

IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OVs) and exporters and should have been issued together with the export certificate for Dairy Products to Peru 2684EHC.

These Notes for Guidance (NFG) are not intended to operate as a standalone document but in conjunction with the certificate for export of Dairy to Peru.

Exporters are 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

The Export health certificate for Dairy Products to Peru may be used for the export of dairy products from the United Kingdom to Peru.

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 a colour that must be different to the colour of the printing of the certificate

Instructions on certified copies, retention and returning of the same can be found in APHA Vet Gateway, please make sure you follow the latest government guidance.

OV Instructions (defra.gov.uk)

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

3. COMPLETION OF PART I - DETAILS OF DISPATCHED CONSIGNMENT

OVs should also refer to the Notes section at the foot of Part II of the certificate.

I.3. - Central Competent Authority

Should be Animal and Plant Health Agency.

I.4. - Local Competent Authority

Should be Animal and Plant Health Agency.

I.7-I.10 - Country ISO Codes

ISO 3166 is the International Standard for country codes and codes for their subdivisions.

The ISO Code for the whole of the United Kingdom is 'GB' and this should be

entered at Box I.7. Both sections of Box I.8 should be marked N/A (not applicable).

The ISO Code for the Peru is 'PE' and is entered at Box I.9. Box I.10 should be marked N/A

I.11. - Place of Origin

Enter the details of the dispatch establishment in this box.

I.15. - Means of transport

The registration number of transport vehicles, flight number or name of the vessel must be provided.

I.20. - Total number of packages

Indicate number of packages.

I.22. - Commodities certified for

Place an X in the box.

I.24. - For Export

Place an X in the box.

I.25. - Identification of the Commodities

Enter the required information under the under the appropriate headings.

4. HEALTH INFORMATION - SECTION II

- II.1. refers.
This may be certified for production establishments approved under UK legislation laying down hygiene rules for food of animal origin and its official controls.
- II.2. refers.
The options which do **not** apply should be struck through, leaving only the applicable option.
This may be certified on the basis of familiarity of the process/HACCP audits, suitable/satisfactory evidence and examination of the records available at the establishment.
- II.2.6. refers.
This section only applies to dairy products derived from raw milk, for example, unpasteurised cheeses. Therefore, **the section may be deleted if the product has received a pasteurisation treatment.**
- II.3. refers.
This may be certified on the basis of oval health marks which demonstrate compliance with UK Regulations as adopted from EU legislation.
- II.4.1 refers.
Reference to the 'primary production establishment' refers to the farm(s) where the milk was collected. The farm(s) of origin must be free from health restrictions, preventing the collection of milk from the farm(s), such as epizootic disease. If the farm(s) are under restrictions because of suspicion of epizootic diseases like FMD and Rinderpest, UK legislation will prevent its milk from being collected for placing on the market or exports. Therefore, for pasteurised dairy products, this paragraph should be certified based on FMD and rinderpest freedom, obtained on form 618NDC from the APHA CIT at Carlisle or the issuing office of DAERA in Northern Ireland.
For dairy products produced from raw milk, the herds must also be officially tuberculosis and brucellosis free at time of milk collection and this must be confirmed by APHA CIT or DAERA. Therefore, please provide CPH numbers of the farm(s) and date(s) of collection of milk for APHA CIT or DAERA to arrange for TB and brucellosis checks to be performed.

- II.4.2. refers.
Reference to the 'primary production establishment' refers to the farm(s) where the milk was collected. This may be certified on the basis of there being no outbreak of notifiable epizootic disease, like FMD and Rinderpest, relevant to the species for pasteurised dairy products within a 10km zone in the previous 60 days. For dairy products derived from raw milk, the farm(s) must also not have been subject to animal movement restrictions due to tuberculosis or brucellosis in the last 60 days before dispatch. This paragraph may be certified on behalf of the Department provided written authority to do so has been obtained on form 618NDC from the APHA CIT at Carlisle or the issuing office of DAERA in Northern Ireland.

- II.4.3. refers.
The consignment must be uniquely identified by batch codes, serial numbers or shipping marks, for example.

The certificate must fully describe the consignments such that substitution with a product which has not been inspected is not possible.

- II.4.4. refers.
This may be signed on receipt of an exporter's declaration.

5. **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>