

Model health certificate for animal casings from non-EU countries

GBHC084X v3.1 October 2022

Part I. Details of dispatched consignment						
I.1 Consignor Name: Address: Tel:		I.2 Certificate reference no.		I.3 Central competent authority		
		I.2.a Not in use		I.4 Local competent authority		
I.5 Consignee Name: Address: Tel:				I.6 Not in use		
I.7 Country of origin	ISO code	I.8 Region of origin	Code	I.9 Country of destination	ISO code	I.10 Not in use
I.11 Place of origin Name: Approval number: Address:				I.12 Not in use		
I.13 Place of loading Address				I.14 Date of departure		
I.15 Means of transport <input type="checkbox"/> Aeroplane <input type="checkbox"/> Ship <input type="checkbox"/> Railway wagon <input type="checkbox"/> Road vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Other Identification: Document:				I.16 Entry BCP		
				I.17 Not in use		

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I.18 Description of commodity					
I.19 Commodity code (HS code)		I.21 Temperature of products <input type="checkbox"/> Ambient <input type="checkbox"/> Chilled <input type="checkbox"/> Frozen		I.23 Seal / Container No.	
I.20 Quantity		I.22 Number of packages		I.24 Not in use	
I.25 Commodity certified for <input type="checkbox"/> Human consumption					
I.26 Not in use			I.27 <input type="checkbox"/> For import or admission into Great Britain		
I.28 Identification of the commodities					
Species (Scientific name)	Treatment	Address and approval number of the establishment(s)	Number of Packages	Description	Net Weight

Part II. Certification

II.1 Animal health attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify, that the animal casings described above:

- (a) come from plants approved by the competent authority;
- (b) have been cleaned, scraped and:
 - either* [salted with NaCl for 30 days] ⁽¹⁾
 - or* [bleached] ⁽¹⁾
 - or* [dried after scraping] ⁽¹⁾
- (c) have undergone all precautions to avoid recontamination after treatment.

II.2 Public health attestation

- II.2.1** if containing material from bovine, ovine or caprine animals, the intestines used in the preparation of casings shall be subject to the following conditions depending on the BSE risk category of the country of origin:

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⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾**II.2.1.1** For imports from a country or a region with a negligible BSE risk classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk:

- ⁽⁴⁾**1** the country or region is classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing a negligible BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk;
- 2** the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections;
- ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾**3** the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to this Regulation;
- ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾**4** the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals, except if the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing a negligible BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk, in which there has been no BSE indigenous cases;
- ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾**5** the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived have not been slaughtered after stunning by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity or killed by the same method or slaughtered by laceration after stunning of central nervous tissue by means of an elongated rod-shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity, except if the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing a negligible BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk;
- ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾**6** if the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived, originate from a country or region classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing an undetermined BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk, and the animals have not been fed with meat-and-bone meal or greaves, as defined in the WOAHP (formerly OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code;
- ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾**7** if the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived, originate from a country or region classified, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing an undetermined BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk, and the products were produced and handled in a manner which ensures that they did not contain and were not contaminated with nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning process.

⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾**II.2.1.2** For imports from a country or a region with a controlled BSE risk classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk:

- ⁽⁴⁾**1** the country or region is classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing a controlled BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk;
- 2** the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections;

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- 3** the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin destined for export were derived have not been killed, after stunning, by laceration of central nervous tissue by means of an elongated rod-shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity, or by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity;
- ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾**4** the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to this Regulation, or mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals.
- ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾**5** In the case of intestines originally sourced from a country or a region with a negligible BSE risk, imports of treated intestines shall be subject to the presentation of an animal health certificate attesting that:
- (a)** the country or region is classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing a controlled BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk;
 - (b)** the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in the country or region with a negligible BSE risk and passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections;
 - (c)** if the intestines are sourced from a country or region where there have been BSE indigenous cases:
 - ⁽¹⁾**(i)** the animals were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants has been enforced; or
 - ⁽¹⁾**(ii)** the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to this Regulation.
- ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾**II.2.1.3** For imports from a country or a region with an undetermined BSE risk classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk:
- 1** the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived have not been fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants, as defined in the WOA (formerly OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code, and passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections;
 - 2** the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived have not been killed, after stunning, by laceration of central nervous tissue by means of an elongated rod-shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity, or by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity;
 - ⁽¹⁾**3.** the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from:
 - (i)** specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to this Regulation;
 - (ii)** nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning process;
 - (iii)** mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals.

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- ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾4. In the case of intestines originally sourced from a country or a region with a negligible BSE risk, imports of treated intestines shall be subject to the presentation of an animal health certificate attesting that:
- (a) the country or region is classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing an undetermined BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk;
 - (b) the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in the country or region with a negligible BSE risk and passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections;
 - ⁽¹⁾(c) if the intestines are sourced from a country or region where there have been BSE indigenous cases:
 - ⁽¹⁾(i) the animals were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants had been enforced; or
 - ⁽¹⁾(ii) the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to this Regulation.

Notes

References to European Union legislation within this certificate are references to direct EU legislation which has been retained in Great Britain (retained EU law as defined in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018) and can be viewed on the UK legislation website (legislation.gov.uk).

References to Great Britain in this certificate include Channel Islands and Isle of Man.

Part I:

- Box reference I.15: The registration number(s) of railway wagons or lorry and the name of the ship should be given as appropriate. If known, the flight number of the aircraft. In case of transport in containers or boxes, the total number, their registration and seal numbers, if present, should be indicated under point I.23.
- Box reference I.28: Treatment that has been applied from the options listed in the Animal Health attestation in Section II.1.

Part II:

- ⁽¹⁾ Keep as appropriate.
- ⁽²⁾ The removal of specified risk material is not required if the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin derive from animals born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a third country or region of a third country classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing a negligible BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk.⁽⁴⁾
- ⁽³⁾ Only applicable to imports of treated intestines.
- ⁽⁴⁾ A document relating to the 'Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) risk status' of approved trading partners published by the Secretary of State, with the consent of the Scottish and Welsh Ministers, may be found here:

[Animal health status of countries approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain - data.gov.uk](https://data.gov.uk)

Casings (CAS) from non-EU
countries
GBHC084X

II.a. Certificate reference no.	II.b.
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The colour of the signature shall be different to that of the printing. The same rule applies to the stamp other than those embossed or watermarked.

Official Veterinarian

Name (in capital letters):

Qualification and title:

Date:

Signature:

Stamp:

MODEL CERTIFICATE ONLY