

**EXPORT OF FRESH MEAT OF SHEEP, GOAT OR PIG TO BARBADOS-1776EHC**

**NOTES FOR GUIDANCE FOR OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS AND EXPORTERS**

**IMPORTANT**

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV's) and exporters and should have been issued to you together with export certificate 1776EHC. These Notes for Guidance (NFG) are not intended to operate as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 1776EHC.

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

**1. Scope of the Certificate**

Export health certificate 1776EHC may be used for the export of fresh meat of sheep, goat or pig from the United Kingdom to Barbados.

**2. Certification by an Official Veterinarian (OV)**

This certificate may be signed by a Veterinary Officer of the Department or a Local Veterinary Inspector (LVI) appointed by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), the Scottish Government Rural Directorate, the Welsh Assembly Government Department for Rural Affairs or by the Authorised Veterinary Inspector (AVI) appointed by the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Northern Ireland, who is an Official Veterinarian (OV) on the appropriate export panel for export purposes.

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

A certified copy of the completed certificate must be sent to Animal Health Central Operations for Export at Carlisle within seven days of signing, or in the case of Northern Ireland to DARD, Dundonald House, Belfast.

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

**3. Obtaining an import permit**

The exporter/agent should be aware of the requirements of the importing country particularly with respect to the requirement for an import permit.

**4. Container and seal number**

Paragraph I g) (i) and (ii): The certifying veterinarian should insert both container and seal number.

**5. Oval markings and UK national testing plan**

Paragraph IV 1. may be certified, in the case of meat produced in the UK, on the basis of oval marks demonstrating compliance with EU Regulations (EC) 853/2004 and 854/2004, and in the case of meat produced before 01/01/2006, Directive 64/433/EEC.

The UK national testing plan covers all licensed slaughterhouses in Great Britain and implements the Animal Products (Examination for

Residues and Maximum Residue Limits) Regulations 1997, which implement European Council Regulations 2377/90/EEC, and Council Directives 96/22/EEC and 96/23/EEC in Great Britain.

On the basis of this testing plan, it can be considered that the meat does not contain levels exceeding the limits permitted in the European Community for any veterinary medicinal product, antiparasitic agent, or heavy metal contaminant, nor any beta-agonist, or any substances having a thyrostatic, oestrogenic androgenic or gestogenic action, which do not occur naturally in the meat.

Knowledge that meat does not contain prohibited preservatives and colouring matter.

6. **Support certification for date of slaughter**

Paragraph IV 2. refers: Support certificate from the Official Veterinary Surgeon responsible for the slaughterhouse(s) in question is required confirming date of slaughter.

7. **Notifiable disease clearance (form 618NDC)**

Paragraphs IV 3. and 4. refer: OV's may certify paragraphs IV 3. and IV 4. on behalf of the Department provided written authority to do so has been obtained on form 618NDC from the local Animal Health Divisional Office (or equivalent in Northern Ireland).

8. **Disclaimer**

The DEFRA disclaimer (Form 372DMR) will be issued to the exporter with this certificate for his/her information. The 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 Global Animal Health Division via the link below:

<http://www.defra.gov.uk/animalh/int-trde/general/contacts.htm>