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

In relation to 8713EHC titled:

EXPORT TO CHILE OF PURE OR MIXED VISCERA MEALS, MEAT AND BONE MEAL, FEATHER MEAL AND OILS OR FATS FROM POULTRY, PIGS AND EQUINE

Associated Documents: 8713EHC and 618NDC

#### IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but always in conjunction with certificate 8713EHC. 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 certain processed animal proteins (PAP) and/or rendered fats **derived from poultry**, **pigs**, **and equines**, and not intended for human consumption.

This certificate must not be used for the export of:

- Bloodmeal or blood products (use 8567EHC instead).
- PAP derived from any animals other than poultry, pigs or equines, or for pet food containing PAP derived from any species.

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 last amended 8th December 2020, and published at https://www.legislation.gov.uk/eur/2011/142#
- retained Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 refers to Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 as last amended 14th December 2019, and published at https://www.legislation.gov.uk/eur/2009/1069#
- retained Regulation (EC) 999/2001 refers to Regulation (EC) 999/2001 as last amended on 19th November 2020, and published at https://www.legislation.gov.uk/eur/2001/999#

For the purposes of the certificate the following definition of processed animal protein, adapted 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 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 therefore 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 under Article 43(3) of the retained Regulation (EC) 1069/2009, unless specific export rules have been laid down for the commodity concerned.
- 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 under Article 11 of the **retained**Regulation (EC) 1069/2009.

## 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.

These TSE-related export controls include references to species and commodities which may be outside the scope of this certificate.

In accordance with these TSE-related export controls, PAP derived from non-ruminant animals may only be exported if the PAP:

## EITHER

 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

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. For convenience, the key principles of the requirements are outlined below:

## Section A

STANDARD CONDITIONS for the export of non-ruminant PAP

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  $\bf Section \ \bf A$  need not apply to:

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

and

o 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
o 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

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 the requirements of either  $\bf Section~\bf A$  or  $\bf Section~\bf B$  above.

constituents of ruminant origin.

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

 $\mbox{OVs/AVIs}$  should sign and stamp the health certificate with the  $\mbox{OV/AVI}$  stamp in any colour  $\mbox{OTHER}$  THAN BLACK.

A certified copy of the completed certificate must be sent to the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) Centre for International Trade, in Carlisle, or to DAERA, within seven days of issue. The OV/AVI should keep a copy for his/her own records.

# 4. PARAGRAPH II(a) - APPROVAL NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENT(S) PROCESSING INGREDIENTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN

This paragraph relates to the rendering establishment(s) responsible for processing Category 3 animal by-products into the PAP present in the consignment.

The rendering establishment(s) 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.

<u>In addition</u>, the rendering establishment(s) must also satisfy the relevant segregation requirements referred to in **Section A** of **paragraph 2** above (unless if one of the permitted derogations in **Section B** applies).

## 5. PART IV - HEALTH INFORMATION

Taking into consideration the additional guidance below, the health attestation may be certified on the basis of the OV's 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.

# • Paragraph IV(a)i - Slaughterhouse status

This may be certified on the basis that the slaughterhouse is approved in accordance with the Food Safety and Hygiene (England) Regulations 2013 (as amended) or equivalent legislation in force in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

These statutory instruments continue to enforce and implement the principles and controls laid down under retained Regulations (EC) 852/2004, 853/2004 and 2017/625

The establishment's approved status may be confirmed on sight of a valid approval or registration document, or by reference to the competent authority responsible for the establishment.

# • Paragraph IV(a)ii - Ante-mortem inspection

This may be certified on the basis that the animals were subjected to ante-mortem inspection at a slaughterhouse approved as described above with respect to paragraph IV(a)i.

Note that only **Category 3 material** other than that referred to in Article  $10\,(n)$ , (o) and (p) of the **retained Regulation (EC)** 1069/2009, may be used to produce processed animal protein or rendered fats.

Paragraph IV(b)i - Disease eradication and control measures
This paragraph may be certified on the basis that the product was produced from Category 3 material.

# • Paragraph IV(b)ii - Rendering plant authorised by Chilean authorities

SAG is the competent authority responsible for the import of products of animal origin into Chile. All manufacturers wishing to use this certificate must register their product with SAG.

SAG publishes a number of lists relating to products intended for animal consumption on their website at:

https://www.sag.gob.cl/ambitos-de-accion/importaciones-4/registros

The relevant list can be viewed directly by clicking on the link entitled:

"Productos para la alimentación animal (alimentos, suplementos, aditivos formulados e ingredientes) autorizados mediante la presentación de monografías de proceso"

UK products and companies are listed under either Reino Unido (United Kingdom), Inglaterra (England), Escocia (Scotland), Gales (Wales) or Irlanda del Norte (Northern Ireland) under the column "País de Origen" (Country of Origin).

PAP and rendered fats are likely to be listed as "Ingrediente" under the column "Tipo de Insumo".

This paragraph may be supported by reference to the lists published on SAG's website above or sight of a document from SAG confirming that the product being exported has been authorised.

If the product to be exported does not appear in the abovementioned lists, the exporter must work with their importer to apply to SAG for the appropriate registration.

# Paragraph IV(b)iii - Processed under hygienic conditions and good manufacturing practices

This may be certified on the basis that the rendering establishment is approved as described under paragraph IVb(ii) above.

# • Paragraph IV(b)iv - Processing and sourcing requirements One of the paragraphs A, B, C or D must be certified, depending on the species of the product in the consignment.

# -Paragraph IV A - Products of EQUINE origin For consignments consisting exclusively of products of equine origin:

This may be certified on the basis of the OV's knowledge of the processing methods used at the rendering establishment, supported as necessary by processing records for the batches being certified.

If this paragraph is certified, paragraphs B, C and D must be entirely struck through in the usual manner.

# For consignments NOT consisting exclusively of products of equine origin:

This paragraph must be entirely struck through in the usual manner.

If the consignment consists of products of mixed species, paragraph D must be certified.

# -Paragraph B - Products of PIG origin For consignments consisting exclusively of products of pig origin:

One of the sub-paragraphs 1, 2 or 3 must be certified.

#### 1. Notifiable Disease Clearance

For material obtained from pigs which were born and continuously raised in the UK, this option may be certified on the basis of the following:

o Form 618NDC issued by APHA/DAERA confirming the UK's current freedom from classical swine fever and African swine fever.

#### AND

O Confirmation that the UK or a relevant zone of the UK is recognised by SAG as being free from classical swine fever and African swine fever.

Note that the Chilean authorities have confirmed to Defra that they recognise the UK's animal diseases health status and its current freedom from classical swine fever and African swine fever.

However, at the time of writing, this has not yet been reflected by their list of countries and zones they recognise as being free from specific animal diseases, published at:

 $\frac{\texttt{https://www.sag.gob.cl/ambitos-de-accion/reconocimiento-}}{\texttt{sanitario-de-terceros-paises}}$ 

In the interim, exporters are advised to obtain a timely statement from the Chilean authorities confirming that they recognise the UK or a relevant zone of the UK as being free from classical swine fever and African swine fever.

For material obtained from animals which were NOT born and continuously raised in the UK, official veterinary certification from the authorities in the country of origin will be required instead of Form 618NDC.

For material obtained from a mixture of the two provenances described above or where there was contact between both materials, both an official veterinary certification from the authorities in the country of origin and Form 618NDC will be required.

If this option is certified, the remaining two options must be entirely struck through in the usual manner.

# 2. Heat treatment

This option may be certified on the basis of the OV's knowledge of the processing methods used at the rendering establishment, supported as necessary by processing records for the batches being certified.

If this option is certified, the remaining two options must be entirely struck through in the usual manner.

## 3. Alternative form of processing

Certification of this option requires sight of official correspondence from the Chilean authorities confirming their acceptance of an alternative form of processing.

This option may be certified on the basis of the OV's knowledge of the processing methods used at the rendering establishment, supported as necessary by processing records for the batches being certified.

If this option is certified, the remaining two options must be entirely struck through in the usual manner.

If this paragraph is certified, paragraphs A, C and D must be entirely struck through in the usual manner.

# For consignments NOT consisting exclusively of products of $\overline{\rm pig}$ origin:

This paragraph must be entirely struck through in the usual manner.

If the consignment consists of products of mixed species, paragraph D must be certified.

# -Paragraph C - Products of POULTRY origin For consignments consisting exclusively of products of poultry origin:

One of the sub-paragraphs 1, 2, 3 or 4 must be certified.

#### 1. Notifiable Disease Clearance

For material obtained from poultry which were born and continuously raised in the UK, this option may be certified on the basis of the following:

o Form 618NDC issued by APHA/DAERA confirming the UK's current freedom from Newcastle disease.

### AND

O Confirmation that the UK is recognised as being free from Newcastle disease.

Note that the Chilean authorities have confirmed to Defra that they recognise the UK's animal diseases health status and its current freedom from **Newcastle disease**.

However, at the time of writing, this has not yet been reflected by their list of countries and zones they recognise as being free from specific animal diseases, published at:

https://www.sag.gob.cl/ambitos-de-accion/reconocimientosanitario-de-terceros-paises

In the interim, exporters are advised to obtain a timely statement from the Chilean authorities confirming that they recognise the UK or a relevant zone of the UK as being free from **Newcastle disease**.

For material obtained exclusively from birds which were NOT born in the UK or kept in the UK for at least 21 days prior to slaughter, official veterinary certification from the authorities in the country of origin will be required instead of Form 618NDC.

For material obtained from a mixture of the two provenances described above or where there was contact between both materials, both an official veterinary certification from the authorities in the country of origin and Form 618NDC will be required.

If this option is certified, the remaining three options must be entirely struck through in the usual manner.

#### 2. Moist heat treatment

This option may be certified on the basis of the OV's knowledge of the processing methods used at the rendering establishment, supported as necessary by processing records for the batches being certified.

If this option is certified, the remaining three options must be entirely struck through in the usual manner.

## 3. Heat treatment

This option may be certified on the basis of the OV's knowledge of the processing methods used at the rendering establishment, supported as necessary by processing records for the batches being certified.

If this option is certified, the remaining three options must be entirely struck through in the usual manner.

## 4. Alternative form of processing

Certification of this option requires sight of official correspondence from the Chilean authorities confirming their acceptance of an alternative form of processing.

This option may be certified on the basis of the OV's knowledge of the processing methods used at the rendering establishment, supported as necessary by processing records for the batches being certified.

If this option is certified, the remaining three options must be entirely struck through in the usual manner.

If this paragraph is certified, paragraphs A, B and D must be entirely struck through in the usual manner.

# For consignments NOT consisting exclusively of products of poultry origin:

This paragraph must be entirely struck through in the usual manner.

If the consignment consists of products of mixed species, paragraph D must be certified.

# -Paragraph D - Products of MIXED origin For consignments consisting of products derived from mixed species:

The mixed raw material must have been subjected to the most stringent heat treatment described in paragraphs A, B and C depending on the species involved, or to 70°C for 30 minutes.

This option may be certified on the basis of the OV's knowledge of the processing methods used at the rendering establishment, supported as necessary by processing records for the batches being certified.

If this paragraph is certified, paragraphs A, B and C must be entirely struck through in the usual manner.

# For consignments consisting of products derived exclusively from a single species:

This paragraph must be entirely struck through in the usual manner.

If the consignment consists of products derived exclusively from a single species, one of the paragraphs A or B or C must be certified.

# • Paragraph IV(c) - Labelling requirements

The package labelling must, as a minimum, include the information specified.

# • Paragraph IV(e) - Microbiological standards for PAP

This paragraph must be certified for consignments containing PAP.

This paragraph may be signed on the basis of relevant and satisfactory laboratory test results from an ISO 17025 accredited laboratory.

These tests may be carried out specifically for this export or they may have been carried out as part of the rendering establishment's routine bacteriological testing/monitoring regime.

For consignments consisting solely of rendered fats, this paragraph should be struck through in the usual manner.

# 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 and these notes are 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 (CIT) - Carlisle, via the link below:

https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-healthagency/about/access-and-opening#customer-service-centres-csc

In Northern Ireland, please contact the DAERA trade administration team:

- e-mail tradeadminpost@daera-ni.gov.uk
- · Phone 02877442146