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NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTER

In relation to 8748EHC titled:
EXPORT TO MALAYSIA OF RENDERED PROTEIN AND/OR RENDERED FAT DERIVED FROM NON-RUMINANT ANIMALS AND NOT INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION
Associated Documents: 8748EHC

IMPORTANT
These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export certificate 8748EHC. **The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate** 8748EHC. **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 OF THE CERTIFICATE

This certificate may be used for the export of processed animal protein (PAP), including feathermeal and blood meal, and/or rendered fat which is derived from non-ruminant animals (other than insects) and not intended for human consumption.

It may be possible to use this certificate for compound feeds containing PAP derived from non-ruminant animals (other than insects), but exporters are advised to confirm this with the importing authorities.

Note that **the export of PAP from the UK is controlled by elements of domestic legislation** in addition to the requirements imposed by the authorities in the importing country. **See paragraph 2** below.

For the purposes of this document, the following legislative references will be used:

- **retained Regulation (EC) 142/2011** refers to Regulation (EC) 142/2011 as published at https://www.legislation.gov.uk/eur/2011/142#
- **retained Regulation (EC) 1069/2009** refers to Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 as published at https://www.legislation.gov.uk/eur/2009/1069#
- **retained Regulation (EC) 999/2001** refers to Regulation (EC) 999/2001 as published at https://www.legislation.gov.uk/eur/2001/999#

For the purposes of the certificate the following definition of *processed animal protein*, from the **retained Regulation (EC) 142/2011**, 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** from Article 10 of the **retained Regulation (EC) 1069/2009** shall also apply.

The principles and controls laid down under the **retained Regulation (EC) 1069/2009** and the **retained Regulation (EC) 142/2011** continue to be enforced and implemented by the **Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013** (as amended) and by equivalent legislation in force in Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland.

Exporters and certifying Official Veterinarians are reminded that:

- the **export of Category 1 material**, **Category 2 material** (and any product derived from those materials) from the UK to countries outside the EU **is prohibited** unless specific export rules have been laid down for the specific commodity concerned.
  Articles 8, 9, and 43(3) of the **retained Regulation (EC) 1069/2009** refer.

- the feeding of most animals or farmed fish with PAP derived from the same species, a practice referred to as intra-species recycling, is prohibited.
  Article 11 of the **retained Regulation (EC) 1069/2009** refers.

2. CONTROLS ON THE *EXPORT* OF PAP

The export of PAP from the UK is controlled by the **Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (England) Regulations 2018** (as amended) and by equivalent legislation in force in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

These statutory instruments continue to enforce and implement the principles and controls laid down in the **retained Regulation (EC) 999/2001.**

Controls on the export of PAP from the UK are laid down under **Section E of Chapter V of Annex IV to the retained Regulation (EC) 999/2001.**

Note: Compliance with these TSE-related export controls is required regardless of the requirements of this certificate and independently of any other requirements the authorities in the importing country may have.

PAP derived from non-ruminant animals and compound feed containing it, may only be exported if:

EITHER

- it complies with the **standard conditions** set out under Point 3 of Section E of Chapter V of Annex IV to the **retained Regulation (EC) 999/2001.**
  See **section A** below for more information.

OR

- it complies with one of the **derogations** provided for under Point 4 of Section E of Chapter V of Annex IV to the **retained Regulation (EC) 999/2001.**
  See **section B** below for more information.

OV's and exporters are advised to familiarise themselves with the detail of the export controls referred to above, but for convenience the key principles of the requirements are outlined below:

Section A
STANDARD CONDITIONS for the export of non-ruminant PAP and compound feed containing it

Point 3 of Section E of Chapter V of Annex IV to the **retained Regulation (EC) 999/2001** focuses on the complete segregation of ruminant and non-ruminant materials at each stage in the production of the PAP and of compound feeds containing the PAP, supported by regular sampling for the presence of ruminant proteins using a method set out under the **retained Regulation (EC) 152/2009** (as last amended 16th November 2020) to verify the absence of cross-contamination.

As a result, these conditions focus on robust segregation at:

- **slaughterhouses, cutting plants and other establishments supplying the starting animal material;**
- **rendering establishments;**
  and
- **compound feed establishments.**

The requirements for each of these establishments are outlined in Point (c) of Section D of Chapter IV of Annex IV of the **retained Regulation (EC) 999/2001.**

In addition, **Point 3** of Section E of Chapter V of Annex IV to the **retained Regulation (EC) 999/2001** also sets out certain additional requirements regarding:

- **the packaging and labelling of compound feed containing non-ruminant PAP**
- **the storage of bulk non-ruminant PAP and bulk compound feeds containing non-ruminant PAP.**

The **retained Regulation (EC) 999/2001** should be consulted for more details of these Standard Conditions.

Section B
DEROGATIONS from the Standard Conditions for the export of NON-RUMINANT PAP and compound feed containing it

Point 4 of Section E of Chapter V of Annex IV to the **retained Regulation (EC) 999/2001** provides derogations from the requirements set out under **Section A** above.

For the purposes of this certificate, the Standard Conditions set out at **Section A** need not apply to:

- **fishmeal**, provided that it was produced in accordance with the requirements of **Annex IV** to the **retained Regulation (EC) 999/2001;**
  and

- **compound feed containing fishmeal** and no other processed animal protein, provided that it is produced in accordance with the requirements of **Annex IV** to the **retained Regulation (EC) 999/2001;**

and

- **PAP derived from non-ruminants** and destined for the manufacture of petfood or of organic fertilisers and soil improvers in the destination country, provided that, before export, the exporter ensures that **each consignment of PAP is analysed in accordance with the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) method** set out under Point 2.2 of Annex VI to the **retained Regulation (EC) 152/2009** (as last amended 16th November 2020) to verify the absence of constituents of ruminant origin.

The **retained Regulation (EC) 999/2001** should be consulted for more details of these Derogations

The certifying OV is advised to keep records of the evidence used to determine compliance with either the Standard Conditions at **Section A** or the Derogations at **Section B** above.

If the OV has any concerns that the consignment does not comply with the above requirements, then the certificate should not be signed and the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) Centre for International Trade (CIT) in Carlisle or DAERA should be consulted for advice.

3. 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, Welsh Government or the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA) Northern Ireland, who is on the appropriate panel for export purposes or who holds the appropriate Official Controls Qualification (Veterinary)(OCQ(V)) authorisation.

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

Certified Copy Requirements – England, Wales and Scotland

Guidance concerning return of certified copies of EHCs has changed and only specific certified copies are required to be returned to the APHA. Certifying OVs must return a certified copy of EHCs only for the following EHC types:

- if the exported commodity is cattle, pigs, sheep, goats or camelids;
- if the certificate was applied for manually and the application documents have been emailed to APHA and not applied for via the Exports Health Certificates Online (EHCO) system.

Certified copies should be emailed on the day of signature to the Centre for International Trade Carlisle (CITC) at the following address: certifiedcopies@apha.gov.uk.

For certificates that have been issued to the Certifying OV via the EHCO system, the Certifying OV must complete the certifier portal with the status of the certificate and the date of signature.

A copy of all EHCs and supporting documentation certified must be retained for two years.

Certifying OVs are not required to return certified copies of other EHCs issued, however CITC may request certified copies of EHCs and supporting documentation in order to complete Quality Assurance checks or if an issue arises with the consignment after certification.

DAERA Export Health Certificates: provision of certified copies
Authorised Private Veterinary Practitioners (aPVPs) certifying DAERA Export Certification On-Line (DECOL) produced EHCs must return a legible, scanned copy of the final EHC to the relevant DAERA Processing Office within 1 working day of signing.

Good quality photographic copies will be accepted by the Department where obtaining a scanned copy is not feasible - for example, where 'on site' certification is undertaken and scanning facilities are not available.

For record purposes, a copy of the final Export Health Certificate and associated Support documents should be retained by the aPVP for a period of 2 years from the date of certification.

The Department will carry out periodic audits of all aspects of export certification to ensure that a high standard of certification is being maintained.

4. COMPLETION OF PART I – DETAILS OF DESPATCHED CONSIGNMENT

I.3 – Central Competent Authority
This should be completed with "**Defra**".

I.4 – Local Competent Authority
For exports from Great Britain, this should be completed with "**Animal and Plant Health Agency**" or "**APHA**".
For exports from Northern Ireland, this should be completed with "**Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs**" or "**DAERA**".

I.6 – intentionally struck through.

I.7 – Country of origin and ISO Code
ISO 3166 is the commonly accepted International Standard for country codes.

The ISO Code for the whole of the **United Kingdom** is "**GB**" and this should be entered at **Box I.7.**

I.8 – Region of origin
This paragraph may usually be struck through.

However, if the UK and the product fall within the scope of emergency disease control legislation laid down by the importing authorities then this paragraph should be completed with the appropriate region names and ISO codes if these are specified under such emergency legislation.

In these cases, Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) Centre for International Trade (CIT) in Carlisle or DAERA in Northern Ireland should be consulted for further specific guidance.

I.9 – Country of destination and ISO Code

ISO 3166 is the commonly accepted International Standard for country codes.

The ISO Code for **Malaysia** is "**MY**" and should be entered at **Box I.9.**

I.10 – intentionally struck through.

I.11 – Place of origin
This relates to the rendering establishment responsible for processing Category 3 material into the PAP present in the consignment.

The rendering establishment must be approved 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.

These statutory instruments currently enforce and implement the principles and controls laid down under the **retained Regulation (EC) 1069/2009.**

The approval number may be confirmed on sight of a valid approval document or by reference to the responsible local APHA or DAERA office. OVs should enter the relevant approval or registration number in addition to the address of the premises of origin.

In addition, the rendering establishment must also satisfy the relevant conditions described at **Section A** of **paragraph 2** above regarding the separation of ruminant and non-ruminant PAP (unless if one of the permitted Derogations at **Section B** is being used).

I.12 – intentionally struck through.

I.13 – Place of loading
The place of loading or the point of embarkation must be entered.

I.14 - Date of departure
The date of departure must be entered.

I.15 – Means of transport
The means of transport i.e. aeroplane, ship, railway wagon, road vehicle must be indicated. The option 'Other' is not applicable to the movement of products and should not be selected. The flight number, name of the vessel, the train number and rail car or the number plate of the road vehicle should be entered as the means of identification as appropriate.

If the means of transport changes after the certificate has been signed, the consignor must inform the officials at the intended point of entry.

Optionally, the number of the airway bill, bill of loading, or the commercial number of the train or road vehicle may be entered as the documentary reference.

I.16 – Entry Border Inspection Post
The exporter must advise the OV of the Border Inspection Post to be used to enter the destination country and this must be entered.

I.17 – intentionally struck through.

I.18 - Description of commodity
A veterinary description of the goods or a description based on the applicable HS Code (see below) must be entered. For clarity, proprietary or brand names should be avoided.

I.19 – HS Code
The Harmonised System (HS) Code is a commodity classification system used as a basis for customs tariffs and for international trade statistics. The most appropriate HS Code should be entered in **Box I.19**.

Further information on HS Codes can be found online at: https://www.trade-tariff.service.gov.uk/browse

The OV should confirm with the exporter that the HS Code used correctly describes the products being consigned.

I.20 – Quantity
Insert the total gross and net weights of the commodity in Kg.

I.21 – Temperature of products
Indicate whether the transport/storage temperature is ambient, chilled or frozen.

I.22 - Number of packages
Insert the number of packages in the consignment.

I.23 - Identification of container/Seal number
The seal or container number of the consignment may be entered here.

I.24 – Type of packaging
Enter the type of packaging in the space provided.

I.25 – Commodities intended for use as
Indicate the intended use of the product, taking into account any guidance which may be provided in the footnote of the certificate.

I.26 – intentionally struck through.

I.27 – For import or admission
The box should be ticked to confirm that this is an import or admission as opposed to transhipment.

I.28 – Identification of the commodities
For the purposes of this certificate, the species referred to in the 1st column of **Box I.28** refers to the species from which the products were derived.

If the consignment consists of several different types of products then it may be necessary to use a separate schedule to identify the full consignment. The schedule must, as a minimum, contain the same information as that required in **Box I.28** of the certificate and this box must be annotated "See Attached Schedule".

Each page of the schedule must bear a page number and the health certificate reference number and be signed, dated and stamped by the Official Veterinarian.

The schedule must be stapled inside the health certificate and the Official Veterinarian 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 in **Box I.28** should be deleted with diagonal lines.

Further to the guidance for **paragraph I.11** above, OVs should enter the relevant approval number of the manufacturing plant in addition to the other required information.

5. PART II – Health information

Taking into consideration the additional guidance below, the health attestation may be certified on the basis of the OV's knowledge of the **retained Regulation (EC) 1069/2009** and the **retained Regulations (EC) 142/2011** and familiarity with the sourcing, processing, handling and storage arrangements in place at the processing establishment and/or examination of relevant records and documentation including laboratory test results where relevant.

II.1. – Approval and supervision of establishment

This paragraph may be certified on the basis of approval of the rendering establishment 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, in line with the advice given for **paragraph I.11** above.

II.1. – Animal by-product ingredients

This paragraph must be completed to reflect the types of animal by-products used in the manufacture of the PAP present in the consignment.

Any options which are not to be certified should be struck through in the usual manner.

The certifying OV should read the options carefully to ensure that only permitted deletions are made. Deleting ineligible text could result in the consignment being detained or rejected.

II.2. – Processing standards

PAP may be produced by subjecting the raw animal material to one of the seven standard processing methods provided for under Chapter III of Annex IV of the **retained Regulation (EU) No 142/2011**, depending on the species of origin. This paragraph should be completed with the key details of the industrial heat treatment used, such as the parameters of the kill-step involved.

Confirmation that this industrial heat treatment has been validated and approved by the competent authority may be certified on the basis of the establishment's approval, as referred to in I.11 above, covering the establishment's processing methods, particularly in the case of those establishments using Method 7.

II.3. and II.4 – Microbiological standards

These paragraphs must be completed to reflect the presence or absence of the rendered fats and/or the PAP in the consignment, and confirmation of the microbiological tests carried out.

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 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 Centre for International Trade, Carlisle or DAERA, via the link or e-mail address below:
https://www.gov.uk/guidance/contact-apha
DAERA – Email: vs.implementation@daera-ni.gov.uk