

No:

EXPORT OF MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION TO NEW ZEALAND - 3402EHC

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS: 3402EHC 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 3402EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 3402EHC.

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 OF THE CERTIFICATE

Export health certificate 3402EHC may be used for the export of milk and milk products of buffalo, cattle, goat, or sheep origin, intended for human consumption, to New Zealand.

2. CERTIFICATION BY AN OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN (OV)

This certificate may be signed by an an OV appointed by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Scottish Government or the Welsh Government, who is on the appropriate panel for export purposes or who holds the appropriate Official Controls Qualification (Veterinary) (OCQ (V)) authorisation, or an Official Veterinarian appointed by the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs, Northern Ireland (DAERA NI).
OVs should sign and stamp the health certificate with the OV stamp in any colour **OTHER THAN BLACK**.

A certified copy of the completed certificate must be sent to the issuing office in GB - the Centre for International Trade, Carlisle within seven days of signing.

The OV should keep a copy for his/her own records.

In NI, as certification is provided by Government veterinarians and copies of certificates are stored on the official DAERA database (HPRM), this is not required.

3. Paragraph I(a) refers.

The OV should ensure that the product descriptions reflect the consignment being certified by neatly deleting any which do not apply.

4. Paragraph IV refers.

Part IV may be certified on the basis of compliance with UK requirements which have been deemed equivalent to New Zealand standards.

- Compliance with applicable UK standards may be verified on the basis of the oval mark, demonstrating compliance with UK standards, Council Directive 64/432, Council Directive 2002/99, The Hygiene Package – retained EU Regulations No 852/2004, No 853/2004 and (EU) 2017/625 – as well as No 2073/2005.

Paragraph Part IV (b) refers- OV's should tick the relevant option regarding species of origin of the milk or milk products.

5. Paragraph V refers.

- V. (a) For UK-origin products, including products manufactured in the UK using dairy ingredients originating in the EU or Switzerland, paragraph V(a) may be certified only where the final product is eligible for sale and distribution within the United Kingdom without restriction.

This attestation requires that the products were derived from animals and farms that are not subject to animal disease control measures being applied by the UK competent authority. Animal disease in this context means an exotic disease or a disease listed in Annex III of the UK/NZ Vet Agreement. It relies on the current animal-health status and confirmation that no relevant disease-control restrictions apply, therefore the OV must obtain the required 618NDC from APHA CIT Carlisle, or the equivalent clearance from DAERA in Northern Ireland.

Applicable disease within the scope of this EHC
 Foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
 Vesicular stomatitis (VS)
 Peste des petits ruminants (PPR)
 Rinderpest
 Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP)
 Sheep pox
 Rift Valley fever (RVF)
 Lumpy skin disease (LSD)

For ingredients originating in the EU or Switzerland, the OV should obtain evidence confirming that the ingredients were lawfully produced, bear the appropriate oval identification or health mark, have relevant official documentation and were legally imported into the United Kingdom. The manufacturer or exporter must provide any relevant official and supporting documentation to the OV.

Once imported, the ingredients and the final product must have remained eligible for unrestricted sale and distribution within the United Kingdom. A milk or milk product may be certified under paragraph V(a) where it is not subject to animal-health or food-safety restrictions on sale or distribution within the United Kingdom, provided that all other conditions of 3402EHC and 3402NFG are met.

For imported products, OV's are not expected to independently verify that imported products remain in "free circulation" or have not been recalled. OV should verify official import

certification (where relevant), approval/registration status of establishments; traceability and commercial records; manufacturer's declarations and rely on their own knowledge of the establishment. **Furthermore, the Food Standards Agency and APHA importing systems place responsibility for food law compliance, withdrawal and recall obligations on the Food Business Operator.** Therefore OV may rely on the manufacturer's/exporter's declaration and supporting traceability/commercial records, alongside any official certification where applicable; and establishment approval information.

The OV may certify paragraph V(a) only after confirming that the product is eligible for unrestricted sale and distribution within the United Kingdom **and has received a valid 618NDC APHA CIT Carlisle, or the equivalent clearance from DAERA in Northern Ireland.**

The OV need to be able to verify production in approved establishments and compliance with retained UK hygiene legislation. **Any recalls and withdrawals are managed through the Food Business Operator's legal obligations under food law and through competent authority controls.** Therefore, OV may rely on the manufacturer's/exporter's declaration and supporting traceability/commercial records, alongside any official certification where applicable, establishment approval information and OV's knowledge of the exporting establishment.

- **V. (b)**

Delete inapplicable treatment options as appropriate.

The appropriate option may be certified on the basis of familiarity with processing procedures at the manufacturing establishment and examination of relevant records.

- **V. (c) (i) to (iv)**

These sub-paragraphs must be certified if any of the products in the consignment contain, or were made using, any milk or milk products imported into the UK from a third country (which includes Australia or New Zealand).

If all the products being certified were produced using only milk or milk products originating from the UK, EU or Switzerland, paragraph V(c) should be deleted in its entirety.

V(c) (i), (ii) and (iv) may be certified on the basis of relevant veterinary certification and other supporting evidence confirming that the milk or milk products were legally imported into the UK, and that, whilst in the UK, they remained in establishments complying with retained EU Regulations 853/2004 and 2017/625.

List of trading partners approved to export consignments of raw milk and dairy products, indicating the type of heat treatment

required for such commodities to Great Britain from non-EU countries can be found here: <https://s3.eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/data.defra.gov.uk/Food/cert/RoW/Milk+and+Milk+Products.pdf>

Sub-paragraph V(c)(iii) refers.
More information relating to those third countries which are permitted to export milk and milk products for human consumption directly to New Zealand is published by Biosecurity New Zealand and New Zealand Food Safety Authority at:

<https://www.mpi.govt.nz/biosecuritynz/>

<https://www.mpi.govt.nz/food-safety/>

[All import health standards | NZ Government \(mpi.govt.nz\)](#)

[List of approved products and premises | NZ Government \(mpi.govt.nz\)](#)

It should be noted that
a third country which is authorised to export milk/milk products to the UK is not automatically permitted to export directly to New Zealand.

It is therefore imperative that the exporter confirms that their imported product meets the conditions of sub-paragraph (iii) prior to exporting.

- **ADDITIONAL ATTESTATIONS FOR ONWARD CERTIFICATION**
V. A. and V. B.

Delete the inapplicable paragraph, depending on the origin of the dairy product/s being certified.

Compliance with the appropriate paragraph may be certified on the basis that the UK appears on the Foot and Mouth free country list published by the Australian Director of Biosecurity and the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) (formerly known as OIE) list, see links below.

The country of origin/manufacture must have been declared free from the relevant diseases (Foot and Mouth disease freedom without vaccination, Lumpy skin disease freedom and Sheep and Goat Pox freedom, and peste des petits ruminants, as applicable), by Australia at the time of collection and processing.

Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) Freedom country list on Australian website:

<https://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/policy/legislation/fmd-free-country-list>

Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) Freedom country list on WOAH website:

<https://www.woah.org/en/disease/foot-and-mouth-disease/#ui-id-2>

[Peste des petits ruminants \(PPR\) free country list - DAFF](#)

[Sheep and Goat Pox Freedom country list on Australian website: Sheep Pox and Goat Pox-Free Country List - DAFF \(agriculture.gov.au\)](#)

Information on Sheep and goat Pox can be gathered from WAHIS reporting system here [WAHIS \(woah.org\)](#)

The OV should be familiar with the sourcing and processing arrangements in place at the manufacturing establishment and/or examine relevant records. In the case of establishments not known to the certifying OV, the OV should satisfy him/herself that these conditions have been met; this might include sight of relevant veterinary certification or commercial documentation.

The UK does not vaccinate against Foot and Mouth Disease.

6. Notifiable Disease Clearance - 618NDC

UK freedom from Foot and Mouth Disease, peste des petits ruminants, and sheep pox and goat pox may be certified on the basis of a 618NDC issued by APHA CIT Carlisle, or by the issuing office of DAERA in Northern Ireland. Where paragraph V(a) depends on confirmation that relevant disease-control restrictions do not apply in Great Britain or Northern Ireland, the OV should obtain this clearance before certifying the paragraph.

These diseases are notifiable in the UK, and vaccination against them is prohibited in the UK at the time of publication of this guidance.

7. 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 APHA, Carlisle - the Centre for International Trade (CIT), via the link below:

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