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EXPORT OF ANIMAL FEEDINGSTUFFS CONTAINING INGREDIENTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN TO THAILAND – 8078EHC

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTER

Associated Documents: 8078EHC

IMPORTANT
These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export certificate 8078EHC**. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 8078**EHC**. 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 animal feedingstuffs containing ingredients of animal origin to Thailand.

However, this certificate must not be used for the export of consignments containing processed animal protein derived from poultry or any other terrestrial animal.

For the purposes of this certificate, the following definition of 'processed animal protein', taken from Annex I of Regulation (EC) 142/2011 (as amended), 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 blood meal and 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*".

Category 3 material is defined under Article 10 of Regulation (EC) 142/2011 (as amended).

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 must sign and stamp the health certificate with the OV stamp in any ink 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.

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

aPVPs certifying DECOL produced Export Health Certificates 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.

3. Paragraph II(a) – Official control number

Establishments producing animal feedingstuffs in the EU must be approved or registered in accordance with Regulation (EC) 183/2005 laying down requirements for feed hygiene. In England, this is enforced by the Animal Feed (Hygiene, Sampling etc. and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2015 (as amended). Similar legislation exists in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland;

The approval or registration number may be confirmed on sight of a valid approval or registration document or by reference to the local authority responsible for the manufacturing establishment.

4. Paragraph IV – Health information

Paragraph IV may be certified on the basis of the following specific guidance in conjunction with any necessary evidence resulting from the OV's familiarity with the sourcing, procurement, segregation, processing, handling and storage arrangements in place at the facility. This should be supported as necessary by physical inspection and examination of relevant documentation and/or records including commercial documentation, veterinary statements and valid declarations.

(a) **Paragraph IV(a)(i) – Supervision by competent authority**

This paragraph may be certified on the basis of approval or

registration of the manufacturing establishment in accordance with Regulation (EC) 183/2005 as described at paragraph 3 above.

(b) **Paragraph IV(a)(ii) – Compliance with undesirable substances legislation**
The presence of undesirable substances in feed is controlled by European Parliament and Council Directive 2002/32/EC of 7 May 2002 (as amended), which sets maximum permitted levels (MPLs) for these substances. This Directive is implemented and enforced in England by the Animal Feed (Composition, Marketing and Use) (England) Regulations 2015 (as amended). Similar legislation exists in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

This UK legislation makes it an offence for any person to use or place on the market any feedingstuffs that contain an undesirable substance at a level above the relevant MPL.

This paragraph may therefore be certified on the basis that the animal feedingstuffs in the consignment are eligible for placing on the market and use within the UK and the rest of the EU.

(c) **Paragraph IV(b) – Absence of high risk animal by-products**
This paragraph may be certified on the basis that the ingredients of animal origin used in the manufacture of the product were Category 3 material or were derived from Category 3 material, as defined under Article 10 of Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 (as amended).

(d) **Paragraph IV(c) – Absence of certain processed animal proteins**
This paragraph relates to meat meal, bone meal, blood meal and other types of processed animal proteins derived from terrestrial animals.

Therefore, further to paragraph 1 above, the only type of processed animal protein which may be present in the consignment is fishmeal.

Fishmeal is defined in Annex I of Regulation (EC) 142/2011 (as amended) as:

"*processed animal protein derived from aquatic animals, except sea mammals*"

(e) **Paragraph IV(d) – Notifiable status of BSE**
This paragraph may be certified as written on the basis of the rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies laid down under Regulation (EC) 999/2001 (as amended). In England, this is enforced by the Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (England) Regulations 2010 (as amended). Similar legislation exists in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland;

5. If 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. 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 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