

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE FOR FOOD PRODUCTS MADE FROM FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSCS AND OTHER SEAFOOD AND THEIR DERIVATIVES, EXPORTED TO THE CUSTOMS TERRITORY OF THE EURASIAN ECONOMIC UNION (EAEU) - 8592EHC

Certificate 8592EHC is based on a UK-EAEU agreed model certificate which reflects the requirements laid down in the legislation of the Eurasian Economic Union. As a result, the wording and the details cannot be amended. However, the following guidance has been prepared on the basis of bilateral correspondence with the Eurasian Economic Union. Provided the guidance notes below are followed or relied upon, the certificate may be signed.

Important note for exporters and Official Veterinarians:

The 8592EHC to which these guidance notes refer can be used for any of the countries in the Eurasian Economic Union, subject to standard restrictions and import permits if applicable. If the final destination of the consignment is BELARUS please also refer to Annex A of this document for additional instructions. BELARUS WILL NOT ALLOW IMPORT OF THIS COMMODITY UNLESS THESE INSTRUCTIONS HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH.

As per Regulation on the Common Procedure of Veterinary Control at the Customs Border of the Customs Union and the customs territory of the Customs Union (CU Decision N317 as of June 18, 2010), no manual corrections are to be made to the printed certificate, with the exception to the following sections: *name and address of Consignor, name and address of Consignee, means of transport (Number of railway carriage, truck, container, flight number, name of ship), country(ies) of transit, customs border crossing point*. Such corrections are allowed if made by the OV without breaking certification rules and the correction does not alter the character of cargo and its intended use according to the importing country legislation. These corrections have to be accompanied by the OV signature and stamp.

Associated documents: 8592EHC.

1. **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 holds the appropriate Official Controls Qualification (Veterinary) (OCQ(V)) authorisation, or an Authorised Veterinary Inspector (AVI) appointed by the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs - Northern Ireland (DAERA).

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

A certified copy of the completed certificate must be sent to the issuing office (in GB - the Centre for International Trade, Carlisle) within seven days of signing, or in the case of Northern Ireland, to DAERA, Dundonald House, Belfast.

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

Importing authorities may require countersignature of the certificate by their own veterinary inspector prior to despatch - the import permit should be consulted to establish what is required.

2. **SCOPE**

The certificate can be used for the export to the Eurasian Economic Union of products derived from aquatic animals in the UK.

Imported (i.e. from a country outside the UK) animal products (raw materials or processed products as ingredients) may be used in manufacturing of products destined to the Eurasian Economic Union provided that they fulfil the relevant EAEU member state import

conditions as indicated in the certificate. If there are specific EAEU member state import conditions that go beyond UK import rules, the imported product has to be accompanied by an additional health certificate certifying the specific EAEU member state conditions in supplement to the health certificate issued in accordance with UK import rules.

However, it is unlikely that aquatic animals will be imported from another country (fully packaged and labelled) for re-export in their original packaging.

NOTE

If there are specific EAEU member state import conditions that go beyond UK import rules the imported product has to be accompanied by an additional health certificate certifying the specific EAEU member state conditions, in supplement to the health certificate issued in accordance with UK import rules.

3. For composite products containing fish/seafood - intended for the final consumer - certificate 8591EHC entitled 'Canned food, sausages and other types of ready-to-eat meat products' must be used.

General information (Sections 1-3 refer)

NOTE:

As per Regulation on the Common Procedure of Veterinary Control at the Customs Border of the Customs Union and the Customs Territory of the Customs Union (CU Decision N317 as of June 18, 2010), no manual corrections are to be made to the printed certificate, with the exception to the following sections: *name and address of Consignor, name and address of Consignee, means of transport (Number of railway carriage, truck, container, flight number, name of ship), country(ies) of transit, customs border crossing point.* Such corrections are allowed if made by the OV without breaking certification rules and the correction does not alter the character of cargo and its intended use according to the importing country legislation. These corrections have to be accompanied by the OV signature and stamp.

4. Country(ies) of transit (Section 1.4): This refers to another of country(ies) transit through which the consignment will pass.
5. Certificate No: (Section 1.5): This MUST consist of a unique number in format year/AHDO number/sequential number. The unique number MUST be printed on the certificate; if this number is entered in manuscript, the certificate will be INVALIDATED.
6. Country of origin (Section 1.6): This is the country of origin of the raw material used in the product. If the raw material is imported from another country, the country of origin is the country in which the raw material was first processed/re-packaged.
7. Competent authority in the exporting country (Section 1.8): This is pre-printed as Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs.
8. Organisation in the exporting country issuing the certificate (Section 1.9): This is pre-printed as APHA/Animal and Plant Health agency
9. Customs border crossing point (Section 1.10): The OV must ask the exporter for this information.
10. Establishment details (Section 3.1) and Administrative-territorial unit (Section 3.2): This refers to approval by the Food Standards Agency (FSA) under GB legislation.

Note: EAEU operates a system of plant listing for exports from the UK. Only processing plants listed by the Russian Authorities are

authorised to export from the UK to the EAEU. Export Health Certificate 8592EHC will only be produced for consignments processed in listed plants. If no stand-alone cold stores are listed at the time of the export, the Export Health Certificate 8592EHC may have the relevant section blanked out before it is produced. In that case the OV should not make any alterations to this Section.

The current list can be accessed from the website below:

<http://fsvps.ru/fsvps/importExport/uk/enterprises.html?product=245&productType=7&language=en>

The Administrative-territorial unit is the County.

11. Veterinary certification (Section 4 refers)

Export certificate details: As explained above, the table above section 4.1. must be completed (continuing on a separate sheet of paper if necessary) if the products were derived from aquatic animals resident in another country or products derived from establishments located in other countries.

ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY

12. Section 4.1: This can be certified on the basis of the Certifying Officer's knowledge of the enterprise, for example compliance of water quality regulations set by SEPA, results of private monitoring systems, classification of harvesting areas or known absence of polluting incidents in the area.

PARASITE CHECKS

13. Sections 4.2, 4.3: This can be signed on the basis of compliance with Section VIII, Annex III of EC Regulation 853/2004, which has been retained in Great Britain as retained EU law as defined in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018.

MICROBIOLOGICAL CRITERIA

14. Section 4.3: As regards microbiology, the UK has specified criteria for cooked crustaceans and molluscan shellfish only - Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005 on the microbiological criteria for foodstuffs refer. This Regulation is implemented in the UK by the Food Hygiene Regulations 2006. On this basis, Section 4.3 can be signed for all shellfish and fish produced in accordance with the Regulations. As far as certification for 'not contaminated with salmonella' - as required at section 4.3 - is concerned, it is envisaged that specific examination of the batch intended for export will be necessary, including in the case of fish and sea food products imported from other countries. If specific criteria have not been laid down for this, 'absence in 25 g of the sample' should be considered adequate.

The sample taken for analysis must comprise five units and be representative of the daily production/batch. However, if HACCP plans are in place, which include a testing regime for *Salmonella spp*, then specific testing of the batch(es) intended for export is not necessary.

CHEMICO-TOXICOLOGICAL CRITERIA

15. Sections 4.3 and 4.5: These can be signed on the basis of the following:
- Compliance with Council Directive 96/23/EC, which is implemented by the Animals and Animal Products (Examination for Residues and Maximum Residue Limits) Regulations 1997 and a programme referred to as the National Surveillance Scheme (NSS). On the basis of this scheme, it can be considered that animal products for human consumption do not contain levels exceeding the limits permitted in the United Kingdom of any antibiotic/veterinary medicinal product; any beta-agonist or any substances having a

thyrostatic, oestrogenic, androgenic or

- gestogenic action, which do not occur naturally; any pesticide; or any heavy metal, known to be harmful to human health. The NSS also covers PCBs.

CLEANING CENTRES

16. Section 4.4: This can be certified on the basis of compliance with Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 Section VII, which has been retained in Great Britain as retained EU law as defined in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, and presence of the ID mark.

RADIOLOGICAL CRITERIA

17. Section 4.5: This attestation can be certified based on UK surveillance of radioactivity in food and environment, and in the absence of fishing restrictions under Food and Environment Protection Act (FEPA) 1985. Natural levels of radioactivity in food are extremely low and there is normally no specific legislation prescribing limits for radionuclides in food. However, in the case of a nuclear accident or radiological emergency, Council Regulation (Euratom) 2016/52 becomes active.

FITNESS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

18. Sections 4.6 and 4.7: These can be certified on the basis that the products were produced in an establishment approved in accordance with the UK Regulations, and are health marked or identified (either the packages or accompanying document), as appropriate, in accordance with the Regulations. Products must have official identification mark on package. Stamped label must be placed on package in a way to ensure that opening of package is impossible without breaking the label.

STORAGE & PACKAGING

19. Section 4.7: Packaging of fishery and aquaculture products should:
- a) ensure the safety of fishery and aquaculture products and the invariability of its organoleptic characteristics during the shelf life of such products;
 - b) be made using materials that meet the requirements for materials that come into contact with food;
 - c) be stored in a separate room under conditions which ensure the safety of fishery and aquaculture products. For vessels, it is permissible to store packaging in the hold under conditions which ensure its safety.

Packaging used to store fishery and aquaculture products cooled with ice should include means by which drainage of melt water is ensured.

20. A copy of the completed certificate must be sent to APHA Centre for International Trade, Carlisle, on the day of issue.

21. **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:

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

Additional instructions for consignments with final destination of Belarus

To allow any goods into Belarus, the Belarussian authorities have asked for prior notification from the UK competent authority of consignments requiring veterinary certification, with details of the arriving consignment. If this notification has not been received by the Belarussian authorities, the consignment will not be allowed entry into Belarus.

Following certification of the Export Health Certificate(s) (EHC) by an Official Veterinarian (OV), the OV should complete an **electronic** version of the table containing information as shown below in Table 1. If the OV does not hold an electronic copy, one can be requested by emailing the below address or contacting APHA Product Exports on 03000 200 301. Once completed, the OV should email this table and a certified copy of the EHC(s) to:

PLT@apha.gov.uk

These documents **must be emailed on the same day as certification** to allow time for APHA to send the notification to Belarus and then for further distribution to the relevant border controls.

Table 1:

Notification to Belarus of UK Export Certification					
Certificate No.	Description of the products	Exporter/Consignor	Importer/Consignee	Name of Official Veterinarian & SP Number	Date of OV signature