

Schweiz / Suisse / Svizzera / Switzerland

Veterinary health certificate for the export of composite products intended for human consumption (COMP) to Great Britain

I.1. Consignor Name:			I.2. C	Certific	cate ref	erence nu	ımber [*] :			I.2.a/
Address:		-								
					-	etent auth	•			
		-					Veterinary Of	fice I	FSVO	
			I.4. C	Canton	al com	petent au	thority:			
Tel.:										
I.5. Consignee			I.6.			-	n: Switzerland			
Name:					Code:					
Address:						oforigin	:			
Address.				Code:						
							nation:Great B	ritai	n	
			/		Code:	GB				
Tel.:			/	I.10.						
I.11. Place of origin		-					I.12.			
Name:							I.13. Place of	load	ing:	
Address:										
Approval number of establishmen	nt(s):						I.14. Date of	depar	rture:	
I.15. Means of transport:			I.16.	Entry	BCP:					I.17.
Aeroplane □										
Ship □			I.18.	Descri	iption o	of commo	odity:			
Railway wagon □										
Road vehicle										
Other			I.19.	Comn	nodity	code (HS	code):			
Identification:										
Documentary references:		}	I.20.	Quant	ity [kg]:				
I.21. Temperature of products	I.22. Number of packa	nges:	I.23.	Seal/ C	Container	No.:		I.2	4. Type of pa	ckaging:
Ambient □	r			_					71 F.	5 5
Chilled □										
Frozen										
I.25. Commodity certified for: Human consumption ⊠			I.26 I.27. For import or admission into Great Britain □				n 🗆			
I.28. Identification of the commod	dities (1):									
Manufacturing plant:	Number of packages:	Natu	re of c	ommo	dity:	Net wei	ght [kg]:		Batch numb	ber:

⁽¹⁾ An additional table is generated as attachment to this certificate and must be approved and stamped by the Cantonal Competent Authority.

^{*} Indicated by the cantonal competent authority.

-	Sw	itzerla	ınd				Composite pro	ducts (COMP)	
	II.	Sanitar	y inforn	natio	n		I.2. Certificate reference	e number*:	I.2.a.
	I, the conta (²⁾ eit Mea	ain: her t products,	[AH/P30	2A Re	quiremen	ts for meat products and intestines in any	, treated stomachs, blade	animal health requirements in acco	
		Specie			Treatme		Origin (C)	Approved establishment (D)
	-								
	(E)	shall be s classified	ubject to C posing:					stines from bovine, ovine or caprine y of origin. For imports from a count	
		⁽²⁾ either	□ (1)	-	gligible B	ŕ			
				(a) (b)	the produ	acts do not contain and	are not derived from bovis om animals that were born,	fied risk material as defined in GB re ne, ovine or caprine mechanically se continuously reared and slaughtered	parated meat
				(c)	the anim	als, from which the pro	oducts are derived, have pa	ssed ante mortem and post mortem i	nspection;
				(d)			oducts are derived, have been tissues after stunning; and	en slaughtered in compliance with G	B regulations
				(e)	if the ani	mals from which the permined BSE risk, the	products are derived, origin	nate from a country or region classifi and-bone meal or greaves, and the prons;]	
		(2)and/or	□ (2)	[a co	ntrolled B	SE risk,			
				(a)			are not derived from speci nically separated meat;	fied risk material as defined in GB re	egulations or
				(b)		n slaughtered in com		ssed ante mortem and post mortem in ons in regards laceration of certain	
				[(c)	in the cas	e of intestines sources	I from a country or region v	with a negligible BSE risk:	
					(i)	the country or region or risk;	of origin of the treated intes	stines is classified as posing an undet	ermined BSE
					(ii)	or region with a negli	gible BSE risk and have pa	continuously reared and slaughtered i ssed ante mortem and post mortem i	
					[(iii)	(1) they do not con		ountry of origin of the intestines: from specified risk material as de	fined in GB
						\ /		which the ban on the feeding of run om ruminants was enforced;]]]	ninants with
		(2)and/or	□ (3)	[an u	ndetermin	ed BSE risk,			
				(a)			m specified risk material as oning and mechanically sep	defined in GB regulations, nervous a parated meat;	and lymphatic
				(b)	the anim	als were not fed meat and post mortem inspe	-and-bone meal or greaves ections;	s derived from ruminants, and have	
				(c)	after stur	nning;	•	regulations in regards laceration of c	ertain tissues
				[(d)	In the cas (i)			with a negligible BSE risk: stines is classified as posing an undet	ermined RSF
1					(1)	risk:	or origin or the treated littes	sames is crassified as posting an under	CITITION DOL

5,	vitzerland			Composite products (COMP)	
II.	Sanitary infor	mation		I.2. Certificate reference number*:	I.2.a.
Pro	cessed dairy produc	303A Proce ts in an amollowing cr	or re (iii) If the (1) (2) ssed dairy pount of half electrics:	animals, from which they derive, were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in the egion with a negligible BSE risk and have passe antermortem and post mortem insplantered have been BSE indigenous cases in the country of origin of the intestines: They do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defining regulations; or the animals were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of rumin meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants was enforced; []]] **Products requirements** To more of the substance of the composite product or not shelf stable dairy product on the product of the substance of the composite product or not shelf stable dairy products.	ections; ed in GB nants with
	Origi	n (A)		Approved establishment (B)	
(b)	(ii) belonging t	ontrol of the	official vete which were n	rom animals: erinary service; not under restrictions due to foot-and-mouth disease or rinderpest; and etions to ensure that they satisfy the GB animal health conditions:	
(c)	are dairy products	_		•	
	(2) either [CC	ows, ewes, poduced from	goats, buffal rwa milk w	loes and prior to import into the territory of Great Britain have undergone or been which has undergone at least one of the following treatments, according to GB animal	
		alth requires	nents.		
	he	alth requires	[(i)	a pasteurization process;]	
	he (2)	_	[(i)	a pasteurization process;] a sterilization process;]	
	(2) ₆	either 🗆	[(i) [(ii)	•	
	he (2) ₆ (2) ₆ (2) ₆	either 🗆	[(i) [(ii)	a sterilization process;]	
	he (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3)	either and/or and/or	[(i) [(ii) [(iii)	a sterilization process;] an ultra-high temperature (UHT) treatment;] a high temperature-short time pasteurization treatment (HTST) of milk with a pH	
	he (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3)	and/or and/or and/or and/or and/or	[(i) [(ii) [(iii) [(iv)	a sterilization process;] an ultra-high temperature (UHT) treatment;] a high temperature-short time pasteurization treatment (HTST) of milk with a pH below 7.0;] a high temperature-short time pasteurization treatment (HTST) of milk with a pH equal to or greater than 7.0, immediately followed by:]	
	he $(2)_{\ell}$ $(3)_{\ell}$ $(4)_{\ell}$ $(4)_{\ell}$ $(5)_{\ell}$ $(5)_{\ell}$ $(6)_{\ell}$ $(7)_{\ell}$ $(7)_{\ell}$ $(8)_{\ell}$ $(9)_{\ell}$ $(1)_{\ell}$ $(1)_{\ell}$ $(2)_{\ell}$ $(2)_{\ell}$ $(3)_{\ell}$ $(4)_{\ell}$ $(4)_{\ell}$ $(5)_{\ell}$ $(5)_{\ell}$ $(6)_{\ell}$ $(7)_{\ell}$ $(7)_{\ell}$ $(8)_{\ell}$ $(8)_{\ell}$ $(9)_{\ell}$ $(9)_{\ell}$ $(1)_{\ell}$ $(1)_{\ell}$ $(1)_{\ell}$ $(2)_{\ell}$ $(2)_{\ell}$ $(3)_{\ell}$ $(4)_{\ell}$ $(4)_{\ell}$ $(5)_{\ell}$ $(5)_{\ell}$ $(6)_{\ell}$ $(7)_{\ell}$ $(8)_{\ell}$ $(9)_{\ell}$ $(9)_{\ell}$ $(1)_{\ell}$ $(1)_{\ell}$ $(1)_{\ell}$ $(2)_{\ell}$ $(3)_{\ell}$ $(4)_{\ell}$ $(4)_{\ell}$ $(5)_{\ell}$ $(5)_{\ell}$ $(7)_{\ell}$ $(8)_{\ell}$ $(9)_{\ell}$ $($	either	[(i) [(ii) [(iii) [(iv) [(v) (2)either (2)or than cows, 6 been produc	a sterilization process;] an ultra-high temperature (UHT) treatment;] a high temperature-short time pasteurization treatment (HTST) of milk with a pH below 7.0;] a high temperature-short time pasteurization treatment (HTST) of milk with a pH equal to or greater than 7.0, immediately followed by:]	
	he $(2)_{\epsilon}$ $(3)_{\epsilon}$ $(2)_{\epsilon}$ $(2)_{\epsilon}$ $(3)_{\epsilon}$ $(4)_{\epsilon}$ $(2)_{\epsilon}$ $(2)_{\epsilon}$ $(3)_{\epsilon}$ $(4)_{\epsilon}$ $(2)_{\epsilon}$ $(2)_{\epsilon}$ $(3)_{\epsilon}$ $(4)_{\epsilon}$ $(5)_{\epsilon}$ $(5)_{\epsilon}$ $(5)_{\epsilon}$ $(6)_{\epsilon}$ $(7)_{\epsilon}$ $(7)_{\epsilon}$ $(8)_{\epsilon}$ $(8)_{\epsilon}$ $(9)_{\epsilon}$ $(9)_{\epsilon}$ $(9)_{\epsilon}$ $(1)_{\epsilon}$ $(1)_{\epsilon}$ $(2)_{\epsilon}$ $(2)_{\epsilon}$ $(2)_{\epsilon}$ $(3)_{\epsilon}$ $(2)_{\epsilon}$ $(2)_{\epsilon}$ $(3)_{\epsilon}$ $(4)_{\epsilon}$ $(4)_{\epsilon}$ $(5)_{\epsilon}$ $(5)_{\epsilon}$ $(5)_{\epsilon}$ $(6)_{\epsilon}$ $(7)_{\epsilon}$ $(7)_{\epsilon}$ $(8)_{\epsilon}$ $(8)_{\epsilon}$ $(9)_{\epsilon}$ $(9)_{\epsilon}$ $(1)_{\epsilon}$ $(1)_{\epsilon}$ $(1)_{\epsilon}$ $(2)_{\epsilon}$ $(2)_{\epsilon}$ $(3)_{\epsilon}$ $(4)_{\epsilon}$ $(4)_{\epsilon}$ $(5)_{\epsilon}$ $(5)_{\epsilon}$ $(6)_{\epsilon}$ $(7)_{\epsilon}$ $(8)_{\epsilon}$ $(9)_{\epsilon}$ $($	either	[(i) [(ii) [(iii) [(iv) [(v) (2)either (2)or than cows, 6 been produc	a sterilization process;] an ultra-high temperature (UHT) treatment;] a high temperature-short time pasteurization treatment (HTST) of milk with a pH below 7.0;] a high temperature-short time pasteurization treatment (HTST) of milk with a pH equal to or greater than 7.0, immediately followed by:] [lowering the pH below 6 for one hour;] [additional heating equal to or greater than 72°C, combined with desiccation;]] ewes, goats or buffaloes and prior to import into the territory of Great Britain have ced from raw milk which has undergone at least one of the following treatments,	
	he $(2)_{\ell}$ $(3)_{\ell}$ $(2)_{\ell}$ $(3)_{\ell}$ $(4)_{\ell}$ $(4)_{\ell}$ $(5)_{\ell}$ $(5)_{\ell}$ $(6)_{\ell}$ $(7)_{\ell}$ $(8)_{\ell}$ $(8)_{\ell}$ $(9)_{\ell}$ $(1)_{\ell}$ $(1)_{\ell}$ $(2)_{\ell}$ $(2)_{\ell}$ $(3)_{\ell}$ $(3)_{\ell}$ $(4)_{\ell}$ $(4)_{\ell}$ $(5)_{\ell}$ $(5)_{\ell}$ $(6)_{\ell}$ $(7)_{\ell}$ $(7)_{\ell}$ $(8)_{\ell}$ $(8)_{\ell}$ $(9)_{\ell}$ $(9)_{\ell}$ $(1)_{\ell}$ $(1)_{\ell}$ $(2)_{\ell}$ $(2)_{\ell}$ $(3)_{\ell}$ $(2)_{\ell}$ $(3)_{\ell}$ $(4)_{\ell}$ $(4)_{\ell}$ $(5)_{\ell}$ $(5)_{\ell}$ $(6)_{\ell}$ $(7)_{\ell}$ $(7)_{\ell}$ $(8)_{\ell}$ $(8)_{\ell}$ $(8)_{\ell}$ $(9)_{\ell}$ $(9)_{\ell}$ $(9)_{\ell}$ $(1)_{\ell}$ $(1)_{\ell}$ $(1)_{\ell}$ $(2)_{\ell}$ $(2)_{\ell}$ $(3)_{\ell}$ $(4)_{\ell}$ $(4)_{\ell}$ $(5)_{\ell}$ $(5)_{\ell}$ $(7)_{\ell}$ $(8)_{\ell}$ $($	either und/or und	[(i) [(ii) [(iv) [(v) (2)either (2)or than cows, of been producting animal her [(ii)	a sterilization process;] an ultra-high temperature (UHT) treatment;] a high temperature-short time pasteurization treatment (HTST) of milk with a pH below 7.0;] a high temperature-short time pasteurization treatment (HTST) of milk with a pH equal to or greater than 7.0, immediately followed by:] [lowering the pH below 6 for one hour;] [additional heating equal to or greater than 72°C, combined with desiccation;]] ewes, goats or buffaloes and prior to import into the territory of Great Britain have ced from raw milk which has undergone at least one of the following treatments, ealth requirements:	

st Indicated by the cantonal competent authority.

	Switzerland		Composite products (COMP)	
	II. Sanitary information		I.2. Certificate reference number*:	I.2.a.
PartII: Sanitary information	were produced from eggs coming from an establishinfluenza, satisfies GB requirements, and [within a 10km radius of which has been no outbreak of highless)	proved country/shment which a ch [(2)] including y pathogenic averaged in compliant [D2] [E	it the date of issue of the certificate is free from highly partial in influenza or Newcastle disease for at least the previous mode with Notes for Completion statement reference(s) (2) [1] [E2];	country,] there is 30 days;]
	certify that the composite products described in Par PH/E100A Establishment requirements	t I of this certific	ertify that I am aware of the relevant provisions of the GB rate were produced in accordance with those requirements, inder the HACCP principles in accordance with GB regulat	n particular that:
	G :		C ' (COMP)	
	Switzerland III. Signature		Composite products (COMP) 1.2. Certificate reference number*:	I.2.a./
Part III: Signature	Official veterinarian/ Official inspector ⁽³⁾ : By signing this certificate, I certify that the require Name (in capital letters):	ements laid out	above and in the accompanying notes for completion hav	e been met.
PartII	Date:		Stamp and signature:	

(3) For composite products containing only egg or fishery products, the signature of an official inspector is acceptable. For other composite products, the signature of an official veterinarian is required.

st Indicated by the cantonal competent authority.

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IV. Notes for completion	I.2. Certificate reference number*:	I.2.a.

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 1

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 a document relating to 'meat products' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Commission Decision 2007/777, and/or for processed dairy products in a document relating to 'milk and milk products' published on gov.uk, in accordance with 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 a document relating to 'poultry and poultry products' published on gov.uk, in accordance with 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.23. In case of unloading and reloading, the consignor must inform the border control post of introduction into the Great Britain. Box reference I.19: 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.20: Indicate total gross weight and total net weight. Box reference I.23: For containers or boxes, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) must be included.

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

Animal Health

AH/P300 Product requirements for meat products, treated stomachs, bladders and intestines

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

GB animal health requirements are in Commission Decision 2007/777/EC.

For completion of the table:

- (A) Insert the code for the relevant species of meat product, treated stomachs, bladders and intestines where:
 - BOV = domestic bovine animals (including *Bison* and *Bubalus* species and their crossbreds)
 - OVI = domestic sheep (Ovis aries) and goats (Capra hircus)
 - EQU= domestic solipeds (Equus caballus, Equus asinus and their crossbreds)
 - 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
- (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 Commission Decision 2007/777.(†)

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(C) Insert the ISO code of the country of origin of the meat product, treated stomachs, bladders and intestines as listed in Table 2 in a document relating to 'meat products' published on GOV.UK, in accordance with Commission Decision 2007/777 and, in the case of regionalization by retained EU law for the relevant meat constituents, the region as indicated in Table 1 in a document relating to 'meat products' published on GOV.UK, in accordance with Commission Decision 2007/777 or Great Britain. (†)

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

either the same as the country of export in box reference I.7,

and/or Great Britain.

and/or

a third country or parts thereof authorised to export to Great Britain meat products treated with treatment A in accordance with Commission Decision 2007/777 as set out in a document relating to 'meat products' published on GOV.UK, 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:
 - For imports 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⁽¹⁾:
 - (a) The products 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.
 - (b) The products 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 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^(‡), in which there have been no BSE indigenous cases.
 - (c) The animals, from which the products are derived, have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspection.
 - (d) The animals from which the products of 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 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⁽¹⁾.
 - (e) If the animals, from which the products 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, 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.
 - (2) For imports 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(1):
 - (a) The products 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.
 - (b) The animals, from which the products 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.
 - (c) 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:
 - the country or region was 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^(‡); and
 - (ii) the animals, from which the products 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.
 - (iii) if the intestines are sourced from a country or region where there have been BSE indigenous cases:
 - (1) 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
 - (2) the products 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.
 - (3) For imports 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 products are not derived from:
 - specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001;
 - nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning; or
 - mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals.

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- The animals, from which the products 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.
- (c) The animals, from which the products 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.
- (d) 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:
 - (i) the country or region was 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(\$\frac{1}{2}\$);
 - (ii) the animals, from which the products 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; and
 - (iii) if the intestines are sourced from a country or region where there have been BSE indigenous cases:
 - (1) 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
 - (2) the products 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.

AH/P303A Processed dairy products requirements

Dairy products are defined in point 7.2 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004.

(a) For completion of the table:

Origin (A)

Insert the country of origin of the dairy products, which must be one of the following:

either the same as the country of export in box reference I.7;

and/or Great Britain:

and/or

a third country authorised to export to Great Britain milk and dairy products in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 605/2010 listed in Column A or B as set out in a document relating to 'milk and milk products' published on GOV.UK, 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 accordance with Regulation (EU) No 605/2010 in a document relating to 'milk and milk products' published on $GOV.UK^{(\dagger)}$, and the treatment applied must conform to the treatment provided for in that document for the relevant country.

Approved establishment (B)

Insert the 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.

- (b) Only meat of species and categories for which imports from the concerned third country are authorized by Great Britain can be sourced from Great Britain for utilization in the manufacture of the meat preparations.
- (c) (i) pasteurisation process: The relevant GB animal health standard with regards to the pasteurisation process refers to a 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.
 - (ii) sterilization process: The relevant GB animal health standard with regards to the sterilization process to achieve an F0 value equal to or greater than three.
 - (iii) **ultra-high temperature (UHT) treatment**: The relevant GB animal health standard with regards to ultra-high temperature (UHT) treatment is at not less than 135°C in combination with a suitable holding time.
 - (iv) a high temperature-short time pasteurisation treatment (HTST) of milk with a pH below 7.0: The relevant GB animal health standard with regards to 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.
 - (v) a high temperature-short time pasteurisation treatment (HTST) of milk with a pH equal to or greater than 7.0: The relevant GB animal health standard refers to a HTST treatment 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 either by (1) lowering the pH below 6 for one hour; and/or (2) additional heating equal to or greater than 72°C combined with desiccation.
- (d) Insert 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.

AH/P304 Processed egg products requirements

Processed egg products must originate from countries authorised to export to Great Britain. (†)

Eggs must come from an establishment which satisfies the requirements of Section X of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004.

Highly pathogenic avian influenza is as defined in Regulation (EC) No 798/2008.

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Switzerland	Composite products (COMP)	
IV. Notes for completion	I.2. Certificate reference number*:	I.2.a.

With respect to the presence of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza, the egg products were processed as follows:

Liquid egg white was treated:

A1 with 55.6°C for 870 seconds; or A2 with 56.7°C for 232 seconds

10% salted yolk was treated:

B with 62.2°C for 138 seconds

Dried egg white was treated:

C1 with 67°C for 20 hours; or

C2 with 54.4°C for 513 hours

Whole eggs were at least treated:

D1 with 60°C for 188 seconds; or

D2 completely cooked

Whole egg blends were at least treated:

E1 with 60°C for 188 seconds; or

E2 with 61.1°C for 94 seconds

AH/P305 Processed fishery products requirements

For completion of the table:

Origin (A) Processed fishery products must originate from countries authorised to export to Great Britain. (f)

Approved establishment (B) Insert number of the fishery product establishment authorised to export to Great Britain.

Public Health

By signing this certificate, you, the official veterinarian/official inspector, are certifying that the requirements of Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 852/2004 and (EC) No 853/2004, have been met in particular Article 6.1(b) of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 on the origin of the products of animal origin used in the production of the composite products described in Part I of this certificate and certify that the composite products described above were produced in accordance with those requirements.

PH/P100A Production requirements

The establishment(s) where the product(s) come(s) from must operate under a programme based on the HACCP principles implemented in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004.

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

EU and EFTA countries approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain

(Available at: https://www.data.gov.uk/dataset/4698a65d-1a3b-42d1-981e-df869e04185b/eu-and-efta-countries-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/animalhealth-status-of-countries-approved-to-export-animals-and-animal-products-to-great-britain)