

**EXPORT OF PRODUCTS CONTAINING MILK AND EGG FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION TO THE
REPUBLIC OF KOREA**

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 2209EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 2209EHC. 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 2209EHC may be used for the export of products containing both dairy and eggs for human consumption to the Republic of Korea.

For products containing dairy without egg, the alternative 8576EHC should be used instead.

A copy certificate - 2209COP - is also required to be completed (see paragraph 3 below).

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 (in GB - the Centre for International Trade, Carlisle) within seven days of signing, 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. OVs should note that the certificates issued to them have been printed with ORIGINAL or COPY on the top of the first page. One original certificate and one signed copy bearing the same serial number must be issued for each consignment.

If during the typing/completion process a certificate is spoiled, it is not permissible to use that certificate. Spoiled sets of certificates must be returned to the Centre for International Trade in Carlisle, or the relevant DAERA office in the case of N. Ireland, by the OV and a replacement set requested. Replacement sets of certificates will be issued with the same serial number.

The veterinary signature on the certificate must be in a colour other than black. Correction fluid **MUST NOT** be used anywhere on the certificate.

4. **EXPORTER/MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION**

Paragraph IV 1. refers. The manufacturer/exporter must supply a declaration including exactly the same wording as the matters to be certified. This must be signed by someone who has knowledge of and responsibility for the relevant parts of the production process and is aware of the requirements. The declaration should include a clause indicating that the signatory is aware that making a false declaration is an offence, should examine the declaration and if required make any other enquiries that he/she may consider appropriate to verify the statement. Where possible, supporting evidence (for example health certificates for raw materials showing their country of origin) should be called for and put in file.

Official veterinarians should keep a copy of the declaration for record purposes.

The RCVS Guide to Professional Conduct 2000 states that [Veterinary Surgeons] "must not recklessly confirm what other people have stated"

5. **NOTIFIABLE DISEASE CLEARANCE**

Paragraph IV 2. (i) and 3. (i) refers.

Official Veterinarians may certify these paragraphs as they apply to Newcastle disease (ND), highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) and foot and mouth disease (FMD), on behalf of the Department provided written authority to do so has been obtained from the issuing office of APHA (for GB) or DAERA (for NI).

Paragraph IV 2. (i) applies to any poultry outside of a disease control zone established due to an outbreak of ND or HPAI at the time of collection of the eggs.

To certify that the poultry is not under official restrictions due to Salmonella infection, the certifying Official Veterinarian must obtain a declaration from the flock veterinarian stating that the farm is subject to the National Control Program for Salmonella and regular testing is completed with negative testing results, and there are no official restrictions due to Salmonella enteritis and typhimurium.

IV 2. (i) can be deleted if the alternative heat treatment (ii) is certified.

6. **HEAT TREATMENT**

Eggs: Paragraph IV 2. (ii) refers. If the product, or the egg ingredients, has been treated to a level as stated in (ii), the appropriate option should be attested and others deleted, including paragraph IV 2. (i). Options in (ii) are in order of preference; a) should be certified if possible, otherwise b), then c).

Dairy: Paragraph IV 3. refers. The dairy ingredients in the final product must have been subjected to at least one of the treatments. The others should be deleted.

7. **PREMISES APPROVAL AND HEALTH/ID MARKING OF PRODUCTS**

Approval codes, and other details, of the establishments entered onto the certificate should be in accordance with those listed by the authorities of the Republic of Korea on the MFDS 'List of Registered Livestock Establishments' at <https://impfood.mfds.go.kr/#!CFAAA01F050>.

Some consignments might contain a mix of products which each might bear different health/ID marks. Products will be identified as originating from the final establishment of production by cross-reference with the central unique identifier number of the establishment in the oval mark/stamp of the product.

8. **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>