

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

Notes for Guidance: Export Health certificate for entry into the European Union or Northern Ireland of equine ova or embryos collected or produced after 20 April 2021 and dispatched from the embryo collection centre 8408

August 2024

Contents

1. Applicable Legislation
2. Scope of the Certificate
3. Certification by an Official Veterinarian (OV)

Part I: Details of the Consignment

Part II: Certification

II. Health Information

4. Notifiable Disease Clearance
5. Collection of evidence
6. UK Approved Establishments Eligible To Export To The EU
7. Addition of Schedules
8. Certified Copies of Export Health Certificates (EHC)
9. Legal Statement
10. Disclaimer

No: 8408 NFG

EHC for dispatch to the EU or NI of consignments of ova and embryos of equidae collected or produced in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/429 and Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 after 20th April 2021 and dispatched by an embryo collection or production team by which the oocytes or embryos were collected or produced.

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE (NFG) FOR THE CERTIFYING OFFICERS (COs) AND EXPORTERS

1. APPLICABLE LEGISLATION

[Regulation \(EU\)2016/429](#)

[Delegated Regulation \(EU\)2020/692](#)

[Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2020/686](#)

[Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2020/999](#)

[Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2021/403](#)

[Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2024/351 - Model EHC amending Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2021/403](#)

Any EU legislation referenced in the certificate must be complied with and EU legislation can be accessed on the following link. You should ensure you use the latest version:

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html>

Consolidated legislation

Consolidated texts, which integrate the basic instruments of EU legislation with their amendments and corrections in a single, non-official document, are available. Each consolidated text contains a list of all legal documents taken into account for its construction.

You can search for consolidated texts by using the 'find results by document number' option on the European Commission website. Once you have selected the relevant legislation, click 'document information', and then scroll down to 'all consolidated versions' and select the most recent version.

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html>

Please note that the consolidated text may not contain the latest amendment to the legislation, as it takes several weeks for this to be updated.

Texts provided in this section are intended for information only. Please note that these texts have no legal value. For legal purposes please refer to the texts published in the 'Official Journal of the EU'.

IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to COs and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with the relevant export certificate applicable to the dispatch to the EU or NI of consignments of ova and embryos of equidae collected or produced in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/429 and Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 after 20th April 2021 and dispatched by an approved embryo collection or production team of origin of the ova or embryos. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with the health certificate.

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.

[Please note, policies are being reviewed. NFG will be further amended to provide specific guidance. Traders should look at NFGs regularly for any updates]

2. SCOPE OF THE CERTIFICATE

There are three EHCs available for dispatch of consignments of ova and embryos of equidae to the EU or NI.

This certificate applies to ova and embryos of equidae collected or produced in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/429 and Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 after 20 April 2021 and dispatched by an embryo collection or production team by which the oocytes or embryos were collected or produced.

This certificate is to be completed according to the notes for the completion of certificates provided for in Chapter 4 of Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235.

3. CERTIFICATION BY AN OV

In **England, Scotland and Wales**, this certificate must be signed by a Government Veterinary Officer (e.g. APHA, FSA or FSS employed veterinary officers) or by an OV appointed by APHA on behalf of Ministers in Defra, the Scottish Government or the Welsh Government and who hold the appropriate Official Controls Qualification (Veterinary) (OCQ (V)) authorisation.

OVs must sign and stamp, with the OV stamp, the health certificate in ink of a different colour to that of the printing of the EHC. There is no requirement to sign and stamp in a specific colour.

The OV should keep a copy of the signed certificate and any supporting documents for at least two years after signature or receipt/dispatch of the consignment, whichever is later. These can be electronic copies.

EHC in foreign language/s of the EU Member States (MSs).

EHC should be in English and the foreign language of the Border Control Post (BCP) of entry in the EU. The original copy of the required EHC must accompany the consignment to the BCP of entry.

Listing of the EU MS BCPs can be found here: https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/vet-border-control/bip-contacts_en

The foreign language certificate as received from the APHA Centre for International Trade at Carlisle or via the Export Health Certificates Online system (EHCO) and bearing the same unique reference number as the English certificate, should be considered an official and accurate translations of the English, as published in EU legislation.

The (sub-) paragraphs / options and how they are numbered and formatted is identical in the English and foreign language editions and to the legislation published by the European Commission. Therefore, the same phrases/sentences in the foreign language versions as in the English version should be struck through and these deletions should be stamped and initialled in both versions. Both versions must also be signed (as opposed to being initialled) and stamped by the OV, the foreign language certificate is deemed to be a genuine and properly authorised translation of the English version.

This also applies to any instructions in the guidance notes to strike out certain paragraphs or to certify statements that the country is free of certain notifiable diseases etc.

Additional information can be found in the APHA Vet Gateway:

http://apha.defra.gov.uk/External_OV_Instructions/Export_Instructions/Certification_Procedures/index.htm

SIGNING AND STAMPING

When signing a certificate, the CO should ensure that the certificate contains no deletions or alterations, other than those which are indicated on the certificate to be permissible and any corrections to permitted entries, subject to such changes being initialled and stamped (in the margin) by the CO. Permissible deletions are normally indicated in the 'Notes' section at the end of the certificate, with the instruction 'Keep as appropriate' or 'delete if not applicable'.

- Where the certificate contains optional or contextual statements, the statements which are not relevant shall be crossed out, individually initialled and stamped by the CO, or completely removed from the certificate.
- Permitted paragraphs and sections may be crossed out by applying a 'Z' across the section or paragraph rather than crossing out line by line.
- There is no requirement for a date and time to accompany each stamp. The date is only entered at the required entry field in Part I of the certificate, and at the end where the CO signs, stamps and dates that action.
- We are aware of some BCPs demanding that all handwritten information in Part 1 of the EHC is initialled and stamped, including handwritten scoring out of otherwise blank boxes. There is no legal requirement in EU legislation that all the hand-written information entered in the certificate must be signed and stamped. It is only in the case of correction, in any part of the certificate, or in the case of statements to be crossed out, that the certifier must add signature (or initials) and stamp. This has been confirmed by the European Commission. The Commission noted however, in the case of a hand-written certificate, it is expected that the same one person completes the document. If not, the BCP might suspect that empty boxes were completed by another person after the certificate has been signed by the official.

You should consider checking with the specific BCP regarding their preference when it comes to the stamping and initialling of handwritten scoring out of otherwise blank boxes in Part I of the EHC.

- **Clarification from the European Commission means that all pages (as opposed to sheets of paper) are signed and stamped once individually in place of fan stamping and in addition to any permitted alterations. There is no requirement to fan stamp.**
- COs are reminded to consult the NFG prior to the certification of each EHC. NFG will be updated with this new information in due course.

Further Information COs should make sure they are familiar with all relevant guidance and other documents relating to EHCs and that they discuss requirements with exporters in advance.

See <http://apha.defra.gov.uk/official-vets/Guidance/exports/ehconline.htm>

You can also contact APHA's Centre for International Trade (CIT) on 03000 200 301.

PART I: DETAILS OF THE CONSIGNMENT

All boxes in Part I of the certificate must be completed. When a box is not applicable/optional, and not filled, please score it through.

Please use schedule to be attached to the certificate if there is not enough space to fill the information. See Section 'Addition of Schedules' below.

Please complete all the boxes in Part I of the certificate in accordance with the guidance laid down in Chapter 4 of Annex I to [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2020/2235](#), Amended by [Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2023/2744](#).

The Harmonised System (HS) Code is a commodity classification system used as a basis for customs tariffs and for international trade statistics.

It is the exporter's responsibility to ensure that the HS code is entered correctly and accurately reflects the product(s) being consigned.

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>

'Test' has been added to I.27. Refer to the guidance within the Notes section for information on how to complete. If there is no available guidance, then COs are advised to seek advice from the BCP on what information should be included.

PART II: CERTIFICATION

II. Health information

The OV signing the EHC must ensure that the animal health information set out in Part II of the health certificate have been complied with.

The OV signing the EHC must ensure that they are aware of the provisions of the relevant regulations (see Part I), and subsequent amendments, laying down animal health requirements governing trade in and entry into the EU or NI of animals, semen, ova and embryos.

The OV may also require, where appropriate, support certification and/or evidence from the authorised centre veterinarian due to his/her knowledge of the operations of the establishment and/or written declarations from the owner as appropriate, to facilitate certification of the certificate.

II.1 and II.2 - These attestations can be certified based on the notifiable disease clearance (see section 4 below) and on the basis that the UK is authorised for entry into the EU of oocytes embryos of equine animals and listed in the referred legislation. This should be checked by the OV. Support certification from the centre veterinarian can also be used.

II.3 - This can be certified on the basis of approval of the collection/production team, personal knowledge of the OV and, if necessary, additional evidence obtained from the team veterinarian of the team described in Part I.

A list of approved ova/embryo collection teams in GB is available here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/livestock-and-equine-embryo-collection-approved-premises>

and EU Website: [Equine \(europa.eu\)](http://europa.eu)

II.4 - These attestations can be certified on the basis that vaccination against AHS and VEE is prohibited in the UK. based on the notifiable disease clearance and on support certification by the team veterinarian.

II.5 - Can be certified on the basis of approval of the collection/production team, personal knowledge of the OV and, if necessary, additional evidence obtained from the team veterinarian of the team described in Part I. A list of approved ova/embryo collection teams in GB is available here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/livestock-and-equine-semen-collection-approved-premises>

II.6 - Does not apply to oocytes. Embryos must be conceived by artificial insemination or in vitro fertilisation only. The list of approved semen collection centres in Great Britain is available here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/livestock-and-equine-semen-collection-approved-premises>

II.7 - Is a mandatory attestation in case antibiotics were added, insert the name of the antibiotic(s) and its/their concentration.

4. NOTIFIABLE DISEASE CLEARANCE

For guidance on certifying paragraphs relating to Avian Influenza (AI) see APHA guidance for “COs Obtaining Clearance for AI” available here:

<http://apha.defra.gov.uk/official-vets/Guidance/exports/ehc-online.htm>

COs (OVs and Environmental Health Officers (EHO)) can certify certain disease clearances paragraphs within this EHC, on behalf of the Department, provided written authority to do so has been provided/obtained on form 618NDC from APHA’s Centre for International Trade – Carlisle (CITC).

The clearance will be provided by CITC on form 618NDC. It will specify the statements on the certificate that it covers and is only in relation to the official GB disease status specified in the relevant paragraphs. All other matters such as residency, vaccination status, status of premises in respect of other diseases not covered by the 618NDC and disease status of countries, areas, premises outside the UK, are for the CO to check and verify, obtaining support certification where necessary including support certification for products of animal origin that have originated in NI.

5. COLLECTION OF EVIDENCE

Certification Support Officers may not be utilised for gathering evidence relating to this certificate.

6. UK APPROVED ESTABLISHMENTS ELIGIBLE TO EXPORT TO THE EU

The exporting establishment must be listed as a ‘UK approved establishment’ and a list of UK approved establishments for import of germinal products to the EU, can be found on the European Commission’s list of approved establishments’ link below:

https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/semen-oocytes-embryos_en

Please note that the list is updated regularly and ONLY establishments on the list are approved to export to the EU, and this does not include establishments with pending applications for approval.

If the final product contains germinal products from other establishments, then these establishments should also be listed as UK and/or EU approved establishments.

There are lists of approved establishments for other commodities, e.g. germinal products on the link above.

7. UK APPROVED ESTABLISHMENTS TO EXPORT TO THE EU

The exporting establishment must be listed as a ‘UK approved establishment’ and a list of UK approved establishments for import of POAO to the EU or NI, can be found on the European Commission’s list of approved establishments’ link below:

https://ec.europa.eu/food/safety/international_affairs/trade/non-eu-countries_en

Please note that the list is updated regularly and ONLY establishments on the list are approved to export to the EU or NI, and this does not include establishments with pending applications for approval.

If the final product contains POAO from other establishments, or products were previously processed in different establishments in the production chain, then these establishments should also be listed as UK and/or EU approved establishments.

There are lists of approved establishments for other commodities, e.g. germinal products on the link above.

8. ADDITION OF SCHEDULES

When the space in Part I or Part II of the certificate is insufficient to accommodate full details of the consignment a schedule may be used. In the relevant section of the certificate the CO should annotate the certificate 'see attached schedule'. A new schedule should be created (typed or clearly written) containing the same information as that required in the certificate. The schedule must include the certificate reference number on each page and must be signed, dated, and stamped by the CO in a colour other than the printed text on each page and under the last entry. The schedule forms part of the certificate. All pages of the certificate, including the schedule, must be sequentially numbered. Any blank spaces in the schedule or the certificate should be struck through with diagonal lines.

Further guidance is available here:
http://apha.defra.gov.uk/External_OV_Instructions/Export_Instructions/Certification_Procedures/index.htm

9. CERTIFIED COPIES OF EHCs

When completing export certification, the CO and, if applicable, FCCO must make photocopies of, or scan and save all documents they certify. OVs must retain copies of certification documents in accordance with RCVS Certification principles.

<https://www.rcvs.org.uk/setting-standards/advice-and-guidance/code-of-professional-conduct-for-veterinary-surgeons/supporting-guidance/certification/>

COs must retain copies of all export documentation for a period of two years. A certified copy of this EHC does not need to be returned to the APHA CITC. For the purposes of completing routine Quality Assurance checks on export certification, CITC may request certified copies of certification from COs.

Further details on Post Certifying Procedures, 'certified copies' of certification and the types of documents that should be retained by COs can be found on the [APHA Vet Gateway](#).

10. LEGAL STATEMENT

The existing EU legislation that the UK complied with prior to the end of the Transition Period has been incorporated into our domestic law as "assimilated EU law" under the EU (Withdrawal) Act 2018. References in our guidance and certification to such EU instruments should be taken to be references to this "assimilated EU law". The EU standards that this legislation includes continue to remain in force, without substantive amendment, as part of UK domestic law (apart from corrections to make the EU legislation fully operable).

11. DISCLAIMER

This certificate and NFG are 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 APHA in Carlisle.

© Crown copyright 2021

You may re-use this information (excluding logos) free of charge in any format or medium, under the terms of the Open Government Licence v.3. To view this licence visit www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3/or

Email: farmandgermcarlisle@apha.gov.uk

This publication is available at www.gov.uk/government/publications. Any enquiries regarding this publication should be sent to us at farmandgermcarlisle@apha.gov.uk

PB 8408

Version History:

EHC

I.27: 'Test' added

II.1.1.2: removal of notifiable diseases

II.1.1.2: replaces previous II.1.1.3

II.1.1.3: replaces previous II.1.1.4

II.2.1 and II.2.2: amended to clarify timeframe for disease testing

II.2.3: 'or' option amended on timeframe

II.6: legislative reference to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/686 added

NFG

Version 3: Published 16 August 2024

Part I: I.27 Guidance for addition of 'test' included

Version 2: Published 31 July 2024

Applicable Legislation: Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/351 added

Part I: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235, amended by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/2744 added