

HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR EXPORTATION OF PROCESSED PETFOOD OTHER THAN CANNED PETFOOD TO THE REPUBLIC OF TÜRKIYE - 7132EHC

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTER

Associated Documents: 7132EHC and 618NDC.

IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export certificate 7132EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 7132EHC. We strongly suggest that exporters obtain full details of the importing country's requirements from the veterinary authorities in the country concerned, or their representatives in the UK, in advance of each consignment.

1. Scope

This certificate may be used for the export from the UK of finished processed petfood (other than canned petfood) to Türkiye.

This certificate **must not** be used for the export of consignments of any of the following feed materials:

- processed animal protein
- blood products
- rendered fats, fish oil and fat derivatives from Category 3 material
- milk, colostrum and certain other products derived from milk or colostrum
- gelatine and hydrolysed protein
- dicalcium phosphate
- tricalcium phosphate
- collagen
- egg products

However, the above feed materials may be used as ingredients in the manufacture of the finished petfood being certified for export.

2. Certification by an Official Veterinarian (OV)

This certificate may be signed by an OV appointed by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Scottish Government, Welsh Government or the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA) Northern Ireland, who is on the appropriate panel for export purposes or who holds the appropriate Official Controls Qualification (Veterinary) (OCQ(V)) authorisation.

Foreign text: The Official Veterinarian should note that the foreign text in this certificate is an official translation of the English text and the Official Veterinarian is accordingly authorized to complete the export health certificate, even if they are unable to read and understand the meaning of the foreign text.

Any spaces in the foreign text must be left blank and English wording must not be entered. However, if the Official Veterinarian is able to read and write the foreign text and if facilities are available to enter the foreign text in type, the Official Veterinarian can enter the information where appropriate.

OVs must sign and stamp the health certificate with the OV stamp in any ink colour **OTHER THAN BLACK**.

Certified Copy Requirements - England, Wales and Scotland

Guidance concerning return of certified copies of EHCs has changed and only specific certified copies are required to be returned to the APHA. Certifying OVs must return a certified copy of EHCs only for the following EHC types:

- if the exported commodity is cattle, pigs, sheep, goats or camelids;
- if the certificate was applied for manually and the application documents have been emailed to APHA and not applied for via the Exports Health Certificates Online (EHCO) system.

Certified copies should be emailed on the day of signature to the Centre for International Trade Carlisle (CITC) at the following address: certifiedcopies@apha.gov.uk.

For certificates that have been issued to the Certifying OV via the EHCO system, the Certifying OV must complete the certifier portal with the status of the certificate and the date of signature.

A copy of all EHCs and supporting documentation certified must be retained for two years.

Certifying OVs are not required to return certified copies of other EHCs issued, however CITC may request certified copies of EHCs and supporting documentation in order to complete Quality Assurance checks or if an issue arises with the consignment after certification.

DAERA Export Health Certificates: Provision of certified copies

aPVPs certifying DECOL produced Export Health Certificates must return a legible, scanned copy of the final EHC to the relevant DAERA Processing Office within 1 working day of signing.

Good quality photographic copies will be accepted by the department, where obtaining a scanned copy is not feasible - for example, where 'on site' certification is undertaken and scanning facilities are not available.

For record purposes, a copy of the final Export Health Certificate and associated Support documents should be retained by the aPVP for a period of 2 years from the date of certification.

The Department will carry out periodic audits of all aspects of export certification to ensure that a high standard of certification is being maintained.

3. COMPLETION OF PART I - DETAILS OF DESPATCHED CONSIGNMENT

I.2a - intentionally struck through.

I.3 - Central Competent Authority

This should be completed with "Defra".

I.4 - Local Competent Authority

For exports from Great Britain, this should be completed with "Animal and Plant Health Agency" or "APHA".

For exports from Northern Ireland, this should be completed with "Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs" or "DAERA".

I.6 - intentionally struck through.

I.7 - Country of origin and ISO Code

ISO 3166 is the commonly accepted International Standard for country codes.

For the purposes of this certificate, the country of origin is the country in which the exported products were produced, manufactured, or packaged (labelled with the identification mark).

The name and 2-letter ISO code of the country of origin should be entered at **Box I.7**. For reference, the ISO Code for the whole of the **United Kingdom** is "GB".

In the case of trade involving more than one third country (triangular trade), a separate certificate must be completed for each country of origin.

I.8 - Region of origin

This paragraph may usually be struck through.

However, if the country of origin and the product fall within the scope of emergency disease control legislation laid down by the importing authorities then this paragraph should be completed with the appropriate region names and ISO codes if these are specified under such emergency legislation.

In these cases, Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) Centre for International Trade (CIT) in Carlisle or DAERA in Northern Ireland should be consulted for further specific guidance.

I.9 - Country of destination and ISO Code

ISO 3166 is the commonly accepted International Standard for country codes.

The ISO Code for **Türkiye** is "TR" and should be entered at **Box I.9**.

I.10 - intentionally struck through.

I.11 - Place of origin

This relates to the establishment responsible for processing Category 3 material into the pet food present in the consignment.

The manufacturing establishment must be approved in accordance with the **Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013** (as amended) or with parallel legislation in force in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

These statutory instruments currently enforce and implement the principles and controls laid down under the **retained Regulation (EC) 1069/2009**.

The approval number may be confirmed on sight of a valid approval document or by reference to the responsible local APHA or DAERA office. OV's should enter the relevant approval or registration number in addition to the address of the premises of origin.

I.12 - intentionally struck through.

I.13 - Place of loading

The place of loading or the point of embarkation must be entered.

I.14 - Date of departure

The date of departure must be entered.

I.15 - Means of transport

The means of transport i.e. aeroplane, ship, railway wagon, road vehicle must be indicated. The option 'Other' is not applicable to the movement of products and should not be selected. The flight number, name of the vessel, the train number and rail car or the number plate of the road vehicle should be entered as the means of identification as appropriate.

If the means of transport changes after the certificate has been signed, the consignor must inform the officials at the intended point of entry.

Optionally, the number of the airway bill, bill of lading, or the commercial number of the train or road vehicle may be entered as the documentary reference.

I.16 - Entry BIP in TÜRKİYE

The exporter must advise the OV of the point of entry into the destination country and this must be entered.

I.17 - intentionally struck through.

I.18 - Description of commodity

A veterinary description of the goods or a description based on the applicable HS Code (see below) must be entered. For clarity, proprietary or brand names should be avoided.

I.19 - Commodity code (HS code)

The Harmonised System (HS) Code is a commodity classification system used as a basis for customs tariffs and for international trade statistics. The most appropriate HS Code, as listed in the footnote of the certificate, should be entered in **Box I.19**.

Note: Not all of the products covered by the HS Codes listed in the footnote are eligible for export under this certificate.

Further information on HS Codes can be found online at:

<https://www.gov.uk/trade-tariff/sections>

The OV should confirm with the exporter that the HS Code used correctly describes the products being consigned.

I.20 - Quantity

Insert the total gross and net weights of the commodity in Kg.

I.21 - Temperature of products

Indicate whether the transport/storage temperature is ambient, chilled or frozen.

I.22 - Number of packages

Insert the number of packages in the consignment.

I.23 - Seal/container No.

The seal or container number of the consignment may be entered here.

I.24 - Type of packaging

Enter the type of packaging in the space provided.

I.25 - Commodities certified for

Indicate the intended use of the product, taking into account any guidance which may be provided in the footnote of the

certificate.

I.26 - intentionally struck through.

I.27 - For import or admission into TR

The box should be ticked to confirm that this is an import or admission as opposed to transshipment.

I.28 - Identification of the commodities

For the purposes of this certificate, the species referred to in the 1st column of **Box I.28** refers to the species from which the products were derived.

If the consignment consists of several different types of products then it may be necessary to use a separate schedule to identify the full consignment. The schedule must, as a minimum, contain the same information as that required in **Box I.28** of the certificate and this box must be annotated "See Attached Schedule".

Each page of the schedule must bear a page number and the health certificate reference number and be signed, dated and stamped by the Official Veterinarian.

The schedule must be stapled inside the health certificate and the Official Veterinarian should "fan" and stamp over the pages of the schedule and certificate. The top stapled corner of the schedule and certificate should be folded over and stamped also.

Any blank spaces in the schedule or in **Box I.28** should be deleted with diagonal lines.

Further to the guidance for paragraph I.11 above, OVs should enter the relevant approval number of the manufacturing plant in addition to the other required information.

4. PART II - HEALTH INFORMATION

Taking into consideration the additional guidance below, the health attestation may be certified on the basis of the OV's knowledge of the **retained Regulation (EC) 1069/2009** and the **retained Regulation (EC) 142/2011** and familiarity with the sourcing, processing, handling and storage arrangements in place at the processing establishment and/or examination of relevant records and documentation including laboratory test results where relevant.

The principles and controls laid down under the abovementioned **retained Regulation (EC) 1069/2009** and the **retained Regulation (EC) 142/2011** continue to be enforced and implemented by the **Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013** (as amended) and by equivalent legislation in force in Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland.

II.1 - Approval and supervision of establishment

This paragraph may be certified on the basis of approval of the manufacturing establishment in accordance with the **Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013** (as amended) or with parallel legislation in force in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, in line with the advice given for **paragraph I.11** above.

II.2 - Animal by-product ingredients

This paragraph should be completed to reflect the types of animal by-products used in the manufacture of the product.

The options which do not apply should be struck through and the deletions signed and stamped in the usual manner.

The certifying OV should read the options carefully to ensure that only permitted deletions are made. Deleting text that is ineligible for deletion could result in the consignment being detained or rejected.

II.3 - Processing of the pet food or its ingredients

This paragraph requires that either the finished petfood or the listed ingredients of animal origin have been appropriately sourced and processed.

The options which do not apply should, where appropriate, be struck through and the deletions signed and stamped in the usual manner.

The certifying OV should read the options carefully to ensure that only permitted deletions are made. Deleting text that is ineligible for deletion could result in the consignment being detained or rejected.

Note that there are in effect 4 main options available here and that none of the sub-paragraphs (a) to (n) under the 2nd indent, regarding specific ingredients, can be deleted in their entirety even if they describe an ingredient that is not present in the pet food being certified. **If the 2nd indent is to be certified and if the pet food contains milk and milk based ingredients, then certain options within sub-paragraph (b) may be deleted to reflect the milk and milk based ingredients - otherwise no text from the 2nd indent should be deleted.**

2nd Indent, sub-paragraph (b) - Notifiable Disease Freedom

Option (i) require the country/region of origin to be **free from foot and mouth disease**

Options(ii) and (iii) require the country/region of origin to have been **free from foot and mouth disease for at least 12 months.**

Option (iv) is only applicable to countries/regions of origin which either **have had foot and mouth disease** within the last 12 months or **have practiced vaccination against foot and mouth disease** within the last 12 months.

For milk or milk based products **originating from the UK**, the appropriate foot and mouth disease status may be certified provided written authority to do so has been obtained from APHA/DAERA on form **618NDC**. The UK's Notifiable Disease Status may also be verified via Form **ET171** at the link below prior to certification:

<http://apha.defra.gov.uk/external-operations-admin/library/documents/exports/ET171.pdf>

For milk or milk based products **originating from outside the UK**, the foot and mouth disease status of the country/region of origin may be confirmed on sight of the import certificate accompanying the ingredients into the UK or by other suitably worded official correspondence from the competent authority in the country of origin.

II.4 - Microbiological testing

Random samples taken from the batches of petfood being certified for export must have been tested for the presence of Salmonella and Enterobacteriaceae with satisfactory results.

II.7 - Ruminant origin material

For consignments which do NOT contain any material from slaughtered ruminant animals, the entire paragraph II.7 should be struck through

in the usual manner.

For consignments which DO contain material from slaughtered ruminant animals, the appropriate options under paragraph II.7 must be certified.

1st and 2nd indents: Ruminant species involved

If the raw material was derived from ruminant animals other than bovine, ovine or caprine animals, the **1st indent** must be certified. The 2nd indent, including its subsequent indents, should be struck through in the usual manner.

If the raw material was derived from bovine, ovine or caprine animals, the **2nd indent** must be certified, together with the relevant subsequent indent or indents depending on whether the ruminant material:

Either

- Was derived from bovine, ovine or caprine animals born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified as posing a negligible BSE risk in accordance with OIE (now WOAH).

Or

- Does not contain any:
 - specified risk material;
 - mechanically separated meat from bones, other than from animals born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified as posing a negligible BSE risk in accordance with OIE (now WOAH);
 - material obtained from animals subjected to pithing or similar stunning method, other than animals born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified as posing a negligible BSE risk in accordance with OIE (now WOAH)

For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "**specified risk material**" means the following tissues:

- the skull excluding the mandible and including the brain and eyes, and the spinal cord of bovine animals aged over 12 months from any country;
- the vertebral column excluding the vertebrae of the tail, the spinous and transverse processes of the cervical, thoracic and lumbar vertebrae and the median sacral crest and wings of the sacrum, but including the dorsal root ganglia, of bovine animals aged over 30 months from a country or region with an undetermined or controlled BSE risk status in accordance with the OIE (now WOAH);
- the tonsils, the last four meters of the small intestine, the caecum and the mesentery of bovine animals of all ages from a country or region with an undetermined or controlled BSE risk status in accordance with the OIE (now WOAH);
- the skull including the brain and eyes, and the spinal cord of ovine and caprine animals aged over 12 months or which have a permanent incisor erupted through the gum from any country;

If the 2nd indent and subsequent indent or indents are certified, then the 1st indent should be struck through in

the usual manner.

The BSE risk status of a country or region assigned by the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH, formerly the OIE) can be seen by clicking on the "Official Disease Status" link on the WOAH's website:

<https://www.woah.org/en/disease/bovine-spongiform-encephalopathy/#ui-id-2>

5. **SUPPORTING DECLARATIONS**

Where declarations are relied upon to support the completion of this certificate, these must be signed by someone who has knowledge of and responsibility for the relevant parts of the production process and/or declared intended use. The managing director (or equivalent) of the company should provide a letter giving the name(s) and job title(s) of those authorised to give the declaration and the basis on which the declaration is made.

The declaration should include a clause indicating that the signatory is aware that making a false declaration is an offence and that he/she accepts full responsibility if any problems arise with the export should there be any dispute relating to the matters being declared.

Where possible, supporting evidence should be called for and put on file.

6. **DISCLAIMER**

This certificate is provided on the basis of information available at the time, and may not necessarily comply fully with the requirements of the importing country. It is the exporter's responsibility to check the certificate against any relevant import permit or any advice provided by the competent authority in the importing country. If these do not match, the exporter should contact the APHA Centre for International Trade, Carlisle or DAERA, via the link or e-mail address below:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/contact-apha>

DAERA - Email: vs.implementation@daera-ni.gov.uk