Part III. Notes for completion

These notes for completion must be read and understood by the certifying officer before signing the certificate. Notes are set out in sections that correspond to the sections in the certificate. By signing this certificate, certifiers are verifying that the consignment meets the requirements set out in the certificate and any relevant corresponding notes for completion.

These notes do not need to be printed as part of a paper certificate that accompanies the consignment or in any electronic copy of the certificate.

References to European Union legislation within this certificate are references to direct EU legislation which has been retained in Great Britain (retained EU law as defined in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018) and can be viewed on the UK legislation website (legislation.gov.uk).

References to Great Britain in this certificate include Channel Islands and Isle of Man.

References to GB requirements refer to the requirement(s) of Great Britain as set out in the accompanying notes for completion.

Part I

Box reference I.8:	Provide the code of territory as it appears in a document relating to 'poultry and poultry products' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 798/2008, and/or in a document relating to 'meat of wild leporidae, certain wild land mammals and of farmed rabbits' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Commission Regulation No 119/2009, and/or in a document relating to 'fresh meat of ungulates' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 206/2010. ^(†)
Box reference I.25:	Insert the appropriate Harmonised System (HS) code(s) such as 0206, 0207, 0208, 0302, 0303, 0305, 0505, 0506, 0511 91, 0511 99, 4101, 4102 or 4103.
Box reference I.25:	Nature of commodity: hides, skins, bones, tendons and sinews;
	<i>Manufacturing plant</i> : includes slaughterhouse, factory vessel, cutting plant, game-handling establishment and processing plant

Part II

Animal Health

In the case of products derived from fishery products, the whole section "Animal health" should be deleted.

AH/T003 Territory health requirements

Insert the name and ISO code number of the exporting country or territory or zone as laid down in the Annex 2 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/625 of 4 March 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to requirements for the entry into the Union of consignments of certain animals and goods intended for human consumption

If parts of the materials were derived from animals originating from (an)other third country(ies) listed in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 206/2010 as set out in a document relating to 'fresh meat of ungulates' published on GOV.UK^(†), for import of that commodity into Great Britain, then the code(s) of country(ies) or territory(ies) and of the third country slaughtering the animals shall be stated (the material cannot come from a country or territory that has supplementary guarantees A or F as indicated in column 5 of that document).

If the meat comes from slaughter poultry originating from an(other) third country(ies) listed in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 798/2008, as set out in a document relating to 'poultry and poultry products' published on GOV.UK^(†), for imports of that commodity into Great Britain, then the code(s) of country(ies) or territory(ies) and of the third country slaughtering the poultry shall be stated.

AH/E408 Establishment requirements

The name and ISO code number of the exporting country or territory or zone as laid down in the Annex 2 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/625 of 4 March 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to requirements for the entry into the Union of consignments of certain animals and goods intended for human consumption.⁽¹⁾

- **EITHER** (a)(i) They are derived from the species referred to in Commission Regulation (EU) No 206/2010, satisfying all the relevant animal health import requirements laid down in that Regulation, and that were slaughtered for human consumption on a date for which import into Great Britain of fresh meat from animals of those species was authorised from the country or territory thereof as set out in Column 8 as it appears in a document relating to 'fresh meat of ungulates' published on GOV.UK, in accordance with that Regulation.^(±)
- AND/OR (a)(ii) They are derived from the species referred to in Commission Regulation (EC) No 119/2009 laying down a list of third countries or parts thereof, for imports into, or transit through, the Community of meat of wild leporidae, of certain wild land mammals and of farmed rabbits and the veterinary certification requirements, satisfying all the relevant animal health import requirements laid down in that Regulation.
- AND/OR (b) Slaughter poultry from (a) third country(ies) listed for that commodity in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 798/2008 as set out in a document relating to 'poultry and poultry products' published on GOV.UK^(†), under conditions at least equivalent to those in that Regulation satisfying all the relevant animal health import requirements laid down in that Regulation and were slaughtered for human consumption on a date for which import into Great Britain of meat from animals of those species was authorised from the country or territory thereof in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 798/2008 and listed in Column 6B as set out in a document relating to 'poultry and poultry products' published on GOV.UK. ^(†)
 - (c) Only for countries from where game meat intended for human consumption of the same animal species is authorised for importation into Great Britain.

AH/E409 Establishment requirements (additional)

The diseases referred to are as follows: foot and mouth disease, rinderpest, Newcastle disease or highly pathogenic avian influenza, and classical or African swine fever.

During the prior 30 days or, in the event of a case of one of those diseases, the preparation of raw materials for export to Great Britain has been authorised only after the removal of all meat and the total cleaning and disinfection of the establishment under the control of an official veterinarian.

AH/A250 Animal requirements (inspection)

If of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin, they have been derived from animals which passed antemortem and post-mortem inspections.

AH/P003 Production requirements

No further notes for completion.

AH/P553 Product requirement (storage)

No further notes for completion.

Public Health

By signing this certificate, you, the undersigned, are certifying that the requirements of GB regulations including Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 852/2004, (EC) No 853/2004, (EU) No 2017/625, have been met.

PH/MS004 Raw material requirements

If of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin, they have been derived from animals which passed antemortem and post-mortem inspections.

The raw materials being:

- **EITHER** Bones, hides and skins of domestic and farmed ruminant animals, pigs and poultry, as well as tendons and sinews must be derived from animals which were slaughtered in a slaughterhouse and the carcasses of which were found to be fit for human consumption following ante- and post-mortem inspection.
- AND/OR In the case of wild game hides, skins and bones, they are derived from killed animals whose carcasses have been found to be fit for human consumption following post-mortem inspection.
- **AND/OR** In the case of fish skins and bones, they are derived from plants that manufacture fishery products for human consumption which are authorised for export.

PH/D008 Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE)

In the case of raw materials of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin, except for hides and skins of ruminants:

- (1) This must be certified when they come from a country or a region classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing a negligible BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on GOV.UK.^(‡)
 - (a) The animals, from which the raw materials are derived, were not slaughtered after stunning by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity or killed by the same method or slaughtered, after stunning, by laceration of central nervous tissue by means of an elongated rod-shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity, except if the animals were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing a negligible BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on GOV.UK. ^(#)
 - (b) They do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001.
 - (c) They do not contain and are not derived from mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals, except for raw materials derived from animals that were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing a negligible BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on GOV.UK (#) and in which there has been no indigenous BSE cases.
 - (d) In the case that the animals, from which the raw materials are derived, originate from a country or region classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing an undetermined BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on GOV.UK^(±), the animals were not fed with meat-and-bone meal or greaves, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health; and the raw materials were produced and handled in a manner which ensures that they did not contain and were not contaminated with nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning process.
- (2) This must be certified when they come from a country or a region classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing a controlled BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on GOV.UK.^(‡)

- (a) The animals, from which the raw materials of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin intended for export are derived, were not killed, after stunning, by laceration of central nervous tissue by means of an elongated rod-shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity, or by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity.
- (b) The raw materials of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, or mechanically separated meat obtained from the bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals.
- (3) This must be certified when they come from a country or a region classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing an undetermined BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on GOV.UK.(‡)
 - (a) The animals, from which the raw materials are derived, were not fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health.
 - (b) The animals from which the raw materials of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were not killed, after stunning, by laceration of central nervous tissue by means of an elongated rod-shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity, or by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity.
 - (c) The raw materials are not derived from:
 - (i) specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001;
 - (ii) nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning process;
 - (iii) mechanically separated meat obtained from the bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals.

^(†)The document(s) referred to above can be found at:

<u>EU and EFTA countries approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain</u> (Available at: https://www.data.gov.uk/dataset/4698a65d-1a3b-42d1-981e-df869e04185b/eu-and-eftacountries-approved-to-export-animals-and-animal-products-to-great-britain)

Non-EU countries approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain

(Available at: https://www.data.gov.uk/dataset/b92627b0-dd7b-4e1d-ba36-e25424f55eeb/non-eu-countries-approved-to-export-animals-and-animal-products-to-great-britain)

^(‡) A document relating to the 'Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) risk status' of approved trading partners published by the Secretary of State, with the consent of the Scottish and Welsh Ministers, can be found at:

Animal health status of countries approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain data.gov.uk

(Available at: https://www.data.gov.uk/dataset/b7712d2e-debb-4996-8e79-d27ca7492a00/animal-health-status-of-countries-approved-to-export-animals-and-animal-products-to-great-britain)