NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTER

In relation to 8585EHC titled:
EXPORT OF ANIMAL FEEDINGSTUFFS CONTAINING INGREDIENTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN TO THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Associated Documents: 8585EHC and 618NDC

IMPORTANT
These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but always in conjunction with certificate 8585EHC.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

This certificate may be used for the export to the United Arab Emirates of animal feeds containing ingredients of animal origin.

However, further to **paragraph IV(e)** and **paragraph IV(f)** of the certificate, the use of the following ingredients **is not permitted**:

- processed animal protein derived from ruminant animals and
- any ingredient derived from porcine animals

For the purposes of this certificate the following definition of *processed animal protein,* from Regulation (EC) 142/2011 (as amended), shall apply:

"*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;*".

Similarly, the definition of **Category 3 material** under Article 10 of Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 (as amended) shall also apply.

Exporters are responsible for verifying that the importing authorities will accept their products on the basis of their intended use and composition, particularly with respect to ingredients derived from animal materials and the use of microorganisms.

2. Certification by an Official Veterinarian (OV)

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

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 Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA), Specialist Service Centre for International Trade, Carlisle, or to DAERA, within seven days of issue.

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

3. Paragraph I(a) – Description of the products

This paragraph should be completed using a generic description rather than brand names or proprietary terminology.

4. Paragraph I(a) – Type of Animal Protein

If any of the products contain sources of animal protein, such as fishmeal, milk products or gelatine, then the table accompanying paragraph I(a) should be completed to accurately reflect the type and source of the proteinaceous animal materials.

For example, the use of British whey powder from cows' milk could be reflected by completing the table as follows:

Type of Animal Protein:	**Animal Species:**	**Animal Source material:**	**Country of Origin:**
Whey powder	Bovine	Milk	United Kingdom

5. Paragraph II(a) – Official Control Number of Manufacturer

This paragraph requires the inclusion of the official control number of the manufacturing establishment. For the purposes of this paragraph, this means the approval or registration number allocated to the manufacturing establishment as follows:

(a) for UK establishments handling unprocessed animal by-products or manufacturing products derived from unprocessed animal by-products, the approval number allocated in accordance with the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013 (as amended) or with parallel legislation in force in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

(b) for UK establishments handling processed ingredients of animal origin, the approval or registration number allocated in accordance with the Animal Feed (Hygiene, Sampling etc. and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2015 (as amended) or with parallel legislation in force in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

(c) In the case of manufacturing establishments located outside the UK, the approval or registration number allocated in accordance with specific legislation in force in the country of manufacture.

In all cases, confirmation of approval or registration may be ascertained on sight of a valid approval/registration document or by reference to veterinary import certification or by reference to the Specialist Service Centre – Exports, in Carlisle.

6. Paragraph IV – Health information

The health information 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.

IV(a) – Supervision of the establishment by Competent Authority

This paragraph may be certified on the basis of approval or registration of the manufacturing establishment as described in **paragraph 5** above.

IV(b) – Ante- and Post-Mortem examination

This paragraph requires that the meat and meat derivatives used in the manufacture of the product or any of its ingredients were obtained from animals which were subjected to both ante- and post-mortem inspection.

This may be supported by examination of relevant documentation including veterinary import certification, veterinary statements, commercial documentation and valid declarations.

However, certifying OVs and exporters are reminded that the above requirement may go beyond the UK's statuary requirements for the type of **Category 3** materials used to make the product or its ingredients.

Therefore, the certifying OV should make due enquiry to verify that the meat and meat derivatives involved satisfy this requirement. For example, documentation simply stating that the raw materials were Category 3 materials would not be sufficient to support signing of this paragraph.

IV(c) – Poultry meat and poultry meat derivatives

This paragraph provides avian influenza-related assurances with respect to the use of "poultry meat and poultry meat derivatives".

For the purposes of this paragraph, **feathermeal** should be considered to be a poultry meat and poultry meat derivative on the basis that it is a processed animal protein derived from poultry.

For products made WITHOUT using poultry-derived ingredients:

Paragraph **IV(c)(i)** must be certified if the products are made without using any poultry meat or poultry meat derivatives

If this paragraph is certified, then both **paragraph IV(c)(ii) and paragraph IV(c)(iii) must be struck through in their entirety** and the deletions signed and stamped in the usual manner.

For products made WITH poultry-derived ingredients:

In most cases where the product contains poultry derived ingredients, Paragraph **IV(c)(iii)** should be certified, rather than paragraph **IV(c)(ii),** on the basis that the poultry meat or derivatives have undergone the stated treatment or another treatment effective for the inactivation of avian influenza virus, as laid out under Article 10.4.19 of the OIE code.

The exporter is responsible for obtaining confirmation from the importing authorities that the heat treatments applied to the poultry meat or poultry meat derivatives are acceptable to the importing authorities.

Note that under Article 10.4.2 of the OIE code the following are considered safe products and would not require additional treatment to inactivate avian influenza virus:

1. heat-treated poultry meat products in a hermetically sealed container with an F0 value of 3 or above;

2. extruded dry pet food and coated ingredients after extrusion;

3. rendered meat-and-bone meal, blood meal, feather meal, and poultry oil;

4. washed and steam-dried feathers and down from poultry and other birds.

If this paragraph is certified, then both **paragraph IV(c)(i) and paragraph IV(c)(ii) must be struck through in their entirety** and the deletions signed and stamped in the usual manner.

If the poultry meat and/or derivatives do not meet the requirements set out in **IV (c)(iii)** and above, then paragraph **IV (c)**(ii) must be certified regarding freedom from Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in the country or region of origin, using a 618NDC form available from APHA Carlisle.

Note that this will be required not only for the region/country of manufacture of the finished product, but also for the region/country of origin of the poultry from which the products are derived.

For products manufactured outside the UK, and/or manufactured using poultry ingredients of non-UK origin, this paragraph may be certified on the basis of veterinary statements from the authorities in the country of manufacture.

If paragraph IV(c)(ii) is being certified, both **paragraph IV(c)(i) and paragraph IV(c)(iii) must be struck through in their entirety** and the deletions signed and stamped in the usual manner.

IV(d) – Beef and beef derivatives

This paragraph provides assurances with respect to the use of "beef and beef derivatives", ie those products produced from parts of slaughtered cattle.

For the purposes of this certificate, **the products must not have been made using any processed animal proteins derived from cattle or any other ruminant animals. Paragraph IV(e) of the certificate refers.**

IV(d)(i) - Products made WITHOUT using beef-derived ingredients:

This paragraph must be certified if the products are made without using any bovine-derived ingredients.

If this paragraph is certified, then **paragraph IV(d)(ii) must be struck through in its entirety** and the deletion signed and stamped in the usual manner.

IV(d)(ii) - Products made WITH beef-derived ingredients:

If the products are made using beef and beef derivatives, then **paragraph IV(d)(ii)** must be certified in its entirety.

The exporter is responsible for obtaining confirmation from the importing authorities, for example via their importer, that any beef or beef derivatives used to make the product are permitted.

The third indent may be certified on the basis that the product was manufactured in a country with either a negligible or a controlled BSE risk in accordance with the OIE's Terrestrial Animal Health Code.

The BSE risk status of the country of manufacture may be verified by reference to the OIE's website at: **http://www.oie.int/animal-health-in-the-world/official-disease-status/bse/list-of-bse-risk-status/**

If this paragraph is certified, then **paragraph IV(d)(i) must be struck through in its entirety** and the deletion signed and stamped in the usual manner.

IV(e) and (f) – Absence of ruminant processed animal protein and porcine material

These paragraphs may be certified on the basis that no ruminant-derived processed animal protein (as referred to in **paragraph 1** above) or porcine material was used in the production of the product.

However, the importing authorities may decide to test consignments for the presence of ruminant or porcine material upon arrival. In which case, exporters may wish to carry out their own laboratory analysis to be confident of their product passing such import checks.

Exporters may therefore choose to carry out appropriate PCR tests on the PAP being exported under this certificate. These tests may be carried out on samples taken as part of a risk-based routine monitoring programme, or taken from each processed batch, or taken from each consignment. It is suggested that the samples are collected and aggregated in line with the sampling methods set out under Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 152/2009 with respect to ruminant-specific PCR testing.

IV (g) – Absence of Specified Risk Material

This paragraph may be certified on the basis that the ingredients of animal origin used in the manufacture of the product were all derived from Category 3 material, as referred to in **paragraph 1** above.

6. SUPPORTING DECLARATIONS

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.

7. 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) – Carlisle, via the link below:

https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency/about/access-and-opening#customer-service-centres-csc

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

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