

Official Certificate GBHC176 (latest version) for the Entry into Great Britain of Certain Food or Feed of Non-Animal Origin
notes on completion

From 19 May 2021, there is a new [official certificate](#) for High-Risk Food/Feed Not of Animal Origin (HRFNAO) listed in **Annex II** of UK retained [Regulation 2019/1793](#) as amended on 18th December 2024 by [Statutory Instrument 2024 No. 1169](#)

- To positively select any option, please tick or mark the relevant box with a cross (X).
- 'ISO' means the [international two-letter code](#) for a country.
- Great Britain (GB) refers to England, Scotland, Wales, Channel Islands and Isle of Man.
- For boxes I.15, I.18 and I.20 only one of the options may be selected.
- The boxes are compulsory, unless the notes below say otherwise.
- If, **after the certificate has been issued**, there are **changes** to the **consignee**, the **entry border control post (BCP)** or the **transport details (date or means)**, then the operator responsible for the consignment must advise the GB competent authority. **Such a change shall not result in a request for a replacement certificate.**
- The certificates are only valid for imports into Great Britain.
- Each sheet of paper making up the certificate must be signed and stamped by the certifying officer.
- Each page must be numbered, for example: 1 of 3, 2 of 3, 3 of 3.

The following pages provide guidance on what to complete – this is a guide only

Certificate

- Part I: Details of the dispatched consignment

Box number	Heading	Requirement – what needs to be entered
I.1	Consignor/Exporter	<p>The name and address (street, city and region, province or state, as appropriate) of the natural or legal person dispatching the consignment. The address must be located in the third country.</p> <p>This person or organisation does not need to operate from, or be based at, the premises from where the consignment is dispatched.</p>
I.2	Certificate reference No.	The unique mandatory code assigned by the competent authority of the third country in accordance with its own classification.
I.2.a	<p>IPAFFS reference No.</p> <p><i>Only applies if certificate is created in IPAFFS</i></p>	<p>The unique reference code automatically assigned by IPAFFS, if the certificate is registered in IPAFFS.</p> <p><i>This box must not be completed if the certificate is not created in IPAFFS.</i></p>
I.3	Central competent authority	Name of the central competent authority in the third country issuing the certificate.
I.4	Local competent authority	If applicable, the name of the local authority in the third country issuing the certificate.
I.5	Consignee/Importer	Name and address of the natural or legal person to whom the consignment is intended (receiving the consignment).

I.6	<p>Operator responsible for the consignment</p> <p><i>Optional</i></p>	<p>The name and address of the person in Great Britain in charge of the consignment when presented to the BCP and who makes the necessary declarations to the competent authorities either as the importer or on behalf of the importer.</p> <p>This box is optional on the certificate. <i>If it is completed then it should be the name and address of the forwarding agent/importer in GB who will be declaring the products to the BCP in IPAFFS.</i></p>
I.7	<p>Country of origin</p> <p>ISO code</p>	<p>The name and ISO code of the country where the goods are originating from, grown, harvested or produced (manufactured and packaged).</p>
I.8		Not applicable
I.9	<p>Country of destination</p> <p>ISO code</p>	<p>The name and ISO code of the country of destination of the products.</p> <p>For imports into Great Britain, the country is United Kingdom and the ISO code is GB.</p>
I.10		Not applicable
I.11	<p>Place of dispatch</p>	<p>The name and address of the holdings or establishments from which the products come from.</p> <p><i>The place where the products were loaded into the container.</i></p> <p>Any unit of a company in the food or feed sector. Only the establishment shipping the products is to be named. In the case of trade involving more than one third country (triangular movement), the place of dispatch is the last third-country establishment of the export chain from which the final consignment is transported to GB.</p>
I.12	<p>Place of destination</p> <p><i>Optional</i></p>	<p>This information is optional on the certificate.</p> <p><i>For imports leave this blank.</i></p>

		For goods that are being placed on the market: the place where the products are sent for final unloading. Give the name, address and approval number of the holdings or establishments for the place of destination, if applicable.
I.13		Not applicable
I.14	Date of departure Time of departure	The date when the means of transport (aeroplane, vessel, railway or road vehicle) departs.
I.15	Means of transport Identification of the means of transport	<p>Means of transport leaving the country of dispatch.</p> <p>Tick one of the options available: aeroplane, ship, railway, road vehicle (for trailers on the ferries) or other. 'Other' means modes of transport not covered by UK retained Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005. Only select one</p> <p>For aeroplanes the flight number, for ships the ship name(s), for railways the train identity and wagon number, for road transports the registration number plate with trailer number plate if applicable.</p> <p>In the case of a ferry, state the identification of the road vehicle, the registration number plate with trailer number plate if applicable, and the name of the scheduled ferry.</p>
I.16	Entry BCP	<p>State the name of the Border Control Post (BCP) or its identification code assigned by IPAFFS, or both. Felixstowe (GBFXT1) or Harwich (GBHRW1P).</p> <p>The BCP must be designated for the High Risk Food/Feed type covered by the certificate.</p>
I.17	Accompanying documents	Laboratory report: indicate the reference number and the date of issuance of the report/results of laboratory analyses referred to in Article 10 of retained Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 (for those products that require a laboratory report). The analysis required is listed beside the product in the table in Annex II.

		Other: the type and reference number of document must be stated when a consignment is accompanied by the other documents such as a commercial document (for example, the invoice number , the airway bill number, the bill of lading number or the commercial number of the train or road vehicle).
I.18	Transport conditions	Category of required temperature during the transport of the products (ambient, chilled, frozen). <i>Only one category must be selected.</i>
I.19	Container No/Seal No	If applicable, the corresponding numbers. Container number - the container number must be provided if the goods are transported in closed containers. Seal number – only the official seal number must be stated. An official seal applies if a seal is affixed to the container, truck or rail wagon under the supervision of the competent authority issuing the certificate.
I.20	Goods certified as	State the intended use for products. <i>Only select one</i> Human consumption: concerns only products intended for human consumption. Feedingstuff: concerns only products intended for animal feed.
I.21		Not applicable
I.22	For internal market	Tick this box for all consignments destined to be placed on the market in Great Britain (England, Scotland, Wales, Channel Islands and Isle of Man).
I.23	Total number of packages	The total number of packages. In the case of bulk consignments, this box is optional.
I.24	Quantity Total number	<i>This box is the title for the two boxes below it: Total net weight (kg) and Total gross weight (kg).</i> <i>Complete the total net weight box and the total gross weight boxes below.</i>

		<p>Total net weight (kg): this is defined as the mass of the goods themselves without immediate containers or any packaging (in kilograms).</p> <p>Total gross weight (kg): overall weight in kilograms. This is defined as the aggregate mass of the products and of the immediate containers and all their packaging, but excluding transport containers and other transport equipment.</p>
<p>1.25</p>	<p>Description of goods</p>	<p><i>Complete the following information:</i></p> <p>Code and CN title: State the relevant Commodity Code and CN title for the product being imported. Information can be found here: https://www.gov.uk/trade-tariff . The customs description <u>shall be supplemented</u>, if necessary, by additional information required to classify the products with their common trade name (for example, Chilli powder).</p> <p>Species is the scientific name of the product, e.g. <i>Capsicum annuum</i></p> <p>Final consumer (the final consumer box must be ticked when the products are packed for direct sale to the final consumer/caterers).</p> <p>Number of packages</p> <p>Net weight</p> <p>Batch number* (<i>identification code/lot number</i> which must be on all the packaging also)</p> <p>Type of packaging identify the type of packaging according to the definition given in Recommendation No 21 of UN/CEFACT (United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business).</p> <p><i>*further information on batch numbers is on page 8 of this document</i></p>

Requirements for certificates on more than one page

Box number	Heading	Requirement – what needs to be entered
II.a	Certificate reference no.	Same reference code as in box I.2 Make sure this is completed on every page of the certificate.
II.b	IPAFF reference no. <i>Only applies if certificate is created in IPAFFS.</i>	Same reference code as in box I.2.a. Only mandatory for official certificates issued in IPAFFS.

Part II: Certification

This part must be completed by a certifying officer authorised by the competent authority of the third country to sign the official certificate, as provided for in [Article 88\(2\)](#) of retained Regulation (EU) 2017/625.

Box number	Heading	Requirement – what needs to be entered
Box II.1 Health attestation	II.1	The health attestation which needs to be completed depends on the intended use of the product being imported. Select and complete only one, either II.1.1 or II.1.2). II.1.1 – is for food imports and requires the completion of the identification code (batch/lot number as per I.25). II.1.2 – is for feed imports and requires the completion of the identification code (batch/lot number as per I.25).

<p>Box II.2</p> <p>Confirmation of sampling and results</p>	<p>II.2</p>	<p>Select and complete the relevant point(s): II.2.1, II.2.2, II.2.3, II.2.4 and/or II.2.5.</p> <p>The point(s) selected must correspond to the category of product and the hazard for which the certification is given. For example, tea from China must be tested for pesticide residues so II.2.2. should be selected and fully completed with the required sampling information.</p> <p>The statements which are not relevant must be crossed out, initialled and stamped by the certifying officer, or completely removed from the certificate.</p>
<p>Box II.3</p>		<p>Certifying Officer to note the requirements before endorsing the certificate: <i>This certificate has been issued before the consignment to which it relates has left the control of the competent authority issuing it.</i></p>
<p>Box II.4</p>		<p>Certifying Officer to note the requirements before endorsing the certificate: <i>This certificate is valid during four months from the date of issue, but in any case, no longer than six months from the date of the results of the last laboratory analyses.</i></p>
<p>Certifying Officer</p>	<p>Name (in capital letters)</p> <p>Date</p> <p>Stamp</p> <p>Qualification and title</p> <p>Signature</p>	<p>Official of the competent authority of the third country authorised to sign official certificates by such authorities:</p> <p>Indicate the name in capital letters, qualification and title (optional), identification number and original stamp of the competent authority, date of signature and signature of the certifying officer.</p> <p>Each sheet of paper making up the certificate must be signed and stamped by the certifying officer.</p> <p>The colour of the signature shall be different to that of the printing. The same rule applies to stamps other than to those that are embossed or are a watermark.</p>

***Batch/Lot number (Identification code)**

- The certificate must state the identification code (batch/lot number) of the consignment.
- There should be **only one identification code** (batch/lot number) **per certificate**.
- The identification code (batch/lot number) must match the code (batch/lot number) on the accompanying laboratory report. [Article 10](#) of GB assimilated Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 requires that *the results of sampling and analyses shall bear the identification code of the consignment to which they relate*.
- The identification code (batch/lot number) as stated on the certificate and laboratory report must appear on each individual bag or packaging form of the consignment.
- The identification code (batch/lot number) should be unique to the consignment imported.

All of the above are to provide traceability for each consignment as imported.

Definition of consignment

The definition of 'lot' will affect the number of certificates required (number of 'consignments' in the transport). The definition of a 'lot' is different for food and feed subject to mycotoxins contamination compared to the definition of a 'lot' for food and feed subject to contamination risk by pesticides and pentachlorophenol. This.

If you are using a 'lot' number on the certificate please ensure you understand it's meaning in terms of [Article 2.2](#) of GB assimilated Regulation (EU) 2019/1793. For example, for tea from China there may be several products ('lots') produced from the same batch of tea leaves. In this case the batch number of the tea leaves can be indicated on the certificate as the identification code, however you must ensure that this batch number is on the accompanying laboratory report and on all packages in the consignment. Remember there can only be one identification code (batch number) per certificate.

General requirements for all certificates

The certificate must comply with the following requirements:

- It shall be issued by the competent authority of the third country of origin or of the third country where the consignments is consigned from.
- It shall bare the identification code (lot number) of the consignment (one code per health certificate).
- It shall be issued before the consignment to which it relates leaves the control of the competent authority issuing the certificate.
- It shall be valid for not more than four months from the date of issue, but in any case no longer than six months from the date of the results of the laboratory analysis.
- The original official certificate signed and stamped by an authorised officer must be submitted to Port Health.

Replacement certificates

If a replacement certificate is agreed by Port Health it will need to meet the requirements of Article 5 of retained [Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2019/628](#):

- Make clear reference to the initial certificate number and the date of issue of this initial certificate,
- State clearly that it replaces the initial certificate,
- Have a new certificate number different to that of the initial certificate,
- Be dated on the date it was actually issued, not the date of the initial certificate, and
- Submitted as an original document (except electronic replacement certificates – not yet available)

SCPHA, 5th August 2025