Part I : Details of consignment

I.1. Consignor
Name
Address
Country ISO Code

I.2. IMSOC Reference
I.2.a. Local Reference

I.5. Consignee
Name
Address
Country ISO Code

I.3. Central competent authority
I.4. Local competent authority

I.7. Country of origin ISO Code

I.9. Country of destination ISO Code

I.8. Region of origin Code

~~I.10. Region of destination~~

I.11. Place of Dispatch
Name
Address
Approval Number
Country ISO Code

I.12. Place of destination
Name
Address
Approval Number
Country ISO Code

I.13. Place of Loading
Name
Address
Approval Number
Country ISO Code

I.14. Date and time of departure

I.15. Means of Transport

Mode	International transport document	Identification

I.16 Entry Point

I.18. Transport conditions
Ambient ☐ Controlled temperature ☐ Chilled ☐ Frozen ☐

I.17. Accompanying documents
Accompanying document reference
Date of issue
Country
Place of issue

I.19. Container No / Seal No

I.20. Certified as
Human consumption ☐

I.21. For transit through a third country ☐
Country ISO Code
EU Exit Authority BCP code
EU Entry Authority BCP code

I.22. For transit through Member State(s) ☐
Country ISO Code

I.23. Total number of packages	I.25. Total net weight	I.25. Total gross weight

I.28. Description of consignment

1. 16 PREPARATIONS OF MEAT, OF FISH OR OF CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSCS OR OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

1601 Sausages and similar products, of meat, meat offal or blood; food preparations based on these products

#1.	Commodity	Manufacturing plant	Package count	Nature of commodity
		Net weight	Batch number	

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

I. the undersigned official veterinarian/official inspector hereby certify that

II.1. I am aware of the relevant provisions of Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 852/2004 and (EC) No 853/2004, in particular Article 6.1(b) on the origin of the products of animal origin used in the production of the composite products described above and certify that the composite products described above were produced in accordance with those requirements, in particular that they come from (an) establishment(s) implementing a programme based on the HACCP principles in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 852/2004;

II.2. the composite products described above contain:

(1) either ☐ [11.2.A] Meat products. treated stomachs, bladders and intestines(2) in any quantity which meet the animal health requirements in Commission Decision 2007/777/EC and contain the following meat constituents which meet the criteria indicated below:

Species(A)	Treatment(B)	Origin(C)	Approved Establishment(s)(D)

(A) Insert the code for the relevant species of meat product, treated stomachs, bladders and intestines where BOV = domestic bovine animals (Bos taurus, Bison bison, Bubalus bubalis and their crossbreds): OVI = domestic sheep (Ovis aries) and goats (Capra hircus); EQI = domestic equine animals (Equus caballus, Equus asinus and their crossbreds), POR = domestic porcine animals (Sus scrofa); RM = domestic rabbits, PFG = domestic poultry and farmed feathered game, RUF farmed non-domestic animals other than suidae and solipeds; RUW = wild non-domestic animals other than suidae and solipeds; SUW = wild non-domestic suidae: EQW = wild non-domestic solipeds, WL = wild lagomorphs, WGB = wild game birds.

(B) Insert A, B, C, D, E or F for the required treatment as specified and defined in Parts 2, 3 and 4 of Annex II to Decision 2007/777/EC.

(C) Insert the ISO code of the country of origin of the meat product, treated stomachs, bladders and intestines as listed in Annex II, Part 2 to Decision 2007/777/EC and, in the case of regionalization by retained EU law for the relevant meat constituents, the region as indicated in Part 1 of Annex II to Decision 2007/777/EC or Great Britain.

The country of origin of the meat products must be one the of following:

— the same as the country of export in box 1.7,

— Great Britain,

— a third country or parts thereof authorised to export to Great Britain meat products treated with treatment A as set out in Annex II to Decision 2007/777/EC, where the third country where the composite product is produced is also authorised to export to Great Britain meat products treated with that treatment.

(D) Insert approval number of the establishments of origin of the meat products, treated stomachs, bladders and intestines contained in the composite product that is approved to export to GB.

(E) If containing material from bovine, ovine or caprine animals, the fresh meat and/or intestines used in the preparation of the meat products and/or treated intestines shall be subject to the following conditions depending on the BSE risk category of the country of origin:

(1) ○ [(El) for imports from a country or a region classified in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC as a country or region posing a negligible BSE risk:

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

1. the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspection;
2. the products 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 of the European Parliament and of the Council (11);
3. the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from mechanically separated meat obtained from the bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals, except for products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin derived from animals that were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC as a country or region posing a negligible BSE risk in which there have been no BSE indigenous cases;
4. the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were not slaughtered after stunning by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity or killed by the same method or slaughtered by laceration after stunning 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 Decision 2007/453/EC as a country or region posing a negligible BSE risk:
5. if the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, originate from a country or region classified in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC as posing an undetermined BSE risk, those 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 products were produced and handled in a manner which ensures that it did not contain and was not contaminated with nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning process.]

(1) or ○ [(E.2) for imports from a country or a region classified in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC as a country or region posing a controlled BSE risk;

1. the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspection and 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;
2. the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in point 1 of

Part II: Certification

II. Health information					
					Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, or mechanically separated meat obtained from the bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals
(1)(4)			3.		In the case of intestines originally sourced from a country or a region with a negligible BSE risk, imports of treated intestines have been subject to the following conditions:
				(a)	the country or region was classified in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC as a country or region posing a controlled BSE risk;
				(b)	the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in the country or region with a negligible BSE risk and have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections;
(1)				(c)	if the intestines are sourced from a country or region where there have been BSE indigenous cases:
					(i) the animals were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants was enforced; or
					(ii) the products 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.]
(1)	or ○ [(E.3)		for imports from a country or a region classified in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC as a country or region with an undetermined BSE risk:		
			1.		the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin 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, and have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections;
			2.		the animals, from which the products 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;
			3.		the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are not derived from:
				(a)	specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001;
				(b)	nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

(c) mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals.

(1)(4) 4. In the case of intestines originally sourced from a country or a region with a negligible BSE risk, imports of treated intestines have been subject to the following conditions:

(a) the country or region was classified in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC as a country or region posing a undetermined BSE risk;

(b) the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in the country or region with a negligible BSE risk and have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections;

(1) (c) if the intestines are sourced from a country or region where there have been BSE indigenous cases:

(i) the animals were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants was enforced; or

(ii) the products 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.]

(1) and/or ☐ [II.2.B Processed dairy products (6) in an amount of half or more of the substance of the composite product or not shelf stable dairy products in any quantity that:

(a) have been produced in the country in the establishment (approval number of the establishment(s) of origin of the dairy products contained in the composite product authorised at the time of production for export of dairy products to Great Britain).

The country of origin of the dairy products must be one of the following:

- the same as the country of export in box 1.7,
- Great Britain.
- a third country authorised to export to Great Britain milk and dairy products in Column A or B of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 605/2010, where the third country where the composite product is produced is also authorised under the same conditions, to export to Great Britain milk and dairy products.

The country of origin indicated in box I.7 must be listed in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 605/2010 and the treatment applied must conform to the treatment provided for in that list for the relevant country;

(b) have been produced from milk obtained from animals:

(i) under the control of the official veterinary service;

(ii) belonging to holdings which were not under restrictions due to foot-and-mouth disease or rinderpest; and

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

(iii) subject to regular veterinary inspections to ensure that they satisfy the animal health conditions laid down in Chapter I of Section IX of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 and in Directive 2002/99/EC;

(c) are dairy products made from raw milk obtained from:

(1) either ○ [cows, ewes, goats or buffaloes and prior to import into the territory of Great Britain have undergone or been produced from raw milk which has undergone

(1) either ○ [a pasteurisation treatment involving a single heat treatment with a heating effect at least equivalent to that achieved by a pasteurisation process of at least 72°C for 15 seconds and where applicable, sufficient to ensure a negative reaction to an alkaline phosphatase test applied immediately after the heat treatment;]

(1) or ○ [a sterilisation process, to achieve an F0 value equal to or greater than three;]

(1) or ○ [an ultra-high temperature (UHT) treatment at not less than 135°C in combination with a suitable holding time;]

(1) or ○ [a high temperature short time pasteurisation treatment (HTST) at 72°C for 15 seconds or a treatment with an equivalent pasteurisation effect, applied to milk with a pH lower than 7.0 achieving, where applicable, a negative reaction to an alkaline phosphatase test]

(1) or ○ [a high temperature short time pasteurisation treatment (HTST) at 72°C for 15 seconds, or a treatment with an equivalent pasteurisation effect, applied twice to milk with a pH equal to or greater than 7,0 achieving, where applicable, a negative reaction to an alkaline phosphatase test, immediately followed by

(1) either ○ [lowering the pH below 6 for one hour;]

(1) or ○ [additional heating equal to or greater than 72°C, combined with desiccation;]]

(1) or ○ [animals other than cows, ewes, goats or buffaloes and prior to import into the territory of Great Britain have undergone or been produced from raw milk which has undergone

(1) either ○ [a sterilisation process, to achieve an F0 value equal to or greater than three;]

(1) or ○ [an ultra-high temperature (UHT) treatment at not less than 135°C in combination with a suitable holding time;]]

(d) were produced on or between and (7).]

(1) and/or ☐ [II.2.C Processed fishery products that originate from the approved establishment No (8) situated in the country (9)]

(1) and/or ☐ [II.2.D Processed egg products that originate from the approved county (9)]

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

were produced from eggs coming from an establishment which satisfies the requirements of Section X of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 which at the date of issue of the certificate is free from highly pathogenic avian influenza as defined in Regulation (EC) No 798/2008 and

either

(1) II.2.D.1 ○ [within a 10 km radius of which ☐ [including, where appropriate, the territory of a neighbouring country,] there has been no outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza or Newcastle disease for at least the previous 30 days.]

Or

(1) II.2.D.2 ○ [the egg products were processed:

(1) either ○ [liquid egg white was treated:

(1) either ○ [with 55.6°C for 870 seconds.]

(1) or ○ [with 56.7°C for 232 seconds.]

(1) or ○ [10% salted yolk was treated with 62.2°C for 138 seconds.]

(1) or ○ [dried egg white was treated:

(1) either ○ [with 67°C for 20 hours.]

(l) or ○ [with 54.4°C for 513 hours.]

(1) or ○ [whole eggs were at least treated:

(1) either ○ [with 60°C for 188 seconds.]

(1) or ○ [completely cooked.]

JUMP> ☐ [whole egg blends were at least treated]:

(1) either ○ [with 60°C for 188 seconds.]

(1) or ○ [with 61.1°C for 94 seconds.]

Notes

(*) Those countries subject to the transitional import arrangements include: an EU member State; Liechtenstein; Norway; Iceland and Switzerland.

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).

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

Part I:

— Box reference I.7: Insert the ISO code of the country of origin of the composite product containing meat product, treated stomachs, bladders and intestines as listed in Annex II, Part 2 to Decision 2007/777/EC and/or for processed dairy products in Annex II to Commission Regulation (EU) No 605/2010 and/or for processed fishery products in Annex I and II to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/626 and/or for processed egg products in Annex I part 1 to Commission Regulation (EC) No 798/2008.

— Box reference I.11: Name, address and registration/approval number if available of the establishments of production of the composite product(s). Name of the country of origin which must be the same as the country of origin in box I.7.

— Box reference I.15: Registration number (railway wagons or container and road vehicles), flight number (aircraft) or name (ship). In the case of transport in containers, the total number of containers and their registration number and where there is a serial number of the seal it must be indicated in box I.19. In case of unloading and reloading, the consignor must inform the border control post of introduction into the Great Britain.

— Box reference Do not use this box until the end of the transitional staging period.

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

I.16:

— Box reference I.19: For containers or boxes, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) must be included.

— Box reference I.25: Indicate total gross weight and total net weight.

— Box reference I.28: Use the appropriate Harmonised System (HS) code of the World Customs Organisation such as: 16.01; 16.02; 16.03; 16.04; 16.05; 19.01; 19.02; 19.05; 20.04; 20.05; 21.03; 21.04; 21.05; 21.06.

— Box reference I.28: Manufacturing plant: insert the name and approval number if available of the establishments of production of the composite product(s). Nature of commodity in case of composite products containing meat products, treated stomachs, bladders and intestines indicate “meat product”. "treated stomachs", "bladders" or “intestines". In case of composite product containing dairy products indicate “dairy product”. In case of composite product containing processed fishery products specify whether aquaculture or wild origin. In case of composite product containing egg products specify the egg content percentage.

Part II:

(1) Keep as appropriate.

(2) Meat products as laid down in point 7.1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 and treated stomachs, bladders and intestines as laid down in point 7.9 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 that have undergone one of the treatments laid down in Annex II part 4 to Decision 2007/777/EC.

(3) By way of derogation from point 4, carcasses, half carcasses or half carcasses cut into no more than three wholesale cuts, and quarters containing no specified risk material other than the vertebral column, including dorsal root ganglia, may be imported.

When removal of the vertebral column is not required, carcasses or wholesale cuts of carcasses of bovine animals containing vertebral column shall be identified by a blue stripe on the label referred to in Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000.

The number of bovine carcasses or wholesale cuts of carcasses. from which removal of the vertebral column is required as well as the number where removal of the vertebral column is not required shall be added to the document referred to in Article 56 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 in case of imports.

(4) Only applicable to imports of treated intestines.

(5) By way of derogation from point 3, carcasses, half carcasses or half carcasses cut into no more than three wholesale cuts, and quarters containing no specified risk material other than the vertebral column, including dorsal root ganglia, may be imported.

When removal of the vertebral column is not required, carcasses or wholesale cuts of carcasses of bovine animals containing vertebral column shall be identified by a clearly visible blue stripe on the label referred to in Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000.

Specific information on the number of bovine carcasses or wholesale cuts of carcasses, from which removal of the vertebral column is required and from which removal of the vertebral column is not required shall be added to the document referred to in Article 56 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 in case of imports.

(6) Raw milk and dairy products means, raw milk and dairy products for human consumption as defined in point 7.2 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004.

(7) Date or dates of production. Imports of raw milk and dairy products shall not be allowed when obtained either prior to the date of authorisation for exportation to Great Britain of the third country or part thereof mentioned under I.7 and I.8, or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by Great Britain against imports of raw milk and dairy products from this third country or part thereof.

(8) Number of the fishery product establishment authorised to export to Great Britain.

(9) Country of origin authorised to export to Great Britain.

(10) In case of composite products containing only egg or fishery products the signature of an official Inspector can be accepted.

Part II: Certification

II. Health information		

(11) The removal of specified risk material is not required if the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin derive from animals born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a third country or region of a third country classified in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC as posing a negligible BSE risk.

— The colour of the signature shall be different to that of the printing. The same rule applies to stamps other than those embossed or watermark.

Certifying Officer	
Name (in capital letters)	Qualification and title
Date of signature	Signature
Stamp	