

**NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTER**

**In relation to 7777EHC titled:  
EXPORT OF ANIMAL-DERIVED LABORATORY BLOOD AND BLOOD PRODUCTS TO TAIWAN**

**Associated Document: 7777EHC**

**IMPORTANT**

**These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export health certificate 7777EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 7777EHC. 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**

Export health certificate **7777EHC** may be used for the export to Taiwan of blood and blood products.

**The exporter is responsible for obtaining confirmation through their importer that the specific combination of species and countries relating to the consignment is acceptable to the Taiwanese authorities before exporting.**

In particular, blood and blood products of bovine origin cannot be imported into Taiwan from the UK.

See paragraph 3(a) below for more information.

**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](mailto: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.

### **3. Paragraph IV - Health information**

Paragraph IV may be certified on the basis of the following specific guidance in conjunction with any necessary evidence resulting from the OV's familiarity with the sourcing, procurement, segregation, processing, handling and storage arrangements in place at the facility. This should be supported as necessary by physical inspection and examination of relevant documentation and/or records including commercial documentation, veterinary statements and valid declarations.

- (a) **Paragraph IV(a) - Animal species and countries of origin**  
Taiwan's Bureau of Animal and Plant Health Inspection and Quarantine (BAPHIQ) publishes a document entitled "*List of Infectious Animal Diseases-free and infected Countries (Zones)*" on its website at:

<http://www.baphiq.gov.tw/en/>

BAPHIQ's document contains two lists, Table 1 and Table 2.

Table 1 lists those countries and zones which BAPHIQ officially recognises as being free from:

- rinderpest
- contagious bovine pleuropneumonia
- African swine fever
- glanders
- highly pathogenic avian influenza
- Newcastle disease
- rabies

Table 2 lists those countries or zones which BAPHIQ considers to have reported cases of:

- BSE

**If BAPHIQ does not recognise the UK or a country origin as being free of a disease to which the species of origin is susceptible, they will be unlikely to accept the product.**

It should be noted that BAPHIQ's recognition of the animal

disease status of a country does not necessarily correspond to the official animal disease status reported by the World Organisation for Animal Health (still known by its historical acronym, OIE).

In particular, **BAPHIQ has confirmed that blood and blood products derived from bovine animals cannot be imported into Taiwan.** This is because of the BSE status they have allocated to the UK.

This paragraph may be certified on the basis of suitable declarations from the exporter verifying the nature of the material, the animal species and countries of origin, and the country where the product was processed. 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 declarations 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. This should include a dated copy of the version of the "*List of Infectious Animal Diseases-free and infected Countries (Zones)*" if this is being relied upon.

(b) **Paragraph IV(b) - Additional certification**

This paragraph may be used to provide additional information. If the certifying OV is uncertain if he/she may certify any additional information then the APHA Centre for International Trade, in Carlisle, or DAERA, should be consulted.

Any unused space should be struck through and this deletion signed and stamped by the OV in the usual manner.

**4. 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](mailto:vs.implementation@daera-ni.gov.uk)