#### NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS AND EXPORTERS

#### IMPORTANT NOTE:

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OVs) and exporters and should have been issued to you together with export certificate 8039EHC. These Notes for Guidance (NFG) are not intended to operate as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 8777EHC.

Exporters are strongly advised to verify the requirements of the importing country by contacting the veterinary authorities, or their representatives in the UK, in advance of each consignment.

#### 1. SCOPE OF THE CERTIFICATE

Export health certificate 8777EHC may be used for export from the United Kingdom to Taiwan of meat derived solely from sheep that were born, raised and slaughtered in the United Kingdom.

IMPORTANT: The Taiwanese authorities have confirmed that only sheep meat slaughtered/processed on or after 6/11/2023, the date of United Kingdom accreditation for export to Taiwan, is eligible for export.

For the purposes of this certificate, 'meat' refers to products, including carcases, meat and internal organs derived from domestic sheep and the products manufactured by using the aforementioned carcases, meat and internal organs.

Please refer to paragraph 9 of these notes for further details on labelling requirements for export to Taiwan. Exporters should particularly note that certain product information must be clearly marked in the traditional Chinese language on the labels on the outer packaging of goods for export.

#### 2. IMPORT PERMIT

Prior to making arrangements to export meat derived from sheep to Taiwan, exporters are advised to contact the Taiwan Food and Drug Administration (TFDA) or their representatives in the United Kingdom for up-to-date information on requirements for any import permits or other documentation.

### 3. 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 ink of a different colour to that of the printing. In the case of export to Taiwan, the OV must sign the certificate in **blue** ink.

### 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.

## 4. APPROVAL OF PREMISES FOR EXPORT TO TAIWAN - DESIGNATED ESTABLISHMENTS

Paragraphs IV(c) and IV(e)-(h) refer. All UK slaughterhouses, cutting plants, processing plants and cold stores must hold the status of 'designated establishments', i.e. they must have received prior approval from the Taiwanese authorities before any exports can take place.

Such approval does not involve a bespoke inspection, however all establishments in the supply chain for the exported meat/product (slaughterhouse, cutting plant, meat products plant (if applicable) and cold store) must be operating in accordance with United Kingdom food hygiene legislation, be officially approved by the United Kingdom competent authorities and listed for export to Taiwan. The exported meat/product must bear an official health or identification mark.

Exports from the establishment may commence only after Taiwan's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Agency (APHIA) and TFDA has confirmed that it appears on the list of designated establishments listed at:

**APHIA:** <u>GB-核准之英國羊肉工廠(屠宰場)名單-112\_11\_6.pdf (aphia.gov.tw)</u>

#### TFDA:

https://www.fda.gov.tw/tc/siteListContent.aspx?sid=12060&id=45640

It is the responsibility of the exporter and the certifying OV to ensure prior to export that **all** establishments included in Section II of the certificate are listed as designated establishments.

Further advice regarding approval of existing premises and new approvals may be obtained from the CITC at Carlisle at <a href="https://www.gov.uk/guidance/contact-apha#animal-exports">https://www.gov.uk/guidance/contact-apha#animal-exports</a> or by telephoning 03000 200 301.

In the case of export from Northern Ireland, contact the DAERA trade administration team by e-mail - <a href="mailto:tradeadminpost@daera-ni.gov.uk">tradeadminpost@daera-ni.gov.uk</a> or telephone 0289 0520989

#### 5. NOTIFIABLE DISEASE CLEARANCE

OVs may certify paragraph IV(a) of the certificate on behalf of the Department by referring to Taiwan's list of FMD-free countries at this link and IV(d), regarding Peste des Petites Ruminants (PPR), can be certified providing the meat was from an approved slaughterhouse (verified by health / ID mark). Approved slaughterhouses require antemortem inspection within 24hours of slaughter (Article 11.2 of regulation (EU) 2019/627) and PPR is a notifiable disease in the UK.

#### 6. LEGAL STATEMENT - RETAINED EU LAW

Existing EU legislation, with which the UK already complies, is incorporated into UK domestic law as 'retained EU law' under the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018.

Any references in guidance and certification to such EU instruments should be taken to be references to this retained EU law. Under the Withdrawal Act, the UK will ensure that current EU standards remain in force, without amendment, as part of UK domestic law (apart from corrections to make the EU legislation fully operable).

### 7. FITNESS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

Paragraphs IV(b), IV (d), IV(e), IV(f), IV(g) and IV(h) may be certified on the basis of the health mark or identification mark and evidence that the slaughterhouse, cutting plant, meat products plant (if applicable) and cold store are officially approved and operating in accordance with retained Regulations Nos. 852/2004, 853/2004 and 2017/625 (The EU Hygiene Regulations). Approval status can be checked on the FSA website Approved food establishments | Food Standards Agency.

In the UK, the primary food legislation providing the framework for all food legislation in England, Wales and Scotland is The Food Safety Act 1990 (as amended). Similar legislation applies in Northern Ireland.

Enforcement of retained General Food Law Regulation (EC) 178/2002 and implementation and enforcement of the retained EU Hygiene Regulations is provided though secondary legislation in England by The Food Safety and Hygiene (England) Regulations 2013 (as amended) and parallel legislation in Wales and Scotland. In Northern Ireland it is provided by The Food Hygiene Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2006 (as amended).

These Regulations are enforced in the UK by the Food Standards Agency and Food Standards Scotland.

The Taiwanese authorities have recognised formally that the abovementioned retained EU and domestic legislation is deemed equivalent to the hygiene rules as set by the regulations of Taiwan.

### 8. ORIGIN OF ANIMALS FROM WHICH THE EXPORTED MEAT IS DERIVED

Paragraph IV(c) refers. The certifying OV must carry out the necessary checks to verify these statements. This may be on the basis of knowledge of the operational conditions at the slaughterhouse regarding the United Kingdom farms of origin of the animals from which the exported meat is derived and checking and verification of Food Chain Information (FCI) and

movement information accompanying the sheep to the slaughterhouse.

# 9. REQUIREMENTS ON LABELLING AND PRODUCT INFORMATION APPLICABLE TO EXPORTS TO TAIWAN

The following guidelines on labelling of goods intended for export to Taiwan is an official translation of the latest information provided by TFDA:

#### Required information

- Name of the product in traditional Chinese and English
- Country of origin
- Net weight, volume or quantity
- Date of manufacture, date(s) of slaughter, expiry date, best before date (DD-MM-YY)
- Batch/lot number
- $\bullet$  Name of manufacturer, production facility approval number and address
- Storage and transportation conditions e.g. shipping container or palletised goods and storage temperature.

#### Other information

- Description of contents.
- Names of any food additives.
- Packaging container / packing material
- Name of any raw material that contains genetically modified food

### Labelling in traditional Chinese language

The following information must be clearly marked in traditional Chinese on labels on the outer cartons of goods for export to Taiwan:

- name of product
- country of origin
- net weight
- volume / quantity
- expiry date (DD-MM-YY)
- name, address and approval number of manufacturer
- names of contents
- names of food additives
- name of any raw material containing genetically modified food.

#### 10. REFERENCES TO APPROVAL NUMBERS

The approval/registration numbers for establishments listed to export Meat Derived from sheep to Taiwan will not have references to 'UK' or 'EC'.

Approval/registration numbers will include the <u>central unique</u> <u>identifier code ONLY</u> [four numerical digits for abattoirs (under FSA/FSS/DAERA control), or five/six alpha-numeric

digits for cold stores (where under local authority approval)].

This format must be used in all documents associated with exports of meat derived from sheep to Taiwan, including internal movement certificates or support health attestations.

The authorities of Taiwan will expect that the details of the establishments entered onto the certificate are both correct, consistent and in accordance with their own records of approved establishments. Approval codes, and other details, should exactly match the details as listed on the APHIA and TFDA websites (see links at section 4).

Health/ID marking of products: Taiwan will accept consignments of product bearing either the shortened format of oval health/ID marks (with "UK" and "EC") or any other acceptable format prescribed by the UK authorities following the UK's exit from the EU. Some consignments might contain a mix of products which each might bear different health/ID marks. Products will be identified as originating from the final establishment of production by cross-reference with the central unique identifier number of the establishment in the oval mark/stamp of the product.

#### 11. ORIGINAL AND COPY: COMPLETING THE CERTIFICATES

OVs should note that the certificates issued to them have been marked **ORIGINAL** or **COPY** on the top of the first page. One original certificate and one signed and stamped copy bearing the same serial number must be issued for each consignment.

If, during the typing/completion process, a certificate is spoiled it is not permissible to use that certificate. Spoiled sets of certificates must be returned, by the OV, to the CITC or the relevant DAERA office and a replacement set requested. The OV signature on the certificate must be in blue ink. Correction fluid MUST NOT be used anywhere on the certificate. No alterations may be made to the text on the certificate. Under the date of the signature at the foot of the certificate, OVs should enter the place/city where the certificate was signed.

#### 12. 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