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Constable Mike Jackson
Chair, EHI Panel
BY EMAIL

24 January 2022

Dear Mike

Re Questions on the draft Official Control (Jersey) Regulations 202-

Please see below responses to your questions received by email on Monday 17 January 2022 on [P.114/2021](#) (Draft Official Controls (Animals, Food, Feed and Plant Health etc.) (Jersey) Regulations 202-).

1. Will traders need one health certificate per product of animal or plant origin?

For products of animal origin (POAO), traders will need one health certificate per consignment, which is a single group of similar products (e.g., dairy or meat) moving from one approved source to one destination. With the correct certification, for goods of a similar type from multiple approved premises within a third country arriving at a single approved cold store within that third country, then it may be possible to re-certify a consignment of these goods at that approved cold store so that they can be imported to Jersey using a single health certificate.

2. Will there be a list of laboratories / veterinarians that will be published to be sure that controls in France are valid in Jersey?

Article 89 of the EU's Official Control Regulations (OCR) guarantees the reliability of official certificates that are issued within the EU. We would normally accept that the veterinarian's signature and official stamp on incoming certificates were valid without referring to a list. Under the OCR there is a potential to audit the other country's system, but we don't expect that there will be a problem with fraudulent certificates from the EU. Some third countries do send lists to Defra with specimen signatures, but this isn't mandatory (and in practice no-one relies on them).

3. Is a health certificate required for any product meant for human consumption or is it limited to product of animal or plant origin (I'm thinking about drinks for example)?

Health certificates are not required for food and drink products which do not contain products of animal origin.

4. Certificates and attestations must be in English but do products' labels have to be translated in English for traders to import and sell them in Jersey?

The Official Control Regulation does not specify the language(s) that should be used in product labelling. Current labelling regulations applicable in Jersey allow for products being imported for a specific market (e.g., Portuguese or Polish) to be labelled in the

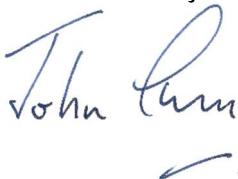
language appropriate to that market, whilst products for the general market must be labelled in English.

5. *Will it be possible to have health certificates from Jersey to reimport products into France?*

In general, it will not be possible to issue health certificates from Jersey to re-import products into France. The official vet in Jersey who would be asked to certify the goods would need to be established at an approved cold store or processing plant and the goods would have to arrive directly to that plant for further processing (which might involve repackaging and relabelling as appropriate). It might be appropriate in limited cases of bulk imports to an approved facility, with repackaging for retail sale and then direct re-export. However, it would not be possible to certify "surplus" goods which have already been on the market for re-export to the standard required meet the EU's import requirements.

I hope the above answers are useful to the Panel ahead of the debate of the draft Regulations at the February sitting of the Assembly.

Yours sincerely



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