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NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTER

In relation to 7838EHC titled:
VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR EXPORTATION OF MILK, MILK-BASED PRODUCTS AND MILK-DERİVED PRODUCTS NOT İNTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION TO THE REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE

Associated Documents: 7838EHC 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 7838EHC. **The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate** 7838EHC. **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 from the UK of milk, or milk-based products or milk-derived products (hereafter referred to as "dairy products") that are intended for purposes other than human consumption.

The dairy products must have been produced and derived in the United Kingdom. **Paragraph II.1** of the certificate refers.

This certificate must not be used for the export of colostrum or colostrum products. Alternative certification must be sought for such products.

For the purposes of this document, the following legislative references will be used:

- **retained Regulation (EC) 142/2011** refers to Regulation (EC) 142/2011 as last amended 8th December 2020, and published at https://www.legislation.gov.uk/eur/2011/142#
- **retained Regulation (EC) 1069/2009** refers to Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 as last amended 14th December 2019, and published at https://www.legislation.gov.uk/eur/2009/1069#

The principles and controls laid down under the **retained Regulation (EC) 1069/2009** and the **retained Regulation (EC) 142/2011** continue to be enforced and implemented by the **Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013** (as amended) and by equivalent legislation in force in Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland.

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.

Foreign text: The Official Veterinarian should note that the foreign text in this 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.

3. COMPLETION OF PART I – DETAILS OF DESPATCHED CONSIGNMENT

I.2a – intentionally left blank.

I.3 – Central Competent Authority
This should be completed with "**Defra**".

I.4 – Local Competent Authority
For exports from Great Britain, this should be completed with "**Animal and Plant Health Agency**" or "**APHA**".
For exports from Northern Ireland, this should be completed with "**Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs**" or "**DAERA**".

I.6 – intentionally left blank.

I.7 – Country of origin and ISO Code

ISO 3166 is the commonly accepted International Standard for country codes.

The ISO Code for the whole of the **United Kingdom** is "**GB**" and this should be entered at **Box I.7.**

Further to **paragraph II.1**, the dairy products is expected to have been produced and derived in the United Kingdom.

I.8 – Region of origin and Code

This paragraph may usually be struck through.

However, if the UK and the product fall within the scope of emergency disease control legislation laid down by the importing authorities then this paragraph should be completed with the appropriate region names and codes if these are specified under such emergency legislation.

In these cases, Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) Centre for International Trade (CIT) in Carlisle or DAERA in Northern Ireland should be consulted for further specific guidance.

I.9 – Country of destination and ISO Code

ISO 3166 is the commonly accepted International Standard for country codes.

The ISO Code for **Turkey** is "**TR**" and should be entered at **Box I.9.**

I.10 – intentionally left blank.

I.11 – Place of origin
This relates to the establishment responsible for producing the final products forming the consignment.

The establishment must be approved in accordance with the **Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013** (as amended) or with parallel legislation in force in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

These statutory instruments currently enforce and implement the

principles and controls laid down under the **retained Regulation (EC) 1069/2009.**

Alternatively, the establishment may be approved in accordance with the **Food Safety and Hygiene (England) Regulations 2013** (as amended) or equivalent legislation in force in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

These statutory instruments continue to enforce and implement the principles and controls laid down under **retained Regulations (EC) 852/2004, 853/2004** and **2017/625.**

The approval number may be confirmed on sight of a valid approval document or by reference to the responsible local APHA or DAERA office. OVs should enter the relevant approval or registration number in addition to the address of the premises of origin.

I.12 – intentionally left blank.

I.13 – Place of loading
The place of loading or the point of embarkation must be entered.

I.14 - Date of departure
The date of departure must be entered.

I.15 – Means of transport
The means of transport i.e. aeroplane, ship, railway wagon, road vehicle must be indicated. The option 'Other' is not applicable to the movement of products and should not be selected. The flight number, name of the vessel, the train number and rail car or the number plate of the road vehicle should be entered as the means of identification as appropriate.

If the means of transport changes after the certificate has been signed, the consignor must inform the officials at the intended point of entry.

Optionally, the number of the airway bill, bill of loading, or the commercial number of the train or road vehicle may be entered as the documentary reference.

I.16 – Entry BIP in Türkiye
The exporter must advise the OV of the point of entry into the destination country, and this must be entered.

I.17 – intentionally left blank.

I.18 - Description of commodity
A veterinary description of the goods or a description based on the applicable HS Code (see below) must be entered. For clarity, proprietary or brand names should be avoided.

I.19 – Commodity (HS) Code
The Harmonised System (HS) Code is a commodity classification system used as a basis for customs tariffs and for international trade statistics. The most appropriate HS Code, as listed in the footnote of the certificate, should be entered in **Box I.19.**

Further information on HS Codes can be found online at:
https://www.gov.uk/trade-tariff/sections

Note: Not all products covered by the HS Codes in the footnote are eligible for export under this certificate.

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

I.20 – Quantity
Insert the total gross and net weights in Kg.

I.21 – Temperature of products
Indicate whether the transport/storage temperature is ambient, chilled or frozen.

I.22 – Number of packages
Insert the number of packages in the consignment.

I.23 – Seal/container No.
Exporters are advised to check with the competent authority of the importing country if there are seal number requirements for their consignment. If applicable, please indicate all the identification numbers of the seals and containers.

I.24 – Type of packaging
Enter the type of packaging in the space provided.

I.25 – Commodities certified for
Indicate the intended use of the product, taking into account any guidance which may be provided in the footnote of the certificate.

I.26 – intentionally struck through.

I.27 – For import or admission into Türkiye
The box should be ticked to confirm that this is an import or admission as opposed to transhipment.

I.28 – Identification of the commodities
For the purposes of this certificate, the species referred to in the **Box I.28** refers to the species from which the products were derived.

If the consignment consists of several different types of products then it may be necessary to use a separate schedule to identify the full consignment. The schedule must, as a minimum, contain the same information as that required in **Box I.28** of the certificate and this box must be annotated "See Attached Schedule".

Each page of the schedule must bear a page number and the health certificate reference number and be signed, dated and stamped by the Official Veterinarian.

The schedule must be stapled inside the health certificate and the Official Veterinarian should "fan" and stamp over the pages of the schedule and certificate. The top stapled corner of the schedule and certificate should be folded over and stamped also.

Any blank spaces in the schedule or in **Box I.28** should be deleted with diagonal lines.

Further to the guidance for **paragraph I.11** above, OVs should enter the relevant approval number of the manufacturing plant in addition to the other required information.

4. PART II – Health information

Taking into consideration the additional guidance below, the health attestation may be certified on the basis of the OV's knowledge of the **retained Regulation (EC) 1069/2009** and the **retained Regulation (EC) 142/2011** and familiarity with the sourcing, processing, handling and storage arrangements in place at the processing establishment and/or examination of relevant records and documentation including laboratory test results where relevant.

Note that deletions need to be made in the opening paragraph to confirm whether milk and/or milk-based products and/or milk-derived products are being certified. Any commodity description which does not apply should be struck through in the usual manner.

II.1 – Country of origin

This paragraph requires that the product was produced and derived in the United Kingdom. The certifying OV should make due enquiry to verify that this is the case.

The "**name of exporting country**" must be completed with "**United Kingdom**".

Further to the guidance for **Box I.8,** it is expected that the "**name of region**" can be completed with "**not applicable**", unless if the UK and the product fall within the scope of emergency disease control legislation laid down by the importing authorities.

II.1 – Notifiable disease clearance

This may be certified on the basis of **Form 618NDC** issued by APHA/DAERA confirming that the United Kingdom and the region of the United Kingdom (if applicable) has been free from **foot-and-mouth disease** and **rinderpest** during the 12 months prior to export.

That **vaccination against rinderpest** has not been practiced during the 12 months prior to export may be certified on the basis that the World Organisation for Animal Health has banned the use of vaccinations containing the rinderpest virus or any components derived form the rinderpest virus.

II.2 – Clinical health of the animals and residency

That the animals did not show any clinical signs of any disease transmissible through milk may be certified on the basis that the raw milk was originally processed in an establishment approved in accordance with the **Food Safety and Hygiene (England) Regulations 2013** (as amended) or equivalent legislation in force in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

These statutory instruments continue to enforce and implement the principles and controls laid down under **retained Regulations (EC) 852/2004, 853/2004** and **2017/625.**

The approval number may be confirmed on sight of a valid approval document or by reference to the local authority responsible for the original raw milk processing establishment.

That the animals were kept for a period of at least 30 days prior to production on holdings that were not subject to official restrictions due to foot-and-mouth disease or rinderpest may be certified for the UK origin milk on the basis of **Form 618NDC** issued by APHA/DAERA confirming that the United Kingdom has been free from both **foot-and-mouth disease** and **rinderpest** since 2007.

However, should there be an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the UK, the details of the holdings from which the milk was collected would need to be determined before **Form 618NDC** can be issued.

II.3 – Treatments for products containing whey

This paragraph must be completed depending on whether or not the product contains **whey**.

For products which DO NOT contain whey, the first option may be certified, and the second option must be entirely struck through in the usual manner.

For products which DO contain whey, the second option and the applicable sub-paragraph must be certified. The inapplicable sub-paragraphs and the first option must be struck through in the usual manner.

In either case, the options which do not apply should be struck through and the deletions signed and stamped in the usual manner.

II.4 – Treatments

This paragraph must be completed to reflect the production of the dairy products.

Those options which do not apply should be struck through and the deletions signed and stamped in the usual manner.

II.7. – Milk or milk products from ovine or caprine animals

For consignments which:

either – **DO NOT** contain any milk or milk products from ovine or caprine animals

or – are **not intended** for feeding to farmed animals other than fur animals

the **1st indent** should be certified, and the entire **2nd indent** and its subsequent indents should be struck through in the usual manner.

That the product is not intended for feeding to farmed animals, other than fur animals, may be supported by reference to the usage instructions, data sheets and marketing information relating to the products in the consignment.

For consignments which:

DO contain milk or milk products from ovine or caprine animals,
and
are intended for feeding to farmed animals other than fur animals.

the **2nd indent** and its subsequent indents should be certified as appropriate, and the **1st indent** should be struck through in the usual manner.

Paragraphs (a)(i) to (a)(v) of the **2nd indent** may be certified on the basis of the scrapie-related controls laid down under the **Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (England) Regulations 2018** (as amended) and by equivalent legislation in force in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Paragraphs (b) and (c) of the **2nd indent** should be supported by a thorough search of Defra's Scrapie Notification Database (SND) to verify the status of relevant holdings, and compliance with the monitoring of ovine and caprine animals enforced by the **Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (England) Regulations 2018** (as amended) and by equivalent legislation in force in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, which may include membership of the Scrapie Monitoring Scheme in the case of animal that are not ARR/ARR.

Please contact APHA CIT or DAERA for further advice on checks on Scrapie Notification Database (SND).

5. SUPPORTING DECLARATIONS

Where 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 and/or declared intended use.

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