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	Nature of commodity	Slaughterhouse	Manufacturing plant
Species		Cold store	Package count	Net weight

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

II.1 . Animal health attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian certify that:

II.1.1. The meat product, treated stomachs, bladders and intestines (1) described in this certificate contain the following meat constituents and meet the criteria indicated below:

Species (A)	Treatment (B)	Origin (C)

(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 annals (Equus caballus, Equus asinus and their cross-breds), POR = domestic porcine animals (Sus scrofa); RAB = 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; WLP = wild lagomorphs; WGB = wild game birds.

(6)(B) Insert A, B, C, D, E or F for the required treatment as specified and defined in a document relating to ‘meat products’ published on gov.uk, in accordance with Decision 2007/777/EC.

(6)(C) Insert the ISO code of the country of origin and, in the case of regionalization by retained EU law for the relevant meat constituents, the region as indicated in Table 1 of a document relating to ‘meat products’ as published on gov.uk, in accordance with Decision 2007/777/EC.

(2)II.1.2. The meat product, treated stomachs, bladders and intestines described in point II.1.1 has been prepared from fresh meat from domestic bovine animals (Bos Taurus, Bison bison, Bubalus bubalis and their crossbreds); domestic sheep (Ovis aries) and goats (Capra hircus): domestic equine animals (Equus caballus, Equus asinus and their crossbreds), domestic porcine animals (Sus scrofa); farmed non-domestic animals other than suidae and solipeds; wild non-domestic animals other than suidae and solipeds; wild non-domestic suidae: wild non-domestic solipeds and the fresh meat used in the production of the meat products:

(2) ○ (6)either [II.1.2.1 . has undergone a non-specific treatment as specified and defined under point A in a document relating to ‘meat products’ as published on gov.uk, in accordance with Decision 2007/777/EC and:

(2) ○ (2)(6)either [II.1.2.1.1. satisfies the relevant animal and public health requirements laid down in the appropriate health certificate(s) in the form published by the appropriate authority from time to time and referred to in Regulation (EU) No 206/2010 and originates in a third country, or part thereof in the case of regionalisation under retained EU law, as described in the relevant column of Table 2 of a document relating to ‘meat products’ published on gov.uk, in accordance with Decision 2007/777/EC].

(2) ○ or [II.1.2.1.1. originates in Great Britain].

(2) ○ (6)or [II.1.2.1 meets any requirements agreed under Directive 2002/99/EC, is derived from animals coming from a holding not subject to restrictions for the specific diseases mentioned in the appropriate health certificate(s) in the form published by the appropriate authority from time to time and referred to in Regulation (EU) No 206/2010 and within a 10 km radius of which no outbreaks of such diseases have occurred in the last 30 days and has undergone the specific treatment laid down for the third country of origin or part thereof for the meat of the species concerned as set out in Tables 2 or 3,

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

as appropriate, of a document relating to 'meat products' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Decision 2007/777/EC].

(2) II.1.3. The meat product, treated stomachs, bladders and intestines described under point II.1.1 has been prepared from fresh meat of domestic poultry, including farmed or wild game birds, that:

(2)(6)either (2) ○ either [II.1.3.1. has undergone a non-specific treatment as specified and defined under point A in a document relating to 'meat products' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Decision 2007/777/EC] and:

(2) ○ either [II.1.3.1.1 which at the date of issue of the certificate was (were) free from highly pathogenic avian influenza as defined in Regulation (EC) No 798/2008,]

(2) ○ or [II.1.3.1.1 which at the date of issue of this certificate was (were) not free from highly pathogenic or low pathogenic avian influenza as defined in Regulation (EC) No 798/2008, and, where they have occurred:

(3)either) ○ [(a) following case(s) of highly pathogenic avian influenza, a `stamping out` policy has been implemented to control the disease, and

i) adequate cleansing and disinfection had been carried out on all previously infected establishments; and

ii) following completion of the cleansing and disinfection referred to in point (i) of this paragraph, avian influenza surveillance has been carried out at least by randomised representative sampling of the populations at risk to demonstrate the absence of infection, (taking into account the specific epidemiological circumstances in relation to the occurred outbreak(s)), with negative results; and

iii) an opening date has been entered in column 6B in the list of approved countries ('Poultry and poultry products') published on gov.uk(6), in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 798/2008;]

(3) ☐ and/or[(b) following case(s) of low pathogenic avian influenza,

(3) ○ either[(b) a stamping out policy has been implemented or the poultry have been slaughtered to control the disease, and

i. adequate cleansing and disinfection had been carried out on all previously infected establishments; and

ii. following completion of the cleansing and disinfection referred to in point (i) of this paragraph, avian influenza surveillance has been carried out at least by randomised representative sampling of the populations at risk to demonstrate the absence of infection, (taking into account the specific epidemiological circumstances in relation to the occurred outbreak(s)), with negative results;]

(3) ☐ and/or[(b) the poultry has been kept in an establishment:

i. in which within the last 30 days prior to import to Great Britain low pathogenic avian influenza has not been present;

ii. located in an area which is not placed under official veterinary restrictions by the competent authority in relation to an outbreak of low pathogenic avian influenza and in any case around which within a 1 km radius low pathogenic avian influenza has not been present within the last 30 days prior to import to Great Britain in any establishment;

iii. where there has been no epidemiological link to an establishment where low pathogenic avian influenza has been present within the last 30 days prior to import to Great Britain;]]

(2)or [II.1.3.1.1 originates in Great Britain satisfying the requirements of Article 3 of Directive 2002/99/EC,]

(2) ○ (6)or [II.1.3.1 originates in a third country referred to in a document relating to 'poultry and poultry products' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 798/2008, comes from holdings or in the case of wild game-birds killed in territories where within a 10 km radius, 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 and has undergone the specific treatment laid down for the third country of origin or part thereof for the meat of the species concerned as set out in Tables 2 or 3, as appropriate, of a document relating to 'meat products' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Decision 2007/777/EC,]

Part II: Certification

II. Health information					
(2)(6)or	○ or	[II.1.3.1.	originates in a third country referred to in a document relating to 'poultry and poultry products' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 798/2008, comes from holdings or in the case of wild game-birds killed in territories, where within a 10 km radius, 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 and has undergone the specific treatment referred to in points B, C or D in a document relating to 'meat products' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Decision 2007/777/EC, provided that such treatment is more severe than that indicated in Tables 2 and 3 of that document]		
(2)(6)or	○ or	[II.1.3.1.	has undergone the specific treatment referred to in points B, C or D in a document relating to 'meat products' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Decision 2007/777/EC, laid down for the third country of origin or part thereof for the meat of the species concerned in Tables 2 or 3, as appropriate, of that document and		
		○ (2)either	[II.1.3.1.1.	originates in Great Britain satisfying the requirements of Article 3 of Directive 2002/99/EC;]	
		○ (2)(6)or	[II.1.3.1.1.	originates in a third country listed in a document relating to 'poultry and poultry products' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 798/2008, for the import into Great Britain of meat of poultry and comes from holdings or in the case of wild game-birds killed in territories, where within a 10km radius, 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.]	
	(2) ☐ [II.1.4.	in the case of meat product, treated stomachs, bladders and intestines derived from fresh meat from lagomorphs and other land mammals:			
		satisfies the relevant animal health and public health requirements laid down in Regulation (EC) No 119/2009 and has come from a holding not subject to restrictions for animal diseases affecting the animals concerned within a 10 km radius of which no outbreaks of such diseases have occurred in the last 30 days.]			
	II.1.5.	the meat product, treated stomachs, bladders and intestines:			
(2)	○ (6)either	II.1.5.1.	[consists of meat and/or meat products derived from a single species, and has undergone the treatment satisfying the relevant conditions set out in a document relating to 'meat products' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Decision 2007/777/EC,]		
(2)(6)or	○	II.1.5.1.	[consists of meat of more than one species and, after such meat has been mixed, the entire product has subsequently undergone a treatment at least as severe as that required for the meat components of the meat product as set out in a document relating to 'meat products' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Decision 2007/777/EC],		
(2)(6)or	○	II.1.5.1.	[has been prepared from meat of more than one species and each meat component has previously undergone a treatment prior to mixing which meets the relevant treatment requirements for meat of that species as set out in in a document relating to 'meat products' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Decision 2007/777/EC];		
	II.1.6.	after treatment all precautions to avoid contamination have been taken			
(2)	☐ [II.1.7.	Additional guarantees:			
		in the case of poultry meat products which have not undergone a specific treatment and are destined for Great Britain or regions thereof, the status of which have been established as Newcastle disease non-vaccinating in accordance with Article 15 of Directive 2009/158/EC, the poultry meat was derived from poultry which had not been vaccinated with a live vaccine against Newcastle disease within 30 days prior to slaughter;]			

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II. Health information

(2)II.2. Public health attestation

I, the undersigned, declare that I am aware of the relevant provisions of Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No l78/2002, (EC) No 852/2004 and (EC) No 853/2004 and certify that the meat products, treated stomachs, bladders and intestines described above were produced in accordance with those requirements, in particular that:

II.2.1. they come from (an) establishment(s) implementing a programme based on the HACCP principles in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 852/2004,

II.2.2. they have been produced from raw material which met the requirements of Sections I to VI of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004;

(1)(2) ○ either [II.2.3.1. the meat products have been obtained from domestic porcine animals meat which either has been subject to an examination for trichinosis with negative results or has been subject to a cold treatment in accordance with Regulation (EC) 2015/1375;]

(2)(5) ○ or [II.2.3.1. the meat products have been obtained from domestic porcine animals meat which is derived from domestic porcine animals either coming from a holding officially recognised as applying controlled housing conditions in accordance with Article 8 of Regulation (EC) 2015/1375 or not weaned and less than 5 weeks of age;]

(2) II.2.3.2. the meat products have been obtained from horse meat or wild boar meat which has been subject to an examination for trichinosis with negative results in accordance with Regulation (EC) 2015/1375;

(2) II.2.3.3. the treated stomachs, bladders and intestines have been produced in accordance with Section XIII of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004.

II.2.4. they have been marked with an identification mark in accordance With Section I of Annex II to Regulation (EC) NO 853/2004;

II.2.5(6). the label(s) affixed on the packaging of meat products described above, bear(s) a mark to the effect that the meat products come wholly from fresh meat from animals slaughtered in slaughterhouses approved for exporting to Great Britain or, from animals slaughtered in a slaughterhouse specially for the delivery of meat for the required treatment as laid down in Tables 2 and 3 of a document relating to ‘meat products’ as published on gov.uk, in accordance with Decision 2007/777/EC;

II.2.6. they satisfy the relevant criteria set out in Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005 on microbiological criteria for foodstuffs;

II.2.7. the guarantees covering live animals and products thereof provided by the residue plans submitted in accordance with Directive 96/23/EC, and in particular Article 29 thereof, are fulfilled;

II.2.8. the means of transport and the loading conditions of meat products of this consignment meet the hygiene requirements laid down in respect of export to Great Britain;

(1)(2)II.2.9. if containing material from bovine, ovine or caprine animals, the meat products and treated intestines are subject to the following conditions depending on the BSE risk category of the country of origin:

(2) ○ (7)either [(1) the country or region of dispatch is classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001as posing a negligible BSE risk as set out in a document relating to ‘BSE risk status’ published on gov.uk;

(2) the animals, from which the fresh meat and intestines used in the preparation of the meat products and treated intestines of bovine, ovine and caprine origin were derived, have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections;

(2)(7)either ○ [(3) the animals, from which the fresh meat and intestines used in the preparation of the meat products and treated intestines of bovine, ovine and caprine origin were derived:

(a) were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

				999/2001as posing a negligible BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk;
			(2) ☐ [(b) <(2)[(b)	have been 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;]]
(2)	○ or	[(3)		the animals, from which the fresh meat and intestines used in the preparation of the meat products and treated intestines of bovine, ovine and caprine origin were derived, have not been 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;]
		(4)		the meat products of bovine, ovine and caprine 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;
(2)	○ either	[(5)		the meat products of bovine, ovine and caprine origin do not contain and are not derived from mechanically separated meat, obtained from bones of bovine, ovine and caprine animals;]
(2)	○ (7)or	[(5)		the meat products of bovine, ovine and caprine origin are derived from mechanically separated meat, obtained from bones of bovine, ovine and caprine animals which 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 BSE indigenous cases;]
	(2)	☐ [(7)(6)	(a)	the animals, from which the fresh meat and intestines used in the preparation of the meat products and treated intestines of bovine, ovine and caprine origin were 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;
			(b)	the animals, from which the fresh meat and intestines used in the preparation of the meat products and treated intestines of bovine, ovine and caprine origin were derived, have not been fed with meat-and-bone meal or greaves, as defined in the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH (formerly OIE)) Terrestrial Animal Health Code, and
			(c)	the meat products 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)(7)or	○ or	[(1)		the country or region of dispatch is 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;
		(2)		the animals, from which the fresh meat and intestines used in the preparation of the meat products and treated intestines of bovine, ovine and caprine origin were derived, have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections;
		(3)		the animals from which the fresh meat and intestines used in the preparation of the meat products and treated intestines of bovine, ovine and caprine origin were derived, have not been 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;

Part II: Certification

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(4) the meat products of bovine, ovine and caprine 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 bones of bovine, ovine and caprine animals;

(2)(3) ☐ [(5) in the case of intestines originally sourced from a country or a region with a negligible BSE risk, the treated intestines are subject to the following conditions:

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

(b) for intestines sourced from a country or region where there have been BSE indigenous cases:

(2) ○ either [(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 has been enforced;]

(2) ○ or [(i) the meat 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.]]]

(2) ○ or [(1) the country or region of dispatch has not been classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as set out in a document relating to 'BSE' risk status published on gov.uk or is classified as a country or region with an undetermined BSE risk;

(2) the animals, from which the fresh meat and intestines used in the preparation of the meat products and treated intestines of bovine, ovine and caprine origin were derived, have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections;

(3) the animals from which the fresh meat and intestines used in the preparation of the meat products and treated intestines of bovine, ovine and caprine origin were derived have not been fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants, as defined in the WOAH (formerly OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code;

(4) the animals from which the fresh meat and intestines used in the preparation of the meat products and treated intestines of bovine, ovine and caprine origin were derived, have not been 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;

(5) the meat products of bovine, ovine and caprine origin do not contain and 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 process;

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

(2)(3) ☐ [(6) in the case of intestines originally sourced from a country or a region with a negligible BSE risk, the treated intestines are subject to the following conditions:

(a) the animals from which the intestines of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived were born, continuously

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

reared and slaughtered in a country or region with a negligible BSE risk and have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections;

(b) for intestines sourced from a country or region where there have been BSE indigenous cases:

(2) ○ either [(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 has been enforced;]

(2) ○ either [(i) the meat 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)(2) II.2.10. if containing material from domestic equine animals, the fresh meat, stomachs, bladders or intestines used in the preparation of the meat products and/or treated stomachs, bladders and intestines

(2) ☐ either [was/were obtained from domestic equine animals which immediately prior to slaughter had been kept for at least six months or since birth if slaughtered at an age of less than six months, or since importation as food producing equidae from Great Britain if imported less than six months prior to slaughter, in a third country:

(a) in which the administration to domestic equine animals:

(i) of thyrostatic substances, stilbenes, stilbene derivatives, their salts and esters, oestradiol 17ß and its ester-like derivatives is prohibited;

(ii) of other substances having oestrogenic, androgenic or gestagenic action and of beta-agonists is only allowed for:

- therapeutic treatment as defined in Article I(2)(b) of Directive 96/22/EC, where applied in conformity with Article 4(2) of that Directive, or
- zootechnical treatment as defined in Article I(2)(c) of Directive 96/22/EC, where applied in conformity with Article 5 of that Directive; and

(b) which has had, at least during the six months prior to slaughter of the animals, a plan for the monitoring of the groups of residues and substances referred to in Annex I to Directive 96/23/EC which covers equidae born in and Imported into the third country and was approved in accordance with the fourth subparagraph of Article 29(1) of Directive 96/23/EC.]

(2) ☐ and/or [was/were imported from Great Britain.]

Notes

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.

This certificate is meant for animals of species listed in the note for Box I. 28. coming from an approved body, institute or centre in a third country, territory or part thereof, and destined to an approved body, institute or centre located within Great Britain.

Part I:

- Box reference I.8.: : Region (if appropriate) as it appears in a document relating to ‘meat products’ as published on gov.uk, in accordance with Decision 2007/777/EC.(6)
- Box reference Place of origin: name and address of the dispatch establishment.

Part II: Certification

II. Health information		

I.11: :

- Box reference I.15: : Registration number (railway wagons or container and road vehicle), flight number (aircraft) or name (ship). Separate information is to be provided in the event of unloading and reloading.
- Box reference I.16: : Do not use this box until the end of the transitional staging period
- Box reference I.19: : Use the appropriate Harmonised System (HS) code under the following headings: 02.10, 16.01, 16.02 and 05.04.
- Box reference I.23: : Identification of container/Seal number: only where applicable.
- Box reference I.28: : Species: select among species described in Part II.1.1. (A);

Nature of commodity: choose among the following: meat product, treated stomachs, bladders and intestines;

Abattoir: approval number of any abattoir or game-handling establishment;

Cold store: any storage facility;

Manufacturing plant: approval number.

Part II:

(1) Meat products as laid down in point 7.1 of Annex 1 to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 and treated stomachs, bladders and intestines that have undergone one of the treatments referred to in a document relating to ‘meat products’ published on gov.uk, in accordance with Decision 2007/777/EC.(6)

(2) Keep as appropriate.

(3) Only applicable to imports of treated intestines.

(4) 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 point 11.3(a) of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001.

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.

(5) Only for third countries with the entry ‘K' in column 'SG' of a document relating to ‘fresh meat of ungulates’ published on gov.uk, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 206/2010.

(6) Documents relating to ‘meat products’, ‘poultry and poultry products’ and ‘fresh meat of ungulates’ for EU and EFTA states published by the Secretary of State, with the consent of the Scottish and Welsh Ministers, may be found here:

EU and EFTA states approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain - data.gov.uk

(7) 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, may be found here:

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

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

Certifying Officer Name (in capital letters)	Qualification and title

Part II: Certification

II. Health information		
Date of signature Stamp	Signature	