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II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 6 January 2004

establishing the list of third countries and parts of territory thereof from which Member States authorise imports of live equidae and semen, ova and embryos of the equine species, and amending Decisions 93/195/EEC and 94/63/EC

(notified under document number C(2003) 5242)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2004/211/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/426/EEC of 26 June 1990 on animal health conditions governing the movement and import from third countries of equidae⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 12 and 19(i) and (ii) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 92/65/EEC of 13 July 1992, laying down animal health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of animals, semen, ova and embryos not subject to animal health requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A(I) to Directive 90/425/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 17(3)(b) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Article 12 of Council Directive 90/426/EEC provides that imports of equidae are only allowed from third countries or parts of third countries appearing in a list to be incorporated in the list of third countries laid down in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of

Directive 72/462/EEC on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine, ovine and caprine animals and swine, fresh meat or meat products from third countries⁽³⁾.

(2) Council Decision 79/542/EEC of 21 December 1976 drawing up a list of third countries from which Member States authorise imports of bovine animals, swine, equidae, sheep and goats, fresh meat and meat products⁽⁴⁾, has been substantially amended in particular to the effect that equidae are to be excluded from its scope. However Commission Decisions adopted on the basis of Directive 90/426/EEC and concerning health conditions for imports of equidae provide for lists of the third countries authorised for export to the Community of these animals which are based on Decision 79/542/EEC.

(3) The rules governing animal health conditions for the importation of live animals under Directive 72/462/EEC, in particular the provisions of Article 3 referring to a list of third countries authorised for the exportation of live animals, are currently under review. To this end the Commission adopted a Proposal for a Council Directive⁽⁵⁾ laying down the animal health rules for the importation into the Community of certain live animals and amending Directives 72/462/EEC, 90/426/EEC, 92/65/EEC and 97/78/EC. In this context, Article 12 of Directive 90/426/EEC will be amended in order to establish therein the principles for drawing up a list of

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 42. Directive as last amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 806/2003 (OJ L 122, 16.5.2003, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 268, 14.9.1992, p. 54. Directive as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1398/2003 (OJ L 198, 6.8.2003, p. 3).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 302, 31.12.1972, p. 28.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 146, 14.6.1979, p. 15. Decision as last amended by Decision 2004/212/EC (See page 11 of this Official Journal).

⁽⁵⁾ COM(2003) 570.

third countries from which importation of equidae are authorised.

- (4) Commission Decision 92/260/EEC of 10 April 1992 on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for temporary admission of registered horses ⁽⁶⁾, contains in Annex I a list of third countries from which Member States authorise the temporary admission of such animals, and established the sanitary groups of third countries.
- (5) Commission Decision 93/195/EEC of 2 February 1993 on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for the re-entry of registered horses for racing, competition and cultural events after temporary export ⁽⁷⁾, contains a list of third countries in Annex I from which Member States authorise the re-entry of such animals.
- (6) Commission Decision 93/196/EEC of 5 February 1993 on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of equidae for slaughter ⁽⁸⁾, contains a list of third countries in footnote 3 of Annex II from which Member States authorise imports of such animals.
- (7) Commission Decision 93/197/EEC of 5 February 1993 on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production ⁽⁹⁾, contains a list of third countries in Annex I from which Member States authorise imports of such animals.
- (8) It is appropriate to list the third countries approved for the importation of equidae into the Community in a single Community act.
- (9) In some cases, only specified categories of equidae or particular types of importation are authorised from a part of the territory of a third country as specified in Commission Decision 92/160/EEC of 5 March 1992 establishing the regionalisation of certain third countries for imports of equidae ⁽¹⁰⁾, and for clarity and transparency these regionalisation conditions should
- also be provided together with the list of approved third countries and Decision 92/160/EEC repealed.
- (10) Because the list of third countries is a list in principle, provisions should be made for references to specific conditions or restrictions applying to importation of equidae in accordance with Community legislation.
- (11) Commission Decision 95/461/EC ⁽¹¹⁾ lays down protective measures in relation to Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis in Venezuela and Colombia prohibiting the re-admission after temporary export of registered horses from Venezuela and Colombia. It appears therefore appropriate to adapt the list accordingly.
- (12) Commission Decision 97/10/EC ⁽¹²⁾ amending Council Decision 79/542/EEC and Commission Decisions 92/160/EEC, 92/260/EEC and 93/197/EEC in relation to the temporary admission and imports into the Community of registered horses from South Africa, lays down specific import conditions including regionalisation.
- (13) Commission Decision 94/63/EC of 31 January 1994 drawing up a provisional list of third countries from which Member States authorise imports of semen, ova and embryos of the ovine, caprine and equine species, and ova and embryos of the porcine species ⁽¹³⁾, refers in Part II of its Annex to Parts 1 and 2 of the Annex to Decision 79/542/EEC. This list was established under Article 28 of Directive 92/65/EEC for a transitional period of 3 years.
- (14) Commission Decision 2000/284/EC of 31 March 2000 establishing the list of approved semen collection centres for imports of equine semen from third countries and amending Decisions 96/539/EC and 96/540/EC ⁽¹⁴⁾, contains a list of countries and establishments from which imports of equine semen are authorised.
- (15) Commission Decision 96/539/EC of 4 September 1996 on the animal health requirements and veterinary certification for imports into the Community of semen of the equine species ⁽¹⁵⁾, and Commission Decision

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 130, 15.5.1992, p. 67. Decision as last amended by Decision 2003/541/EC (OJ L 185, 24.7.2003, p. 41).

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 86, 6.4.1993, p. 1. Decision as last amended by Decision 2001/611/EC (OJ L 214, 8.8.2001, p. 49).

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 86, 6.4.1993, p. 7. Decision as last amended by Decision 2001/611/EC (OJ L 214, 8.8.2001, p. 49).

⁽⁹⁾ OJ L 86, 6.4.1993, p. 16. Decision as last amended by Decision 2003/541/EC (OJ L 185, 24.7.2003, p. 41).

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ L 71, 18.3.1992, p. 27. Decision as last amended by Decision 2002/635/EC (OJ L 206, 3.8.2002, p. 20).

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ L 265, 8.11.1995, p. 40.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ L 3, 7.4.1997, p. 9. Decision as last amended by Decision 2003/541/EC (OJ L 185, 24.7.2003, p. 41).

⁽¹³⁾ OJ L 28, 2.2.1994, p. 47. Decision as last amended by Decision 2001/734/EC (OJ L 275, 18.10.2001, p. 19).

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ L 94, 14.4.2000, p. 35. Decision as last amended by Decision 2003/574/EC (OJ L 196, 2.8.2003, p. 27).

⁽¹⁵⁾ OJ L 230, 11.9.1996, p. 23. Decision as last amended by Decision 2000/284/EC (OJ L 94, 14.4.2000, p. 35).

96/540/EC of 4 September 1996 on the animal health requirements and veterinary certification for imports into the Community of ova and embryos of the equine species ⁽¹⁶⁾, establish animal health conditions applying to imports of equine semen, ova, and embryos, and reference to those provisions should also be made in a consolidated list of third countries.

- (16) It is appropriate to combine the specific country lists and the regionalisation conditions set out in Decisions 79/542/EEC, 92/160/EEC, 92/260/EEC, 93/195/EEC, 93/196/EEC, 93/197/EEC and 94/63/EC in one consolidated list, specifying the sanitary grouping of third countries and where applicable, specific conditions for imports of equidae and semen, ova and embryos of that species from those third countries.
- (17) Consequently Decisions 92/160/EEC and 95/461/EEC should be repealed and Decisions 94/63/EC and 93/195/EEC amended accordingly.
- (18) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Subject matter and scope

This Decision establishes a list of third countries, or parts thereof where regionalisation applies, from which Member States authorise the importation of equidae and semen, ova and embryos thereof, and indicates the other conditions applicable to such imports.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purpose of this Decision the following definitions shall apply:

'category of equidae': shall mean equidae as defined in Article 2 (c), (d) and (e) of Directive 90/426/EEC and registered horses;

'importation': shall mean the introduction onto Community territory of live equidae in accordance with the conditions specifically laid down for the particular type of importation, notably temporary admission, re-entry after temporary export and imports.

⁽¹⁶⁾ OJ L 230, 11.9.1996, p. 28. Decision as last amended by Decision 2000/284/EC (OJ L 94, 14.4.2000, p. 35).

Article 3

Importation of live equidae

Member States shall authorise the importation into the Community of live equidae from the third countries or parts of the territories of those third countries listed in columns 2 and 4 of the Annex in accordance with the indications set out in Annex I, as follows:

- the temporary admission of registered horses as indicated in column 6,
- the re-entry after temporary export of registered horses for racing, competition and cultural events as indicated in column 7,
- the import of registered horses as indicated in column 8,
- the import of equidae for slaughter as indicated in column 9,
- the import of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production as indicated in column 10.

Article 4

Imports of semen of the equine species

Member States shall authorise imports of semen of the equine species from third countries or parts of the territory of third countries listed in columns 2 and 4 of Annex I respectively from which permanent imports of registered horses, registered equidae or equidae for breeding and production are also authorised. Such imports shall be subject to the condition that the semen was collected for export to the Community only from equidae belonging to the category of live equidae authorised for permanent imports and such imports shall meet the requirements which correspond to the indications set out in columns 11, 12 and 13 of Annex I.

Article 5

Imports of ova and embryos of the equine species

Member States shall authorise imports of ova and embryos of the equine species from third countries or parts of the territory of third countries listed in columns 2 and 4 of Annex I respectively from which permanent imports of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production are also authorised. Such imports shall meet the requirements which correspond to the indications set out in column 14 of Annex I.

Article 6

Conditions for importation of equidae from third countries

Member State shall only authorise importation of equidae, which fulfil the following conditions:

- (a) the equidae shall meet the animal health requirements laid down in the corresponding model certificate provided for

in Decisions 92/260/EEC, 93/195/EEC, 93/196/EEC and 93/197/EEC in respect of the relevant category of equidae, the type of importation and the sanitary group as indicated in column 5 of Annex I to which the third country or part of the territory of a third country of export was assigned;

- (b) where applicable, the importation of equidae shall be subject to the supplementary guarantees or conditions referred to in column 15 of the table in the Annex I to this Decision;
- (c) the equidae shall not be transported in a means of transport carrying other equidae that are not destined for the Community;
- (d) unless otherwise authorised in the specific animal health conditions for importation into the Community, equidae shall not be transported in a means of transport carrying equidae of a lower health status;
- (e) during the transport to the Community, the equidae shall not be unloaded in the territory of a third country or part of the territory of a third country that is not approved for importation of equidae into the Community;
- (f) during the transport to the Community, the equidae shall not be transported on road, railway or on foot through the territory or part of the territory of a third country that is not approved for at least one type of importation of at least one category of equidae;
- (g) the equidae shall arrive at a border inspection post at the point of entry into the Community within 10 days of being certified in the exporting third country for transport or movement to the Community. In the case of transport by sea, the period of 10 days shall be prolonged by the time of the sea voyage.

Article 7

Conditions for imports of equine semen from third countries

Imports into the Community of semen of the equine species shall only be allowed, if such semen is collected in a semen collection centre approved in accordance with Directive 92/65/EEC and listed in Decision 2000/284/EC and fulfils the conditions laid down in the animal health certificate provided for in Commission Decision 96/539/EC.

Article 8

Conditions for imports of ova and embryos of the equine species from third countries

Imports into the Community of ova and embryos of the equine species shall only be allowed if such ova and/or embryos fulfil the conditions laid down in the animal health certificate provided for in Commission Decision 96/540/EC.

Article 9

Amendments

1. Annex I and II of Decision 93/195/EEC are amended in accordance with Annex II to this Decision.
2. Decision 94/63/EC is amended as follows:
 - (a) The title of the Decision is replaced by the following:

'Commission Decision of 31 January 1994 drawing up a list of third countries from which Member States authorise imports of semen, ova and embryos of the ovine and caprine species and ova and embryos of the porcine species'.
 - (b) In Article 1, the second paragraph is deleted.
 - (c) In the Annex, Part II is deleted.

Article 10

Repeals

Decisions 92/160/EEC and 95/461/EC are repealed.

Article 11

Application date

This Decision shall apply from the 1 May 2004.

Article 12

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 6 January 2004.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
EG	Egypt	EG-0	Whole country	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		EG-1	Governates of Alexandria, Beheira, Krafr el Sheikh, Damietta, Dakahlia, Port-Said, Sharkia, Gharbia, Menoufia, Kaliaobia, Ishmailia, North Sinai, South Sinai, Cairo (as Greater Cairo including Giza-town), Suez, Marsa Martrouh, Fayoum, Giza and Beni Suef	E	X	X	X	—	—	X	—	—	—	—
FK	Falkland Islands	FK-0	Whole country	A	—	—	X	—	X	X	X	X	X	—
GL	Greenland	GL-0	Whole country	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	—
HK	Hong Kong	HK-0	Whole country	C	X	X	X	—	—	X	—	—	—	—
HR	Croatia	HR-0	Whole country	B	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	—
IL	Israel	IL-0	Whole country	E	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	—
IS	Iceland	IS-0	Whole country	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	—
JM	Jamaica	JM-0	Whole country	D	X	X	X	—	—	X	—	—	—	—
JO	Jordan	JO-0	Whole country	E	X	X	X	—	—	X	—	—	—	—
JP	Japan	JP-0	Whole country	C	X	X	X	—	—	X	—	—	—	—
KG	Kyrgyzstan	KG-0	Whole country	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		KG-1	Region of Issyk-Kul	B	—	—	X	—	—	X	—	—	—	—
KR	Korea Republic	KR-0	Whole country	C	X	X	X	—	—	X	—	—	—	—
KW	Kuwait	KW-0	Whole country	E	X	X	X	—	—	X	—	—	—	—
LB	Lebanon	LB-0	Whole country	E	X	X	X	—	—	X	—	—	—	—
LY	Libya	LY-0	Whole country	E	X	X	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MA	Morocco	MA-0	Whole country	E	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	—
MK (1)	FYROM	MK-0	Whole country	B	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	—
MO	Macao	MO-0	Whole country	C	X	X	X	—	—	X	—	—	—	—
MY	Malaysia	MY-0	Peninsula	C	X	X	X	—	—	X	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
SG	Singapore	SG-0	Whole country	C	X	X	X	—	—	X	—	—	—	—
SY	Syria	SY-0	Whole country	E	X	X	X	—	—	X	—	—	—	—
TH	Thailand	TH-0	Whole country	C	X	X	X	—	—	X	—	—	—	—
TN	Tunisia	TN-0	Whole country	E	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	—
TR	Turkey	TR-0	Whole country	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		TR-1	Provinces of Ankara, Edirne, Istanbul, Izmir, Kırklareli and Tekirdag	E	X	X	X	—	—	X	—	—	—	—
UA	Ukraine	UA-0	Whole country	B	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	—
US	United States of America	US-0	Whole country	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	—
UY	Uruguay	UY-0	Whole country	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	—
ZA	South Africa	ZA-0	Whole country	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		ZA-1	Metropolitan area of Cape-Town (see box 2 for details)	F	X	—	X	—	—	X	—	—	—	Decision 97/10/EC

(1) Provisional Code that does not affect the definitive denomination of the country to be attributed after the conclusion of the negotiations currently taking place in the United Nations

Note:

Boxes

X —

Columns

Columns 1-4:

Column 5 (SG):

Column 6 (TA):

Column 7 (Re-En):

Column 8:

Column 9:

Column 10:

Column 11:

Column 12:

Column 13:

Column 14:

Column 15:

Animal/product:

RH

ES

RE

EBP

Semen

O/E

Importation allowed in principle
Importation not authorised

Territorial description

Sanitary Group

Temporary admission of registered horses

Re-entry of registered horses for racing, competition and cultural events after temporary export

Imports of registered horses

Imports of equidae for slaughter

Imports of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production

Imports of semen collected from registered horses

Imports of semen collected from registered equidae

Imports of semen collected from equidae for breeding and production

Imports of ova and embryos of the equine species

Reference to specific conditions/additional guarantees

Categories/conditions

Registered horses

Equidae for slaughter as defined in Article 2(d) of Directive 90/426/EEC

Registered equidae as defined in Article 2(c) of Directive 90/426/EEC

Equidae for breeding and production as defined in Article 2(e) of Directive 90/426/EEC

Semen of the equine species collected in accordance with Directive 92/65/EEC

Ova and embryos of the equine species collected in accordance with Directive 92/65/EEC

(Decision 92/260/EEC)
(Decision 93/195/EEC)
(Decision 93/197/EEC)
(Decision 93/196/EEC)
(Decision 93/197/EEC)
(Decision 96/539/EEC)
(Decision 96/539/EEC)
(Decision 96/539/EEC)
(Decision 96/540/EEC)

Box 1:

SA	Saudi Arabia	SA-1	<p>Delimitation of the protection and surveillance zones (BOX 1):</p> <p>1. Province of Jizan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — protection zone: the whole province, except the part north of the road control post at Ash-Shuqaiq at road No 5 and north of road No 10; — surveillance zone: the part of the province north of the road control post at Ash-Shuqaiq at road No 5, controlled by the road control post at Al Qahmah, and north of road No 10. <p>2. Province of Asir</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — protection zone: the part of the province delineated by road No 10, between Ad Darb, Abha and Kamis-Mushayt to the north, except the equestrian clubs at their air and military bases, and the part of the province delineated to the north by road No 15 leading from Kamis-Mushayt through Jarash, Al Urfah and Dhalhram Al Janoub to the border with the province of Najran, and, the part of the province delineated to the north by the road leading from Al Urfah through Al Fayd to Badr Al Janoub (Province of Najran); — surveillance zone: the equestrian clubs at their air and military bases, the part of the province between the border of the protection zone and road No 209 from Ash-Shuqaiq to the road control post Muhayil on road No 211, the part of the province between the control post on road No 10 south of Abha, the city of Abha and the road control post Ballasmer 65 km from Abha on road No 15 leading north, the part of the province between Khamis-Mushayt and the road control post 90 km from Abha on road No 225 to Samakh and the road control post at Yarah, 90 km from Abha, on road No 10 leading to Riyadh, and, the part of the province south of a virtual line between the road control post at Yarah on road No 10 and Khashm-Ghurab on road No 177 up to the border of the province of Najran. <p>3. Province of Najran</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — protection zone: the part of the province delineated by the road from Al Urfah (province of Asir) to Badr Al Janoub and to As Sebt and from As Sebt along Wadi Habunah to the conjunction with road No 177 between Najran and Riyadh to the north and from this conjunction by road No 177 leading south to the conjunction with road No 15 from Najran to Sharourah, and the part of the province south of road No 15 between Najran and Sharourah and the border with the Yemen; — surveillance zone: the part of the province south of a line between the road control post at Yarah, on road No 10, and Khashm-Ghurab, on road No 177, from the border of the province of Najran until the road control post at Khashm-Ghurab, 80 km from Najran, and west of road No 175 leading to Sharourah.
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Box 2:

ZA	South Africa	ZA-1	<p>Delimitation of the Metropolitan area of Cape-Town (ZA-1):</p> <p>Northern boundary: Blaauwberg Road (M14);</p> <p>Eastern boundary: Koeberg Road (M14), Platteklouf Road (M14), N7 Highway, N1 Highway and M5 Highway;</p> <p>Southern boundary: Ottery Road, Prince George's Drive, Wetton Road, Riverstone Road, Tennant Road, Newlands Drive, Paradise Road, Union Drive, Rhodes Drive up to the Newslands Forestry station and across Echo Gorge of Table Mountain to Camps Bay;</p> <p>Western boundary: coastline from Camps Bay to Blaauwberg Road.</p>
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ANNEX II

Commission Decision 93/195/EEC is amended as follows:

1. The list of third countries in Group D in Annex I is replaced by the following:

'Argentina (AR), Barbados (BB), Bermuda (BM), Bolivia (BO), Brazil⁽¹⁾ (BR), Chile (CL), Costa Rica⁽¹⁾ (CR), Cuba (CU), Jamaica (JM), Mexico⁽¹⁾ (MX), Peru⁽¹⁾ (PE), Paraguay (PY), Uruguay (UY)'.

2. The list of third countries in Group D in the title of the Health Certificate in Annex II is replaced by the following:

'Argentina, Barbados, Bermuda, Bolivia, Brazil⁽¹⁾, Chile, Costa Rica⁽¹⁾, Cuba, Jamaica, Mexico⁽¹⁾, Peru⁽¹⁾, Paraguay, Uruguay'.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 6 January 2004

on Community health conditions on imports of animals and fresh meat including minced meat from third countries and amending Decisions 79/542/EEC, 2000/572/EC and 2000/585/EC*(notified under document number C(2003) 5248)***(Text with EEA relevance)**

(2004/212/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Regulation (EC) No 1398/2003 ⁽⁸⁾, and in particular Articles 6A(1)(e), 17(2) and (3), 18(1) and 19 thereof,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 92/118/EEC of 17 December 1992 laying down public health and animal health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of products not subject to the said requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A, Chapter I, to Directive 89/662/EEC and, as regards pathogens, to Directive 90/425/EEC ⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Commission Decision 2003/721/EC ⁽¹⁰⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 72/462/EEC 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 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 807/2003 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 3(1), 6(3), 7 and 8, 11(2), 14(3)(c) and (d), 15, 16(1), 17(2)(b) and (d) and 22(2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 94/65/EEC of 14 December 1994 laying down the requirements for the production and placing on the market of minced meat and meat preparations ⁽¹¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 806/2003, and in particular Articles 13 and 14 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 91/496/EEC of 15 July 1991 laying down the principles governing the organisation of veterinary checks on animals entering the Community from third countries and amending Directives 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC and 90/675/EEC ⁽³⁾ as last amended by Directive 96/43/EC ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 8B thereof,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies ⁽¹²⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2245/2003 ⁽¹³⁾, and in particular Articles 15(3), 16(7) and 23 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 92/45/EEC of 16 June 1992 on public health and animal health problems relating to the killing of wild game and the placing on the market of wild-game meat ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 806/2003 ⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 16(2)(c) and (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 2002/99/EC of 16 December 2002 laying down the animal health rules governing the production, processing, distribution and introduction of products of animal origin for human consumption ⁽¹⁴⁾, and in particular Articles 8 and 9(2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 92/65/EEC of 13 July 1992 laying down animal health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of animals, semen, ova and embryos not subject to animal health requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A(I) to Directive 90/425/EEC ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Commission

Whereas:

(1) Community provisions concerning animal health conditions for imports from third countries of live

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 302, 31.12.1972, p. 28.⁽²⁾ OJ L 122, 16.5.2003, p. 36.⁽³⁾ OJ L 268, 24.9.1991, p. 56.⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 162, 1.7.1996, p. 1.⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 268, 14.9.1992, p. 35.⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 122, 16.5.2003, p. 1.⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 268, 14.9.1992, p. 54.⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 198, 6.8.2003, p. 3.⁽⁹⁾ OJ L 62, 15.3.1993, p. 49.⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ L 260, 11.10.2003, p. 21.⁽¹¹⁾ OJ L 368, 31.12.1994, p. 10.⁽¹²⁾ OJ L 147, 31.5.2001, p. 1.⁽¹³⁾ OJ L 333, 20.12.2003, p. 28.⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ L 18, 23.1.2003, p. 11.

animals, their fresh meat and meat products require, in general terms, (i) that these imports are only authorised from a third country or part thereof which appears in a list of authorised third countries, and (ii) that these animals and products fulfil the health conditions to be certified by an official veterinarian of the exporting country by means of a certificate.

- (2) With a view to simplifying the legislative changes in Community legislation that may occur whenever the animal disease situation in a third country changes, it is appropriate to group together under a single legal act the import conditions, including the list of third countries and the models of certificates, that are applicable for the importation into the Community of any kind of *Artiodactyla* and *Proboscidea* and fresh meat from these animals and from equidae.
- (3) Council Decision 79/542/EEC⁽¹⁵⁾ draws up a list of third countries from which the Member States authorise imports of bovine animals, swine, equidae, sheep and goats, fresh meat and meat products, according to the provisions of Article 3 of Directive 72/462/EEC. This Decision has historically been the main reference for initiating Community procedures to allow exports from third countries of a large variety of animals and their derivatives; however, this has been superseded for fresh meat including minced meat by Council Directive 2002/99/EC. Therefore, it is appropriate to update Decision 79/542/EEC as a basis for the present consolidation.
- (4) Article 12 of Council Directive 90/426/EEC of 26 June 1990 on animal health conditions governing the movement and import from third countries of equidae⁽¹⁶⁾, establishes that imports of these animals are only allowed from third countries or parts thereof appearing in a list to be incorporated in the list of third countries laid down according to the provisions of Article 3 of Directive 72/462/EEC. However, Commission decisions adopted on the basis of Directive 90/426/EEC and concerning health conditions for imports of equidae provide for lists of the third countries authorised to export these animals to the Community.
- (5) The rules governing animal health conditions for the importation of live animals pursuant to Directive 72/462/EEC, in particular the provisions of Article 3 referring to a list of third countries authorised for the exportation of live animals, will be replaced by a Council directive⁽¹⁷⁾ laying down the animal health rules for the importation into the Community of certain

live animals and amending Directives 72/462/EEC, 90/426/EEC, 92/65/EEC and 97/78/EC. In this context, Article 12 of Directive 90/426/EEC will be amended in order to establish therein the principles for drawing up a specific list of third countries authorised to use the specific models of health certificates required for exporting equidae to the Community. Moreover, this Directive foresees specific provisions for animals imported into the Community under certain non-commercial transactions.

- (6) For the reasons above, and given the specificity of trade in animals imported under certain non-commercial transactions, it is appropriate already to exclude equidae and animals for shows, exhibitions, scientific (including conservation or experimental) purposes and circuses from the scope of Decision 79/542/EEC.
- (7) Regarding imports of meat products, on the basis of the provisions of Directives 72/462/EEC, 77/99/EEC and 92/118/EEC, Commission Decisions 97/221/EC⁽¹⁸⁾ and 97/222/EC⁽¹⁹⁾ lay down, respectively, the animal health conditions and model of veterinary certificate and the list of third countries from which the Member States authorise the importation of meat products obtained from a large variety of animals. Thus, these two decisions already provide the harmonised rules concerning animal health conditions for importation from third countries of meat products. Therefore, in order to avoid the duplication of lists of third countries authorised for export of these products, it is appropriate to exclude meat products from the scope of Decision 79/542/EEC.
- (8) Regarding those establishments where live animals are regularly kept or bred, Directive 72/462/EEC provides the definition of a 'holding' for domestic bovine, ovine, caprine and porcine animals and Directive 92/65/EEC defines 'approved body, institute or centre' for other kinds of animals. With a view to harmonising and simplifying the terminology being used for the purpose of this Decision, it is appropriate to consolidate under a single definition all the establishments where any kind of *Artiodactyla* and *Proboscidea* are regularly kept or bred.
- (9) Commission Decision 2000/572/EC⁽²⁰⁾ lays down animal and public health conditions and veterinary certification for importation of minced meat and meat preparations from third countries. Deep-frozen minced meat can only be made from meat of domestic bovine,

⁽¹⁵⁾ OJ L 146, 14.6.1979, p. 15.

⁽¹⁶⁾ OJ L 224, 18.10.1990, p. 42.

⁽¹⁷⁾ COM(2003) 570 final.

⁽¹⁸⁾ OJ L 89, 4.4.1997, p. 32.

⁽¹⁹⁾ OJ L 89, 4.4.1997, p. 39.

⁽²⁰⁾ OJ L 240, 23.9.2000, p. 19.

ovine, caprine and porcine animals, and the same concerns regarding animal diseases and animal health apply in the same way as those for fresh meat from such animals. However, meat preparations may incorporate meat from other non-mammalian animals. Therefore, Decision 2000/572/EC should be amended in order to remove from its scope minced meat from domestic cloven-hoofed animals that can be incorporated in a more harmonised manner in Decision 79/542/EEC, while maintaining the conditions applicable to the importation of meat preparations in a separate decision.

- (10) Commission Decision 2000/585/EC⁽²¹⁾ lays down animal and public health conditions and veterinary certification for the importation of wild and farmed game meat and rabbit meat from the third countries listed therein. For meat from farmed or wild cloven-hoofed game and equidae the same concerns regarding animal diseases and animal health apply as for fresh meat from domestic bovines, swine, equidae, sheep and goats. Therefore, Decision 2000/585/EC should be amended in order to withdraw from its scope the import conditions for meat from farmed and wild cloven-hoofed game and from equidae that should be incorporated in a more harmonised manner in Decision 79/542/EEC according to the requirements of Directive 2002/99/EC.
- (11) Commission Decision 84/390/EEC⁽²²⁾ has been adopted on the basis of Directive 72/462/EEC and provides for the conditions for approval of border inspection posts on imports of live bovine animals and swine, and fresh meat derived therefrom. Since the entry into force of Council Directives 90/675/EEC⁽²³⁾ and 91/496/EEC, and their implementing Commission decisions, the provisions of Decision 84/390/EEC are no longer applicable and therefore should be repealed.
- (12) Commission Decision 91/189/EEC⁽²⁴⁾ establishes the protocols for the standardisation of materials and procedures for veterinary diagnostic tests and the conditions for the approval of markets in connection with the import of domestic animals of the bovine and porcine species from third countries. The provisions for the approval of markets for trade in animals intended for export to the European Community are no longer applicable. Therefore that decision should be repealed and its provisions regarding the protocols for the standardisation of materials and procedures for veterinary tests incorporated in a more harmonised manner in Decision 79/542/EEC.
- (13) Commission Decisions 93/198/EC⁽²⁵⁾ and 97/232/EC⁽²⁶⁾ lay down, respectively, the animal health

conditions and veterinary certification for the importation of sheep and goats, and the lists of third countries from which Member States authorise importation of such animals. Commission Decision 2002/199/EC⁽²⁷⁾ establishes the animal health conditions and veterinary certification for the importation of live bovine animals and swine, and the list of third countries from which Member States authorise such importations. Regarding cloven-hoofed animals covered by Directive 92/65/EEC, the health conditions, the veterinary certification and the list of third countries authorised to import these animals into the Community have to be harmonised at Community level. For all these animals the same concerns regarding animal diseases and animal health apply. Therefore, Decisions 93/198/EC, 97/232/EC and 2002/199/EC should be repealed and their provisions incorporated in a more harmonised manner in Decision 79/542/EEC. Moreover, in order to preserve the health status of the animals exported from a third country during their transport to the Community, specific provisions should be established.

- (14) Commission Decision 93/52/EEC⁽²⁸⁾ records the compliance by certain Member States or regions with the requirements relating to brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) and accords them the status of a Member State or region officially free of the diseases; this enables these Member States to require additional guarantees which should be delivered by certification.
- (15) Commission Decisions 80/801/EEC⁽²⁹⁾, 80/804/EEC⁽³⁰⁾, 81/526/EEC⁽³¹⁾, 81/887/EEC⁽³²⁾, 82/414/EEC⁽³³⁾, 82/426/EEC⁽³⁴⁾, 83/84/EEC⁽³⁵⁾, 83/380/EEC⁽³⁶⁾, 84/292/EEC⁽³⁷⁾, 84/294/EEC⁽³⁸⁾, 86/63/EEC⁽³⁹⁾, 86/72/EEC⁽⁴⁰⁾, 86/117/EEC⁽⁴¹⁾, 86/463/EEC⁽⁴²⁾, 89/197/EEC⁽⁴³⁾, 89/221/EEC⁽⁴⁴⁾, 90/445/EEC⁽⁴⁵⁾, 91/73/EEC⁽⁴⁶⁾, 91/445/EEC⁽⁴⁷⁾, 91/446/EEC⁽⁴⁸⁾, 92/280/EEC⁽⁴⁹⁾, 93/402/EC⁽⁵⁰⁾,

⁽²⁷⁾ OJ L 71, 13.3.2002, p. 1.

⁽²⁸⁾ OJ L 13, 21.1.1993, p. 14.

⁽²⁹⁾ OJ L 234, 5.9.1980, p. 41.

⁽³⁰⁾ OJ L 236, 9.9.1980, p. 25.

⁽³¹⁾ OJ L 196, 18.7.1981, p. 19.

⁽³²⁾ OJ L 324, 12.11.1981, p. 25.

⁽³³⁾ OJ L 182, 26.6.1982, p. 27.

⁽³⁴⁾ OJ L 186, 30.6.1982, p. 54.

⁽³⁵⁾ OJ L 56, 3.3.1983, p. 26.

⁽³⁶⁾ OJ L 222, 13.8.1983, p. 27.

⁽³⁷⁾ OJ L 144, 30.5.1984, p. 10.

⁽³⁸⁾ OJ L 144, 30.5.1984, p. 17.

⁽³⁹⁾ OJ L 72, 15.3.1986, p. 36.

⁽⁴⁰⁾ OJ L 76, 21.3.1986, p. 47.

⁽⁴¹⁾ OJ L 99, 15.4.1986, p. 26.

⁽⁴²⁾ OJ L 271, 23.9.1986, p. 23.

⁽⁴³⁾ OJ L 73, 17.3.1989, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁴⁾ OJ L 92, 5.4.1989, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁵⁾ OJ L 228, 22.8.1990, p. 28.

⁽⁴⁶⁾ OJ L 43, 16.2.1991, p. 45.

⁽⁴⁷⁾ OJ L 239, 28.8.1991, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁸⁾ OJ L 239, 28.8.1991, p. 18.

⁽⁴⁹⁾ OJ L 144, 26.5.1992, p. 21.

⁽⁵⁰⁾ OJ L 179, 22.7.1993, p. 11.

⁽²¹⁾ OJ L 251, 6.10.2000, p. 1.

⁽²²⁾ OJ L 211, 8.8.1984, p. 20.

⁽²³⁾ OJ L 373, 31.12.1990, p. 1.

⁽²⁴⁾ OJ L 96, 17.4.1991, p. 1.

⁽²⁵⁾ OJ L 86, 6.4.1993, p. 34.

⁽²⁶⁾ OJ L 93, 8.4.1997, p. 43.

- 98/371/EC⁽⁵¹⁾, 98/625/EC⁽⁵²⁾, 1999/283/EC⁽⁵³⁾ and 2001/745/EC⁽⁵⁴⁾ provide the animal health conditions and the veterinary certification for imports of fresh meat of domestic bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine or equine animals from several third countries. Therefore, these decisions should be repealed and their provisions incorporated in a more harmonised manner in Decision 79/542/EEC.
- (16) The International Office of Epizootic Diseases and the Codex Alimentarius have set up guidelines regarding the principles of certification which veterinarians have to follow. It is prescribed in these principles that the certifying veterinarian only certifies matters that are within their own knowledge at the time of signing the certificate, or that have been separately attested by an official of another competent authority. Moreover, Council Directive 96/93/EC⁽⁵⁵⁾ lays down standards of certification which are necessary for valid certification and to prevent fraud. Therefore, it is appropriate to ensure that the rules and principles applied by third-country certifying officers provide guarantees which are equivalent to those laid down in Directive 96/93/EC and that the models of veterinary certificate laid down in Decision 79/542/EEC should exclusively reflect facts which may be attested at the time of issuing the certificate.
- (17) With a view to informing the certifying veterinarian, the importers and the competent authorities in the Member State where the certificates are presented, further details should be established in the notes referring to the period of validity of the certificate, the date of issue and its coverage. For the same reasons, explanations on certain definitions, on supplementary guarantees under specific conditions and on the health requirements of holdings, premises and animals should accompany each model of certificate as appropriate.
- (18) The United Nations has established guidelines for the use of a common frame and the layout for drawing up commercial documents. Under the aegis of several international bodies dealing with facilitation of procedures in the international trade, there are new principles and rules to be followed for issuing certificates intended for international transactions. Regarding certification procedures, the International Office of Epizootic Diseases and the Codex Alimentarius have set up guidelines on the use of electronic certification.
- (19) With a view to harmonising the layout of the veterinary certificates to be issued and delivered by the official veterinarian of the exporting country, and to facilitate the possible use of electronic means of transfer of certificates, it is appropriate that the models of veterinary certificates laid down in Decision 79/542/EEC should be formatted accordingly, together with the notes for producing these certificates in the exporting country.
- (20) Annex A to Directive 72/462/EEC lays down the specimen of public health certificate for imports from third countries of fresh meat of domestic bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine or equine animals intended for human consumption. Regarding meat of farmed and wild game, the animal health and public health attestation requirements, including animal welfare, have been incorporated in model certificates for each category of meat by Commission Decision 2000/585/EC. New Community measures are being adopted in the areas of animal welfare and of public health that concern imports of live animals and their fresh meat.
- (21) With a view to harmonising import conditions, ensuring the transparency of Community requirements and simplifying the legislative procedure for updating Community legislation, it is appropriate to incorporate into each model of the veterinary certificate laid down in Decision 79/542/EEC the relevant requirements that are necessary for exportation to the Community of each category of animal or meat. However, other health provisions of a more general scope adopted at Community level still condition the ultimate acceptance for importation into the Community of these commodities. These provisions are laid down in Council Directive 96/23/EC of 29 April 1996, on measures to monitor substances and residues thereof in live animals and animal products⁽⁵⁶⁾ and Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002, laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety⁽⁵⁷⁾. They may also result from safeguard measures as provided for in Directives 91/496/EEC and 97/78/EC.
- (22) Tariff and statistical nomenclatures worldwide classify live animals, their meat and other derivatives in different categories by allocating to them specific codes and definitions. Declarations to the customs authorities of these commodities by the importers have to take into account these categories of animals and products. The provisions of Directives 91/496/EEC and 97/78/EC on veterinary checks at the Community frontiers require close collaboration between the border inspection post and the customs office where animals and products of animal origin arrive from outside the Community.

⁽⁵¹⁾ OJ L 170, 16.6.1998, p. 16.

⁽⁵²⁾ OJ L 299, 10.11.1998, p. 30.

⁽⁵³⁾ OJ L 110, 28.4.1999, p. 16.

⁽⁵⁴⁾ OJ L 278, 23.10.2001, p. 37.

⁽⁵⁵⁾ OJ L 13, 16.1.1997, p. 28.

⁽⁵⁶⁾ OJ L 125, 23.5.1996, p. 10.

⁽⁵⁷⁾ OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1.

(23) With a view to harmonising and facilitating import procedures at the Community frontiers, it is appropriate that each consignment presented for import is accompanied by the appropriate veterinary certificate.

(24) In addition for Australia, as only fresh poultrymeat and live poultry, in particular ratite meat and ratites, may be imported under certain specific testing requirements due to the use of Newcastle disease vaccines that do not comply with Community legislation, the importation of wild and farmed game meat should be suspended until the situation can be further assessed in these categories of birds.

(25) Decision 79/542/EEC and Decision 2000/585/EC should be amended accordingly.

(26) Community provisions for the importation of certain products of animal origin make references to the list of third countries appearing in the Annex to Decision 79/542/EEC. Following the amendment of Decision 79/542/EEC, such references should be construed to be to the list of third countries or parts thereof appearing in Part 1 of Annex II to Decision 79/542/EEC, as amended by the present Decision.

(27) Based on Directive 72/462/EEC, Commission Decisions 89/18/EEC⁽⁵⁸⁾, 92/183/EEC⁽⁵⁹⁾ and 92/187/EEC⁽⁶⁰⁾ were taken to harmonise the animal health conditions, the veterinary certification and the rules governing the importation from several third countries of raw material for processing industries of fresh meat from domestic bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine or equine animals not intended for human consumption. In addition, the Commission decisions listed in recital 14, which should be repealed by the present act, provide for the animal health rules and certification for the importation of this fresh meat when intended for the pet food processing industry. Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽⁶¹⁾ lays down health rules concerning animal by-products not intended for human consumption, including such raw material. The certification requirements shall be reviewed and implemented by 1 May 2004, when Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 becomes fully applicable. In the meantime, it is appropriate to maintain, until that date, the animal health requirements and the model of certificates of these decisions which are required for such products, by providing an appropriate transitional period for the continuing acceptance of the old models of certificates.

⁽⁵⁸⁾ OJ L 8, 11.1.1989, p. 17.

⁽⁵⁹⁾ OJ L 84, 31.3.1992, p. 37.

⁽⁶⁰⁾ OJ L 87, 2.4.1992, p. 20.

⁽⁶¹⁾ OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.

(28) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision 79/542/EEC is amended as follows:

1. The title is replaced by the following:

‘Council Decision 79/542/EEC of 21 December 1976 drawing up a list of third countries or parts of third countries, and laying down animal and public health and veterinary certification conditions, for importation into the Community of certain live animals and their fresh meat.’

2. Articles 1, 2 and 3 are replaced by the following:

‘Article 1

Subject matter and scope

This Decision establishes the sanitary conditions for the importation into the Community of live animals excluding equidae, and for the importation of fresh meat and meat products of such animals, including equidae, but excluding meat preparations.

This Decision shall not apply to imports of non-domesticated animals for shows or exhibitions where such animals are not regularly kept or bred, and those non-domesticated animals forming part of circuses, or intended for scientific including conservation or experimental purposes in a body, institute or centre that has been approved in accordance with Annex C to Directive 92/65/EEC.

Imports of animals and fresh meat authorised in accordance with this Decision shall remain subject to other provisions that have been adopted, or may be adopted, under European food law.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Decision, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) "animals": means land mammals of the species belonging to the taxa *Proboscidea* and *Artiodactyla*, and their crossbreeds;
- (b) "holding": means a farm or other officially supervised agricultural, industrial or commercial undertaking, including zoos, amusement parks and wildlife or hunting reserves where animals are regularly kept or bred;
- (c) "trimmed offal": means offal from which the bones, the cartilage, the trachea and main bronchi, the lymphatic glands and adhering connective tissue, the fat and the mucus have been completely removed; in the case of meat from domestic bovine animals, the whole masseter muscles, incised in accordance with point 41(a) of Chapter VIII of Annex I to Council Directive 64/433/EEC, are also considered as trimmed offal.

Article 3

Conditions for importation of live animals into the Community

Imports into the Community of live animals shall only be allowed if such animals comply with Articles 4, 5 and 6.

Article 4

Place of origin of live animals

The animals shall come from the territory of a third country or a part thereof as listed in columns 1, 2 and 3 of the table set out in Part 1 of Annex I for which, in the corresponding column 4, there is a specific model of veterinary certificate designated for these animals.

Article 5

Specific conditions

The animals shall meet the requirements set out in the appropriate certificate established in accordance with the corresponding model certificate drawn up under Part 2 of Annex I, taking into account the specific conditions indicated in column 6 of the table set out in Part 1 of Annex I, and, if so indicated in column 5 of the table, they shall also meet any supplementary guarantees required in that certificate.

If required by the Member State of destination, the animals concerned shall meet the additional certification requirements mentioned for that Member State and included in the certificate, based on the corresponding model set out in Part 2.

Article 6

Transport of live animals for importation into the Community

1. The animals shall not be loaded in a means of transport carrying other animals that are not destined for the Community or are of a lower health status.

2. During the transport to the Community, the animals shall not be unloaded in the territory of a third country or part of a third country that is not approved for importation into the Community of such animals.

3. During the transport to the Community, the animals shall not be moved by road, railway or on foot through the territory or part of the territory of a third country that is not approved for importation into the Community of such animals.

4. The animals shall arrive at a border inspection post of the Community within 10 days of the date of loading in the exporting third country and be accompanied by a veterinary certificate, drawn up in conformity with the corresponding model, completed and signed by an official veterinarian of the exporting third country.

In the case of transport by sea, the period of 10 days shall be prolonged by the time of the sea journey. For that purpose, a declaration by the master of the ship, drawn up in accordance with the addendum of Part 3A of Annex I, shall be attached in its original form to the veterinary certificate.

Article 7

Conditions to be applied following importation

Following the importation and in accordance with Directive 91/496/EEC,

(i) animals intended for immediate slaughter shall be conveyed without delay to the slaughterhouse of destination where they shall be slaughtered within five working days;

(ii) animals intended for breeding, production or fattening purposes, and animals intended for zoos, amusement parks and hunting or wildlife reserves, shall be conveyed without delay to the holding of destination where they shall remain for a minimum period of 30 days before further movement outside the holding, except in the case of direct dispatch to a slaughterhouse.

*Article 8***Conditions for importation of fresh meat into the Community**

Imports into the Community of fresh meat intended for human consumption, from the animals as defined in Article 2 and from equidae, shall only be allowed if such meat complies with Articles 9 to 11.

*Article 9***Place of origin of fresh meat**

The fresh meat shall come from the territory of a third country or a part thereof as listed in columns 1, 2 and 3 of the table set out in Part 1 of Annex II for which, in the corresponding column 4, there is a specific model of veterinary certificate designated for that meat.

*Article 10***Specific conditions**

The fresh meat shall meet the requirements set out in the appropriate certificate corresponding to the model certificate drawn up under Part 2 of Annex II, taking into account the specific conditions indicated in column 6 of the table set out in Part 1 of Annex II, and, if so indicated in column 5 of the table, it shall also meet the supplementary guarantees requested in that certificate.

*Article 11***Presentation of fresh meat at a Community border inspection post**

The fresh meat shall be presented at a Community border inspection post accompanied by a veterinary certificate, drawn up in conformity with the corresponding model, completed and signed by an official veterinarian of the exporting third country.

*Article 12***Conditions to be applied following importation**

1. Following importation, the following categories of fresh meat shall be conveyed without delay to the processing establishment of destination, in accordance with Directive 97/78/EC:

- (a) unskinned carcasses of wild cloven-hoofed game intended for human consumption after further processing;
- (b) trimmed offal of domestic bovine animals intended for human consumption as meat-based products after further heat-treatment by cooking to a core temperature of at least 80 °C, or sterilised in

hermetically sealed containers in a way as to achieve a value of $F_0 \geq 3$.

2. For the categories of products referred to in paragraph 1(b), the establishment of destination shall be an establishment specifically approved and registered for processing those products by the Member State in which the establishment is situated.

3. In accordance with the procedures established by Decision 2001/106/EC, Member States shall communicate to each other and to the Commission:

- (a) the names and addresses of the establishments referred to in paragraph 2 and of the local competent authority responsible for the supervision of these establishments, as well as
- (b) the categories of products for which these establishments are approved and registered.

*Article 13***Certification**

The veterinary certificates required for the importation of live animals and fresh meat into the Community, as provided for in this Decision, shall be drafted in accordance with the notes set out in Part 2 of Annexes I and II. However, this shall not preclude the use of electronic certification or other agreed systems, harmonised at Community level.'

3. Article 4 becomes Article 14.

4. The Annex is replaced by Annex A to this Decision.

*Article 2***Amendments to Decision 2000/572/EC**

Decision 2000/572/EC is amended as follows:

1. The title is replaced by:

'Commission Decision 2000/572/EC of 8 September 2000 laying down the animal and public health and veterinary certification conditions for imports of meat preparations into the Community from third countries'.

2. Article 1 is replaced by the following:

Article 1

This Decision lays down the animal and public health and veterinary certification conditions for the importation of meat preparations.'

3. Article 2 is deleted.
4. Article 4(1) is deleted.
5. Article 6 is deleted.
6. Annex I is deleted.

Article 3

Amendments to Decision 2000/585/EC

Decision 2000/585/EC is amended as follows:

1. The title is replaced by the following:

‘Commission Decision 2000/585/EC of 7 September 2000 drawing up a list of third countries from which Member States authorise imports of rabbit meat and certain wild and farmed game meat, and laying down the animal and public health and the veterinary certification conditions for such imports’.

2. Article 2 is replaced by the following:

‘*Article 2*

Member States shall only authorise imports of the following meat:

- meat of wild game birds that do not contain offal, except in the case of unplucked and unviscerated game birds,
- meat of farmed game birds,
- meat of wild leporidae, defined as rabbits and hares, that do not contain offal, except in the case of unskinned and unviscerated leporidae,
- meat of farmed rabbits,
- meat of wild land mammals, other than ungulates and leporidae, that do not contain offal.

Such meat shall come from third countries or parts of third countries listed in Annex I, and it shall comply with the conditions laid down in the veterinary certificate established in accordance with the relevant model health certificate set out in Annex III, as provided for in Annex II.

The specific requirements referred to in Annex II and set out in Annex IV must be fulfilled by the exporting third country and so certified by completing Section V of each health certificate in accordance with the model set out in Annex III.’

3. Annexes I and II are replaced by Annex B to this Decision.
4. In Annex III, Models A, B, F, G and J are deleted.
5. In Annex IV, paragraphs 1, 2, 5, and 7 are deleted.

Article 4

Repeals

Decisions 80/801/EEC, 80/804/EEC, 81/526/EEC, 81/887/EEC, 82/414/EEC, 82/426/EEC, 83/84/EEC, 83/380/EEC, 84/292/EEC, 84/294/EEC, 84/390/EEC, 86/63/EEC, 86/72/EEC, 86/117/EEC, 86/463/EEC, 89/197/EEC, 89/221/EEC, 90/445/EEC, 91/73/EEC, 91/189/EEC, 91/445/EEC, 91/446/EEC, 92/280/EEC, 93/198/EEC, 93/402/EEC, 97/232/EC, 98/371/EC, 98/625/EC, 1999/283/EC, 2001/745/EC and 2002/199/EC are repealed.

Article 5

Transitional and final provisions

1. This Decision shall apply from 1 May 2004.
2. References made by Community legislation to the list of third countries appearing in part 1 of the Annex to Decision 79/542/EEC, as laid down before the amendments introduced by the present Decision, shall be construed as references to the list of third countries appearing in Part 1 of Annex II to Decision 79/542/EEC, as amended by the present Decision.
3. Importation into the Community of live animals certified before the date referred to in paragraph 1 and fresh meat from animals slaughtered before the date referred to in paragraph 1, in accordance with the models of veterinary certificates laid down in the decisions referred to in Article 4, shall be authorised for a period of 60 days following the application of this Decision.

Article 6

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 6 January 2004.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

ANNEX A

'ANNEX I (LIVE ANIMALS)

PART 1

List of third countries or parts thereof

Country	Code of territory	Description of territory	Veterinary certificate		Specific conditions
			Model(s)	SG	
1	2	3	4	5	6
BG — Bulgaria	BG-0	Whole country	-		VI
	BG-1	The provinces of Varna, Dobrich, Silistra, Choumen, Targovitchte, Razgrad, Rousse, V.Tarnovo, Gabrovo, Plevén, Lovetch, Plovdic, Smolian, Pasardjik, Sofia district, Sofia city, Pernik, Kustendil, Blagoevgrad, Sliven, Starazagora, Vratza, Montana and Vidin	BOV-X, BOV-Y, RUM, OVI-X, OVI-Y	A	
CA — Canada	CA-0	Whole country	POR-X		IVb IX
	CA-1	Whole country except the Okanagan Valley region of British Columbia, described as follows: — from a point on the Canada/United States border 120°15' longitude, 49° latitude — northerly to a point 119°35' longitude, 50°30' latitude — north-easterly to a point 119° longitude, 50°45' latitude — southerly to a point on the Canada/United States border 118°15' longitude, 49° latitude	BOV-X, OVI-X, OVI-Y	A	
CH — Switzerland	CH-0	Whole country	BOV-X, BOV-Y OVI-X, OVI-Y RUM		
			POR-X, POR-Y SUI	B	
CL — Chile	CL-0	Whole country	OVI-X, RUM		
			POR-X, SUI	B	
CY — Cyprus	CY-0	Whole country	POR-X, POR-Y	B	
CZ — Czech Republic	CZ-0	Whole country	BOV-X, BOV-Y, RUM, OVI-X, OVI-Y POR-X, POR-Y		IVa V
EE — Estonia	EE-0	Whole country	BOV-X, BOV-Y, RUM, OVI-Y		
GL — Greenland	GL-0	Whole country	OVI-X, RUM		
HR — Croatia	HR-0	Whole country	BOV-X, BOV-Y, RUM, OVI-X, OVI-Y		
HU — Hungary	HU-0	Whole country	BOV-X, BOV-Y, RUM, OVI-X, OVI-Y POR-X, POR-Y	B	V

1	2	3	4	5	6
IS — Iceland	IS-0	Whole country	BOV-X, BOV-Y RUM, OVI-X, OVI-Y		I
			POR-X, POR-Y	B	
LT — Lithuania	LT-0	Whole country	BOV-X, BOV-Y OVI-Y, RUM		
LV — Latvia	LV-0	Whole country	BOV-X, BOV-Y OVI-Y, RUM		
MT — Malta	MT-0	Whole country	RUM, OVI-X, OVI-Y		
NZ — New Zealand	NZ-0	Whole country	BOV-X, BOV-Y, RUM, POR-X, POR-Y OVI-X, OVI-Y		I
PL — Poland	PL-0	Whole country	BOV-X, BOV-Y, RUM, OVI-X, OVI-Y		
PM — St Pierre Miquelon	PM-0	Whole country			
RO — Romania	RO-0	Whole country	BOV-X, BOV-Y, RUM, OVI-X, OVI-Y		V
SI — Slovenia	SI-0	Whole country	BOV-X, BOV-Y, RUM, OVI-Y		
SK — Slovakia	SK-0	Whole country	BOV-X, BOV-Y, RUM, OVI-X, OVI-Y		V

Specific conditions (see footnotes in each certificate):

- "I": territory where the presence of BSE in native cattle has been assessed as highly unlikely, for the purpose of exporting to the European Community animals certified according to the models of certificate BOV-X and BOV-Y.
- "II": territory recognised as having an official tuberculosis-free status for the purposes of exports to the European Community of animals certified according to the model of certificate BOV-X.
- "III": territory recognised as having an official brucellosis-free status for the purposes of exports to the European Community of animals certified according to the model of certificate BOV-X.
- "IVa": territory recognised as having an official enzootic-bovine-leukosis (EBL) free status for the purposes of exports to the European Community of animals certified according to the model of certificate BOV-X.
- "IVb": territory with approved holdings recognised as having an official enzootic-bovine-leukosis (EBL) free status for the purposes of exports to the European Community of animals certified according to the model of certificate BOV-X.
- "V": territory recognised as having an official brucellosis-free status for the purposes of exports to the European Community of animals certified according to the model of certificate OVI-X.
- "VI": Geographical constraints:

In the case of Bulgaria, code of territory BG-1, animals certified according to models of veterinary certificate BOV-X, BOV-Y, RUM, OVI-X and OVI-Y can be imported only in those parts of the territory of a Member State appearing in Annex II to Decision 2001/138/EC of 9 February 2001, if that Member State so allows.

- "VII": territory recognised as having an official tuberculosis-free status for the purposes of exports to the European Community of animals certified according to the model of certificate RUM.

“VIII”: territory recognised as having an official brucellosis-free status for the purposes of exports to the European Community of animals certified according to the model of certificate RUM.

“IX”: territory recognised as having an official Aujeszky's disease-free status for the purposes of exports to the European Community of animals certified according to the model of certificate POR-X.

PART 2

Models of veterinary certificates

Models:

“BOV-X”: Model of veterinary certificate for domestic bovine animals (*Bos taurus*, *Bison bison*, *Bubalus bubalis* and their cross-breeds) intended for breeding and/or production after importation

“BOV-Y”: Model of veterinary certificate for domestic bovine animals (*Bos taurus*, *Bison bison*, *Bubalus bubalis* and their cross-breeds) intended for immediate slaughter after importation

“OVI-X”: Model of veterinary certificate for domestic sheep (*Ovis aries*) and goats (*Capra hircus*) intended for breeding and/or production after importation

“OVI-Y”: Model of veterinary certificate for domestic sheep (*Ovis aries*) and goats (*Capra hircus*) intended for immediate slaughter after importation

“POR-X”: Model of veterinary certificate for domestic porcine animals (*Sus scrofa*) intended for breeding and/or production after importation

“POR-Y”: Model of veterinary certificate for domestic porcine animals (*Sus scrofa*) intended for immediate slaughter after importation

“RUM”: Model of veterinary certificate for non-domestic animals other than suidae

“SUI”: Model of veterinary certificate for non-domestic suidae.

SG (supplementary guarantees):

“A”: guarantees regarding bluetongue and epizootic-haemorrhagic disease tests on animals certified according to the model of certificate BOV-X (point 10.8a), OVI-X (point 10.6a) and RUM (point 10.7a)

“B”: guarantees regarding swine-vesicular disease and classical-swine-fever tests on animals certified according to the model of certificate POR-X (point 10.4a) and SUI (point 10.4a)

“C”: guarantees regarding brucellosis test on animals certified according to the model of certificate POR-X (point 10.4a) and SUI (point 10.4a)

Notes

(a) Veterinary certificates shall be produced by the exporting country, based on the models appearing in Part 2 of Annex I, according to the layout of the model that corresponds to the animals concerned. They shall contain, in the numbered order that appears in the model, the attestations that are required for any third country and, as the case may be, those supplementary guarantees that are required for the exporting third country or part thereof.

If so requested by the EU Member State of destination, for the animals concerned the additional certification requirements shall be also incorporated in the original form of the veterinary certificate.

(b) A separate and unique certificate must be provided for animals that are exported from a single territory appearing in columns 2 and 3 of Part 1 of Annex I which are consigned to the same destination and transported in the same railway wagon, lorry, aircraft or ship.

(c) The original of each certificate shall consist of a single page, both sides, or, where more text is required, it shall be in such a form that all pages needed are part of an integrated whole and indivisible.

(d) It shall be drawn up in at least one of the official languages of the EU Member State in which the inspection at the border post shall be carried out and of the EU Member State of destination. However, these Member States may allow another Community language instead of their own, accompanied, if necessary, by an official translation.

(e) If for reasons of identification of the items of the consignment (schedule in point 8.2 of the model of certificate), additional pages are attached to the certificate, these pages shall also be considered as forming part of the original of the certificate by the application of the signature and stamp of the certifying official veterinarian on each of the pages.

- (f) When the certificate, including additional schedules referred to in (e), comprises more than one page, each page shall be numbered — (page number) of (total number of pages) — at the bottom and shall bear the code number of the certificate that has been designated by the competent authority at the top.
- (g) The original of the certificate must be completed and signed by an official veterinarian within 24 hours prior to loading of the consignment for exportation to the Community. In doing so, the competent authorities of the exporting country shall ensure that principles of certification equivalent to those laid down in Council Directive 96/93/EC are followed.

The colour of the signature shall be different to that of the printing. The same rule applies to stamps other than those embossed or watermark.

- (h) The original of the certificate must accompany the consignment until it reaches the EU border inspection post.
- (i) The certificate shall be valid for 10 days from the date of issuing.

In the case of transport by ship the time of validity is prolonged by the time of the trip in the ship. For this purpose, a declaration by the master of the ship, drawn up in accordance with the addendum to Part 3 of Annex I to this Decision, shall be attached in its original form to the veterinary certificate.

- (j) Animals shall not be transported together with other animals that either are not destined to the European Community or are of a lower health status.
- (k) During their transport to the European Community, the animals shall not be unloaded in the territory of a country or part of a country that is not approved for imports into the Community of these animals.

9. Public health attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the animals described in this certificate:

- 9.1 come from holdings which have been free from any official prohibition on health grounds, for the past 42 days in the case of brucellosis, for the past 30 days in the case of anthrax and for the past six months in the case of rabies, and, have not been in contact with animals from holdings which did not satisfy these conditions;
- 9.2 have not received:
- any stilbene or thyrostatic substances,
 - oestrogenic, androgenic, gestagenic or β -agonist substances for purposes other than therapeutic or zootechnic treatment (as defined in Council Directive 96/22/EC);
- 9.3 with regard to bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE):
- ⁽⁹⁾ ⁽¹¹⁾ either [were born and continuously reared in the territory described under point 3;]
- ⁽⁹⁾ or [(a) are identified by a permanent identification system enabling them to be traced back to the dam and herd of origin;
- (b) are not the progeny of females suspected of BSE, and
- (c) come from the territory described under point 3, in which the feeding of ruminants with proteins derived from mammals has been banned and the ban has been effectively enforced.]

10. Animal health attestation:

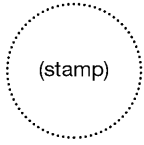
I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the animals described above meet the following requirements:

- 10.1 They come from the territory with code ⁽⁹⁾ which, at the date of issuing this certificate:
- ⁽⁹⁾ either [(a) has been free for 24 months from foot-and-mouth disease, for 12 months from rinderpest, bluetongue, Rift valley fever, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, lumpy skin disease and epizootic haemorrhagic disease, and for six months from vesicular stomatitis, and]
- ⁽⁹⁾ or [(a) (i) has been free for 12 months from rinderpest, bluetongue, Rift valley fever, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia and epizootic haemorrhagic disease, and for six months from vesicular stomatitis, and
- (ii) has been considered free from foot-and-mouth disease since (date), without having had cases/outbreaks afterwards, and authorised to export these animals by Commission Decision/.../EC, of (date), and]
- (b) where during the last 12 months, no vaccination against these diseases has been carried out and imports of domestic cloven-hoofed animals vaccinated against these diseases are not permitted.
- 10.2 They have remained in the territory described under point 10.1 since birth, or for at least the last six months before dispatch to the European Community and without contact with imported cloven-hoofed animals for the last 30 days.
- 10.3 They have remained since birth or at least 40 days before dispatch in the holding(s) of origin described under point 6.1:
- (a) in and around which, in an area with a 150 km radius, there has been no case/outbreak of bluetongue and epizootic haemorrhagic disease during the previous 100 days, and
- (b) in and around which, in an area with a 20 km radius, there has been no case/outbreak of the other diseases mentioned under point 10.1 during the previous 40 days.
- 10.4 They are not animals to be killed under a national programme for the eradication of diseases, nor have they been vaccinated against the diseases mentioned under point 10.1.
- 10.5 They come from herds:
- (a) included in an official system for the control of enzootic bovine leukosis and in which there has been no evidence either clinical or as a result of a laboratory test of this disease during the past two years, and
- (b) that are not restricted under the national legislation regarding eradication of tuberculosis and brucellosis, and
- (c) recognised as officially tuberculosis and brucellosis free⁽¹²⁾.
- 10.6 They:
- ⁽⁹⁾ ⁽¹³⁾ either [come from a region which is recognised as officially tuberculosis free;]⁽¹²⁾
- ⁽⁹⁾ or [have been subjected to an intradermal tuberculin test within the past 30 days with negative results;]⁽¹⁴⁾
- ⁽⁹⁾ or [are less than six weeks old.]

10.7	They have not been vaccinated against brucellosis and they:
(⁶)(¹³) <i>either</i>	[come from a region which is recognised as officially brucellosis free;] ⁽¹²⁾
(⁶) <i>or</i>	[have been subjected to a serum agglutination test which showed a brucella count of less than 30 IU of agglutination per ml, within the past 30 days;] ⁽¹⁴⁾
(⁶) <i>or</i>	[are less than 12 months old;]
(⁶) <i>or</i>	[are castrated males of any age;]
10.8 A	They:
(⁶)(¹³) <i>either</i>	[come from herds which are recognised as officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free ⁽¹²⁾ , and
(⁶) <i>either</i>	[come from a region which is recognised as officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free;] ⁽¹²⁾
(⁶) <i>or</i>	[have been subjected, within the past 30 days to an individual test for enzootic bovine leukosis with negative result;]
(⁶) <i>or</i>	[are less than 12 months old;]
(⁶) <i>or</i>	[are not more than 30 months of age and individually marked on at least two places on their hindquarters as to show that they are exclusively intended for fattening for meat production.] ⁽¹⁵⁾
(⁶)(¹⁵) [10.8 B	<i>They have reacted negatively to a serological test for the detection of antibody for bluetongue and epizootic haemorrhagic disease, carried out on two occasions on samples of blood taken at the beginning of the isolation/quarantine period and at least 28 days later, on(date) and on(date), the second of which must have been taken within 10 days of export.]</i>
10.9	They are/were (⁶) dispatched from their holding(s) of origin, without passing through any market:
(⁶) <i>either</i>	[directly to the European Community,]
(⁶) <i>or</i>	[to the officially authorised assembly centre described under point 6.2 situated within the territory described under point 10.1,]
	and, until dispatched to the European Community:
	(a) they did not come in contact with other cloven-hoofed animals not complying with at least the same health requirements as described in this certificate, and
	(b) they were not at any place where, or around which, within a 20 km radius, during the previous 30 days there has been a case/outbreak of any of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1.
10.10	Any transport vehicles or containers in which they were loaded were cleaned and disinfected before loading with an officially authorised disinfectant;
10.11	They were examined by an official veterinarian within 24 hours of loading and showed no clinical sign of disease;
10.12	They have been loaded for dispatch to the European Community on ⁽¹⁷⁾ in the means of transport described under point 7 above that were cleaned and disinfected before loading with an officially authorised disinfectant and so constructed that faeces, urine, litter or fodder could not flow or fall out of the vehicle or container during transportation.
11.	Animal transport attestation
	I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the animals described above have been treated before and at the time of loading in accordance with the relevant provisions of Council Directive 91/628/EEC, in particular as regards watering and feeding, and they are fit for the intended transport.
(⁶)(¹⁸) [12.	Specific requirements
12.1	<i>According to official information, no clinical or pathological evidence of infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR) has been recorded in the holding(s) of origin referred to in point 6.1, for the last 12 months.</i>
12.2	<i>The animals referred to in point 8:</i>
	(a) <i>have been isolated in accommodation approved by the competent authority for the last 30 days immediately prior to dispatch for export, and</i>
	(b) <i>have been subjected to a serological test for IBR on sera taken at least 21 days after entry into isolation, with negative results, and all animals in isolation have also given negative results to this test, and</i>
	(c) <i>have not been vaccinated against IBR.]</i>

Official stamp and signature

Done at on



(signature of official veterinarian)

(name in capital letters, qualifications and title)

Notes

- (¹) Live cattle (*Bos taurus*, *Bison bison* and *Bubalus bubalis*, and their cross-breeds) intended for breeding or production.
After importation the animals must be conveyed without delay to the holding of destination where they shall remain for a minimum period of 30 days before further movement outside the holding, except in the case of a dispatch to a slaughterhouse.
- (²) Issued by the competent authority.
- (³) Country and code of territory as appearing in Part 1 of Annex I to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended).
- (⁴) The registration number(s) of rail-wagon or lorry and the name of the ship should be given as appropriate. If known, the flight number of the aircraft.
In case of transport in containers or boxes, the total number, their registration and seal numbers, if present, should be indicated under point 7.3.
- (⁵) Keep as appropriate.
- (⁶) Complete if appropriate.
- (⁷) The assembly centre must fulfil the conditions for its approval, as laid down in Part 3.B of Annex I.
- (⁸) The animals must bear:
- (a) an individual number which permits tracing of their premises of origin. Specify the identification system (i.e. tag, tattoos, brand, chip, transponder) and the anatomic place used in the animal,
- (b) an ear tag that includes the ISO code of the exporting country.
- In case of a consignment of more than one animal species, indicate also "Bos", "Bison" and "Bubalus" as appropriate.
- (⁹) Date of birth (dd/mm/yy). Sex (M = male, F = female, C = castrated).
- (¹⁰) Tests carried out in the animal before dispatch for exportation. Use, as appropriate, in the following order the codes identifying the diseases tested for in accordance with Part 3.C of Annex I. Tuberculosis: code "TBL"; brucellosis: code "BRL"; leukosis: code "EBL"; bluetongue: code "BTG"; epizootic haemorrhagic disease: code "EHD"; and rhinotracheitis: code "IBR".
- (¹¹) Only for a territory appearing with the entry "I" in column 6 of Part 1 of Annex I to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended) regarding BSE, in accordance with the provisions Regulation 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council (as last amended).
- (¹²) Officially tuberculosis/brucellosis-free regions and herds as laid down in Annex A to Council Directive 64/432/EEC; and enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free regions and herds as laid down in Part II of Annex D to Council Directive 64/432/EEC.
- (¹³) Only for a territory that, in column 6 of Part 1 of Annex I to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended), appears with the entry "II", as regards tuberculosis, "III", as regards brucellosis and/or "IV" as regards enzootic-bovine-leukosis.
- (¹⁴) Tests carried out in accordance with the protocols that, for the disease concerned, are described in Part 3.C of this Annex I.
- (¹⁵) This mark shall take the form of "L" having 13 cm on the left side and 7 cm on the bottom side with 1 cm of strength in both lines. It shall be applied using the technique known as "freeze-branding".
- (¹⁶) Supplementary guarantees to be provided when required in column 5 "SG" of Part 1 of Annex I to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended), with the entry "A".
Tests for bluetongue and for epizootic haemorrhagic disease in accordance with Part 3.C of this Annex I.
- (¹⁷) Date of loading. Imports of these animals shall not be allowed when the animals were loaded either prior to the date of authorisation for exportation to the European Community of the territory mentioned under(⁸), or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the European Community against imports of these animals from this territory.
- (¹⁸) When required by the EU Member State of destination, in accordance with Commission Decision 93/42/EC (as last amended).

9. Public health attestation

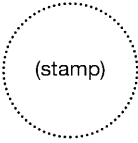
I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the animals described in this certificate:

- 9.1 come from holdings which have been free from any official prohibition on health grounds, for the last 42 days in the case of brucellosis, for the last 30 days in the case of anthrax, for the last six months in the case of rabies, and, have not been in contact with animals from holdings which did not satisfy these conditions;
- 9.2 have not received:
- any stilbene or thyrostatic substances,
 - oestrogenic, androgenic, gestagenic or β -agonist substances for purposes other than therapeutic or zootechnic treatment (as defined in Council Directive 96/22/EC).

10. Animal health attestation

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

- 10.1 They come from the territory with code⁽⁹⁾ which, at the date of issuing this certificate:
- ⁽⁹⁾ either [(a) has been free for 24 months from foot-and-mouth disease, for 12 months from rinderpest, bluetongue, Rift valley fever, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, lumpy skin disease and epizootic haemorrhagic disease, and for six months from vesicular stomatitis, and]
- ⁽⁹⁾ or [(a) (i) has been free for 12 months from rinderpest, bluetongue, Rift valley fever, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia and epizootic haemorrhagic disease, and for six months from vesicular stomatitis, and
- (ii) has been considered free from foot-and-mouth disease since (date), without having had cases/ outbreaks afterwards, and authorised to export these animals by Commission Decision/....../EC, of (date), and]
- (b) where during the last 12 months, no vaccination against these diseases has been carried out and imports of domestic cloven-hoofed animals vaccinated against these diseases are not permitted.
- 10.2 They have remained in the territory described under point 10.1 since birth, or for at least the last three months before dispatch to the European Community and without contact with imported cloven-hoofed animals for the last 30 days.
- 10.3 They have remained since birth or at least 40 days before dispatch in the holding(s) described under point 6.1:
- (a) in and around which, in an area with a 150 km radius, there has been no case/outbreak of bluetongue and epizootic haemorrhagic disease during the previous 100 days, and
- (b) in and around which, in an area with a 20 km radius, there has been no case/outbreak of the other diseases mentioned under point 10.1 during the previous 40 days.
- 10.4 They are not animals to be killed under a national programme for the eradication of diseases, nor have they been vaccinated against the diseases mentioned under point 10.1.
- 10.5 They come from herds:
- (a) included in an official system for the control of enzootic bovine leukosis, and
- (b) that are not restricted under the national legislation regarding eradication of tuberculosis and brucellosis, and
- (c) recognised as officially tuberculosis free⁽¹⁰⁾.
- 10.6 They have not been vaccinated against brucellosis and they:
- ⁽⁹⁾ either [come from herds which are recognised as officially brucellosis free]⁽¹⁰⁾
- ⁽⁹⁾ or [are castrated males of any age].
- 10.7 They are individually marked on at least two places on their hindquarters as to show that they are exclusively intended for immediate slaughter⁽¹¹⁾.
- 10.8 They are/were⁽⁹⁾ dispatched from their holding(s) of origin, without passing through any market:
- ⁽⁹⁾ either [directly to the European Community;]
- ⁽⁹⁾ or [to the officially authorised assembly centre described under point 6.2 situated within the territory described under point 10.1;]
- and, until dispatched to the European Community:
- (a) they did not come in contact with other cloven-hoofed animals not complying with at least the same health requirements as described in this certificate, and
- (b) they were not at any place where, or around which within a 20 km radius, during the previous 30 days there has been a case/outbreak of any of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1.
- 10.9 Any transport vehicles or containers in which they were loaded were cleaned and disinfected before loading with an officially authorised disinfectant.

10.10	They were examined by an official veterinarian within 24 hours of loading and showed no clinical sign of disease.
10.11	They were loaded for dispatch to the European Community on ⁽¹²⁾ in the means of transport described under point 7 above that were cleaned and disinfected before loading with an official authorised disinfectant and so constructed that faeces, urine, litter or fodder could not flow or fall out of the vehicle or container during transportation.
11. Animal transport attestation	
I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the animals described above have been treated before and at the time of loading in accordance with the relevant provisions of Council Directive 91/628/EEC, in particular as regards watering and feeding, and they are fit for the intended transport.	
Official stamp and signature	
Done at on	
 <p>(stamp)</p>	(signature of official veterinarian)
	(name in capital letters, qualifications and title)

Notes

- (1) Live cattle (*Bos taurus*, *Bison bison* and *Bubalus bubalis*, and their cross-breeds) intended for immediate slaughter.
After importation the animals must be conveyed without delay to the slaughterhouse of destination to be slaughtered within five working days.
- (2) Issued by the competent authority.
- (3) Country and code of territory as appearing in Part 1 of Annex I to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended).
- (4) The registration number(s) of rail-wagon or lorry and the name of the ship should be given as appropriate. If known, the flight number of the aircraft
In case of transport in containers or boxes, the total number, their registration and seal numbers, if present, should be indicated under point 7.3.
- (5) Keep as appropriate.
- (6) Complete if appropriate.
- (7) The assembly centre must fulfil the conditions for its approval, as laid down in Part 3.B of this Annex I.
- (8) The animals must bear :
 - (a) an individual number which permits tracing of their premises of origin. Specify the identification system (i.e. tag, tattoos, brand, chip, transponder) and the anatomic place used in the animal,
 - (b) an ear tag that includes the ISO code of the exporting country.
 In case of a consignment of more than one animal species, indicate also "Bos", "Bison" and "Bubalus" as appropriate.
- (9) Date of birth (dd/mm/yy). Sex (M = male, F = female, C = castrated).
- (10) Officially tuberculosis/brucellosis-free regions and herds as laid down in Annex A to Council Directive 64/432/EEC.
- (11) This mark shall take the form of an "L" having 13 cm on the left side and 7 cm on the bottom side with 1 cm of strength in both lines. It shall be applied using the technique known as "freeze-branding".
- (12) Date of loading. Imports of these animals shall not be allowed when the animals were loaded either prior to the date of authorisation for exportation to the European Community of the territory mentioned under (3), or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the European Community against imports of these animals from this territory.

9. Public health attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the animals described in this certificate:

9.1 come from holdings which have been free from any official prohibition on health grounds, for the last 42 days in the case of brucellosis, for the last 30 days in the case of anthrax, for the last six months in the case of rabies and have not been in contact with animals from holdings which did not satisfy these conditions;

9.2 have not received:

- any stilbene or thyrostatic substances,
- oestrogenic, androgenic, gestagenic or β -agonist substances for purposes other than therapeutic or zootechnic treatment (as defined in Council Directive 96/22/EC).

10. Animal health attestation

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

10.1 They come from the territory with code^(*) which, at the date of issuing this certificate:

^{(*) either} [(a) has been free for 24 months from foot-and-mouth disease, for 12 months from rinderpest, bluetongue, Rift valley fever, peste des petits ruminants, sheep pox and goat pox, contagious caprine pleuropneumonia and epizootic haemorrhagic disease and for six months from vesicular stomatitis, and]

^{(*) or} [(a) (i) has been free for 12 months from rinderpest, bluetongue, Rift valley fever, peste des petits ruminants, sheep pox and goat pox, contagious caprine pleuropneumonia and epizootic haemorrhagic disease, and for six months from vesicular stomatitis, and

(ii) has been considered free from foot-and-mouth disease, since (date), without having had cases/outbreaks afterwards, and authorised to export these animals by Commission Decision/EC, of (date), and]

(b) where during the last 12 months, no vaccination against these diseases has been carried out and imports of domestic cloven-hoofed animals vaccinated against these diseases are not permitted.

10.2 They have remained in the territory described under point 10.1 since birth, or for at least the last six months before dispatch to the European Community and without contact with imported cloven-hoofed animals for the last 30 days.

10.3 They have remained since birth or at least 40 days in the holding(s) described under point 6.1 before dispatch:

(a) in and around which, in an area with a 150 km radius, there has been no case/outbreak of bluetongue and epizootic haemorrhagic disease during the previous 100 days, and

(b) in and around which, in an area with a 20 km radius, there has been no case/outbreak of the other diseases mentioned under point 10.1 during the previous 40 days.

10.4 According to my knowledge and to the written declaration made by the owner, the animals:

(a) do not come from holdings, and have not been in contact with animals of a holding, in which the following diseases have been clinically detected:

(i) contagious agalactia of sheep or goats (*Mycoplasma agalactiae*, *Mycoplasma capricolum*, *Mycoplasma mycoides* var. *mycoides* "large colony"), within the last six months;

(ii) paratuberculosis and caseous lymphadenitis, within the last 12 months;

(iii) pulmonary adenomatosis, within the last three years, and

(iv) Maedi/Visna or caprine viral arthritis/encephalitis:

^{(*) either} [within the last three years,]

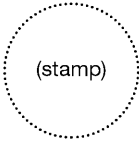
^{(*) or} [within the last 12 months, and all the infected animals were slaughtered and the remaining animals subsequently reacted negatively to two tests carried out at least six months apart,]

(b) are included in an official system for notification of these diseases, and

(c) have been free from clinical or other evidence of tuberculosis and brucellosis during the three years prior to export.

10.5 They are not animals to be killed under a national programme for the eradication of diseases, nor have they been vaccinated against the diseases mentioned under point 10.1.

10.6 A	They originate:
(⁵) (¹¹) either	[from the territory described under point 3.2, which has been recognised as officially brucellosis-free;]
(⁵) or	[from the holding(s) described under point 6.1, where, in respect brucellosis (<i>Brucella melitensis</i>):
	(a) all susceptible animals have been free from clinical or any signs of this disease for the last 12 months,
	(b) a representative number of the ovine and caprine animals over an age of six months are submitted each year to a serological test (¹²),
(⁵) (¹³) either	(c) all ovine or caprine animals have not been vaccinated against this disease, save those vaccinated with Rev.1 vaccine more than two years ago,
	(d) the last two tests (¹⁴), separated by an interval of at least six months, carried out the (date) and the (date) on all ovine and caprine animals over six months of age gave negative results, and]
(⁵) or	[(c) ovine or caprine animals under the age of seven months are vaccinated against this disease with Rev. 1 vaccine,
	(d) the last two tests (¹⁴), separated by an interval of at least six months, carried out:
	– the (date) and the (date) on all non-vaccinated ovine and caprine animals over six months of age, and
	– the (date) and the (date) on all vaccinated ovine and caprine animals over 18 months of age
	gave negative results, and]
	(e) there are only ovine and caprine animals that fulfil at least the above conditions and requirements.]
(⁵) [10.6 B	The uncastrated rams have been kept continuously during the previous 60 days in a holding where no case of contagious epididymitis (<i>Brucella ovis</i>) has been diagnosed in the last 12 months and, these rams have undergone during the previous 30 days a complement fixation test to detect contagious epididymitis with a result of less than 50 IU/ml.]
10.6.C	In respect of scrapie
(⁵) (¹⁵) (¹⁶)	[if they are destined for a Member State which benefits, for all or part of its territory, from the provisions laid down in point (b) or (c) of Chapter A(I.3) of Annex VIII to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, the animals comply with the guarantees provided for in the programmes referred to in that point and the animals comply with the guarantees requested by the EU Member States of destination regarding scrapie, and]
(⁵) (¹⁵) either	[they were born in and continuously reared on holdings which have satisfied the following requirements for at least three years:
	– they are subject to regular official veterinary checks,
	– the animals are marked,
	– no case of scrapie has been confirmed,
	– checking by sampling of old female animals intended for culling is carried out on the holding, and
	– female sheep are introduced into the holding only if they come from a holding which complies with the same requirements;]
(⁵) or	[they are sheep of the ARR/ARR prion protein genotype, as defined in Annex I to Commission Decision 2002/1003/EC, coming from a holding where no case of scrapie has been reported in the last six months;]
(⁵) (¹⁷) [10.6.D	the animals have reacted negatively to a serological test for the detection of antibody for bluetongue and epizootic haemorrhagic disease, carried out on two occasions on samples of blood taken at the beginning of the isolation/quarantine period and at least 28 days later on(date) and on(date), the second of which must have been taken within 10 days of export.]
10.7	They are/were (⁵) dispatched from their holding(s) of origin, without passing through any market,
(⁵) either	[directly to the European Community,]
(⁵) or	[to the officially authorised assembly centre described under point 6.2 situated within the territory described under point 10.1,]
	and, until dispatched to the European Community:
	(a) they did not come in contact with other cloven-hoofed animals not complying with at least the same health requirements as described in this certificate, and
	(b) they were not at any place where, or around which within a 20 km radius, during the previous 30 days there has been a case/outbreak of any of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1.
10.8	Any transport vehicles or containers in which they were loaded were cleaned and disinfected before loading with an officially authorised disinfectant;

10.9	They were examined by an official veterinarian within 24 hours of loading and showed no clinical sign of disease.
10.10	They have been loaded for dispatch to the European Community the ⁽¹⁸⁾ in the means of transport described under point 7 that were cleaned and disinfected before loading with an official authorised disinfectant and so constructed that faeces, urine, litter or fodder could not flow or fall out of the vehicle or container during transportation.
11. Animal transport attestation	
I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the animals described above have been treated before and at the time of loading in accordance with the relevant provisions of Council Directive 91/628/EEC, in particular as regards watering and feeding, and they are fit for the intended transport.	
Official stamp and signature	
Done at on	
 <p>(stamp)</p>	(signature of official veterinarian)
	(name in capital letters, qualifications and title)

Notes

- (1) Live sheep (*Ovis aries*) and goats (*Capra hircus*) intended for breeding or production.
After importation the animals must be conveyed without delay to the holding of destination where they shall remain for a minimum period of 30 days before further movement outside the holding, except in the case of a dispatch to a slaughterhouse.
- (2) Issued by the competent authority.
- (3) Country and code of territory as appearing in Part 1 of Annex I to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended).
- (4) The registration number(s) of rail-wagon or lorry and the name of the ship should be given as appropriate. If known, the flight number of the aircraft.
In case of transport in containers or boxes, the total number, their registration and seal numbers, if present, should be indicated under point 7.3.
- (5) Keep as appropriate.
- (6) Complete if appropriate.
- (7) The assembly centre must fulfil the conditions for its approval, as laid down in Part 3.B of this Annex I.
- (8) The animals must bear:
 - (a) an individual number which permits tracing of their premises of origin. Specify the identification system (i.e. tag, tattoos, brand, chip, transponder) and the anatomic place used in the animal,
 - (b) an ear tag that includes the ISO code of the exporting country.
 In case of a consignment of more than one animal species, indicate also "ovine" and "caprine" as appropriate.
- (9) Age (months). Sex (M = male, F = female, C = castrated).
- (10) Tests carried out in the animal, when appropriate, before dispatch for exportation. Use, as appropriate, in the following order the codes identifying the diseases tested for in accordance with point (12), brucellosis (*B. melitensis* and *B. ovis*): code "BRL"; point (13), bluetongue: code "BTG", and epizootic haemorrhagic disease: code "EHD".
- (11) Only for a territory appearing with the entry "V" in column 6 of Part 1 of Annex I to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended).
- (12) The representative number of animals to be tested for brucellosis must, for each holding, consist of:
 - all non-castrated male animals, which have not been vaccinated against brucellosis, over six months old,
 - all non-castrated male animals, which have been vaccinated against brucellosis, over 18 months old,
 - all animals brought onto the holding since the previous tests, and
 - 25 % of females which are of reproductive age (sexually mature) or in milk, within a minimum of 50 females.
- (13) This must be completed when the destination is a Member State or part of a Member State laid down in one of the Annexes of Commission Decision 93/52/EEC (as last amended).
- (14) In accordance with Part 3.C of Annex I.
Where more than one holding of origin is involved the date of the most recent test on each holding must be clearly indicated.
- (15) In the case of animals intended, exclusively, for breeding purposes.
- (16) Guarantees in relation to a programme of control of scrapie, as requested by the EU Member State of destination, in application of Article 15 and Annex IX, Chapter E of Council Regulation No 999/2001.
- (17) Supplementary guarantees to be provided when required in column 5 "SG" of Part 1 of Annex I to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended), with the entry "A". Tests for bluetongue and for epizootic haemorrhagic disease in accordance with Part 3.C of Annex I.
- (18) Date of loading. Imports of these animals shall not be allowed when the animals were loaded either prior to the date of authorisation for exportation to the European Community of the territory mentioned under (2), or during a period when restrictive measures were adopted by the European Community against imports of these animals from this territory.

9. Public health attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the animals described in this certificate

9.1 come from holdings which have been free from any official prohibition on health grounds, for the last 42 days in the case of brucellosis, for the last 30 days in the case of anthrax, for the last six months in the case of rabies and have not been in contact with animals from holdings which did not satisfy these conditions;

9.2 have not received:

- any stilbene or thyrostatic substances,
- oestrogenic, androgenic, gestagenic or β -agonist substances for purposes other than therapeutic or zootechnic treatment (as defined in Council Directive 96/22/EC).

10. Animal health attestation

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

10.1 They come from the territory with code (?), which, at the date of issuing this certificate:

(^e) either [(a) has been free for 24 months from foot-and-mouth disease, for 12 months from rinderpest, bluetongue, Rift valley fever, peste des petits ruminants, sheep pox and goat pox, contagious caprine pleuro-pneumonia and epizootic haemorrhagic disease and for six months from vesicular stomatitis, and]

(^e) or [(a) (i) has been free for 12 months from rinderpest, bluetongue, Rift valley fever, peste des petits ruminants, sheep pox and goat pox, contagious caprine pleuro-pneumonia and epizootic haemorrhagic disease, and for six months from vesicular stomatitis, and

(ii) has been considered free from foot-and-mouth disease, since (date), without having had cases/outbreaks afterwards, and authorised to export these animals by Commission Decision .../.../EC, of (date), and]

(b) where during the last 12 months, no vaccination against these diseases has been carried out and imports of domestic cloven-hoofed animals vaccinated against these diseases are not permitted.

10.2. They have remained since birth or at least 40 days before dispatch in the holding(s) described under point 6.1:

(a) in and around which in an area with a 150 km radius there has been no case/outbreak of bluetongue and epizootic haemorrhagic disease during the previous 100 days, and

(b) in and around which, in an area with a 20 km radius, there has been no case/outbreak of the other diseases mentioned under point 10.1 during the previous 40 days.

10.3. They are not animals to be killed under a national programme for the eradication of diseases, nor have they been vaccinated against the diseases mentioned under point 10.1.

10.4. They are/were(^e) dispatched from their holding(s) of origin, without passing through any market,

(^e) either [directly to the European Community]

(^e) or [to the officially authorised assembly centre described under point 6.2 situated within the territory described under point 10.1,]

and, until dispatched to the European Community:

(a) they did not come in contact with other cloven-hoofed animals not complying with at least the same health requirements as described in this certificate, and

(b) they were not at any place where, or around which within a 20 kms radius, during the previous 30 days there has been a case/outbreak of any of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1.

10.5. In respect of scrapie:

(^e) (¹⁰) [if they are destined for a Member State which benefits, for all or part of its territory, from the provisions laid down in point (b) or (c) of Chapter A(I) of Annex VIII to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, they comply with the guarantees provided for in the programmes referred to in that point, and]

(^e) either [were born in and continuously reared on holdings in which a case of scrapie has never been diagnosed;]

(^e) or [are sheep of the ARR/ARR prion protein genotype as defined in Annex I to Commission Decision 2002/1003/EC, coming from a holding where no case of scrapie has been reported in the last six months.]

10.6. Any transport vehicles or containers in which they were loaded were cleaned and disinfected before loading with an officially authorised disinfectant.

10.7. They were examined by an official veterinarian within 24 hours of loading and showed no clinical sign of disease.

10.8 They have been loaded for dispatch to the European Community on⁽¹¹⁾ in the means of transport described under point 7 above that were cleaned and disinfected before loading with an official authorised disinfectant and so constructed that faeces, urine, litter or fodder could not flow or fall out of the vehicle or container during transportation.

11. Animal transport attestation
I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the animals described above have been treated before and at the time of loading in accordance with the relevant provisions of Council Directive 91/628/EEC, in particular as regards watering and feeding, and they are fit for the intended transport.

Official stamp and signature
Done at on

(stamp)

(signature of official veterinarian)

(name in capital letters, qualifications and title)

Notes

- (1) Live sheep (*Ovis aries*) and goats (*Capra hircus*) intended for immediate slaughter after importation. After importation the animals must be conveyed without delay to the slaughterhouse of destination to be slaughtered within five working days.
- (2) Issued by the competent authority.
- (3) Country and code of territory as appearing in Part 1 of Annex I to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended).
- (4) The registration number(s) of rail-wagon or lorry and the name of the ship should be given as appropriate. If known, the flight number of the aircraft. In case of transport in containers or boxes, the total number, their registration and seal numbers, if present, should be indicated under point 7.3.
- (5) Keep as appropriate.
- (6) Complete if appropriate.
- (7) The assembly centre must fulfil the conditions for its approval, as laid down in Part 3.B of this Annex I.
- (8) The animals must bear:
 - (a) an individual number which permits tracing of their premises of origin. Specify the identification system (i.e. tag, tattoos, brand, chip, transponder) and the anatomic place used in the animal;
 - (b) an ear tag that includes the ISO code of the exporting country.In case of a consignment of more than one animal species, indicate also "ovine" and "caprine" as appropriate.
- (9) Age (months). Sex (M = male, F = female, C = castrated).
- (10) Guarantees in relation to a programme of control of scrapie, as requested by the EU Member State of destination, in application of Article 15 and Annex IX, Chapter E of Council Regulation No 999/2001.
- (11) Date of loading. Imports of these animals shall not be allowed when the animals were loaded either prior to the date of authorisation for exportation to the European Community of the territory mentioned under (3), or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the European Community against imports of these animals from this territory.

9. Public health attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the animals described in this certificate:

- 9.1 come from holdings which have been free from any official prohibition on health grounds, for the last 42 days in the case of brucellosis, for the last 30 days in the case of anthrax and for the past six months in the case of rabies and the animals have not been in contact with animals from holdings which did not satisfy these conditions;
- 9.2 have not received:
- any stilbene or thyrostatic substances,
 - oestrogenic, androgenic, gestagenic or β -agonist substances for purposes other than therapeutic or zootechnic treatment (as defined in Council Directive 96/22/EC).

10. Animal health attestation

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

- 10.1 They come from the territory with code⁽⁹⁾ which, at the date of issuing this certificate:
- ⁽⁹⁾either [(a) has been free for 24 months from foot-and-mouth disease, for 12 months from rinderpest, African swine fever, classical swine fever, swine vesicular disease and vesicular exanthema, and for six months from vesicular stomatitis, and]
- ⁽⁹⁾or [(a) (i) has been free [for 24 months from foot-and-mouth disease]⁽⁹⁾, for 12 months from rinderpest, African swine fever, vesicular exanthema, [classical swine fever]⁽⁹⁾ and [swine vesicular disease]⁽⁹⁾, and for six months from vesicular stomatitis, and
- (ii) has been considered free from [foot-and-mouth disease]⁽⁹⁾, [classical swine fever]⁽⁹⁾ and [swine vesicular disease]⁽⁹⁾, since (date), without having had cases/outbreaks afterwards, and authorised to export these animals by Commission Decision/..../EC, of (date), and]
- (b) where during the last 12 months, no vaccination against these diseases has been carried out and imports of domestic cloven-hoofed animals vaccinated against these diseases are not permitted.
- 10.2 They have remained in the territory described under point 10.1 since birth, or for at least the last six months before dispatch to the European Community and without contact with imported cloven-hoofed animals for the last 30 days.
- 10.3 They have remained in the holding(s) described under point 6.1 since birth, or for at least 40 days prior to dispatch, and, during this period, in the holding(s) and in an area with a 20 km radius around the holding(s) of origin, there has been no case/outbreak of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1.
- 10.4 A They are not animals to be killed under a national programme for the eradication of diseases, nor have they been vaccinated against the diseases mentioned under point 10.1.
- ⁽⁹⁾(¹¹) [10.4.B *They have been subjected within the past 30 days to a test for swine vesicular disease antibodies and a test for classical swine fever antibodies with negative results in both cases.*]
- ⁽⁹⁾(¹³) [10.4.C *They have been subjected within the past 30 days to a buffered brucella antigen test for porcine brucellosis with negative results.*]
- 10.5 They come from herds which are not restricted under the national brucellosis eradication programme.
- 10.6 They are/were⁽⁹⁾ dispatched from their holding(s) of origin, without passing through any market,
- ⁽⁹⁾either [directly to the European Community,]
- ⁽⁹⁾or [to the officially authorised assembly centre described under point 6.2 situated within the territory described under point 10.1,]
- and, until dispatched to the European Community:
- (a) they did not come in contact with other cloven-hoofed animals not complying with at least the same health requirements as described in this certificate, and
- (b) they were not at any place where, or around which within a 20 km radius, during the previous 40 days there has been a case/outbreak of any of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1.
- 10.7 Any transport vehicles or containers in which they were loaded were cleaned and disinfected before loading with an officially authorised disinfectant.
- 10.8 They were examined by an official veterinarian within 24 hours of loading and showed no clinical sign of disease.

10.9

They have been loaded for dispatch to the European Community on⁽¹³⁾ in the means of transport described under point 7 above that were cleaned and disinfected before loading with an official authorised disinfectant and so constructed that faeces, urine, litter or fodder could not flow or fall out of the vehicle or container during transportation.

11.

Animal transport attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the animals described above have been treated before and at the time of loading in accordance with the relevant provisions of Council Directive 91/628/EEC, in particular as regards watering and feeding, and they are fit for the intended transport.

⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ [12

Specific requirements

12.1

Aujeszký's disease is notifiable in the country referred to in point 3.1.

12.2

According to official information, no clinical, pathological or serological evidence of Aujeszký's disease has been recorded for the last 12 months in the holding(s) of origin referred to in point 6.1, and in those holdings situated in its vicinity within 5 km.

12.3

The animals referred to in point 8:

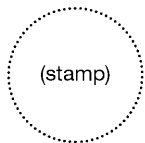
- (a) prior to dispatch for exportation, have remained since birth in the holding(s) of origin referred to in point 6.1 or they have remained in this(ese) holding(s) for the last three months and in others of equivalent status since birth;*
- (b) have been isolated in accommodation approved by the competent authority for the last 30 days immediately prior to dispatch for export, without direct or indirect contact with other suidae animals;*
- (c) have been subjected to an ELISA test for the presence of gI antibody⁽¹⁵⁾ on sera taken at least 21 days after entry into isolation, with negative results; and, all animals in isolation have also given negative results to this test, and*
- (d) have not been vaccinated against Aujeszký's disease and have not been in contact with vaccinated animals and the herd of origin has not been vaccinated during the previous 12 months.*

⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁶⁾ [12.4

..... (further requirements and/or tests)
.....]

Official stamp and signature

Done at on



(signature of official veterinarian)

(name in capital letters, qualifications and title)

Notes

- (¹) Live swine (*Sus scrofa*) intended for breeding or production.
After importation the animals must be conveyed without delay to the holding of destination where they shall remain for a minimum period of 30 days before further movement outside the holding, except in the case of a dispatch to a slaughterhouse.
- (²) Issued by the competent authority.
- (³) Country and code of territory as appearing in Part 1 of Annex I to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended).
- (⁴) The registration number(s) of rail-wagon or lorry and the name of the ship should be given as appropriate. If known, the flight number of the aircraft.
In case of transport in containers or boxes, the total number, their registration and seal numbers, if present, should be indicated under point 7.3.
- (⁵) Keep as appropriate.
- (⁶) Complete if appropriate.
- (⁷) The assembly centre must fulfil the conditions for its approval, as laid down in Part 3.B of Annex I.
- (⁸) The animals must bear :
- (a) an individual number which permits tracing of their premises of origin. Specify the identification system (i.e. tag, tattoos, brand, chip, transponder) and the anatomic place used in the animal,
- (b) an ear tag that includes the ISO code of the exporting country.
- (⁹) Age (months), Sex (M = male, F = female, C = castrated).
- (¹⁰) Tests carried out in the animal before dispatch for exportation. Use, as appropriate, in the following order the codes identifying the diseases tested for in accordance with Part 3.C of Annex I.
swine vesicular disease : code "SVD"; Classical swine fever: code "CSF"; brucellosis: code "BRL"; Aujeszky's disease: code "AJD"; and transmissible gastroenteritis: code "TGE".
- (¹¹) Supplementary guarantees to be provided when required in column 5 "SG" of Part 1 of Annex I to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended), with the entry "**B**".
- (¹²) Supplementary guarantees to be provided when required in column 5 "SG" of Part 1 of Annex I to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended), with the entry "**C**".
- (¹³) Date of loading. Imports of these animals shall not be allowed when the animals were loaded either prior to the date of authorisation for exportation to the European Community of the territory mentioned under (²), or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the European Community against imports of these animals from this territory.
- (¹⁴) When required by the EU Member State of destination, in accordance with Commission Decision 2001/618/EC (as last amended) except for those countries with "**IX**" in column 6 "Specific conditions" of Part I of Annex I to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended).
- (¹⁵) To be carried out according to the standards laid down in Annex III to Commission Decision 2001/618/EC (as last amended). In the case of pigs aged over four months, the test used shall be the whole virus ELISA.
- (¹⁶) Further requirements requested by Finland in respect of transmissible gastroenteritis.

9. Public health attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the animals described in this certificate:

- 9.1 come from holdings which have been free from any official prohibition on health grounds, for the last 42 days in the case of brucellosis, for the last 30 days in the case of anthrax and for the past six months in the case of rabies and the animals have not been in contact with animals from holdings which did not satisfy these conditions;
- 9.2 have not received:
 - any stilbene or thyrostatic substances,
 - oestrogenic, androgenic, gestagenic or β -agonist substances for purposes other than therapeutic or zootechnic treatment (as defined in Council Directive 96/22/EC).

10. Animal health attestation

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

- 10.1 They come from the territory with code⁽⁹⁾ which, at the date of issuing this certificate:
 - ⁽⁹⁾ either [(a) has been free for 24 months from foot-and-mouth disease, for 12 months from rinderpest, African swine fever, classical swine fever, swine vesicular disease and vesicular exanthema and for six months from vesicular stomatitis, and]
 - ⁽⁹⁾ or [(a) (i) has been free [for 24 months from foot-and-mouth disease]⁽⁹⁾, for 12 months from rinderpest, African swine fever, vesicular exanthema, [classical swine fever]⁽⁹⁾ and [swine vesicular disease]⁽⁹⁾, and for six months from vesicular stomatitis, and
 - (ii) has been considered free from [foot-and-mouth disease]⁽⁹⁾, [classical swine fever]⁽⁹⁾ and [swine vesicular disease]⁽⁹⁾, since (date), without having had cases/outbreaks afterwards, and authorised to export these animals by Commission Decision/..../EC, of (date), and]
 - (b) where during the last 12 months, no vaccination against these diseases has been carried out and imports of domestic cloven-hoofed animals vaccinated against these diseases are not permitted.
- 10.2 They have remained in the territory described under point 10.1 since birth, or for at least the last three months before dispatch to the European Community and without contact with imported cloven-hoofed animals for the last 30 days.
- 10.3 They have remained in the holding(s) described under point 6.1 since birth, or for at least 40 days prior to dispatch, and, during this period, in the holding(s) and in an area with a 20 km radius around the holding(s) of origin, there has been no case/outbreak of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1.
- 10.4 They are not animals to be killed under a national programme for the eradication of diseases, nor have they been vaccinated against the diseases mentioned under point 10.1.
- 10.5 They are/were⁽⁹⁾ dispatched from their holding(s) of origin, without passing through any market,
 - ⁽⁹⁾ either [directly to the European Community,]
 - ⁽⁹⁾ or [to the officially authorised assembly centre described under point 6.2 situated within the territory described under point 10.1,]and, until dispatched to the European Community:
 - (a) they did not come in contact with other cloven-hoofed animals not complying with at least the same health requirements as described in this certificate, and
 - (b) they were not at any place where, or around which within a 20 km radius, during the previous 40 days there has been a case/outbreak of any of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1.
- 10.6 Any transport vehicles or containers in which they were loaded were cleaned and disinfected before loading with an officially authorised disinfectant.
- 10.7 They were examined by an official veterinarian within 24 hours of loading and showed no clinical sign of disease.
- 10.8 They have been loaded for dispatch to the European Community on⁽¹⁰⁾ in the means of transport described under point 7 above that were cleaned and disinfected before loading with an official authorised disinfectant and so constructed that faeces, urine, litter or fodder could not flow or fall out of the vehicle or container during transportation.

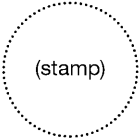
11. Animal transport attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the animals described above have been treated before and at the time of loading in accordance with the relevant provisions of Council Directive 91/628/EEC, in particular as regards watering and feeding, and they are fit for the intended transport.

<p>(⁹) (¹¹) 12.</p> <p>12.1</p> <p>12.2</p> <p>12.3</p>	<p>Specific requirements</p> <p><i>Aujeszky's disease is notifiable in the country referred to in point 3.1.</i></p> <p><i>According to official information, no clinical, pathological or serological evidence of Aujeszky's disease has been recorded in the holding(s) of origin referred to in point 6.1, for the last three months.</i></p> <p><i>The animals referred to in point 8:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>have remained in the holding(s) of origin referred to in point 6.1 since birth or for the last 60 days prior to dispatch for exportation, and</i></p> <p>(b) <i>have not been vaccinated against Aujeszky's disease]</i></p>
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Official stamp and signature

Done at on



(stamp)

(signature of official veterinarian)

(name in capital letters, qualifications and title)

- Notes**
- (¹) Live swine (*Sus scrofa*) intended for immediate slaughter after importation.
After importation the animals must be conveyed without delay to the slaughterhouse of destination to be slaughtered within five working days.
 - (²) Issued by the competent authority.
 - (³) Country and code of territory as appearing in Part 1 of Annex I to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended).
 - (⁴) The registration number(s) of rail-wagon or lorry and the name of the ship should be given as appropriate. If known, the flight number of the aircraft.
In case of transport in containers or boxes, the total number, their registration and seal numbers, if present, should be indicated under point 7.3.
 - (⁵) Keep as appropriate.
 - (⁶) Complete if appropriate.
 - (⁷) The assembly centre must fulfil the conditions for its approval, as laid down in Part 3.B of this Annex I.
 - (⁸) The animals must bear:
 - (a) an individual number which permits tracing of their premises of origin. Specify the identification system (i.e. tag, tattoos, brand, chip, transponder) and the anatomic place used in the animal;
 - (b) an ear tag that includes the ISO code of the exporting country.
 - (⁹) Age (months). Sex (M = male, F = female, C = castrated).
 - (¹⁰) Date of loading. Imports of these animals shall not be allowed when the animals were loaded either prior to the date of authorisation for exportation to the European Community of the territory mentioned under (³), or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the European Community against imports of these animals from this territory.
 - (¹¹) When required by the EU Member State of destination, in accordance with Commission Decision 2001/618/EC (as last amended).

9. Public health attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the animals described in this certificate:

- 9.1 come from a holding which has been free from any official prohibition on health grounds, for the last 42 days in the case of brucellosis and tuberculosis, for the last 30 days in the case of anthrax, for the last six months in the case of rabies, and, have not been in contact with animals from holdings which did not satisfy these conditions;
- 9.2 have not received:
- any stilbene or thyrostatic substances,
 - oestrogenic, androgenic, gestagenic or β -agonist substances for purposes other than therapeutic or zootechnic treatment (as defined in Council Directive 96/22/EC).

10. Animal health attestation

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

- 10.1 They come from the territory with code⁽⁹⁾ which, at the date of issuing this certificate:
- (a) has been free for 24 months from foot-and-mouth disease, for 12 months from rinderpest, bluetongue, Rift valley fever, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, lumpy skin disease, peste des petits ruminants, sheep pox and goat pox, contagious caprine pleuropneumonia and epizootic haemorrhagic disease and for six months from vesicular stomatitis, and
 - (b) where during the last 12 months, no vaccination against these diseases has been carried out and imports of cloven-hoofed animals vaccinated against these diseases are not permitted.
- 10.2 They have remained in the territory described under point 10.1 since birth, or for at least the last six months before dispatch to the European Community and without contact with cloven-hoofed animals imported into this territory less than six months ago.
- 10.3 They have remained since birth or at least 40 days before dispatch in the holding described under point 6:
- (a) in and around which in an area of radius of 150 km, there has been no case/outbreak of bluetongue and epizootic haemorrhagic disease during the previous 100 days, and
 - (b) in and around which in an area of 20 km radius, there has been no case/outbreak of the other diseases mentioned under point 10.1 during the previous 40 days.
- 10.4 They are not animals to be killed under a national programme for the eradication of diseases, nor have they been vaccinated against any of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1, and they:
- ⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁰⁾ either [come from a herd which is recognised as officially tuberculosis-free, and]
- ⁽⁹⁾⁽¹¹⁾ or [have been subjected to an intradermal tuberculin test within the past 30 days with negative results, and]
- they have not been vaccinated against brucellosis and they:
- ⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁰⁾ either [come from a herd which is recognised as officially brucellosis-free;]
- ⁽⁹⁾⁽¹¹⁾ or [have been subjected to a serum agglutination test which showed a brucella count of less than 30 IU of agglutination per ml, within the past 30 days;]
- ⁽⁹⁾ or [are castrated males of any age.]
- 10.5 According to my knowledge and to the written declaration made by the owner, the animals:
- (a) do not come from holdings, and have not been in contact with animals of a holding, in which the following diseases have been clinically detected:
 - (i) contagious agalactia of sheep or goats (*Mycoplasma agalactiae*, *Mycoplasma capricolum*, *Mycoplasma mycoides* var. *mycoides* "large colony"), within the last six months,
 - (ii) paratuberculosis and caseous lymphadenitis, within the last 12 months,
 - (iii) pulmonary adenomatosis, within the last three years, and
 - (iv) Maedi/Visna or caprine viral arthritis/encephalitis,
- ⁽⁹⁾ either [within the last three years,]
- ⁽⁹⁾ or within the last 12 months, and all the infected animals were slaughtered and the remaining animals subsequently reacted negatively to two tests carried out at least six months apart,]
- (b) are included in an official system for notification of these diseases, and
 - (c) have been free from clinical or other evidence of tuberculosis and brucellosis during the three years prior to export.

10.6	They are dispatched from the holding described under point 6 directly to the European Community and, until dispatched to the European Community: (a) they did not come in contact with other cloven-hoofed animals not complying with at least the same health requirements as described in this certificate, and (b) they were not at any place where, or around which within a 20 km radius, during the previous 30 days there has been a case/outbreak of any of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1.
10.7	Any transport vehicles or containers in which they were loaded were cleaned and disinfected before loading with an officially authorised disinfectant.
10.8	They were examined by an official veterinarian within 24 hours of loading and showed no clinical sign of disease.
10.9	They have been loaded for dispatch to the European Community the ⁽¹²⁾ in the means of transport described under point 7 above that were cleaned and disinfected before loading with an officially authorised disinfectant and so constructed that faeces, urine, litter or fodder could not flow or fall out of the vehicle or container during transportation.

11. Animal transport attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the animals described above have been treated before and at the time of loading in accordance with the relevant provisions of Council Directive 91/628/EEC, in particular as regards watering and feeding, and they are fit for the intended transport.

⁽⁵⁾/⁽¹³⁾ **12. Specific requirements**

12.1 *According to official information, no clinical or pathological evidence of infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR) has been recorded in the holding of origin referred to in point 6, for the last 12 months.*

12.2 *The animals referred to in point 8:*

(a) have been isolated in accommodation approved by the competent authority for the last 30 days immediately prior to dispatch for export, and

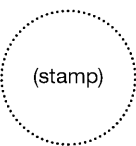
(b) have been subjected to a serological test for IBR on sera taken at least 21 days after entry into isolation, with negative results, and all animals in isolation have also given negative results to this test, and

(c) have not been vaccinated against IBR.

⁽⁶⁾ 12.3(further requirements and/or tests).....
.....]

Official stamp and signature

Done at on



(stamp)

(signature of official veterinarian)

(name in capital letters, qualifications and title)

Notes

- (¹) Live animals of the taxa *Proboscidea* and *Artiodactyla* (excluding *suidae*, *Bos taurus*, *Bison bison*, *Bubalus bubalis*, *Ovis aries* and *Capra hircus*).
After importation the animals must be conveyed without delay to the holding of destination where they shall remain for a minimum period of 30 days before further movement outside the holding, except in the case of a dispatch to a slaughterhouse.
- (²) Issued by the competent authority.
- (³) Country and code of territory as appearing in Part 1 of Annex I to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended).
- (⁴) The registration number(s) of rail-wagon or lorry and the name of the ship should be given as appropriate. If known, the flight number of the aircraft.
In case of transport in containers or boxes, the total number, their registration and seal numbers, if present, should be indicated under point 7.3.
- (⁵) Keep as appropriate.
- (⁶) Complete if appropriate.
- (⁷) The animals must bear:
- (a) an individual number which permits tracing of the holding of origin. Specify the identification system (i.e. tag, tattoos, brand, chip, transponder) and the anatomic place used in the animal.
- (b) an ear tag that includes the ISO code of the exporting country.
- (⁸) Age (months). Sex (M = male, F = female, C = castrated).
- (⁹) Tests that may have been carried out in the animal during 30 days prior to dispatch for exportation. Use, as appropriate, the codes as appearing in Part 3.C of this Annex I identifying the diseases, that have been tested in accordance with the protocols of this Part 3.C or using tests for diseases requested by the Member State of destination.
- (¹⁰) Officially tuberculosis/brucellosis-free regions or herds recognised as equivalent to the requirements laid down in Annex A to Council Directive 64/432/EEC and which appear in column 6 of Part 1 of Annex I to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended), with the entries "VII", as regards tuberculosis and "VIII", as regards brucellosis.
- (¹¹) Tests carried out in accordance with the protocols that, for the disease concerned, are described in Part 3.C of this Annex I. However for the tuberculin test a result of an increase in skin fold thickness of 2 mm or more, or clinical signs of such as oedema, exudation, necrosis, pain and/or inflammation shall be deemed to be positive.
- (¹²) Date of loading. Imports of these animals shall not be allowed when the animals were loaded either prior to the date of authorisation for exportation to the European Community of the territory mentioned under (³), or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the European Community against imports of these animals from this territory.
- (¹³) When required by the EU Member State of destination.

9. Public health attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the animals described in this certificate:

- 9.1 come from a holding which has been free from any official prohibition on health grounds, for the last 42 days in the case of brucellosis, for the last 30 days in the case of anthrax and for the past six months in the case of rabies and the animals have not been in contact with animals from holdings which did not satisfy these conditions;
- 9.2 have not received:
- any stilbene or thyrostatic substances,
 - oestrogenic, androgenic, gestagenic or β -agonist substances for purposes other than therapeutic or zootechnic treatment (as defined in Council Directive 96/22/EC).

10. Animal health attestation

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

- 10.1 They come from the territory with code^(*) which, at the date of issuing this certificate:
- (a) has been free for 24 months from foot-and-mouth disease, for 12 months from rinderpest, African swine fever, classical swine fever, swine vesicular disease and vesicular exanthema, and for six months from vesicular stomatitis, and
 - (b) where during the last 12 months, no vaccination against these diseases has been carried out and imports of cloven-hoofed animals vaccinated against these diseases are not permitted.
- 10.2 They have remained in the territory described under point 10.1 since birth, or for at least the last six months before dispatch to the European Community and without contact with cloven-hoofed animals imported into this territory less than six months ago.
- 10.3 They have remained in the holding described under point 6 since birth, or for 40 days prior to dispatch, and, during this period, in the holding(s) and in an area with a 20 km radius around the holding(s) of origin, there has been no case/outbreak of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1.
- 10.4 A They are not animals to be killed under a national programme for the eradication of diseases, nor they have been vaccinated against the diseases mentioned under point 10.1 and they have been subjected within the past 30 days to a buffered Brucella antigen test for porcine brucellosis with negative results.
- ^(*)^(o) [10.4 B *They have been subjected within the past 30 days to a test for swine vesicular disease antibodies and a test for classical swine fever antibodies with negative results in both cases.*]
- 10.5 They come from holdings which:
- (a) are not restricted under a national control and eradication programme for brucellosis, porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease), and
 - (b) are included in an official system for notification of these diseases.
- 10.6 They are dispatched from the holding described under point 6 directly to the European Community and, until dispatched to the European Community:
- (a) they did not come in contact with other cloven-hoofed animals not complying with at least the same health requirements as described in this certificate, and
 - (b) they were not at any place where, or around which within a 20 km radius, during the previous 40 days there has been a case/outbreak of any of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1.
- 10.7 Any transport vehicles or containers in which they were loaded were cleaned and disinfected before loading with an officially authorised disinfectant.
- 10.8 They were examined by an official veterinarian within 24 hours of loading and showed no clinical sign of disease.
- 10.9 They have been loaded for dispatch to the European Community on⁽¹⁾ in the means of transport described under point 7 above that were cleaned and disinfected before loading with an official authorised disinfectant and so constructed that faeces, urine, litter or fodder could not flow or fall out of the vehicle or container during transportation.

11. Animal transport attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the animals described above have been treated before and at the time of loading in accordance with the relevant provisions of Council Directive 91/628/EEC, in particular as regards watering and feeding, and they are fit for the intended transport.

⁽⁵⁾/⁽¹⁵⁾ [12.

Specific requirements

12.1

Aujeszký's disease is notifiable in the country referred to in point 3.1.

12.2

According to official information, no clinical, pathological or serological evidence of Aujeszký's disease has been recorded for the last 12 months in the holding(s) of origin referred to in point 6, and in an area with a 5 km radius around the holding(s).

12.3

The animals referred to in point 8:

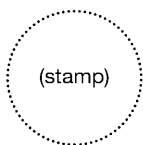
- (a) prior to dispatch for exportation, have remained since birth in the holding of origin referred to in point 6 or they have remained in this holdings for the last three months and in others of equivalent status since birth;*
- (b) have been isolated in accommodation approved by the competent authority for the last 30 days immediately prior to dispatch for export, without direct or indirect contact with other Suidae;*
- (c) have been subjected to an ELISA test for the presence of gI antibody ⁽¹³⁾ on sera taken at least 21 days after entry into isolation, with negative results and all animals in isolation have also given negative results to this test, and*
- (d) have not been vaccinated against Aujeszký's disease and have not been in contact with vaccinated animals and the herd of origin has not been vaccinated during the previous 12 months.*

⁽⁵⁾/⁽¹⁴⁾ [12.4

..... (further requirements and/or tests)
.....J]

Official stamp and signature

Done at on



(signature of official veterinarian)

(name in capital letters, qualifications and title)

Notes

⁽¹⁾ Live suidae other than swine.

After importation the animals must be conveyed without delay to the holding of destination where they shall remain for a minimum period of 30 days before further movement outside the holding, except in the case of a dispatch to a slaughterhouse.

⁽²⁾ Issued by the competent authority.

⁽³⁾ Country and code of territory as appearing in Part 1 of Annex I to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended).

⁽⁴⁾ The registration number(s) of rail-wagon or lorry and the name of the ship should be given as appropriate. If known, the flight number of the aircraft.

In case of transport in containers or boxes, the total number, their registration and seal numbers, if present, should be indicated under point 7.3.

⁽⁵⁾ Keep as appropriate.

⁽⁶⁾ Complete if appropriate.

⁽⁷⁾ The animals must bear:

(a) an individual number which permits tracing of the holding of origin. Specify the identification system (i.e. tag, tattoos, brand, chip, transponder) and the anatomic place used in the animal;

(b) an ear tag that includes the ISO code of the exporting country.

⁽⁸⁾ Age (months). Sex (M = male, F = female, C = castrated).

⁽⁹⁾ Tests that may have been carried out in the animal during 30 days prior to dispatch for exportation. Use, as appropriate, the codes as appearing in Part 3.C of this Annex I identifying the diseases that have been tested for in accordance with the protocols of this Part 3.C or using tests for diseases requested by the Member State of destination.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Supplementary guarantees to be provided when required in column 5 "SG" of Part 1 of Annex I to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended), with the entry "B".

⁽¹¹⁾ Date of loading. Imports of these animals shall not be allowed when the animals were loaded either prior to the date of authorisation for exportation to the European Community of the territory mentioned under ⁽³⁾, or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the European Community against imports of suidae animals from this territory.

⁽¹²⁾ When required by the EU Member State of destination, in accordance with Commission Decision 2001/618/EC (as last amended).

⁽¹³⁾ To be carried out according to the standards laid down in Annex III to Commission Decision 2001/618/EC (as last amended). In the case of animals aged over four months, the test used shall be the whole virus ELISA.

⁽¹⁴⁾ Further requirements requested by Finland in respect of transmissible gastroenteritis.

PART 3

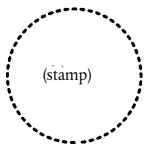
A — Addendum for transport of animals by sea

(To be completed and attached to the veterinary certificate when transport to the European Community frontier includes, even for part of the journey, transportation by ship.)

Declaration by the master of the ship

I, the undersigned, master of ship (name),
 declare that the animals referred to in the attached veterinary certificate No have remained on board the ship
 during the voyage from in (*exporting country*)
 to in the European Community and that the ship did not call at
 any place outside (*exporting country*)
 en route to the European Community other than: (*ports of call en route*). Moreover, during the journey, these
 animals have not been in contact with other animals on board of a lower health status.

Done at on
 (Port of arrival) (Date of arrival)



(signature of master)

(name in capital letters and title)

B — Conditions for the authorisation of assembly centres

Approved assembly centres shall meet the following requirements:

- I. They shall be supervised by an official veterinarian.
- II. They shall each be situated at the centre of an area 20 km in diameter in which, according to official findings, for at least 30 days prior to their use as approved centres there has been no case of foot-and-mouth disease.
- III. They shall, before each use as approved centres, be cleaned and disinfected with a disinfectant officially authorised in the exporting country as effective in the control of the disease mentioned in condition II above.
- IV. They shall have, taking into account their animal capacity (a) a facility dedicated exclusively for this purpose; (b) appropriate facilities, easy to clean and disinfect, for loading, unloading and adequate housing of a suitable standard for the animals, for watering and feeding them, and for giving them any necessary treatment; (c) appropriate facilities for inspection and isolation; (d) appropriate equipment for cleaning and disinfecting rooms and trucks; (e) an appropriate storage area for fodder, litter and manure; (f) appropriate systems for collecting and disposal of waste water; (g) an office for the official veterinarian.
- V. When operating, they shall have sufficient veterinarians to carry out all duties.
- VI. They shall only admit animals that are individually identified so as to guarantee traceability. To this end, when animals are admitted the owner or person in charge of the centre shall ensure the animals are properly identified and accompanied by health documents or certificates for the species and categories involved. Moreover, this person shall record on a register or a database and retain for at least three years the name of the owner, the origin, date of entry and exit, number and identification of the animals or registration number of the herd of origin and their destination and the registration number of the carrier and the registration number of the lorry delivering or collecting animals from the premises.
- VII. All animals passing through them shall fulfil the health conditions established for the importation of the relevant category of animal into the European Community.

- VIII. Animals to be exported to the European Community which pass through an assembly centre must, within six days of arrival, be loaded and dispatched directly to the frontier of the exporting country: (a) without coming into contact with cloven-hoofed animals other than animals which fulfil the health conditions established for the importation of the relevant category of animal into the European Community; (b) segregated into consignments so that no consignment contains both animals for breeding or production and animals for immediate slaughter; (c) in transport vehicles or containers which have first been cleaned and disinfected with a disinfectant officially authorised in the exporting country as effective in the control of the disease mentioned in condition II above and which are so constructed that faeces, urine, litter or fodder cannot flow or fall out during transportation.
- IX. Where the conditions for the export of animals to the Community require that a test be carried out within a specified period before loading, that period includes any period of assembly, up to six days, after the arrival of the animals at the approved centres.
- X. The exporting country shall designate those approved centres which are approved for animals for breeding and production and those approved centres which are approved for animals for slaughter and shall notify the Commission and the competent central authorities of the Member States of the names and addresses of such premises and their regular updates.
- XI. The exporting country shall determine the procedure for official supervision of approved centres and shall ensure that such supervision is carried out.
- XII. They shall be regularly inspected in order to ascertain that the requirements for approval continue to be fulfilled. In case of failure and suspension, the approval may only be restored when the competent authority is satisfied the full compliance of the centre with all the provisions mentioned above.

C — Protocols for the standardisation of materials and testing procedures

Tuberculosis (TBL)

The single intradermal tuberculin test using bovine tuberculin shall be carried out according to Annex B to Directive 64/432/EEC. In the case of Suidae animals, the single intradermal tuberculin test using avian tuberculin shall be carried out according to Annex B to 64/432/EEC, except that the site of injection shall be the loose skin at the base of the ear.

Brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*) (BRL)

The serum agglutination test, complement fixation test, buffered brucella antigen test and enzyme linked immuno-absorbent assays tests (ELISA) shall be carried out according to Annex C to Directive 64/432/EEC.

Brucellosis (*Brucella melitensis*) (BRL)

Test shall be carried out according to Annex C to Directive 91/68/EEC.

Enzootic Bovine Leukosis (EBL)

The agar gel immuno-diffusion test and the enzyme linked immuno-absorbent assay test (ELISA) shall be carried out according to paragraphs A and C, chapter II of Annex D to Council Directive 64/432/EEC.

Bluetongue (BTG)

A. The blocking or competitive ELISA test shall be carried out according to the following protocol:

The competitive ELISA using monoclonal antibody 3-17-A3 is capable of identifying antibodies to all known serotypes of bluetongue virus (BTV).

The principle of the test is the interruption of the reaction between BTV antigen and a group-specific monoclonal antibody (3-17-A3) by the addition of test serum. Antibodies to BTV present in the test serum block the reactivity of the monoclonal antibody (Mab) and result in a reduction in the expected colour development after the addition of enzyme labelled anti-mouse antibody and chromogen/substrate. Sera can be tested at a single dilution of 1:5 (spot test — appendix 1) or may be titrated (serum titration — appendix 2) to give dilution end-point. Inhibition values higher than 50 % may be regarded as positive.

Test protocol:

- Conjugate control (Cc): Wells 1A and 1B is a blank control consisting of BTV antigen and conjugate. This may be used to blank the ELISA reader.
- Mab control (Cm): Columns 1 and 2, rows G and H are the monoclonal antibody control and contain BTV antigen, monoclonal antibody and conjugate. These wells represent maximum colour. The mean of the optical density readings from this control represents the 0 % inhibition value.
- Positive control (C++, C-): Columns 1 and 2, rows C-D-E-F. These wells contain BTV antigen, BTV strong and weak positive antiserum respectively, Mab and conjugate.
- Negative control (C-): Wells 2A and 2B are the negative controls, which contain BTV antigen, BTV negative antiserum, Mab and conjugate.
- Test sera: For large-scale serological surveys and rapid screening, sera could be tested at a single dilution of 1:5 (Appendix 1). Alternatively, 10 sera can be tested over a dilution range from 1:5 to 1:640 (Appendix 2). This will give some indication of the titre of antibody in the test sera.

Procedure:

1. Dilute BTV antigen to pre-titrated concentration in PBS, sonicate briefly to disperse aggregated virus (if sonicator is not available, pipette vigorously) and add 50 µl to all wells of the ELISA plate. Tap sides of plate to disperse antigen.
2. Incubate at 37 °C for 60 minutes on an orbital shaker. Wash plates three times by flooding and emptying the wells with non-sterile PBS and blot dry on absorbent paper.
3. Control wells: Add 100 µl of blocking buffer to Cc wells. Add 50 µl of positive and negative control sera, at a dilution of 1:5 (10 µl sera + 40 µl blocking buffer), to respective wells C-, C+ and C++. Add 50 µl blocking buffer to Mab control wells.

Spot titration method: Add a 1:5 dilution of each test serum in blocking buffer to duplicate wells of columns 3 to 12 (10 µl sera + 40 µl blocking buffer),

or

Serum titration method: Prepare a two-fold dilution series of each test sample (1:5 to 1:640) in blocking buffer across eight wells of single columns 3 to 12.

4. Immediately after the addition of the test sera, dilute Mab 1:100 in blocking buffer and add 50 µl to all wells of the plate except for the blank control.
5. Incubate at 37 °C for 60 minutes on an orbital shaker. Wash three times with PBS and blot dry.
6. Dilute rabbit anti-mouse concentrate to 1/5 000 in blocking buffer and add 50 µl to all wells of the plate.
7. Incubate at 37 °C for 60 minutes on an orbital shaker. Wash three times with PBS and blot dry.
8. Thaw the OPD and immediately before use add 5 µl of 30 % hydrogen peroxide to each 10 ml of OPD. Add 50 µl to all wells of the plate. Allow colour to develop for approximately 10 minutes and stop the reaction with 1 M sulphuric acid (50 µl per well). Colour should develop in the Mab control wells and in those wells containing sera with no antibody to BTV.
9. Examine and record the plates either visually or using a spectrophotometric reader.

Analysis of results:

Using the software package print out the OD values, and the percentage inhibition (PI) for test and control sera based on the mean value recorded in the antigen control wells. The data expressed as OD and PI values are used to determine whether the test has performed within acceptable limits. The upper control limits (UCL) and lower control limits (LCL) for the Mab control (antigen plus Mab in the absence of test sera) are between OD values 0,4 and 1,4. Any plate that fails to conform to the above criteria must be rejected.

If a computer software package is not available, print out the OD values using the ELISA printer. Calculate the mean OD value for the antigen control wells, which is equivalent to the 100 % value. Determine the 50 % OD value and manually calculate the positivity and negativity of each sample.

Percentage inhibition (PI) value = $100 - (\text{OD of each test control} / \text{Mean OD of Cm}) \times 100$.

The duplicate negative control serum wells and the duplicate blank wells should record PI values between +25 % and -25 %, and between +95 % and +105 %, respectively. Failure to be within these limits does not invalidate the plate but does suggest that background colour is developing. The strong and weak positive control sera should record PI values between +81 % and +100 %, and between +51 % and +80 %, respectively.

The diagnostic threshold for test sera is 50 % (PI 50 % or OD 50 %). Samples recording PI values > 50 % are recorded negative. Samples that record PI values above and below the threshold for the duplicate wells are considered doubtful; such samples may be retested in the spot test and/or titration. Positive samples may also be titrated to provide an indication of the degree of positivity.

Visual reading: Positive and negative samples are easily discernible by eye; weakly positive or strong negative samples may be more difficult to interpret by eye.

Preparation of BTV ELISA antigen:

1. Wash 40-60 rows of confluent BHK-21 cells three times with serum-free Eagle's medium and infect with bluetongue virus serotype 1 in serum-free Eagle's medium.
2. Incubate at 37 °C and examine daily for cytopathic effect (CPE).
3. When CPE are complete in 90 to 100 % of the cell sheet of each row, harvest the virus by shaking any still-attached cells from the glass.
4. Centrifuge at 2 000 to 3 000 rpm to pellet the cells.
5. Discard the supernatant and re-suspend the cells in approximately 30 ml of PBS containing 1 % "Sarkosyl" and 2 ml phenylmethylsulphonyl fluoride (lysis buffer). This may cause the cells to form a gel and more lysis buffer may be added to reduce this effect. (NB: phenylmethylsulphonyl fluoride is harmful — handle with extreme caution.)
6. Disrupt the cells for 60 seconds using an ultrasonic probe at an amplitude of 30 microns.
7. Centrifuge at 10 000 rpm for 10 minutes.
8. Store the supernatant at +4 °C and resuspend the remaining cell pellet in 10 to 20 ml of lysis buffer.
9. Sonicate and clarify, storing the supernatant at each stage, a total of three times.
10. Pool the supernatants and centrifuge at 24 000 rpm (100 000 g) for 120 minutes at +4 °C over a 5 ml cushion of 40 % sucrose (w/v in PBS) using 30 ml Beckmann centrifuge tubes and an SW 28 rotor.
11. Discard the supernatant, drain the tubes thoroughly and re-suspend the pellet in PBS by sonication. Store the antigen in aliquots at -20 °C.

Titration of BTV ELISA antigen:

Bluetongue ELISA antigen is titrated by the indirect ELISA. Twofold dilutions of antigen are titrated against a constant dilution (1/100) monoclonal antibody 3-17-A3. The protocol is as follows:

1. Titrate a 1:20 dilution of BTV antigen in PBS across the microtitre plate in a twofold dilution series (50 µl/well) using a multichannel pipette.
2. Incubate for one hour at 37 °C on an orbital shaker.
3. Wash plates three times with PBS.
4. Add 50 µl of monoclonal antibody 3-17-A3 (diluted 1/100) to each well of the microtitre plate.
5. Incubate for one hour at 37 °C on an orbital shaker.
6. Wash plates three times with PBS.

7. Add 50 µl of rabbit anti-mouse globulin conjugated to horseradish peroxidase, diluted to a pretitrated optimal concentration, to each well of the microtitre plate.
8. Incubate for one hour at 37 °C on an orbital shaker.
9. Add substrate and chromogen as described previously. Stop the reaction after 10 minutes by the addition of 1 Molar sulphuric acid (50 µl/well).

In the competitive assay, the monoclonal antibody must be in excess, therefore a dilution of antigen is chosen which falls on the titration curve (not on the plateau region) which gives approximately 0,8 OD after 10 minutes.

- B. The agar gel immuno-diffusion test shall be carried out according to the following protocol:

Antigen:

Precipitating antigen is prepared in any cell culture system that supports the rapid multiplication of a reference strain of bluetongue virus. BHK or Vero cells are recommended. Antigen is present in the supernatant fluid at the end of virus growth but requires 50 to 100-fold concentration to be effective. This may be achieved by any standard protein concentration procedure; virus in the antigen may be inactivated by the addition of 0,3 % (v/v) beta-propiolactone.

Known positive control serum:

Using the international reference serum and antigen a national standard serum is produced, standardised for optimal proportion against the international reference serum, freeze-dried and used as the known control serum in each test.

Test serum

Procedure: 1 % agarose prepared in borate or sodium barbitol buffer, pH 8,5 to 9,0, is poured into a petri dish to a minimum depth of 3,0 mm. A test pattern of seven moisture-free wells, each 5,0 mm in diameter, is cut in the agar. The pattern consists of one centre well and six wells arranged round it in a circle of radius 3 cm. The central well is filled with the standard antigen. Peripheral wells 2, 4 and 6 are filled with known positive serum, wells 1, 3 and 5 are filled with test sera. The system is incubated for up to 72 hours at room temperature in a closed humid chamber.

Interpretation: A test serum is positive if it forms a specific precipitin line with the antigen and forms a complete line of identity with the control serum. A test serum is negative if it does not form a specific line with the antigen and it does not bend the line of the control serum. Petri dishes should be examined against a dark background and using indirect illumination.

Epizootic haemorrhagic disease (EHD)

- The agar gel immuno-diffusion test shall be carried out according to the following protocol:

Antigen:

Precipitating antigen is prepared in any cell culture system that supports the rapid multiplication of the appropriate serotype(s) of epizootic haemorrhagic disease virus. BHK or Vero cells are recommended. Antigen is present in the supernatant fluid at the end of virus growth but requires 50 to 100-fold concentration to be effective. This may be achieved by any standard protein concentration procedure; virus in the antigen may be inactivated by the addition of 0,3 % (v/v) beta-propiolactone.

Known positive control serum:

Using the international reference serum and antigen a national standard serum is produced, standardised for optimal proportion against the international reference serum, freeze-dried and used as the known control serum in each test.

Test serum

Procedure: 1 % agarose prepared in borate or sodium barbitol buffer, pH 8,5 to 9,0, is poured into a petri dish to a minimum depth of 3,0 mm. A test pattern of seven moisture-free wells, each 5,0 mm in diameter, is cut in the agar. The pattern consists of one centre well and six wells arranged round it in a circle of radius 3 cm. The central well is filled with the standard antigen. Peripheral wells 2, 4 and 6 are filled with known positive serum, wells 1, 3 and 5 are filled with test sera. The system is incubated for up to 72 hours at room temperature in a closed humid chamber.

Interpretation: A test serum is positive if it forms a specific precipitin line with the antigen and forms a complete line of identity with the control serum. A test serum is negative if it does not form a specific line with the antigen and it does not bend the line of the control serum. Petri dishes should be examined against a dark background and using indirect illumination.

Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR)/infectious pustular vulvo-vaginitis (IPV)

A. The serum neutralisation test shall be carried out according to the following protocol:

- Serum: All sera are heat-inactivated at 56 °C for 30 minutes before use.
- Procedure: The constant virus-varying serum neutralisation test on microtitre plates employs MDBK or other susceptible cells. The Colorado, Oxford or any other reference strain of the virus is used at 100 TCID₅₀ per 0,025 ml; inactivated undiluted serum samples are mixed with an equal volume (0,025 ml) of virus suspension. The virus/serum mixtures are incubated for 24 hours at 37 °C in the microtitre plates before the MDBK cells are added. Cells are used at a concentration which forms a complete monolayer after 24 hours.
- Controls: (i) virus infectivity assay, (ii) serum toxicity controls, (iii) uninoculated cell culture controls, (iv) reference antisera.
- Interpretation: The results of the neutralisation test and the titre of the virus used in the test are recorded after three to six days incubation at 37 °C. Serum titres are considered negative if there is no neutralisation at a dilution of 1/2 (undiluted serum).

B. Any other test recognised in the frame of Commission Decision 93/42/EC concerning additional guarantees to infectious rhinotracheitis for bovines destined for Member States or regions thereof free from the disease.

Foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)

A. Collecting oesophageal/pharyngeal samples and testing shall be carried out according to the following protocol:

- Reagents: Prior to sampling, transport medium is prepared. Two ml volumes are dispensed in as many containers as there are animals to be sampled. The containers used should withstand freezing over solid CO₂ or liquid nitrogen. Samples are obtained by the use of a specially-designed sputum collector or "probang". To obtain a sample the probang cup is passed through the mouth, over the dorsum of the tongue and down into the upper part of the oesophagus. Attempts are made to scrape the surface epithelium of the upper oesophagus and pharynx by movements directed laterally and dorsally. The probang is then withdrawn, preferably after the animal has swallowed. The cup should be full and contain a mixture of mucus, saliva, oesophageal fluid and cellular debris. Care should be taken to ensure that each specimen contains some visible cellular material. Very rough handling which causes bleeding should be avoided. Samples from some animals may be heavily contaminated with ruminal contents. Such samples should be discarded and the mouth of the animal flushed with water, or preferably physiological saline, before repeat sampling.
- Treatment of samples: Each sample collected in the probang cup is examined for quality and 2 ml added to an equal volume of transport medium in a container which can withstand freezing. The containers are tightly closed, sealed, disinfected and labelled. The samples are kept cool (+4 °C) and examined within three to four hours or placed over dry ice (-69 °C) or liquid nitrogen and kept frozen until examined. Between animals the probang is disinfected and washed in three changes of clean water.
- Testing for FMD virus: Samples are inoculated into cultures of primary bovine thyroid cell cultures using at least three tubes per sample. Other susceptible cells e. g. primary bovine or porcine kidney cells can be used but it should be kept in mind that for some strains of FMD virus they are less sensitive. The tubes are incubated at 37 °C on a roller apparatus and examined daily for 48 hours for the presence of a cytopathic effect (CPE). If negative, cultures are blind passaged onto new cultures and re-examined for 48 hours. The specificity of any CPE must be confirmed.

Recommended transport media:

- 0,08M phosphate buffer pH 7,2 containing 0,01 % bovine serum albumin, 0,002 % phenol red and antibiotics.
- Tissue culture medium (e.g. Eagle's MEM) containing 0,04M Hepes buffer, 0,01 % bovine serum albumin and antibiotics, pH 7,2.
- Antibiotics (per ml final) should be added to the transport medium, e.g. penicillin 1 000 IU, neomycin sulphate 100 IU, polymyxin B sulphate 50 IU, mycostatin 100 IU.

B. The virus neutralisation test shall be carried out according to the following protocol:

- Reagents: Stock FMDV antigen is prepared in cell cultures or on cattle tongues and stored at -70 °C or less or at -20 °C after the addition of 50 % glycerol. This is the stock antigen. FMDV is stable under these conditions and titres vary little over a period of months.

- Procedure:** The test is carried out in flat-bottomed tissue culture grade microtitre plates using susceptible cells such as IB-RS-2, BHK-21 or calf kidney cells. Sera for the test are diluted 1/4 in serum-free cell culture medium with the addition of 100 IU/ml neomycin or other suitable antibiotics. Sera are inactivated at 56 °C for 30 minutes and 0,05 ml amounts are used to prepare a twofold series on microtitre plates using 0,05 ml diluting loops. Pretitrated virus also diluted in serum-free culture medium and containing 100 TCID₅₀/0,05 ml is then added to each well. Following incubation at 37 °C for one hour to allow neutralisation to take place, 0,05 ml of suspension cells containing 0,5 to 1,0 × 10⁶ cells per 1 ml in cell culture medium containing serum free of FMD antibody is added to each well and the plates are sealed. Plates are incubated at 37 °C. Monolayers are normally confluent within 24 hours. CPE is usually sufficiently advanced at 48 hours for a microscopic reading of the test. At this time a final microscopic reading may be made or the plates may be fixed and stained for macroscopic reading, for instance using 10 % formol-saline and 0,05 % methylene blue.
- Controls:** Controls in each test include homologous antiserum of known titre, a cell control, a serum toxicity control a medium control and a virus titration from which the actual amount of virus in the test is calculated.
- Interpretation:** Wells with evidence of CPE are considered to be infected and neutralisation titres are expressed as the reciprocal of the final dilution of serum present in the serum/virus mixtures at the 50 % end point estimated according to the Spearman-Kärber method. (Karber, G., 1931, *Archiv fuer Experimentelle Pathologie und Pharmakologie*, 162, 480). Tests are considered to be valid when the actual amount of virus used per well in the test is between 101,5 and 102,5 TCID₅₀ and when the titre of the reference serum is within twofold of its expected titre, estimated from the mode of previous titrations. When the controls are outside these limits the tests are repeated. An end point titre of 1/11 or less is taken as negative.

C. The detection and quantification of antibody by ELISA shall be carried out according to the following protocol:

Reagents: Rabbit antisera to 146S antigen of seven types of foot-and-mouth disease virus (FMDV) used at a predetermined optimum concentration in carbonate/bicarbonate buffer, pH 9,6. Antigens are prepared from selected strains of virus grown on monolayers of BHK-21 cells. The unpurified supernatants are used and pretitrated according to the protocol but without serum, to give a dilution which after the addition of an equal volume of PBST (phosphate buffered saline containing 0,05 % Tween-20 and phenol red indicator) would give an optical density reading of between 1,2 and 1,5. The viruses can be used inactivated. PBST is used as a diluent. Guinea-pig antisera are prepared by inoculating guinea pigs with 146S antigen of each serotype. A predetermined optimum concentration is prepared in PBST containing 10 % normal bovine serum and 5 % normal rabbit serum. Rabbit anti-guinea-pig immunoglobulin conjugated to horseradish peroxidase is used at a predetermined optimum concentration in PBST containing 10 % normal bovine serum and 5 % normal rabbit serum. Test sera are diluted in PBST.

Procedure:

1. ELISA plates are coated with 50 µl of rabbit antiviral sera overnight in a humidity chamber at room temperature.
2. Fifty microlitres of a duplicate, twofold series of each test serum starting at 1/4 are prepared in U-bottomed multiwell plates (carrier plates). Fifty microlitres of a constant dose of antigen are added to each well and the mixtures are left overnight at 4 °C. The addition of the antigen reduces the starting serum dilution to 1/8.
3. The ELISA plates are washed five times with PBST.
4. Fifty microlitres of serum/antigen mixtures are then transferred from the carrier plates to the rabbit-serum-coated ELISA plates and incubated at 37 °C for one hour on a rotary shaker.
5. After washing, 50 µl of guinea-pig antiserum to the antigen used in point 4 is added to each well. The plates are incubated at 37 °C for one hour on a rotary shaker.
6. The plates are washed and 50 µl of rabbit anti-guinea-pig immunoglobulin conjugated to horseradish peroxidase is added to each well. The plates are incubated at 37 °C for one hour on a rotary shaker.
7. The plates are washed and 50 µl of orthophenylene diamine containing 0,05 % H₂O₂ (30 %) w/v is added to each well.
8. The reaction is stopped after 15 minutes with 1,25M H₂SO₄.

The plates are read spectrophotometrically at 492 nm on an ELISA reader linked to a microcomputer.

- Controls: For each antigen used 40 wells contain no serum but contain antigen diluted in PBST. A duplicated twofold dilution series of homologous bovine reference antiserum. A duplicate twofold dilution series of negative bovine serum.
- Interpretation: Antibody titres are expressed as the final dilution of tests serum giving 50 % of the mean OD value recorded in the virus control wells where test serum is absent. Titres in excess of 1/40 are considered positive.
- References: Hamblin C, Barnett ITR and Hedger RS (1986) "A new enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for the detection of antibodies against foot-and-mouth disease virus. I. Development and method of ELISA." *Journal of Immunological Methods*, 93, 115 to 121.11.

Aujeszky's disease (AJD)

- A. The serum neutralisation test shall be carried out according to the following protocol:

- Serum: All sera are heat-inactivated at 56 °C for 30 minutes before use.
- Procedure: The constant virus-varying serum neutralisation test on microtitre plates employs Vero or other sensitive cell systems. Aujeszky's disease virus is used at 100 TCID₅₀ per 0,025 ml; inactivated undiluted serum samples are mixed with an equal volume (0,025 ml) of virus suspension. The virus/serum mixtures are incubated for two hours at 37 °C in the microtitre plates before the appropriate cells are added. Cells are used at a concentration which forms a complete monolayer after 24 hours.
- Controls: (i) virus infectivity assay, (ii) serum toxicity controls, (iii) uninoculated cell culture controls, (iv) reference antisera.
- Interpretation: The results of the neutralisation test and the titre of the virus used in the test are recorded after three to seven days incubation at 37 °C. Serum titres less than 1/2 (undiluted serum) are considered negative.

- B. Any other test recognised in the frame of Commission Decision 2001/618/EC concerning additional guarantees to Aujeszky's disease for pigs destined for certain parts of the territory of the Community.

Transmissible gastroenteritis (TGE)

The serum neutralisation test shall be carried out according to the following protocol:

- Serum: All sera are heat-inactivated at 56 °C for 30 minutes before use.
- Procedure: The constant virus-varying serum neutralisation test on microtitre plates employs A72 (dog tumour) cells or other sensitive cell systems. TGE virus is used at 100 TCID₅₀ per 0,025 ml; inactivated undiluted serum samples are mixed with an equal volume (0,025 ml) of virus suspension. The virus/serum mixtures are incubated for 30 to 60 minutes at 37 °C in the microtitre plates before the appropriate cells are added. Cells are used at a concentration which forms a complete monolayer after 24 hours. Each cell receives 0,1 ml of cell suspension.
- Controls: (i) virus infectivity assay, (ii) serum toxicity controls, (iii) uninoculated cell culture controls, (iv) reference antisera.
- Interpretation: The results of the neutralisation test and the titre of the virus used in the test are recorded after three to five days incubation at 37 °C. Serum titres less than 1/2 (final dilution) are considered negative. If undiluted serum samples are toxic to the tissue cultures, these sera may be diluted 1/2 before being used in the test. This will be equivalent to 1/4 final dilution of serum. Serum titres of less than 1/4 (final dilution) are considered negative in these cases.

Swine vesicular disease (SVD)

Tests for swine vesicular disease (SVD) shall be carried out according to Commission Decision 2000/428/EC.

Classical swine fever (CSF)

Tests for classical swine fever (CSF) shall be carried out according to Commission Decision 2002/106/EC.

The performance of tests for CSF should follow the guidelines set out in the OIE Manual of Standards for Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines — Chapter 2.1.13.

The sensitivity and specificity of the serological test for CSF should be carried out by a national laboratory with a quality assurance scheme in place. Tests employed must be shown to recognise a range of weak and strong positive reference sera and allow detection of antibody in early phase and convalescence.

ANNEX II (FRESH MEAT)

PART 1

List of third countries or parts thereof

Country	Code of territory	Description of territory	Veterinary certificate		Specific conditions
			Model(s)	SG	
1	2	3	4	5	6
AL — Albania	AL-0	Whole country	–		
AR — Argentina	AR-0	Whole country	EQU		
	AR-1	The provinces of Buenos Aires, Catamarca, Chaco, Corrientes, Entre Ríos, Formosa (except the territory of Ramon Lista), Jujuy, La Pampa, La Rioja, Mendoza, Misiones, Neuquen, Rio Negro, Salta (except the departments of General Jose de San Martin, Rivadavia, Oran, Iruya, and Santa Victoria), San Juan, San Luis, Santa Fe, Santiago del Estero, and Tucuman.	BOV	A	1 and 2
	AR-2	La Pampa and Santiago del Estero	BOV	A	1 and 2
	AR-3	Cordoba	BOV	A	1 and 2
	AR-4	Chubut, Santa Cruz and Tierra del Fuego	BOV, OVI		
	AR-5	Formosa (only the territory of Ramon Lista) and Salta (only the department of Rivadavia)	BOV	A	1 and 2
	AR-6	Salta (only the departments of General Jose de San Martin, Oran, Iruya, and Santa Victoria)	BOV	A	1 and 2
AU — Australia	AU-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, POR, EQU, RUF, RUW, SUF, SUW		
BA — Bosnia and Herzegovina	BA-0	Whole country	–		
BG — Bulgaria	BG-0	Whole country	EQU		
	BG-1	The provinces of Varna, Dobrich, Silistra, Choumen, Targovitchte, Razgrad, Rousse, V.Tarnovo, Gabrovo, Pleven, Lovetch, Plovdic, Smolian, Pasardjik, Sofia district, Sofia city, Pernik, Kustendil, Blagoevgrad, Vratza, Montana and Vidin	BOV, OVI, RUW, RUF		
	BG-2	The provinces of Bourgas, Jambol, Sliven, Starazagora, Hasskovo and Kardjali, excluding the 20 km wide corridor on the border with Turkey			
BH — Bahrain	BH-0	Whole country	–		
BR — Brazil	BR-0	Whole country	EQU		
	BR-1	States of Paraná, Minas Gerais (except regional delegations of Oliveira, Passos, São Gonçalo de Sapucaí, Setelagoas and Bambuí), São Paulo, Espírito Santo, Mato Grosso do Sul (except for the municipalities of Sete Quedas, Sonora, Aquidauana, Bodoqueno, Bonito, Caracol, Coxim, Jardim, Ladario, Miranda, Pedro Gomes, Porto Murtinho, Rio Negro, Rio Verde of Mato Grosso and Corumbá), Santa Catarina, Goiás and the regional units of Cuiaba (except for the municipalities of San Antonio de Leverger, Nossa Senhora do Livramento, Pocone and Barão de Melgaço), Caceres (except for the municipality of Caceres), Lucas do Rio Verde, Rondonopolis (except for the municipality of Itiquiora), Barra do Garça and Barra do Burges in Mato Grosso.	BOV	A	1 and 2
	BR-2	State of Rio Grande do Sul	BOV	A	1 and 2
	BR-3	State of Mato Grosso do Sul, municipality of Sete Quedas	BOV	A	1 and 2

1	2	3	4	5	6
BW — Botswana	BW-0	Whole country	EQU, EQW		
	BW-1	The veterinary disease control zones 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 18	BOV, OVI, RUF, RUW	F	1 and 2
	BW-2	The veterinary disease control zones 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14	BOV, OVI, RUF, RUW	F	1 and 2
BY — Belarus	BY-0	Whole country	—		
BZ — Belize	BZ-0	Whole country	BOV, EQU		
CA — Canada	CA-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, POR, EQU, SUF, SUW RUF, RUW,		
CH — Switzerland	CH-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, POR, EQU, RUF, RUW, SUF, SUW		
CL — Chile	CL-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, POR, EQU, RUF, RUW		
CN — China (People's Republic of)	CN-0	Whole country	—		
CO — Colombia	CO-0	Whole country	EQU		
	CO-1	The zone included within the borderlines from the point where the Murri River flows into the Atrato River, downstream along the Atrato River to where it flows into the Atlantic Ocean from this point to the Panamanian border following the Atlantic coastline to Cabo Tiburón; from this point to the Pacific Ocean following the Columbian-Panamanian border; from this point to the mouth of the Valle River along the Pacific coast and from this point along a straight line to the point where the Murri River flows into the Atrato River.	BOV	A	2
	CO-2	The municipalities of Arboletas, Necocli, San Pedro de Urah, Turbo, Apartado, Chigorodo, Mutata, Daheiba, Uramita, Murindo, Riosucio (right bank of the Atrato river) and Frontino.	EQU		
	CO-3	The zone included within the borderlines from the mouth of the Sinu River on the Atlantic Ocean, upstream along the Sinu River to its head-Waters of Alto Paramillo, from this point to Puerto Rey on the Atlantic Ocean, following the borderline between the Department of Antioquia and Córdoba, and from this point to the mouth of the Sinu River along the Atlantic coast.	BOV	A	2
CR — Costa Rica	CR-0	Whole country	BOV, EQU		
CU — Cuba	CU-0	Whole country	BOV, EQU		
CY — Cyprus	CY-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, POR, EQU, RUF, RUW, SUF, SUW		
CZ — Czech Republic	CZ-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, EQU, RUW, RUF, POR, SUF		
	CZ-1	Whole country, except the provinces of Kromeriz, Vyskov, Hodonin, Uherske, Hradiste, Zlin and Vsetin	SUW		
DZ — Algeria	DZ-0	Whole country	—		
EE — Estonia	EE-0	Whole country	RUW, RUF		
			POR	D	
ET — Ethiopia	ET-0	Whole country	—		
FK — Falkland Islands	FK-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, EQU		
GL — Greenland	GL-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, EQU, RUF, RUW		

1	2	3	4	5	6
GT — Guatemala	GT-0	Whole country	BOV, EQU		
HK — Hong Kong	HK-0	Whole country	—		
HN — Honduras	HN-0	Whole country	BOV, EQU		
HR — Croatia	HR-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, EQU, RUF, RUW		
HU — Hungary	HU-0	Whole country	BOV, POR, OVI, EQU, RUW, RUF, SUF		
			SUW	C	
IL — Israel	IL-0	Whole country	—		
IN — India	IN-0	Whole country	—		
IS — Iceland	IS-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, EQU		
KE — Kenya	KE-0	Whole country	—		
LT — Lithuania	LT-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, EQU, RUW, RUF		
			POR	D	
LV — Latvia	LV-0	Whole country	RUW, RUF		
MA — Morocco	MA-0	Whole country	EQU		
MG — Madagascar	MG-0	Whole country	—		
MK — Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (*)	MK-0	Whole country	OVI, EQU		
MT — Malta	MT-0	Whole country	BOV, POR, EQU		
MU — Mauritius	MU-0	Whole country	—		
MX — Mexico	MX-0	Whole country	BOV, EQU		
NA — Namibia	NA-0	Whole country	EQU, EQW		
	NA-1	South of the cordon fences which extend from Palgrave Point in the west to Gam in the east	BOV, OVI, RUF, RUW	F	2
NC — New Caledonia	NC-0	Whole country	BOV, RUF, RUW		
NI — Nicaragua	NI-0	Whole country	—		
NZ — New Zealand	NZ-0	Whole country	In accordance with Commission Decision 2003/56/EC		
PA — Panamá	PA-0	Whole country	BOV, EQU		
PL — Poland	PL-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, EQU, RUW, RUF		
			POR	D	
PY — Paraguay	PY-0	Whole country	EQU		
	PY-1	Chaco central and San Pedro areas	BOV	A & F	1 and 2
RO — Romania	RO-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, EQU, RUW, RUF		

1	2	3	4	5	6
RU — Russian Federation	RU-0	Whole country	—		
	RU-1	Region of Murmansk (Murmanskaya oblast)	RUF		
SCG — Serbia and Montenegro	SCG-0	Whole country	EQU		
	SCG-1	Whole country except the region of Kosovo and Metohija	BOV, OVI		
SI — Slovenia	SI-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, EQU, RUW, RUF		
SK — Slovakia	SK-0	Whole country			
	SK-1	The District Veterinary and Food Administrations (DVFA) of Trnava (comprising Piešťany, Hlohovec and Trnava districts); Levice (comprising Levice district); Nitra (comprising Nitra and Zlaté Moravce districts); Topoľčany (comprising Topoľčany district); Nové Mesto nad Váhom (comprising Nové Mesto nad Váhom district); Trenčín (comprising Trenčín and Bánovce nad Bebravou districts) Prievidza (comprising Prievidza and Partizánske districts); Púchov (comprising Púchov and Ilava districts); Žiar nad Hronom (comprising Žiar nad Hronom, Žarnovica and Banská Štiavnica districts); Zvolen (comprising Zvolen and Detva districts); Banská Bystrica (comprising Banská Bystrica and Brezno districts).	BOV, OVI, EQU, RUW, RUF		
	SK-2	The District Veterinary and Food Administrations (DVFA) of Bratislava mesto (comprising Bratislava I., II., III., IV. and V. districts); Senec (comprising Senec, Pezinok and Malacky districts); Dunajská Streda (comprising Dunajská Streda district); Galanta (comprising Galanta district); Senica (comprising Senica and Skalica districts); Nové Mesto nad Váhom (comprising Myjava district); Púchov (comprising Považská Bystrica district); Nové Zámky (comprising Nové Zámky district); Komárno (comprising Komárno district); Šaľa (comprising Šaľa district); Žilina (comprising Žilina and Bytča district); Dolný Kubín (comprising Dolný Kubín, Tvrdošín and Námestovo districts); Martin (comprising Martin and Turčianske Teplice districts); Liptovský Mikuláš (comprising Liptovský Mikuláš and Ružomberok districts); Lučenec (comprising Lučenec and Poltár districts); Veľký Krtíš (comprising Veľký Krtíš district); Rimavská Sobota (comprising Rimavská Sobota and Revúca districts); Zvolen (comprising Krupina district); Poprad (comprising Poprad, Kežmarok and Levoča districts); Prešov (comprising Prešov and Sabinov districts); Bardejov (comprising Bardejov district); Vranov nad Topľou (comprising Vranov nad Topľou district); Svidník (comprising Svidník and Stropkov districts); Humenné (comprising Humenné, Medzilaborce and Snina districts); Stará Ľubovňa (comprising Stará Ľubovňa district); Košice—mesto (comprising Košice I., II., III. and IV. districts); Košice—okolie (comprising Košice—okolie district); Michalovce (comprising Michalovce and Sobrance districts); Rožňava (comprising Rožňava district); Spišská Nová Ves (comprising Spišská Nová Ves and Gelnica districts) and Trebišov (comprising Trebišov district).	BOV, OVI, EQU, RUW, RUF, POR	D	

1	2	3	4	5	6
SV — El Salvador	SV-0	Whole country	—		
SZ — Swaziland	SZ-0	Whole country	EQU, EQW		
	SZ-1	Area west of the “red line” fences which extends northwards from the river Usutu to the frontier with South Africa west of Nkalashane, but excluding the veterinary foot-and-mouth surveillance and vaccination control areas gazetted as a statutory instrument under legal notice No 51 of 2001	BOV, RUF, RUW	F	2
TH — Thailand	TH-0	Whole country	—		
TN — Tunisia	TN-0	Whole country	—		
TR — Turkey	TR-0	Whole country	—		
	TR-1	The provinces of Amasya, Ankara, Aydin, Balikesir, Bursa, Cankiri, Corum, Denizli, Izmir, Kastamonu, Kutahya, Manisa, Usak, Yozgat and Kirikkale	EQU		
UA — Ukraine	UA-0	Whole country	—		
US — United States	US-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, POR, EQU, SUF, SUW, RUF, RUW		
UY — Uruguay	UY-0	Whole country	EQU		
			BOV	A	1
			OVI	B	1 and 2
ZA — South Africa	ZA-0	Whole country	EQU, EQW		
	ZA-1	The whole country except: — the part of the foot-and-mouth disease control area situated in the veterinary regions of Mpumalanga and Northern provinces, in the district of Ingwavuma of the veterinary region of Natal and in the border area with Botswana east of longitude 28°, and — the district of Camperdown, in the province of KwaZuluNatal	BOV, OVI, RUF, RUW	F	2
ZW — Zimbabwe	ZW-0	Whole country	—		

(*) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; provisional code that does not affect the definitive denomination of the country to be attributed after the conclusion of the negotiations currently taking place in the United Nations.

— No certificate laid down and fresh meat imports are not authorised.

Specific conditions referred to in column 6

“1”: Geographic and timing restrictions

Code of Territory	Veterinary certificate		Time period/dates for which importation into the Community is authorised or not authorised in relation to dates of slaughter/killing of animals from which the meat was obtained	
	Model	SG		
AR-1	BOV	A	Before and including 31 January 2002	Not authorised
			After and including 1 February 2002	Authorised
AR-2	BOV	A	Before and including 8 March 2002	Not authorised
			After and including 9 March 2002	Authorised
AR-3	BOV	A	Before and including 26 March 2002	None
			After and including 27 March 2002	Authorised

Code of Territory	Veterinary certificate		Time period/dates for which importation into the Community is authorised or not authorised in relation to dates of slaughter/killing of animals from which the meat was obtained	
	Model	SG		
AR-4	BOV, OVI, RUM, RUF	-	Before and including 28 February 2002	Not authorised
			After and including 1 March 2002	Authorised
AR-5	BOV	A	Before and including 10 July 2003	Authorised
			After and including 11 July 2003	Not authorised
AR-6	BOV	A	Before and including 4 September 2003	Authorised
			After and including 5 September 2003	Not authorised
BR-2	BOV	A	Before and including 30 November 2001	Not authorised
			After and including 1 December 2001	Authorised
BR-3	BOV	A	Before and including 31 October 2002	Authorised
			After and including 1 November 2002	Not authorised
BW-1	BOV, OVI, RUM, RUF	A	Before and including 7 July 2002	Not authorised
			After and including 8 July 2002 to 23 December 2002	Authorised
			After and including 24 December 2002 to 6 June 2003	Not authorised
			After and including 7 June 2003	Authorised
BW-2	BOV, OVI, RUM, RUF	A	Before and including 6 March 2002	Not authorised
			After and including 7 March 2002	Authorised
PY-1	BOV	A	Before and including 31 August 2002	Not authorised
			After and including 1 September 2002 to 19 February 2003	Authorised
			After and including 20 February 2003	Not authorised
UY-0	BOV, OVI	A	Before and including 31 October 2001	Not authorised
			After and including 1 November 2001	Authorised

"2": Category restrictions

No offal authorised (except bovine diaphragm and masseter muscles).

PART 2

Models of veterinary certificates

Model(s):

"BOV": Model of veterinary certificate for fresh meat of domestic bovine animals (*Bos taurus*, *Bison bison*, *Bubalus bubalis* and their cross-breeds)

"POR": Model of veterinary certificate for fresh meat of domestic porcine animals (*Sus scrofa*)

"OVI": Model of veterinary certificate for fresh meat of domestic sheep (*Ovis aries*) and goats (*Capra hircus*)

"EQU": Model of veterinary certificate for fresh meat of domestic equine animals (*Equus caballus*, *Equus asinus* and their cross-breeds)

"RUF": Model of veterinary certificate for fresh meat of farmed non-domestic animals other than suidae and solipeds

"RUW": Model of veterinary certificate for fresh meat of wild non-domestic animals other than suidae and solipeds

"SUF": Model of veterinary certificate for fresh meat of farmed non-domestic suidae

"SUW": Model of veterinary certificate for fresh meat of wild non-domestic suidae

"EQW": Model of veterinary certificate for fresh meat of wild non-domestic solipeds

SG (Supplementary guarantees):

"A": guarantees regarding the maturation, pH measurement and deboning of fresh meat, excluding offal, certified according to the models of certificates BOV (point 10.6), OVI (point 10.6), RUF (point 10.7) and RUW (point 10.4)

"B": guarantees regarding matured trimmed offal as described in the model of certificate BOV (point 10.6)

"C": guarantees regarding laboratory test for classical swine fever in the carcasses from which fresh meat certified according to the model of certificate SUW (point 10.3 a) was obtained

"D": guarantees regarding swill feed on holding(s) of animals from which fresh meat certified according to models of certificate POR (point 10.3 (d)) was obtained

"E": guarantees regarding tuberculosis test in the animals from where fresh meat certified according to the model of certificate BOV (point 10.4 (d)) was obtained

"F": guarantees regarding the maturation and deboning of fresh meat, excluding offal, certified according to the models of certificates BOV (point 10.6), OVI (point 10.6), RUF (point 10.7) and RUW (point 10.4)

Notes

- (a) Veterinary certificates shall be produced by the exporting country, based on the models appearing in Part 2 of Annex II, according to the layout of the model that corresponds to the meats concerned. They shall contain, in the numbered order that appears in the model, the attestations that are required for any third country and, as the case may be, those supplementary guarantees that are required for the exporting third country or part thereof.
- (b) A separate and unique certificate must be provided for meat that is exported from a single territory appearing in columns 2 and 3 of Part 1 of Annex II which is consigned to the same destination and transported in the same railway wagon, lorry, aircraft or ship.
- (c) The original of each certificate shall consist of a single page, both sides, or, where more text is required, it shall be in such a form that all pages needed are part of an integrated whole and indivisible.
- (d) It shall be drawn up in at least one of the official languages of the EU Member State in which the inspection at the border post shall be carried out and of the EU Member State of destination. However, these Member States may allow other languages, if necessary, accompanied by an official translation.
- (e) If for reasons of identification of the items of the consignment (schedule in point 8.3 of the model of certificate), additional pages are attached to the certificate, these pages shall also be considered as forming part of the original of the certificate by the application of the signature and stamp of the certifying official veterinarian, in each of the pages.
- (f) When the certificate, including additional schedules referred to in (e), comprises more than one page, each page shall be numbered — (page number) of (total number of pages) — at the bottom and shall bear the code number of the certificate that has been designated by the competent authority at the top.
- (g) The original of the certificate must be completed and signed by an official veterinarian. In doing so, the competent authorities of the exporting country shall ensure that the principles of certification equivalent to those laid down in Council Directive 96/93/EC are followed.

The colour of the signature shall be different to that of the printing. The same rule applies to stamps other than those embossed or watermarked.

- (h) The original of the certificate must accompany the consignment at the EU border inspection post.

Model BOV

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full) </p>	<p>VETERINARY CERTIFICATE for fresh meat of domestic bovines⁽¹⁾, consigned to the European Community</p> <p style="text-align: right;">No⁽²⁾ ORIGINAL</p>																																																															
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full) </p>	<p>3. Origin of the meat⁽³⁾ 3.1 Country 3.2 Code of territory</p>																																																															
<p>5. Intended destination of the meat 5.1 EU Member State 5.2 Name, address and approval or registration number of the establishment</p>	<p>4. Competent authority 4.1 Ministry 4.2 Service 4.3 Local/regional level</p>																																																															
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification⁽⁴⁾ 7.1 (Lorry, rail-wagon, ship or aircraft)⁽⁵⁾ 7.2 Registration number(s), ship name or flight number</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation </p> <p>7.3 Consignment identification details⁽⁶⁾ </p>																																																															
<p>8. Identification of the meat</p> <p>8.1 Meat from (animal species)</p> <p>8.2 Temperature conditions of the meat included in this consignment: chilled/frozen⁽⁶⁾</p> <p>8.3 Individual identification of the meat included in this consignment</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2" style="width:25%;">Nature of cuts⁽⁷⁾</th> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Approval number of the establishments</th> <th rowspan="2" style="width:15%;">Number of packages/pieces</th> <th rowspan="2" style="width:15%;">Net weight (kg)</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="width:15%;">Slaughterhouse</th> <th style="width:15%;">Cutting/manufacturing</th> <th style="width:15%;">Cold store</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: right;">Total</td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Nature of cuts ⁽⁷⁾	Approval number of the establishments			Number of packages/pieces	Net weight (kg)	Slaughterhouse	Cutting/manufacturing	Cold store																																																	Total					
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Total																																																																
<p>9. Public health attestation</p> <p>9.1 I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that: the fresh meat has been obtained, prepared, handled and stored under the health conditions governing production and control laid down in European Community legislation⁽⁸⁾ and it is, therefore, considered as such to be fit for human consumption; ⁽⁹⁾ [and the minced meat was produced and deep-frozen in manufacturing establishments, in accordance with the requirements laid down in European Community legislation⁽⁸⁾];</p> <p>9.2 the fresh meat, or the packages of meat, bear an official health mark to the effect that the meat has been wholly dressed and inspected in the establishments indicated under point 8.3 that are approved for exportation to the European Community;</p> <p>9.3 the means of transport and the loading conditions of this consignment meet the hygiene requirements laid down in European Community legislation⁽⁸⁾;</p> <p>9.4 with regard to bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE)⁽¹⁰⁾, ⁽¹¹⁾ either [the fresh meat does not contain bovine material other than those derived from animals born, continuously reared and slaughtered in the territory described under point 3, and/or from animals born and continuously reared in the territory of⁽¹²⁾], and imported and slaughtered in the territory described under point 3.]</p>																																																																

⁽⁹⁾ ⁽¹⁰⁾ or [(insert the relevant text of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council (as last amended))
.....
.....
.....]

10. Animal health attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the fresh meat described above:

10.1 has been obtained in the territory with code⁽⁹⁾ which, at the date of issuing this certificate:

(a) has been free for 12 months from rinderpest, and during the same period no vaccination against this disease has taken place, and

⁽⁹⁾ either [(b) has been free for 12 months from foot-and-mouth disease, and during the same period no vaccination against this disease has taken place;]

⁽⁹⁾ or [(b) has been considered free from foot-and-mouth disease since (date), without having had cases/outbreaks afterwards, and authorised to export this meat by Commission Decision .../...EC, of (date);]

⁽⁹⁾ ⁽¹¹⁾ or [(b) vaccination programmes against foot-and-mouth disease are being officially carried out and controlled in domestic bovine animals;]

10.2 has been obtained from animals that:

⁽⁹⁾ [have remained in the territory described under point 10.1 since birth, or for at least the last three months before slaughter;]

⁽⁹⁾ and/or [have been introduced on (date) into the territory described under point 10.1, from the territory with code⁽⁹⁾ that at that date was authorised to export this fresh meat to the European Community;]

⁽⁹⁾ and/or [have been introduced on (date) into the territory described under point 10.1, from the EU Member State]

10.3 has been obtained from animals coming from holdings in which:

(a) none of the animals present therein have been vaccinated against [foot-and-mouth disease or]⁽¹²⁾ rinderpest, and

⁽⁹⁾ either [(b) in these holdings, and in the holdings situated in their vicinity within 10 km, there has been no case/outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease or rinderpest during the previous 30 days,]

⁽⁹⁾ ⁽¹³⁾ or [(b) there is no official restriction for health reasons and where, in these holdings and in the holdings situated in their vicinity within 25 km, there has been no case/outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease or rinderpest during the previous 60 days, and,

(c) they have remained for at least 40 days before direct dispatch to the slaughterhouse;]

⁽⁹⁾ ⁽¹⁴⁾ or [(b) [there is no official restriction for health reasons and where, in these holdings and in the holdings situated in their vicinity within 10 km, there has been no case/outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease or rinderpest during the previous 12 months, and

(c) they have remained for at least 40 days before direct dispatch to the slaughterhouse;]

10.4 has been obtained from animals which:

(a) have been transported from their holdings in vehicles, cleaned and disinfected before loading, to an approved slaughterhouse without contact with other animals which did not comply with the conditions mentioned above,

(b) at the slaughterhouse, have passed ante-mortem health inspection during the 24 hours before slaughter and, in particular, have shown no evidence of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1 above,

(c) have been slaughtered on or between⁽¹⁵⁾;

⁽⁹⁾ ⁽¹⁶⁾ [(d) have reacted negatively to an official intra-dermal tuberculosis test carried out within three months before slaughter;]

10.5 has been obtained in an establishment around which, within a radius of 10 km, there has been no case/outbreak of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1 above during the previous 30 days or, in the event of a case of disease, the preparation of meat for exportation to the European Community has been authorised only after slaughter of all animals present, removal of all meat, and the total cleaning and disinfection of the establishment under the control of an official veterinarian;

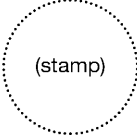
10.6	
(²) either	[has been obtained and prepared without contact with other meats not complying with the conditions required above;]
(⁵)(¹³) or	[contains [boneless meat] [and] [minced meat] (⁶), obtained only from deboned meat other than offal that was obtained from carcasses in which the main accessible lymphatic glands have been removed, which have been submitted to maturation at a temperature above +2 °C for at least 24 hours before the bones were removed and in which the pH value of the meat was below 6.0 when tested electronically in the middle of the longissimus-dorsi muscle after maturation and before deboning, and has been kept strictly separate from meat not conforming to the requirements mentioned above during all stages of its production, deboning and storage until it has been packed in boxes or cartons for further storage in dedicated areas.]
(⁵)(¹⁷) or	[contains [boneless meat], [and] [minced meat] (⁶), obtained only from deboned meat other than offal that was obtained from carcasses in which the main accessible lymphatic glands have been removed, which have been submitted to maturation at a temperature above +2 °C for at least 24 hours before the bones were removed, and has been kept strictly separate from meat not conforming to the requirements mentioned above during all stages of its production, deboning and storage until it has been packed in boxes or cartons for further storage in dedicated areas.]
(⁵)(¹⁴) or	[(a) contains only trimmed offal which have matured at an ambient temperature of more than +2 °C for at least three hours, or, in the case of diaphragm and masseter muscles, for at least 24 hours; (b) has been kept strictly separate from meat not conforming to the requirements mentioned above during all stages of its production, trimming and storage until it has been packed in boxes or cartons for further storage in dedicated areas; and (c) has been packed in leak-proof and sealed boxes/containers which bear labels indicating "MEAT-OFFAL FOR HEAT-TREATMENT", the name and the address of the EU processing establishment of destination.]

11. Animal welfare attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the fresh meat described above derives from animals which have been treated in the slaughterhouse before and at the time of slaughter or killing in accordance with the relevant provisions of European Community legislation (⁸).

Official stamp and signature

Done at on



(stamp)

(signature of official veterinarian)

(name in capital letters, qualifications and title)

Notes

(¹) Fresh meat means all parts, whether fresh, chilled or frozen, fit for human consumption of domestic cattle (*Bos taurus*, *Bison bison*, *Bubalus bubalis* and their crossbreeds), including deep-frozen minced meat.

In the case of trimmed offal fulfilling the supplementary guarantees mentioned under (14), after importation, it must be conveyed without delay to the processing establishment of destination.

(²) Issued by the competent authority.

(³) Country and code of territory as appearing in Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended).

(⁴) The registration number(s) of rail-wagon or lorry and the name of the ship should be given as appropriate. If known, the flight number of the aircraft.

In case of transport in containers or boxes, the total number, their registration and seal numbers, if present, should be indicated under point 7.3.

(⁵) Keep as appropriate.

(⁶) Complete if appropriate.

(⁷) If appropriate, indicate "matured" and/or "minced". If frozen, indicate the date of freezing (mm/yy) of the cuts/pieces.

Trimmed offal of domestic bovines must be exclusively those offal from which the bones, cartilage, trachea and main bronchi, lymphatic glands, adhering connective tissue, fat and mucus have been completely removed. Whole masseter muscles, incised in accordance with paragraph 41(a) of Chapter VIII of Annex I to Council Directive 64/433/EEC (as last amended), are also permitted.

Minced meat is meat which has been minced into fragments or passed through a spiral-screw mincer and that must have been prepared exclusively from striated muscle (including the adjoining fatty tissues) except heart muscle.

- (⁶) Regarding fresh meat, the provisions of Council Directive 72/462/EEC (as last amended) shall apply. From 8 June 2003, fresh meat shall come from establishments implementing checks on general hygiene, in accordance with Commission Decision 2001/471/EC (as last amended). For minced meat, those of Council Directive 94/65/EC are also applicable as last amended. Regarding welfare at slaughter, the provisions of Council Directive 93/119/EC (as last amended) shall apply. Regarding BSE, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council (as last amended).
- (⁷) Only countries listed in Annex XI, Chapter A to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council (as last amended).
- (⁸) When importing products of animal origin from third countries or regions thereof which are not placed in category 1, as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council (as last amended), the certificate must be supplemented by the exact wording as laid down in Annex IX Chapter G in Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council (as last amended).
- (⁹) Only matured deboned meat fulfilling the supplementary guarantees mentioned under (¹³) below, or in the case of trimmed offal fulfilling the supplementary guarantees mentioned under (¹⁴) below.
- (¹²) Delete when the exporting country carries out vaccination against foot-and-mouth disease with serotypes A, O or C, and this country is allowed for export to the European Community of matured deboned meat or trimmed offal, which fulfils the supplementary guarantees described under, respectively, (¹³) or (¹⁴) below.
- (¹³) Supplementary guarantees regarding meats from matured deboned meat to be provided when required in column 5 "SG" of Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended), with the entry "A".
- (¹⁴) Supplementary guarantees regarding matured trimmed offal to be provided when required in column 5 "SG" of Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended), with the entry "B".
- (¹⁵) Date or dates of slaughter. Imports of this meat shall not be allowed when obtained from animals slaughtered either prior to the date of authorisation for exportation to the European Community of the territory mentioned under (⁹), or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the European Community against imports of this meat from this territory.
- (¹⁶) Supplementary guarantees concerning the tuberculosis test, to be provided when required in column 5 "SG" of Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended), with the entry "E". Intra-dermal tuberculosis test to be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Annex B to Council Directive 64/432/EEC (as last amended).
- (¹⁷) Supplementary guarantees regarding meats from matured deboned meat to be provided when required in column 5 "SG" of Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended), with the entry "F". The matured deboned meat shall not be allowed for importation into the European Community until 21 days after the date of slaughter of the animals.

Model OVI

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full) </p>	<p>VETERINARY CERTIFICATE for fresh meat of domestic sheep and goats ⁽¹⁾ consigned to the European Community No ⁽²⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full) </p>	<p>3. Origin of the meat ⁽³⁾ 3.1 Country 3.2 Code of territory</p>
<p>5. Intended destination of the meat 5.1 EU Member State 5.2 Name, address and approval or registration number of the establishment</p>	<p>4. Competent authority 4.1 Ministry 4.2 Service 4.3 Local/regional level</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽⁴⁾ 7.1 (Lorry, rail-wagon, ship or aircraft) ⁽⁵⁾ 7.2 Registration number(s), ship name or flight number</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation </p> <p>7.3 Consignment identification details ⁽⁶⁾ </p>

8. Identification of the meat

8.1 Meat from *(animal species)*

8.2 Temperature conditions of the meat included in this consignment: chilled/frozen ⁽⁷⁾

8.3 Individual identification of the meat included in this consignment

Nature of cuts ⁽¹⁾	Approval number of the establishments			Number of packages/pieces	Net weight (kg)
	Slaughterhouse	Cutting/manufacturing	Cold store		
Total					

9. Public health attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that:

9.1 the fresh meat has been obtained, prepared, handled and stored under the health conditions governing production and control laid down in European Community legislation ⁽⁸⁾ and it is, therefore, considered as such to be fit for human consumption;

⁽⁹⁾ [and the minced meat was produced and deep-frozen in manufacturing establishments, in accordance with the requirements laid down in European Community legislation ⁽⁸⁾]

9.2 the fresh meat, or the packages of meat, bear an official health mark to the effect that the meat has been wholly dressed and inspected in the establishments indicated under point 8.3 that are approved for exportation to the European Community;

9.3 the means of transport and the loading conditions of this consignment meet the hygiene requirements laid down in European Community legislation ⁽⁸⁾;

9.4 with regard to bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) ⁽⁸⁾ ⁽¹¹⁾,

⁽⁹⁾ ⁽⁹⁾ *either* [the fresh meat does not contain ovine or caprine material other than those derived from animals born, continuously reared and slaughtered in the territory described under point 3, and/or from animals born and continuously reared in the territory of ⁽⁹⁾ ⁽⁹⁾, and imported and slaughtered in the territory described under point 3;]

⁽⁹⁾ ⁽¹⁰⁾ *or* [(insert the relevant text of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council (as last amended))

]

10. Animal health attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the fresh meat described above:

10.1 has been obtained in the territory with code ⁽⁹⁾ which, at the date of issuing this certificate:

(a) has been free for 12 months from rinderpest, and during the same period no vaccination against this disease has taken place, and

⁽⁹⁾ *either* [(b) has been free for 12 months from foot-and-mouth disease, and during the same period no vaccination against this disease has taken place;]

⁽⁹⁾ *or* [(b) has been considered free from foot-and-mouth disease since (date), without having had cases/outbreaks afterwards, and authorised to export this meat by Commission Decision/....../EC, of (date);]

⁽⁹⁾ ⁽¹²⁾ *or* [(b) vaccination programmes against foot-and-mouth disease are being officially carried out and controlled in domestic bovine animals;]

10.2 has been obtained from animals that:

⁽⁹⁾ [have remained in the territory described under point 10.1 since birth, or for at least the last three months before slaughter;]

⁽⁹⁾ *and/or* [have been introduced on (date) into the territory described under point 10.1, from the territory with code ... ⁽⁹⁾ that at that date was authorised to export this fresh meat to the European Community;]

⁽⁹⁾ *and/or* [have been introduced on (date) into the territory described under point 10.1, from the EU Member State]

10.3 has been obtained from animals coming from holdings:

(a) in which none of the animals present therein have been vaccinated against [foot-and-mouth disease or] ⁽¹³⁾ rinderpest,

(b) not subject to prohibition as a result of an outbreak of ovine or caprine brucellosis during the previous six weeks, and

⁽⁹⁾ *either* [(c) in and around which, in an area of 10 km radius, there has been no case/outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease or rinderpest during the previous 30 days;]

⁽⁹⁾ ⁽¹³⁾ *or* [(c) where there is no official restriction for health reasons and in and around which, in area of 50 km radius, there has been no case/outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease or rinderpest during the previous 90 days, and,

(d) where they have remained for at least 40 days before direct dispatch to the slaughterhouse;]

10.4 has been obtained from animals which:

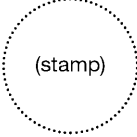
(a) have been transported from their holdings in vehicles, cleaned and disinfected before loading, to an approved slaughterhouse without contact with other animals which did not comply with the conditions mentioned above,

(b) at the slaughterhouse, have passed ante-mortem health inspection during the 24 hours before slaughter and, in particular, have shown no evidence of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1 above,

(c) have been slaughtered on or between ⁽¹⁴⁾

10.5 has been obtained in an establishment around which, within a radius of 10 km, there has been no case/outbreak of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1 above during the previous 30 days or, in the event of a case of disease, the preparation of meat for exportation to the European Community has been authorised only after slaughter of all animals present, removal of all meat, and the total cleaning and disinfection of the establishment under the control of an official veterinarian;

10.6 ⁽⁹⁾ *either* [has been obtained and prepared without contact with other meats not complying with the conditions required above.]

<p>(⁵) (¹²) or</p>	<p>[contains [boneless meat] and] [minced meat] (⁶), obtained only from deboned meat other than offal that was obtained from carcasses in which the main accessible lymphatic glands have been removed, which have been submitted to maturation at a temperature above +2 °C for at least 24 hours before the bones were removed and in which the pH value of the meat was below 6,0 when tested electronically in the middle of the longissimus-dorsi muscle after maturation and before deboning, and</p> <p>has been kept strictly separate from meat not conforming to the requirements mentioned above during all stages of its production, deboning and storage until it has been packed in boxes or cartons for further storage in dedicated areas.]</p>
<p>(⁵) (¹⁵) or</p>	<p>[contains [boneless meat], [and] [minced meat] (⁶), obtained only from deboned meat other than offal that was obtained from carcasses in which the main accessible lymphatic glands have been removed, which have been submitted to maturation at a temperature above +2 °C for at least 24 hours before the bones were removed, and</p> <p>has been kept strictly separate from meat not conforming to the requirements mentioned above during all stages of its production, deboning and storage until it has been packed in boxes or cartons for further storage in dedicated areas.]</p>
<p>11. Animal welfare attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify, that the fresh meat described above derives from animals which have been treated in the slaughterhouse before and at the time of slaughter or killing in accordance with the relevant provisions of European Community legislation (⁶).</p>	
<p>Official stamp and signature</p> <p>Done at on</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: flex-start; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(stamp)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>(signature of official veterinarian)</p> <p>(name in capital letters, qualifications and title)</p> </div> </div>	

- Notes**
- (¹) Fresh meat means all parts, whether fresh, chilled or frozen, fit for human consumption of domestic sheep (*Ovis aries*) and goats (*Capra hircus*), including deep-frozen minced meat.
 - (²) Issued by the competent authority.
 - (³) Country and code of territory as appearing in Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended).
 - (⁴) The registration number(s) of rail-wagon or lorry and the name of the ship should be given as appropriate. If known, the flight number of the aircraft. In case of transport in containers or boxes, the total number, their registration and seal numbers, if present, should be indicated under point 7.3.
 - (⁵) Keep as appropriate.
 - (⁶) Complete if appropriate.
 - (⁷) If appropriate, indicate "matured" and/or "minced". If frozen, indicate the date of freezing (mm/yy) of the cuts/pieces.
Minced meat is meat which has been minced into fragments or passed through a spiral-screw mincer and that must have been prepared exclusively from striated muscle (including the adjoining fatty tissues) except heart muscle.
 - (⁸) Regarding fresh meat, the provisions of Council Directive 72/462/EEC (as last amended) shall apply. From 8 June 2003, fresh meat shall come from establishments implementing checks on general hygiene, in accordance with Commission Decision 2001/471/EC (as last amended) For minced meat, those of Council Directive 94/65/EC (as last amended) are also applicable. Regarding welfare at slaughter, the provisions of Council Directive 93/119/EC (as last amended) shall apply. Regarding BSE, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council (as last amended).
 - (⁹) Only countries listed in Annex XI, Chapter A to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council (as last amended).
 - (¹⁰) Only countries NOT listed in Annex XI, Chapter A to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council (as last amended).
 - (¹¹) Specified risk material, as defined in Annex XI, Chapter A, to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 the European Parliament and of the Council (as last amended), comprises the skull, including the brain and the eyes, the tonsils and the spinal cord of ovine and caprine animals aged over 12 months or which have permanent incisor erupted through the gum, and the spleen of ovine and caprine animals of all ages.
 - (¹²) Supplementary guarantees regarding meats from matured deboned meat to be provided when required in column 5 "SG" of Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended), with the entry "A".
 - (¹³) Delete when the exporting country carries out vaccination against foot-and-mouth disease with serotype A, O or C, and this country is allowed for export to the European Community matured deboned meat which fulfils the supplementary guarantees described under (¹²) above.
 - (¹⁴) Date or dates of slaughter. Imports of this meat shall not be allowed when obtained from animals slaughtered either prior to the date of authorisation for exportation to the European Community of the territory mentioned under (³), or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the European Community against imports of this meat from this territory.
 - (¹⁵) Supplementary guarantees regarding meats from matured deboned meat to be provided when required in column 5 "SG" of Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended), with the entry "F". The matured deboned meat shall not be allowed for importation into the European Community until 21 days after the date of slaughter of the animals.

Model POR

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full) </p>	<p>VETERINARY CERTIFICATE for fresh meat of domestic swine⁽¹⁾ consigned to the European Community No⁽²⁾ ORIGINAL</p>																																																																					
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full) </p>	<p>3. Origin of the meat⁽³⁾ 3.1 Country 3.2 Code of territory</p>																																																																					
<p>5. Intended destination of the meat 5.1 EU Member State 5.2 Name, address and approval or registration number of the establishment</p>	<p>4. Competent authority 4.1 Ministry 4.2 Service 4.3 Local/regional level</p>																																																																					
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification⁽⁴⁾ 7.1 (Lorry, rail-wagon, ship or aircraft)⁽⁵⁾ 7.2 Registration number(s), ship name or flight number</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation </p> <p>7.3 Consignment identification details⁽⁶⁾ </p>																																																																					
<p>8. Identification of the meat 8.1 Meat from (animal species) 8.2 Temperature conditions of the meat included in this consignment: chilled/frozen⁽⁷⁾ 8.3 Individual identification of the meat included in this consignment</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2" style="width:20%;">Nature of cuts⁽¹⁾</th> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Approval number of the establishments</th> <th rowspan="2" style="width:15%;">Number of packages/pieces</th> <th rowspan="2" style="width:10%;">Net weight (kg)</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="width:15%;">Slaughterhouse</th> <th style="width:15%;">Cutting/manufacturing</th> <th style="width:10%;">Cold store</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: right;">Total</td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Nature of cuts ⁽¹⁾	Approval number of the establishments			Number of packages/pieces	Net weight (kg)	Slaughterhouse	Cutting/manufacturing	Cold store																																																							Total					
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<p>9. Public health attestation I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that:</p> <p>9.1 the fresh meat has been obtained, prepared, handled and stored under the health conditions governing production and control laid down in European Community legislation⁽⁸⁾ and it is, therefore, considered as such to be fit for human consumption ⁽⁹⁾ [and the minced meat was produced and deep-frozen in manufacturing establishments, in accordance with the requirements laid down in European Community legislation⁽⁹⁾.]</p> <p>9.2 the fresh meat, or the packages of meat, bear an official health mark to the effect that the meat has been wholly dressed and inspected in the establishments indicated under point 8.3 that are approved for exportation to the European Community;</p> <p>9.3 the means of transport and the loading conditions of this consignment meet the hygiene requirements laid down in European Community legislation⁽⁸⁾;</p> <p>9.4 with regard to trichinosis, the fresh meat: ⁽⁹⁾ [has been subject to an examination by a digestion method⁽⁹⁾ with negative results;] ⁽⁹⁾ and/or [has been subject to a cold treatment, according to European Community legislation⁽⁸⁾.]</p>																																																																						

10. Animal health attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the fresh meat described above:

10.1. has been obtained in the territory with code⁽⁵⁾ which, at the date of issuing this certificate:

⁽⁵⁾ either [(a) has been free for 12 months from foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, African swine fever, classical swine fever, swine vesicular disease, and]

⁽⁵⁾ or [(a)(i) has been free for 12 months from rinderpest, African swine fever, [foot-and-mouth disease]⁽⁶⁾, [classical swine fever]⁽⁶⁾ and [swine vesicular disease]⁽⁶⁾, and

(ii) has been considered free from [foot-and-mouth disease]⁽⁶⁾, [classical swine fever]⁽⁶⁾ and [swine vesicular disease]⁽⁶⁾, since (date), without having had cases/outbreaks afterwards, and authorised to export this meat by Commission Decision .../.../EC, of (date), and]

(b) during the last 12 months no vaccination against these diseases have been carried out and imports of domestic animals vaccinated against these diseases are not permitted in this territory;

10.2 has been obtained from animals that:

⁽⁵⁾ [have remained in the territory described under point 10.1 since birth, or for at least the last three months before slaughter;]

⁽⁵⁾ and/or [have been introduced on (date) into the territory described under point 10.1, from the territory with code⁽⁵⁾ that at that date was authorised to export this fresh meat to the European Community;]

⁽⁵⁾ and/or [have been introduced on (date) into the territory described under point 10.1, from the EU Member State ;]

10.3 has been obtained from animals coming from holdings:

(a) in which none of the animals present therein have been vaccinated against the diseases mentioned under point 10.1;

(b) in and around which, in an area of 10 km radius, there has been no case/outbreak of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1 during the previous 40 days;

(c) that are not subject to prohibition as a result of an outbreak of porcine brucellosis during the previous six weeks;

⁽⁵⁾ ⁽⁶⁾ [(d) where an undertaking has been received that pigs are not fed with catering waste, are subject to official controls and are included in the list established by the competent authority for the purpose of exporting pig meat to the European Community;]

10.4 has been obtained from animals that:

(a) have remained separate since birth from wild cloven-hoofed animals;

(b) have been transported from their holdings in vehicles, cleaned and disinfected before loading, to an approved slaughterhouse without contact with other animals which did not comply with the conditions mentioned above;

(c) at the slaughterhouse, have passed ante-mortem health inspection during the 24 hours before slaughter and, in particular, have shown no evidence of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1 above, and

(d) have been slaughtered on or between⁽¹⁰⁾;

10.5 has been obtained in an establishment around which, within a radius of 10 km, there has been no case/outbreak of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1 above during the previous 40 days or, in the event of a case of disease, the preparation of meat for exportation to the European Community has been authorised only after slaughter of all animals present, removal of all meat, and the total cleaning and disinfection of the establishment under the control of an official veterinarian;

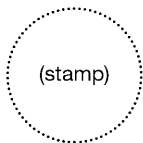
10.6 has been obtained and prepared without contact with other meats not complying with the conditions required above.

11. Animal welfare attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the fresh meat described above derives from animals which have been treated in the slaughterhouse before and at the time of slaughter or killing in accordance with the relevant provisions of European Community legislation⁽⁸⁾.

Official stamp and signature

Done at on



(signature of official veterinarian)

(name in capital letters, qualifications and title)

Notes

- (¹) Fresh meat means all parts, whether fresh, chilled or frozen, fit for human consumption of domestic swine (*Sus scrofa*), including deep-frozen minced meat.
- (²) Issued by the competent authority.
- (³) Country and code of territory as appearing in Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended).
- (⁴) The registration number(s) of rail-wagon or lorry and the name of the ship should be given as appropriate. If known, the flight number of the aircraft. In case of transport in containers or boxes, the total number, their registration and seal numbers, if present, should be indicated under point 7.3.
- (⁵) Keep as appropriate.
- (⁶) Complete if appropriate.
- (⁷) If appropriate, indicate "minced". If frozen, indicate the date of freezing (mm/yy) of the cuts/pieces.

Minced meat is meat which has been minced into fragments or passed through a spiral-screw mincer and that must have been prepared exclusively from striated muscle (including the adjoining fatty tissues) except heart muscle.

- (⁸) Regarding fresh meat, the provisions of Council Directive 72/462/EEC (as last amended) shall apply. From 8 June 2003, fresh meat shall come from establishments implementing checks on general hygiene, in accordance with Commission Decision 2001/471/EC (as last amended). For minced meat, those of Council Directive 94/65/EC (as last amended) are also applicable. Regarding trichinosis, the provisions of Council Directive 77/96/EEC (as last amended) shall apply. Regarding welfare at slaughter, the provisions of Council Directive 93/119/EC (as last amended) shall apply.
- (⁹) Supplementary guarantees to be provided when required in column 5 "SG" of Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended), with the entry "D".

Catering waste means: all waste from food intended for human consumption from restaurants, catering facilities or kitchens, including industrial kitchens and household kitchens of the farmer or persons tending pigs.

- (¹⁰) Date or dates of slaughter. Imports of this meat shall not be allowed when obtained from animals slaughtered either prior to the date of authorisation for exportation to the European Community of the territory mentioned under (³), or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the European Community against imports of this meat from this territory.

Model EQU

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full) </p>	<p>VETERINARY CERTIFICATE for fresh meat of domestic solipeds⁽¹⁾, consigned to the European Community No⁽²⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full) </p>	<p>3. Origin of the meat⁽³⁾ 3.1 Country 3.2 Code of territory</p>
<p>5. Intended destination of the meat 5.1 EU Member State 5.2 Name, address and approval or registration number of the establishment</p>	<p>4. Competent authority 4.1 Ministry 4.2 Service 4.3 Local/regional level</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification⁽⁴⁾ 7.1 (Lorry, rail-wagon, ship or aircraft)⁽⁵⁾ 7.2 Registration number(s), ship name or flight number</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation </p> <p>7.3 Consignment identification details⁽⁶⁾ </p>

8. Identification of the meat

8.1 Meat from (*animal species*)

8.2 Temperature conditions of the meat included in this consignment: chilled/frozen⁽⁷⁾

8.3 Individual identification of the meat included in this consignment

Nature of cuts ⁽¹⁾	Approval number of the establishments			Number of packages/pieces	Net weight (kg)
	Slaughterhouse	Cutting plant	Cold store		
Total					

9. Public health attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that:

9.1 the fresh meat has been obtained, prepared, handled and stored under the health conditions governing production and control laid down in European Community legislation⁽⁸⁾ and it is, therefore, considered as such to be fit for human consumption;

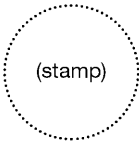
9.2 the fresh meat, or the packages of meat, bear an official health mark to the effect that the meat has been wholly dressed and inspected in the establishments indicated under point 8.3 that are approved for exportation to the European Community;

9.3 the means of transport and the loading conditions of this consignment meet the hygiene requirements laid down in European Community legislation⁽⁹⁾;

9.4 with regard to trichinosis, the fresh meat:

⁽⁹⁾ [has been subject to an examination by a digestion method⁽⁹⁾ with negative results;]

⁽⁹⁾ and/or [has been subject to a cold treatment, according to European Community legislation⁽⁹⁾.]

10.	Animal health attestation
	I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the fresh meat described above:
10.1	has been obtained in the territory with code ⁽¹⁾ :
10.2	has been obtained from domestic solipeds, which:
⁽²⁾	[have remained in the territory described under point 10.1 since birth, or for at least the last three months before slaughter;]
⁽³⁾ and/or	[have been introduced on (date) into the territory described under point 10.1, from the territory with code: ⁽⁴⁾ , that at that date was authorised to export this fresh meat to the European Community;]
⁽⁵⁾ and/or	[have been introduced on (date) into the territory described under point 10.1, from the EU Member State.....;]
10.3	has been obtained from animals which were slaughtered on or between ⁽⁶⁾ in a slaughterhouse around which, within a radius of 10 km, there has been no case/outbreak of the diseases of the list A of the International Office of Epizootic Diseases for which the solipeds are susceptible during the previous 40 days or, in the event of a case of disease, the preparation of meat for exportation to the European Community has been authorised only after slaughter of all animals present, removal of all meat and the total cleaning and disinfection of the establishment under the control of an official veterinarian;
10.4	has been obtained and prepared without contact with other meats not complying with the conditions required above.
11.	Animal welfare attestation
	I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the fresh meat described above derives from animals which have been treated in the slaughterhouse before and at the time of slaughter or killing in accordance with the relevant provisions of European Community legislation ⁽⁷⁾ .
Official stamp and signature	
Done at on	
 <p>(stamp)</p>	<p>(signature of official veterinarian)</p> <p>(name in capital letters, qualifications and title)</p>

Notes

- (1) Fresh meat means all parts, whether fresh, chilled or frozen, fit for human consumption of domestic soliped animals (*Equus caballus*, *Equus asinus* and their cross-breeds).
- (2) Issued by the competent authority.
- (3) Country and code of territory as appearing in Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended).
- (4) The registration number(s) of rail-wagon or lorry and the name of the ship should be given as appropriate. If known, the flight number of the aircraft. In case of transport in containers or boxes, the total number, their registration and seal numbers, if present, should be indicated under point 7.3.
- (5) Keep as appropriate.
- (6) Complete if appropriate.
- (7) If frozen, indicate the date of freezing (mm/yy) of the cuts/pieces.
- (8) Regarding fresh meat, the provisions of Council Directive 72/462/EEC (as last amended) shall apply. From 8 June 2003, fresh meat shall come from establishments implementing checks on general hygiene, in accordance with Commission Decision 2001/471/EC (as last amended) Regarding trichinosis, the provisions of Council Directive 77/96/EEC (as last amended) shall apply. Regarding welfare at slaughter, the provisions of Council Directive 93/119/EC (as last amended) shall apply.
- (9) Dates: imports of this meat shall not be allowed when obtained from animals slaughtered either prior to the date of authorisation for exportation to the European Community of the territory mentioned under (3), or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the European Community against imports of this meat from this territory.

Model RUF

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full) </p>	<p>VETERINARY CERTIFICATE for fresh meat of farmed non-domestic animals ⁽¹⁾ other than equidae and suidae consigned to the European Community</p> <p>No ⁽²⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full) </p>	<p>3. Origin of the meat ⁽³⁾ 3.1 Country 3.2 Code of territory</p>
<p>5. Intended destination of the meat 5.1 EU Member State 5.2 Name, address and approval or registration number of the establishment</p>	<p>4. Competent authority 4.1 Ministry 4.2 Service 4.3 Local/regional level</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽⁴⁾ 7.1 (Lorry, rail-wagon, ship or aircraft) ⁽⁵⁾ 7.2 Registration number(s), ship name or flight number</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation </p> <p>7.3 Consignment identification details ⁽⁶⁾ </p>

8. Identification of the meat

8.1 Meat from *(animal species)*

8.2 Temperature conditions of the meat included in this consignment: chilled/frozen ⁽⁶⁾

8.3 Individual identification of the meat included in this consignment:

Nature of cuts ⁽⁷⁾	Approval number of the establishments			Number of packages/pieces	Net weight (kg)
	Slaughterhouse	Cutting plant	Cold store		
Total					

9. Public health attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that:

9.1 the fresh meat has been obtained, prepared, handled and stored under the health conditions governing production and control laid down in European Community legislation ⁽⁸⁾ and it is, therefore, considered as such to be fit for human consumption;

9.2 the fresh meat, or the packages of meat, bear an official health mark to the effect that the meat has been wholly dressed and inspected in the establishments indicated under point 8.3 that are approved for exportation to the European Community;

9.3 the means of transport and the loading conditions of this consignment meet the hygiene requirements laid down in European Community legislation ⁽⁸⁾.

10. Animal health attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the fresh meat described above:

- 10.1 has been obtained in the territory with code :..... (°) which, at the date of issuing this certificate:
- (a) has been free for 12 months from rinderpest, and during the same period no vaccination against this disease has taken place;
 - (°) *either* [(b) has been free for 12 months from foot-and-mouth disease, and during the same period no vaccination against this disease has taken place;]
 - (°) *or* [(b) has been considered free from foot-and-mouth disease since (date), without having had cases/ outbreaks afterwards, and authorised to export this meat by Commission Decision/EC, of (date);]
 - (°) *or* [(b) vaccination programmes against foot-and-mouth disease are being officially carried out and controlled in domestic bovine animals;]
- 10.2 has been obtained from animals that:
- (°) [have remained in the territory described under point 10.1 since birth, or for at least the last three months before slaughter;]
 - (°) *and/or* [have been introduced on (date) into the territory described under point 10.1, from the territory with code (°) , which at that date was authorised to export this fresh meat to the European Community;]
- 10.3 has been obtained from animals coming from holdings:
- (a) in which none of the animals present therein have been vaccinated against [foot-and-mouth disease or] ⁽¹⁰⁾ rinderpest;
 - (b) where regular veterinary inspections are carried out to diagnose diseases transmissible to humans or animals and, these holdings are not subject to prohibition as a result of an outbreak of brucellosis during the previous six weeks;
 - (°) *either* [(c) in and around which in an area of 10 km radius, there has been no case/outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease or rinderpest during the previous 30 days;]
 - (°) *or* [(c) where there is no official restriction for health reasons and in and around which in an area of 50 km radius, there has been no case/outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease or rinderpest during the previous 90 days;
 - (d) where the animals have remained for at least 40 days before direct dispatch to the slaughterhouse;]
- 10.4 has been obtained from animals:
- (°) *either* [(a) which have been transported from their holdings in vehicles, cleaned and disinfected before loading, to an approved slaughterhouse, without contact with other animals which did not comply with the conditions mentioned above;
 - (b) which at the slaughterhouse, have passed ante-mortem health inspection during the 24 hours before slaughter and, in particular, have shown no evidence of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1 above;
 - (c) which have been slaughtered on or between.....⁽¹¹⁾];
 - (°) *or* [(a) which have been slaughtered on the holding of origin, following authorisation by an official veterinarian responsible for the holding, who has provided a written statement that:
 - in his opinion an unacceptable risk would have been posed to the welfare of the animals or to their handlers by the transport of the animals to a slaughterhouse,
 - the holding had been inspected and authorised by the competent authority for the slaughter of game animals,
 - the animals have passed the ante-mortem health inspection during the 24 hours before the slaughter and, in particular, have shown no evidence of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1 above;
 - the animals were slaughtered between and⁽¹¹⁾,
 - the bleeding of the animals was performed correctly, and
 - the slaughtered animals were eviscerated within three hours of the time of slaughter, and
 - (b) the carcasses of which have been transported to the approved slaughterhouse under hygienic conditions and, where more than one hour elapsed since the time of slaughter, a temperature of between 0 °C and +4 °C has been found on the arrival of the vehicle used for the transport;]
- ⁽¹²⁾ 10.5 has been obtained from animals that have remained separate since birth from wild cloven-hoofed animals;
- 10.6 has been obtained in an establishment around which, within a radius of 10 km, there has been no case/outbreak of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1 above during the previous 30 days or, in the event of a case of disease, the preparation of meat for exportation to the European Community has been authorised only after slaughter of all animals present, removal of all meat and the total cleaning and disinfection of the establishment under the control of an official veterinarian;

10.7

⁽⁶⁾ either [has been obtained and prepared without contact with other meats not complying with the conditions required above;]

⁽⁶⁾⁽⁹⁾ or [contains [boneless meat] [and] [minced meat] ⁽⁶⁾, obtained only from deboned meat other than offal that was obtained from carcasses in which the main accessible lymphatic glands have been removed, which have been submitted to maturation at a temperature above +2 °C for at least 24 hours before the bones were removed and in which the pH value of the meat was below 6,0 when tested electronically in the middle of the longissimus-dorsi muscle after maturation and before deboning, and

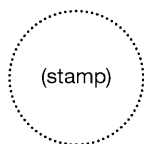
has been kept strictly separate from meat not conforming to the requirements mentioned above during all stages of its production, deboning and storage until it has been packed in boxes or cartons for further storage in dedicated areas.]

⁽⁶⁾⁽¹³⁾ or [contains [boneless meat] [and] [minced meat] ⁽⁶⁾, obtained only from deboned meat other than offal that was obtained from carcasses in which the main accessible lymphatic glands have been removed, which have been submitted to maturation at a temperature above +2 °C for at least 24 hours before the bones were removed, and

has been kept strictly separate from meat not conforming to the requirements mentioned above during all stages of its production, deboning and storage until it has been packed in boxes or cartons for further storage in dedicated areas.]

Official stamp and signature

Done at on



(signature of official veterinarian)

(name in capital letters, qualifications and title)

Notes

- ⁽¹⁾ Fresh meat means all parts, excluding offal, whether fresh, chilled or frozen, fit for human consumption of wild mammal animals belonging to the taxa *Perissodactyla* – except equidae – *Proboscidea* or *Artiodactyla* – except suidae – that are domestically kept or bred since birth in farms.
- ⁽²⁾ Issued by the competent authority.
- ⁽³⁾ Country and code of territory as appearing in Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended).
- ⁽⁴⁾ The registration number(s) of rail-wagon or lorry and the name of the ship should be given as appropriate. If known, the flight number of the aircraft.
In case of transport in containers or boxes, the total number, their registration and seal numbers, if present, should be indicated under point 7.3.
- ⁽⁵⁾ Keep as appropriate.
- ⁽⁶⁾ Complete if appropriate.
- ⁽⁷⁾ If appropriate, indicate "matured". If frozen, indicate the date of freezing (mm/yy) of the cuts/pieces.
- ⁽⁸⁾ Regarding fresh meat, the provisions of Council Directive 91/495/EEC (as last amended) shall apply. Regarding welfare at slaughter, the provisions of Council Directive 93/119/EC (as last amended) shall apply.
- ⁽⁹⁾ Supplementary guarantees regarding meats from matured deboned meat to be provided when required in column 5 "SG" of Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended) with the entry "A".
- ⁽¹⁰⁾ Delete when the exporting country carries out vaccination against foot-and-mouth disease with serotypes A, O or C, and this country is allowed for export to the European Community matured deboned meat which fulfils the supplementary guarantees described under (9) above.
- ⁽¹¹⁾ Date or dates of slaughter. Imports of this meat shall not be allowed when obtained from animals slaughtered either prior to the date of authorisation for exportation to the European Community of the territory mentioned under (3), or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the European Community against imports of this meat from this territory.
- ⁽¹²⁾ Not necessary for farmed game animals kept permanently in Arctic regions.
- ⁽¹³⁾ Supplementary guarantees regarding meats from matured deboned meat to be provided when required in column 5 "SG" of Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended), with the entry "F". The matured deboned meat shall not be allowed for importation into the European Community until 21 days after the date of slaughter of the animals.

Model RUW

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full) </p>	<p>VETERINARY CERTIFICATE for fresh meat of wild non-domestic animals⁽¹⁾ other than equidae and suidae consigned to the European Community</p> <p>No⁽²⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full) </p>	<p>3. Origin of the meat⁽³⁾ 3.1 Country 3.2 Code of territory</p>
<p>5. Intended destination of the meat 5.1 EU Member State 5.2 Name, address and approval or registration number of the establishment</p>	<p>4. Competent authority 4.1 Ministry 4.2 Service 4.3 Local/regional level</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification⁽⁴⁾ 7.1 (Lorry, rail-wagon, ship or aircraft)⁽⁵⁾ 7.2 Registration number(s), ship name or flight number</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation </p> <p>7.3 Consignment identification details⁽⁶⁾ </p>

8. Identification of the meat

8.1 Meat from *(animal species)*

8.2 Temperature conditions of the meat included in this consignment: chilled/frozen⁽⁷⁾

8.3 Individual identification of the meat included in this consignment

Nature of cuts ⁽⁷⁾	Approval number of the establishments			Number of packages/pieces	Net weight (kg)
	Game establishment	Cutting plant	Cold store		
Total					

9. Public health attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that:

9.1 the fresh meat has been obtained, prepared, handled and stored under the health conditions governing production and control laid down in European Community legislation⁽⁸⁾ and it is, therefore, considered as such to be fit for human consumption;

⁽⁸⁾ either [9.2 the fresh meat has been obtained from carcasses that have been skinned and eviscerated and, afterwards, have undergone a post-mortem inspection at the approved game establishment;

9.3 the fresh meat, or the packages of meat, bear an official health mark to the effect that the meat has been wholly dressed and inspected in the establishments indicated under point 8.3 that are approved for exportation to the European Community;]

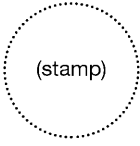
⁽⁸⁾ or [9.2 the unskinned carcasses were eviscerated and, afterwards, they were conveyed to the approved game establishment where the viscera have undergone a post-mortem inspection which did not lead to the carcasses being judged unfit for human consumption;

9.3	the unskinned carcasses bear an official mark of the origin indicated under point 8.3 above, and
(⁶) either	[after having been chilled to and maintained at a temperature between -1 °C and +7 °C, they are intended to be transported to the final EU approved game establishment of destination, within seven days of post-mortem inspection,]
(⁶) or	[after having been chilled to and maintained at a temperature between -1 °C and +1 °C, they are intended to be transported to the final EU approved game establishment of destination, within 15 days of post-mortem inspection,] in a means of transport capable of maintaining this temperature during transport;]
9.4	the means of transport and the loading conditions of this consignment meet the hygiene requirements laid down in European Community legislation(⁶).

10.	Animal health attestation:
	I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the fresh meat described above:
10.1	has been obtained in the territory with code(⁶) which, at the date of issuing this certificate:
	(a) has been free for 12 months from rinderpest, and during the same period no vaccination against this disease has taken place;
(⁶) either	[(b) has been free for 12 months from foot-and-mouth disease, and during the same period no vaccination against this disease has taken place;]
(⁶) or	[(b) [has been considered free from foot-and-mouth disease since (date), without having had cases/outbreaks afterwards, and authorised to export these animals by Commission Decision/EC, of (date);]
(⁶)(⁶) or	[(b) vaccination programmes against foot-and-mouth disease are being officially carried out and controlled in domestic bovine animals;]
10.2	has been obtained from wild animals that were killed between and(¹⁰) inside the territory mentioned under point 10.1, and the killing took place:
	(a) at a distance that exceeds 20 km from the borders of a country or part thereof, which is not authorised during this period for exporting this fresh meat to the European Community;
	(b) in an area where during the last 60 days there have been no restrictions for the diseases mentioned under point 10.1;
10.3	has been obtained from animals which after killing were transported within 12 hours for chilling [to a collection centre, and immediately afterwards] (⁶) to an approved game establishment around which, within a radius of 10 km, there has been no case/outbreak of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1 above during the previous 30 days or, in the event of a case of disease, the preparation of meat for exportation to the European Community has been authorised only after removal of all meat, and the total cleaning and disinfection of the establishment under the control of an official veterinarian;
10.4	
(⁶) either	[has been obtained and prepared without contact with other meats not complying with the conditions required above;]
(⁶)(⁶) or	[contains [boneless meat] [and] [minced meat] (⁶), obtained only from deboned meat other than offal that was obtained from carcasses in which the main accessible lymphatic glands have been removed, which have been submitted to maturation at a temperature above +2 °C for at least 24 hours before the bones were removed and in which the pH value of the meat was below 6,0 when tested electronically in the middle of the longissimus-dorsi muscle after maturation and before deboning; has been kept strictly separate from meat not conforming to the requirements mentioned above during all stages of its production, deboning and storage until it has been packed in boxes or cartons for further storage in dedicated areas.]
(⁶)(¹¹) or	[contains [boneless meat] [and] [minced meat] (⁶) obtained only from deboned meat other than offal that was obtained from carcasses in which the main accessible lymphatic glands have been removed, which have been submitted to maturation at a temperature above +2 °C for at least 24 hours before the bones were removed, and has been kept strictly separate from meat not conforming to the requirements mentioned above during all stages of its production, deboning and storage until it has been packed in boxes or cartons for further storage in dedicated areas.]

Official stamp and signature

Done at on



(signature of official veterinarian)

(name in capital letters, qualifications and title)

Notes

- (¹) Fresh meat means all parts, excluding offal, whether fresh, chilled or frozen, fit for human consumption of wild mammal animals belonging to the taxa *Perissodactyla* – except equidae – *Proboscidea* or *Artiodactyla* – except suidae – that are killed or hunted in the wild.
After importation, unskinned carcasses must be conveyed without delay to the processing establishment of destination.
- (²) Issued by the competent authority.
- (³) Country and code of territory as appearing in Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended).
- (⁴) The registration number(s) of rail-wagon or lorry and the name of the ship should be given as appropriate. If known, the flight number of the aircraft.
In case of transport in containers or boxes, the total number, their registration and seal numbers, if present, should be indicated under point 7.3.
- (⁵) Keep as appropriate.
- (⁶) Complete if appropriate.
- (⁷) If appropriate, indicate “matured” or “unskinned”. If frozen, indicate the date of freezing (mm/yy) of the cuts/pieces.
In the case of unskinned meat, indicate the origin identification mark(s). This mark cannot be the health mark used for declaring suitability for human consumption, the latter to be attributed by the approved game establishment in the EU Member State of destination once the meat has been skinned and undergone a post-mortem inspection.
- (⁸) Regarding fresh meat, the provisions of Council Directive 92/45/EEC (as last amended) shall apply.
- (⁹) Supplementary guarantees regarding meat from matured deboned meat to be provided when required in column 5 “SG” of Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended) with the entry “A”.
The matured deboned meat shall not be allowed for importation into the European Community until 21 days after the date of killing of the animals.
- (¹⁰) Dates. Imports of this meat shall not be allowed when obtained from animals killed or hunted either prior to the date of authorisation for exportation to the European Community of the territory mentioned under (³), or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the European Community against imports of this meat from this territory
- (¹¹) Supplementary guarantees regarding meats from matured deboned meat to be provided when required in column 5 “SG” of Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended), with the entry “F”. The matured deboned meat shall not be allowed for importation into the European Community until 21 days after the date of slaughter of the animals.

Model SUF

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full) </p>	<p>VETERINARY CERTIFICATE for fresh meat of farmed non-domestic suidae⁽¹⁾, consigned to the European Community</p> <p>No⁽²⁾ ORIGINAL</p>																																																																											
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full) </p>	<p>3. Origin of the meat⁽³⁾ 3.1 Country 3.2 Code of territory</p>																																																																											
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<p>9. Public health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that:</p> <p>9.1 the fresh meat has been obtained, prepared, handled and stored under the health conditions governing production and control laid down in European Community legislation⁽⁸⁾ and it is, therefore, considered as such to be fit for human consumption;</p> <p>9.2 the fresh meat, or the packages of meat, bear an official health mark to the effect that the meat has been wholly dressed and inspected in the establishments indicated under point 8.3 that are approved for exportation to the European Community;</p> <p>9.3 the means of transport and the loading conditions of this consignment meet the hygiene requirements laid down in European Community legislation⁽⁸⁾;</p> <p>9.4 the fresh meat has been subject to an examination for trichinosis by a digestion method⁽⁹⁾ with negative results.</p>																																																																												

10. Animal health attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the fresh meat described above:

10.1 has been obtained in the territory with code⁽⁹⁾ which, at the date of issuing this certificate:

⁽⁹⁾ either [(a) has been free for 12 months from foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, African swine fever, classical swine fever, swine vesicular disease, and]

⁽⁹⁾ or [(a) (i) has been free for 12 months from rinderpest, African swine fever, [foot-and-mouth disease]⁽⁹⁾, [classical swine fever]⁽⁹⁾ and [swine vesicular disease]⁽⁹⁾, and

(ii) has been considered free from [foot-and-mouth disease]⁽⁹⁾, [classical swine fever]⁽⁹⁾ and [swine vesicular disease]⁽⁹⁾, since (date), without having had cases/outbreaks afterwards, and authorised to export this meat by Commission Decision/EC, of (date), and]

(b) during the last 12 months no vaccination against these diseases have been carried out and imports of domestic animals vaccinated against these diseases are not permitted in this territory;

10.2 has been obtained from animals that:

⁽⁹⁾ [have remained in the territory described under point 10.1 since birth, or for at least the last three months before slaughter;]

⁽⁹⁾ and/or [have been introduced on (date) into the territory described under point 10.1, from the territory with code⁽⁹⁾ that at that date was authorised to export this fresh meat to the European Community;]

10.3 has been obtained from animals coming from holdings:

(a) in which none of the animals present therein have been vaccinated against the diseases mentioned under point 10.1;

(b) in and around which in an area of 10 km radius, there has been no case/outbreak of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1 during the previous 40 days;

(c) in which regular veterinary inspections are carried out to diagnose diseases transmissible to humans or animals and, these holdings are not subject to prohibition as a result of an outbreak of porcine brucellosis during the previous six weeks;

10.4 has been obtained from animals which:

⁽⁹⁾ either [(a) have been transported from their holdings in vehicles, cleaned and disinfected before loading, to an approved slaughterhouse without contact with other animals which did not comply with the conditions mentioned above;

(b) at the slaughterhouse, have passed ante-mortem health inspection during the 24 hours before slaughter and, in particular, have shown no evidence of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1 above;

(c) have been slaughtered on or between⁽⁹⁾ ;]

⁽⁹⁾ or [(a) have been slaughtered on the holding of origin, following authorisation by an official veterinarian responsible for the holding, who has provided a written statement that:

– in his opinion an unacceptable risk would have been posed to the welfare of the animals or to their handlers by the transport of the animals to an slaughterhouse,

– the holding had been inspected and authorised by the competent authority for the slaughter of game,

– the animals have passed the ante-mortem health inspection during the 24 hours before the slaughter and, in particular, have shown no evidence of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1 above,

– the animals were slaughtered between and⁽⁹⁾

– the bleeding of the animals was performed correctly, and

– the slaughtered animals were eviscerated within three hours of the time of slaughter;

(b) their carcasses were transported to the approved slaughterhouse under hygienic conditions and, where more than one hour elapsed since the time of slaughter, a temperature of between 0 °C and +4 °C was found on the arrival of the vehicle used for the transport;]

10.5 has been obtained from animals that have remained separate since birth from wild cloven-hoofed animals;

10.6 has been obtained in an establishment around which, within a radius of 10 km, there has been no case/outbreak of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1 above during the previous 40 days or, in the event of a case of disease, the preparation of meat for exportation to the European Community has been authorised only after slaughter of all animals present, removal of all meat, and the total cleaning and disinfection of the establishment under the control of an official veterinarian;

10.7 has been obtained and prepared without contact with other meats not complying with the conditions required above.

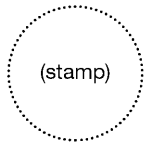
11.

Animal welfare attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the fresh meat described above derives from animals which have been treated in the slaughterhouse before and at the time of slaughter or killing in accordance with the relevant provisions of European Community legislation^(*).

Official stamp and signature

Done at on



(signature of official veterinarian)

(name in capital letters, qualifications and title)

Notes

- (¹) Fresh meat means all parts, excluding offal, whether fresh, chilled or frozen, fit for human consumption, of wild animals belonging to the taxon suidae that are domestically kept or bred since birth in farms.
- (²) Issued by the competent authority.
- (³) Country and code of territory as appearing in Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended).
- (⁴) The registration number(s) of rail-wagon or lorry and the name of the ship should be given as appropriate. If known, the flight number of the aircraft. In case of transport in containers or boxes, the total number, their registration and seal numbers, if present, should be indicated under point 7.3.
- (⁵) Keep as appropriate.
- (⁶) Complete if appropriate.
- (⁷) If frozen, indicate the date of freezing (mm/yy) of the cuts/pieces.
- (⁸) Regarding fresh meat, the provisions of Council Directive 91/495/EEC (as last amended) shall apply. Test for trichina, in accordance with Council Directive 77/96/EEC (as last amended). Regarding welfare at slaughter, the provisions of Council Directive 93/119/EC (as last amended) shall apply.
- (⁹) Date or dates of slaughter. Imports of this meat shall not be allowed when obtained from animals slaughtered either prior to the date of authorisation for exportation to the European Community of the territory mentioned under(¹), or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the European Community against imports of this meat from this territory.

Model SUW

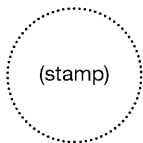
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	Game establishment	Cutting plant	Cold store																																																																									
Total																																																																												
<p>9. Public health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that:</p> <p>9.1 the fresh meat has been obtained, prepared, handled and stored under the health conditions governing production and control laid down in European Community legislation (8) and it is, therefore, considered as such to be fit for human consumption;</p> <p>⁽⁹⁾ either [9.2 the fresh meat has been obtained from carcasses that have been skinned and eviscerated and, afterwards, have undergone a post-mortem inspection at the approved game establishment;</p> <p>9.3 the fresh meat, or the packages of meat, bear an official health mark to the effect that the meat has been wholly dressed and inspected in the establishments indicated under point 8.3 that are approved for exportation to the European Community;]</p> <p>⁽⁹⁾ or [9.2 the unskinned carcasses were eviscerated and, afterwards, they were conveyed to the approved game establishment where the viscera have undergone a post-mortem inspection which did not lead to the carcasses being judged unfit for human consumption;</p>																																																																												

9.3	the unskinned carcasses bear an official mark of origin, as indicated under point 8.3 above, and
(⁽⁶⁾) either	[after having been chilled to and maintained at a temperature between -1 °C and +7 °C, they are intended to be transported to the final EU approved game establishment of destination, within 7 days of post-mortem inspection,]
(⁽⁶⁾) or	[after having been chilled to and maintained at a temperature between -1 °C and +1 °C, they are intended to be transported to the final EU approved game establishment of destination, within 15 days of post-mortem inspection,]
	into a means of transport capable to maintain this temperature during transport;
9.4	the means of transport and the loading conditions of this consignment meet the hygiene requirements laid down in European Community legislation (⁽⁶⁾).
9.5	the fresh meat has been subject to an examination for trichinosis by a digestion method (⁽⁶⁾) with negative results.

10.	Animal health attestation
	I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the fresh meat described above:
10.1	has been obtained in the territory with code (⁽⁷⁾) which, at the date of issuing this certificate:
(⁽⁶⁾) either	[(a) has been free for 12 months from foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, African swine fever, classical swine fever, swine vesicular disease, and]
(⁽⁶⁾) or	[(a) (i) has been free for 12 months from rinderpest, African swine fever, [foot-and-mouth disease] (⁽⁶⁾), [classical swine fever] (⁽⁶⁾) and [swine vesicular disease] (⁽⁶⁾);
	(ii) has been considered free from [foot-and-mouth disease] (⁽⁶⁾), [classical swine fever] (⁽⁶⁾) and [swine vesicular disease] (⁽⁶⁾), since (date), without having had cases/outbreaks afterwards, and authorised to export this meat by Commission Decision/EC, of (date), and]
	(b) during the last 12 months no vaccination against these diseases have been carried out and imports of domestic animals vaccinated against these diseases are not permitted in this territory;
10.2	has been obtained from wild animals that were killed between and (⁽⁶⁾) inside the territory mentioned under point 10.1, and the killing took place:
	(a) at a distance that exceeds 20 km from the borders of a country or part thereof which is not authorised during this period for exporting this fresh meat to the European Community
	(b) in an area where during the last 60 days, there has been no restrictions for the diseases mentioned under point 10.1;
10.3. A	has been obtained from animals which after killing were transported within 12 hours for chilling [to a collection centre, and immediately afterwards] (⁽⁶⁾) to an approved game establishment around which, within a radius of 10 km, there has been no case/outbreak of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1 above during the previous 40 days or, in the event of a case of disease, the preparation of meat for exportation to the European Community has been authorised only after removal of all meat and the total cleaning and disinfection of the establishment under the control of an official veterinarian;
(⁽⁶⁾) (⁽¹⁰⁾) [10.3. B	has been obtained from carcasses on which the following test for classical swine fever was carried out and provided negative results:
(⁽⁶⁾) either	[virus isolation from blood (EDTA);]
(⁽⁶⁾) or	[virus isolation from samples of;]
(⁽⁶⁾) or	[immunofluorescence for viral antigen on samples of;]
10.4	has been obtained and prepared without contact with other meats not complying with the conditions required above.

Official stamp and signature

Done at on



(signature of official veterinarian)

(name in capital letters, qualifications and title)

Notes

- (¹) Fresh meat means all parts, excluding offal, whether fresh, chilled or frozen, fit for human consumption of animals belonging to the taxon *suidae* killed or hunted in the wild.
After importation, unskinned carcasses must be conveyed without delay to the processing establishment of destination.
- (²) Issued by the competent authority.
- (³) Country and code of territory as appearing in Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended).
- (⁴) The registration number(s) of rail-wagon or lorry and the name of the ship should be given as appropriate. If known, the flight number of the aircraft.
In case of transport in containers or boxes, the total number, their registration and seal numbers, if present, should be indicated under point 7.3.
- (⁵) Keep as appropriate.
- (⁶) Complete if appropriate.
- (⁷) If appropriate, indicate "unskinned". If frozen, indicate the date of freezing (mm/yy) of the cuts/pieces.
In the case of unskinned meat, indicate the origin identification mark(s). This mark cannot be the health mark used for declaring suitability for human consumption, the latter to be attributed by the approved game establishment in the EU Member State of destination once the meat has been skinned and has undergone a post-mortem inspection.
- (⁸) Regarding fresh meat, the provisions of Council Directive 92/45/EEC (as last amended) shall apply. Test for trichina, in accordance with Council Directive 77/96/EEC (as last amended).
- (⁹) Dates. Imports of this meat shall not be allowed when obtained from animals killed or hunted either prior to the date of authorisation for exportation to the European Community of the territory mentioned under (³), or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the European Community against imports of this meat from this territory.
- (¹⁰) Supplementary guarantees to be provided when required in column 5 "SG" of Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended), with the entry "C". For such purpose, in tests other than EDTA, the samples to be used are a sample of tonsil and of spleen plus a sample of ileum or kidney and a sample of at least one of the following lymph nodes: retropharyngeal, parotid, mandibular or mesenteric. The samples used shall be indicated.

Model EQW

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full) </p>	<p>VETERINARY CERTIFICATE for fresh meat of wild solipeds⁽¹⁾, consigned to the European Community No ⁽²⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full) </p>	<p>3. Origin of the meat ⁽³⁾ 3.1 Country 3.2 Code of territory</p>
<p>5. Intended destination of the meat 5.1 EU Member State 5.2 Name, address and approval or registration number of the establishment</p>	<p>4. Competent authority 4.1 Ministry 4.2 Service 4.3 Local/regional level</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽⁴⁾ 7.1 (Lorry, rail-wagon ship or aircraft) ⁽⁵⁾ 7.2 Registration number(s), ship name or flight number </p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation </p> <p>7.3 Consignment identification details ⁽⁶⁾ </p>

8. Identification of the meat

8.1 Meat from (animal species)

8.2 Temperature conditions of the meat included in this consignment: chilled/frozen ⁽⁷⁾

8.3 Individual identification of the meat included in this consignment

Nature of cuts ⁽¹⁾	Approval number of the establishments			Number of packages/pieces	Net weight (kg)
	Game establishment	Cutting plant	Cold store		
Total					

9. Public health attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that:

9.1 the fresh meat has been obtained from carcasses that have been skinned and eviscerated and, afterwards, have undergone a post-mortem inspection at the approved game establishment;

9.2 the fresh meat has been obtained, prepared, handled and stored under the health conditions governing production and control laid down in European Community legislation ⁽⁸⁾ and it is, therefore, considered as such to be fit for human consumption;

9.3 the fresh meat, or the packages of meat, bear an official health mark to the effect that the meat has been wholly dressed and inspected in the establishments indicated under point 8.3 that are approved for exportation to the European Community;

9.4 the means of transport and the loading conditions of this consignment meet the hygiene requirements laid down in European Community legislation ⁽⁹⁾;

9.5 the fresh meat has been subject to an examination for trichinosis by a digestion method ⁽¹⁰⁾ with negative results.

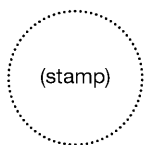
10. Animal health attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the fresh meat described above:

- 10.1 has been obtained from wild animals that were killed between and⁽¹⁾ inside the territory with code:⁽²⁾
- 10.2 has been obtained from wild animals which after killing were transported within 12 hours for chilling [to a collection centre, and immediately afterwards]⁽³⁾ to an approved game establishment around which, within a radius of 10 km, there has been no case/outbreak of the diseases of list A of the International Office of Epizootic Diseases for which the solipeds are susceptible during the previous 40 days or, in the event of a case of disease, the preparation of meat for exportation to the European Community has been authorised only after removal of all meat, and the total cleaning and disinfection of the establishment under the control of an official veterinarian;
- 10.3 has been obtained and prepared without contact with other meats not complying with the conditions required above.

Official stamp and signature

Done at on



(signature of official veterinarian)

(name in capital letters, qualifications and title)

Notes

- (1) Fresh meat means all parts, excluding offal, whether fresh, chilled or frozen, fit for human consumption, of animals belonging to the taxon equidae killed or hunted in the wild (e.g. zebra meat).
- (2) Issued by the competent authority.
- (3) Country and code of territory as appearing in Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended).
- (4) The registration number(s) of rail-wagon or lorry and the name of the ship should be given as appropriate. If known, the flight number of the aircraft. In case of transport in containers or boxes, the total number, their registration and seal numbers, if present, should be indicated under point 7.3.
- (5) Keep as appropriate.
- (6) Complete if appropriate.
- (7) If frozen, indicate the date of freezing (mm/yy) of the cuts/pieces.
- (8) Regarding fresh meat, the provisions of Council Directive 92/45/EEC (as last amended) shall apply. Test for trichina, in accordance with Council Directive 77/96/EEC (as last amended).
- (9) Dates. Imports of this meat shall not be allowed when obtained from animals killed or hunted either prior to the date of authorisation for exportation to the European Community of the territory mentioned under (2), or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the European Community against imports of this meat from this territory.¹

ANNEX B

ANNEX I

Description of territories of third countries authorised to export to the Community

Country	Code of territory	Version	Description of the territory
Brazil	BR-1	—	As described in Annex I to Commission Decision 94/984/EC ⁽¹⁾ (as last amended)
Any country appearing in the first column of Annex II	ISO code as indicated in the first column of Annex II		The whole country

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 378, 31.12.1994, p. 11.

ANNEX II

Animal and public health conditions appearing in the model of veterinary certificate to be requested

Country	Code of territory	Game birds				Leporidae (rabbit and hare)				Wild land mammals other than leporidae and ungulates		
		Wild		Farmed		Wild		Domestic rabbit				
		MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	BM ⁽¹⁾	BB ⁽²⁾	
AR	Argentina	AR	D	8	I		C		H		—	
AU	Australia	AU	—		—		C		H		E	
BG	Bulgaria	BG	D		I		C		H		—	
BR	Brazil	BR	—		—		C		H		—	
		BR-1	D	8	I		C		H		—	
CA	Canada	CA	D	8	I		C		H		E	
CH	Switzerland	CH	D		I		C		H		—	
CL	Chile	CL	D	8	I		C		H		—	
CY	Cyprus	CY	D	8	I		C		H		—	
CZ	Czech Republic	CZ	D		I		C		H		—	
EE	Estonia	EE	—		—		C		H		E	
GL	Greenland	GR	D		—		C		H		E	
HR	Croatia	HR	D		I		C		H		—	
HU	Hungary	HU	D		I		C		H		—	
IL	Israel	IL	D	8	I		C		H		—	
LT	Lithuania	LT	D		I		C		H		E	
LV	Latvia	LV	—		—		C		H		E	
NZ	New Zealand	NZ	D	8	I		C		H		E	
PL	Poland	PL	D		I		C		H		—	
RO	Romania	RO	D		I		C		H		E	
RU	Russia	RU	—		—		C		H		E	
SI	Slovenia	SI	D		I		C		H		—	

Country		Code of territory	Game birds				Leporidae (rabbit and hare)				Wild land mammals other than leporidae and ungulates	
			Wild		Farmed		Wild		Domestic rabbit			
			MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	BM ⁽¹⁾	BB ⁽²⁾
SK	Slovak Republic	SK	D		I		C		H		—	
TH	Thailand	TH	D	8	I		C		H		—	
TN	Tunisia	TN	D	8	I		C		H		—	
US	United States	US	D	8	I		C		H		—	
Any other third country appearing in the list drawn up in Part 1 of Annex II to Decision 79/542/EEC, as last amended.			—		—		C		H		—	

⁽¹⁾ MC: model of certificate to be completed. The letters (C, H, E) appearing in the table refer to the model of certificate, as described in Annex III to this Decision, to be used for each category of meat. A dash “—” indicates that imports of the meat are not authorised.

⁽²⁾ SC: specific conditions. The numbers appearing in the table refer to the specific conditions to be provided by the exporting country, as described in Annex IV to this Decision. They must be inserted by the exporting country in Section V of the relevant model of certificate set down in Annex III to this Decision.’