**Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs**

# Notes for Guidance: Export Health Certificate for entry into the European Union or Northern Ireland of live bivalve molluscs, echinoderms, tunicates and marine gastropods, and products from these animals intended for human consumption 8364

## December 2025

## Contents


1. Applicable Legislation
2. Scope of the Certificate
3. Certification by an Official Veterinarian (OV) or Food Competent Certifying Officer (FCCO)
    - **Part I**: Details of the Consignment
    - **Part II**: Certification
        - **II.1** Public Health Attestation
        - **II.2** Animal Health Attestation
4. Notifiable Disease Clearance
5. Residue check guarantee
6. Collection of Evidence
7. Groupage Export Facilitation Scheme
8. Consignments or parts of the consignment originating from NI, EU member state or from third country (Triangular Trade) [when applicable]
9. UK Approved establishments to export to the EU
10. Oval mark on Products Of Animal Origin (POAO)
11. Addition of Schedules
12. Certified copies of Export Health Certificates (EHC)
13. Legal Statement
14. Disclaimer

**No: 8364**

**EHC for entry into the EU or NI of live bivalve molluscs, echinoderms, tunicates and marine gastropods and products of animal origin from these animals intended for human consumption.**

**NOTES FOR GUIDANCE (NFG) FOR THE CERTIFYING OFFICERS (CO) AND EXPORTERS IMPORTANT**

**These notes provide guidance for exporters and COs. For the purpose of signing EHCs to the EU, COs are also 'Official Inspectors' as indicated on the EU certificates. 'COs' are persons who have been specifically designated (authorised) for this purpose by the Central Competent Authorities. For additional details please see note three 'CERTIFICATION BY A CO', below.**

**This NFG should be read in conjunction with the health certificate and not be read as a standalone document. This NFG should have been issued to the CO together with the relevant export certificate(s) for export to the EU of fishery products intended for human consumption.**

**We strongly advise that exporters obtain full details of the importing country's requirements via their importer from the Border Inspection post of entry to the EU and/or from the veterinary authorities in the country concerned, or their representatives in the UK, in advance of each consignment.**

***[Please note, NFGs will be further amended as the need arises. COs and exporters should use the latest version available.]***

## 1. APPLICABLE LEGISLATION

Regulations (EC) No. 178/2002

Regulation (EC) No. 852/2004

Regulation (EC) No. 853/2004

Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005

Regulation (EC) 396/2005

Commission Regulation (EC) 1881/2006

Regulation (EU) 2022/2292

Commission Decision 2011/163/EU

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692

Regulation (EU) No 2016/429

Regulation (EU) No 2017/625

Regulation (EU) No 2018/1882

Regulation (EU) No 2019/624

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/627

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/691

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/2744

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/2020

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/905

Please note that Official Control Regulations 2017/625 repeal Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 and Directive No 96/23/EC

EU legislation can be accessed via the following link. Please ensure you use the latest and/or consolidated versions and take into account any recent amendments not yet available in consolidated versions: 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'.

**The Official Control Regulations and the Hygiene Regulations package**

COs must be aware of the provisions of Regulations (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council, laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, and procedures in the matters of food safety. Additionally OV's must ensure they are

aware of Regulation (EC) Nos 852/2004, 853/2004 and 2017/625, which lay out the requirements surrounding the establishment in which the fishery products for human consumption were produced, the implementation of HACCP principles, and the requirements surrounding the hygienic preparation processes.

Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European parliament and of the council and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/628

The sourcing, processing, handling and packaging of goods for export, must comply with all requirements in order to certify the goods for entry into and placing onto the European Market. Specific attention is required for compliance with the sub-paragraph points listed in the EHC under Part II. 1.

The Official Control Regulations 2017/625 (OCR) have replaced and repealed Regulations (EC) No 854/2004, 882/2004 and Directive No 96/23/EC. Similar requirements are now contained in the OCR Regulations and legislation made under it.

The hygiene[1] Regulations referenced in the Certificate, have been made into UK law. They are primarily implemented and enforced according to the Food Law Code of Practice as published by the FSA and FSS.

UK legislation will no longer automatically be updated by changes in EU legislation. Where a discrepancy may arise in the requirements of the EU's Hygiene Regulations and similar regulations as implemented in the UK, the requirements of the EU text apply for EU certification purposes.

In relation to animal disease biosecurity, Regulation (EU) 2016/429 and its supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/689 list requirements that are relevant to the certificate. Notes in the EHC indicate when these requirements apply.

## 2. SCOPE OF THE CERTIFICATE

This certificate may be used for entry into the EU or NI of live bivalve molluscs, echinoderms, tunicates and marine gastropods and products of animal origin from these animals intended for human consumption. Shucked oysters and processed molluscs where only the muscle remains, should also use this certificate. **Cephalopods are not in the scope of this certificate**; please refer to 8361EHC for this.

Please note that an additional health attestation must be completed for consignments containing processed bivalve molluscs belonging to the species *Acanthocardia tuberculatum*. This attestation and its relevant legislation can be found in Annex III, Chapter 32 of Regulation (EU) 2020/2235 (However, this species is not known to be farmed in the UK.)

## 3. CERTIFICATION BY AN OV OR FCCO

In **England, Scotland and Wales**, this certificate can 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.

In England, Scotland, and Wales this certificate may also be signed by a FCCO who is authorised by APHA. **An FCCO can only sign this EHC when the animal health attestation (II.2) can be deleted.**

The FCCO or OV must sign and stamp, with their Official 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 FCCO or 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/vetborder-control/bip-contacts_en

The foreign language certificate as received from the APHA Centre for International Trade at Carlisle or via the EHC 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 OV Instructions on page 23: Official Veterinarian Training

## 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 Using export health certificate (EHC) online: certifier guidance - GOV.UK
- See: page 34 of the OV Instructions: Official Veterinarian Training

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' for further information.

Please complete all the boxes in Part I of the certificate in accordance with the notes for the completion of certificates provided for in Chapter 4 of Annex I to the Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235, amended by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/2744.

**Box I.8 - Region of origin:**

In the free text box indicate the production area or "n/a" as appropriate.

Live bivalve molluscs (LBM), and products from these animals require Part I.8 'Region of origin' on this certificate to be completed with the classified harvesting area entered by name and the associated approval code under 'Code'.

BCPs will check these details against the EU TRACES list of approved premises, which holds a reference list of the classified harvesting areas in GB.

Classified harvesting area listing is only applicable for live bivalve molluscs and their products. No region is needed for tunicates, echinoderms or gastropods which are not filter feeders; scallops also do not require a region to be given if they have not been harvested from an area classified for pectinidae; instead "n/a" should be inserted into box I.8. See guidance below on II.1.h for details on scallops not from classified harvesting areas. For Live bivalve molluscs which do require Part I.8 Region of origin to be completed, the harvesting area code to be entered can be found at:

- Businesses approved to export to the EU - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Under the heading "SIN (Scotland)/RMP (England and Wales)/Unique Identifier (Crown Dependencies)". A GBR prefix is not required.

**Box I.17 - Accompanying Documents**

Where this box does not apply, insert "N/A" rather than scoring it through.

**I.20 - Commodity Certified for**

**'Products for human consumption'**: concerns only products of animal origin intended for human consumption for which an animal health, official certificate or animal health/official certificate is required by Union legislation.

**'Live aquatic animals for human consumption':** means animals destined to be prepared with a view to being supplied live to the final consumer.

**'Dispatch centre'**: means an on-shore or off-shore establishment for the reception, conditioning, washing, cleaning, grading, wrapping and packaging of molluscs intended for human consumption.

**'Further processing'**: concerns products that *have to be further processed before being placed on the market* as well as live aquatic animals and products of animal origin from aquatic animals other than live aquatic animals, which are destined for a disease control aquatic food establishment as defined in Article 4(52) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the

European Parliament and of the Council. "Further processing" means any type of measure or techniques affecting anatomical wholeness (e.g. bleeding, evisceration, heading, slicing, filleting) which produces waste or by-products which could cause risk of disease spread.

The term of "further processing" in relation to box I.20 refers to the type of processing that may occur in EU which generates waste. If the "further processing" as defined above doesn't occur in the EU, then this option must not be selected.

Please note that this definition is not referring to the definition of "further processing" used in terms of triangular trade. For the purposes of triangular trade, processing refers to any process that substantially alters the initial product including heating, smoking, curing, maturing, extraction, extrusion or a combination of these processes.

**Box I.21 - Transits**

If a consignment is transiting the EU to a third country, indicate the name and ISO country code of the third country of destination.

Animal health rules apply to consignments transiting the EU, however public health rules do not apply to consignments of fishery products transiting the EU. **Box I.27 - CN code**

Please insert the **HS Code** and Combined Nomenclature (CN) title as discussed with the exporter.

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 and CN title is entered correctly and accurately reflects the product(s) being consigned, as** defined by the World Customs Organisation and as referred to in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87

Further information on HS Codes for customs tariffs can be found online at:

https://www.gov.uk/trade-tariff/sections and http://madb.europa.eu/madb/euTariffs.htm

Box I.27 – (Date of collection/production): Guidance in Chapter 4 of Annex I of Regulation 2020/2235, amended by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/2744 states this should be the "oldest" date of collection/production - we have clarification from the EU Commission that this means the earliest date of final production of items contained in the consignment. The earliest date of final production of items contained in the consignment should be entered, e.g. the date of packing.

Identify the type of packaging according to the definition given in Recommendation No 21 (10) of UN/CEFACT (United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business).

**PART II: CERTIFICATION**

**II.1 Public Health attestation for live bivalve molluscs, echinoderms, tunicates and marine gastropods and products of animal origin from these animals.**

Products must have satisfactorily undergone the official controls laid down in:

- Articles 51 to 66 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/627 (laying down requirements for LBMs from classified production and relaying areas) or
- Article 11 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/624 (laying down controls on pectinidae, marine gastropods and Holothuroidea, which are not filter feeders, that are harvested from unclassified production areas) or
- Articles 69 to 71 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/627 (laying down official controls on fishery products and approval of factory, freezer or reefer vessels).The CO signing the EHC is responsible for checking that the consignment complies with the particular public health attestations as set out in Part II.1 of the EHC. Where you as CO are not part of the team that implements these food hygiene regulations, you should check with the Local Authority as appropriate that there are no concerns or enforcement issues that may affect the status and certification of the commodity being exported.

The starting point for certification of the consignment is the Food Business Operator's implementation and compliance with the relevant Regulations as indicated by the presence of the oval Identification Mark on, or associated with, the commodity, which indicates that the products have been produced at an approved food establishment in accordance with the requirements of the public health regulations mentioned in the certificate and subject to the Food Law Code of Practice risk based inspection regime of the relevant Competent Authority. Therefore, COs should obtain, as appropriate, confirmation from the relevant professional working for the Competent Authority (a FCCO) that there are no concerns or investigations relating to the approval and safe production of food at the establishment(s) of production.

For primary production and handling prior to arrival at the approved premises, compliance with the referenced Regulations, the CO may rely on the UK's Competent Authorities for the implementation of legislative requirements and controls according to the Food Law Code of Practice (FLCoP) as published by the Food Standards Agency / Food Standards Scotland respectively. The goods must have been produced and be in compliance with the general and specific requirements stated in the EHC, including that any processing was undertaken at approved food establishments. COs should make additional appropriate checks and inspections to satisfy themselves that the standards required for certification of the goods are being met, including the specification, quantity, and packaging of the goods.

For goods that were processed prior to arrival at the approved food establishment, or that were processed elsewhere prior to export, for the avoidance of doubt, COs (including OVs) should accept an official completed EHC or an attestation document on the Local Authority's letterhead, which provides the relevant assurances needed for completion of the official EHC that will accompany the goods for export. Any such supporting document must be appropriately stamped and signed by a CO, to facilitate completion of the final export certificate.

Please note that this EHC (8364) cannot be used to export Live Bivalve Molluscs that have been harvested from Class B areas, unless purified or relayed in the UK to the relevant standard. This statement does not apply to pectinidae (scallops) which have their own

specific requirements and must be despatched from an approved food premises, usually a dispatch centre.

Similarly, LBM that require relaying may not be exported with this certificate (8364). LBM that require relaying may still be able to be exported under a 'live animal aquaculture certificate' issued by the relevant competent authority (Cefas, Marine Scotland).

Please note that if products are of aquaculture origin, COs must ensure those fulfil the residues' guarantees. Please see Section 'Residue Check Guarantee' below.

**II.1. Public Health Attestation –** ***[This cannot be deleted as GB does not have equivalence agreements with the EU, nor is it part of the EU.]***

**(a) II.1 –** 'GB'. This may be certified based on GB and The Crown Dependencies being listed in Annex VIII of Commission Implementing Regulation 2021/405 (amended by Commission Implementing Regulation 2021/606) for entry into the EU of consignments of live, chilled, frozen or processed bivalve molluscs, echinoderms, tunicates and marine gastropods, in accordance with Article 127(2) of Regulation (EU)2017/625.

**(b)** and **(c)** Can be certified based on the establishment(s) being approved by the relevant competent authority and being listed by the EU. See Section 9 for more information.

**(d, e, f and g)** Please note that in attestations there are deletion options based on whether the consignment consists of live or processed animals.

Point (d) has '*either'* and '*or'* options. The 'either' option refers to live bivalve molluscs, live echinoderms, live tunicates and live marine gastropods (as applicable) and the 'or' option refers to the above aquatic animals if they are not live when placed on the market or their products. Delete the option that is not applicable. Where products have not necessarily been frozen or thawed, the words which are not applicable should be deleted within point d).

For live aquatic animals point **e)** should be certified with the reference to Section VIII in brackets deleted. For processed products point e) should be certified in full, although section VII applies to live aquatic animals it must not be deleted; the EU Commission have confirmed it is implicit that the reference to Section VIII applies here.

**(f)** The first option that can be deleted applies to live aquatic animals and the second option that can be deleted applies to products.

**(g),** The first option that can be deleted applies to live aquatic animals and the second option that can be deleted applies to products.

**(h)** To certify in the case of ***Pectinidae***, **marine gastropods and Holothuroidea** that are not filter feeders harvested outside classified production areas, COs must ensure that those products comply with the specific requirements laid down in Section VII, Chapter IX of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004. This requires standards to be demonstrated by a "system of own-checks", so the CO should be satisfied that these standards have been met – either by results from end-product testing, or evidence that a satisfactory monitoring system is in place based on FSA/FSS guidance:

- https://www.food.gov.uk/business-guidance/biotoxinhttps://www.food.gov.uk/business-guidance/biotoxin-and-phytoplankton-monitoringandphytoplanktonmonitoring#scallop-pectinidae-monitoring

- https://www.foodstandards.gov.scot/downloads/Scallop_guidance_June_21.pdf

Currently, no validated testing method is available to verify that the biotoxin levels within consignments of marine gastropods are within acceptable levels for human consumption prior to export. To allow attestations and certification of marine gastropod consignments for export to the EU, FBOs should apply an interim measure based on testing using rapid lateral flow assays to detect all regulated Paralytic Shellfish Poison (PSP), Amnesic Shellfish Poison (ASP) and Lipophilic toxins, including Diarrhetic Shellfish Poison (DSP) toxins. This interim measure only relates to marine biotoxins and therefore does not impact on the E. coli and Salmonella requirements as listed in Regulation (EC) 2073/2005. The interim measure will be in place until a validated testing method for biotoxins in marine gastropod molluscs is available.

**(i)** Please indicate the classification of the production area [A] [B] or [C] at the moment of harvesting by deleting the ones which do not apply. (except for Pectinidae, marine gastropods and Holothuroidea that are not filter feeders, which are harvested outside classified production areas)

Note: When the consignment consists of molluscs from multiple harvesting areas only delete the area that does not apply. For example, where consignments contain mollusc products which have been processed in accordance with Annex III, Section VII Chapter II A.5 of Regulation (EC) 853/2004, but the products are made up of a mixture of molluscs originating from class B and class C waters, only production area A is to be deleted.

**(j)** For LBMs from classified shellfish harvesting areas this paragraph may be certified on the basis of official controls carried out by FSA and FSS. Please note that in attestations there are deletion options based on whether the consignment consists of live or processed animals.

**(k)** Said provisions fulfil the guarantees covering live animals and products thereof provided by the residues plans submitted in accordance with Article 6(2) of commission delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/2292. The UK is listed as “M” in Annex -I to Commission Implementation Regulation 2021/405 for the aquaculture finfish and finfish products.

See section 5 for further advise on residue check guarantees. The UK has a surveillance programme in place to monitor residues of residues of authorised veterinary medicines, prohibited substances, and other contaminants in domestically produced foodstuffs of animal origin.

**II.1a. -** This attestation on antimicrobial medicinal products is added which must be crossed out or deleted until 3 September 2026.

**II.2 Animal Health attestation**

If applicable the OV signing the EHC must ensure that the animal health attestations set out in Part II.2 of the health certificate have been complied with.

The whole of Part II.2 can be deleted as per footnote (2) If the consignments consist of:

a) species other than those LBMs listed in the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882

i. To note, as per footnote 3, species listed in column 4 of this annex shall only be regarded as vectors under the conditions set out in Article 171 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692:

- POAO from aquatic animals other than live aquatic animals **shall not** be regarded as vectors

- Aquatic animals shall only be regarded as vectors under conditions set out in the Annex XXX of Regulation (EU) 2020/692. **LBMs which are listed in Column 4 and are harvested from the sea are considered vectors for this purpose as they are in contact with column 3 listed species.** *OR*

b) wild aquatic animals and POAO from those wild aquatic animals which are landed from fishing vessels for human consumption. **Hand-gathered wild molluscs are not exempt from the animal health requirements, and II.2 will need to be certified unless footnote 2a or 2c apply.**

*OR*

c) products of animal origin from aquatic animals (other than live aquatic animals) which are ready for direct human consumption without undergoing further processing in the Union This means that II.2 can be deleted for POAO (other than live aquatic animals) which are not known to be going for further processing in the EU.

"Further processing" means any type of measure or techniques affecting anatomical wholeness (e.g. bleeding, evisceration, heading, slicing, filleting) which produces waste or by-products which could cause risk of disease spread. To note this does not include wrapping or packaging.

As Part II.2 only applies to bivalve molluscs and their products, the whole of Part II.2 can also be deleted in the case of Gastropods (e.g. whelks and winkles), tunicates and echinoderms (including those which are hand-gathered or from aquaculture).*II.2* ***cannot*** *be deleted where the consignment consists of any of the following:*

- *Listed live bivalve molluscs from aquaculture or hand caught from the sea*
- *Products of these LBMs which are known to be going for further processing in in the EU.*
  *For example:*

*For live European flat oysters from aquaculture going to any destination in the EU, II.2* ***cannot*** *be deleted, and this will require certification by an OV.*

*For POAO from European flat oysters (which are not live) from aquaculture, which are going to be further processed in the EU (excluding wrapping and packaging), II.2* ***cannot*** *be deleted, and this will require certification by an OV.*

*For POAO from European flat oysters (which are not live) from aquaculture, which are destined for a market, or going for wrapping or packaging without any other processing, in the EU, II.2* ***can*** *be deleted, and this can be certified by a FCCO or an OV.*

*For live hand collected wild cockles, II.2* ***cannot*** *be deleted and will require certification by an OV. However, where their products (other than live animals) are exported, II.2 can be deleted, and these can be certified by a FCCO or an OV.*

See Annex below for further examples.

**II.2.1 -** The CO must ensure that they are aware of the relevant diseases listed in Part 4 of Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 Certification can be based on Section 4 Notifiable Disease Clearance (see paragraph below), supporting documentation from the establishment vet can also be sought.

Annex I of Commission Decision 2021/260 and Annexes XV, XVI, and XVII of Commission Implementing Regulation 2021/620 also lays down the MS's/territories/zones or compartments declared free from some listed diseases.

**II.2.2 -** This only applies to aquaculture animals and POAO from aquaculture animals.

**II.2.2.1 -** This can be certified on the basis the aquaculture premises are authorised by the Fish Health Inspectorate and in compliance with The Aquatic Animal Health (England and Wales) or (Scotland) Regulations 2009.

**II.2.2.2 –** This can be certified on the basis of history of surveillance by Fish Health Inspectors in accordance with Aquatic Animal Health (England and Wales) Regulations (2009) or Aquatic Animal Health (Scotland) Regulations (2009), and one or more of the following measures:

- The certifying OV's direct knowledge of the site and its disease status.
- Records of a health visit to the site by a veterinarian who has knowledge of the premises and its operation.

**General Animal Health Requirements**

**II.2.3.1, II.2.3.2 and II.2.3.3 -** These attestations can be deleted if consignment contains only the aquatic animals detailed in Footnote 8.

Note: The exemption from certain elements of Part II.2 as set out in Footnote (8)(c), concerns molluscs which are packaged and labelled for human consumption in accordance with the specific requirements for those animals as set out in Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 and which are intended for further processing without temporary storage at the place of processing. 'Temporary storage' is not defined but 'without temporary storage' should be understood to mean **without any storage** i.e. the molluscs should be processed on arrival at the place of processing for footnote (8)(c) to apply.

**II.2.3.1 –** For '*either'* option, the appropriate code should be entered as per Annex XXI of Implementing Regulation 2021/404 (amended by Implementing Regulation 2021/634). For example, for Great Britain enter: 'GB-0'.

The '*or'* option is added, however this option can't be used for transit purpose.

**II.**2.3.2- Aquatic animals undergo clinical inspection as per Article 166 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692.

**II.2.3.3 -** This can be certified based on the OV's knowledge of the dispatching establishment and transport conditions.

**II.2.3.4 -** This can be certified as GB aquaculture premises which do not meet GB standards will be subject to formal controls preventing them from trading to other areas, and packaging conditions that prevent contamination.

**II.2.4 Specific Health Requirements [Either/Or Option]**

**Either:** This section may be deleted if Footnote 8 applies.

As per footnote 4 where statements are not applicable, they should be deleted where indicated.

**II.2.4.1. -** Requirements for species listed (as per Footnote 3) for infection with

- ***Microcytos Mackini*** (Pacific Oyster, Eastern Oyster, Olympia Flat Oyster and European Flat Oyster **and Vector species as applicable)**
- ***Perkinsus Marinus*** *(Pacific Oyster, Eastern Oyster* ***and Vector species*** **as applicable*)***

To note: only live aquatic animals are regarded as vectors

The first paragraph may be completed based on the Notifiable Disease Clearance status of the waters of origin of the consignment. See Section 4 below on notifiable disease clearance.

Freedom from *Perkinsus marinus* and *Microcytos mackini* in GB can be certified by default. Should this change for any reason, e.g., a disease status is being investigated, the CO or organisation holding relevant certificates will be officially notified of suspension to certify for this status.

**(i)** This may be completed based on the Notifiable Disease Clearance status of origin of the consignment. See Section 4 below on Notifiable Disease Clearance For imported consignments this may be certified based on the accompanying import EHC or attestation of competent authority

**(ii)** may be certified if of GB origin as vaccination for these diseases is prohibited. If of foreign origin, then it may be certified based on GB's import requirements.

**II.2.4.2. -** Requirements for species listed (as per Footnote 3) for infection with

***This section may be deleted if the Member State of destination of the consignment does not have disease free status, nor is it subject to an optional eradication scheme, for the following diseases as per footnote 7. The relevant member states are listed in the corresponding annexes of Commission Implementing Regulation(EU) 2021/620.***

Annex XV- Martelia refringens

Annex XVI- Bonamia exitiosa

Annex XVII- Bonamia ostreae

- *Martelia refringens* (Australian Mud Oyster, Chilean Flat Oyster, European Flat Oyster, Argentinian Oyster **and Vector species as applicable)**
- *Bonamia exitiosa* (Australian Mud Oyster, Chilean Flat Oyster, European Flat Oyster **and Vector species as applicable)**

- *Bonamia ostreae (Australian Mud Oyster, Chilean Flat Oyster, Olympia Flat Oyster, Asian Oyster, European Flat Oyster, Argentinian Oyster **and Vector species as applicable)***

To note: only live aquatic animals are regarded as vectors

The first paragraph may be completed based on the Notifiable Disease Clearance status of the waters of origin of the consignment. See Section 4 on Notifiable disease clearance below.

**Freedom from *Bonamia exitiosa*** in GB can be certified by default. Should this change for any reason, e.g., a disease status is being investigated, the CO or organisation holding relevant certificates will be officially notified of suspension to certify for this status.

For imported consignments this may be certified based on the accompanying import EHC or an attestation from the competent authority.

**Due to the presence of *Marteilia refringens*** in certain parts of the UK, species susceptible to *Marteilia refringens* may therefore only be exported to countries/compartments/zones which neither have disease free status nor are subject to an optional eradication programme as per Footnote 7.

*(at time of writing, the waters of the Republic of Ireland and part of the waters of NI (see Annex XV 2021/620) alone have disease free status. No member states have optional eradication programmes currently. 27/4/21*)

**Due to the presence of *Bonamia ostreae*** in certain parts of the UK, species susceptible to *Bonamia ostreae* may therefore only be exported to countries/compartments/zones which neither have disease free status nor are subject to an optional eradication programme as per Footnote 7.

*(at time of writing the whole territory of Estonia and parts of the waters of both the Republic of Ireland and NI (see Annex XVII 2021/620) alone have disease free status. No member states have optional eradication programmes currently. 27/4/21)*

The second statement may be certified if of GB origin as vaccination for these diseases is prohibited. If of foreign origin, then it may be certified based on GB import requirements.

**II.2.4.3. -** Requirements for species listed as per Footnote 9 susceptible to infection with

• Ostreid Herpes Virus 1. (Pacific Oyster)

**This section may be deleted if the Member State of destination of the consignment does not have approved national measures in place for Ostreid Herpes Virus 1 as per footnote 8. The relevant member states are listed in Annex I and II of *Commission Implementing Regulation(EU) 2021/260.***

This paragraph may be completed based on the Notifiable Disease Clearance status of the waters of origin of the consignment. See Section 4.

Due to the presence of Ostreid Herpes Virus in certain parts of the UK, species susceptible to Ostreid Herpes Virus cannot be exported from those parts if the Member State of destination of the consignment has approved national measures in place for Ostreid Herpes Virus 1 as per footnote 8.

**Or:** ***[II.2.4 Specific Health Requirements cont.]***

This section may be deleted, if Footnote 8 applies

**II.2.4 -** This paragraph may be certified if the consignment is destined for an approved disease control aquatic food establishment for processing for human consumption. Otherwise, it should be deleted and the above EITHER option should be certified.

**II.2.5 -** These points may be certified on the basis of Personal Knowledge of the establishment and a signed declaration by the Operator.

**II.2.6 - Transport requirements**

Although there is not a (4) by this paragraph to permit its deletion, the EU Commission has confirmed that the whole paragraph II.2.6 can be deleted if the EHC is used to certify POAO. If the EHC is used to export live aquatic animals, this paragraph must be certified.

**II.2.6.1 -** This can be certified based on the CO's knowledge of the processes and scrutiny of the route plan the exported consignment will take to enter the EU.

**II.2.6.2 and II.2.6.3 -** A CO or Certification Support Officer (CSO) must be present to confirm that the requirements have been met, as applicable.

The CO should ensure that the transport conditions of the live bivalve molluscs do not alter their health status including confirming that they do not come into contact with water that has been in contact with live bivalve molluscs of a lower health status. **II.2.7 - *Labelling requirements***

The stipulations of labelling are detailed as described in Article 169 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692. The legible label must clearly link the consignment/containers to this EHC. Any traceability information which is entered in Part 1 of the EHC which can link the consignment to the certificate may be used.

**II.2.7.2 -** This can be deleted if the consignment does not contain live animals. c) An estimate number of live aquatic animals is acceptable.

**II.2.7.3 -** This can be deleted if the consignment does not contain POAO from aquatic animals (other than live animals).

## 4. NOTIFIABLE DISEASE CLEARANCE

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

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 disease status of each farm in Great Britain is accessible at:

- https://www.gov.uk/government/groups/fish-health-inspectorate#diseasehttps://www.gov.uk/government/groups/fish-health-inspectoratestatusoffishshellfish-and-crustacea-in-england-and-wales

- https://www.gov.scot/publications/registers-of-authorisedhttps://www.gov.scot/publications/registers-of-authorised-aquaculture-production-businesses-and-authorised-processing-establishments/aquacultureproductionbusinessesand-authorised-processing-establishments/
- https://www.gov.scot/publications/health-status-of-fish-and-shellfishhttps://www.gov.scot/publications/health-status-of-fish-and-shellfish-diseases-in-scotland/diseasesinscotland/.

Note: For aquaculture purposes the CO must treat GB and NI as separate epidemiological areas or zones.

## 5. RESIDUE CHECK GUARANTEE

The UK has a surveillance programme in place to monitor for residues of authorised veterinary medicines, prohibited substances, and other contaminants in domestically produced foodstuffs of animal origin. Sample collection is conducted at the point of production i.e., at farm and slaughterhouse.

The domestic legislative basis for this monitoring is outlined in The Animal and Animal Products (Examination for Residues and Maximum Residue Limits) (England and Scotland) Regulations of 2015 and equivalent legislation in Wales (2019) and NI (2016). The monitoring conducted in GB is in accordance with the legislative requirements of Directive 96/23 (EC), 96/22 (EC), Decision 97/747 (EC) and 470/2009 (EC) concerning residue testing of products of animal origin. The residues tested in the programme are in accordance with Annex I and II of Directive No 96/23 (EC), specifically, and include veterinary medical products, banned substances and environmental contaminants. In practice, monitoring conducted in the UK meets the requirement of Regulation (EU) 2022/2292 for veterinary medicine and prohibited substances, and Annex I of 2022/932, for contaminants.

With regards to maximum levels used to determine sample non-compliance, for authorised veterinary medicines GB work to the GB Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) published here; these MRLs are aligned to the EU veterinary MRLs published under Reg (EU) 37/2010. If a pesticidal compound has an MRL for food-producing species then this MRL is used as the respective non-compliance threshold, but if a pesticide does not have a foodstuff MRL then the MRLs as listed in Regulation (EC) 396/2005 are applied. For contaminants, such as heavy metals and mycotoxins, the limits as set out in Reg (EC) 1881/2006 are used to determine sample non-compliance.

The results of the statutory surveillance programme can be accessed on the link below:

https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/residues-statutory-and- nonstatutorysurveillance-results

The EHC residue testing requirements can be certified based on evidence of compliance to the national surveillance programme, which complies with the relevant EU legislation.

The national monitoring programme for pesticide MRLs in food and feed in place under Regulation 396/2005 is underpinned by national legislation, The Pesticides (Maximum Residue Levels) Regulations (England and Wales) 2008 (as amended) and devolved administration equivalents. A national monitoring programme for Maximum Residue Levels is managed by the Health and Safety Executive. This involves testing a selection of produce that has already been placed on the market in Great Britain to provide assurance that only authorised pesticides, within permitted levels, are present. The results are published in an annual report. Annual reports can be found on gov.uk. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/expert-committee-on-pesticide-residuesinfood-prif-annual-report

Any EHC residue pesticide requirements can be certified based on evidence of compliance with the pesticide residue monitoring scheme.

https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/pesticide-residues-in-food-results-ofmonitoring-programme.

## 6. COLLECTION OF EVIDENCE

In GB, the Certification Support Officer (CSO) role has been developed by APHA. CSOs can collect evidence, directed by an OV, which may be used to support OV certification of matters which do not require a clinical assessment or judgement e.g., for POAO and ABPs.

In **England, Scotland and Wales,** 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 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 section of the APHA Official Veterinarian Training.

## 7. Groupage Export Facilitation Scheme (GEFS)

For groupage exports from Great Britain, where certain types of products are produced from a stable supply chain and are fully packaged for the final consumer, exporters who are GEFS members may use 30-day support attestations to provide information to OVs to facilitate completion of this certificate.

For further information including the definition of groupage exports, the template 30-day support attestation which must be used and requirements for exporters, suppliers, and vets to use the scheme see: Export groups of products using the Groupage Export Facilitation Scheme (GEFS) - GOV.UK

Before signing any EHC using GEFS, please ensure the exporter's membership is still active by looking at the online list, ET200, or by contacting the GEFS team at GEFSteam@apha.gov.uk.

## *8. CONSIGNMENTS OR PARTS OF THE CONSIGNMENT ORIGINATING FROM NI, EU MEMBER STATES OR FROM A THIRD COUNTRY (TRIANGULAR TRADE)*

**NI origin:**

For NI origin 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 EU approval status of the premises of origin or manufacture in NI, this can be certified under the terms of the EU-UK Withdrawal Agreement and the Windsor Framework. The Windsor Framework applies EU SPS legislation in NI.
Approved premises in NI continue to implement the full requirements of Regulation (EC) Nos. 852/2004 and 853/2004 and Regulation (EU) No. 2017/625 and all relevant supporting EU legislation as set out in the Windsor Framework. This compliance is indicated by the presence of the EU oval health and identification marks applied to the products.

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. 2073/2005 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 Regulation (EU) No 2017/625, Directive (EC) Nos 96/22 and 470/2009 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 autoclearance 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 accordance 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 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 GB exporter/CO must request this information from the NI exporter. This NI exporter may forward the request to the relevant NI CO to provide this information. This supporting information must be in writing and kept by

the GB CO. The GB 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:**

For imported goods that need to be certified for export from GB, these are normally subject to import certification, or the availability of a Common Health Entry Document (CHED) issued by the BCP of entry to verify that they are compliant with GB import requirements and for placing on the GB market. COs, including OVs, may use these official documents to provide supporting evidence of compliance with relevant requirements for the re-export of products . In this context OVs may rely on the CHED issued by an Official Fish Inspector (a non-veterinarian) for Fishery Products and live bivalve molluscs, live echinoderms, live tunicates or live marine gastropods for human consumption, cleared via a GB BCP.

Where the CHED or accompanying import certificate are not available or do not provide sufficient supporting information, the CO should seek a supporting attestation from an 'authorised veterinarian' who has personal knowledge of the matters in question. This may be further supported by relevant commercial information or records. It is the responsibility of the GB exporter to obtain the necessary supporting information to enable the CO to verify compliance with export requirements.

For goods sourced in the EU and EFTA countries, especially those that are not accompanied by a veterinary certificate or CHED issued by a BCP - COs may rely on the oval ID mark applied at approved food establishments in the EU as evidence that the goods were produced compliant with EU food production requirements for placing on the EU market - but care must be taken not to extrapolate this to animal health requirements not covered by the obligations of a food approved establishment, i.e. matters that extend beyond the scope of Regulations 852/2004 and 853/2004.

To export consignments of mollusc products of EU origin back to the EU on 8364, the product must be packaged and labelled for human consumption in accordance with 853/2004 and bear a GB ID mark.

For live aquatic animals, the country undertaking the export must be the country of origin of the establishment of origin of the animals. This means EU origin molluscs for human consumption cannot be exported to the EU from GB as **live animals**.

EU products which are only stored in GB before being re-exported to the EU can be certified using EHC 8461.

**Third Country Origin:**

It is also possible that some consignments may contain mollusc products that are of non-EU (Third Country) origin. In order to export Third Country origin products to the EU, the imported products must come from an EU listed country and an EU approved establishment.

To export consignments of mollusc products of Third Country origin, which have not been further processed in GB, to the EU, footnote (2) must apply, meaning part II.2 of the EHC is deleted.

If Part II.2 of the EHC cannot be deleted, the product must have undergone some form of further processing in GB.

This means that listed species of bivalve molluscs from aquaculture which are intended for further processing in the EU, can only be exported to the EU if they have first been further processed in GB.

*"Further processing" means any type of measure or technique affecting anatomical wholeness (e.g. bleeding, evisceration, heading, slicing, filleting) which produces waste or by-products which could cause risk of disease spread.*

For live aquatic animals, the country undertaking the export must be the country of origin of the establishment of origin of the animals. This means Third Country origin molluscs cannot be exported to the EU from GB as **live animals**.

COs may obtain the necessary supporting information from a copy of the original EHC used for import of these products into the UK.

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

**It is the UK 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.**

## 9. 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 POAO to the EU, 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 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.

**For approved establishments in NI, the "EC" suffix which is present in the health/ID mark, and appears on the label, is not part of the approval number should not be included when referring to establishment approval numbers in the certificate.**

## 10. OVAL MARK ON 'PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN – POAOs'

EU hygiene regulations require that food of animal origin carries an oval health or identification mark and that official controls are carried out by enforcement authorities to ensure the appropriate marking has been applied. Domestic legislation has been introduced to ensure these requirements continue to apply in GB as assimilated legislation.

The health marks indicate that meat is fit for human consumption and the identification marks show when foods of animal origin have been produced in officially approved establishments which are compliant with assimilated EU food hygiene Regulations (EC) No 852/2004, (EC) No 853/2004 and (EU) No 2017/625. Also, the primary food legislation in England, Wales and Scotland is The Food Safety Act 1990 (as amended).

https://www.food.gov.uk/business-guidance/guidance-on-health-and-identification-marksthat-applies-from-1-january-2021

Relevant text on the EHC can be certified on the basis that carcases, half carcases or quarters, or half carcases cuts into three pieces, of domestic ungulates, farmed game mammals (other than lagomorphs) and large wild game bear the official health mark or that the primary, secondary and/or shipping packaging on food products of animal origin show the identification mark.

## 11. 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 on page 23: Official Veterinarian Training

## 12. CERTIFIED COPIES OF EHCs

When completing export certificates, 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-professionalconduct-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 Official Veterinarian Training

## 13. LEGAL STATEMENT

References in this guidance to "assimilated EU Regulation" should be interpreted as references to assimilated law, as defined under the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018.

## 14. 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.



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

PB 8364 NFG

Annex

Please note this is an illustration of common examples of exports and should not be viewed as a definitive table of all possible scenarios. The CO must ensure that all relevant requirements in the EHC are met.

| Commodity for export | Who can certify these EHCs? | Is there a requirement for regular health inspection of the aquaculture premises by a vet? | Does the consignment need clinical inspection by an OV? |
|---|---|---|---|
| Any species of wild caught shellfish landed by a fishing vessel | FCCO or OV | No | No |
| Any species not listed in column 3 or 4 of the Annex to Regulation 2018/1882 | FCCO or OV | No | No |
| Any product (other than live animals) of species **only listed in column 4** of Annex to Regulation 2018/1882 | FCCO or OV | No | No |
| Any product (other than live animals) **not** intended for further processing* in the EU or NI | FCCO or OV | No | No |
| Farmed live Pacific oysters<br>(or their products which are intended for further processing* in the EU or NI) | OV | Yes | Not if requirements in footnote 8 of EHC are met |
| Farmed live European oysters (or their products which are intended for further processing* in the EU or NI) | OV | Yes | Not if requirements in footnote 8of EHC are met |
| Farmed live blue mussels | OV | Yes | Not if requirements in footnote 8 of EHC are met |
| Farmed live king scallops (Great Atlantic scallops) | OV | Yes | Not if requirements in footnote 8 of EHC are met |
| Wild hand collected live cockles | OV | No | Not if requirements in footnote 8 of EHC are met |
| Products (other than live animals) of blue mussels, king scallops or cockles | FCCO or OV | No | No |
| Farmed live queen scallops<br>(or their products) | FCCO or OV | No | No |

* “Further processing” means any type of measure or techniques affecting anatomical wholeness (e.g. bleeding, evisceration, heading, slicing, filleting) which produces waste or by-products which could cause risk of disease spread. To note this does not include wrapping or packaging.

# Version History

## EHC

**Published 03 November 2025**
**Part II:**
**II.1. (k)-** Attestation is amended for clarity that country of origin must be listed and marked with an 'M' in Annex -I to Regulation (EU) 2021/405.
II.1 (a): Reference to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/905 is replaced with the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/2598.
II.2.3.1: An '*or'* option is added for transit from third countries.
Notes section:
Footnote 6 is added for listed country or territory authorized for transit through the Union as per Annex XXII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404.
Footnote 7 is added for Code of the zone as per Annex XXII to implementing Regulation 2021/404.

**Published January 2025**

**Part II:** II.1a added

**Notes** - Footnote 15 is added.

**Published June 2024**

**Part I:**

I.27: Identification Mark is removed.

**Part II:**

d): Requirement remains the same. Only, '*either'* and '*or'* options are added to this requirement.

k): Council Directive for residue plan 96/23 EC and Commission Implementing Regulation 2011/163 for listing of concerned animal and products, is replaced by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/2292 for control plan and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/405 for listing.

(i): Council Directive (EC) No 1881/2006 on monitoring arrangements for contaminants in food and on pesticide residues and Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticide in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin, is removed from this EHC.

II.2.3.2: Reference to Article 166 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 for clinical inspection I added.

II.2.7.3: Labelling requirements is amended to "products of animal origin from molluscs other than live molluscs intended for further processing in the union". Human consumption is removed from this statement.

Notes:

Part II:

Footnote 8: II.2.3.3 is now added and can be deleted if consignment contains aquatic animals mentioned in footnote8 in point (a), (b) and (c).

# NFG

**Version 18 Published December 2025:**

Reference to footnote '6' have been amended to footnote '8' throughout the NFG to align with the footnote numbering in the EHC.

**Version 17: Published 03 November 2025:**

**II.2.3.1:** Guidance for option '*or'* is added.

Section 8: is updated replacing reference to Northern Ireland protocol with Windsor framework.

Links to APHA Gateway are replaced with APHA Official Veterinarian Training

Legal statement is updated.

**Version 16:** Published January 2025

**Applicable Legislation:** Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/2020 and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/905 added

**Part II** - II.1.a added

**Version 15:** Published December 2024

**Applicable Legislation:** Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/905 added

**Part II –** II.1: Guidance amended

**Version 14:** Published June 2024

Section 1: Applicable Legislation is amended with addition of Regulation (EU) 2022/2292, 2023/2744 and 2023/915.

**Part I:** Detail of the Consignment: Link to Amended Regulation (EU) 2023/2744 is added for completing Part I of the EHC. Box I.27 is amended by adding references to Regulation (EU) 2023/2744 and Identification mark guidance is removed.

I.20: Further processing: further clarity is added to define "further processing" option in I.20.

**Part II: Certification**

d): Guidance is added as options of '*either'* and '*or'* are added in the EHC.

k): Further clarity is added for the national surveillance scheme and mentioned provisions, fulfil the guarantees covering live animals and products provided by the residues plans submitted in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/2292.

i): Guidance is removed as per EHC.

Section 4: Residue check guarantees: Further information is added: "In practice, monitoring conducted in the UK meets the requirement of Regulation (EU) 2022/2292 for veterinary medicine and prohibited substances, and Annex I of 2022/932, for contaminants."

**Version 13:** Published 16 January 2024

- Section 8 Consignment or Part of the Consignment Originating from the NI, EU Member States or from Third Country (Triangular Trade):

  After 15 January 2024, POAO consignments moving from Great Britain to NI that require an Export Health Certificate will have to follow the rules on triangular trade. Separate rules apply to products that are eligible to move to NI via the Northern Ireland Retail Movement Scheme.

**Version 12**: Published 28 March 2023

- II.1 (a) is amended as requirement to insert region or country is now removed as per amended EHC on 3 March 2023.
- Triangular trade section EU paragraph:

  Amended to standardise the advice we provide on documentary evidence across POAO NFGs.