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NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTER

In relation to 8508EHC titled:
EXPORT TO NIGERIA OF PROCESSED ANIMAL PROTEIN DERIVED FROM EITHER RUMINANT ANIMALS OR A COMBINATION OF RUMINANT AND NON-RUMINANT ANIMALS – 8508EHC

Associated Documents: 8508EHC.

1. **IMPORTANT**

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OVs) and exporters. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but always in conjunction with certificate 8508EHC. **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 of consignments consisting solely of UK-produced processed animal protein derived from either **ruminants** or from both **ruminants and non-ruminants**.

This certificate **must not be used** for the export of finished pet food, compound feeds, feed premixes, feed supplements or any other products and mixtures containing processed animal protein derived from ruminants as an ingredient.

Processed animal protein (PAP) is defined under Annex I to Regulation (EC) 142/2011 (as amended) as:

"*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*".

Category 3 material is defined under Article 10 of Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 (as amended).

Exporters and certifying Official Veterinarians are reminded that Article 43(3) of Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 (as amended) prohibits the export of **Category 1 material**, **Category 2 material** and any product derived from those animal by-products from any EU Member State to any third country unless if specific export rules have been laid down under that Regulation for the commodity concerned.

EU conditions for the *export* **of PAP derived from ruminants**

Regulation (EC) 2017/893 amended Regulation (EC) 999/2001 to remove the longstanding prohibition on the export of **PAP derived from ruminants** from EU Member States to third countries and to lay down the conditions under which this export may take place as of 1st July 2017.

The conditions for the export of **PAP derived from ruminants** and of **PAP derived from both ruminants and non-ruminants** to third countries are detailed under Section E of Chapter V of Annex IV to Regulation (EC) 999/2001 (as amended).

Note: Compliance with these export conditions is required regardless of the requirements of this certificate and independently of any

other requirements the authorities in the importing country may have.

OV's and exporters are advised to familiarise themselves with the detailed export conditions, but for convenience the key requirements are outlined below:

(a) a unique tamper-evident seal must be applied to the container of PAP before leaving the rendering establishment of production;

(b) a commercial document issued from the **TRA**de **C**ontrol **E**xpert **S**ystem (TRACES) must accompany the sealed container whilst it is within the EU;

(c) the sealed PAP must be transported directly from the rendering establishment of production to an EU border inspection post listed in Annex I to Commission Decision 2009/821/EC (as amended);

(d) following the necessary physical and documentary checks by EU border inspection post officials, the consignment may leave the EU and continue to the intended third country of destination.

If the OV has any concerns that the consignment does not comply with the requirements of Regulations (EC) 1069/2009 (as amended) and 999/2001 (as amended), 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.

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. FORMAT OF THE CERTIFICATE

The format and paragraph numbering of this certificate is based on the model 'Veterinary Certificate to EU' for products of animal origin as published in **Commission Decision 2007/240/EC** (as amended).

As a result, some paragraphs may appear out of sequence whilst others may be intentionally left blank.

Annex I of this Decision includes **Explanatory Notes** which offer general guidance on how veterinary certificates based on these models may be completed, particularly with respect to Part I of the certificate.

These and other pieces of EU legislation are published in the Official Journal of the European Union and can be accessed via the online search feature available at:

http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html

More specific guidance on completing this certificate has been provided in these notes.

4. COMPLETION OF PART I – DETAILS OF DESPATCHED CONSIGNMENT

I.3 – Central Competent Authority

This should be completed with "**Defra**".

I.4 – Local Competent Authority

The certifying OV should enter the name of the local office of APHA responsible for the exporting establishment. Where the exporting establishment is located in Northern Ireland, "**DAERA**" should be entered.

I.6 – intentionally struck through.

I.7 and I.9 – Country ISO Codes

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.**

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

I.8 – Region of Origin
In line with the Explanatory Notes referred to in paragraph 3 above, 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 ISO 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.10 – intentionally struck through.

I.11 – Approval/Registration Number
Rendering establishments 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 Official Veterinarians are advised that, in accordance with Articles 54 and 55 of Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 (as amended), references to Regulation (EC) 1774/2002 (as amended) shall be construed as references to Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 (as amended) and that establishments, plants and users approved or registered in accordance with regulation (EC) 1774/2002 (as amended) before 4 March 2011 shall be deemed to be approved or registered, as required, in accordance with 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.

I.12 – intentionally struck through.

I.13 – Place of loading
The place of loading or the port 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 point
The exporter must advise the OV of the point of entry into the destination country and this must be entered.

I.17 – intentionally struck through.

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.

I.19 – 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 appropriate HS Code should be entered in **Box I.19.** Further information on HS Codes can be found online at:

https://www.gov.uk/trade-tariff/sections

and

http://madb.europa.eu/madb/euTariffs.htm

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

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

I.21 – Temperature of product
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.
The container must be sealed at the rendering establishment of production and the seal and container numbers should be entered here.

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 offered in the footnote of the certificate.

I.26 – intentionally struck through.

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

I.28 – Identification of the commodities
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 **I.11** above, OVs should enter the relevant approval number of the manufacturing plant in addition to the other required information.

5. PART II – CERTIFICATION

Taking into consideration the additional guidance below, the health attestation may be certified on the basis of the OV's knowledge of Regulations (EC) 1069/2009, 142/2011 and 999/2001 (as amended) 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.

II.1(a). – Approval and supervision of establishment

This paragraph may be certified on the basis of approval of the UK rendering establishment in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 (as amended) in line with the advice given for paragraph **I.11** above.

II.1(b). – Animal by-product ingredients

The options listed in this paragraph have been chosen to broadly reflect those Category 3 materials often used for the manufacture of PAP and are therefore not exhaustive.

PAP may be derived from the Category 3 materials described in subparagraphs (a) through to (m) of Article 10 of Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 (as amended) and this paragraph may therefore be certified on the basis that the PAP was produced from such Category 3 material.

It is expected that in the majority of cases all five options will be certified, however any options which do not apply should be struck through and the deletions signed and stamped in the usual manner.

The certifying OV should read the options carefully to ensure that only permitted deletions are made. Deleting text that is ineligible for deletion could result in the consignment being detained or rejected.

II.1(c). – Processing standards

This paragraph should be completed with the relevant details of the primary heat treatment used during the manufacture of the PAP.

Depending on the species of origin, PAP may be produced by subjecting Category 3 material to one of the seven standard processing methods provided for under Annex IV, Chapter III, of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 (as amended). This provides guarantees that the industrial heat treatment is designed to inactivate pathogenic organisms.

That the industrial heat treatment has been validated and approved by the competent authority may be certified on the basis that the establishment's approval, as referred to in **I.11** above, includes approval of the establishment's processing methods.

II.2. – Microbiological standards

This requirement reflects compliance with the statutory testing of PAP for the presence of salmonella and enterobacteriaceae under Annex X, Chapter I, of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 (as amended).

This may be certified on the basis that the rendering establishment is approved in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 (as amended) and supported by satisfactory routine laboratory test results.

6. 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.

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