

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2022/250**of 21 February 2022****amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/403 as regards the addition of a new model animal health/official certificate for the entry into Northern Ireland of ovine and caprine animals from Great Britain and amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 as regards the list of third countries authorised for the entry into the Union of ovine and caprine animals****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 230(1), 238(3) and 239(3) thereof,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 90, first paragraph, points (a) and (c), and Article 126(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/403 ⁽³⁾ lays down rules regarding animal health certificates provided for in Regulation (EU) 2016/429 and animal health/official certificates based on Regulation (EU) 2016/429 and on Regulation (EU) 2017/625, required for the entry into the Union of terrestrial animals. More particularly, Article 14 of that Implementing Regulation provides that the animal health certificates and animal health/official certificates to be used for the entry into the Union of certain categories of ungulates are to correspond to certain models set out in Annex II thereto. That Article refers, inter alia, to model 'OV/CAP-X', set out in Chapter 4 of that Annex, which must be used for the entry into the Union of ovine and caprine animals.
- (2) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 ⁽⁴⁾ establishes the lists of third countries, territories or zones thereof, from which the entry into the Union of species and categories of animals that fall within the scope of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 ⁽⁵⁾ is permitted. In particular, Article 3 of that Implementing Regulation refers to Part 1 of Annex II thereto setting out the list of third countries, territories or zones thereof, from which the entry into the Union of ungulates is permitted.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/403 of 24 March 2021 laying down rules for the application of Regulations (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards model animal health certificates and model animal health/official certificates, for the entry into the Union and movements between Member States of consignments of certain categories of terrestrial animals and germinal products thereof, official certification regarding such certificates and repealing Decision 2010/470/EU (OJ L 113, 31.3.2021, p. 1).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 of 24 March 2021 laying down the lists of third countries, territories or zones thereof from which the entry into the Union of animals, germinal products and products of animal origin is permitted in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and the Council (OJ L 114, 31.3.2021, p. 1).

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 of 30 January 2020 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards rules for entry into the Union, and the movement and handling after entry of consignments of certain animals, germinal products and products of animal origin (OJ L 174, 3.6.2020, p. 379).

- (3) Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁶⁾ lays down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs) in animals. More particularly, Chapter E of Annex IX to that Regulation lays down the requirements for the importation into the Union of ovine and caprine animals.
- (4) In accordance with the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community (Withdrawal Agreement), and in particular Article 5(4) of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland in conjunction with Annex 2 to that Protocol, Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2017/625, as well as the Commission acts based on them, apply to and in the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland after the end of the transition period provided for in the Withdrawal Agreement. Accordingly, live animals shipped from Great Britain to Northern Ireland are now subject to the regime applicable to imports from any third country.
- (5) Regulation (EU) 2022/175 ⁽⁷⁾ amended the requirements laid down in Annex IX to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 for the entry into the Union of ovine and caprine animals intended for breeding, allowing, until 31 December 2024, the entry from Great Britain into Northern Ireland of such animals when they originate from holdings in Great Britain which are engaged in the three-year process to be granted the status of a holding with a controlled risk of classical scrapie. That new import requirement should be reflected in a new specific model certificate for those animals provided for in Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/403. Accordingly, it is necessary to amend Article 14 and Annex II to that Implementing Regulation.
- (6) In addition, as the new import requirement laid down in Annex IX to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 only applies to ovine and caprine animals originating from holdings in Great Britain, it is necessary to limit to Great Britain, in Part 1 of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404, the use of the new model certificate laid down in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/403. It is therefore necessary to amend the entries for the United Kingdom in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 accordingly.
- (7) Implementing Regulations (EU) 2021/403 and (EU) 2021/404 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/403 is amended as follows:

- (1) in Article 14, the following point (m) is added:

‘(m) OV/CAP-X-NI drawn up in accordance with the model set out in Chapter 4a of Annex II, for the entry into Northern Ireland of ovine and caprine animals from Great Britain until 31 December 2024.’;
- (2) Annex II is amended in accordance with Annex I to this Regulation.

Article 2

Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 is amended in accordance with Annex II to this Regulation.

⁽⁶⁾ Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (OJ L 147, 31.5.2001, p. 1).

⁽⁷⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) 2022/175 of 9 February 2022 amending Annex IX to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards import conditions for movements of ovine and caprine animals intended for breeding from Great Britain into Northern Ireland (OJ L 29, 10.2.2022, p. 1).

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 February 2022.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX I

Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/403 is amended as follows:

- (1) in the table listing the model animal health certificates and animal health/official certificates and declarations for entry into the Union and transit through the Union, in the section for ungulates, the following entry is inserted after the entry 'OV/CAP-X':

'OV/CAP-X-NI	Chapter 4a: Model animal health/official certificate for entry into Northern Ireland of ovine and caprine animals from Great Britain applicable until 31 December 2024'
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- (2) the following Chapter 4a is inserted between Chapters 4 and 5:

'CHAPTER 4A

MODEL ANIMAL HEALTH/OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE FOR THE ENTRY INTO NORTHERN IRELAND OF OVINE AND CAPRINE ANIMALS FROM GREAT BRITAIN APPLICABLE UNTIL 31 DECEMBER 2024 (MODEL 'OV/CAP-X-NI')

COUNTRY		Animal health/official certificate to the EU	
Part I: Description of consignment	I.1 Consignor/Exporter Name Address Country ISO country code	I.2 Certificate reference	I.2a IMSOC reference
		I.3 Central Competent Authority	QR CODE
		I.4 Local Competent Authority	
	I.5 Consignee/Importer Name Address Country ISO country code	I.6 Operator responsible for the consignment Name Address Country ISO country code	
	I.7 Country of origin ISO country code UNITED KINGDOM (GREAT BRITAIN) GB	I.9 Country of destination ISO country code UNITED KINGDOM (NORTHERN IRELAND) XI	
	I.8 Region of origin Code	I.10 Region of destination Code	
	I.11 Place of dispatch Name Registration/Approval No Address Country ISO country code UNITED KINGDOM (GREAT BRITAIN) GB	I.12 Place of destination Name Registration/Approval No Address Country ISO country code UNITED KINGDOM (NORTHERN IRELAND) XI	
	I.13 Place of loading	I.14 Date and time of departure	
	I.15 Means of transport ☐ Aircraft ☐ Vessel ☐ Railway ☐ Road vehicle Identification	I.16 Entry Border Control Post	
		I.17 Accompanying documents Type Code Country: ISO country code Commercial document reference	
	I.18 Transport conditions	☐ Ambient ☐ Chilled ☐ Frozen	
	I.19 Container number/Seal number Container No Seal No		
I.20 Certified as or for			
☐ Further keeping ☐ Travelling circus/animal acts ☐ Quarantine establishment ☐ Exhibition			
I.21 ☐ For transit Third country ISO country code	I.22 ☐ For internal market		
	I.23		

I.24	Total number of packages		I.25	Total quantity		I.26	Total net weight/gross weight (kg)	
I.27	Description of consignment							
CN code	Species	Subspecies/Category	Sex	Identification system	Identification number	Age	Quantity	

COUNTRY

Certificate model OV/CAP-X-NI

	II. Health information	II.a Certificate reference	II.b IMSOC reference
Part II: Certification	II.1. Public health attestation		
	I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify, that the animals described in this certificate:		
	II.1.1. have not received:		
	— any stilbene or thyrostatic substances,		
	— oestrogenic, androgenic, gestagenic or beta-agonist substances for purposes other than therapeutic or zootechnical treatment (as defined in Council Directive 96/22/EC);		
	II.1.2. fulfil the guarantees covering live animals and products thereof provided by the residue plans submitted in accordance with Article 29 of Council Directive 96/23/EC, and the concerned animals are listed in Commission Decision 2011/163/EU for the concerned country of origin.		
	II.2. Animal health attestation		
	I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the animals described in Part I:		
	II.2.1. come from the zone with code: ____ - ____ ⁽²⁾ which, at the date of issue of this certificate is authorised for the entry into the Union of ovine and caprine animals and listed in Part 1 of Annex I to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404.		
	II.2.2. have remained continuously:		
	(i) in the zone referred to in point II.2.1 since birth or for a period of at least 6 months prior to the date of their dispatch to the Union, and (ii) in the establishment of origin since birth or for a period of at least 40 days prior to the date of their dispatch to the Union, into which during this period no ovine and caprine animals and no animals of other species listed for the same diseases as ovine and caprine animals have been introduced.		
	II.2.3. had no contact with animals of a lower health status since birth or for a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of their dispatch to the Union.		
	II.2.4. are not to be killed under a national programme for the eradication of diseases, including the relevant listed diseases referred to in Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 and emerging diseases.		
	⁽¹⁾ either [II.2.5. have been dispatched directly from the establishment of origin to the Union without passing through any other establishment].		
	⁽¹⁾ or [II.2.5. have undergone one single assembly operation in the zone of origin fulfilling the following requirements:		
	(a) the assembly operation took place in an establishment:		
	(i) approved for conducting assembly operations of ungulates by the competent authority in the third country or territory in accordance with Article 5 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035;		
	(ii) which has an unique approval number assigned by the competent authority of the third country or territory;		
	(iii) listed for that purpose by the competent authority of the third country or territory of dispatch, including the information set out in Article 21 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035;		
	(iv) fulfilling the requirements provided for in Article 8 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692.		
	(b) the assembly operation in the assembly centre took no longer than 6 days.]		
	II.2.6. have not been unloaded in any place that does not comply with the requirements laid down in point II.2.11. since they were dispatched from their establishment of origin until they are loaded for dispatch to the Union and during that period have not been in contact with animals of a lower health status.		

II.2.7.	are loaded for dispatch to the Union on ____/____/____ (dd/mm/yyyy) ⁽³⁾ in a means of transport which was cleaned and disinfected prior to loading with a disinfectant authorised by the competent authority in the third country or territory and constructed in such a way that:
	(i) animals cannot escape or fall out;
	(ii) visual inspection of the space where animals are kept is possible;
	(iii) the escape of animal excrements, litter or feed is prevented or minimised.
II.2.8.	been subjected to a clinical inspection within the 24 hour period prior to loading for dispatch to the Union, carried out by an official veterinarian in the third country or territory of origin, who did not detect signs indicative of the occurrence of diseases, including the relevant listed diseases referred to in Annex 1 to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 and emerging diseases.
II.2.9.	have not been vaccinated against:
	(i) foot and mouth disease, infection with Rift Valley fever virus, infection with peste des petits ruminants virus, sheep pox and goat pox, contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex</i> (<i>M.bovis</i> , <i>M.caprae</i> and <i>M.tuberculosis</i>) and infection with <i>Brucella abortus</i> , <i>B. melitensis</i> and <i>B. suis</i> , and
	(ii) infection with bluetongue virus (serotypes 1-24) with a live vaccine during the 60 days prior to their dispatch to the Union.
II.2.10.	come from a zone:
II.2.10.1.	in which:
	(i) foot and mouth disease has not been reported for: <i>either</i> [at least 24 months prior to the date of dispatch to the Union] ⁽¹⁾ <i>or</i> [since ____/____/____ (dd/mm/yyyy)] ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾
	(ii) vaccination against foot and mouth disease has not been carried out for at least 12 months prior to the date of dispatch of the animals to the Union, and no animals vaccinated against foot and mouth disease have been introduced during that period.
II.2.10.2.	in which infection with rinderpest virus, infection with Rift Valley fever virus, infection with peste des petits ruminants virus, sheep pox and goat pox and contagious caprine pleuropneumonia has not been reported for at least 12 months prior to the date of dispatch of the animals to the Union and during that period:
	(i) vaccination against these diseases has not been carried out, and
	(ii) animals vaccinated against these diseases have not been introduced.
<i>either</i> [II.2.10.3. is free from infection with bluetongue virus (serotypes 1-24)] ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾	
<i>or</i> [II.2.10.3. is seasonally free from infection with bluetongue virus (serotypes 1-24):	
	<i>either</i> [II.2.10.3.1. for at least 60 days prior to the date of dispatch of the animals to the Union.] ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾
	<i>or</i> [II.2.10.3.1. for at least 28 days prior to the date of dispatch of the animals to the Union and the animals have been subjected to a serological test in accordance with Article 9, point (b), of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692, with negative results, carried out on samples collected at least 28 days following the date of entry of the animal into the seasonally free zone.] ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾
	<i>or</i> [II.2.10.3.1. for at least 14 days prior to the date of dispatch of the animals to the Union and have been subjected to a PCR test, with negative results, carried out on samples collected at least 14 days following the date of entry of the animal in the seasonally free zone.] ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾

	or [II.2.10.3. is not free from infection with bluetongue virus (serotypes 1-24) and the animals have been vaccinated against all the serotypes (1 to 24) of bluetongue virus reported during the past 2 years in that zone and are still within the immunity period of time guaranteed in the specifications of the vaccine, and <i>either</i> [II.2.10.3.1. have been vaccinated more than 60 days prior to the date of dispatch of the animals to the Union.]]⁽¹⁾ or [II.2.10.3.1. have been vaccinated with an inactivated vaccine and were subjected to a PCR test, with negative results on samples collected at least 14 days after the onset of the immunity protection set in the specifications of the vaccine.]]⁽¹⁾ or [II.2.10.3. is not free from infection with bluetongue virus (serotypes 1-24) and the animals have been subjected with positive results to a serological test able to detect specific antibodies against all serotypes (1 to 24) of bluetongue virus reported during the past 2 years in that zone, and: <i>either</i> [II.2.10.3.1. the serological test has been carried out on samples collected at least 60 days prior to the date of dispatch of the animals to the Union.]]⁽¹⁾ or [II.2.10.3.1. the serological test has been carried out on samples collected at least 30 days prior to the date of dispatch of the animals to the Union and the animals were subjected to a PCR test, with negative results, carried out on samples collected not earlier than 14 days prior to the date of dispatch of the animals to the Union.]]⁽¹⁾ II.2.11. come from an establishment: II.2.11.1. which is registered by and under the control of the competent authority of the third country or territory of origin and has a system in place to maintain for at least 3 years up-to-date records containing information regarding: (i) the species, categories, number and identification of animals on the establishment; (ii) movements of animals into and out of the establishment; (iii) mortality in the establishment. II.2.11.2. which receives regular animal health visits from a veterinarian for the purpose of the detection of, and information on, signs indicative of the occurrence of diseases, including the relevant listed diseases referred to in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 and emerging diseases, at a frequency that is proportional to the risk posed by the establishment. II.2.11.3. which was not subject to national restriction measures for animal health reasons, including the relevant listed diseases referred to in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 and emerging diseases, at the time of dispatch to the Union. II.2.11.4. in and around which, in an area with a 10 km radius, including where appropriate the territory of a neighbouring country, none of the following listed diseases has been reported for at least 30 days prior to the date of dispatch of the animals to the Union: foot and mouth disease, infection with rinderpest virus, infection with Rift valley fever virus, infection with peste des petits ruminants virus, sheep pox and goat pox and contagious caprine pleuropneumonia. <i>either</i> [II.2.11.5. in and around which, in an area with a 150 km radius, including where appropriate the territory of a neighbouring country, epizootic haemorrhagic disease has not been reported for at least 2 years prior to the date of dispatch of the animals to the Union] ⁽¹⁾ or [II.2.11.5. which is located in a zone seasonally free of epizootic haemorrhagic disease.]]⁽¹⁾⁽⁷⁾
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	either [II.2.11.6. in which infection with <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex</i> (<i>M.bovis</i>, <i>M.caprae</i> and <i>M. tuberculosis</i>) has not been reported at least during 42 days prior to the date of dispatch of the animals to the Union]⁽¹⁾⁽⁸⁾ or [II.2.11.6. subjected to surveillance to detect infection with <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex</i> (<i>M. bovis</i>, <i>M.caprae</i> and <i>M.tuberculosis</i>) in accordance with the procedures in points (1) and (2) of Part 1 of Annex II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688 during the period of at least 12 months prior to the date of dispatch of the animals to the Union and during this period: (i) only caprine animals from establishments applying such surveillance have been introduced in the establishment; (ii) in the case where infection with <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex</i> (<i>M.bovis</i>, <i>M. caprae</i> and <i>M.tuberculosis</i>) has been reported in caprine animals kept on the establishment, measures were taken in accordance with point (3) of Part 1 of Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688].⁽¹⁾⁽⁹⁾ II.2.11.7. free from infection with <i>Brucella abortus</i>, <i>B. melitensis</i> and <i>B. suis</i> as regards ovine and caprine animals⁽¹⁰⁾; and either [II.2.11.7.1. in a zone free from the disease as regards ovine and caprine animals where vaccination against that disease is not practiced] ⁽¹⁾⁽¹¹⁾: or [II.2.11.7.1. the animals have been tested with one of the diagnostic methods provided for in Article 9, point (b)(i), of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 for infection with <i>Brucella abortus</i>, <i>B. melitensis</i> and <i>B. suis</i>, with negative results, on a sample taken during the period of 30 days prior to the date of dispatch to the Union, and in the case of post-parturient females, the test has been carried out on a sample taken at least 30 days after parturition]⁽¹⁾ or [II.2.11.7.1. the animals are less than 6 months old;]⁽¹⁾ or [II.2.11.7.1. the animals are castrated]⁽¹⁾. II.2.11.8. in which rabies has not been reported for at least 30 days prior to dispatch of the animals to the Union; II.2.11.9. in which anthrax has not been reported for at least 15 days prior to the date of dispatch of the animals to the Union; either [II.2.11.10. in which surra (<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>) has not been reported for at least 2 years prior to the date of dispatch of the animals to the Union.] ⁽¹⁾ or [II.2.11.10. in which surra (<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>) has not been reported for at least 30 days prior to the date of dispatch of the animals to the Union, and when the disease was reported in the establishment of origin during the 2 years prior to the date of dispatch of the animals to the Union, the establishment remained under restriction until the infected animals were removed from the establishment and the remaining animals on the establishment were subjected with negative results to a test for surra (<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>) as described in Article 9, point (b)(i), of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 carried out on samples taken at least 6 months after the infected animals were removed from the establishment.] ⁽¹⁾ [II.2.11.11. in which <i>Burkholderia mallei</i> (glanders) has not been reported for at least 6 months prior to the date of dispatch of the animals to the Union.]⁽⁹⁾ [II.2.12. include uncastrated males of ovine animals, which have remained for a continuous period of at least 60 days prior to their dispatch to the Union in an establishment where infection with <i>Brucella ovis</i> (contagious epididymitis) has not been reported during the period of 12 months prior to the date of their dispatch to the Union and have been subjected to a serological test for the detection of <i>Brucella ovis</i>, with negative results, during the 30 days prior to the date of their dispatch to the Union.] ⁽¹⁾ II.2.13. comply with the following conditions as regards classical scrapie:
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- II.2.13.1. they have been kept continuously since birth in Great Britain where the following conditions are fulfilled:
- (a) classical scrapie is compulsorily notifiable;
 - (b) an awareness, surveillance and monitoring system is in place;
 - (c) ovine and caprine animals affected with classical scrapie are killed and completely destroyed;
 - (d) the feeding to ovine and caprine animals of meat-and-bone meal or greaves of ruminant origin, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health, has been banned and effectively enforced in the whole country for a period of at least the last seven years, and
- II.2.13.2. they are ovine and caprine animals intended for breeding imported into Northern Ireland from Great Britain until 31 December 2024, and they come from a holding or holdings:
- (a) where no official movement restriction has been imposed due to BSE or classical scrapie during the last three years; and
 - (b) which have applied, before 1 January 2022, to the official scheme for the recognition of holdings having a controlled risk of classical scrapie in accordance with the conditions laid down in Annex VIII, Chapter A, Section A, point 1.3 to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, and which comply with the conditions laid down in points (a) to (i) thereof at the time of import into Northern Ireland.]

Notes:

This certificate is intended for the entry into the Union of ovine and caprine animals.

In accordance with the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 5(4) of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland in conjunction with Annex 2 to that Protocol, references to European Union in this certificate include the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland.

This animal health/official certificate shall be completed in accordance with the notes for the completion of certificates provided for in Chapter 4 of Annex I to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235.

Part I:

Box reference I.27: *"Identification system and identification number"*: Specify the identification system (such as ear tag, tattoo, transponder etc., from the list in Annex III to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035) and the individual identification codes of the animals in accordance with Article 21(1) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692.

Part II:

- (1) Keep as appropriate.
- (2) Code of the zone as it appears in column 2 of the table in Part 1 of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404.
- (3) Date of loading: it must not be a date prior to the date of authorisation of the zone for entry into the Union, or a date during a period when restriction measures have been adopted by the Union against the entry into the Union of these animals from this zone.
- (4) For zones with an opening date in accordance with column 8 of the table in Part 1 of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404.
- (5) For zones with entry BTV in column 7 of the table in Part 1 of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404.
- (6) For zones with entry SF-BTV in column 7 of the table in Part 1 of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404.
- (7) For zones with entry SF-EHD in column 7 of the table in Part 1 of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404.

	⁽⁸⁾ Only for ovine animals. ⁽⁹⁾ Only for caprine animals. ⁽¹⁰⁾ In accordance with Article 10 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692. ⁽¹¹⁾ Zones with entry BRU for ovine and caprine animals in column 7 of the table in Part 1 of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404.
	Official veterinarian Name (in capital letters) Date Stamp Qualification and title Signature'

ANNEX II

In Part 1 of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404, the entry for the United Kingdom is replaced by the following:

‘GB United Kingdom	GB-1	Bovine animals	Animals for further keeping ⁽¹⁾ and intended for slaughter	BOV-X, BOV-Y		BRU, BTV, EBL, EVENTS		
		Ovine and caprine animals	Animals for further keeping ⁽¹⁾ and intended for slaughter	OV/CAP-X, OV/CAP-X-NI ⁽¹⁾ OV/CAP-Y		BRU, BTV, EVENTS		
		Porcine animals	Animals for further keeping ⁽¹⁾ and intended for slaughter	SUI-X, SUI-Y		ADV		
		Camelid animals	Animals for further keeping ⁽¹⁾	CAM-CER		BTV		
		Cervid animals	Animals for further keeping ⁽¹⁾	CAM-CER		BTV		
		Other ungulates	Animals for further keeping ⁽¹⁾	RUM, RHINO, HIPPO		BTV ⁽²⁾		
	GB-2	Bovine animals	Animals for further keeping ⁽¹⁾ and intended for slaughter	BOV-X, BOV-Y		BRU, TB, BTV, EBL, EVENTS		
		Ovine and caprine animals	Animals for further keeping ⁽¹⁾ and intended for slaughter	OV/CAP-X, OV/CAP-X-NI ⁽¹⁾ OV/CAP-Y		BRU, BTV, EVENTS		
		Porcine animals	Animals for further keeping ⁽¹⁾ and intended for slaughter	SUI-X, SUI-Y		ADV		
		Camelid animals	Animals for further keeping ⁽¹⁾	CAM-CER		BTV		
		Cervid animals	Animals for further keeping ⁽¹⁾	CAM-CER		BTV		
		Other ungulates	Animals for further keeping ⁽¹⁾	RUM, RHINO, HIPPO		BTV ⁽²⁾		

⁽¹⁾ OV/CAP-X-NI only applies for the entry into Northern Ireland of ovine and caprine animals from Great Britain until 31 December 2024 in accordance with Article 14, point (m), of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/403.’