

**EXPORT OF HEAT-TREATED BEEF MEAT PRODUCTS IN CANS OR HERMETICALLY SEALED CONTAINERS TO TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO - 8751NFG**

**NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTER**

**IMPORTANT**

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export certificate 8751EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 8751EHC. 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**

Export health certificate 8751EHC may be used for the export of heat-treated beef meat products in cans or hermetically sealed containers from the United Kingdom to Trinidad and Tobago. Meat is defined as all edible parts of an animal, including blood, fat and offal.

2. **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, or the Welsh Government, who is on the appropriate panel for export purposes or who holds the appropriate Official Controls Qualification (Veterinary) (OCQ(V)) authorisation, or an Authorised Veterinary Inspector (AVI) appointed by the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs - Northern Ireland (DAERA).

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 issuing office within seven days of signing - in Great Britain, the APHA Centre for International Trade, Carlisle or, in the case of Northern Ireland, to DAERA, Dundonald House, Belfast.

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

3. **REGISTRATION OF PRODUCTION PREMISES**

Paragraph IV. (j) refers. Premises involved in the manufacture of the heat-treated meat products intended for export to Trinidad and Tobago must be subject to oversight by the Food Standards Agency (FSA) or Food Standards Scotland (FSS) or Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA). Any premises that are authorized to place the official oval health / identification mark on its products is therefore recognized as approved. Paragraph II (a) must include the name, address and approval number of the slaughterhouse and/or processing plant that manufactured the product.

4. **HEAT TREATMENT CONDITIONS**

Paragraph IV. (b) refers. The OV must certify this paragraph on the basis of his/her knowledge of procedures in the premises, supported by a written declaration from the food business operator to accompany the product.

5. **Official Disease Clearance**

Paragraph IV. (c) refers. The OV can certify this paragraph based on

listing of the UK country / zones as free from Foot and Mouth disease and Rinderpest.

<https://www.woah.org/en/what-we-do/animal-health-and-welfare/animal-diseases/>

<https://www.woah.org/en/disease/foot-and-mouth-disease/#ui-id-2>

<https://www.woah.org/en/disease/rinderpest/#ui-id-4>

#### 4. **CONDITIONS OF PRODUCTION - HYGIENE AND BSE REQUIREMENTS**

The conditions of production will have been met if the meat has been produced and marked with an official oval health / identification mark in slaughterhouses, cutting and processing plants under the supervision of the FSA / FSS / DAERA, or LA and operating according to the retained EU Regulations 852/2004, 853/2004, and 2017/625 (retained EU law as defined in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018). Packaging containing meat products should bear the official oval identification mark with the unique identification number of the production establishment.

Paragraph IV (d) can be certified based on the fact that UK zones are adhering to the conditions stated in the WOAHP Terrestrial Animal Health Code. UK demonstrates that by an annual submission in order for WHOAH to recognise a zone of the UK in a specific BSE risk category.

WOAH Terrestrial Animal Health Code:

<https://www.woah.org/en/what-we-do/standards/codes-and-manuals/terrestrial-code-online-access/> WOAHP list of countries / zones with a BSE risk status:

<https://www.woah.org/en/disease/bovine-spongiform-encephalopathy/#ui-id-2>

Paragraph IV. (e) refers. The OV must certify this paragraph on the basis of his/her knowledge of procedures in the premises, supported by a written declaration from the food business operator.

Paragraph IV. (f) and (k) refers. The OV must certify this paragraph based on the presence of the health/ID mark.

Paragraph IV(g), (h) & (i) refers. The requirements may be certified on the basis that these are requirements of the TSE legislation (retained EU Regulation (EC) No. 999/2001, as transposed into national legislation), and that the UK competent authorities (Defra, the Devolved Administrations, and the FSA, FSS, DAERA) ensure compliance with the legislation.

#### 6. **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#centre-for-international-trade-carlisle>

