

**EXPORT TO THAILAND OF PROCESSED ANIMAL PROTEIN DERIVED FROM \*POULTRY AND/OR \*PIGS, INCLUDING MIXTURES/FEEDINGSTUFFS CONTAINING IT, FOR FEEDING TO NON-RUMINANT ANIMALS OTHER THAN THOSE WHICH ARE KEPT, FATTENED OR BRED FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FOOD - 6337EHC**

**Notes for the Guidance of the Exporter and Certifying Official Veterinarian**

**Associated Documents:** 6337EHC and 372DMR.

**IMPORTANT**

**These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export certificate 6337EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 6337EHC.**

**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. Certification by an Official Veterinarian**

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.**

**Certified Copy Requirements - England, Wales and Scotland**

Guidance concerning return of certified copies of EHCs has changed and only specific certified copies are required to be returned to the APHA. Certifying OVs must return a certified copy of EHCs only for the following EHC types:

- if the exported commodity is cattle, pigs, sheep, goats or camelids;
- if the certificate was applied for manually and the application documents have been emailed to APHA and not applied for via the Exports Health Certificates Online (EHCO) system.

Certified copies should be emailed on the day of signature to the Centre for International Trade Carlisle (CITC) at the following address: [certifiedcopies@apha.gov.uk](mailto:certifiedcopies@apha.gov.uk).

For certificates that have been issued to the Certifying OV via the EHCO system, the Certifying OV must complete the certifier portal with the status of the certificate and the date of signature.

A copy of all EHCs and supporting documentation certified must be retained for two years.

Certifying OVs are not required to return certified copies of other EHCs issued, however CITC may request certified copies of EHCs and supporting documentation in order to complete Quality Assurance checks or if an issue arises with the

consignment after certification.

**DAERA Export Health Certificates: provision of certified copies**

Authorised Private Veterinary Practitioners (aPVPs) certifying DAERA Export Certification On-Line (DECOL) produced EHCs must return a legible, scanned copy of the final EHC to the relevant DAERA Processing Office within 1 working day of signing.

Good quality photographic copies will be accepted by the Department where obtaining a scanned copy is not feasible - for example, where 'on site' certification is undertaken and scanning facilities are not available.

For record purposes, a copy of the final Export Health Certificate and associated Support documents should be retained by the aPVP for a period of 2 years from the date of certification.

The Department will carry out periodic audits of all aspects of export certification to ensure that a high standard of certification is being maintained."

**2. Scope**

Export health certificate 6337EHC may be used for the export of processed animal proteins derived from poultry and/or pigs (including mixtures/feedingstuffs containing it, but excluding finished petfood) for feeding to non-ruminant animals other than those which are kept, fattened or bred for the production of food from the United Kingdom to Thailand.

The certifying OV should ensure that the title of the certificate accurately reflects whether the consignment consists of processed animal protein from one or both of the permitted species.

This certificate cannot be used for the export of consignments containing any ruminant protein (other than milk protein). The reasons for this exclusion is given elsewhere in these notes. The certifying OV must be familiar with Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002<sup>(1)</sup>, implemented in England by the Animal By-Products Regulations 2005. Similar legislation applies in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Copies of this document can be obtained from *Europa online* by searching via the following link:

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/RECH consolidated.do>

Regulation (EC) 1774/2002 (as amended) states that *processed animal protein* means "animal protein derived entirely from Category 3 material, which have been treated in accordance with Chapter II of Annex VII 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, colostrum, gelatine, hydrolysed proteins and dicalcium phosphate, eggs and egg-products, tricalcium phosphate and collagen".

Category 3 material is defined under Article 6 of Regulation (EC) 1774/2002 (as amended).

In accordance with Regulation (EC) 999/2001 (as amended)<sup>(2)</sup>, **processed animal proteins derived from ruminant animals** or products (other than finished petfood) containing it **cannot be exported** by any EU Member State to a third country.

This Regulation also states that processed animal protein derived from non-ruminant animals (other than fish) can only be exported to a third country provided it meets the following criteria:

- (a) it is not intended for feeding to ruminant animals or to any animals (with the exception of carnivorous fur-bearing animals) which are kept, fattened or bred by humans and used for the production of food (including meat, milk and eggs), wool, fur, feathers, skins or any other product of animal origin (however, the feeding of poultry-derived bloodmeal to fish is permitted).
- (b) a specific written agreement from the importing third country (including adherence to the feeding prohibitions above) to the exporting EU Member State prior to export.

A written agreement to this effect has been in place between the UK and Thailand since 25 June 2008.

If the OV has any concerns that the consignment may contain processed animal proteins other than those originating from poultry or pigs or that it is intended for a prohibited use then the certificate should not be signed and the Specialist Service Centre - Exports, Carlisle, should be consulted (tel: 01228 403600).

3. Paragraph II(b) refers. The appropriate approval or registration number of the establishment must be entered as appropriate.

Establishments handling unprocessed animal material must be approved under Regulation (EC) 1774/2002 (as amended). For those establishments handling pre-processed animal material, Regulation (EC) 999/2001 (as amended) requires registering and monitoring of establishments in the EU producing feed for farmed animals, especially if the feed contains animal ingredients.

Regulations (EC) 1774/2002 and 999/2001 are implemented in England by the Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (England) Regulations 2010 and the Animal By-Products Regulations 2005 respectively.

Similar legislation applies in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Confirmation of approval/registration/monitoring (as appropriate) may be confirmed on sight of suitable official documentation or by reference to the local AHDO.

4. **BACTERIOLOGICAL TESTING**

Paragraph IV 1(a) may be certified on sight of satisfactory test results from a laboratory approved under Regulation (EC) 1774/2002 (as amended). The consignment should remain identified and accessible to the OV until these results are available and the certificate is signed.

5. Paragraph IV 1(b) refers. The purpose of this paragraph is to 6337NFG (Cleared 17/01/2011) (Revised 27/10/2023)

ensure compliance with Regulation (EC) 999/2001 (as amended).

Therefore, for the purposes of this paragraph, the definition of the term "farmed animals" must be extended to mean animals (with the exception of carnivorous fur-bearing animals) which are kept, fattened or bred by humans and used for the production of food (including meat, milk and eggs), wool, fur, feathers, skins or any other product of animal origin.

This paragraph may be certified as written, however, if the OV has any concerns that the consignment may contain processed animal proteins other than those originating from poultry or pigs or that it is intended for a use prohibited under Regulation (EC) 999/2001 (as amended) then the certificate should not be signed and the Specialist Service Centre - Exports, Carlisle, should be consulted.

6. Paragraphs IV 2 and 3 may be certified on the basis of familiarity with the sourcing, processing, handling and transport preparation procedures in place at the processing establishment and by examination of relevant records including commercial documentation and veterinary certification as appropriate.

7. **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 APHA Centre for International Trade, Carlisle or DAERA, via the link or e-mail address below:  
<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/contact-apha>  
DAERA - Email: [vs.implementation@daera-ni.gov.uk](mailto:vs.implementation@daera-ni.gov.uk)

<sup>(1)</sup> Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (as amended) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 October 2002 laying down health rules concerning animal by-products not intended for human consumption

<sup>(2)</sup> Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as amended) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies.