EXPORT OF PROCESSED ANIMAL PROTEIN OF AVIAN/PORCINE ORIGIN TO VIETNAM - 7279EHC

#### NOTES FOR GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

Associated Documents: 7279EHC and 618NDC

#### **IMPORTANT**

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export health certificate 7279EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 7279EHC. 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 7279EHC may be used for the export of processed animal protein and blood products derived from poultry and/or from pigs and of products (but not petfood) containing such protein products from the UK to Vietnam.

Vietnam's Department of Animal Health (DAH) has advised that this certificate may be used for what they consider to be 'protein powders'.

However, whilst DAH has confirmed that they consider both processed animal proteins and blood products to be 'protein powders', they have not provided a full list of products covered by this term.

Therefore, if an exporter wishes to export any other proteinaceous product to Vietnam for animal consumption, they will need to work with their importer to confirm if DAH require this certificate for their specific product.

### Layout of certificate

Export health certificate 7279EHC is laid out exactly as agreed by Vietnam's Department of Animal Health (DAH). Therefore the certificate contains the following anomalies regarding the use of footnotes:

**Title:** Footnotes  $^{(1)}$  and  $^{(2)}$  in the title should be ignored. These original footnotes were both removed at DAH's request, however, the references to them were not.

Paragraph IV (d): Each option was originally prefixed with footnote 'Delete as appropriate' but these were removed at DAH's request. Only one of the two options needs be certified but we recommend that the statement which does not apply should NOT be deleted.

### Domestic Restrictions On The Export Of Animal By-Products

OVs and exporters are reminded that there are prohibitions and restrictions on the export of certain animal by-products from the UK, as set out in Regulation (EC) 999/2001 and the Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (England) Regulations 2018 (as amended) and equivalent legislation in Scotland, Northern Ireland and Wales.

Regardless of the import conditions set by the destination country, certifying officers should satisfy themselves that the product can legally be exported from the UK.

### Bilateral Agreement On The Use Of The Product In Vietnam

Defra has a written agreement with the Vietnamese authorities which requires that products derived from non-ruminant animals exported using this certificate (other than fish) can only be exported to Vietnam provided it meets the following criteria:

• it is not intended for feeding to ruminant animals, equidae or to any animals (with the exception of carnivorous fur-bearing animals) which are kept, fattened or bred by humans and used for the production of food, wool, fur, feathers, hides and skins or any other product obtained from animals or for other farming purposes (however, the feeding of poultry or pig derived bloodmeal to fish is permitted).

If the OV has any concerns that the consignment may contain products derived from any species other than poultry or pigs or that it is intended for a prohibited use then the certificate should not be signed and the APHA CIT Carlisle should be consulted.

# 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.

### References to EU legislation

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (UK) is no longer a member of the European Union (EU). EU legislation, including legislation on animal health, food safety and feed controls, as it applied to the UK on 31 December 2020, became part of UK legislation under the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (legislation.gov.uk).

Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023 (legislation.gov.uk) means that retained EU law which had not been revoked by the end of 2023 then became "assimilated law".

The UK domestic legislation, including assimilated law, can be found at the following link:  $\frac{\text{https://www.legislation.gov.uk/}}{\text{derived instruments}}$ . References to EU derived instruments are references to the assimilated law versions of those instruments which apply in Great Britain (England, Scotland and Wales).

In accordance with the Northern Ireland Protocol, Northern Ireland continues to directly apply European Union law on animal health and public health controls.

This means that robust operational feed safety, hygiene standards and controls for rendered products continue to apply across the whole of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

- 3. Paragraph IV(a) refers. Rendering plants located within the UK 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.
  - Confirmation of approval may be confirmed on sight of suitable official documentation or by reference to APHA Centre for International Trade in Carlisle.
- 4. Paragraphs IV (b) to (g) and (j) may be certified on the basis of familiarity with the procurement, processing and handling procedures in place at the manufacturing establishment, supported as necessary by physical inspection and examination of relevant documentation and/or suitable records.

Paragraph IV (c) refers. Depending on the species of origin, processed animal protein 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) including the treatment described in this paragraph. These treatments are designed to ensure the microbiological safety of the product and this paragraph may therefore be certified on the basis that the processed animal protein was produced under the conditions of the establishment's approval in accordance with EU Regulation 1069/2009 (as amended) which will also include approval of the specific processing methods used in the establishment.

Paragraph IV (d) refers. Only one of the two options need be certified but we recommend that the statement which does not apply should NOT be deleted.

5. Paragraph IV (h) refers. This paragraph broadly reflects the terms of the prohibitions detailed in Bilateral Agreement referred to in paragraph 1 above.

The certifying OV should make due enquiry to verify that the consignment is not intended for any uses prohibited by this paragraph. This may be supported by reference to relevant marketing literature and usage instructions.

## 6. Notifiable Disease Clearance

Paragraph IV (i) may be signed on behalf of the Department provided written authority to do so has been obtained on form 618NDC from the Centre for International Trade Carlisle, or from the issuing office of DAERA in Northern Ireland.

### 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