



Animal &  
Plant Health  
Agency

## APHA Briefing Note 01/22

### Update on Animal Health Regulation

**Date issued: 13 January 2022**

#### Purpose

1. To inform Food Competent Certifying Officers (FCCOs) on updates to the Animal Health Regulation (AHR) Export Health Certificates (EHCs).

#### Background

2. From 15 January 2022, traders will need to use the Animal Health Regulation (AHR) Export Health Certificates (EHCs) for goods exported from Great Britain (GB) to the EU or moved to Northern Ireland if an EHC is required.
3. The majority of AHR EHCs have been available for use on EHC Online since August 2021.

#### Timing for using the AHR EHCs

4. All old EHCs that can be certified by an FCCO – including those for fishery products, live bivalve molluscs and composite products - will be withdrawn from EHC Online on 14 January.
5. From 1pm on that date traders will no longer be able to raise new applications for these EHCs. By 1pm on 14 January certifiers must ensure that they:
  - a. have printed any old EHCs for use for exports leaving the UK on 14 January, and
  - b. have recorded certification decisions on EHC Online for consignments which have already departed.
6. Once withdrawn the old EHCs will no longer be available via the Certifier Dashboard in EHC Online.

7. Any in-progress exports using the old EHCs will be valid for entry into the EU so long as the EHC is signed before 11.59 pm on 14 January, and the consignment arrives at the point of entry in the EU by 15 March 2022.

## Fish and shellfish AHR EHCs – reminder

8. As a reminder if the product is of aquaculture origin, and is intended for further processing in the EU, and the species is listed in the legislation, an OV rather than an FCCO must certify.
9. Therefore, an OV must certify when Part.II.2 of the EHC is not deleted. The list of species covered by this requirement is included in the Annex to EU regulation 2018/1882. Examples of listed fish and shellfish include named species of Salmon (e.g. Atlantic) and Trout (e.g. Rainbow), all decapod crustaceans, and European Flat Oysters.
10. The EU has clarified the definition of further processing in the EU to include any anatomical change to the fish or shellfish prior to final sale to the consumer – this includes bleeding, gutting, filleting and scaling.
11. We have informed traders that if the fish, shellfish or fishery products will undergo any further anatomical change that produces waste in the EU, then the ‘further processing’ box must be checked. If this box is checked, and a trader’s consignment contains fish or shellfish listed in [the legislation](#) (for example Atlantic Salmon) **and is also** from an aquaculture source or is hand gathered, then the EHC must be signed by an OV.
12. However, if the fish is wild caught and landed onto a fishing vessel or is not a species listed in the legislation, then it can also be certified by an FCCO.
13. If the fish products will not undergo further processing in the EU and are ready for human consumption, then traders will need to check the box ‘products for human consumption’. If this box is checked then the EHC can be signed by an FCCO or an OV.
14. **Only one of the four options in I.20 must be checked** – for example the ‘further processing’ box or the ‘products for human consumption’

## Further Information

- [Briefing note on clarification on fishery products exports](#)
- [Briefing note on AHR fish EHC’s notes for guidance update](#)
- [Briefing note on Composite products](#)

- [FAQs for certifiers on AHR](#)