EXPORT OF FISH FEED CONTAINING ANIMAL INGREDIENTS TO UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - 8014EHC

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTER

Associated Documents: 8014EHC

IMPORTANT
These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export certificate 8014EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 8014EHC.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**
This certificate may be used for the export to the United Arab Emirates of fish feed which was made using certain ingredients of animal origin.

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.

3. Paragraph II (a) requires the inclusion of the approval number of the fish feed manufacturer. The approval number used will depend on the approval status of the establishment, as follows:

(a) for establishments handling unprocessed animal by-products or manufacturing products derived from unprocessed animal by-products must be approved in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 (as amended). In England, this is enforced by the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013 (as amended). Similar legislation exists in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Certifying OVs are advised that, in accordance with Articles 54 and 55 of Regulation (EC) 1069/2009, references to Regulation (EC) 1774/2002 shall be construed as references to Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 and that establishments, plants and users approved or registered in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1774/2002 before 4 March 2011 shall be deemed to be approved or registered, as required, in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1069/2009.

(b) for establishments handling processed ingredients of animal origin, approval or registration will be in accordance with

Regulation (EC) 183/2005 laying down requirements for feed hygiene. In England, this is enforced by the Animal Feed (Hygiene, Sampling etc. and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2015 (as amended). Similar legislation exists in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

In either case, confirmation of compliance can be ascertained on sight of a valid approval or registration document or by reference to the Centre for International Trade – Exports, in Carlisle.

4. **Paragraph IV 1** may be certified on the basis of approval or registration of the fish feed manufacturer in accordance with either Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 (as amended) or Regulation (EC) 183/2005 (as amended), as described in paragraph 3 above.

Approval to export may be certified on the basis that an establishment which is registered or approved as described above is eligible to export their produce from the UK.

5. **Paragraphs IV 2, 3, 4** and **5** 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 processing establishment supported as necessary by physical inspection and examination of relevant documentation and/or records including commercial documentation and veterinary statements and laboratory test results.

(a) **Paragraph IV 2(i)** refers: This paragraph may be certified on the basis of declarations from the manufacturer of the product in relation to the **genetically modified** status of the ingredients they have used. These declarations may be supported by statements or product information from the ingredient suppliers.

(b) **Paragraph IV 2(ii)** refers: This paragraph may be certified in respect of the absence of **pork derivatives** and **animal proteins** on the basis of the nature of the ingredients used and supporting statements or product information from the ingredient suppliers.

If the product contains milk or egg ingredients then the exporter is responsible for confirming with the importing authorities, (either directly or via their importer/agent) whether such ingredients are included within the scope of the term 'animal proteins'.

This paragraph may be certified with respect to the absence of **hormones**, **bacteria**, **fungi** and **mycotoxins** on the basis of declarations from the manufacturer, supported as necessary by statements from the ingredient suppliers.

In all cases, the exporter should be confident that their product would be able to pass laboratory examination in the destination country for the presence of hormones, bacteria, fungi and mycotoxins.

(c) **Paragraph IV 3** refers. The product can be considered to have been made using approved manufacturing practices which are sufficient to render it free from pathogenic microorganisms on the basis of the manufacturer's approval or registration as described in paragraph 3 above. This may be further supported by satisfactory routine laboratory analysis.

(d) **Paragraph IV 4** refers. This may be certified on the basis that the manufacturer is approved or registered as described in paragraph 3 above and is therefore producing product which can be placed on the UK market.

(e) **Paragraph IV 5** refers. Certification of this paragraph may be supported by declarations from the manufacturer of the product and statements from the ingredient suppliers.

6. If 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. 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.

7. **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