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EXPORT OF POULTRYMEAL, FEATHERMEAL AND FISHMEAL (INCLUDING HYDROLYSED FISH PROTEIN) TO ISRAEL - 2001EHC

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTER

Associated Documents: 2001EHC, 618NDC

IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export certificate 2001EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 2001EHC. 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 United Kingdom of processed animal protein (PAP) derived from poultry and/or fish, and/or hydrolysed fish protein to Israel.

The manufacturing establishment must be specifically approved by the Israeli authorities to export to Israel.

See **paragraph 3(a)** below for more information.

Note that **the export of PAP from the UK is controlled by elements of domestic legislation** in addition to the requirements imposed by the authorities in the importing country. **See paragraph 2** below.

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#>
- **retained Regulation (EC) 999/2001** refers to Regulation (EC) 999/2001 as last amended on 19th November 2020, and published at <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/eur/2001/999#>

For the purposes of the certificate the following definition of *processed animal protein*, from the **retained Regulation (EC) 142/2011**, 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".

Similarly, the definition of **Category 3 material** from Article 10 of 2001NFG (Cleared 14/06/2022) (Revised 30/11/2023)

the **retained Regulation (EC) 1069/2009** shall also apply.

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.

Exporters and certifying Official Veterinarians are therefore reminded that:

- the **export of Category 1 material and Category 2 material** (and any product derived from those materials) from the UK to countries outside the EU **is prohibited** unless specific export rules have been laid down for the specific commodity concerned.

Articles 8, 9, and 43(3) of the **retained Regulation (EC) 1069/2009** refer.

- the feeding of most animals or farmed fish with PAP derived from the same species, a practice referred to as intra-species recycling, is prohibited.

Article 11 of the **retained Regulation (EC) 1069/2009** refers.

2. **CONTROLS ON THE EXPORT OF PAP**

The export of PAP from the UK is controlled by the **Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (England) Regulations 2018** (as amended) and by equivalent legislation in force in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

These statutory instruments continue to enforce and implement the principles and controls laid down in the **retained Regulation (EC) 999/2001**.

Controls on the export of PAP from the UK are laid down under **Section E of Chapter V of Annex IV to the retained Regulation (EC) 999/2001**.

Note: Compliance with these TSE-related export controls is required regardless of the requirements of this certificate and independently of any other requirements the authorities in the importing country may have.

(a) **PAP derived from NON-RUMINANT ANIMALS and compound feed containing it**

PAP derived from non-ruminant animals and compound feed containing it, may only be exported if it:

EITHER

- Complies with the **standard conditions** set out under Point 3 of Section E of Chapter V of Annex IV to the **retained Regulation (EC) 999/2001**.
See **section A** below for more information.

OR

- Complies with one of the **derogations** provided for under Point 4 of Section E of Chapter V of Annex IV to the **retained Regulation (EC) 999/2001**.
See **section B** below for more information.

OV's and exporters are advised to familiarise themselves with the detail of the export controls referred to above, but for convenience the key principles of the requirements are outlined

below:

Section A

STANDARD CONDITIONS for the export of non-ruminant PAP

Point 3 of Section E of Chapter V of Annex IV to the **retained Regulation (EC) 999/2001** focuses on the complete segregation of ruminant and non-ruminant materials at each stage in the production of the PAP and of compound feeds containing the PAP, supported by regular sampling for the presence of ruminant proteins using a method set out under the **retained Regulation (EC) 152/2009** (as last amended 16th November 2020) to verify the absence of cross-contamination.

As a result, these conditions focus on robust segregation at:

- **slaughterhouses, cutting plants and other establishments supplying the starting animal material;**
- **rendering establishments;**
and
- **compound feed establishments.**

The requirements for each of these establishments are outlined in Point (c) of Section D of Chapter IV of Annex IV of the **retained Regulation (EC) 999/2001**.

In addition, **Point 3** of Section E of Chapter V of Annex IV to the **retained Regulation (EC) 999/2001** also sets out certain additional requirements regarding:

- **the packaging and labelling of compound feed containing non-ruminant PAP**
- **the storage of bulk non-ruminant PAP and bulk compound feeds containing non-ruminant PAP.**

The **retained Regulation (EC) 999/2001** should be consulted for more details of these Standard Conditions.

Section B

DEROGATIONS from the Standard Conditions for the export of NON-RUMINANT PAP and compound feed containing it

Point 4 of Section E of Chapter V of Annex IV to the **retained Regulation (EC) 999/2001** provides derogations from the requirements set out under **Section A** above.

For the purposes of this certificate, the Standard Conditions set out at **Section A** need not apply to:

- **fishmeal**, provided that it was produced in accordance with the requirements of **Annex IV** to the **retained Regulation (EC) 999/2001**;
- and
- **compound feed containing fishmeal** and no other processed animal protein, provided that it is produced in accordance with the requirements of **Annex IV** to the **retained Regulation (EC) 999/2001**;
- and

- o **PAP derived from non-ruminants** and destined for the manufacture of petfood or of organic fertilisers and soil improvers in the destination country, provided that, before export, the exporter ensures that **each consignment of PAP is analysed in accordance with the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) method** set out under Point 2.2 of Annex VI to the **retained Regulation (EC) 152/2009** (as last amended 16th November 2020) to verify the absence of constituents of ruminant origin.

The **retained Regulation (EC) 999/2001** should be consulted for more details of these Derogations

The certifying OV is advised to keep records of the evidence used to determine compliance with the requirements of either **Section A** or **Section B** above.

If the OV has any concerns that the consignment does not comply with the above requirements, then the certificate should not be signed and the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) Centre for International Trade (CIT) in Carlisle or DAERA should be consulted for advice.

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.

(a) Paragraph I(a) - Producer details

This relates to the UK processing establishment responsible for processing Category 3 material into the PAP or hydrolysed fish protein present in the consignment.

The processing 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**.

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.

Note: The PAP-specific requirements summarised at **paragraph 2** above must also be complied with, as necessary.

Israeli Approval

Additionally, the **UK processing establishment must also be specifically approved by the Israeli authorities** when the product is produced and at the time of certification. When a UK processing establishment has been suitably approved by the Israel authorities, it will be issued with an approval document (official certification of the establishment intended to export to Israel) issued by Defra.

If the processing establishment is not suitably approved by the Israeli authorities, this certificate must not be signed and the UK processing establishment should be advised to contact APHA CIT or DAERA and apply for this additional approval via the **2001DEC** application form. Note that this is an annual approval which expires on 31st January each year. Exporters are therefore responsible for re-applying each year in good time to ensure continued trade.

(b) Paragraphs IV 1, 2 and 3 - UK compliance, supervision and HACCP

These paragraphs may be certified on the basis of approval of the UK processing establishment 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. See **paragraph 3(a)** above.

(c) Paragraph IV 4 - Notifiable Disease Clearance

For consignments which DO NOT contain any poultry PAP, this paragraph should be deleted in the usual manner.

For consignments which DO contain poultry PAP, Newcastle disease clearance may be signed on behalf of the Department provided written authority to do so by form 618NDC has been obtained from the APHA Centre for International Trade, Carlisle or the issuing office of DAERA in Northern Ireland within 10 days of shipment.

(d) Paragraph IV 5 - Alternative processing method

This paragraph may be certified on the basis that the heat treatment applied is in line with the method described as part of the establishment's approval, as described in **paragraph 3(a)** above.

(e) Paragraph IV 6 - Microbiological testing

This paragraph may be signed on the basis of satisfactory test results.

(f) Paragraph IV 7 - Absence of any tissue of mammalian origin

This paragraph may be certified on the basis of familiarity with the sourcing, processing, handling and transport preparation procedures in place at the processing establishment and by examination of relevant records.

In addition, the OV should ensure that the consignment only contains animal ingredients allowed for under the terms of the processing establishment's specific approval for export to Israel, as referred to in **paragraph 3(a)** above.

Note that the importing authorities may decide to verify the absence of any tissue of mammalian origin through their own testing upon arrival. In which case, exporters may wish to carry out their own laboratory analysis to be confident of their product passing such import checks.

(g) Paragraph IV 8 - Packaging and containers

The option which is not to be certified must be deleted in the usual manner.

4. 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.

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