EXPORT OF MEAT/MEAT PREPARATIONS/MEAT PRODUCTS OF FARMED WILD BOAR ORIGIN TO SINGAPORE - 7695EHC.

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTER

Associated Documents: 7695EHC and 618NDC

IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters and should have been issued to you together with export certificate 7695EHC. The Notes for Guidance (NFG) are not intended to operate as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 7695EHC.

Exporters are strongly advised to verify the requirements of the importing country by contacting the veterinary authorities, or their representatives in the UK, in advance of each consignment.

1. SCOPE OF THE CERTIFICATE

Export health certificate 7695EHC may be used for the export of frozen meat derived from $\underline{\text{farmed}}$ wild boar, and preparations and products derived from such meat, from the United Kingdom to Singapore. This excludes canned/retorted products, for which the alternative 619EHC should be used.

For processed products, within part I.(a) of the 483EHC (the section for 'Description of the products'), the Singapore Food Agency (SFA) required that the 'Product Form' is specified as per their classifications. Therefore, in addition to the general description of the product to be exported, one of the following must be entered, as applicable to the product type:

- Processed (with heat-treatment)
- Processed (with and without heat-treatment)

'Processed (with heat-treatment)' applies when all meat within the product has been subject to heat treatment.

'Processed (with and without heat-treatment)' applies where the consignment contains meat that is processed without heat treatment, for example cured, salted or smoked, either wholly or in addition to heat treated product.

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.

 ${\tt OVs}$ should sign and stamp the health certificate with the ${\tt OV}$ stamp in any colour OTHER THAN BLACK.

Certified Copy Requirements - England, Wales and Scotland

Certifiers are only required to return a certified copy of EHCs for the following EHC types:

- If the commodity is cattle, pigs, sheep, goats or camelids
- EHCs where the certifier cannot submit certifier feedback

If you are required to return a certified copy to CITC, email a scanned copy to certifiedcopies@apha.gov.uk.

Retain a copy of all EHCs and supporting documentation certified for two years.

Certifiers 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

Authorised Private Veterinary Practitioners (aPVPs) 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. **OBTAINING IMPORT PERMIT**

It is the responsibility of the exporter/agent to obtain a valid import permit from the Singapore Food Agency (SFA) in Singapore. The import permit should be compared with the certificate 7695EHC and, if there are any discrepancies, exporters are advised to contact the APHA Centre for International Trade at Carlisle or, in the case of Northern Ireland, DAERA. The permit may be cancelled at any time depending on the current disease status of the United Kingdom.

4. **HEALTH MARK**

The Singapore authorities require that consignments of meat/ meat products intended for export from the UK to Singapore must be produced in UK approved plants and bear the oval identification/health mark.

5. APPROVAL BY SFA

Paragraph IV. g) refers. The Singapore Food Agency (SFA) recognizes the approval of the premises by the competent authority in the United Kingdom, operating through the Food Standard Agency (FSA). Any premises that is authorized to place the oval identification/health mark on its products or store such marked products is recognised as approved.

6. DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT

Paragraph I. refers. As required by the Singapore authorities, a full description of the packaging must be given and must fully describe the consignments such that substitution with product which has not been inspected is not possible. As described in paragraph 1 above, for processed products the 'form' of product must also be included.

Provided that the consignment is identified by batch codes, serial numbers or shipping marks, for example, then it is not necessary for the OV to be present at the time of loading.

7. DATE OF SLAUGHTER OF ANIMAL

Paragraphs 2(d) and IV (a) refer. These paragraphs can be certified on the basis of evidence contained in commercial documents, internal

movement certificates, or statements from OVSs at slaughterhouses and/or cutting plants.

8. PARAGRAPHS IV. b), c) and d)

Paragraphs IV. b), c) and d) can be certified on the basis of oval marks which demonstrate compliance with UK Food Hygiene Legislation.

9. DISEASE CLEARANCE - 618NDC

Paragraphs IV. e) and IV. f) refer. OVs may certify paragraphs IV. e) and IV. f) on behalf of the Department provided written authority to do so has been obtained on form $618 \, \text{NDC}$ from the AHVLA Centre for International Trade at Carlisle (or issuing office of DAERA in Northern Ireland).

Please note that in paragraph IV. f), freedom from trichinellosis in pigs on UK holdings is based on negative results from all tests performed nationally since 1979.

10. NO PARAGRAPH IV(i)

Note that paragraph notation in the certificate reads IV. h) to IV. j), with paragraph IV. i) omitted.

This is intentional as roman numeral i' is often used to number indented paragraphs.

11. LABELLING OF PACKAGING AND CARTONS

The Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority of Singapore requires that every basic packaging unit and every carton of meat and meat product imported into Singapore must be labelled with the following particulars to conform to their regulations:

- Description of meat product;
- ii. Country of origin of meat product;
- iii. Brand name of meat product (if any);
- iv. In the case of processed meat, name or designation number of the processing establishment in which and the date the meat was processed (if applicable);
- v. In the case of frozen/chilled meat products, the name or designation number of the slaughterhouse in which the animals used in production of such meat were slaughtered and the date of slaughter;
- vi. The name or designation number of the establishment in which, and the date on which the meat was packed;
- vii. The batch number, where the product was packaged (location) and the establishment code; and
- viii. The net weight of the meat product as contained in each basic packaging unit and the outer carton thereof.

12. PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF CHEMICAL PRESERVATIVES OR FOREIGN SUBSTANCES INJURIOUS TO HEALTH

Paragraph IV(h) refers. In the case where the production facility is remote from the slaughterhouse where the pigs from which the meat product was derived were slaughtered, this paragraph may be certified on the basis of a declaration from the Official Veterinarian at the slaughterhouse(s) that the pig meat meets the requirements for export to Singapore. The Official Veterinarian at the slaughterhouse(s) involved will need to make the necessary checks regarding preservatives as described above.

In the case of conjoined premises, OVs may certify the lack of use of chemical preservatives based on familiarity with procurement

arrangements, production procedures and the examination of producer / slaughterhouse records.

13. PROHIBITION ON SWILL FEEDING

Paragraph IV. (j) refers. OVs may certify paragraph IV(j) on the basis that the feeding of swill to pigs is prohibited by Article 9 of The Animal By-Products Regulations 2003 and by equivalent legislation in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

14. UK RESIDENCY OF SLAUGHTER PIGS

Paragraph IV(k) refers. In the case where the production facility is remote from the slaughterhouse where the pigs from which the meat product was derived were slaughtered, this paragraph may be certified on the basis of a declaration from the Official Veterinarian at the slaughterhouse(s) that the pigs were born and reared in the United Kingdom since birth.

In the case of conjoined premises, UK residence for animals can be certified on the basis of familiarity with procurement arrangements and the examination of producer / slaughterhouse records.

15. **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 Centre for International Trade - Carlisle, via the link below:

http://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency/about/access-and-opening#centre-for-international-trade-carlisle