

**ANIMAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR EXPORT OF BOVINE MEAT (BEEF) TO  
NEW ZEALAND - 8532EHC**

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

**IMPORTANT**

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OVs) and exporters and should have been issued to you together with export certificate 8532EHC. These Notes for Guidance (NFG) are not intended to operate as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 8532EHC.

Exporters are strongly advised to verify the requirements of the importing country by contacting the veterinary authorities, or their representatives in the UK, in advance of each consignment.

**1. SCOPE OF THE CERTIFICATE**

Certificate 8532EHC may be used for export from the UK to New Zealand of all parts of domestic bovine animals, including buffalo (*Bubalus bubalis*) and bison (*Bison bison*), that are suitable for human consumption. Commodities that may be imported under this import health standard include fresh meat, meat products, minced meat, meat preparations, bones and bone products, processed animal protein products, blood and blood products

**Meat derived from any other species must not be exported to New Zealand using this certificate.**

The commodities are identified with an 'AN Number', which must be entered onto the certificate immediately below the certificate title and reference number, together with the name and description of the product to be exported.

<b>AN Number</b>	<b>Name of Product</b>
<b>4A.1</b>	Fresh meat as defined in Regulation (EC) No 853/2004. Includes minced meat and unprocessed (fresh) blood/bones/fat for human consumption.
<b>5A.1</b>	Meat preparations from fresh meat
<b>6A.1</b>	Meat products derived from fresh meat
<b>7B.1</b>	Processed bones and bone products for human consumption
<b>7C.1</b>	Processed animal protein for human consumption
<b>7D.1</b>	Blood and blood products for human consumption

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

In Great Britain, this certificate may be signed by a Veterinary Officer of the Department or by an authorised Official Veterinarian (OV) appointed to the appropriate panel for export purposes by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), the Scottish Government or the Welsh Government, or who holds the appropriate Official Controls Qualification (Veterinary) (OCQ(V)) authorisation.

In Northern Ireland, this certificate may be signed by an Authorised Veterinary Inspector (AVI) appointed as an OV to the appropriate export panel for export purposes by the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA).

OVs must sign and stamp the health certificate with the OV stamp in ink of any colour other than black.

In GB, a certified copy of the completed certificate must be sent to the Animal Plant and Health Agency (APHA) Centre for International Trade at Carlisle within seven days of signing.

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

### **3. SCHEDULES**

A separate schedule may be used to identify the commodities certified. The schedule must contain the same information in the same order as in Parts I (a) - (c) of the certificate. Part I must be annotated 'See attached schedule'. Each page of the schedule must bear a page number and the health certificate reference number and must be signed, dated and stamped by the OV.

The schedule must be stapled to the health certificate and the OV should "fan" and stamp over the pages of the schedule and certificate. The top stapled corner of the schedule and certificate should be folded over and stamped also. Any blank spaces in the schedule or certificate must be deleted with diagonal lines.

### **4. UK/NZ EQUIVALENCE AGREEMENT**

Part IV may be certified on the basis of compliance with UK requirements which have been deemed equivalent to New Zealand standards.

### **5. COMPLIANCE WITH EU HYGIENE REGULATIONS**

Parts IV and V of the certificate may be certified on the basis of the oval mark confirming compliance with UK Hygiene Regulations together with above-mentioned UK/NZ equivalence agreement.

The primary food legislation providing the framework for all food legislation in England, Wales and Scotland is The Food Safety Act 1990 (as amended) and, in Northern Ireland, The Food Safety (Northern Ireland) Order 1991.

Enforcement of the EU Hygiene Regulations is provided through secondary legislation in England by The Food Safety and Hygiene (England) Regulations 2013 (as amended) and parallel legislation in Wales and Scotland. In Northern Ireland it is provided by The Food Hygiene Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2006.

The first paragraph of section V can be certified by the OV if the

following applies:

For UK origin products - including those prepared containing EU products - directly exported to NZ;

- I. The UK has not imposed any sanitary measures expressly to manage known animal health/food safety risks or hazards which would restrict the products sale or distribution within the UK.

- II. The products were derived from animals and farms that are not subject to animal disease control measures being applied by the UK competent authority. Animal disease in this context means an exotic disease or a disease listed in Annex III of the UK/NZ Vet Agreement.
- III. For EU product the EU has not applied any sanitary measures which would prohibit the sale or distribution of the product within the EU. Sanitary measures in this context means a Commission Decision (or other legal instrument) authored/instigated by SANTE to expressly manage known animal health/food safety risks or hazards.

This clause includes EU exports to the UK that are subsequently re-exported - directly or after processing and/or mixing within UK origin product - to New Zealand. This clause can be signed by the OV if it meets the above requirements based on the OV's knowledge of the exporting business and documentary checks.

## 6. ORIGIN OF ANIMALS FROM WHICH THE EXPORTED MEAT IS DERIVED

OVs must accordingly obtain details of the country(ies) in which the animals were born, reared and slaughtered. Health or other identification marks, commercial documentation, and import documentation for meat originating from other countries should provide some of this information, as well as import documentation accompanying imports of live animals.

OVs may also wish to obtain written declarations from the FBO and/or exporter confirming that the conditions of this paragraph have been met for the exported goods.

For part II (e):

Where meat is derived/partly derived from product imported into the UK this section must be completed.

II.e.ii can be certified on the basis of the establishment being approved by the UK competent authority and being listed to export material to the EU.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/businesses-approved-to-export-to-the-eu>

II. e. iii can be certified on the basis that there is an existing import health standard between the country of origin and New Zealand.

See [All import health standards | NZ Government \(mpi.govt.nz\)](https://www.mpi.govt.nz/all-import-health-standards) or contact the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries for further information.

Where meat is not derived/partly derived from product imported into the UK this section should be deleted.

For part V:

Where meat is derived from animals born, reared and slaughtered in the EU/UK the "or" paragraph (second option) should be deleted. The meat should be compliant with the relevant TSE requirements specified in Regulation 999/2001, which is directly referenced in Regulation

1069/2009 regarding Specified Risk Material removal from meat. This can be certified based on the implementation of the UK TSE Regulations.

Where meat is derived from animals born, reared and slaughtered in a country other than the EU/UK the "either" paragraph (first option) should be deleted, and the name of the country should be entered. The meat should be compliant with the relevant TSE requirements specified in Regulation 999/2001, which is directly referenced in Regulation 1069/2009 regarding Specified Risk Material removal from meat. The OV can obtain the Import Health Certificate that accompanied the product to UK, to verify compliance to relevant requirements in Regulation 999/2001 to certify this attestation.

## 7. **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 APHA CSC at Carlisle, via the link below:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency/about/access-and-opening#centre-for-international-trade-carlisle>

or, in the case of export from Northern Ireland, from the DAERA Trade Administration Team for meat and dairy exports by e-mail at: [vs.implementation@daera-ni.gov.uk](mailto:vs.implementation@daera-ni.gov.uk) or by telephone 028 77442 060.