

EXPORT OF MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION TO MALAYSIA - 2873EHC

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE OF THE CERTIFYING VETERINARIAN

Associated Documents: 2873EHC and 618NDC

IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export certificate 2873EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 2873EHC. 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

Export health certificate 2873EHC may be used for the export of milk and milk products for human consumption from the United Kingdom to Malaysia. This certificate should only be used by exporters who are approved for export by the Malaysian Department of Veterinary Services (see below).

2. PRE-EXPORT APPROVAL

In order to export milk and milk products to Malaysia, exporters must first obtain approval from the Malaysian Department of Veterinary Services (DVS). An application form is provided at:

www.dvs.gov.my/dvs/resources/auto%20download%20images/5642f1f570efc.pdf

This is also available from APHA Carlisle on request. The application form should be signed by an Official Veterinarian (OV) and submitted to the DVS both as hard copy and by email to pro@dvs.gov.my cc product.exports@apha.gov.uk

Approval status may be confirmed by the certifying OV on sight of the relevant DVS approval certificate provided by the exporter.

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 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.

4. HEALTH INFORMATION

- Provided that the consignment is identified by batch codes, serial numbers or shipping marks for example then it is not necessary for the OV to be present at the time of loading into the means of transport. The certificate must fully describe the consignments such that substitution with a product which has not been inspected is not possible.
- Paragraph IV. 1) may be signed on behalf of the Department by an OV provided written authority to do so has been obtained from APHA on form 618NDC. Certifying OVs in Northern Ireland must follow guidelines in DAERA Staff Instructions for National Disease Checks.
- Paragraph IV. 2) may be certified on the basis that all cattle are subject to the requirements in Council Directive 64/432/EEC, which requires active monitoring/ surveillance for TB/Brucellosis if the region is not officially free and for passive surveillance if the region is free.
- Paragraph IV. 3) may be certified on the basis of oval marks which demonstrate compliance with EU Regulations (EC) 853/2004 and 854/2004. In the UK, the EU Regulation is implemented by the Food Hygiene Regulation 2016.

The Regulation requires that raw milk must come from animals:

- (a) that do not show any symptoms of infectious diseases communicable to humans through milk;
 - (b) that are in a good general state of health, present no sign of disease that might result in the contamination of milk and, in particular, are not suffering from any infection of the genital tract with discharge, enteritis with diarrhoea and fever, or a recognisable inflammation of the udder;
- Paragraphs IV. 5) and 6) refer. These may be certified on the basis of:
 - o the certifying veterinarian's knowledge of the production process operating in the establishment;
 - o checks on company records of processing, quality control checks etc. for the batches certified;
 - o statutory monitoring for antibacterial residues in milk and the requirements of the Food Safety Act and the Dairy Products

(Hygiene) Regulations which prohibit the collection of raw milk for treatment or processing with any residues of substances having a pharmacological or hormonal action, or pesticides or other substances which are harmful to health in so far as these residues exceed permitted tolerance limits;

and

- o supplementary supporting evidence provided by the responsible Environmental Health Officer;

as well as

- o knowledge of the processing microbiological, compositional and hygiene checks operated by the manufacturing establishment in accordance with the EU Regulation (EC) 853/2004 and 854/2004.

- Paragraph IV. 7) may be certified on the basis of records demonstrating that the milk has been subjected to the appropriate treatment of the options provided, depending on the intended final use of the milk or milk products.

5. ** IMPORTANT **** REFERENCES TO APPROVAL NUMBERS FROM 30/09/2019**

The UK has reached an agreement with Malaysia to update the details of the approval numbers of all UK establishments requiring listing with Malaysia. **With effect from 30/09/2019** the approval/registration numbers for establishments listed to export Milk and Milk Products to Malaysia will cease to have references to "UK" or "EC". From that time, approval/registration numbers will include **the central unique identifier code ONLY** [four numerical digits for abattoirs (under FSA/FSS/DAERA control) - or - five/six alpha-numerical digits for cold stores, dairy and fish establishments (where under local authority approval)].

The format of the approval/registration number **including** the "UK" prefix and the "EC" suffix shall continue to be used and entered in Sections II.b.iii of 2873EHC export health certificates **signed** before and up to 30/09/2019.

The format of the approval/registration number **without** the "UK" prefix and the "EC" suffix shall be used and entered in Sections II.b.iii of 2873EHC export health certificates **signed** after 30/09/2019.

Illustrative examples

Format to be used in export health certificates SIGNED BEFORE 30/09/2019	Format to be used in export health certificates SIGNED AFTER 30/09/2019
UK 2090 EC	2090
UK AB123 EC	AB123

Consignments certified before 30/09/2019 (which must contain UK and EC references in the approval/registration number) will be accepted for export to Malaysia upon arrival within a transitional period of 6 months after 30/09/2019.

THE NEW FORMAT APPLICABLE FROM 30/09/2019 MUST BE USED IN ALL DOCUMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH EXPORTS OF MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS TO MALAYSIA, INCLUDING INTERNAL MOVEMENT CERTIFICATES OR SUPPORT HEALTH ATTESTATIONS SIGNED FROM THAT DATE.

The authorities of Malaysia 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 Malaysian Department of Veterinary Services (DVS) website. http://www.dvs.gov.my/dvs/resources/user_1/DVS%20pdf/SQIE/2019/03.04_2019_A%20NOUCEMENT%20DAIRY%20ESTABLISHMENT%20FMD%20FREE%20COUNTRIES%20TILL%20FEB%202019.pdf

The new listing by [enter country] replaces the previous listings by the Malaysian Department of Veterinary Services (DVS).

Health/ID marking of products: Malaysia will accept consignments of product

bearing either the current 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.**

5. **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