Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

Export of animal by-products for purposes outside the feed chain or for trade samples intended for dispatch to or for transit through the European Union or Northern Ireland

June 2025

Contents

No: 8312 NFG

For export of animal by-products to be used for purposes outside the feed chain or for trade samples intended for dispatch to or for transit through the European Union or Northern Ireland.

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE (NFG) FOR THE CERTIFYING OV, CERTIFICATION SUPPORT OFFICER AND EXPORTER

1. APPLICABLE LEGISLATION

Council Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and Commission (EU) Regulation 142/2011 (as amended)

Any other EU legislation referenced in the certificate must be complied with and can be accessed on the following link:

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

2. ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTATION

FOR TRADE SAMPLES ONLY

A valid authorisation issued by the competent authority of the Member State of final destination must be in the possession of the exporter prior to any exports taking place. The signing officer must be in sight of this authorisation before this health certification can be signed.

TSE ATTESTATION

In the case of products intended for feeding to ruminants where the exporter declares that they contain milk or milk products from ovine/ caprine species only:

Paragraph II.I.10 refers

OVs should obtain written confirmation from APHA Carlisle as to which of the sub paragraphs would apply to the products concerned: see Section 5 – NOTIFIABLE DISEASE CLEARANCE.

IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to Certifying Officers (CO) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with the relevant export certificate applicable for exports of animal by products to be used for purposes outside the feed chain or for trade samples intended for dispatch to or transit through the EU or Northern Ireland. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with the veterinary 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 GB, 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]

3. SCOPE OF THE CERTIFICATE

This Model 8312 veterinary certificate maybe used for the export of animal by products to be used for purposes outside the feed chain or for trade samples intended for dispatch to or transit through the EU or Northern Ireland, in accordance with the relevant requirements described in Regulation (EU) No 142/2011.

A Trade sample is defined in Annex I of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 as animal by products or derived products intended for particular studies or analyses authorised by the competent authority in accordance with Article 17(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 with a view to carrying out a production process, including the processing of animal by-products or derived products, the development of feeding stuff, pet food or derived products, or the testing of machinery or equipment.

Only Category 3 material referred to in Article 10(a) to (m) and in the case of fur for the manufacture of derived products Category 3 material referred to in Article 10(n) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 may be used.

4. CERTIFICATION BY AN OV

In **England, Scotland and Wales**, this certificate must be signed by a Government Veterinary Officer or by an OV appointed by the Animal and Plant Health Agency (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 Export Health Certificate (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/s of the Border Control Post (BCP) of entry in the EU, as well as in the language of the EU MS of destination if this a different country from the point of entry to the EU. The required EHC must accompany the consignment.

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 Heath Certificates on-line 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 EU Commission. Therefore, when the same phrases/sentences in the foreign language versions/s as in the English version are struck through, both versions can and must be signed (as opposed to being initialled) by the OV as a genuine and properly authorised translation of the English.

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.

Signing, stamping and pagination

The foreign language version/s and any schedules (if any) may be stapled to the English version but doing so and then fan stamping the multiple sheets is not enough to create one indivisible single document according to the EU Commission.

Therefore, each page (including schedules) should be individually signed and stamped and bear the reference number of the certificate. The pages comprising the complete document should be sequentially numbered so they are part of a finite sequence which covers the English, foreign language version/s and any schedule pages.

For example, if the certificate consists of four A4 pages printed back to back on two sheets of A4 paper with a schedule that is three A4 pages long, all 11 pages must be stamped and **signed** (as above) and numbered 1/11 to 11/11.

COs will have to make handwritten corrections to page numbering as may be required. E.g. 1/4 to 4/4 (if present) on the foreign language parts in the example given above will need to be crossed out and the 1/11 to 11/11 entered.

The EHC accompanying the consignment will then comprise the original English EHC and any required additional foreign language/s. These should be arranged in order with the English version on the top, followed by the foreign language/s version/s, and finally the page(s) of the schedule (if any) at the bottom.

As per general guidance for certifiers on APHA's Official Veterinarian Training, any handwritten corrections or permitted deletions to a certificate should be stamped and **initialled**. This includes the deletion of optional statements in Part II of the certificate and alterations to content in Part 1. The same applies if a pre-populated text in a box in part I of the EHC needs to be amended. (E.g. if box I.7 which is pre-populated as 'United Kingdom' 'GB', needs to be amended for triangular trade where third country origin 'Products Of Animal Origin' are being certified in the original third country packaging with the original third country Identification Marks, in which case the country of origin will be the third country in question and not the United Kingdom). Please follow the guidance on corrections in the link below:

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

We advise that individual stamping and initialling of diagonal lines drawn through blank boxes in Part 1 is not necessary. This is to reduce excessive stamping on the certificate.

However, we are aware that some BCPs advise otherwise and request stamping and initialling of manually crossed out blank boxes in Part 1 of the certificate. In such cases OV should conform to the BCPs request to facilitate the clearance of the goods.

You can find further information on Export Health Certificates (EHC) Online Guidance for Certifiers in the link below:

http://apha.defra.gov.uk/documents/exports/guidance-ehc-certifiers.pdf

UK approved establishments will be uploaded to Europa website in due course, until the establishments are in Europa website you can find the list of UK approved establishments in the link below:

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/businesses-approved-to-export-to-the-eu

Please check the guidance on completion of part I of the EHC at the bottom of the EHC and in the links provided in the NFG. For completion of Box I.8-Region of Origin Code, if applicable; the territory code should be as listed in the relevant legislation that is provided under the notes at the bottom of the EHC. This is only for species or products affected by regionalisation measures or by the setting up of approved zones in accordance with a European Community Decision. The approved regions or zones must be indicated as described in the Official Journal of the European Union.

PART I: DETAILS OF THE CONSIGNMENT

Please complete all the boxes in Part I of the certificate.
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

PART II: CERTIFICATION

Animal Health Attestation

II. The OV signing the certificate must have read and understood Regulations (EC) No 1069/2009, and Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011, in particular Chapter II of Annex XIV. The starting material used must be a Category 3 ABP and must ensure that the products meet the requirements of the certificate.

The following specific guidance in conjunction with the RCVS Principles of Certification may be followed:

The OV must have familiarity with sourcing, procurement, segregation, processing, and handling and storage arrangements in place at the establishment and ensure that

the consignment meets the conditions required in the certificate. Where the OV is required to certify conditions outside of their personal knowledge, they must request and be provided with appropriate supporting documentation from another veterinarian (if appropriate) and/or the exporter.

"Trade samples" means animal by products or derived products intended for particular studies or analyses authorised by the competent authority with a view to carrying out a production process, including the processing of animal by-products or derived products, the development of feeding stuff, pet food or derived products, or the testing of machinery or equipment.

If the products in the consignment meet the definition of "Trade Samples" above and bear the label detailed in the first statement (the "either" option), the statement should be certified and all further attestations in this certificate deleted. In the case of confirmation of consignments being "Trade Samples", point II.1 is not applicable.

Where the products in the consignment are not "Trade samples" the conditions relating to the "or" option apply and the "either" option deleted.

II.1 Source materials
Familiarity with the sourcing arrangement of the raw material by the establishment is necessary as supported by physical inspection and by examination of relevant documentation or other records including commercial documents, veterinary statements and valid written exporter declarations

II.1.1 The first subparagraph- "either" option (a) - applies where the ABPs in the consignment have been imported into the GB from another third country authorised to export fresh meat to the EU. This can be established though accessing the appropriate third country lists in the EU Regulations detailed as per footnote 3 at the end of the certificate. The appropriate ISO code must be entered here. The OV must be in possession of a health certificate confirming the source of the materials and that all required health conditions have been met. Delete if non-applicable.

The second sub-paragraph- the first "and/or" option (b) - applies to ABPs produced in GB.

The OV must enter the appropriate territorial ISO code in the space provided. UK codes are: GB-United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, GG- Guernsey, IM- Isle of Man or JE-Jersey.
The ABPs source materials must meet at least one of the options at i-ii.

Option (i) requires that the ABPs were obtained from animals which have been resident in the GB for at least 3 month residency period (or since birth)

Option (ii) requires that the animals were killed in the wild in GB.

If either options (i) or (ii) are to be certified, one needs to retain the whole content of the second sub-paragraph.

Delete the whole second sub-paragraph if not applicable.

The third sub paragraph- “and/or” option (c) refers to materials derived as per the list described in the certificate and should be deleted if not applicable.

Relevant documentation must be provided by the exporter.

II.1.2. Origin of the product

This paragraph refers to animal by products other than those specifically excluded in the statement obtained from terrestrial vertebrates.

The “**either**” option (a)&(b) relates to ABP obtained from farmed animals slaughtered for human consumption.

(a) (i) & (ii) Can be certified on the basis of GB freedom of the listed diseases for the specified periods. See Section 5, NOTIFIABLE DISEASE CLEARANCE.

(b) (i) Can be certified on the basis of the GB freedom of diseases at the time of slaughter. See Section 5, Disease Notification. Slaughter dates can be obtained from relevant documentation provided by the exporter. Familiarity with the sourcing arrangement of the raw material would be necessary.

(b) (ii) There are two options.
* “either”- This attestation can be deleted if the ABP is derived for animals of GB origin and GB is listed to export fresh meat of ungulates to the EU.
If this option needs to be certified as the second option below cannot be met, the OV can certify this statement if the animals from which the ABPs were derived have remained on their holding of origin for 40 days prior to moving directly to slaughter. The conditions can be certified through knowledge of sourcing and procurement arrangements in place at the plant as supported by relevant documentation and exporter declaration.
In the case of broiler poultry where animals are slaughtered before 40 days of age then the statement can be signed as long as they have remained on the holding of hatching or holding on which the day old chicks are placed.

* “or”- This attestation can be certified if the ABP derived from animals of GB origin, as GB is listed to export fresh meat of ungulates to the EU, and if the animals have remained on holdings under veterinary supervision. The animals from which the ABP derived must have passed ante-mortem health inspection during the period of 24 hours preceding the time of slaughter and have shown no evidence of the diseases listed in point II.1.3.a.i or ii.

(b). (iii) The OV should establish these conditions have been met through knowledge of the sourcing and procurement arrangement in place at the establishment as supported by relevant documentation and written declarations or veterinary statements. The disease clearances can be certified through the process detailed at Section 5.

(b) (iv) Can be certified on the basis of the approval or registration of the slaughterhouse as per procedure detailed at Section 7.

The "**or**" option refers to animals captured and killed in the wild. Delete if not applicable. Where applicable:

(a) (i) & (ii) Can be certified on the basis of GB freedom of the listed diseases for the specified periods. See Section 5, NOTIFIABLE DISEASE CLEARANCE.

(b) Can be certified through familiarity with sourcing arrangements as supported by relevant documentation and declaration from the exporter.

II.1.3 This paragraph applies to materials other than those derived from fish or invertebrates caught in the wild. It relates to area disease freedoms for the establishment at which the ABP were produced which can be established and certified through the procedure detailed in Section 5, NOTIFIABLE DISEASE CLEARANCE. It should be deleted if not applicable to the source species.

II.1.4 This paragraph can be certified on the basis of the OV familiarity with sourcing, segregation and handling procedures in place at the establishment as supported by visual inspection, relevant documentation including written declaration from the exporter as appropriate. The statement requires segregation of the ABPs in the consignment from those which do not meet the conditions at II.1.1 & II.1. 2. & I.1.3.

II.1.5 The ABP must have been packaged in new or cleansed and disinfected packaging. Where shipped other than via parcel post the consignment containers must be officially sealed. The packaging must be labelled as detailed in the statement. This can be certified on the basis of due familiarity with the establishment's arrangements in particular in relation to hygiene, packaging, and labelling as supported by physical inspection and where necessary relevant documentation provided by the exporter.

II.1.6 Source materials

The correct category or categories of ABP must be selected and the other options deleted. The OV must develop due familiarity with the sourcing arrangements at the establishment This must be supported by relevant documentation and written declaration from the exporter. This statement/declaration must be signed by somebody who has knowledge of and responsibility for the relevant parts of the production process.

II.1.7 Preservation method

This paragraph may be certified on the basis of familiarity with processing arrangements at the establishment, physical inspection, and examination of relevant records .eg thermographs.

II.1.8 Does not relate to the GB and must be deleted in its entirely

II.1.9 BSE

In accordance with Commission Decision 2007/453/EC, England, Scotland, and Wales are controlled BSE risk in UK. All specified risk material (SRM) associated with controlled BSE risk status as described on Commission Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 must be removed from the product intended for dispatch to the EU or NI as required by EU legislation and UK TSE legislation.

BSE status of Member States or third countries or regions thereof according to their BSE risk:

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A02007D0453-20200702&qid=1607603814945

NOTE: THIS ATTESTATION ONLY APPLIES WHERE ABP OR ABP PRODUCTS ARE DERIVED FROM RUMINANTS.

Species material other than ruminants.

This section should be deleted in its entirety.

The OV should obtain a written declaration from the exporter confirming the species of the source materials. The OV must be familiar with the plant sourcing procedures and complete a documentary check of the records.

Ruminant species material other than bovine, caprine or ovine only

The first “either” option should be signed for and all other subparagraphs should be deleted.

The OV must obtain a written declaration from the exporter confirming the species of the source materials. The OV must be familiar with the plant sourcing procedures and complete a documentary check of the records.

Bovine, caprine or ovine species material only

GB sourced material

If GB sourced ABP material or ABP products are used only the second “or” sub-subparagraphs (a) to (c) can be signed for. All other subparagraphs should be deleted.

Sub-subparagraph **(a)** can be signed if the material does not contain SRM material associated with controlled BSE risk status as described on Commission Regulation (EC) No 999/2001. Also, this sub-subparagraph may only be signed for if the EHC permits the use of such material. The OV should check that such source material is permitted to be used as stated in Section 2 - SCOPE OF THE CERTIFICATE above and must obtain a written declaration from the exporter confirming the species of the source materials and their BSE risk classification. The OV must be familiar with the plant sourcing procedures and complete a documentary check of the records.

Sub-subparagraph **(b)** can be signed provided the GB sourced ABP material or ABP products do not contain mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals.

Sub-subparagraph **(c)** can be signed provided the GB sourced ABP material or ABP products were not obtained from bovine, ovine or caprine animals slaughtered (after stunning) by gas injection or by pithing.

OVs might have to rely on further supporting documentation such as Support Health Attestations (SHAs) to certify these attestations.

Imported material

If imported ABP material can be used then the OV should refer to Section 7 - (CONSIGNMENTS OR PARTS OF THE CONSIGNMENT ORIGINATING FROM, NI, EU MEMBER STATES OR FROM THIRD COUNTRIES (TRIANGULAR TRADE)) for advice on obtaining the necessary certification to be able to determine the correct subparagraphs to sign. Once obtained then the accompanying certificate or attestation should be consulted to determine which sub paragraph is applicable and the OV should delete any non-relevant sub paragraphs accordingly.

II.1.10 TSE

The first paragraph – the “either” option applies to consignments which do not contain ovine/caprine origin milk or milk products or is not intended for feeding to farmed animals (except fur animals). This statement can be certified where the OV can establish the conditions are met through inspection, familiarity with the plant operations and supported by a valid declaration from the exporter in particular in relation to species of origin and intended purpose for export. The second paragraph-“or” option- should be deleted.

The second paragraph- the “or” option- applies to consignments which contain ovine/caprine origin milk products which are intended for feeding to farmed animals (except fur animals). OV must establish species of origin and intended purpose for export through inspection, familiarity with the plant operations and supported by a valid declaration from the exporter. To certify (b), details of the holding of origin of the milk would be required, but this is unlikely to be available or practical to obtain, in which case the' or' option cannot be certified. Milk from Compulsory Scrapie Flocks Scheme (the animals of which are subject to a cull if scrapie susceptible or TSE monitoring – as per (c)) can still be sold for human consumption and end up as an ABP. So, assurances that the milk does not originate from such flocks is not good enough.

Imported material

If imported ABP material can be used then the OV should refer to Section 7 - (CONSIGNMENTS OR PARTS OF THE CONSIGNMENT ORIGINATING FROM, NI, EU MEMBER STATES OR FROM THIRD COUNTRIES (TRIANGULAR TRADE)) for advice on obtaining the necessary certification to be able to determine the correct subparagraphs to sign. Once obtained then the accompanying certificate or attestation should be consulted to

determine which sub paragraph is applicable and the OV should delete any non-relevant sub paragraphs accordingly.

5. NOTIFIABLE DISEASE CLEARANCE

Some export certificates for animals and animal products will include statements that will require the OV to certify that specified areas or the entire country of origin are free from certain diseases.

Where it is possible for the CO (OV or Environmental Health Officer (EHO)) in Great Britain to obtain disease clearance themselves, the Centre for international Trade – Carlisle (CITC) will not issue a 618NDC notifiable disease clearance.

COs must check the following sources of disease information for the United Kingdom immediately prior to certification, to ensure disease freedom statements can be certified:

- the Notifiable Disease Occurrence List for Great Britain (ET171 Notifiable disease occurrence list for Great Britain and Northern Ireland) available on the Official Veterinarian Training.
- the UK Status for Non-Notifiable Diseases Relevant to Export Certification (ET152 UK status for non-notifiable disease relevant to export certification) available on the Official Veterinarian Training.

For Great Britain:

In the absence of a specific Notifiable Disease Clearance (618NDC) from CITC: COs may certify that GB has disease free status or region free status for those diseases mentioned in the health certificate, once they have checked the disease list(s) for the last occurrence of the disease, and have ensured it complies with the time frames in the certificate.

In the event of a disease outbreak that affects a CO being able to obtain their own disease clearance, CITC will notify COs to make it clear which disease freedom statements should not be certified and where necessary, will issue a 618NDC notifiable disease clearance if the EHC can continue to be issued for certain regions that retain free status.

In the event of a disease outbreak after the EHC has been issued that affects the disease clearance, COs must not certify the EHC and must contact CITC immediately for advice on whether certification can still take place. If a disease outbreak affects the CO disease clearance procedures for this EHC, a 618NDC will be reinstated by CITC which will be issued with the EHC until a time when CO disease clearance can be reinstated.

For any postcodes in Northern Ireland, COs can obtain clearance using the interactive map provided by DAERA that can be found here: AI Trade Map.

NOTE: This does not apply to Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSEs) or Bovine Tuberculosis (TB) freedom statements.

6. COLLECTION OF EVIDENCE

Personnel may be authorised to collect evidence which may be used to support veterinary certification. In GB, the Certification Support Officer (CSO) role has been developed by APHA.
CSOs can be utilised by OVs for gathering evidence relating to this certificate. The CSOs must be authorised by APHA and they must hold the appropriate Official Controls Qualification (Animal Health Professional) (OCQ (AHP)-CSO) qualification.

The OV must direct the CSO as to how and where any necessary evidence relevant to the requirements of the Export Health Certificate (EHC) should be obtained. CSOs may not carry out any functions that require the exercise of veterinary judgement, and are restricted to the execution of administrative checks.

They may only carry out such inspections, factual verification and evidence collection as specified by the directing OV, who remains responsible for the certification of the product. CSOs are not authorised to sign an EHC in their own right or on behalf of an OV.

Any documentary evidence collected by the CSO must be stamped, signed and dated by the CSO, before being submitted by them as supporting evidence to the OV. It is required that the OV is familiar with the product process and evidence required to start with, before directing the CSO to provide future evidence on an ongoing basis.

Additional guidance and principles of implementation are provided in the OV Instructions Exports document of the APHA Official Veterinarian Training.

7. CONSIGNMENTS OR PARTS OF THE CONSIGNMENT ORIGINATING FROM, NI, EU MEMBER STATES OR FROM THIRD COUNTRIES (TRIANGULAR TRADE)

NI origin:
Consignment could potentially contain animals or animal products which have originated in Northern Ireland. For raw materials which have then been processed into a final product in GB, or are presented in their original state and bearing a UK(NI) identification mark, the CO can certify certain matters relating to EU compliance at a national level.

Where the EHC refers to matters of compliance indicated by EU approval status of the premises of origin or manufacture in NI, compliance can be certified on the basis that from 1st January 2021, under the terms of the Withdrawal Agreement between the EU and UK and the Ireland / Northern Ireland Protocol, approved and registered premises in Northern Ireland will implement the full requirements of Regulation (EC) Nos. 852/2004, 853/2004, 2017/625 and all relevant supporting EU legislation as set out in Annex 2 to the Protocol. This compliance is indicated by the presence of the EU oval health and identification marks applied to the products in the required EU format, for products placed on the market in NI.
Some examples, but not a complete list, of how assurance can be established at national level are listed below.

Compliance with the microbiological criteria set out in Regulation (EC) No. 2073/2055 can be certified if the products originate in an EU approved premises in NI, and bearing the EU oval ID mark.

Public health statements referring to compliance with EU requirements for testing for residues as set out in Directive 96/23/EC, (repealed by OCR Regulation 2017/625) 96/22 (EC) and 470/2009 (EC) can be certified by the CO on the basis of a national residue surveillance programme implemented in NI under The Animals and Animal Products (Examination for residues and maximum Residues Limits) Regulation (NI) 2016. This forms part of the UK national surveillance programme.

With regards to controls for Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies, guidance provided in this document relating to statements about the method of slaughter of animals in GB also applies to animals slaughtered in NI and can be certified by the CO on that basis.
Disease clearance for animals or products originating in NI can be completed using auto-clearance NDC found here:

https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/articles/notifiable-diseases-northern-ireland

Where regional or local level disease clearance is required, this can be certified upon request on the basis of information from NI in the form of a declaration or a supporting health attestation.

Animal health statements which refer to the prohibition of certain vaccination programmes e.g. against FMD or CSF or ASF can be certified at a national level by the CO on the basis that NI also enforces a ban on such vaccinations in accord with EU regulations.
Statements relating to implementation of a national system for identification and registration of bovine animals can be certified on the basis of the requirement to register all bovine animal births, moves and deaths on the DAERA database.

Animal welfare statements can be certified by the CO on the basis that relevant inspections, monitoring and controls are implemented in NI through The Welfare of Animals at the Time of Killing Regulations (NI) 2014 as amended, in compliance with Regulation (EC) No. 1099/2009.

Animal By Products are handled in accordance with EU Control Regulation 1069/2009, which is implemented by the EU Implementing Regulation 142/2011, and ABP statements for materials originating in NI, can be certified on that basis.

When the certificate requires specific information to be included, such as the date of slaughter or the date of introduction into NI, the exporter must also request this information from the exporter in NI. The NI exporter may forward the request to the relevant NI CO to provide the necessary information requested by the GB exporter/ CO. This supporting information must be in writing and kept by the GB CO. The CO is not required to attach it as a supporting document to the EHC, unless requested by the EU BCP or told otherwise.

EU origin:

It is possible that some consignments may contain animal products that are of EU origin and were exported to GB on a Commercial Document or Intra-Trade Animal Health Certificate

(ITAHC). The Commercial Document may not contain enough information to allow the CO to sign an EHC.

In such cases, the CO will need further information from the EU member state regarding particular attestations on the EHC that cannot be signed by the CO without further information. Thus, the GB exporter must request from the EU exporter a written declaration or a replica 'Third Country to EU' certificate completed to the extent possible that will provide the required information to the CO to certify the relevant attestations on the EHC. The exporter may wish to obtain these directly from the EU CO who has inspected the animal products before export from the EU.

When the certificate requires specific information to be included, such as the date of slaughter or the date of introduction into the EU member state, the exporter must also request this information from the EU member state exporter. The EU exporter may forward the request to the relevant EU CO to provide the necessary information requested by the GB exporter. This supporting information must be in writing and kept by the GB CO. The CO is not required to attach it as a supporting document to the EHC, unless requested by the EU BCP or told otherwise. Exporters/COs must be aware that in some cases, the certificate does not provide an option to re-export EU origin products e.g. EU origin meat being re-exported as meat.

Third country origin:

It is also possible that some consignments may contain animal products that are of non-EU (Third Country) origin, which GB exporters intent to export to EU (known as Triangular Trade). In these cases, COs may obtain the necessary supporting information from a copy of the original EHC used for import of these products into GB.

The CO in GB is not required to attach a copy of the Third Country EHC as a supporting document to the GB-EU EHC, unless requested by the EU BCP or told otherwise.

It is the GB exporter's responsibility to ensure timely request of information from the EU member state exporter/Third Country exporter, to allow the EHC to be signed and stamped in good time before export to the EU.

8. GB APPROVED ESTABLISHMENTS TO EXPORT TO THE EU

The exporting establishment must be authorised and listed by the GB as a 'GB approved establishment' for animal by- products not for human consumption (ABP). In March 2025, the EU TRACES team confirmed that slaughterhouses and fishery vessels which are already listed as approved for exports of animal products intended for human consumption do not require an additional ABP-specific listing. A list of approved establishments 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 and does not include establishments with pending applications for approval/registration.

If the final product contains animal products from other establishments, or products were previously processed in different establishments in the production chain, then these establishments should also be listed on the EU website as GB approved establishments.

For approved establishments in Northern Ireland the "EC" suffix which is present in the health/ID mark of approved food establishments, should not be included when referring to establishment approval numbers in the certificate. This may also be relevant to certain ABP consignments – e.g. where the ABP is generated at an approved slaughterhouse without separate ABP approval.

9. CERTIFIED COPIES OF EXPORT HEALTH CERTIFICATES

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 OV Instruction Export document on the APHA Official Veterinarian Training.

10. LEGAL STATEMENT

The existing EU legislation that the UK already complies with will be incorporated into our domestic law as "retained EU law" under the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018. References in our guidance and certification to such EU instruments should be taken to be references to this "retained EU law". Under the Withdrawal Act we will ensure that current EU standards remain in force, without amendment, in the immediate months after our EU exit as part of UK domestic law (apart from corrections to make the EU legislation fully operable).

11. DISCLAIMER

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8312 NFG

Version History:

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Version 7: Published June 2025

II.1.9 – Section amended to reflect GB's updated WOAH BSE risk status
NOTIFIABLE DISEASE CLEARANCE – Section amended to include reference to AI map for NI

Version 11 Published 16 May 2025

8. Updated to clarify point regarding ABP specific TRACES listing for slaughterhouses and fishing vessels.

Version 10 Published 03 May 2023

II.1.1 and/or option (b) second sub-paragraph further clarity is added on deleting this option.