

EXPORT OF PORK MEAT AND PORK PRODUCTS TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

SUPPLEMENTARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE - 1171SUP

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS AND EXPORTERS

IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OVs) and exporters and should have been issued to you together with supplementary export certificate 1171SUP. These Notes for Guidance (NFG) are not intended to operate as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 1171SUP.

1. SCOPE OF THE CERTIFICATE

1171SUP has been issued to provide supplementary health declarations regarding consignments of pork and pig products recently dispatched from the UK to the Republic of Korea (RoK) accompanied by export health certificate 1171EHC (Agreed 23/09/2009) (Revised 07/03/2013).

Background information

The Department has been notified of difficulties regarding certain consignments of pork and pig products dispatched to the RoK using the above mentioned certificate. These consignments have been detained on arrival into Korean ports on issues regarding certification. Concerns have also been raised regarding consignments that are currently en-route to the RoK using the same certificate.

The RoK authorities have now provided additional health declarations that must be met by the exported goods before they are released to the consignee.

Accordingly, these health declarations have been precisely reflected in supplementary health certificate 1171SUP. This is issued as a standalone document, linked to the original certificate using the unique reference number and confirmation of consignment details.

Use of 1171SUP solely applies to those consignments of pig meat and pig products that are either detained in an RoK port or are en-route to the RoK using export health certificate 1171EHC (Agreed 23/09/2009) (Revised 07/03/2013).

2. CERTIFICATION BY AN OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN (OV)

In Great Britain, this certificate may be signed by a Veterinary Officer of the Department or by an authorised Official Veterinarian (OV) appointed to the appropriate panel for export purposes by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), the Scottish Government or the Welsh Government, or who holds the appropriate Official Controls Qualification (Veterinary) (OCQ(V)) authorisation.

In Northern Ireland, this certificate may be signed by an Authorised Veterinary Inspector (AVI) appointed as an OV to the appropriate export panel for export purposes by the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD).

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 the Animal Plant and Health Agency (APHA) Centre for International Trade 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. DISEASE CLEARANCE OF PRODUCTION, PROCESSING AND STORAGE PREMISES

Paragraph 3(a) refers. The diseases referred to in this paragraph are those mentioned in paragraph IV(d) of 1171EHC (Agreed 23/09/2009) (Revised 07/03/2013), namely:

- swine brucellosis caused by *B.suis*
- anthrax
- Aujeszky's disease.

This paragraph may be certified on the following basis:

- there has been no recorded occurrence of swine brucellosis caused by *B.suis* in the United Kingdom;
- the last case of anthrax was confirmed on a single cattle unit in Westbury, Wiltshire in October 2015, the previous case being in 2006;
- The United Kingdom is officially free from Aujeszky's disease.

4. HANDLING OF ANIMALS OR PRODUCTS FROM 'BANNED COUNTRIES'

OVs certifying goods to the RoK will be familiar with the list of countries from which the import of cloven-hoofed animals or products thereof into the RoK is permitted by reference to 1171NFG.

Paragraph III(b) of 1171SUP may be certified on the basis that the wording of paragraph IV(g) of 1171EHC (Agreed 23/09/2009) (Revised 07/03/2013) closely reflects this paragraph and has already been certified for the consignment to which both certificates apply.

5. RESIDUES, PRESERVATIVES AND MEAT TENDERISERS

Paragraph III(c) may be certified in respect of residues and preservatives on the basis of the results of the national surveillance scheme for residues, to which EU approved meat establishments are subjected. The national surveillance scheme implements Council Directives 96/22/EC and 96/23/EC. The HACCP requirements in Regulation (EC) 854/2004 also places an obligation on all EU approved meat establishments to ensure compliance with these Directives.

The above Directives are transposed into national legislation by The Animals and Animal Products (Examination for Residues and Maximum Residue Limits) (England and Scotland) Regulations 2015, which came into effect on 1 July 2015. Wales is still covered by the 1997

Regulations and amendments. Northern Ireland is consulting on their version of the consolidated Regulations, which comes into effect in early 2016.

Following an inspection visit by the Korean National Veterinary Research and Quarantine Service (NVRQS), the residues inspection programme in the UK was confirmed in writing to be equivalent to the Korean slaughterhouse hygiene control standard inspections schedule.

Use of Meat Tenderisers

The use of meat tenderisers is not widespread in UK slaughterhouses. Certifying OVs should use their knowledge of procedures at the slaughterhouses of origin and may wish to seek further information concerning the use of meat tenderisers prior to certifying this supplementary declaration.

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 at Carlisle, via the link below:

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

or, in the case of Northern Ireland, DARD at Dundonald House, Belfast.