No:

EXPORT OF ANIMAL FEEDINGSTUFFS INCLUDING FEED MATERIALS, COMPOUND FEEDSTUFFS, ADDITIVES AND PREMIXES CONTAINING NO INGREDIENTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, INTENDED FOR DISPATCH TO THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTER

Associated Document: 7078EHC

IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export certificate 7078EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 7078EHC. 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

Export health certificate 7078EHC may be used for the export of animal feedingstuffs (including feed materials, compound feedstuffs, additives and premixes) containing no ingredients of animal origin, to the Republic of Turkey.

This certificate must not be used for products which contain ingredients derived from terrestrial or aquatic animals.

Exporters wishing to consign products containing beneficial bacteria or other beneficial microorganisms should verify, via their contacts, if the authorities in Turkey will accept this certificate for their particular product.

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 the 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.

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 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.

3. Paragraph I(f) refers. The Harmonised System (HS) Code is a commodity classification system used as a basis for customs tariffs and for international trade statistics. The appropriate HS Code should be entered in this section.

Further information on HS Codes can be found online at:

https://www.gov.uk/trade-tariff/sections

and

http://madb.europa.eu/madb/euTariffs.htm

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

4. Paragraph II(b) refers. Animal feed manufacturers located 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 Feed (Hygiene and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2005 (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 document or by reference to the local authority responsible for the manufacturing establishment.

- 5. The 'means of transport' in Paragraph III(a) should be completed with both the means of transport (i.e. road, sea, air) and the identification of the vehicle. For road transport, the license plate of truck should be indicated, for sea shipment the container/seal number should be given and for air the B/L number.
- 6. Paragraphs IV(a) and (b) may be certified on the basis of familiarity with the procurement, processing and handling procedures in place at the manufacturing establishment and/or examination of relevant records.
- 7. Paragraph IV(c) may be certified on the basis of familiarity with the HACCP programme being implemented at the manufacturing establishment ensuring the necessary sanitary guarantees.
- Paragraph IV(d) refers. Directive 2002/32 on undesirable substances in animal feed is given force in England by the Animal Feed (England) Regulations 2010. Similar legislation exists in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

This paragraph may be certified on the basis that the manufacturer is approved or registered in accordance with Regulation (EC) 183/2005 laying down requirements for feed hygiene. In England, this is enforced by the Feed (Hygiene and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2005 (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 document or by reference to the local authority responsible for the manufacturing establishment.

9. Paragraph IV(e) refers. This paragraph prohibits the use of genetically modified <u>microorganisms</u> and enzymes derived from them. This paragraph may be certified either on the basis that no genetically modified microorganisms or enzymes derived from genetically modified microorganisms were used in the manufacture of the products; or on the basis of statements from authorised signatories of the suppliers of the beneficial microorganisms or enzymes used, confirming that genetically modified microorganisms were not used.

This paragraph focuses on the genetically modified status of <u>microorganisms</u> and does not, therefore, preclude the use of ingredients derived from other types of genetically modified organisms (such as variants of maize and soya) which are authorised under Regulation (EC) 1829/2003 on genetically modified food and feed and Regulation (EC) 1831/2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition.

10. Paragraph IV(f) refers. This paragraph may be certified on the basis that the manufacturer is approved or registered in accordance with Regulation (EC) 183/2005 laying down requirements for feed hygiene. In England, this is enforced by the Feed (Hygiene and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2005 (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 document or by reference to the local authority responsible for the manufacturing establishment.

11. If declarations are relied upon to support the completion of this

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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.

The RCVS Guide to Professional Conduct 2012 states that [Veterinary Surgeons] "must not recklessly confirm what other people have stated". Where possible, supporting evidence should be called for and put on file.

12. <u>Disclaimer</u>

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