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## II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

## COUNCIL

## COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

of 28 January 1991

concerning the animal health conditions governing the placing on the market of aquaculture animals and products

(91/67/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission <sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament <sup>(2)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee <sup>(3)</sup>,

Whereas aquaculture animals and products are included in the list in Annex II to the Treaty;

Whereas the breeding and rearing of aquaculture animals, and the placing on the market of aquaculture animals and products constitutes a source of income for persons working in the fisheries sector;

Whereas, in order to ensure the rational development of this sector and to increase productivity, health rules for this sector must be laid down at Community level;

Whereas in this context it is necessary to contribute to the completion of the internal market, avoiding the spread of infectious or contagious diseases;

Whereas the animal health situation for aquaculture animals is not the same throughout the territory of the Community; whereas reference must therefore be made to the concept of zones when dealing with parts of the territory concerned;

Whereas criteria and procedures should be laid down for the grant, maintenance, suspension, restoration and withdrawal of approval of such zones;

Whereas reference should also be made to the concept of farms enjoying a specific animal health status;

Whereas criteria and procedures should be laid down for the grant, maintenance, suspension, restoration and withdrawal of approval of such farms;

Whereas it is necessary to set Community requirements applicable to imports of aquaculture animals and products from third countries; whereas these requirements must provide for adequate protective measures;

Whereas a Community inspection system should be established in order to verify compliance with this Directive;

Whereas scientific studies should be undertaken so as to be able to supplement in the future the rules laid down by this Directive;

Whereas provision should be made for a procedure establishing close and efficient cooperation between the Commission and the Member States within the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

## CHAPTER 1

## General provisions

## Article 1

This Directive defines the animal health conditions governing the placing on the market of aquaculture animals and products.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 84, 2. 4. 1990, p. 42.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No C 19, 28. 1. 1991.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No C 332, 31. 12. 1990.

This Directive shall apply without prejudice to Community or national provisions on the conservation of species.

### Article 2

For the purposes of this Directive:

1. 'aquaculture animals' means live fish, crustaceans or molluscs coming from a farm, including those from the wild intended for a farm;
2. 'aquaculture products' means products derived from aquaculture animals, whether intended for farming, such as eggs and gametes, or for human consumption;
3. 'fish, crustaceans or molluscs' means any fish, crustacean or mollusc at any stage of development;
4. 'farm' means any establishment or, in general, any geographically defined installation in which aquaculture animals are reared or kept with a view to their being placed on the market;
5. 'approved farm' means a farm complying, as the case may be, with the requirements of Annex C I, II or III, and approved as such in accordance with Article 6;
6. 'approved zone' means a zone complying, as the case may be, with the provisions of Annex B I, II or III, and approved as such in accordance with Article 5;
7. 'approved laboratory' means a laboratory located in the territory of a Member State, designated by the competent authority, under its responsibility, to carry out the diagnostic tests provided for in this Directive;
8. 'official service' means the veterinary service or any other service of equivalent level designated by the competent authority of the Member State or third country and responsible for carrying out the controls provided for in this Directive;
9. 'health inspection' means a visit by an official service or services for the purpose of conducting health checks on a farm or zone;
10. 'placing on the market' means holding or displaying for sale, offering for sale, selling, delivering, transferring or any other form of placing on the market in the Community, with the exception of retail sale.

## CHAPTER 2

### Placing on the market of Community aquaculture animals and products

#### Article 3

1. The placing on the market of aquaculture animals shall be subject to the following general requirements:

- (a) they must show no clinical signs of disease on the day of loading;
  - (b) they must not be intended for destruction or slaughter under a scheme for the eradication of a disease listed in Annex A;
  - (c) they must not come from a farm which is subject to a prohibition for animal health reasons and must not have been in contact with animals from such a farm.
2. Aquaculture products being placed on the market for breeding purposes (eggs and gametes) must originate from animals which satisfy the requirements laid down in paragraph 1.
  3. Aquaculture products being placed on the market for human consumption must originate from animals which satisfy the requirements laid down in paragraph 1 (a).

#### Article 4

Aquaculture animals must be dispatched in the shortest possible period to the place of destination, using means of transport that have been cleaned and, if necessary, disinfected in advance with a disinfectant that is officially authorized in the Member State of dispatch.

If water is used in overland transport, the vehicles shall be designed in such a way that water cannot escape from the vehicle during transport. Transport shall be carried out in such a way as to safeguard effectively the health of the animals, in particular by changing the water. Changes of water must be carried out in places complying with the requirements of Annex D. A list of these places and any subsequent amendments thereto must be notified by each Member State to the Commission, which shall forward that information to the other Member States.

#### Article 5

1. In order to obtain, for one or more of the diseases referred to in Annex A, column 1, of lists I and II, the status of approved zone, Member States shall submit to the Commission:

- all appropriate justifications concerning the conditions laid down, as the case may be, in Annex B under I B, II B or III B,
- the national rules ensuring compliance with the conditions laid down, as the case may be, in Annex B under I C, II C or III C.

2. The Commission shall scrutinize the information referred to in paragraph 1. The Commission may, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26, approve or restore approval of zones, having regard to that information.

If, in accordance with Annex B under I D 5, II D or III D 5, the approval of a zone is withdrawn by the official service, the Commission shall revoke the decision concerning its approval.

3. The Commission shall draw up the list of approved zones. It shall amend this list in order to take account of new approvals or withdrawal of approvals. The Commission shall forward the list and any amendments thereto to the Member States.

#### Article 6

1. In order to obtain, for one or more of the diseases referred to in Annex A, column 1, of lists I and II, the status of approved farm situated in a non-approved zone, Member States shall submit to the Commission:

- all appropriate justifications concerning the conditions set out, as the case may be, in Annex C under I A, II A or III A,
- the national rules ensuring compliance with the conditions set out in Annex C under I B, II B or III B.

2. On receipt of the file relating to the request for approval or re-approval of a farm in a non-approved zone, the Commission shall have a month within which to examine that file. That examination shall be carried out in the light of the information mentioned in paragraph 1 and, where appropriate, of on-site inspections undertaken in accordance with the provisions set out in Article 17.

Should that examination lead to favorable conclusions, the Commission shall forward such conclusions to the Member States. The Member States shall have a period of two weeks within which to make known their remarks.

After expiry of that period, if no remarks have been made or if the Member States' remarks are not contrary to the Commission's conclusions, the Commission shall approve or re-approve the farm.

Should there exist major differences between the Commission's conclusions and the Member States' remarks, or should the Commission, after examining the file, consider that the approval or re-approval ought not be granted, the Commission shall have two months within which to refer the matter to the Standing Veterinary Committee and obtain its opinion. In that case, the approval or re-approval shall be granted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26.

If in accordance with Annex C under I C, II C or III C, the approval of a farm is withdrawn by the official service, the Commission shall revoke the approval decision.

3. The Commission shall draw up the list of approved farms. It shall amend that list in order to take account of new approvals or withdrawal of approvals. The Commission shall forward the list and any amendments thereto to the Member States.

#### Article 7

1. The placing on the market of live fish belonging to the susceptible species referred to in Annex A, column 2 of lists I and II, their eggs or gametes, shall be subject to the following additional guarantees:

- (a) where they are to be introduced into an approved zone, they must, in accordance with Article 11, be accompanied by a movement document corresponding to the model set out in Annex E, Chapter 1 or 2, certifying that they come from an approved zone or an approved farm. Pending the outcome of the review provided for in Article 28, additional guarantees to be met for the introduction into an approved zone of fish coming from an approved farm situated in a non-approved zone shall be fixed in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26. Pending that decision, national rules shall continue to apply subject to compliance with the general provisions of the Treaty;
- (b) where they are to be introduced into a farm which, although not situated in an approved zone, fulfils the conditions set out in Annex C I, they must in accordance with Article 11, be accompanied by a movement document corresponding to the model set out in Annex E, Chapter 1 or 2, certifying that they come respectively from an approved zone or from a farm of the same health status as the farm of destination.

2. The Commission may, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26, adapt or delete the additional guarantees referred to in paragraph 1, depending on the evolution of the animal health situation in the Community, in particular in order to take account of the results of the eradication measures for the disease referred to in Annex A, column 1 of list I.

#### Article 8

1. The placing on the market of live molluscs referred to in Annex A, column 2 of lists I and II, shall be subject to the following additional guarantees:

- (a) if they are to be relaid in an approved coastal zone, they must, in accordance with Article 11, be accompanied by a movement document corresponding to the model set out in Annex E, Chapter 3 or 4, certifying that they come from an approved coastal zone or from an approved farm in a non-approved coastal zone, as the case may be;
- (b) if they are to be relaid in a farm which although not situated in an approved coastal zone fulfils the conditions set out in Annex C III, they must, in

accordance with Article 11, be accompanied by a movement document corresponding to the model set out in Annex E, Chapter 3 or 4, certifying that they come from an approved coastal zone or from a farm of the same health status as the farm of destination.

2. The Commission may, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26, adapt or delete the additional guarantees referred to in paragraph 1, on the basis of the animal health situation existing in the Community.

#### Article 9

The placing on the market in an approved zone of aquaculture animals and products for human consumption originating in a non-approved zone shall be subject to the following requirements:

1. Fish susceptible to the diseases referred to in Annex A, column 1 of lists I and II, must be slaughtered and eviscerated prior to dispatch.

However, pending the outcome of the review provided for in Article 28, the obligation to eviscerate shall not be required, if the fish come from an approved farm in a non-approved zone. Derogations from this principle may be adopted under the procedure provided for in Article 26.

Pending that decision, national rules shall continue to apply subject to compliance with the general provisions of the Treaty.

2. Live molluscs susceptible to the diseases referred to in Annex A, column 1 of lists I and II must be delivered either for direct human consumption or to the preserving industry and shall not be relaid unless:

- they originate in an approved farm in a non-approved coastal zone, or
- they are temporarily immersed in storage ponds or purification centres which are specially equipped and approved for that purpose by the competent authority and include in particular a system for the treatment and disinfection of residual water. The conditions for such approval will be determined by the Commission in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26.

3. The Commission shall, in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 26, take, if necessary, appropriate measures to ensure uniform compliance with this Article.

#### Article 10

1. Where a Member State draws up or has drawn up a programme designed to enable it subsequently to initiate the procedures provided for in Article 5 (1) and Article 6 (1), it shall submit its programme to the Commission specifying in particular:

- the geographical zone and farm or farms concerned,
- the measures to be taken by the official services to ensure that the programme is properly carried out,
- the procedures followed by the approved laboratories, their number and location,
- the prevalence of the disease or diseases listed in Annex A, column 1 of lists I and II,
- the measures laid down to combat these diseases where detected.

2. The Commission shall scrutinize the programmes submitted by the Member States. The programmes shall be approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26. After the adoption of the programmes, the introduction of aquaculture animals and products into zones or farms covered by the programmes shall be subject to the rules set out in Articles 7 and 8.

3. Programmes submitted by Member States may be amended or supplemented in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26. Under the same procedure the Commission may approve an amendment or addition to a programme which has been approved or to guarantees provided for by the rules referred to in paragraph 2.

#### Article 11

1. The movement documents referred to in Articles 7 and 8 must be drawn up by the official service at the place of origin within 48 hours before loading, in the official language or languages of the place of destination. They must be drawn up on a single sheet of paper, be made out for a single consignee. They shall be valid for 10 days.

2. Each consignment of aquaculture animals and products must be clearly identified in order to be able to trace back to the farm of origin, and to verify where appropriate the correlation of the animals or products with the information contained in the accompanying movement document. This information may figure directly on the container or on a label fixed to it or on the movement document.

#### Article 12

1. Where a Member State draws up or has drawn up a voluntary or compulsory control programme for one of the diseases referred to in Annex A, column 1 of list III, it shall submit the programme to the Commission, outlining in particular:

- the distribution of the disease in the Member States,
- the justification of the programme, taking into account, the importance of the disease and the programme's likely benefit in relation to its cost,

- the geographical area in which the programme will be implemented,
- the status of farms to be established, and the standards which must be achieved by the farms in each category, including test procedures,
- the rules applicable for entry of animals of a lower health status into the farm,
- the action to be taken if, for any reason, a farm loses its status,
- the procedures under which the programme is to be monitored.

2. The Commission shall scrutinize the programme presented by the Member States. These programmes may be approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26. The additional guarantees, general or specific, which may be required for the introduction of aquaculture animals and products into officially checked zones or farms shall be defined in accordance with the same procedure.

3. Programmes submitted by Member States may be amended or supplemented in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26. Under the same procedure, the Commission may approve an amendment or addition to a programme which has been approved or to guarantees which have been defined in accordance with paragraph 2.

#### Article 13

1. Where a Member State considers that its territory or part of its territory is free from one of the diseases listed in Annex A, column 1 of list III, it shall submit to the Commission appropriate justifications, setting out in particular:

- the name of the disease and the previous history of its occurrence in that Member State,
- the results of surveillance testing based on serological, virological, microbiological or pathological findings, as appropriate, and on the fact that the disease is compulsorily notifiable to the competent authorities,
- the period over which the surveillance was carried out,
- the control arrangements for verifying that the area concerned remains free from the disease.

2. The Commission shall examine such justifications. The additional guarantees, general or specific, which may be required for the introduction of aquaculture animals and products into certain areas or farms shall be defined in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 26.

3. The Member State concerned shall notify the Commission of any change in the particulars specified in

paragraph 1 which relate to the disease. The guarantees defined as laid down in paragraph 2 may, in the light of such notification, be amended or withdrawn in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 27.

#### Article 14

1. Without prejudice to the requirements for diseases referred to in Annex A, column 1 of list III, established in accordance with the procedure laid down in Articles 12 and 13, the placing on the market of live farmed fish (molluscs or crustaceans) not belonging to the susceptible species referred to in Annex A, column 2 of lists I and II as well as their eggs and gametes shall be subject to the following additional requirements:

- (a) where they are to be introduced into an approved zone, they must be accompanied in accordance with Article 11 by a movement document corresponding to the model to be drawn up in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26, certifying that they come from a zone of the same health status, from an approved farm in a non-approved zone or from a farm which may be situated in a non-approved zone on condition that such a farm contains no fish, molluscs or crustaceans belonging to the susceptible species referred to in Annex A, column 2 of lists I and II and is not connected with a watercourse or with coastal or estuarial waters.

However, pending the outcome of the review provided for in Article 28, Member States may, under the procedure laid down in Article 26, request a derogation from the preceding subparagraph, in particular so as to prohibit the introduction into an approved zone of fish, molluscs or crustaceans referred to in this paragraph, originating from an approved farm in a non-approved zone or from a farm which may be situated in a non-approved zone on condition that such a farm contains no fish, molluscs or crustaceans belonging to the susceptible species referred to in Annex A, column 2 of lists I and II and is not connected with a watercourse or with coastal or estuarial waters. In order to ensure uniform compliance with that provision, appropriate conditions and measures shall be fixed under the same procedure. Pending those decisions, national rules shall continue to apply subject to compliance with the general provisions of the Treaty;

- (b) where they are to be introduced into a farm which, although situated in a non-approved zone, fulfils the conditions of Annex C, they must be accompanied in accordance with Article 11 by a movement document corresponding to the model to be drawn up in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26, certifying that they come from an approved zone, from a farm of the same health status or from a farm which may be situated in a non-approved zone, on condition that such a farm contains no fish, molluscs or crustaceans belonging to the susceptible species referred to in Annex A, column 2 of lists I and II and is not connected with a watercourse or with coastal or estuarial waters.

2. Without prejudice to the requirements for diseases referred to in Annex A, column 1 of list III established in accordance with the procedure laid down in Articles 12 and 13, the placing on the market of wild fish, molluscs or crustaceans, their eggs or gametes, shall be subject to the following additional requirements:

- (a) where they are to be introduced into an approved zone, they must be accompanied in accordance with Article 11 by a movement document corresponding to the model to be drawn up in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26, certifying that they come from a zone of the same health status;
- (b) where they are to be introduced into a farm which, although situated in a non-approved zone, fulfils the conditions of Annex C, they must be accompanied in accordance with Article 11 by a movement document corresponding to the model to be drawn up in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26, certifying that they come from an approved zone.

#### Article 15

Sampling plans and diagnostic methods to be applied for the detection and confirmation of the presence of the diseases referred to in Annex A, column 1, shall be established in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26. These sampling plans must take account of the presence of wild fish, crustaceans and molluscs in the aquatic environment.

#### Article 16

1. The rules laid down in Council Directive 89/662/EEC of 11 December 1989 concerning veterinary checks in intra-Community trade with a view to the completion of the internal market<sup>(1)</sup> as regards aquaculture products for human consumption and Council Directive 90/425/EEC of 26 June 1990 concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products with a view to the completion of the internal market<sup>(2)</sup> as regards aquaculture animals and products placed on the market shall apply, in particular as regards the organization of and the action to be taken following the inspections to be carried out by the Member State of destination, and the protective measures to be implemented.

2. Directive 89/662/EEC is amended as follows:

- (a) in Annex A, the following indent is added:
  - Council Directive 91/67/EEC of 28 January 1991 concerning the animal health conditions governing the placing on the market of aquaculture animals and products (OJ No L 46, 19. 2. 1991, p. 1)';

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 395, 30. 12. 1989, p. 13.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 29; as amended by Directive 90/539/EEC (OJ No L 303, 31. 10. 1990, p. 6).

(b) in Annex B the following indent is deleted:

— aquaculture products intended for human consumption.'

3. In Annex A, point I, of Directive 90/425/EEC the following reference is added:

'Council Directive 91/67/EEC of 28 January 1991 concerning the animal health conditions governing the placing on the market of aquaculture animals and products (OJ No L 46, 19. 2. 1991, p. 1).'

#### Article 17

1. Commission veterinary experts may, where it is necessary for the uniform application of this Directive, carry out on-site inspections in conjunction with the competent authorities. The Member State in whose territory an inspection is carried out shall provide the experts with all the assistance necessary to complete their task. The Commission shall notify the Member States of the outcome of such inspections.

2. General provisions for the application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26.

The rules to be followed during the inspection provided for in this Article shall be drawn up in accordance with the same procedure.

### CHAPTER 3

#### Rules governing imports from third countries

#### Article 18

Aquaculture animals and products imported into the Community shall satisfy the conditions laid down in Articles 19, 20 and 21.

#### Article 19

1. Aquaculture animals and products must come from third countries or parts thereof appearing on a list drawn up by the Commission in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26. That list may be supplemented or amended in accordance with the same procedure.

2. In deciding whether a third country or part thereof may appear on the list referred to in paragraph 1, particular account shall be taken of:

- (a) the state of health of the aquaculture animals, particular attention being paid to exotic diseases and the environmental health situation in the third country which might endanger the health of livestock in the Member States;

- (b) the regularity and rapidity of the information supplied by the country relating to the existence of infectious or contagious diseases of aquaculture animals in its territory, in particular those diseases mentioned in list B of the International Office of Epizootics;
  - (c) the rules of the third country on the prevention and control of diseases of aquaculture animals;
  - (d) the structure of the official services in the third country and their powers;
  - (e) the organization and implementation of measures to prevent and control infectious or contagious diseases of aquaculture animals;
  - (f) assurances which the third country may provide concerning the rules laid down in this Directive.
3. The list referred to in paragraph 1 and all amendments thereto shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

#### Article 20

1. For each third country, aquaculture animals and products shall satisfy the health conditions adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26.
2. Depending on the animal health situation in the third country concerned, the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 may include in particular:
  - restriction to imports from a part of the third country,
  - restriction to certain species at any stage of development,
  - the prescription of a treatment to be applied to the products, such as the disinfection of eggs,
  - prescription of the use to which these animals or products are to be put,
  - the measures to apply following importation, such as quarantine or the disinfection of eggs.

#### Article 21

1. Aquaculture animals and products shall be accompanied by a certificate drawn up by the official services of the exporting third country. This certificate must:
  - (a) be issued on the day of loading of the consignment for dispatch to the Member State of destination;
  - (b) accompany the consignment in the original;
  - (c) attest that the aquaculture animals and certain fishery products meet the requirements of this Directive and those laid down pursuant thereto with regard to importation from the third country;

- (d) be valid for 10 days;
- (e) consist of a single sheet of paper;
- (f) be made out for a single consignee.

2. The certificate referred to in paragraph 1 must comply with a model established in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26.

#### Article 22

Inspections shall be carried out on the spot by veterinary experts of the Member States and the Commission to verify whether the provisions of this Directive, and in particular Articles 19 and 20 thereof, are being applied in practice.

The experts from the Member States who are to be entrusted with the task of carrying out these inspections shall be appointed by the Commission, acting on proposals from the Member States.

Those inspections shall be made on behalf of the Community, which shall bear the expenditure incurred in this connection.

The frequency of and the procedures for these inspections shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26.

#### Article 23

1. The general rules and principles applicable during inspections of aquaculture products imported from third countries shall be those laid down in Council Directive 90/675/EEC of 10 December 1990 laying down the principles governing the organization of veterinary checks on products entering the Community from third countries <sup>(1)</sup>.
2. The general rules and principles applicable during inspections of live aquaculture animals imported from third countries shall be those laid down by Article 7 of Directive 90/425/EEC.

#### Article 24

If an infectious or contagious disease of aquaculture animals, likely to endanger the health of livestock in a Member State, breaks out or spreads in a third country or if any other animal health reason so justifies, the rules, procedures and measures laid down in Article 17 of Directive 90/425/EEC shall apply.

### CHAPTER 4

#### Final provisions

#### Article 25

Annexes C and E may be amended in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 373, 31. 12. 1990, p. 1.



Annexes A, B and C shall be amended only by the Council acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, with a view in particular to adapting them to technological progress.

#### Article 26

1. Where the procedure laid down in this Article is to be followed, the Chairman shall refer the matter without delay to the Standing Veterinary Committee set up by Decision 68/361/EEC <sup>(1)</sup>, hereinafter referred to as 'the Committee', either on his own initiative or at the request of the representative of a Member State.

2. (a) The representative of the Commission shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time limit which the Chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter. The opinion shall be delivered by the majority laid down in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty in the case of decisions which the Council is required to adopt on a proposal from the Commission. The votes of the representatives of the Member States within the Committee shall be weighted in the manner set out in that Article. The Chairman shall not vote.

The Commission shall adopt the measures envisaged if they are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee.

(b) If the measures envisaged are not in accordance with the opinion of the Committee, or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall, without delay, submit to the Council a proposal relating to the measures to be taken. The Council shall act by a qualified majority.

If, on the expiry of a period of three months from the date of referral to the Council, the Council has not acted, the proposed measures shall be adopted by the Commission save where the Council has decided against the said measures by a simple majority.

#### Article 27

1. Where the procedure laid down in this Article is to be followed, the Chairman shall without delay, refer the matter to the Committee, either on his own initiative or at the request of the representative of a Member State.

2. (a) The representative of the Commission shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within two days. The opinion shall be delivered by the majority laid down in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty in the case of decisions which the Council is required to adopt on a proposal from the Commission. The votes of the representatives of the

Member States within the Committee shall be weighted in the manner set out in that Article. The Chairman shall not vote.

The Commission shall adopt the measures envisaged if they are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee.

(b) If the measures envisaged are not in accordance with the opinion of the Committee, or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall, without delay, submit to the Council a proposal relating to the measures to be taken. The Council shall act by a qualified majority.

If, on the expiry of a period of 15 days from the date of referral to the Council, the Council has not acted, the proposed measures shall be adopted by the Commission save where the Council has decided against the said measures by a simple majority.

#### Article 28

Before 1 July 1992, in respect of the list of diseases set out in Annex A, and before 1 January 1997, in respect of the health status of approved farms in a non-approved zone, the Council shall, on the basis of a report from the Commission on the experience gained, prepared following an opinion from the Scientific Veterinary Committee and accompanied by any proposals, on which it will decide by a qualified majority, review the provisions of this Directive and in particular those concerning the marketing of live fish coming from approved farms in non-approved zones.

#### Article 29

1. The Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive before 1 January 1993.

2. When Member States adopt the measures referred to in paragraph 1, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. The methods of making such a reference shall be laid down by the Member States.

#### Article 30

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 28 January 1991.

For the Council  
The President  
J.-C. JUNCKER

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 255, 18. 10. 1968, p. 23.

## ANNEX A

## LIST OF DISEASES AND SUSCEPTIBLE SPECIES

1	2
Disease	Susceptible species
<p>LIST I</p> <p>Fish</p> <p>IHN (Infectious hematopoietic necrosis)</p>	<p><i>Salmo gairdneri</i> <i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i> <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> <i>Oncorhynchus rhodurus</i> <i>Salmo salar</i></p>
<p>LIST II</p> <p>Fish</p> <p>VHS (Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia)</p> <p>Molluscs</p> <p><i>Bononia ostreae</i> <i>Marteilia</i> sp. <i>Haplosporidium</i> sp. <i>Perkinsus</i> sp.</p>	<p><i>Salmo gairdneri</i> <i>Salmo trutta</i> <i>Salmo salar</i> <i>Thymallus thymallus</i> <i>Coregonus</i> sp. <i>Esox lucius</i> (fry)</p> <p><i>Ostrea edulis</i> <i>Ostrea edulis</i> <i>Ostrea edulis</i> <i>Ruditapes decussatus</i></p>
<p>LIST III</p> <p>Fish</p> <p>IPN (Infectious pancreatic necrosis) PN</p> <p>SVC (Spring viremia of carp)</p> <p>BKD (Bacterial kidney disease)</p> <p>Furunculosis in Atlantic salmon</p> <p>ERM (Enteric red mouth disease)</p> <p>Gyrodactylosis (<i>Gyrodactylus salaris</i>)</p> <p>Myxobolosis (Myxosomiasis) (Whirling disease)</p> <p>Crustaceans</p> <p>Aphanomycosis <i>Astacus</i> sp. (crayfish plague)</p>	<p><i>Salmo gairdneri</i> <i>Salmo trutta</i> <i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i> <i>Oncorhynchus</i> (two species)</p> <p><i>Cyprinus carpio</i> <i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i> <i>Hypophthalmichthys</i> sp.</p> <p>All salmonida and <i>Oncorhynchus</i> in particular</p> <p><i>Salmo salar</i> and all other salmonidae</p> <p>Salmonidae, <i>Anguilla anguilla</i>, <i>Psetta maxima</i> (turbot) <i>Notropis atherinoides</i> (bait minnow)</p> <p><i>Salmo salar</i></p> <p><i>Salmo gairdneri</i> <i>Salmo trutta</i> <i>Salmo salar</i> <i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i></p> <p><i>Astacus</i> sp. <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i> <i>Procambarus clarkii</i></p>

## ANNEX B

## APPROVED ZONES

## I. Continental zones for fish (column 2 of lists I and II in Annex A)

## A. Definition of continental zones

A continental zone consists of

- a part of the territory comprising an entire catchment area from the sources of the waterways to the estuary, or more than one catchment area, in which fish is reared, kept or caught, or
- a part of a catchment area from the sources of the waterways to a natural or artificial barrier preventing fish migrating from downstream of that barrier.

The size and the geographical situation of a continental zone must be such that possibilities for recontamination, e.g. by migrating fish, are reduced to a minimum. That may require the establishment of a buffer-zone in which a monitoring programme is carried out without obtaining the status of approved zone.

## B. Grant of appeal

In order to obtain approved status, a continental zone must meet the following requirements:

1. all fish are free for at least four years from any clinical or other sign of one or more of the diseases referred to in Annex A, column 1 of lists I and II;
2. all farms in the continental zone are placed under the supervision of the official services. Two health inspections per year for four years must have been carried out.

The health inspection must have been made at the times of year when the water temperature favours the development of these diseases.

The health inspection must consist at least of:

- an inspection of fish showing abnormalities,
- the taking of samples which are to be sent as quickly as possible to the approved laboratory to be tested for the pathogens in question.

However, zones having a historical record of absence of the diseases referred to in Annex A, column 1 of lists I and II, may obtain approved status if:

- (a) their geographical situation does not permit easy introduction of diseases;
- (b) an official disease control system has been in place for an extended period of time of at least 10 years during which:
  - there has been regular monitoring of all farms,
  - a disease notification system has been applied,
  - no case of disease has been reported,
  - no live fish from infected zones has been introduced;

3. if there is no farm in a continental zone to be approved, the official services must have subjected fish from the lower part of the catchment area to a health inspection twice a year for four years, in accordance with paragraph 2;
4. the laboratory examinations of fish taken during health inspections have produced negative results as regards the pathogens in question.

## C. Maintenance of approval

Maintenance of approval is subject to the following requirements:

1. fish introduced into the zone must come from another approved zone or from an approved farm;
2. each farm must undergo two health inspections annually in accordance with point B 2; however, samples will be taken by rotation in 50% of the fish farms in the continental zone each year;
3. the results of the laboratory examinations on the fish sampled during the health inspections must have been negative as regards the agents of the diseases referred to in Annex A, column 1 of lists I and II;
4. a register must be kept by the farmers or the persons responsible for the introducing of fish, containing all the information necessary to enable the state of health of the fish to be monitored constantly.

D. *Suspension, re-establishment and withdrawal of approval*

1. Any abnormal death or other symptom that might constitute grounds for suspecting an outbreak amongst fish of a disease referred to in Annex A, column 1 of lists I and II must be notified as quickly as possible to the official service. The latter shall immediately suspend the approval of the zone.
2. A sample of at least 10 sick fish must be sent to the approved laboratory in order to be tested for the pathogens in question. The results of the tests must be communicated immediately to the official service.
3. Where the results are negative for the pathogens in question but positive for another cause, the official service shall restore approval.
4. However, when no diagnosis can be made, a further health inspection must be made within 15 days of the first sampling and a sufficient number of sick fish must be taken and forwarded to the approved laboratory in order to be tested for the pathogens in question.  
If the results are again negative or if there are no more sick fish, the official service will restore the approval.
5. Where the results are positive, approval must be withdrawn by the official service.
6. Restoration of the approval of a zone is subject to the following requirements:
  - (a) when an outbreak occurs:
    - all fish in the infected farms must have been slaughtered, and infected or contaminated fish must have been destroyed,
    - facilities and equipment must have been disinfected in accordance with a procedure approved by the official services;
  - (b) after elimination of the outbreak, the requirements set up in point B must be again complied with.
7. The central competent authority shall inform the Commission and the other Member States regarding suspension, restoration and withdrawal of the approval of zones.

II. *Coastal zones for fish (column 2 of lists I and II of Annex A)*

- A. A coastal zone consists of a part of the coast or sea water or an estuary with a precise geographical delimitation which consists of a homogeneous hydrological system.
- B. *Grant of approval*  
In order to obtain approved status, a coastal zone for fish must meet the requirements laid down for continental zones referred to in point I B.
- C. *Maintenance of status*  
Maintenance of the approval for a coastal zone is subject to the requirements set out in point I C.
- D. *Suspension, restoration and withdrawal of approval*  
The rules are identical to those set out in point I D.

III. *Coastal zones for molluscs (column 2 of lists I and II of Annex A)*

- A. A coastal zone must comply with the definition laid down in point II A.
- B. *Grant of approval*  
In order to be approved, a coastal zone must meet the following requirements:
  1. all molluscs have for at least two years shown no clinical or other sign of one or more of the diseases referred to in Annex A, column 1 of lists I and II;
  2. all farms in the coastal zone are placed under the supervision of the official services. Health inspections are carried out at intervals adapted to the development of the pathogens in question. During these inspections samples are taken and sent without delay to the approved laboratory to be tested for the pathogens in question;
  3. if there is no farm in the continental zone, the official service must have submitted molluscs to a health inspection in accordance with point 2, at intervals adapted to the development of the pathogens in question. However, if detailed investigations of fauna show that the zone does not contain any

molluscs belonging to vector, carrier or susceptible species, the official service may approve the zone before any molluscs are introduced;

4. laboratory examinations of molluscs taken during health inspections by the official services have produced negative results as regards the pathogens in question.

For zones having a historical record of absence of the diseases referred to in Annex A, column 1 of lists I and II, this information may be taken into account for the grant of approval.

C. *Maintenance of approval*

Maintenance of approval is subject to the following requirements:

1. molluscs introduced into the coastal zone must come from other approved coastal zones or from approved farms in non-approved coastal zones;
2. each farm must undergo a health inspection in accordance with point B 2 at intervals adapted to the development of the pathogens in question;
3. the results of the laboratory examinations on the molluscs sampled during the health inspections must have been negative as regards the agents of the diseases referred to in Annex A, column 1 of lists I and II;
4. a register must be kept by the farmers or the persons responsible for the introduction of molluscs, containing all information necessary to enable the state of health of the molluscs to be monitored constantly.

D. *Suspension, restoration and withdrawal of approval*

1. Any abnormal death or other symptom that might constitute grounds for suspecting an outbreak amongst molluscs of a disease, referred to in Annex A, column 1 of list II, must be notified as quickly as possible to the official service. The latter shall immediately suspend approval of the zone.
2. A sample of sick molluscs must be sent to the approved laboratory in order to be tested for the pathogens in question.  
The results of the tests must be communicated immediately to the official service.
3. Where the results are negative for the pathogens in question, but positive for another cause, approval shall be restored.
4. However, when no diagnosis can be made, a further health inspection must be made within 15 days of the first taking of samples and a sufficient number of sick molluscs must be taken and forwarded to the approved laboratory in order to be tested for the pathogens in question. If the results are again negative or if there are no longer any sick molluscs, the official service will restore approval.
5. Where the results are positive, approval must be withdrawn by the official service.
6. Restoration of approval of a zone is subject to the following requirements:
  - (a) when an outbreak occurs:
    - infected or contaminated molluscs must have been destroyed,
    - facilities and equipment must have been disinfected in accordance with a procedure approved by the official service;
  - (b) after elimination of the outbreak, the requirements set out in point B must again be complied with.
7. The central competent authority shall inform the Commission and the other Member States regarding suspension, restoration and withdrawal of the approval of zones.

## ANNEX C

## APPROVED FARMS IN A NON-APPROVED ZONE

## I. Continental farms for fish (Column 2 of lists I and II of Annex A)

A. *Grant of approval*

In order to be approved, a farm must meet the following requirements:

1. Water must be supplied by a well or a borehole.
2. There must be a natural or artificial barrier for anadromic fish situated downstream.
3. It must comply with the relevant requirements set out in Annex B I B.

B. *Maintenance of approval*

Maintenance of approval shall be subject to the requirements set out in Annex B I C. However, sampling must be carried out once a year.

C. *Suspension, restoration and withdrawal of approval*

The requirements set out in Annex B I D shall apply.

## II. Coastal farms for fish (Column 2 of lists I and II of Annex A)

A. *Grant of approval*

In order to be approved, a farm must meet the following requirements:

1. It must be supplied with water by means of a system which allows the destruction of the agents of the diseases referred to in Annex A, column 1 of lists I and II.
2. It must comply, *mutatis mutandis*, with the requirements laid down in Annex B II B.

B. *Maintenance of approval*

Maintenance of approval shall, *mutatis mutandis*, be subject to the requirements laid down in Annex B II C.

C. *Suspension, restoration and withdrawal of approval*

The requirements laid down in Annex B II D shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

## III. Coastal farms for molluscs (Column 2 of lists I and II of Annex A)

A. *Grant of approval*

In order to be approved, a farm must meet the following requirements:

1. It must be supplied with water by means of a system which allows the destruction of the agents of diseases referred to in Annex A, column 1 of list I and II.
2. It must comply, *mutatis mutandis*, with the requirements as set out in Annex B III B, points 1, 2 and 4.

B. *Maintenance of approval*

Maintenance of approval shall, *mutatis mutandis*, be subject to the guarantees laid down in Annex B III C, points 1 to 4.

C. *Suspension, restoration and withdrawal of approval*

The requirements set out in Annex B III D shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

## ANNEX D

## RENEWAL OF WATER

Renewal of water during the transportation of aquaculture animals shall be carried out in facilities which are approved by the Member States and meet the following requirements:

1. The hygienic properties of the water available for changing must be such as not to alter the health situation of the species transported with regard to the agents of the diseases referred to in Annex A, column 1 of lists I and II.
2. These facilities shall contain devices designed to prevent any contamination of the host environment:
  - either by facilitating disinfection of the water, or
  - by ensuring that release of this water does not under any circumstances entail direct discharge into the open sea or free-flowing waterways.

ANNEX E

Models of movement documents

CHAPTER 1

MOVEMENT DOCUMENT FOR LIVE FISH, EGGS AND GAMETES FROM AN APPROVED ZONE

I. Country of origin: .....

Approved zone: .....

II. Farm of origin (name and address): .....

III. Animals or products: .....

	Live fish	Eggs	Gametes
Family (common name and scientific name)			
Species (common name and scientific name)			
Quantity    Number Total weight Average weight			

IV. Destination

Country of destination: .....

Consignee (name and address): .....

V. Means of transport (nature and identification): .....

VI. Health attestation

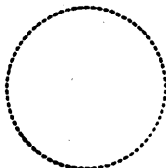
I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the animals or goods forming the present consignment originate from an approved zone and that they satisfy the requirements of Directive 90/67/EEC.

Done at ....., on .....

Name of official service:

.....  
Name (in capitals)

Stamp of official service



.....  
Function of signing officer

.....  
Signature



CHAPTER 2

MOVEMENT DOCUMENT FOR LIVE FISH, EGGS OR GAMETES FROM AN APPROVED FARM

I. Country of origin: .....

II. Farm of origin (name and address): .....

III. Animals or products: .....

	Live fish	Eggs	Gametes
Family (common name and scientific name)			
Species (common name and scientific name)			
Quantity    Number Total weight Average weight			

IV. Destination

Country of destination: .....

Consignee (name and address): .....

V. Means of transport (nature and identification): .....

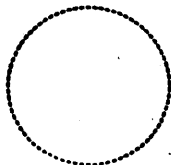
VI. Health attestation

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the animals or products forming the present consignment originate from an approved farm and that they satisfy the requirements of Directive 91/67/EEC.

Done at ....., on .....

Name of official service:

Stamp of official service



.....  
Name (in capitals)

.....  
Function of signing officer

.....  
Signature

CHAPTER 3

MOVEMENT DOCUMENT FOR MOLLUSCS FROM AN APPROVED COASTAL ZONE

I. Country of origin: .....  
 Approved zone: .....

II. Farm of origin (name and address): .....  
 .....

III. Animals: .....

		Molluscs
Family (common name and scientific name)		
Species (common name and scientific name)		
Quantity	Number Total weight Average weight	

IV. Destination

Country of destination: .....  
 Consignee (name and address): .....  
 .....

V. Means of transport (nature and identification): .....  
 .....

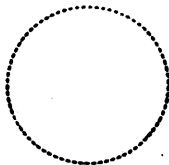
VI. Health certification

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the animals forming the present consignment originate from an approved coastal zone and that they satisfy the requirements of Directive 91/67/EEC.

Done at ....., on .....

Name of official service:

Stamp of official service



.....  
 Name (in capitals)  
 .....

.....  
 Function of signing officer  
 .....

.....  
 Signature

CHAPTER 4

MOVEMENT DOCUMENT FOR MOLLUSCS FROM AN APPROVED FARM

I. Country of origin: .....

II. Farm of origin (name and address): .....

III. Animals: .....

	Molluscs
Family (common name and scientific name)	
Species (common name and scientific name)	
Quantity    Number Total weight Average weight	

IV. Destination

Country of origin: .....

Consignee (name and address): .....

V. Means of transport (nature and identification): .....

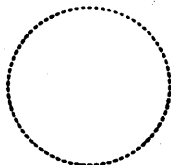
VI. Health certification

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the animals forming the present consignment originate from an approved farm and that they satisfy the requirements of Directive 91/67/EEC.

Done at ....., on .....

Name of official service:

Stamp of official service



.....  
Name (in capitals)

.....  
Function of signing officer

.....  
Signature

## COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

of 28 January 1991

on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in ovine and caprine animals

(91/68/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission <sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament <sup>(2)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee <sup>(3)</sup>,

Whereas the harmonious operation of the common organization of the market in ovine and caprine animals will not have the results expected of it as long as disparities between Member States as regards health conditions act as a restraint on intra-Community trade;

Whereas in order to encourage such trade it is advisable to remove those disparities and introduce Community-wide rules on the marketing of ovine and caprine animals in such trade; whereas that objective will also contribute to the completion of the single market;

Whereas in order to be eligible for intra-Community trade, ovine and caprine animals should meet certain animal health requirements designed to avoid the spread of infectious or contagious diseases;

Whereas the animal health requirements applicable should vary depending on the purpose for which the animals are traded;

Whereas the health situation for ovine and caprine animals is not the same throughout the territory of the Community; whereas reference should therefore be made to 'regions' as defined in Council Directive 64/432/EEC of 26 June 1964 on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine <sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Directive 90/425/EEC <sup>(5)</sup>, when dealing with parts of that territory;

Whereas there must be no barriers to trade between regions in which the animal health conditions are equivalent;

Whereas provision should be made for allowing the Commission to approve certain additional requirements in the light of the progress made by a Member State in eradicating certain diseases, provided that those requirements in no case exceed those applied nationally by the Member State concerned;

Whereas in order to avoid the spread of infectious or contagious diseases, conditions should be laid down as regards the transportation of the animals to their place of destination;

Whereas in order to ensure that the requirements applicable are complied with, provision should be made for introducing a health certificate which would be issued by an official veterinarian and which would accompany ovine and caprine animals until they reach their place of destination;

Whereas reference should be made, as regards the organization and follow up of the checks to be carried out by the Member States and as regards the protective measures to be introduced, to the general rules laid down in Council Directive 90/425/EEC of 26 June 1990 concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products with a view of the completion of the internal market;

Whereas provision should be made for allowing the Commission to conduct its own checks;

Whereas a procedure should be introduced which provides for close and efficient cooperation between the Member States and the Commission within the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

*Article 1*

This Directive defines the animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in ovine and caprine animals.

*Article 2*

For the purposes of this Directive, the definitions laid down in Article 2 of Directive 64/432/EEC shall apply, with the addition of the following:

1. ovine or caprine animals for slaughter means animals of the ovine or caprine species intended to be taken either

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 48, 27. 2. 1989, p. 21.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No C 96, 17. 4. 1989, p. 187.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No C 194, 31. 7. 1989, p. 9.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No 121, 29. 7. 1964, p. 1977/64.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 29.

directly or via an approved market or assembly centre to a slaughterhouse in order to be slaughtered there under the conditions laid down in Article 6 of Directive 64/432/EEC;

2. ovine or caprine animals for breeding and fattening: ovine and caprine animals other than those mentioned in point 1 intended to be transported to the place of destination, either directly or via an approved market or assembly centre;
3. holding: a holding as defined in Article 2 (4) of Directive 90/425/EEC;
4. officially brucellosis-free ovine or caprine holding means a holding which satisfies the conditions laid down in heading I, Chapter 1 of Annex A;
5. brucellosis-free ovine or caprine holding means a holding which satisfies the conditions laid down in Chapter 2 of Annex A;
6. trade means trade between Member States within the meaning of Article 9 (2) of the Treaty;
7. compulsorily notifiable disease means a disease as listed under Sections I and II of Annex B, the suspicion or appearance of which must be notified to the competent authorities of the Member State;
8. official veterinarian means a veterinarian designated by the competent central authority of the Member State;
9. approved market or assembly centre means any place, other than the holding, where ovine or caprine animals are sold, bought and/or assembled or loaded, and which complies with Article 3 (7) of Directive 64/432/EEC and Article 5 (1) (b) (i) of Directive 90/425/EEC for approved markets or assembly centres;
10. region means a part of the territory of the Community as defined in Article 2 (o) of Directive 64/432/EEC.

### Article 3

1. Ovine and caprine animals for slaughter may be the subject of trade only if they fulfil the conditions laid down in Article 4.
2. Ovine and caprine animals for breeding and fattening may be the subject of trade only if they fulfil the conditions laid down in Articles 4, 5 and 6, without prejudice to any additional guarantees which may be required pursuant to Articles 7 and 8.

However, the competent authorities of Member States of destination may grant general or limited derogations in respect of movement of ovine and caprine animals for breeding and fattening, intended solely for temporary pasturing near internal borders of the Community. Member States making use of such derogation shall inform the Commission of the content of the derogations granted.

### Article 4

#### 1. Ovine and caprine animals:

- (a) must be identified and registered in accordance with the requirements of Article 3 (1) (c) of Directive 90/425/EEC; the time limit for notifying the national systems for identifying and registering ovine and caprine animals begins running from the date of adoption of this Directive;
- (b) must show no clinical sign of disease when inspected by an official veterinarian, such inspection must take place during the 48 hours preceding the loading of the ovine and caprine animals;
- (c) must not come from a holding which is the subject of a prohibition on health grounds and must not have been in contact with animals from such a holding, it being understood that:
  - (i) such prohibition shall be linked to an outbreak of any of the following diseases to which the animals are susceptible:
    - brucellosis,
    - rabies,
    - anthrax,
  - (ii) after slaughter of the last animal suffering from or susceptible to one of the above diseases, the period of prohibition must be at least:
    - 42 days in a case of brucellosis,
    - 30 days in a case of rabies,
    - 15 days in a case of anthrax,

and must not come from a holding or have been in contact with animals from a holding situated in an established protection zone and from which animals are forbidden to leave pursuant to Article 3 (2) (b) (ii) of Directive 64/432/EEC;

- (d) must not be the subject of animal health restrictions applied pursuant to Council Directive 85/511/EEC of 18 November 1985 introducing Community measures for the control of foot-and-mouth disease<sup>(1)</sup>, as amended by Directive 90/423/EEC<sup>(2)</sup>.

Furthermore, the provisions of Article 4a of Directive 64/432/EEC shall apply.

#### 2. Member States shall also ensure that the following are not the subject of trade:

- ovine and caprine animals which might have to be slaughtered under a national programme for the eradication of diseases not referred to in Annex C to Directive 90/425/EEC or in Chapter I of Annex B to this Directive,
- ovine and caprine animals which cannot be marketed on their own territory for health or animal health reasons justified by Article 36 of the Treaty.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 315, 26. 11. 1985, p. 11.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 13.

## 3. Ovine and caprine animals must also:

- either have been born and reared since birth in the territory of the Community,
- or, if they have been imported, come from a third country included on the list drawn up in accordance with Article 3 of Council Directive 72/462/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine animals and swine and fresh meat and meat products from third countries <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Directive 90/425/EEC, and
  - (i) either meet the animal health conditions laid down in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 72/462/EEC,
  - (ii) or, in the absence of such conditions, be subject to compliance with the conditions laid down in Article 7 (2) second, third and fourth subparagraphs of Directive 90/425/EEC.

## Article 5

Without prejudice to the additional guarantees that may be required in accordance with Articles 7 and 8, ovine and caprine animals for breeding and fattening must, in addition to the conditions laid down in Article 4, meet — in order to be introduced onto an officially brucellosis-free or brucellosis-free ovine or caprine holding — respectively the requirements of Chapter I.D or Chapter 2.D of Annex A.

## Article 6

Without prejudice to the additional guarantees that may be required in accordance with Articles 7 and 8, animals for breeding must furthermore meet the following requirements:

- (a) They must have been obtained from a holding and must only have been in contact with animals from such a holding:
  - (i) in which the following diseases have not been clinically diagnosed:
    - in the previous six months, contagious agalactia of sheep (*Mycoplasma agalactiae*) or contagious agalactia of goats (*Mycoplasma agalactiae*, *M. capricolum*, *M. Mycoides* var. *mycoides* 'large colony'),
    - in the previous 12 months, paratuberculosis or caseous lymphadenitis,
    - in the previous three years, pulmonary adenomatosis, Maedi Visna or caprine viral arthritis/encephalitis. However, this period

shall be reduced to 12 months if the animals infected with Maedi Visna or caprine viral arthritis/encephalitis have been slaughtered and the remaining animals have reacted negatively to two tests recognized under the procedure set out in Article 15,

or which, without prejudice to compliance with the requirements for other diseases, provides, for one or more of the abovementioned diseases, within the framework of a programme approved in accordance with Articles 7 and 8, health guarantees which are equivalent for the said disease or diseases;

- (ii) where no facts suggesting that the requirements of point (i) have not been met, have been brought to the attention of the official veterinarian responsible for issuing the health certificate;
  - (iii) whose owner states that he has no knowledge of any such facts and, moreover, states in writing that the animal or animals intended for intra-Community trade comply with the criteria laid down in point (i);
- (b) in addition, with regard to scrapie, they must:
    - (i) come from a holding satisfying the following requirements:
      - the holding is subject to official checks in accordance with Article 3 (1) (b) of Directive 90/425/EEC,
      - the animals must be marked,
      - no case of scrapie has been confirmed for at least two years,
      - checking by sampling must be carried out at slaughter on old ewes, intended for culling coming from that holding, except where that holding is situated in a region or a Member State benefiting from conditions to be adopted in accordance with Article 8,
      - female animals may only be introduced into that holding if they come from a holding which complies with the same requirements;
    - (ii) have been continuously kept on a holding or holdings complying with the requirements laid down in (i) since birth or for the last two years;
    - (iii) when they are destined for a Member State which benefits, for all or part of its territory, from the provisions laid down in Articles 7 or 8, satisfy the guarantees furnished pursuant to those Articles;
  - (c) with regard to contagious epididymitis (*B. ovis*), non castrated rams, for breeding, must:
    - come from a holding where no case of contagious epididymitis (*B. ovis*) has been diagnosed in the preceding 12 months,

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 28.

- have been continuously kept on that holding for 60 days prior to dispatch,
  - in the 30 days prior to dispatch have undergone, with negative results, a serological test carried out in accordance with Annex D or satisfy equivalent health guarantees to be recognized under the procedure laid down in Article 15;
- (d) the certificate corresponding to Model III of Annex E states that these requirements have been met.

#### Article 7

1. A Member State which has a compulsory or voluntary national control programme or a national monitoring programme for one of the infectious or contagious diseases referred to in Annex B, Sections II and III for all or part of its territory may submit the said programme to the Commission, outlining in particular:

- the distribution of the disease in the Member State,
- the reasons for the programme, taking into consideration the importance of the disease and the programme's likely benefit in relation to its cost,
- the geographical area in which the programme will be implemented,
- the various status categories to be applied to the holdings, the standards which must be attained in each category, and the test procedures to be used,
- the programme monitoring procedures,
- the action to be taken if, for any reason, a holding loses its status,
- the measures to be taken if the results of the tests carried out in accordance with the provisions of the programme are positive.

2. The Commission shall examine the programmes presented by the Member States. Programmes as referred to in paragraph 1 may be approved, in compliance with the criteria laid down in paragraph 1, in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 15. According to the same procedure, the additional guarantees, general or limited, which may be required in intra-Community trade, shall be defined at the same time or at the latest three months after approval of the programmes. Such guarantees must not exceed those which the Member State implements nationally.

3. Programmes submitted by Member States may be amended or supplemented in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15. Amendments or additions to programmes which have already been approved or to guarantees which have been defined in accordance with paragraph 2 may be approved under the same procedure.

4. Programmes approved in accordance with this Article shall benefit from the Community funding provided for in

Article 24 of Council Decision 90/424/EEC of 26 June 1990 on expenditure in the veterinary field <sup>(1)</sup> for the diseases and under the conditions laid down therein.

#### Article 8

1. Where a Member State considers that its territory or part of its territory is free from one of the diseases listed in Annex B, Sections II and III to which ovine and caprine animals are susceptible, it shall present to the Commission appropriate supporting documentation, setting out in particular:

- the nature of the disease and the history of its occurrence in its territory,
- the results of surveillance testing based on serological, microbiological, pathological or epidemiological investigation and on the fact that the disease must by law be notified to the competent authorities,
- the period over which the surveillance was carried out,
- where applicable, the period during which vaccination against the disease has been prohibited and the geographical area concerned by such prohibition,
- the arrangements for verifying the absence of the disease.

2. The Commission shall examine supporting documentation submitted by Member States. The additional guarantees, general or limited, which may be required in intra-Community trade shall be defined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15. Such guarantees must not exceed those which the Member State implements nationally. Where supporting documentation is submitted before 1 January 1992, decisions on additional guarantees shall be taken before 1 July 1992.

3. The Member State concerned shall notify the Commission of any change in the supporting documentation specified in paragraph 1 which relate to the disease. The guarantees defined as laid down in paragraph 2 may, in the light of such notification, be amended or withdrawn in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15.

#### Article 9

In trade between Member States, ovine and caprine animals must, during transportation to the place of destination, be accompanied by a health certificate, signed by an official veterinarian, which conforms to Annex E (Models I, II and III), and which must be drawn up, on the day of the inspection provided for in Article 4 (1) (b), in at least one of the official languages of the Member State of destination, and be valid for 10 days. The certificate shall consist of a single sheet.

#### Article 10

1. The rules laid down in Directive 90/425/EEC shall apply, in particular to checks at origin, to the organization

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 19.

of, and follow-up to, the checks to be carried out by the Member State of destination, and to the protective measures to be implemented.

2. In Annex A, heading I of Directive 90/425/EEC the following reference is added:

'Council Directive 91/68/EEC of 28 January 1991 on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in ovine and caprine animals,  
OJ No L 46, 19. 2. 1991, p. 19.'

3. In Annex B point A of Directive 90/425/EEC, the first indent is deleted.

#### Article 11

1. Veterinary experts from the Commission may, to the extent necessary to ensure uniform application of this Directive and in cooperation with the competent national authorities, carry out on-the-spot inspections. The Member State on whose territory inspections are carried out shall afford all necessary aid to the experts in the accomplishment of their task. The Commission shall inform the Member States of the outcome of such inspections.

2. General arrangements for the application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15.

The rules applicable in respect of the inspections referred to in this Article shall be laid down in accordance with the same procedure.

#### Article 12

Member States which implement an alternative control system providing guarantees equivalent to those laid down in Article 5 and Article 6 (a) and (c) as regards movements within their territory of ovine and caprine animals may grant one another derogations from the inspection provided for under Article 4 (1) (b) and the obligation to produce a certificate provided for under Article 9 on a reciprocal basis. They shall notify the Commission thereof.

#### Article 13

The provisions of this Directive shall be re-examined before 1 January 1993 in the framework of the proposals relating to the completion of the internal market, on which the Council will decide by a qualified majority.

#### Article 14

Annex A shall be amended by the Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission.

Annexes B, C and D shall be amended in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15.

#### Article 15

1. Where the procedure laid down in this Article is to be followed, the chairman shall refer the matter without delay to the Standing Veterinary Committee set up by Decision 68/361/EEC <sup>(1)</sup> hereinafter referred to as the 'Committee', either on his own initiative or at the request of the representative of a Member State.

2. (a) The representative of the Commission shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time limit which the Chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter. The opinion shall be delivered by the majority laid down in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty in the case of decisions which the Council is required to adopt on a proposal from the Commission. The votes of the representatives of the Member States within the Committee shall be weighted in the manner set out in that Article. The Chairman shall not vote.

The Commission shall adopt the measures envisaged if they are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee.

(b) If the measures envisaged are not in accordance with the opinion of the Committee or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall, without delay, submit to the Council a proposal relating to the measures to be taken. The Council shall act by a qualified majority.

If, on the expiry of three months from the date of referral to the Council, the Council has not acted, the proposed measures shall be adopted by the Commission, save where the Council has decided against the said measures by a simple majority.

#### Article 16

The Commission may, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15, adopt — for a period of three years — the transitional measures necessary to facilitate the changeover to the new arrangements provided for in this Directive.

#### Article 17

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with:

(i) Articles 7 and 8 of this Directive two months after the notification date thereof, it being understood that the

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 255, 18. 10. 1968, p. 23.



corresponding national provisions shall continue to apply until the approval of the programmes and in the absence of programmes until the date referred to in (ii);

- (ii) the other provisions of this Directive not later than 31 December 1992.

2. When Member States adopt these measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. The methods of making such a reference shall be laid down by the Member States.

*Article 18*

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 28 January 1991.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
J.-C. JUNCKER

## ANNEX A

## CHAPTER 1

I. Officially brucellosis (*B. melitensis*)-free ovine or caprine holding

## A. Grant of status

An officially brucellosis (*B. melitensis*)-free ovine or caprine holding means

1. a holding:
  - (a) in which all the animals which are susceptible to brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) have been free from clinical or any other signs of brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) for at least 12 months;
  - (b) which contains no ovine or caprine animals which have been vaccinated against brucellosis (*B. melitensis*), save those vaccinated at least two years previously with Rev. 1 vaccine or any other vaccine approved under the procedure laid down in Article 15 of this Directive;
  - (c) in which two tests separated by an interval of six months or more have been carried out, with negative results, in accordance with Annex C on all ovine and caprine animals on the holding over six months of age at the time of testing; and
  - (d) in which, following the tests referred to in point (c), there are only ovine or caprine animals born on the holding or which have come from an officially brucellosis-free or brucellosis-free holding under the conditions laid down in point D,and in which, after qualification, the requirements laid down in point B continue to be fulfilled;
2. a holding situated in an officially recognized brucellosis-free Member State or region in accordance with point II.

## B. Maintenance of status

1. In the case of officially brucellosis (*B. melitensis*)-free ovine or caprine holdings which are not situated in a part of the territory which is recognized as officially brucellosis-free, and in which, after qualification, the introduction of animals is carried out in accordance with the requirements of point D, a representative number of the ovine and caprine animals over six months old must be checked annually. The holding may retain its officially brucellosis (*B. melitensis*)-free status if the results of the tests are negative.

The representative number of animals to be tested must, for each holding, consist of the following:

- all non-castrated male animals over six months old,
  - all animals brought onto the holding since the previous test,
  - 25 % of the females which have reached the age of reproduction (i.e. which are sexually mature) or are in milk, with a minimum of 50 per holding — except in holdings where there are fewer than 50 such females, in which case all females must be tested.
2. For a region which is not officially brucellosis-free where more than 99 % of the ovine or caprine holdings are declared to be officially brucellosis (*B. melitensis*)-free, the frequency of checks of officially brucellosis-free ovine or caprine holdings may be extended to three years, provided that the holdings which are not officially brucellosis free are placed under official control or undergo an eradication programme.

## C. Suspected or actual cases of brucellosis

1. Where, on an officially brucellosis-free ovine or caprine holding,
  - (a) one or more ovine or caprine animals are suspected of having brucellosis (*B. melitensis*), the holding's officially brucellosis-free status must be withdrawn by the competent authority. However, that status may be provisionally suspended if the animal or animals are immediately destroyed or isolated, pending official confirmation of the disease or an official quashing of the suspicion of that disease;
  - (b) brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) is confirmed, the provisional suspension may be lifted by the competent authority only if all animals infected or all the animals of species susceptible to infection are slaughtered and two tests, separated by an interval of at least three months or more, and carried out in accordance with Annex C on all the animals of the holding over six months old, give negative results.

2. If the holding referred to in paragraph 1 is in a region which is recognized as officially free from brucellosis (*B. melitensis*), the Member State concerned must immediately inform the Commission and the other Member States.

The competent authority of the Member State concerned must:

- (a) slaughter all infected animals and all animals of species susceptible to infection on the holding concerned. The Member State concerned must keep the Commission and the other Member States informed of the development of the situation;
  - (b) conduct an epidemiological enquiry, and the herds linked epidemiologically to the infected herd must undergo the tests laid down in point 1 (b).
3. Should an outbreak of brucellosis be confirmed in accordance with point 2, the Commission after having assessed the circumstances of the renewed outbreak of brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) shall adopt, if that assessment so justifies, under the procedure laid down in Article 15, a decision suspending or withdrawing the status of that region. If the status is withdrawn, the conditions for a new qualification shall be specified in accordance with the same procedure.

D. *Introduction of animals onto an officially brucellosis (B. melitensis)-free ovine or caprine holding*

Ovine or caprine animals may not be introduced into an ovine or caprine holding which is officially free from brucellosis unless they either:

1. — come from an officially brucellosis-free ovine or caprine holding;
2. or:
  - come from a brucellosis-free holding and,
  - are identified individually in accordance with Article 4 (1) (a) of this Directive,
  - have never been vaccinated against brucellosis or if they have been vaccinated, were so vaccinated more than two years previously. However, females over two years old which were vaccinated before the age of seven months may also be brought onto the holding, and
  - were isolated under official supervision on the holding of origin and, during such isolation underwent, with negative results, two tests separated by an interval of at least six weeks in accordance with Annex C.

II. *Officially brucellosis-free Member State or region*

Any Member State or region within the meaning of Article 2 (10) of this Directive may be recognized, under the procedure laid down in Article 15, as being officially brucellosis-free:

1. (a) in which at least 99,8 % of the ovine or caprine holdings are officially brucellosis-free holdings;  
or
  - (b) which fulfils the following conditions:
    - (i) ovine or caprine brucellosis is a disease that has been compulsorily notifiable for at least five years;
    - (ii) no case of ovine or caprine brucellosis has been officially confirmed for at least five years;
    - (iii) vaccination has been prohibited for at least three years; and
  - (c) for which compliance with these conditions has been established under the procedure set out in Article 15 of this Directive;
2. in which the conditions set out in point 1 have been satisfied; and
    - (i) each year, random checks carried out at either holding or slaughterhouse level, show with a confidence rating of 99 % that less than 0,2 % of the holdings were infected, or at least 10 % of the ovine and caprine animals of over six months of age have undergone a test carried out in accordance with Annex C with negative results;
    - (ii) the conditions for qualification continue to be fulfilled.

## CHAPTER 2

Brucellosis (*B. melitensis*)-free ovine or caprine holding

## A. Grant of status

A. An ovine or caprine holding is considered to be brucellosis (*B. melitensis*)-free:

1. in which:

- (a) all the animals susceptible to brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) have been free from clinical or other signs of brucellosis for at least 12 months;
- (b) all or some of the ovine or caprine animals have been vaccinated with Rev. 1 vaccine or any other vaccine approved under the procedure laid down in Article 15 of this Directive. The vaccinated animals must have been vaccinated before the age of seven months;
- (c) two tests separated by an interval of six months or more have been carried out, with negative results, in accordance with Annex C, on all vaccinated ovine and caprine animals on the holding which are over 18 months old at the time of testing;
- (d) two tests separated by an interval of six months or more have been carried out, with negative results, in accordance with Annex C, on all non-vaccinated ovine and caprine animals on the holding which are over six months old at the time of testing; and
- (e) after the tests referred to under points (c) or (d) have been carried out, all the ovine and caprine animals on the holding were either born there or come from a brucellosis-free holding under the conditions laid down in section D; and

2. in which the requirements laid down under B continue to be fulfilled once it has qualified as brucellosis-free.

## B. Maintenance of status

An annual test must be carried out on a representative number of the ovine and caprine animals on each holding. The holding may retain its status only if the tests are negative.

The representative number of animals to be tested must, for each holding, consist of:

- all non-castrated male animals over six months old which have not been vaccinated,
- all non-castrated male animals over 18 months which have been vaccinated,
- all animals brought onto the holding since the previous test,
- 25% of females which are of reproductive age (sexually mature) or in milk, with a minimum of 50 per holding — except in holdings where there are fewer than 50 such females, in which case all these females must be tested.

## C. Suspected or actual cases of brucellosis

1. The brucellosis-free status of an ovine or caprine holding must be withdrawn if the holding contains one or more ovine or caprine animals which are suspected of having brucellosis (*B. melitensis*). However, that status may be provisionally suspended if the animal or animals are immediately destroyed or isolated pending official confirmation of the disease or an official quashing of the suspicion of that disease.
2. If brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) is confirmed, the provisional suspension may be lifted only if all animals infected or all the animals of the species susceptible to infection are slaughtered and two tests, separated by an interval of three months or more and carried out in accordance with Annex C on,
  - all vaccinated animals over 18 months old,
  - all non-vaccinated animals over six months old, andboth give negative results.

D. *Introduction of animals into a brucellosis (B. melitensis)-free ovine or caprine holding*

The following animals only may be introduced into an ovine or caprine holding which is free from brucellosis:

1. ovine or caprine animals which come from an ovine or caprine holding which is free from or officially free from brucellosis (*B. melitensis*);
2. until the date laid down for holdings to qualify as brucellosis-free in accordance with the eradication plans adopted under Decision 90/242/EEC <sup>(1)</sup> ovine or caprine animals from holdings other than those referred to in point 1, provided that they meet the following conditions:
  - (a) they must be individually identified in accordance with Article 4 (1) (a) of this Directive;
  - (b) they must originate in a holding on which all animals belonging to species which are susceptible to brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) have shown no clinical or other signs of brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) for at least 12 months;
  - (c) (i) — they must not have been vaccinated during the previous two years;  
— they must have been kept under isolation under veterinary supervision on the holding of origin and, during that period, must have undergone, with negative results, two tests separated by an interval of at least six weeks in accordance with Annex C; or  
(ii) they must have been vaccinated with Rev. 1 vaccine or any other vaccine approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15 of this Directive before the age of seven months and not less than 15 days before entering the holding of destination.

E. *Change of status*

A brucellosis (*B. melitensis*)-free ovine or caprine holding may qualify as an officially brucellosis (*B. melitensis*)-free herd after a minimum period of two years if:

- (a) it contains no animal which has been vaccinated against brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) during the preceding two years at least;
- (b) the conditions laid down in point D.2. have been complied with throughout that period;
- (c) at the end of the second year, a test carried out, in accordance with Annex C, on all animals aged over six months has in each case given a negative result.

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 140, 1. 6. 1990, p. 123.

## ANNEX B

I<sup>(1)</sup>

- Foot-and-mouth disease
- Brucellosis (*B. melitensis*)
- Contagious epidydimitis (*B. ovis*)
- Anthrax
- Rabies

II<sup>(1)</sup>

- Scrapie

## III

- Contagious agalactia
- Paratuberculosis
- Caseous lymphadenitis
- Pulmonary adenomatosis
- Maedi Visna
- Caprine viral arthritis/encephalitis.

## ANNEX C

**Brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) tests**

For a holding to qualify for brucellosis-free status, testing for brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) is performed by means of the Rose Bengal method or by the complement-fixation method described in the Annex to Decision 90/242/EEC or by any other method recognized in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15 of this Directive. The complement-fixation method is used for tests on individual animals.

When carrying out the Rose Bengal test, if more than 5% of the animals on a holding show a positive reaction, a further test is carried out on every animal on the holding by means of the complement-fixation method.

Serum containing 20 or more ICFT units/ml must be regarded as positive in the complement-fixation test.

The antigens used must be approved by the national laboratory and must be standardized against the second international standard anti-brucella abortus serum.

<sup>(1)</sup> Compulsorily notifiable diseases.

## ANNEX D

**Official contagious epididymitis (*Brucella ovis*) test***Complement-fixing test:*

The specific antigen used must be approved by the national laboratory and must be standardized against the international standard anti-brucella ovis serum.

The working serum must be standardized with the international standard anti-brucella ovis serum prepared by the Central Veterinary Laboratory, Weybridge, Surrey, United Kingdom.

A serum containing 50 or more International Units per/ml must be regarded as positive.

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ANNEX E

MODEL I

HEALTH CERTIFICATE (1)

for trade between Member States of the European Communities in ovine or caprine animals for slaughter

Consignor Member State: .....

Competent Ministry: .....

Competent Department: .....

I. Number of animals: .....

II. Identification of animals:

Number of animals	Male/female ovine/caprine animals	Breed	Age	Official individual identification (state number and location)

III. Origin of the animals

The animals:

- (a) were born and have been reared since birth on Community territory; or
- (b) were imported from a third country appearing on the list drawn up in accordance with Article 3 of Directive 72/462/EEC, and
  - meet the animal health conditions set in accordance with Article 8 of that Directive (2),
  - comply with the conditions of Article 7 (2) of Directive 90/425/EEC (2).

IV. Destination of the animals

The animals will be sent

from ..... (place)

to ..... (place of destination)

by: railway wagon, lorry/truck, air, boat/ship: (2) ..... (3)

Name and address of consignor: .....

Name and address of consignee: .....



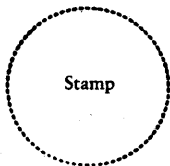
V. Health information

I, the undersigned, certify that the animals described above meet the following requirements:

- (a) they have been examined today and show no clinical sign of disease;
- (b) they are not animals which are to be destroyed under a scheme to eradicate a contagious or infectious disease;
- (c) they were neither obtained from a holding which is the subject of a prohibition on animal health grounds pursuant to Article 4 (1) (c) of Directive 91/68/EEC, nor have been in contact with animals from such a holding;
- (d) they are not the subject of animal health measures taken pursuant to Directive 85/511/EEC and meet the conditions set out in Article 4 (1) (d) of Directive 91/68/EEC;
- (e) they were obtained from:
  - a holding <sup>(2)</sup>: ..... <sup>(4)</sup>;
  - an approved market <sup>(2)</sup>: ..... <sup>(4)</sup>;
  - a third country <sup>(2)</sup>: ..... <sup>(4)</sup>;
- (f) they were transported direct, without passing/passing through <sup>(2)</sup> an assembly centre <sup>(2)</sup> a place of loading <sup>(2)</sup> dealer's premises <sup>(2)</sup> an approved frontier inspection post <sup>(2)</sup>:
  - from a holding <sup>(2)</sup> from a holding to market and thence <sup>(2)</sup>
  - to the actual place of loading, using means of transport and containment which were, beforehand, cleaned and disinfected using an officially-approved disinfectant, and in such a way as to provide effective protection of the animals' health status.

VI. This certificate is valid for 10 days from the date of inspection.

Done at ..... on .....  
(Date of inspection)



.....  
(Signature of official veterinarian)

(Name and title, in capital letters)

<sup>(1)</sup> Health certificates may be drawn up only for animals which are to be transported in the same railway wagon, truck/lorry, aircraft or boat/ship, which are being sent to the consignee.  
<sup>(2)</sup> Delete where not applicable.  
<sup>(3)</sup> Give the registration number in the case of railway wagons, and lorries/trucks, the flight number in the case of aircraft and the name in the case of ships/boats.  
<sup>(4)</sup> Where appropriate, indicate the designation.

MODEL II

HEALTH CERTIFICATE <sup>(1)</sup>

for trade between Member States of the European Communities in ovine or caprine animals for fattening

Consignor Member State: .....

Competent Ministry: .....

Competent Department: .....

I. Number of animals: .....

II. Identification of animals:

Number of animals	Male/female ovine/caprine animals	Breed	Age	Official individual identification (state number and location)

III. Origin of the animals

The animals

- (a) were born and have been reared since birth on the territory of the Community; or
- (b) were imported from a third country appearing on the list drawn up in accordance with Article 3 of Directive 72/462/EEC, and:
  - meet the animal health conditions set in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 72/462/EEC <sup>(2)</sup>,
  - must comply with the conditions of Article 7 (2) of Directive 90/425/EEC <sup>(2)</sup>.

IV. Destination of the animals

The animals will be sent

from .....  
(place)

to .....  
(place of destination)

by <sup>(2)</sup>: railway wagon, lorry/truck, aircraft, boat/ship <sup>(2)</sup>: ..... <sup>(3)</sup>

Name and address of consignor: .....

Name and address of consignee: .....

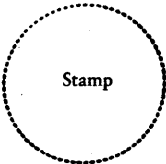
V. Health information

I, the undersigned, certify that the animals described above meet the following requirements:

- (a) they have been examined today and show no clinical sign of disease;
- (b) they are not animals which are to be destroyed under a scheme to eradicate a contagious or infectious disease;
- (c) they were neither obtained from a holding which is the subject of a prohibition on animal health grounds pursuant to Article 4 (1) (c) of Directive 91/68/EEC, nor have been in contact with animals from such a holding;
- (d) they are not the subject of animal health measures taken pursuant to Directive 85/511/EEC, and meet the conditions set out in Article 4 (1) (d) of Directive 91/68/EEC;
- (e) they are eligible for entry into an officially brucellosis-free, a brucellosis-free <sup>(2)</sup> ovine or caprine holding in accordance with Annex A, Chapter 1 or 2, point D of Directive 91/68/EEC;
- (f) they were obtained from:
  - a holding <sup>(2)</sup>: ..... <sup>(4)</sup>;
  - an approved market <sup>(2)</sup>: ..... <sup>(4)</sup>;
  - a third country <sup>(2)</sup>: ..... <sup>(4)</sup>;
- (g) they were transported direct, without passing/passing through <sup>(2)</sup> an assembly centre <sup>(2)</sup> a place of loading <sup>(2)</sup> dealer/s premises <sup>(2)</sup> an approved frontier inspection post <sup>(2)</sup>:
  - from a holding <sup>(2)</sup> — from a holding to market and thence <sup>(2)</sup>
  - to the actual place of loading, using means of transport and containment which were, beforehand, cleaned and disinfected using an officially-approved disinfectant, and in such a way as to provide effective protection of the animals' health status.

VI. This certificate is valid for 10 days from the date of inspection.

Done at ....., on .....  
(Date of inspection)



.....  
(Signature of official veterinarian)  
(Name and title, in capital letters)

<sup>(1)</sup> Health certificates may be drawn up only for animals which are to be transported in the same railway wagon, truck/lorry, aircraft or boat/ship, which come from the same holding and which are being sent to the same consignee.  
<sup>(2)</sup> Delete where not applicable.  
<sup>(3)</sup> Give the registration number in the case of railway wagons, and lorries/trucks, the flight number in the case of aircraft and the name in the case of ships/boats.  
<sup>(4)</sup> Where appropriate, indicate the designation.

MODEL III

HEALTH CERTIFICATE <sup>(1)</sup>

for trade between Member States of the European Communities in ovine or caprine animals for breeding

Consignor Member State: .....

Competent Ministry: .....

Competent Department: .....

I. Number of animals: .....

II. Identification of animals:

Number of animals	Male/female ovine/caprine animals	Breed	Age	Official individual identification (state number and location)

III. Origin of the animals

The animals

- (a) were born or have been reared since birth on the territory of the Community; or
- b) were imported from a third country appearing on the list drawn up in accordance with Article 3 of Directive 72/462/EEC, and:
  - meet the animal health conditions set in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 72/462/EEC <sup>(2)</sup>,
  - must comply with the conditions of Article 7 (2) of Directive 90/425/EEC <sup>(2)</sup>.

IV. Destination of the animals

The animals will be sent

from .....  
(place)

to .....  
(place of destination)

by <sup>(2)</sup>: railway wagon, lorry/truck, aircraft, boat/ship <sup>(2)</sup>: ..... <sup>(3)</sup>

Name and address of consignor: .....

Name and address of consignee: .....

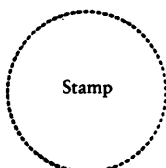
**V. Health information**

I, the undersigned, certify that the animals described above meet the following requirements:

- (a) they have been examined today and show no clinical sign of disease;
- (b) they are not animals which are to be destroyed under a scheme to eradicate a contagious or infectious disease;
- (c) they were neither obtained from a holding which is the subject of a prohibition on animal health grounds pursuant to Article 4 (1) (c) of Directive 91/68/EEC, nor have been in contact with animals from such a holding;
- (d) they are not the subject of animal health measures taken pursuant to Directive 85/511/EEC, and meet the conditions set out in Article 4 (1) (d) of Directive 91/68/EEC;
- (e) they meet the requirements laid down in Article 6 (b) of Directive 91/68/EEC with regard to scrapie;
- (f) they are eligible for entry into an officially brucellosis-free, a brucellosis-free <sup>(2)</sup> ovine or caprine holding in accordance with Annex A, Chapter 1 or 2, point D of Directive 91/68/EEC;
- (g) in the case of non castrated rams, they comply, / do not comply <sup>(2)</sup> with the requirements of Article 6 (c) of Directive 91/68/EEC;
- (h) to the best of my knowledge and according to a written statement by the owner, they were neither obtained from a holding in which signs of the diseases listed in Article 6 (a) of Directive 91/68/EEC were found during the periods specified in that Article, nor have been in contact with animals from such a holding;
- (i) they were obtained from:
  - a holding <sup>(2)</sup>: ..... <sup>(4)</sup>;
  - an approved market <sup>(2)</sup>: ..... <sup>(4)</sup>;
  - a third country <sup>(2)</sup>: ..... <sup>(4)</sup>;
- (j) they were transported direct, without passing / passing through <sup>(2)</sup> an assembly centre <sup>(2)</sup> a place of loading <sup>(2)</sup> dealer's premises <sup>(2)</sup> an approved frontier post <sup>(2)</sup>:
  - from a holding <sup>(2)</sup> — from a holding to market and thence <sup>(2)</sup>
  - to the actual place of inspection, using means of transport and containment which were, beforehand, cleaned and disinfected using an officially-approved disinfectant, and in such a way as to provide effective protection of the animals' health status.

VI. This certificate is valid for 10 days from the date of loading.

Done at ....., on .....  
 (Date of inspection)



.....  
 (Signature of official veterinarian)  
 (Name and title, in capital letters)

<sup>(1)</sup> Health certificates may be drawn up only for animals which are to be transported in the same railway wagon, truck/lorry, aircraft or boat/ship, which come from the same holding and which are being sent to the same consignee.  
<sup>(2)</sup> Delete where not applicable.  
<sup>(3)</sup> Give the registration number in the case of railway wagons, and lorries/trucks, the flight number in the case of aircraft and the name in the case of ships/boats.  
<sup>(4)</sup> Where appropriate, indicate the designation.

## COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

of 28 January 1991

amending Directive 72/462/EEC on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine animals and swine, fresh meat or meat products from third countries, in order to include ovine and caprine animals

(91/69/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission <sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament <sup>(2)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee <sup>(3)</sup>,

Whereas Directive 91/68/EEC <sup>(4)</sup> lays down the veterinary inspection conditions governing intra-Community trade in ovine and caprine animals; whereas in order to enable that trade to develop harmoniously, common rules should be laid down as regards imports from third countries;

Whereas Directive 72/462/EEC <sup>(5)</sup>, as last amended by Directive 90/425/EEC <sup>(6)</sup>, lays down health and veterinary inspection requirements for the importation of bovine animals and swine, fresh meat or meat products from third countries;

Whereas ovine and caprine animals belong, together with bovine animals, to the Bovidae family and are susceptible to the same diseases; whereas the Community's livestock is thus exposed to a similar risk in respect of imports from third countries; whereas reference should therefore generally be made to the rules laid down in Directive 72/462/EEC, subject to any changes which may be required in the light of the special characteristics of ovine and caprine animals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

*Article 1*

Directive 72/462/EEC is hereby amended as follows:

1. The title is replaced by the following:

'Council Directive of 12 December 1972 on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of

bovine, ovine and caprine animals and swine, fresh meat or meat products from third countries'.

2. In Article 1 (1), the following is added as a second indent:

'— domestic ovine or caprine animals for breeding, rearing, fattening or slaughter.'

3. In Article 2, the first paragraph is replaced by the following:

'For the purposes of this Directive, the definitions given in Articles 2 of Directives 64/432/EEC, 64/433/EEC and in Council Directive 72/461/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine animals and swine and fresh meat from third countries <sup>(1)</sup>, all these Directives, as last amended by Directive 89/662/EEC <sup>(2)</sup>, by Council Directive 77/99/EEC of 21 December 1976 on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in meat products <sup>(3)</sup> as last amended by Directive 89/662/EEC, and by Directive 91/68/EEC <sup>(4)</sup>, shall apply as necessary.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 24.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 395, 30. 12. 1989, p. 13.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 26, 31. 1. 1977, p. 85.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 46, 19. 2. 1991, p. 19.'

4. In the third paragraph of Article 2, point (c) is replaced by the following:

'(c) "third country" means a country in which Directives 64/432/EEC, 64/433/EEC, 77/99/EEC and 91/68/EEC do not apply;'

5. In the third paragraph of Article 2, point (e) is replaced by the following:

'(e) "holding" means an officially supervised agricultural, industrial or commercial undertaking situated in the territory of a third country, on which bovine animals or swine, for breeding, production or slaughter, or ovine or caprine animals for breeding, rearing, fattening or slaughter are regularly kept or bred;'

6. In Article 3 (1) and the first subparagraph of Article 3 (2), 'bovine animals and swine' is replaced by 'bovine, ovine and caprine animals and swine'.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 48, 27. 2. 1989, p. 36.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No C 96, 17. 4. 1989, p. 187.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No C 194, 31. 7. 1989, p. 9.

<sup>(4)</sup> See page 19 of this Official Journal.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 28.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 29.

7. The title of Chapter II is replaced by the following:
- ‘CHAPTER II:  
**Importation of bovine, ovine and caprine animals and swine**’.
8. The first indent of Article 6 (a) is supplemented by the following:
- ‘Peste des petits ruminants, Epizootic Haemorrhagic Disease, sheep pox, goat pox and Rift Valley Fever’.
9. Article 8 (2) is replaced by the following:
- ‘2. It may be decided, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 29, that authorizations are to be confined to particular species, to bovine animals or swine for slaughter, breeding or production, to ovine or caprine animals for breeding, rearing, fattening or slaughter or to animals intended for particular purposes, or that all necessary animal health measures are to be applied after importation.
- In the case of animals for breeding, rearing, production or fattening, requirements imposed pursuant to this paragraph may vary from one Member State to another in order to take account of the special provisions for the benefit of Member States in the framework of intra-Community trade.’
10. Article 8 (3) is replaced by the following:
- ‘3. With regard to fixing animal health conditions in accordance with paragraph 1:
- the standards laid down in Annex A of Directive 64/432/EEC shall apply as the reference basis for bovine tuberculosis, bovine and swine brucellosis,
  - the standards laid down in Articles 4, 5 and 6, or pursuant to Article 7 or 8, and those contained in Annex A of Directive 91/68/EEC, shall apply as the reference basis for the disease to which ovine and caprine animals are susceptible.
- It may be decided, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 29, on a case-by-case basis to derogate from those standards where the third country concerned provides similar animal health guarantees; in that case, animal health conditions at least equivalent to those in the said Articles or Annex shall be laid down in accordance with the same procedure in order to permit the entry of such animals into Community herds or flocks.’
11. In Article 9, ‘bovine animals and swine’ is replaced by ‘bovine, ovine and caprine animals and swine’.
12. In Article 10, in the introductory part of the first paragraph, ‘bovine animals and swine’ is replaced by ‘bovine, ovine and caprine animals and swine’.
13. In the first paragraph of Article 10, point (a) is replaced by the following:
- ‘(a) six months in the case of bovine animals or swine, for breeding or production and of ovine or caprine animals for rearing, breeding or fattening;’
14. The first subparagraph of Article 11 (1) is replaced by the following:
- ‘1. Member States shall not authorize the importation of bovine, ovine or caprine animals or swine unless a certificate drawn up by an official veterinarian of the exporting third country is produced.’
15. Article 11 (1) (d) is replaced by the following:
- ‘(d) attest that the bovine, ovine or caprine animals or swine meet the requirements of this Directive and those laid down pursuant to this Directive with regard to importation from third countries;’
16. Article 12 (1) is replaced by the following:
- ‘1. Member States shall ensure that domestic bovine, ovine and caprine animals and domestic swine are subjected immediately upon arrival in the territory of the Community to an animal health inspection carried out by an official veterinarian, whatever the customs procedure under which they were declared.’
17. The introductory sentence of Article 12 (2) is replaced by the following:
- ‘2. Member States shall ensure that bovine, ovine and caprine animals and swine are prohibited from movement within the Community if, during the inspection prescribed in paragraph 1, it is found that:’
18. The third indent of Article 12 (2) is replaced by the following:
- ‘— the conditions laid down in this Directive and contained in Annexes A to D to Directive 64/432/EEC and those laid down in Article 4, 5 or 6, or fixed pursuant to Article 7 or 8, and those contained in Annex A to Directive 91/68/EEC have not been complied with by the exporting third country;’
19. Article 12 (4) is replaced by the following:
- ‘4. The certificate accompanying bovine, ovine or caprine animals and swine on importation must, following the animal health inspection (import inspection), include a statement clearly indicating whether the animals have been admitted or refused entry.’
20. Article 27 (1) (a) is replaced by the following:
- ‘(a) the frontier inspection posts for the importation of bovine, ovine or caprine animals and swine;’

*Article 2*

Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive not later than 31 December 1992. They shall notify the Commission thereof forthwith.

When Member States adopt these measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. The methods of making such a reference shall be laid down by the Member States.

*Article 3*

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 28 January 1991.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
J.-C. JUNCKER