

EXPORT TO NIGERIA OF MEAT/MEAT PRODUCTS OF BOVINE ORIGIN PRODUCED IN THE EUROPEAN UNION FROM ANIMALS RESIDENT IN EUROPEAN MEMBER STATES

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 export certificate 7844EHC. These Notes for Guidance (NFG) are not intended to operate as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 7844EHC.

CERTIFICATE 7844EHC HAS NOT BEEN FORMALLY AGREED WITH THE AUTHORITIES IN THE IMPORTING COUNTRY.

Exporters are therefore 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. They should obtain an import permit and check this certificate against the requirements of the import permit.

If the health requirements do not match, the exporter may choose to proceed with the export using certificate 7844EHC BUT STRICTLY AT EXPORTERS RISK.

1. SCOPE OF THE CERTIFICATE

Export health certificate 7844EHC may be used for the export of fresh/frozen meat or meat products of bovine origin from the United Kingdom to Nigeria.

Exporters and certifying official veterinarians must take particular note of the information on disclaimers at paragraph 11.

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. **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. **TRANSMISSIBLE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHIES (TSE's)**

Paragraphs IV (a), (c) and (d) refer: Paragraphs IV (a), (c) and (d) may be certified on the basis that these are requirements of the TSE legislation (Regulation (EC) No. 999/2001, as transposed into national legislation), and that the UK competent authorities (Defra, the Devolved Administrations and the Food Standards Agency) ensure compliance with the legislation.

5. **FITNESS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION**

Paragraphs IV (b), (e) and (f) refer: Paragraphs IV (b), (e) and (f) may be certified on the basis of the EU oval mark and evidence that the slaughterhouse, cutting plant, meat products plant (if applicable) and cold store are officially approved and operating in accordance with Regulations (EC) Nos. 852/2004, 853/2004 and 854/2004, as transposed into national legislation. Paragraph (e) may be certified on the basis of the microbiological monitoring required by Commission Regulation (EC) No. 2073/2005.

6. **RESIDUES AND OTHER UNAUTHORISED SUBSTANCES**

Paragraph IV (g) refers: Paragraph IV (g) may be certified on the basis of the results of the national surveillance scheme for residues, which EU approved meat establishments are subjected to. The national surveillance scheme implements Council Directives 96/22/EC and 96/23/EC and the HACCP requirements in Regulation (EC) 854/2004 also places an obligation on all EU approved meat establishments to ensure compliance with these Directives. These Directives are transposed into national legislation by The Animals and Animal Products (Examinations for Residues and Maximum Limits) Regulations 1997.

7. **TRANSPORT AND LOADING CONDITIONS**

Paragraph IV (h) refers: Official Veterinarians must be conversant with Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin which inter-alia lays down the requirements for transport of meat and meat products.

8. **OMISSION OF PARAGRAPH "i"**

The omission of paragraph IV (i) is deliberate, to avoid confusion between "i" in use as a Roman numeral and "i" in purely alphabetical employment.

9. **NOTIFIABLE DISEASE CLEARANCE (FORM 618NDC)**

Paragraphs IV (j) and IV (k) i. refer: OVs may certify either paragraph IV (j) or paragraph IV (k) i. for bovine meat or meat products of UK origin on behalf of the Department provided written authority to do so has been obtained on form 618NDC from the APHA Centre for International Trade at Carlisle (or issuing office of DARD in Northern Ireland).

For fresh bovine meat originating from other EU member states Official Veterinarians should note that European Regulations do not permit the importation into EU member states of fresh meat from

countries or regions where these notifiable diseases are present. Accordingly fresh meat legally imported from other EU member states will comply with these conditions and can be certified accordingly.

However for meat products originating from other EU member states Official Veterinarians should note that European Regulations do not permit the importation into EU member states of meat products from countries or regions where these notifiable diseases are present unless the products have been treated according to certain standards (as specified in Council Directive 2002/99/EC). Accordingly if the meat product has been imported from a country or region where these notifiable diseases are present, the OV must obtain certified evidence of such treatment to enable export from the UK.

10. **HEAT TREATMENT STATEMENT**

Paragraph IV (k) ii. refers: Paragraph IV (k) ii. can be certified on the basis of examination of the records of heat treatment carried out in the plant(s) involved and awareness of the relevant chapters of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Codes for FMD and Rinderpest - http://www.oie.int/eng/info/en_fmd.htm
http://www.oie.int/eng/info/en_peste.htm

11. **DISCLAIMER**

Exporters and certifying official veterinarians must be aware that this export health certificate, 7844EHC, takes into account the important recommendations by the World Animal Health Organisation (OIE) for trade in this commodity. Exporters and certifying official veterinarians must be aware that 7844EHC has not been officially agreed with Nigeria. Accordingly, the exporter and the Official Veterinarian must note that use of 7844EHC for export of fresh/frozen meat or meat products of bovine origin from the United Kingdom to Nigeria is at the exporter's risk. Official veterinarians should ensure that the exporter is aware of this.

The exporter should therefore be aware that 7844EHC does not take the requirements of the importing country into account. 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 are available. If official advice is provided by authorities in the importing country or if an import permit is provided, the exporter must copy these to the APHA Centre for International Trade at Carlisle.

If the advice or the permit do not match the assurances provided on 7844EHC, 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.