

No:

EXPORT TO THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES OF FINISHED FEEDINGSTUFF, DIETS OR SUPPLEMENTS (EXCLUDING PET FOOD) CONTAINING PROCESSED ANIMAL PROTEIN OF NON-RUMINANT ORIGIN FOR DIRECT FEEDING TO ZOO OR LABORATORY ANIMALS, ORNAMENTAL FISH OR OTHER ANIMALS WHICH ARE NOT KEPT, FATTENED OR BRED FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FOOD - 5814 EHC

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**.

1. Paragraph IV 1 may be certified on the basis of familiarity of the procurement and processing procedures in place at the manufacturing plant.
2. Paragraph IV 2: Processed animal proteins produced by rendering animal waste must be produced in accordance with Council Directive 90/667/EEC.

Confirmation that the rendered protein meets this requirement can be confirmed as follows:

- for protein produced in UK rendering establishments, on the basis of approval under the Animal By-Products Order 1999, which implements the Directive in the UK. Confirmation of approval can be obtained on sight of the approval document or by reference to APHA;
- for protein produced in rendering establishments in other Member States, on the basis of approval under Council Directive 90/667/EEC. Approval may be confirmed on sight of the commercial document or official veterinary certification covering the imported protein;
- for protein produced in third countries and legally imported, on the basis of official veterinary certification confirming compliance with the requirements of the Directive.

Under Council Decision 2000/766/EC, processed animal protein is defined as:

meat-and-bone meal, meat meal, bone meal, blood meal, dried plasma and other blood products, hydrolysed proteins, hoof meal, horn meal, poultry offal meal, feather meal, dry greaves, fishmeal, dicalcium phosphate, gelatine and any other similar products including mixtures, feedingstuffs, feed additives and premixtures, containing these products.

Processed animal proteins, such as gelatin, which are not produced by the rendering of animal waste do not need to have been produced in accordance with Council Directive 90/667/EEC.

3. Paragraph IV 3: Commission Decision 2000/766/EC prohibits the feeding of processed animal protein to animals which are kept, fattened or bred for the production of food.

Fishmeal (also hydrolysed protein, dicalcium phosphate from defatted bones and non-ruminant origin gelatine) which has been produced in accordance

with the Decision may be fed to non-ruminant animals which are kept, fattened or bred for the production of food. Such proteins require alternative certification and therefore cannot be exported on the 5814EHC. This paragraph may therefore be certified as written.

4. Paragraph IV 4: In accordance with Council Directive 92/118/EEC, milk and milk products not intended for human consumption must be treated to a temperature of at least 72°C for at least 15 seconds or by a equivalent method. In practice, the dairy ingredients used in such feeds is milk powder, which will meet these requirements. Compliance with these conditions can be certified on the basis of:
- knowledge of the production process;
 - checks on company records of processing, quality control checks etc. for the dairy ingredients present in the batches certified;
 - veterinary health certificates or commercial documentation accompanying imported dairy ingredients used in the batches certified; and
 - supplementary supporting evidence provided by the responsible environmental health officer, if applicable.

5. **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.

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