

EXPORT OF FISHERY PRODUCTS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION TO MONGOLIA
NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE CERTIFYING OFFICER - 8749EHC

Associated Document: 8749EHC

1. IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to Certifying Officers and exporters. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 8749EHC. 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.

2. SCOPE OF THE CERTIFICATE

Export health certificate 8749EHC may be used for exports from the UK to Mongolia, of fishery products for human consumption.

3. CERTIFICATION BY AN OFFICIAL INSPECTOR

This certificate may be signed by a Food Competent Certifying Officer (FCCO) or an Official Veterinarian (OV)], designated by the APHA on behalf of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Scottish Government or the Welsh Government. OVs must hold the Official Controls Qualification (Veterinary) Products (OCQ(V)PX) authorisation.

In NI, a Veterinary Certifying Officer or FCCO, appointed or designated, respectively, by the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs, Northern Ireland (DAERA) may issue this certificate.

COs should sign and stamp the health certificate with their personal official stamp in any colour **OTHER THAN** that in which the certificate is printed and using a permanent ink.

In GB, a copy (paper or electronic; must be legible) of the completed certificate and any supporting documentation, must be kept for the minimum required time (usually three years) and may be requested for audit and other purposes.

In NI, copies of certificates are stored on the official database (HPRM).

4. COMPLETING EHC DETAILS

If any of the information required is not applicable, then the blank area must be filled with 'Not applicable'.

SECTION I.

A) SCIENTIFIC NAME: The scientific name of the species should be entered.

B) TYPE OF PROCESSING¹-Options are as provided in the Notes at the end of the EHC:

Chilled, Frozen, Dried, Salted, Smoked, or Canned

TYPE OF PACKAGING: The type of packaging should be entered. The international reference system for packaging description should be used. <https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:21067:-1:ed-1:v1:en>

C) **NUMBER OF PACKAGES:** The number of packages should be entered.

Net weight (Kg): The total net weight in KG should be entered.
If the space on the certificate proves insufficient, a schedule may be added to the EHC, appropriately referenced containing the details.

D) The required temperatures should be accurately recorded.

E) **Lot Number/ Date of Processing:** The lot number/s and date/s of or processing should be entered.

SECTION II.

II. D) All establishments involved in the production process must be listed in the table.

Mongolia specifies that:

information of all the establishments involved in the whole process of fishing, processing, packaging, storage, transportation, and export, including the names and registration numbers of aquaculture farm, *fishing/ factory/ transport vessels (only fishing vessels with freezing or refrigeration function), processing plants and independent cold storage. The establishment information involved in any of the above links shall not be omitted.

Extra rows may be inserted if required.

II. E) If there is no cold store involved in the production chain of the exported goods, insert **Not Applicable** in this section.

SECTION IV

IV. i)

This may be certified on the basis of the OI's familiarity with the production establishment's procedures and examination of relevant documentary records.

IV. ii)

This may be certified based on the UK's surveillance programme for residues of authorised veterinary medicines, prohibited substances, and other contaminants in domestically produced foodstuffs of animal origin, as well as the OI's familiarity with the production establishment's procedures and examination of relevant documentary records, and the approval status of the production establishment/s.

IV. iii and iv)

This may be certified on the basis that the UK has a surveillance programme in place to monitor for residues of authorised veterinary medicines, prohibited substances, and other contaminants in domestically produced foodstuffs of animal origin.

The requirement for this monitoring is outlined in The Animal and Animal Products (Examination for Residues and Maximum Residue Limits) (England and Scotland) Regulations of 2015 and equivalent legislation in Wales (2019) and Northern Ireland (2016).

The residues tested in the programme are in accordance with Annex I and II of Directive No 96/23 (EC), specifically, and include veterinary medical products, banned substances and environmental contaminants.

From 2022 the Food Standards Agency and Food Standards Scotland will begin operating periodic sampling programs for wild caught fish, crustaceans and cephalopods landed in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The requirement for such monitoring is outlined in retained EU Regulation 2019/627. This regulation requires that testing of wild caught fish crustaceans and cephalopods is conducted as part of official controls for compliance with Retained EU Commission Regulation no. 1881/2006.

Legislation requires that food business operators should not place foods on the market unless they comply with the maximum levels for chemical contaminants established by Regulation 1881/2006. They should therefore carry out monitoring of food products and raw materials used in manufacture, in order to ensure that they are in compliance with the legislation.

IV. v)

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 a radiological emergency, Council Regulation (Euratom) 2016/52 becomes active.

IV. vi)

This paragraph can be certified if the inspector has received supporting evidence that the fish were caught and handled on board vessels or in a processing establishment that is registered /officially approved by the local authority and is therefore subject to official controls according to UK hygiene standards, in particular Regulations 852 and 853 of 2004.

5. DISCLAIMER

This certificate is provided on the basis of information available at the time, and may not necessarily reflect fully 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 APHA, Carlisle - the Centre for International Trade (CIT), via the link below:

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