plasma, dried whole blood, dried/frozen/liquid red cells or fractions thereof and mixtures;

The consignment **must not** consist of 'processed animal protein' or 'blood meal' as defined in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 142/2011:

'**processed animal protein**' means animal protein derived entirely from Category 3 material, which have been treated in accordance with Section 1 of Chapter II of Annex X (including **blood meal** and fishmeal) so as to render them suitable for direct use as feed material or for any other use in feedingstuffs, including petfood, or for use in organic fertilisers or soil improvers; however, it does not include blood products, milk, milk-based products, milk-derived products, colostrum, colostrum products, centrifuge or separator sludge, gelatine, hydrolysed proteins and dicalcium phosphate, eggs and egg-products, including eggshells, tricalcium phosphate and collagen;

'**blood meal**' means processed animal protein derived from the heat treatment of blood or fractions of blood in accordance with Section 1 of Chapter II of Annex X.

5. Where declarations are relied upon to support the completion of this certificate, these must be signed by someone who has knowledge of and responsibility for the relevant parts of the production process and/or declared intended use. The managing director (or equivalent) of the company should provide a letter giving the name(s) and job

title(s) of those authorised to give the declaration and the basis on which the declaration is made.

The declaration should include a clause indicating that the signatory is aware that making a false declaration is an offence and that he/she accepts full responsibility if any problems arise with the export should there be any dispute relating to the matters being declared.

Where possible, supporting evidence should be called for and put on file.

6. DISCLAIMER

This certificate and these notes are 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 APHA Centre for International Trade (CIT) – in Carlisle, via the link below:

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

In Northern Ireland, please contact the DAERA trade administration team:

- e-mail - tradeadminpost@daera-ni.gov.uk
- Phone – 02877442146