

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTER

In relation to 8813EHC titled:

VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR HYDROLYSED PROTEIN, DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE AND TRICALCIUM PHOSPHATE NOT INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION TO BE USED AS FEED MATERIAL OR FOR USES OUTSIDE THE FEED CHAIN, INTENDED FOR DISPATCH TO THE REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE

Associated Documents: 8813EHC

**IMPORTANT**

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export certificate 8813EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 8813EHC. 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 to Turkey of **hydrolysed protein**, or **dicalcium phosphate** or **tricalcium phosphate** which is intended for use as feed material or for uses outside the feed chain, other than for human consumption.

Note that the format of paragraph **II.5(b)** of the certificate means that only one of the three products may be present in the consignment. Additional certificates would be required to cover consignments consisting of more than one product.

For the purposes of this certificate, the relevant definitions laid down under **retained Regulation (EC) 1069/2009** and **retained Regulation (EC) 142/2011** shall apply, in particular:

- Hydrolysed proteins** - from Point 14 of Annex I to **retained Regulation (EC) 142/2011**
- Category 1 material** - from Article 8 of **retained Regulation (EC) 1069/2009**
- Category 2 material** - from Article 9 of **retained Regulation (EC) 1069/2009**
- Category 3 material** - from Article 10 of **retained Regulation (EC) 1069/2009**

Exporters are advised to confirm, via their Turkish contacts, whether the Turkish authorities require this certificate to be used for their specific product or if alternative certification or documentation is required.

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#>

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.

## 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, 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**.

**Foreign text:** The Official Veterinarian should note that the foreign text in this certificate is an official translation of the English text, and the Official Veterinarian is accordingly authorized to complete the export health certificate even if they are unable to read and understand the meaning of the foreign text.

Any spaces in the foreign text must be left blank and English wording must not be entered. However, if the Official Veterinarian is able to read and write the foreign text and if facilities are available to enter the foreign text in type, the Official Veterinarian can enter the information where appropriate.

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.

## 3. **COMPLETION OF PART I - DETAILS OF DISPATCHED CONSIGNMENT**

**I.2a** - intentionally struck through.

### **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 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 **Turkey** is "TR" and should be entered at **Box I.9**.

**I.10** - intentionally struck through.

**I.11 - Place of origin**

This relates to the establishment responsible for producing the products in the consignment.

Establishments producing, handling or processing animal by-products must be approved or registered 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 or registration 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.

**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 lading, or the commercial number of the train or road vehicle may be entered as the documentary reference.

#### **I.16 - Entry BIP in TÜRKİYE**

The exporter must advise the OV of the point of entry into 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 - Commodity (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, as listed in the footnote of the certificate, should be entered in **Box I.19**.

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

**Note:** Not all products covered by the HS Codes listed in the footnote of the certificate are eligible for export under this certificate.

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

#### **I.20 - Quantity of Product**

Insert the total gross and net weights 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 - Seal/container No.**

Exporters are advised to check with the competent authority of the importing country if there are seal number requirements for their consignment. If applicable, please indicate all the identification numbers of the seals and containers.

**I.24 - Type of packaging**

Enter the type of packaging in the space provided.

**I.25 - Commodities certified for**

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 into Türkiye**

The box should be ticked to confirm that this is an import or admission as opposed to transshipment.

**I.28 - Identification of the commodities**

For the purposes of this certificate, the species referred to in the 1<sup>st</sup> 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 **Box I.11** above, OVs should enter the relevant approval number of the manufacturing plant in addition to the other required information.

**4. 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 **retained Regulation (EC) 1069/2009** and **retained Regulation (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.

**Note:** It will be necessary to clarify whether the consignment being certified contains hydrolysed protein, or dicalcium phosphate or tricalcium phosphate throughout the text of Part II.

**The two products which are not present in the consignment should be struck through in the usual manner.**

**II.1 - Compliance with the health requirements**

This paragraph may be certified on the basis that all the other requirements can be certified.

**II.2 - Not intended for human consumption**

This may be supported by reference to the usage instructions, data sheets and marketing information relating to the products in the consignment.

**II.3 - Approval and supervision of establishment**

This paragraph may be certified on the basis that the product was produced in an establishment approved in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 (as amended) in line with the guidance given for paragraph **I.11** above.

**II.4. - Animal by-product ingredients**

This paragraph must be completed to reflect the types of animal by-products used in the manufacture of the products 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 each option carefully to ensure that only permitted deletions are made. Deleting text that is ineligible for deletion could result in the consignment being detained or rejected.

**II.5(a). - Packaging, labelling and storage requirements**

This may be certified on the basis of familiarity with the packaging, storage and labelling arrangements in place at the processing, supported as necessary by physical inspection.

**II.5(a). - Use of permitted preservatives**

The manufacturer must provide the certifying OV with the necessary assurances and evidence to confirm that only those preservatives permitted under the Union legislation applicable to the specific products being certified were used during their manufacture. This should take into account the intended end use of the product as well as its current form.

**II.5(b) - Processing**

This paragraph consists of three version of paragraph **II.5(b)** relating to the processing parameters for each specific product. Consequently, only one version of paragraph **II.5(b)** may be certified.

The two versions of paragraph **II.5(b)** which do not apply must be struck through in the usual manner.

This may be certified on the basis of familiarity with the processing arrangements in place at the manufacturing establishment and/or examination of relevant production records and documentation.

**II.6. - Ruminant origin material and Specified Risk Material**

**For consignments which do NOT contain any ruminant material,** the entire paragraph **II.6** should be struck through in the usual manner.

**For consignments which DO contain ruminant material,** the appropriate options under paragraph **II.6** must be certified.

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

**1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> indents: Ruminant species involved**

If the raw material was derived from ruminant animals other than bovine, ovine or caprine animals, the **1<sup>st</sup> indent** must be certified. The 2<sup>nd</sup> indent, including its subsequent indents, should be struck through in the usual manner.

If the raw material was derived from bovine, ovine or caprine animals, the **2<sup>nd</sup> indent** must be certified, together with the relevant subsequent indent or indents depending on whether the ruminant material:

**Either**

- Was derived from bovine, ovine or caprine animals born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified as posing a negligible BSE risk in accordance with OIE (now WOAH).

At the time of writing, WOAH considers the UK to consist of the following zones with respect to BSE risk status:

1. Negligible BSE risk zones of the UK:  
**Northern Ireland**
2. Controlled BSE risk zones of the UK  
England & Wales  
Scotland

The BSE risk status of a country or region assigned by the OIE can be seen by using the "Official Disease Status" link on WOAH's website:

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

**Or**

- Does not contain any:
  - specified risk material;
  - mechanically separated meat, other than from animals born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified as posing a negligible BSE risk in accordance with OIE (now WOAH);
  - material obtained from animals subjected to pithing or similar stunning method, other than animals born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified as posing a negligible BSE risk in accordance with OIE (now WOAH)

For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "**specified risk material**" means the following tissues:

- the skull excluding the mandible and including the brain and eyes, and the spinal cord of bovine animals aged over 12 months from any country;

- the vertebral column excluding the vertebrae of the tail, the spinous and transverse processes of the cervical, thoracic and lumbar vertebrae and the median sacral crest and wings of the sacrum, but including the dorsal root ganglia, of bovine animals aged over 30 months from a country or region with an undetermined or controlled BSE risk status in accordance with the OIE (now WOA);
- the tonsils, the last four meters of the small intestine, the caecum and the mesentery of bovine animals of all ages from a country or region with an undetermined or controlled BSE risk status in accordance with the OIE (now WOA);
- the skull including the brain and eyes, and the spinal cord of ovine and caprine animals aged over 12 months or which have a permanent incisor erupted through the gum from any country;

If the **2<sup>nd</sup> indent** and subsequent indent or indents are certified, then the **1<sup>st</sup> indent** should be struck through in the usual manner.

**II.7. - Milk or milk products from ovine or caprine animals**

**For consignments which:**

- either -**DO NOT** contain any milk or milk products from ovine or caprine animals
- or - are **not intended** for feeding to farmed animals other than fur animals

the **1<sup>st</sup> indent** should be certified, and the entire **2<sup>nd</sup> indent** and its subsequent indents should be struck through in the usual manner.

That the product is not intended for feeding to farmed animals, other than fur animals, may be supported by reference to the usage instructions, data sheets and marketing information relating to the products in the consignment.

**For consignments which:**

- DO** contain milk or milk products from ovine or caprine animals,
- and**
- are intended for feeding to farmed animals other than fur animals.

the **2<sup>nd</sup> indent** and its subsequent indents should be certified as appropriate, and the **1<sup>st</sup> indent** should be struck through in the usual manner.

**Paragraphs (a) (i) to (a) (v)** of the **2<sup>nd</sup> indent** may be certified on the basis of the scrapie-related controls laid down under the **Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (England) Regulations 2018** (as amended) and by equivalent legislation in force in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.



**Paragraphs (b) and (c)** of the **2<sup>nd</sup> indent** should be supported by a thorough search of Defra's Scrapie Notification Database (SND) to verify the status of relevant holdings, and compliance with the monitoring of ovine and caprine animals enforced by the **Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (England) Regulations 2018** (as amended) and by equivalent legislation in force in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, which may include membership of the Scrapie Monitoring Scheme in the case of animal that are not ARR/ARR.

Please contact APHA CIT or DAERA for further advice on checks on Scrapie Notification Database (SND).

5. **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.

6. **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-health-agency/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](mailto:tradeadminpost@daera-ni.gov.uk)

· Phone - 02877442146