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► M54 COUNCIL DECISION

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

(79/542/EEC) ◀

(OJ L 146, 14.6.1979, p. 15)

Amended by:

<u>B</u>

	C	official Jou	rnal
	No	page	date)
► <u>M1</u> Commission Decision 79/560/EEC of 4 May 1979	L 147	49	15.6.1979
►M2 Commission Decision 84/134/EEC of 2 March 1984	L 70	18	13.3.1984
► <u>M3</u> Commission Decision 85/473/EEC of 2 October 1985	L 278	35	18.10.1985
► <u>M4</u> Commission Decision 85/488/EEC of 17 October 1985	L 293	17	5.11.1985
► <u>M5</u> Council Decision 85/575/EEC of 19 December 1985	L 372	28	31.12.1985
► <u>M6</u> Commission Decision 86/425/EEC of 29 July 1986	L 243	34	28.8.1986
► <u>M7</u> Commission Decision 89/8/EEC of 14 December 1988	L 7	27	10.1.1989
► <u>M8</u> Commission Decision 90/390/EEC of 16 July 1990	L 193	36	25.7.1990
► M9 Commission Decision 90/485/EEC of 27 September 1990	L 267	46	29.9.1990
► M10 Commission Decision 91/361/EEC of 14 June 1991	L 195	43	18.7.1991
▶ <u>M11</u> Commission Decision 92/14/EEC of 17 December 1991	L 8	12	14.1.1992
▶ <u>M12</u> Commission Decision 92/160/EEC of 5 March 1992	L 71	27	18.3.1992
▶ <u>M13</u> amended by Commission Decision 92/161/EEC of 9 March 1992	L 71	29	18.3.1992
▶ <u>M14</u> Commission Decision 92/162/EEC of 9 March 1992	L 71	30	18.3.1992
▶ <u>M15</u> Commission Decision 92/245/EEC of 14 April 1992	L 124	42	9.5.1992
▶ <u>M16</u> Commission decision 92/376/EEC of 2 July 1992	L 197	70	16.7.1992
▶ <u>M17</u> Commission Decision 93/99/EEC of 22 December 1992	L 40	17	17.2.1993
▶ <u>M18</u> Commission Decision 93/100/EEC of 19 January 1993	L 40	23	17.2.1993
▶ <u>M19</u> Commission Decision 93/237/EEC of 6 April 1993	L 108	129	1.5.1993
▶ <u>M20</u> Commission Decision 93/344/EEC of 17 May 1993	L 138	11	9.6.1993
▶ <u>M21</u> Commission Decision 93/435/EEC of 27 July 1993	L 201	28	11.8.1993
▶ <u>M22</u> Commission Decision 94/59/EC of 26 January 1994	L 27	53	1.2.1994
▶ <u>M23</u> Commission Decision 94/310/EC of 18 May 1994	L 137	72	1.6.1994
▶ <u>M24</u> Commission Decision 94/453/EC of 29 June 1994	L 187	11	22.7.1994
▶ <u>M25</u> Commission Decision 94/561/EC of 27 July 1994	L 214	17	19.8.1994
▶ <u>M26</u> Commission Decision 95/288/EC of 18 July 1995	L 181	42	1.8.1995
▶ <u>M27</u> Commission Decision 95/323/EC of 25 July 1995	L 190	11	11.8.1995
► M28 Commission Decision 95/322/EC of 25 July 1995	L 190	9	11.8.1995

► <u>M29</u>	Commission Decision 96/132/EC of 26 January 1996	L 30	52	8.2.1996
► <u>M30</u>	Commission Decision 96/279/EC of 26 February 1996	L 107	1	30.4.1996
► <u>M31</u>	Commission Decision 96/605/EC of 11 October 1996	L 267	29	19.10.1996
► <u>M32</u>	Commission Decision 96/624/EC of 17 October 1996	L 279	33	31.10.1996
► <u>M33</u>	Commission Decision 97/10/EC of 12 December 1996	L 3	9	7.1.1997
► <u>M34</u>	Commission Decision 97/160/EC of 14 February 1997	L 62	39	4.3.1997
► <u>M35</u>	Commission Decision 97/736/EC of 14 October 1997	L 295	37	29.10.1997
► <u>M36</u>	Commission Decision 98/146/EC of 6 February 1998	L 46	8	17.2.1998
► <u>M37</u>	Commission Decision 98/594/EC of 6 October 1998	L 286	53	23.10.1998
► <u>M38</u>	Commission Decision 98/622/EC of 27 October 1998	L 296	16	5.11.1998
► <u>M39</u>	Commission Decision 1999/228/EC of 5 March 1999	L 83	77	27.3.1999
► <u>M40</u>	Commission Decision 1999/236/EC of 17 March 1999	L 87	13	31.3.1999
► <u>M41</u>	Commission Decision 1999/301/EC of 30 April 1999	L 117	52	5.5.1999
►M42	amended by Commission Decision 1999/417/EC of 16 June 1999	L 159	56	25.6.1999
►M43	Commission Decision 1999/558/EC of 26 July 1999	L 211	53	11.8.1999
►M44	Commission Decision 1999/759/EC of 5 November 1999	L 300	30	23.11.1999
►M45	Commission Decision 2000/2/EC of 17 December 1999	L 1	17	4.1.2000
►M46	amended by Commission Decision 2000/136/EC of 16 February 2000	L 45	41	17.2.2000
►M47	Commission Decision 2000/162/EC of 14 February 2000	L 51	41	24.2.2000
►M48	Commission Decision 2000/209/EC of 24 February 2000	L 64	22	11.3.2000
►M49	Commission Decision 2000/236/EC of 22 March 2000	L 74	19	23.3.2000
►M50	Commission Decision 2000/623/EC of 29 September 2000	L 260	52	14.10.2000
►M51	Commission Decision 2001/117/EC of 26 January 2001	L 43	38	14.2.2001
►M52	Commission Decision 2001/731/EC of 16 October 2001	L 274	22	17.10.2001
►M53	Commission Decision 2004/81/EC of 6 January 2004	L 17	41	24.1.2004
►M54	Commission Decision 2004/212/EC of 6 January 2004	L 73	11	11.3.2004
►M55	Commission Decision 2004/372/EC of 13 April 2004	L 118	45	23.4.2004
►M56	Commission Decision 2004/410/EC of 28 April 2004	L 208	32	10.6.2004
►M57	Commission Decision 2004/542/EC of 25 June 2004	L 240	7	10.7.2004
►M58	Commission Decision 2004/554/EC of 9 July 2004	L 248	1	22.7.2004
►M59	Commission Decision 2004/620/EC of 26 July 2004	L 279	30	28.8.2004
►M60	Commission Decision 2004/882/EC of 3 December 2004	L 373	52	21.12.2004
►M61	Commission Decision 2005/234/EC of 14 March 2005	L 72	35	18.3.2005
Amend	ed by:			
► <u>A1</u>	Act of Accession of Austria, Sweden and Finland	C 241	21	29.8.1994
	(adapted by Council Decision 95/1/EC, Euratom, ECSC)	L 1	1	1.1.1995
► <u>A2</u>	Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Czech Republic, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia and the Slovak Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties on which the European Union is founded	L 236	33	23.9.2003

Corrected by:

^{►&}lt;u>C1</u> Corrigendum, OJ L 39, 11.2.2004, p. 23 (2004/81/EC)

^{►&}lt;u>C2</u> Corrigendum, OJ L 396, 31.12.2004, p. 62 (2004/410/EEC)

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COUNCIL DECISION

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

(79/542/EEC)

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THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 72/462/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine animals and swine and fresh meat from third countries (¹), as last amended by Directive 77/98/EEC (²), and in particular Article 3 (1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the system laid down in Directive 72/462/EEC is based on the establishment of a list of the third countries or parts of third countries from which the Member States authorize imports of bovine animals and swine and of fresh meat of bovine animals, swine, sheep, goats and domestic solipeds, or of one or more of these categories of animals or categories of fresh meat;

Whereas in order to decide in respect both of the animals and of fresh meat whether a country or part of a country may be included in the list, particular account is taken of the criteria set out in Article 3 (2) of the abovementioned Directive:

Whereas the countries listed in the Annex to this Decision which traditionally supply the Member States may be considered to satisfy these criteria;

Whereas, however, this list is drawn up subject to such amendments or additions as may be made to it in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30 of Directive 72/462/EEC; whereas it may prove necessary in the light of further information to limit or extend the authorizations for importing certain categories of animals and fresh meat; whereas, it may also be necessary in certain cases in respect both of the animals and of fresh meat to specify the parts of countries from which imports will be authorized;

Whereas, although the list of third countries forms one of the bases of the Community arrangements applicable to imports from third countries laid down in Directive 72/462/EEC other measures, particularly concerning hygiene and veterinary inspection, will have to be taken in order to define these arrangements; whereas, consequently, it is important to facilitate the coordinated implementation of all these measures,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

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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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 28.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 26, 31. 1. 1977, p. 81.

importation of fresh meat \blacktriangleright M61 \blacksquare 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 carcases 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 Fo ≥ 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.

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Article 12a

Member States shall ensure that consignments of meat for human consumption, including minced meat, introduced onto the territory of the Community and which are destined for a third country either by transit immediately or after storage in accordance with Articles 12(4) or 13 of Directive 97/78/EC, and not intended for importation into the Community shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) they shall come from the territory of a third country or a part thereof listed in Annex II, part 1, of this Decision for the import of fresh meat of that species;
- (b) they shall meet the specific animal health conditions for the species concerned set out in the corresponding model animal health certificate drawn up pursuant to Annex II, part 2;
- (c) they shall be accompanied by an animal health certificate established in accordance with the model laid down in Annex III, signed by an official veterinarian of the competent veterinary services of the third country concerned;
- (d) they are certified as acceptable for transit or storage (as appropriate) on the common veterinary entry document by the official veterinarian of the border inspection post of introduction.

Article 12b

- 1. By way of derogation from Article 12a, Member States shall authorise the transit by road or by rail through the Community, between the designated Community border inspection posts listed in Annex IV, of consignments coming from and destined to Russia directly or via another third country provided that the following conditions are met:
- (a) the consignment shall be sealed with a serially numbered seal at the border inspection post (BIP) of entry to the Community by the veterinary services of the competent authority;
- (b) the documents accompanying the consignment and referred to in Article 7 of Directive 97/78/EC shall be stamped 'ONLY FOR TRANSIT TO RUSSIA VIA THE EC' on each page by the official veterinarian of the competent authority responsible for the BIP;
- (c) the procedural requirements provided for in Article 11 of Directive 97/78/EC shall be complied with;
- (d) the consignment is certified as acceptable for transit on the common veterinary entry document by the official veterinarian of the border inspection post of introduction.
- 2. Unloading or storage, as defined in Article 12(4) or Article 13 of Directive 97/78/EC, of such consignments on Community territory shall not be allowed.
- 3. Regular audits shall be made by the competent authority to ensure that the number of consignments and the quantities of products leaving the Community territory matches the number and quantities entering.

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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.

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Article ► **M54** 14 ◀

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

$ANNEX\ I$

LIVE ANIMALS

PART 1
List of third countries or parts thereof (*)

a	Code of	5	Veterinary of	certificate	Specific	
Country	Territory	Description of territory	Model(s)	SG	conditions	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
BG — Bulgaria	BG-0	Whole country	_			
	BG-1	The provinces of Varna, Dobrich, Silistra, Choumen, Targovitchte, Razgrad, Rousse, V. Tarnovo, Gabrovo, Pleven, Lovetch, Plovdic, Smolian, Pasardjik, Sofia distric, 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		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	BOV-X, OVI-X, OVI-Y, RUM (**)	A		
		— 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				
CH — Switzerland CH-0		Whole country	BOV-X, BOV-Y, OVI-X, OVI-Y, RUM			
			POR-X, POR-Y, SUI	В		
CL — Chile	CL-0	Whole country	OVI-X, RUM			
			POR-X, SUI	В		
GL — Greenland GL-0 Whole country		OVI-X, RUM		V		
HR — Croatia HR-0 Whole country		Whole country	BOV-X, BOV-Y, RUM, OVI- X, OVI-Y			
IS — Iceland IS-0 Whole country		BOV-X, BOV-Y, RUM, OVI- X, OVI-Y		I		
			POR-X, POR-Y	В		
NZ — New Zealand	NZ-0	Whole country	BOV-X, BOV-Y, RUM, POR-		I	

Country	Code of	Description of territory	Veterinary	Specific		
Country	Territory	Description of territory	Model(s)	SG	conditions	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
			X, POR-Y, OVI-X, OVI-Y			
PM — St Pierre and Miquelon	PM-0	Whole country	BOV-X, BOV-Y, RUM, OVI- X, OVI-Y, CAM			
RO — Romania	RO-0	Whole country	BOV-X, BOV-Y, RUM, OVI- X, OVI-Y		V	

^(*) Without prejudice to specific certification requirements provided for by any relevant Community agreement with third countries.

Specific conditions

(see footnotes in each certificate)

- '1': 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
- '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.

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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

^(**) Exclusively for live animals other than animals belonging to the cervidae species.

'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

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'CAM': Model of specific attestation for animals imported from St Pierre et

Miguelon under the conditions provided for in Part 4 of Annex I.

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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.

Model BOV-X

1.					VETERINARY CERTIFICATE for domestic bovines() for breeding and/or production consigned to the European Community			for domestic bovines (1) for breeding and/or		
			No (²)	ORIGINAL						
2.	Consignee (name and address in full)	3.2		nimals(³)						
5. 5.1 5.2	Intended destination of the animals EU Member State Name, address and registration number of the holding	4.1 4.2 4.3	ServiceLocal/regional le	evels) and place of loading for exportation						
7. 7.1 7.2	Means of transport and consignment identification (Lorry, rail-wagon, ship or aircraft) (5) Registration number(s), ship name or flight number		Holding(s)	ess of the establishment(s))						
7.3	Consignment identification details(°)	6.2	Approved assen	nbly centre(°)(′)						
8. 8.1 8.2	Identification of the animals and tests Animal species and/or cross-breeds Individual identification of the animals included in this of									
	Official identification numbers (*)	Date of birt	th and sex(°)	Tests (*) (*o*)						
8.3	Total number of animals (in figures and letters)									

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 o treatment (as defined in Council Directive 96/22/EC); 							
9.3	with regard to bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE):						
(⁵) (¹¹) either	[were born and continuously reared in the territory described under point 3;]						
(5) 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:						
10.	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						
(5) 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]						
(⁵) 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						
	(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 bef 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:						
(5) (13) either	[come from a region which is recognised as officially tuberculosis free;](12)						
(5) or	[have been subjected to an intradermal tuberculin test within the past 30 days with negative results;](14)						
(5) or	[are less than six weeks old.]						

10.7	They have not been vaccinated against brucellosis and they:
(5) (13) either	[come from a region which is recognised as officially brucellosis free;](12)
(5) 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;](14)
(5) or	[are less than 12 months old;]
(5) or	[are castrated males of any age;]
10.8 A	They:
(5) (13) either	[come from herds which are recognised as officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free ($^{\mbox{\tiny 12}}$) , and
(5) either	[come from a region which is recognised as officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free;] $\binom{12}{2}$
(5) or	[have been subjected, within the past 30 days to an individual test for enzootic bovine leukosis with negative result;]
(5) or	[are less than 12 months old;]
(⁵) or	[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)
(⁵)(¹⁵) [10.8 B	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.]
10.9	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.
10.10	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.
(⁵)(¹⁸) [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(s) of origin referred to in point 6.1, 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.]

Official stamp and signate	ure	on
(stamp)		(signature of official veterinarian)
		(name in capital letters, qualifications and title)

Motes

- (') 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).
- (°) 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.
- (') 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 eartag 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).
- (") 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".
- (") 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 Concil (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.
- (**) 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.
- (a) Tests carried out in accordance with the protocols that, for the disease concerned, are described in Part 3.C of this Annex I.
- (*) 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".
- (**) 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 blue tongue and for epizootic haemorrhagic disease in accordance with Part 3.C of this Annex I.
- (") 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 ("), or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the European Community against imports of these animals from this territory.
- (*) When required by the EU Member State of destination, in accordance with Commission Decision 93/42/EC (as last amended).

Model BOV-Y

1.	Consignor (name and address in full)	VETERINARY CERTIFICATE for domestic bovines (¹) intended for immediate slaughter consigned to the European Community		
			No (2)	ORIGINAL
		3.	Origin of t	he animals (³)
2.	Consignee (name and address in full)	3.1.	Country:	
		3.2.	Code of ter	ritory:
		4.	Competent	•
		1		
_	- 111	4.2.		
	Intended destination of the animals EU Member State:	1 2		al level:
	Name, address and registration number of	1 .).		ar rever.
	the slaughterhouse:		•••••	
		6.	Establishme for export	ent(s) and place of loading
			_	address of the establishment(s))
7.	Means of transport and consignment identification (*)	6.1.	Holding(s):	
	(Lorry, rail-wagon, ship or aircraft) (5)		***************************************	
7.2.	Registration number(s), ship name or flight number:		•••••	
			•••••	

7.3.	Consignment identification details (6):			
		6.2.		ssembly centre (6) (7):
	Identification of the animals Animal species and/or cross-breeds:			
	Individual identification of the animals included in the			
	Official identification numbers (8)			Date of birth and sex (9)
8.3.	Total number of animals (in figures and letters):			

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 Directive 96/22/EC); 9.3. with regard to bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE): (5)(13) either [were born and continuously reared in the territory described in point 3.] [(a) are identified by a permanent identification system enabling them to be traced back to the dam and (5) or herd of origin, (b) are not the progeny of females suspected of BSE, and (c) come from the territory described in 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. (5) 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] (5) or 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 having had cases/outbreaks afterwards, and authorised to export these animals by 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 in 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 in point 6.1: 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 in and around which, in an area with a 20 km radius, there has been no case/outbreak of the other diseases mentioned in 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 in point 10.1; 10.5. they come from herds: (a) included in an official system for the control of enzootic bovine leukosis, and 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: [come from herds which are recognised as officially brucellosis free; (10)] (5) either (5) 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);

(name in capital letters, qualifications and title)

▼M59

10.8. 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 in point 6.2 situated within the territory described in 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 in 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. .(¹²) in the they were loaded for dispatch to the European Community on means of transport described in 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 Directive 91/628/EEC, in particular as regards watering and feeding, and they are fit for the intended transport. Official stamp and signature (signature of official veterinarian)

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 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 in 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 Directive 64/432/EEC.

- $(^{11})$ This mark shall take the form of "L" having 13 cm in the left side and 7 cm in 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 from the territory mentioned in note 3, or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the European Community against imports of these animals from this territory.
 (13) Only for a territory appearing with the entry "I" in column 6 of Part 1 of Annex I to Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended) regarding BSE, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as last amended).

MODEL OVI-X

1.	Consignor (name and address in full)		VETERINARY CERTIFICATE
		fo	for domestic ovines and caprines ⁽¹⁾ for breeding and/or
			production, consigned to the European Community
			No (2) ORIGINAL
		3.	Origin of the animals (3)
2	C + (1 11 + 0 11)	4	
2.	Consignee (name and address in full)	3.1.	
		3.2.	. Code of territory:
		4.	Competent Authority
		4.1.	
		4.2.	
5.	Intended destination of the animals	1	
		1.2	
5.1.	EU Member State:	4.3.	. Local/Regional level:
5.2.	Name, address and registration number of the holding:		
		6.	Establishment(s) and place of loading
			for exportation
			(name and address of the establishment(s))
7		6.1	
7.	Means of transport and consignment identification (4)	0.1	-
7.1.	(Lorry, Rail-wagon, Ship, or Aircraft) (5)		
7.2.	Registration number(s), ship name or flight number:		
7.3	Consignment identification details ⁽⁶⁾ :		
		6.2	4 a 2 a 2 a 2 a 2 a 2 a 2 a 2 a 2 a 2 a
		0.2	Typroved assembly centre
	The state of the s		
8.	Identification of the animals and tests		
8.1.	Animal species and/or crossbreeds:		/A)
8.2.	Individual identification of the animals included in this cor	ısignm	ment (8):
	Official identification numbers (8)	Age	ge and sex $^{(9)}$ Tests $^{(6)}(10)$.
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8.3.	Total number of animals (in figures and letters):		

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:

⁽⁵⁾ 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]
- [(a)(i) has been free for 12 months from rinderpest, bluetongue, Rift valley fever, pest of small ruminants, sheep pox and goat pox, contagious caprine pleuro-pneumonia and epizootic haemorrhagic disease, and for six months from vesicular stomatiti; 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:
 - 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:

⁽⁵⁾ either ⁽⁵⁾ or

[within the last three years,]

[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
- 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;]

[from the holding(s) described under point 6.1, where, in respect of brucellosis (*Brucella melitensis*):

- (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;
- (5) or [(c) ovine or caprine animals under the age of 7 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:

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 (*Brucella ovis*) 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)(16) [10.6.C.1. 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, 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]

either

- (5) [10.6.C.2. are animals intended for production born in and continuously reared on holdings in which a case of scrapie has never been diagnosed;]
- $^{(5)}$ [10.6.C.2. for animals for breeding certified before and including 30 June 2004

they were born in and continuously reared on holdings in which a case of scrapie has never been diagnosed and which have satisfied the following requirements for at least three years:

- they are subject to regular official veterinary checks,
- the animals are marked,
- 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 above requirements:]
- $^{(5)}$ [10.6.C.2. for animals certified between 1 July 2004 and 30 June 2007:

they were born in and continuously reared on holdings which have satisfied the following requirements:

- 1. no case of scrapie has ever been diagnosed; and
- 2. for at least three years prior to certification;
- 2.1. the holdings are subject to regular official veterinary checks;
- 2.2. the animals on the holdings are marked;
- 2.3.1. old female animals intended for culling are checked by sampling; and
- 2.3.2. all animals over the age of 18 months on these holdings which have died or been killed after 1 July 2004 (except the animals killed in the framework of a disease eradication campaign or slaughtered for human consumption) have been examined for scrapie in accordance with the laboratory methods laid down in Annex X, Chapter C, point 3.2(b), to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001;
- 2.4.1. females are introduced into the holding only if they come from holdings which comply with the requirements in 1, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3.1 and
- 2.4.2. from 1 July 2004, ovine and caprine animals, with the exception of sheep of the ARR/ARR prion protein genotype have been introduced into the holding only if they come from holdings which comply with the requirements in 1, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3.1, 2.3.2 and 2.4.1]

(5) (15) [10.6.C.2. for animals certified after 1 July 2007:

they were born in and continuously reared on holdings in which a case of scrapie has never been diagnosed and which have satisfied the following requirements for at least three years:

- they are subject to regular official veterinary checks,
- the animals are marked,
- all animals over the age of 18 months which have died or been killed on the holdings (except the animals killed in the framework of a disease eradication campaign or slaughtered for human consumption) have been examined for scrapie in accordance with the laboratory methods laid down in Annex X, Chapter C, point 3.2(b) to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, and
- ovine and caprine animals, with the exception of sheep of the ARR/ARR prion protein genotype have been introduced into the holding only if they come from holdings which complies with the above requirements]
- (5) or [10.6.C.3. 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 antibodies 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 kms 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;

11. Animal transport attestation

Official stamp and signature

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.

One in the figure of the control of
Done at on
(signature of official veterinarian)
(stamp)

(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 to Commission Decision 93/52/EEC (as last amended).
- (14) In accordance with Part 3.C of this 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 Regulation (EC) No 999/2001.
- (17) Supplementary guarantees to be provided when required in column 5 "SG" of part 1 of Annex I to 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.
- (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 (3), or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the European Community against imports of these animals from this territory.

Model OVI-Y

1.	Consignor (name and address in full)	VETERINARY CERTIFICATE for domestic ovines and caprines (¹) intended for immediate slaughter, consigned to the European Community				
			No (²)	ORIGINAL		
2.	Consignee (name and address in full)	3. 3.1 3.2		nimals(3)		
5. 5.1 5.2	Intended destination of the animals EU Member State	4. 4.1 4.2 4.3 6.	Local/regional le	l level Int(s) and place of loading for exportation dress of the establishment(s))		
7.1 7.2	(Lorry, rail-wagon, ship or aircraft) (°) Registration number(s), ship name or flight number	0.1				
7.3	Consignment identification details (*)	6.2	Approved assen	nbly centre(°)(°)		
8. 8.1. 8.2.	Animal species and/or cross-breeds			Age and sex(*)		
8.3.	Total number of animals (in figures and letters)					

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					
(5) 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]					
(⁵) 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					
	(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 (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 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:					
(5) (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]					
(5) either	[were born in and continuously reared on holdings in which a case of scrapie has never been diagnosed;]					
(⁵) 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.					

11. Animal transport attestation

during transportation.

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.

Done at	on	



(signature of official veterinarian)

(name in capital letters, qualifications and title)

Notes

(*) 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.
- (°) Country and code of territory as appearing in Part 1 of Annex I to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended).
- (*) 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.
- (') The assembly centre must fulfil the conditions for its approval, as laid down in Part 3.B of this Annex I.
- (*) 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 eartag 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).
- (°) 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.
- (") 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 (°), or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the European Community against imports of these animals from this territory.

Model POR-X

1.	Consignor (name and address in full)		for domestic p	RINARY CERTIFICATE corcines (¹) for breeding and/or gned to the European Community ORIGINAL	
		3.	Origin of the an	imals(³)	
2.	Consignee (name and address in full)	3.1 3.2			
			Service	-	
5. 5.1 5.2	Intended destination of the animals EU Member State Name, address and registration number of the holding	g	Local/regional le	evel	
		6.		s) and place of loading for exportation ess of the establishment(s))	
7. 7.1	Means of transport and consignment identificatio (Lorry, rail-wagon, ship or aircraft) (5)	6.1 on (4)	Holding(s)		
7.2	Registration number(s), ship name or flight number	1			
7.3	Consignment identification details (*)	6.2		bly centre (°) (′)	
8.1 8.2	Animal species	nis consignment	(⁶)		
	Official identification numbers (*)	Aye ai	d sex (*)	Tests (*) (*º)	
8.3	Total number of animals (in figures and letters)				

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(3) which, at the date of issuing this certificate:
(5) 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]
(⁵) or	[(a) (i) has been free [for 24 months from foot-and-mouth disease](°), for 12 months from rinderpest, African swine fever, vesicular exanthema, [classical swine fever](°) and [swine vesicular disease](°), and for six months from vesicular stomatitis, and
	(ii) has been considered free from [foot-and-mouth disease] (°), [classical swine fever] (°) and [swine vesicular disease] (°), since
	(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.
(5)(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.]
(5) (12) [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(°) dispatched from their holding(s) of origin, without passing through any market,
(5) either	[directly to the European Community,]
(5) <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 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				
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)(1 ⁴) [12 12.1	Specific requirements Aujeszky'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 Aujeszky'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) holdings(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 gl 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 Aujeszky'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) (16) [12.4	(further requirements and/or tests)				
Official stamp and Done at	nd signature on				
(stamp)	(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.
- (°) Country and code of territory as appearing in Part 1 of Annex I to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended).
- (*) 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.
- (') 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).
- (") 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 Appendix
 - swine vesicular disease: code "SVD"; Classical swine fever: code "CSF"; brucellosis: code "BRL"; Aujeszky's disease: code "AJD"; and transmissible gastroenteritis: code "TGE".
- (") 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".
- (a) 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 (b), or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the European Community against imports of these animals from this territory.
- (") 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).
- (**) 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.

Model POR-Y

1.	Consignor (name and address in full)		VETERINARY CERTIFICATE for domestic porcines(') intended for immediate slaughter consigned to the European Community			
			No (²)	ORIGINAL		
2.	Consignee (name and address in full)	3. 3.1 3.2	Origin of the animals(*) Country Code of territory			
		4.	Competent authority			
5. 5.1	Intended destination of the animals EU Member State	4.1	Ministry Service			
5.2	Name, address and registration number of the slaughterhouse	4.3	Local/regional level			
		6.	Establishment(s) and place of loading (name and address of the establishment			
7. 7.1	Means of transport and consignment identification (*) (Lorry, rail-wagon, ship or aircraft)(*)	6.1				
7.2	Registration number(s), ship name or flight number					
7.3	Consignment identification details(°)					
		6.2	Approved assembly centre(6)(7)			
8. 8.1 8.2	Identification of the animals Animal species	ignment (^ɛ		Age and sex(°)		
				rigo ana cox()		
8.3	Total number of animals (in figures and letters)					

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** $I, the \, undersigned \, of ficial \, veterinarian, hereby \, certify \, that \, the \, animals \, described \, above \, meet \, the \, following \, requirements: \, in the interval of the interval of the experiments of the interval o$ 10.1 They come from the territory with code(3) which, at the date of issuing this certificate: (5) either 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] (5) or [(a) (i) has been free [for 24 months from foot-and-mouth disease] (*), for 12 months from rinderpest, African swine fever, vesicular exanthema, [classical swine fever] (5) and [swine vesicular disease] (5), and for six months from vesicular stomatitis and (ii) has been considered free from [foot-and-mouth disease] (°), [classical swine fever] (°) and [swine vesicular these animals by Commission Decision/..../EC, of(date), and] 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 (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 10.1.1 and, until dispatched to the European Community: 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 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. They have been loaded for dispatch to the European Community on(") in the 10.8 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) (¹¹) [12.	Specific requirements				
12.1	Aujeszky'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 Aujeszky's disease has been recorded in the holding(s) of origin referred to in point 6.1, for the last three months.				
12.3 The animals referred to in point 8:					
	(a)	have remained in the holding(s) of origin referred to in point 6.1 since birth or for the last 60 days prior to dispatc for exportation, and			
	(b)	have not been vaccinated against Aujeszky's disease]			
	_	ature on			
Official stamp Done at (stamp)	_				

Notes

- (') 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.
- $(\sp{?})$ $\;$ Issued by the competent authority.
- (°) Country and code of territory as appearing in Part 1 of Annex I to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended).
- (*) 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.
- (') 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).
- (**) 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 (*), or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the European Community against imports of these animals from this territory.
- (") When required by the EU Member State of destination, in accordance with Commission Decision 2001/618/EC (as last amended).

Model RUM

1.	Consignor (name and address in full)		fo	r non domestic animals (1	ARY CERTIFICATE) other than Suidae, consigned to the ean Community
				No (2)	ORIGINAL
			3.	Origin of the animals (3)	
2.	Consignee (name and address in full)		3.1.	•	
			3.2.		
			4.	Competent Authority	
			4.1.	,	
5.	Intended destination of the animals		11.2.		
5.1. 5.2.	EU Member State:		4.3.	, 0	
			6.	(name and address of the h	<u>.</u>
7.	Means of transport and consignment identification	ı (⁴)			
7.1. 7.2.	(Lorry, Rail-wagon, Ship, or Aircraft) (5): Registration number(s), ship name or flight number:				
7.2.	Registration number(s), stilp hanc of high number.				
7.3.	Consignment identification details (6):				
7.5.	Consignment lectronication details ().				
8.	Identification of the animals and tests				
8.1. 8.2.	Animal species: (one single animal species) Individual identification of the animals included in this				
0.2.				- 0.0	
	Official identification numbers (7)	Age and sex (8	5)	Tests (5) (9)	
8.3.	Total number of animals (in figures and letters):				

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:

- - (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 6 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
- either 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;
- or in the country of dispatch for at least 60 days since entry, if they are animals of the relevant species listed in Annex IV, Part 4 to Decision 79/542/EEC and they were imported directly under the conditions specified for each species in Annex IV, Part 4 to Decision 79/542/EEC from a third country during a period of less than six months prior to embarkation to the European Community and in any case they have been separated from other animals not of the same health status after being released in the exporting country and before exportation to the UE (10).
- 10.3. they have remained since birth or at least 40 days before dispatch in the holding/establishment (5) 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
- $(^5)\ (^{11})\ either\ \ [come\ from\ a\ herd\ \ which\ is\ recognised\ as\ officially\ tuberculosis\ free,\ and]$
- (5) (12) 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:
- (5) (11) either [come from a herd which is recognised as officially brucellosis free;]
- (5) (12) 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;]
- (5) or [are castrated males of any age;]

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<u>10.5.</u>	according to my knowledge and to the written declaration made by the owner, the animals:
	(a) do not come from holdings/establishments (5), 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,
(5) either	[within the last three years,]
(5) 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;
<u>10.6.</u>	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 kms radius, during the previous 30 days there has been a case/outbreak of any of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1;
<u>10.7.</u>	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;
<u>10.9.</u>	they have been loaded for dispatch to the European Community the
11.	Animal transport attestation
	$ ightharpoonup^{(1)}$ I, the undersigned $ ightharpoonup^{(2)}$ 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) (14) [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/establishment ⁽⁵⁾ 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.;
	(5) [12.3further requirements and/or tests)

Official stamp and signature	
▶ ⁽¹⁾ 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 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) In this case the health certificate has to be accompanied by the official document on quarantine and test conditions in Annex I, Part 1 to Decision 79/542/EEC (model "CAM").
- (11) 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 entry "VII", as regards tuberculosis, "VIII", as regards brucellosis.
- (12) 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 2mm or more, or clinical signs of such as oedema, exudation, necrosis, pain and/or inflammation shall be deemed to be positive.
- (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 (3), 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.

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Model SUI

1.	Consignor (name and address in full)		VETERINARY CERTIFICATE for non-domestic suidae(') consigned to the European Community					
			No (²)	ORIGINAL				
2.	Consignee (name and address in full)		3. Origin of the animals (*) 3.1 Country					
			Competent aut	hority				
5. 5.1	Intended destination of the animals EU Member State	I	Service					
5.2	Name, address and registration number of the holding		4.3 Local/regional level					
			Establishment for exportation	where animals are loaded				
7. 7.1 7.2	Means of transport and consignment identification (*(Lorry, rail-wagon, ship or aircraft) (*) Registration number(s), ship name or flight number			ess of the holding)				
7.3	Consignment identification details (°)							
8. 8.1 8.2	Identification of the animals and tests Animal species			cies)				
	Official identification numbers (')	Age an	d sex (8)	Tests (°) (°)				
8.3	Total number of animals (in figures and letters)							

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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
	(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.
(⁵)(¹º) [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
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.

	Specific requirements
12.1	Aujeszky'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 Aujeszky'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 t dispatch for export, without direct or indirect contact with other Suidae;
	(c) have been subjected to an ELISA test for the presence of gl antibody (13) on sera taken at least 21 days after entry int isolation, with negative results and all animals in isolation have also given negative results to this test, and
	(d) have not been vaccinated against Aujeszky'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)
5)(14) [12.4	(further requirements and/or tests)
Official stamp a	and signature
•	
•	•

Notes

(') 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.
- (°) Country and code of territory as appearing in Part 1 of Annex I to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended).
- (*) 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. $\label{eq:code} % \begin{center} \begin{c$
- $(^8)$ Age (months). Sex (M = male, F = female, C = castrated).
- (*) 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
- (") 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".
- (") 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 (*), or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the European Community against imports of suidae animals from this territory.
- (*2) 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.

Specific animal health attestation for animals quarantined in St. Pierre and Miquelon prior to export to the European Community

CAM

1. Quarantine conditions attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify, that the animals $(^1)$ described in the animal health certificate $(^2)$ number...... released on have been resident from (date of entry $(^3)$] in the quarantine station of St.Pierre and Miquelon under the conditions provided for in Annex IV Part 4 to Decision 79/542/EEC for a period of :.......... days before being released for exportation to the EU and during this period they have been subject to the following tests $(^4)$, carried out in an approved laboratory within the European Community, with a negative result $(^5)$.

- 1.2. BRUCELLOSIS:
 - (a) B. abortus: SAT and RBT within two days after arrival and after at least 42 days
 - (b) B. ovis: CFT within two days after arrival and after at least 42 days
 - (c) B. melitensis: SAT and RBT within two days after arrival and after at least 42 days
- 1.3. BLUETONGUE and EPIZOOTIC HAEMORRHAGIC DISEASE

either

two tests using Bluetongue competitive Elisa test within two days after arrival and after at least 21 days (6)

or

they have been quarantined for more than 100 days and during this period the quarantine station remained free of Blue Tongue vectors (Culicoides), and no evidence of clinical disease has been detected (6).

1.4. TUBERCULOSIS

two intradermal tuberculin test according to annex B of Directive 64/432/EC using bovine and avian tuberculin performed within two days after arrival and after at least 42 days from the first test

- 1.5. FMD: ELISA test for the detection of antibodies and a virus neutralization test within two days after arrival and after at least 42 days
- 1.6. RINDERPEST: competitive ELISA test within two days after arrival and after at least 42 days
- 1.7. VESCICULAR STOMATITIS: ELISA or virus- neutralisation test within two days after arrival and after at least 42 days
- 1.8. RIFT VALLEY FEVER: an ELISA test or a virus neutralisation test within two days after arrival and after at least 42 days
- 1.9. LUMPY SKIN DISEASE: ELISA or virus neutralization test within two days after arrival and after at least 42 days
- 1.10. CRIMEAN CONGO HAEMORRAGIC FEVER: ELISA or VN test within two days after arrival and after at least 42 days
- 1.11. SURRA: blood microscopy within two days after arrival and after at least 42 days
- 1.12. MALIGNANT CATARRHAL FEVER: IMMUNOFLUORESCENCE test within two days after arrival and after at least 42 days

2. Supplementary guarantees

2.1. BOVINE LEUKOSIS: AGID test or ELISA within two days after arrival and after at least 42 days (When required by the EU Member State of destination) (6)

3. TREATMENTS

They have been subjected to

- 3.1. an internal and external antiparasitic treatment during the quarantine period
- 3.2. either
 - a treatment with streptomycin 25mg/kg (6)
 - or an antibiotic treatment effective against Leptospira spp (specifymg/kg) (6)

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Official stamp and signature	
Done at	. on
(stamp)	(signature of official veterinarian)
	(name in capital letters, qualifications and title)

Notes for guidance:

- $(^1)$ Live animals of the family Camelidae.
- (2) Animal health certificate for non domestic animals other than Suidae, consigned to the European Community (model "RUM") as laid down in Annex I part 2 to Council Decision 79/542/EEC.
- $(^{3})$ Date in which the last animal in a group entered the quarantine facility.
- (4) Tests performed in accordance with the methods described in point 1.1 of Chapter 2, part 4 of Annex I to Council Decision 79/542/EEC.
- (5) Results of the tests performed must be attached in original to this health attestation.
- (6) Delete as appropriate.
- NB: Sampling and testing procedures must be grouped as much as possible while respecting the minimum time intervals to avoid excessive handling and manipulation of the animals.

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 \dots	have remained on board the ship
during the voyage from in	(exporting country)
to in the E	uropean Community and that the ship did not call at
any place outside	(exporting country)
en route to the European Community other than: (por	rts 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	(Date of arrival)
(stämp)	(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.
- 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 antimouse 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.

Material and reagents:

- 1. Appropriate ELISA microtitre plates.
- Antigen: supplied as a cell extracted concentrate, prepared as described below, and stored at either -20 °C or -70 °C.
- 3. Blocking buffer: phosphate buffered saline (PBS) containing 0,3 % BTV negative adult bovine serum, 0,1 % (v/v) Tween-20 (supplied as polyoxyethylene sorbiton monolaurate syrup) in PBS.
- 4. Monoclonal antibody: 3-17-A3 (supplied as hybridoma tissue-culture supernatant) directed against the group-specific polypeptide VP7, stored at -20 °C or freeze-dried and diluted 1/100 with blocking buffer before use
- Conjugate: rabbit anti-mouse globulin (adsorbed and eluted) conjugated to horseradish peroxidase and kept in the dark at 4 °C.
- 6. Chromogen and substrate: Orthophenylene diamine (OPD-chromogen) at a final concentration of 0,4 mg/ml in sterile distilled water. Hydrogen peroxide (30 % w/v-substrate) 0,05 % v/v added immediately before use (5µl H₂O₂ per 10 ml OPD). (Handle OPD with care wear rubber gloves suspected mutagen).
- 7. 1 Molar sulphuric acid: 26,6 ml of acid added to 473,4 ml of distilled water. (Remember always add acid to water, never water to acid.)
- 8. Orbital shaker.
- 9. ELISA plate reader (the test may be read visually).

Test format

Cc: conjugate control (no serum/ no monoclonal antibody); C++: strong positive serum control; C+: weak positive serum control; C-: negative serum control; Cm: monoclonal antibody control (no serum).

Appendix 1: Spot dilution (1:5) format (40 sera/plate)

	Con	trols		Test sera								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	Сс	C-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
В	Сс	C-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
С	C++	C++										
D	C++	C++										
Е	C+	C+										
F	C+	C+										
G	Cm	Cm										40
Н	Cm	Cm										40

Appendix 2: Serum titration format (10 sera/plate)

	Con	trols		Test sera								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	Сс	C-	1:5									1:5
В	Сс	C-	1:10									1:10
С	C++	C++	1:20									1:20
D	C++	C++	1:40									1:40
Е	C+	C+	1:80									1:80

	Con	trols		Test sera								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
F	C+	C+	1:160									1:160
G	Cm	Cm	1:320									1:320
Н	Cm	Cm	1:640									1:640

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 μ l to all wells of the ELISA plate. Tap sides of plate to disperse antigen.
- 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 μ l of blocking buffer to Cc wells. Add 50 μ l of positive and negative control sera, at a dilution of 1:5 (10 μ l sera + 40 μ l blocking buffer), to respective wells C-, C+ and C++. Add 50 μ l 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 μ l sera + 40 μ l 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 μ l to all wells of the plate except for the blank control.
- 5. Incubate at 37 $^{\circ}$ C for 60 minutes on an orbital shaker. Wash three times with PBS and blot dry.
- Dilute rabbit anti-mouse concentrate to 1/5 000 in blocking buffer and add 50 μl to all wells of the plate.
- 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 μ l per well). Colour should develop in the Mab control wells and in those wells containing sera with no antibody to BTV.

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 date 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 — (OD of each test control/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:

- Wash 40-60 roux 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 roux, 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.)
- 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.
- Store the supernatant at +4 °C and resuspend the remaining cell pellet in 10 to 20 ml of lysis buffer.
- 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

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-propiolac-

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 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 vulvovaginitis (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) vir

ls: (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:

- 1. 0,08M phosphate buffer pH 7,2 containing 0,01 % bovine serum albumin, 0,002 % phenol red and antibiotics.
- 2. Tissue culture medium (e.g. Eagle's MEM) containing 0,04M Hepes buffer, 0,01 % bovine serum albumin and antibiotics, pH 7,2.
- 3. 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-Karber method. (Karber, G., 1931, Archiv fuer Experimentelle Pathologie und Pharmokologie, 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 μ l 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 μ l 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 a rotary shaker.
- 6. The plates are washed and 50 μ l of rabbit anti-guinea-pig immunoglobulin conjugated to horseradish peroxidase is added to each well. The plates are incubated at 37 $^{\circ}$ C for one hour on a rotary shaker.
- 7. The plates are washed and 50 μ l of orthophenylene diamine containing 0,05 % H,O, (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 $^{\circ}\text{C}.$ 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

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.

PART 4

Animal species

	Taxon	
ORDER	FAMILY	GENUS AND SPECIES
Artiodactila	Camelidae	Camelus ssp., Lama ssp., Vicugna ssp.

▼ <u>C2</u>	
▼ M56	

Animal health conditions

Import and quarantine conditions for animals imported into St. Pierre and Miquelon within a period of less than six months prior to export to the European Community

Chapter 1

Residence and quarantine

- Animals imported into St Pierre and Miquelon must reside in an authorised quarantine station for a minimum period of 60 days preceding export to the European Community. This period may be increased due to testing requirements for individual species. In addition the animals must comply with the following requirements:
 - (a) Separate consignments may enter the quarantine station. However, upon entry in the quarantine station all animals of the same species should be considered as a single group, and referred to as such. The quarantine period would commence for the whole group at the point that the last animal entered the facility.
 - (b) Within the quarantine station each specific group of animals must be maintained in isolation, with no direct or indirect contact with any other animals, including those from other consignments that may be present. Each consignment must be kept in the approved quarantine station and protected from vector insects.
 - (c) If, during the period of quarantine, the isolation of a group of animals is not maintained and contact is made with other animals, the quarantine is considered null and void, and the group must begin a new period of quarantine of the same time period as initially prescribed on entry into the quarantine station.
 - (d) animals to be exported to the European Community which pass through the quarantine station must be loaded and dispatched directly to the European Community:
 - (i) without coming into contact with animals other than animals which fulfil the health conditions established for the importation of the relevant category of animal into the European Community;
 - (ii) segregated into consignments so that no consignment can came in contact with animals not eligible for importation into the European Community;
 - (iii) in transport vehicles or containers which have first been cleansed and disinfected with a disinfectant officially authorized in St. Pierre and Miquelon as effective in the control of the diseases mentioned in Chapter II below and which are so constructed that faeces, urine, litter or fodder cannot flow or fall out of the vehicle during transportation.
- 2. The quarantine premises must at least meet the minimum standards laid down in Annex B to Directive 91/496/EEC, and the following conditions:
 - (a) they shall be supervised by an official veterinarian.
 - (b) they shall 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 quarantine station there has been no case of foot-and-mouth disease.

- (c) they shall, before being used as quarantine station, be cleansed and disinfected with a disinfectant officially authorized in St Pierre et Miquelon as effective in the control of the diseases mentioned in Chapter II.
- (d) they shall operate, taking into account their animal capacity:
 - (i) a facility dedicated exclusively for this purpose, including adequate housing to a suitable standard for the animals;
 - (ii) appropriate facilities, that
 - are easy to completely clean and disinfect,
 - include facilities for safe loading and unloading,
 - are able to fulfil all watering and feeding requirements for the animals,
 - allow any necessary veterinary treatment to be easily administered:
 - (iii) appropriate facilities for inspection and isolation;
 - (iv) appropriate equipment for cleaning and disinfecting rooms and transport vehicles;
 - (v) an appropriate storage area for fodder, litter and manure;
 - (vi) an appropriate system for collecting waste water;
 - (vii) an office for the official veterinarian.
- (e) when operating, they shall have sufficient veterinarians to carry out all duties,
- (f) 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 quarantine station 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 data base, and retain for at least 3 years, the name of the owner, the origin, date of entry and exit, number and identification of the animals and their destination,
- (g) the competent authority shall determine the procedure for official supervision of the quarantine station and shall ensure that such supervision is carried out; this supervision shall include regular inspections 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 that the quarantine premises are in full compliance with all the provisions mentioned above.

Chapter 2

Animal health tests

1. General requirements

The animals must be subjected to the following tests carried out on samples of blood taken, if not specified otherwise, not earlier than 21 days after the commencing of the isolation period. The laboratory tests must be carried out in an approved laboratory in the European Community and all laboratory test and their results, vaccinations and treatments must be enclosed with the health certificate. In order to keep animal interventions to a minimum, sampling, tests and any vaccinations must be grouped as far as is possible whilst respecting the minimum time intervals required by the testing protocols.

2. Specific requirements

2.1. Camelids

2.1.1. Tuberculosis

- (a) Test to be used: comparative intradermal reaction test using Bovine PPD and Avian PPD conforming to the standards for the manufacture of bovine and avian tuberculins as described in Annex B of Council Directive 64/432/EEC. The test has to be executed in the area behind the shoulder (axillary region) following the technique described in Annex B of Council Directive 64/432/EEC.
- (b) Timing: the animals have to be tested within two days from their arrival in the quarantine station and after 42 days from the first test.

(c) Interpretation of tests:

the reaction has to be considered:

- negative if the increased skin thickness is less than 2 mm,
- positive if the increased skin thickness is more than 4 mm,
- inconclusive if the increased skin thickness to the bovine PPD is between 2mm and 4 mm, or more than 4 mm but less then the reaction to the avian PPD.
- (d) Options for action following testing:

If an animal presents a positive result to the intradermal-reaction to the bovine PPD, this animal shall be excluded from the group and the other animals have to be re-tested starting at least 42 days after the first positive test was administered: this has to be considered as the first test described in b).

If more than one animal of the group presents a positive result, the whole group shall to be rejected for exportation to the EC.

If one or more animals of the same group present an inconclusive reaction, the whole group will be re-tested after 42 days considering it as the first test described in b).

2.1.2. Brucellosis.

- (a) Test to be used:
 - B. Abortus: SAT and RBT as described respectively in point 2.6 and (2.5) in Annex C to Directive 64/432/EEC. In case of positive result, a Complement fixation test has to be performed for confirmation.
 - B. Melitensis: SAT and RBT as described respectively in point 2.6 and 2.5 in Annex C to Directive 64/432/EEC. In case of positive result, a Complement fixation test following the method described in Annex C to Directive 91/68/EC has to be performed for confirmation.
 - B. Ovis: Complement fixation test as described in Annex D to Directive 91/68/EC
- (b) Timing: the animals have to be tested within two days from their arrival in the quarantine station and after 42 days from the first test.
- (c) Interpretation of tests:

A positive reaction to the tests will be as defined in Annex C to Directive 64/432/EEC.

(d) Options for action following testing:

Animals tested positive to one of the tests shall be excluded from the group and the other animals have to be re-tested starting at least 42 days after the first positive test was performed: this has to be considered as the first test described in (b).

Only the animals that tested negative to two consecutive tests performed as described in (b) shall be allowed for exportation to the E.C.

- 2.1.3. Bluetongue and epizootic haemorrhagic disease (EHD).
 - (a) Test to be used: AGID test as described in Part 3 (C) of Annex I to Council Decision 79/542/EEC.

In case of positive reaction the animals have to be tested with Competitive ELISA test as described in Part 3(C) of Annex I to Council Decision 79/542/EEC to discriminate between the two diseases.

(b) Timing:

The animals have to be tested with negative result to two tests: the first within two days from their arrival in the quarantine station and the second after at least 21 days from the first test.

- (c) Options for action following testing:
 - (i) Bluetongue

If one or more animals tested positive to the ELISA as described in Part 3 (C) of Annex I to Decision 79/542/EEC, the positive

animal/animals shall be excluded from the group, and the whole remaining group will be quarantined for 100 days starting from the date in which the samples for the positive test were collected. The group can only be considered free of disease if regular checks by official veterinarians through the duration of the quarantine period fail to reveal clinical symptoms of disease, and the quarantine station remains free of Blue Tongue vectors (Culicoides).

If a further animal presents clinical symptoms of disease during the quarantine period as described above, the whole group shall be rejected for exportation to the EC.

(ii) Epizootic haemorrhagic disease (EHD).

If one or more animals tested positive reveals presence of antibodies to the EHD virus during confirmatory ELISA testing, the animal(s) shall be considered positive and shall be excluded from the group, and the whole group must be subject to repeat testing beginning at least 21 days after the initial positive diagnosis and again at least 21 days subsequently, both with negative results. If any additional animals are tested positive during repeat testing, the whole group shall be rejected for exportation to the EC.

2.1.4. Foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)

- (a) Test to be used: Diagnostic tests (probang and serology) using ELISA and NV techniques under the protocols described in Part 3 (C) of Annex I to Decision 79/542/EEC.
- (b) Timing: the animals have to be tested with negative results to two tests: the first within two days from their arrival in the quarantine station and the second after at least 42 days from the first test.
- (c) Options for action following testing: If any animal tests positive for FMD virus, then all animals present in the quarantine station are not considered eligible for entry into the EC.

Note: Any detection of antibodies to structural or not structural proteins of FMD virus will be considered as a result of previous infection of FMD irrespective of the vaccination status.

2.1.5. Rinderpest

- (a) Test to be used: The competitive ELISA test as described in the OIE manual is the prescribed test for international trade and is test of choice. Serum neutralisation test, or other recognised tests in accordance with the protocols described in relevant sections of the OIE manual can also be used.
- (b) Timing: the animals have to be tested twice: the first within two days from their arrival in the quarantine station and the second after at least 42 days from the first test.
- (c) Options for action following testing: If any animal tests positive for Rinderpest virus, then all animals present in the quarantine station are not considered eligible for entry into the EC.

2.1.6. Vesicular stomatitis

- (a) Test to be used: ELISA, virus neutralisation test, or other recognised test in accordance with the protocols described in relevant sections of the OIE manual.
- (b) Timing: the animals have to be tested twice: the first within two days from their arrival in the quarantine station and the second after at least 42 days from the first test.
- (c) Options for action following testing: If any animal tests positive for Vesicular Stomatitis virus, then all animals present in the quarantine station are not considered eligible for entry into the EC.

2.1.7. Rift Valley Fever

- (a) Test to be used: ELISA, virus neutralisation test, or other recognised test in accordance with the protocols described in relevant sections of the OIE manual.
- (b) Timing: the animals have to be tested twice: the first within two days from their arrival in the quarantine station and the second after at least 42 days from the first test.

(c) Options for action following testing: If any animal displays evidence of exposure to Rift Valley Fever agent, then all animals present in the quarantine station are not considered eligible for entry into the EC.

2.1.8. Lumpy skin disease

- (a) Test to be used: Serology using ELISA, virus neutralisation test, or other recognised test in accordance with the protocols described in relevant sections of the OIE manual.
- (b) Timing: the animals have to be tested twice: the first within two days from their arrival in the quarantine station and the second after at least 42 days from the first test.
- (c) Options for action following testing: If any animal displays evidence of exposure to Lumpy Skin Disease, the whole group shall be rejected for exportation to the EC.

2.1.9 Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever

- (a) Test to be used: ELISA, virus neutralisation test, Immunofluorescence test or other recognised test.
- (b) Timing: the animals have to be tested twice: the first within two days from their arrival in the quarantine station and the second after at least 42 days from the first test.
- (c) Options for action following testing: If any animal displays evidence of exposure to Crimean Congo Haemorrhagic fever agent, then that animal shall be excluded from the group.

2.1.10. Surra (Trypanosoma evansi)

- (a) Test to be used: The parasitic agent can be identified in concentrated blood samples in accordance with the protocols described in relevant sections of the OIE manual.
- (b) Timing: the animals have to be tested twice: the first within two days from their arrival in the quarantine station and the second after at least 42 days from the first test.
- (c) Options for action following testing: If T. evansi is detected in any animal, then that animal shall be excluded from the group. The remaining group should then undergo internal and external antiparasitic treatment using suitable agents that are effective against T. evansi.

2.1.11. Malignant catarrhal fever

- (a) Test to be used: Detection of viral DNA is the preferred method, based on identification by immunofluorescence or immunocytochemistry using the protocols described in relevant sections of the OIE manual
- (b) Timing: the animals have to be tested twice: the first within two days from their arrival in the quarantine station and the second after at least 42 days from the first test.
- (c) Options for action following testing: If any animal displays evidence of exposure to MCF, then the whole group shall be rejected for exportation to the EC.

2.1.12. Rabies

Vaccination: Rabies vaccination may be carried out in certain cases and the animal should be blood sampled and a serum neutralisation test for antibodies carried out.

- 2.1.13. Bovine leucosis. (only in the case the animals are destined to a free region)
 - (a) Test to be used: AGID or blocking ELISA, in accordance with the protocols described in the OIE manual.
 - (b) Timing: the animals have to be tested twice: the first within two days from their arrival in the quarantine station and the second after at least 42 days from the first test.
 - (c) Options for action following testing: animals tested positive to the test shall be excluded from the group and the other animals have to be re-tested starting at least 21 days after the first positive test was performed: this has to be considered as the first test described in (b).

Only the animals that tested negative to two consecutive tests performed as described in (b) shall be allowed for exportation to the EC.

ANNEX II FRESH MEAT

PART 1 List of third countries or parts thereof (*)

G. :	Code of	Description Co. 19	Veterinary	certificate	Specific
Country Territory		Description of territory	Model(s)	SG	conditions
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, Corrientes, Entre Ríos, La Rioja, Mendoza, Misiones, Neuquen, Rio Negro, San Juan, San Luis, Santa Fe 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
	AR-7	Chaco, Formosa (except the territory of Ramon Lista), Salta (except the departments of General Jose de San Martin, Rivadavia, Oran, Iruya and Santa Victoria), Jujuy	BOV	A	1 and 2
	AR-8	Chaco, Formosa, Salta, Jujuy, with the exception of the buffer area of 25 km from the border with Bolivia and Paraguay that extends from the Santa Catalina District in the Province of Jujuy, to the Laishi District in the Province of Formosa	BOV	A	1 and 2
	AR-9	The buffer area of 25 km from the border with Bolivia and Paraguay that extends from the Santa Catalina District in the Province of Jujuy to the Laishi District in the Province of Formosa	_		
AU — Australia	AU-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, POR, EQU, RUF, RUW, SUF, SUW		
BA — Bosnia 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		

Country	Code of Territory Description of territory		Veterinary	Veterinary certificate		
Country			Model(s)	SG	conditions	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
	BG-2	The provinces of Bourgas, Jambol, Sliven, Starazagora, Hasskovo, Kardjaliand and the 20-km-wide corridor on the border with Turkey	_			
BH — Bahrain	BH-0	Whole country	_			
BR — Brazil	BR-0	Whole country	EQU			
BR-I		States of Paraná, Minas Gerais (except regional delegations of Oliveira, Passos, São Gonçalo de Sapucai, Setelagoas and Bambuí), São Paulo, Espíritu 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, Goias 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 BR-3	State of Rio Grande do Sul State of Mato Grosso do Sul,	BOV	A A	1 and 2	
		municipality of Sete Quedas				
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,	G		
CH — Switzerland	СН-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, POR, EQU, RUF, RUW, SUF, SUW			
CL — Chile	CL-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, POR, EQU, RUF, RUW, SUF			
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	BOV	A	2	

C	Code of			Veterinary certificate		
Country	Territory	Description of territory	Model(s)	SG	Specific conditions	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
		River to where it flows into the Atlantic Ocean from this point to the Panamanian border following the Atlantic coast-line 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.				
	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 Antiquia 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			
CS — Serbia and Montenegro (**)	CS-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, EQU			
CU — Cuba	CU-0	Whole country	BOV, EQU			
DZ — Algeria	DZ-0	Whole country	_			
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			
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			
IL — Israel	IL-0	Whole country	_			
IN — India	IN-0	Whole country	_			
IS — Iceland	IS-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, EQU, RUF, RUW			
KE — Kenya	KE-0	Whole country	_			
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			
MU — Mauritius	MU-0	Whole country	_			
MX — Mexico	MX-0	Whole country	BOV, EQU		1	

	Code of	B	Veterinary	certificate	Specific	
Country	Territory	Territory Description of territory		SG	condition	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
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 NZ-0 Zealand		Whole country	BOV, OVI, POR, EQU, RUF, RUW, SUF, SUW			
PA — Panamá	PA-0	Whole country	BOV, EQU			
PY — Paraguay	PY-0	Whole country	EQU			
	PY-1	Chaco central and San Pedro areas	BOV	A	1 and 2	
RO — Romania	RO-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, EQU, RUW, RUF			
RU — Russian Federation	RU-0	Whole country	_			
redefation	RU-1	Region of Murmansk (Murmanskaya oblast)	RUF			
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	BOV, RUF, RUW	F	2	
	SZ-2	The veterinary foot and mouth surveillance and vaccination control areas as gazetted as a Statutory Instrument under legal notice number 51 of 2001	BOV, RUF, RUW	F	1 and 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	G		
UY — Uruguay	UY-0	Whole country	EQU			
			BOV	A	1 and 2	
			OVI	A	1 and 2	

Country	Code of	Description of tomitom:	Veterinary	Specific	
Country	Territory	Description of territory	Model(s)	SG	conditions
1	2	3	4	5	6
ZA — South Africa	ZA-0	Whole country	EQU, EQW		
Amea	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	_		

^(*) Without prejudice to specific certification requirements provided for by Community agreements with third countries.

Specific conditions referred to in column 6

'1': Geographic and timing restrictions

Code of Territory Veterinary certification		certificate		portation into the Community is			
Code of Territory	Model	SG	authorised or not authorised in relation to dates of slaughter/killing of animals from which the meat was obtained				
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	Not authorised			
			After and including 27 March 2002	Authorised			
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	From 1 February 2002 to 10 July 2003 (inclusive)	Authorised			
			After and including 11 July 2003	Not authorised			
AR-6	BOV	A	From 1 February 2002 to 4 September 2003 (inclusive)	Authorised			
			After and including 5 September 2003	Not authorised			

^(**) Not including Kosovo as defined by United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 of 10 June 1999.

^(***) 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 prohibited (except for those species where indicated in the line for the whole country)

▼<u>M61</u>

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 o			
code of fermory	Model	SG	animals from which	the meat was obtained		
AR-7	BOV	A	From 1 February 2002 to 7 October 2003 (inclusive)	Authorised		
			After and including 8 October 2003	Not authorised		
AR-8	BOV	A	Before and including 18 March 2005	see AR-5, AR-6 and AR-7 for periods when the specific territories within the area referred to in AR-8 were not authorised		
			After and including 18 March 2005	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 to 22 December 2002	Authorised		
			After and including 23 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		
SZ-2	BOV, RUF, RUW	A	Before and including 3 August 2003	Not authorised		
			After and including 4 August 2003	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, in the case of bovine species, 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 crossbreeds)
- '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):

▼M<u>60</u>

- A: guarantees regarding the maturation, pH measurement and boning 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 carcases from which fresh meat certified according to the model of certificate SUW (point 10.3 bis) 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 de-boning 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).
- 'G': guarantees regarding 1, exclusion of offals and spinal cord; and 2, testing and origin of cervid animals in relation to chronic wasting disease as referred to in the models of certificates RUF (point 9.2.1) and RUW (point 9.3.1).

▼M54

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.

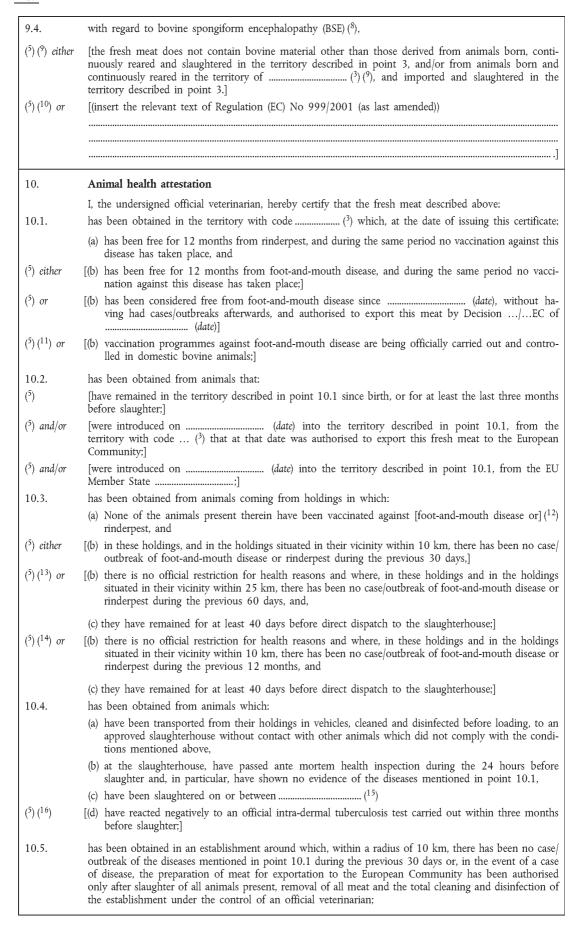
Model BOV

No (?) ORIGINAL 3. Origin of the meat (?) 3.1. Country: 3.2. Code of territory: 4. Competent authority 4.1. Ministry: 4.2. Service: 5. Intended destination of the meat 5.1. EU Member State: Approval or registration number (where applicable): Approval or registration number (where applicable): 7. Means of transport and consignment identification (*) 7.1. (Lorry, rail-wagon, ship or aircraft) (?) 7.2. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number: 8. Identification of the meat 8.1. Meat from: 8.2. Temperature conditions of the meat included in this consignment: chilled/frozen (*) 8.3. Individual identification of the meat included in this consignment: Approval number of the establishments Nature of cuts Slaughterhouse Approval number of the establishments Cutting/ Manufacturing Total	1.	Consignor (name and address in full)				fresh meat of do	INARY CERTIFIC omestic bovines (1), opean Community	consigned to the
2. Consignee (name and address in full) 3.1. Country: 3.2. Code of territory: 4. Competent authority 4.1. Ministry: 4.2. Service: 5. Intended destination of the meat 5.1. EU Member State: 4.3. Local/regional level: 5.2. Establishment Name and address: Approval or registration number (where applicable): Approval or registration number (where applicable): 6. Place of loading for exportation 7. Means of transport and consignment identification (*) 7.1. (Lorry, rail-wagon, ship or aircraft) (*) 7.2. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number: 8. Identification of the meat 8.1. Meat from: 8.2. Temperature conditions of the meat included in this consignment: chilled/frozen (*) 8.3. Individual identification of the meat included in this consignment: Approval number of the establishments Nature of cuts (*) Slaughterhouse Approval number of the establishments Cutting/ Manufacturing Cold Number of packages/pieces (kg) Net weight (kg)				••••••		No (2)		ORIGINAL
3.2. Code of territory: 4. Competent authority 4.1. Ministry: 4.2. Service: 4.3. Local/regional level: 5.4 Establishment Name and address: Approval or registration number (where applicable): 6. Place of loading for exportation 7. Means of transport and consignment identification (*) 7.1. (Lorry, rail-wagon, ship or aircraft) (*) 7.2. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number: 8. Identification of the meat 8.1. Meat from: 8.2. Temperature conditions of the meat included in this consignment: chilled/frozen (*) 8.3. Individual identification of the meat included in this consignment: Approval number of the establishments Nature of cuts Nature of cuts Slaughterhouse Approval number of the establishments Nature of cuts Nature of cuts Slaughterhouse Manufacturing Cold Number of Net weight (kg)				••••••				
4.1. Ministry:	2.	_			l	•		
5. Intended destination of the meat 5.1. EU Member State: Approval or registration number (where applicable): Approval or registration number (where applicable): Approval or registration number (where applicable): (5. Place of loading for exportation 7.3. Consignment identification details (§): (6. Place of loading for exportation 7.1. (Lorry, rail-wagon, ship or aircraft) (§) 7.2. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number: (8. Identification of the meat 8.1. Meat from: (8. Identification of the meat 8.1. Meat from: (9. Approval number of the establishments Approval number of the establishments Nature of cuts Nature of cuts Slaughterhouse Approval number of the establishments Nature of cuts Nature of cuts Nature of cuts Slaughterhouse Approval number of the establishments Nature of cuts Nature of cuts Nature of cuts Slaughterhouse Approval number of the establishments Nature of cuts Nature					4.1.	Ministry:		
7. Means of transport and consignment identification (*) 7.1. (Lorry, rail-wagon, ship or aircraft) (*) 7.2. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number: 8. Identification of the meat 8.1. Meat from: 8.2. Temperature conditions of the meat included in this consignment: Approval number of the establishments Nature of cuts Nature of cuts Slaughterhouse Manufacturing Approval store Manufacturing Net weight (**) Net weight Approval store Approval number of the establishments Nature of cuts Nature of cuts (**) Net weight Approval number of packages/pieces (**) (**) Approval number of the establishments Nature of cuts (**) Approval number of the establishments Nature of cuts (**) Approval number of the establishments Nature of cuts (**) Approval number of the establishments Nature of cuts (**) Approval number of the establishments Nature of cuts (**) Approval number of the establishments Nature of cuts (**) Approval number of the establishments Nature of cuts (**) Approval number of the establishments Nature of cuts (**) Approval number of the establishments Nature of cuts (**) Approval number of the establishments Nature of cuts (**) Approval number of the establishments Nature of cuts (**) Approval number of the establishments Nature of cuts (**) Approval number of the establishments Nature of cuts (**) Approval number of the establishments Nature of cuts (**) Approval number of the establishments Nature of cuts (**) Approval number of the establishments	5.1.	EU Member State: Establishment			4.3.	Local/regional le	vel:	
tion (4) 7.1. (Lorry, rail-wagon, ship or aircraft) (5) 7.2. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number: 8. Identification of the meat 8.1. Meat from:						Place of loadin	g for exportation	
8.1. Meat from:	7.1.	tion (⁴) 7.1. (Lorry, rail-wagon, ship or aircraft) (⁵) 7.2. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number:				Ü		•
Approval number of the establishments Nature of cuts Slaughterhouse Cutting Cold Number of packages/pieces (kg) Manufacturing Store Packages/pieces (kg)								(animal species)
Nature of cuts (7) Slaughterhouse Cutting/ Manufacturing Slaughterhouse Cutting/ Manufacturing Slaughterhouse Slaughterhouse Cutting/ Manufacturing Slaughterhouse (kg)							rozen (5)	
Total			1	Cutting/		Cold		4
Total								
						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;
- (5) [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 in 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);



10.6.

(5) 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] (⁵), obtained only from de-boned meat other than offal that was obtained from carcases 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 de-boning, and

has been kept strictly separate from meat not conforming to the requirements mentioned above during all stages of its production, de-boning 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] (5), obtained only from de-boned meat other than offal that was obtained from carcases 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, de-boning 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



(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 cross-breeds), including deep-frozen minced meat.
 - In the case of trimmed offal fulfilling the supplementary guarantees mentioned in note 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 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 in 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 41A(a) of Chapter VIII of Annex I to 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.
- (8) Regarding fresh meat, the provisions of 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 Decision 2001/471/EC (as last amended). For minced meat, those of Directive 94/65/EC are also applicable as last amended. Regarding welfare at slaughter, the provisions of Directive 93/119/EC (as last amended) shall apply. Regarding BSE, the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as last amended) shall apply.
- (9) Only countries listed in Annex XI, Chapter A, point 15(b) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as last amended).
- (10) Insert the exact wording as laid down in Annex XI, Chapter A, point 15(b) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as last amended).
- (11) Only matured de-boned meat fulfilling the supplementary guarantees mentioned in note 13, or in the case of trimmed offal, fulfilling the supplementary guarantees mentioned in note 14.
- (12) 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 de-boned meat or trimmed offal, which fulfils the supplementary guarantees described in, respectively, note 13 or 14.
- (13) Supplementary guarantees regarding meats from matured de-boned meat to be provided when required in column 5 "SG" of Part 1 of Annex II to 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 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 in note 3, 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 tuberculosis test, to be provided when required in column 5 "SG" of Part 1 of Annex II to 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 Directive 64/432/EEC (as last amended).
- (17) Supplementary guarantees regarding meats from matured de-boned meat to be provided when required in column 5 "SG" of Part 1 of Annex II to Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended), with the entry "F". The matured de-boned meat shall not be allowed for importation into the European Community until 21 days after the date of slaughter of the animals.

Model OVI

1.	1. Consignor (name and address in full)				for fresh meat	INARY CERTIFIC of domestic sheep to the European Co	and goats (1),	
					No (2)		ORIGINAI	L
	•••••	••••••	•••••	3.	Origin of the 1			
2.	•	and address in full)		l	,			
						y:		•
	•••••	•••••		4.	Competent aut	nority		
				ı	•	••••••		
5.	Intended destinat	ion of the meat						
5.1.	EU Member State:			4.3.	Local/regional le	evel:		
5.2.	Establishment							•
	Name and address:				•••••			*
	Approval or registration number (where applicable):							•
				6.		g for exportation		
						••••••		••
7.	Means of transp cation (4)	ort and consignn	ent identifi-	7.3.	Consignment id	entification details (⁶):	
	(Lorry, rail-wagon,					••••••		•
7.2.	-	er(s), ship name or t	-					
								•
					***************************************	••••••	••••••	•
8. 8.1.	Identification of the Meat from:	the meat					(animal species	:)
8.2.	Temperature condi	tions of the meat in	ncluded in this	consi	gnment: chilled/f	rozen (5)		
8.3.	Individual identification	ation of the meat ir						
		1	oval number o	of the	establishments	Number of	Not weight	
	Nature of cuts (7)	Slaughterhouse	Cutting/ Manufacturin	ng	Cold store	packages/pieces	Net weight (kg)	
				-				
				\neg				
				+				
		1	1		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;
- (5) [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 in 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);

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9.4.	with regard to bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) (8),
(⁵) (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 in point 3, and/or from animals born and continuously reared in the territory of
$(^{5})(^{10})$ or	[(insert the relevant text of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as last amended))
10.	Animal health attestation
10.1.	I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the fresh meat described above: has been obtained in the territory with code:
	(a) has been free for 12 months from rinderpest, and during the same period no vaccination against this disease has taken place, and
(⁵) 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;]
(⁵) or	[(b) has been considered free from foot-and-mouth disease since
(⁵) (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:
(⁵)	[have remained in the territory described in point 10.1 since birth, or for at least the last three months before slaughter;]
(⁵) and/or	[were introduced on
(⁵) and/or	[were introduced on
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
(⁵) 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;]
(⁵) (¹²) 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 condi- tions 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 in 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 in point 10.1 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.

(5) either

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

(5)(12) or

[contains [boneless meat] [and] [minced meat] (5), obtained only from de-boned meat other than offal that was obtained from carcases 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 de-boning, and

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

(5)(15) or

[contains [boneless meat], [and] [minced meat] (5), obtained only from de-boned meat other than offal that was obtained from carcases 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, de-boning and storage until it has been packed in boxes or cartons for further storage in dedicated areas.]

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)

- (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 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 in 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 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 Decision 2001/471/EC (as last amended). For minced meat, those of Directive 94/65/EC (as last amended) are also applicable. Regarding welfare at slaughter, the provisions of Directive 93/119/EC (as last amended) shall apply. Regarding BSE, the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, (as last amended), shall apply.
- (9) Only countries listed in Annex XI, Chapter A, point 15(b) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as last amended).
- (10) Insert the exact wording as laid down in Annex XI, Chapter A, point 15(b) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as last amended).
- (11) DELETED.

- (12) Supplementary guarantees regarding meats from matured de-boned meat to be provided when required in column 5 "SG" of Part 1 of Annex II to 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 to export to the European Community matured de-boned meat which fulfils the supplementary guarantees described in note 12.
- (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 in note 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 de-boned meat to be provided when required in column 5 "SG" of Part 1 of Annex II to Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended), with the entry "F". The matured de-boned meat shall not be allowed for importation into the European Community until 21 days after the date of slaughter of the animals.

Model POR

1.	Consignor (name and ad			VETERINARY CERTIFICATE for fresh meat of domestic swine(') consigned to the European Community No(') ORIGIN						
2.	Consignee (name and ac	Idress in full)		3. 3.1 3.2	Coun	•				
						4. Competent authority 4.1 Ministry				
5. 5.1 ▶ ⁽¹⁾ 5.2	Intended destination of the meat EU Member State Establishment Name and address		4.3							
	Approval or registration r	dress		6.	6. Place of loading for exportation					
7. 7.1 7.2	Means of transport and (Lorry, rail-wagon, ship or Registration number(s), s	aircraft)(°) hip name or flight n	umber	7.3	Cons	ignment identific	eation details(°)			
8. 8.1 8.2 8.3	Identification of the mea Meat from Temperature conditions o Individual identification of	f the meat included	in this consigr	nment: ch				(animal species)		
	Nature of cuts(')					Cold store	Number of packages/pieces	Net weight (kg)		
						Total				
9.	Public health			.416 . 414						
9.1	the fresh mea	gned official veterinar t has been obtained, own in European Cor	prepared, han	dled and						
(5)	[and the mince	ed meat was produce wn in European Com			anufact	uring establishm	ents, in accordance	with the require-		
9.2		t, or the packages of d in the establishme								
9.3		transport and the lo	_	ons of this	s consig	nment meet the	hygiene requireme	nts laid down in		
9.4	_	trichinosis, the fresh			1.00					
(5)	-	ject to an examinatio				_				
(5) and/	or [has been sub	ject to a cold treatme	ent, according	to Europe	ean Com	munity legislatio	n(°).]			

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(3) 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](*), [classical swine fever](*) and [swine vesicular disease](*), and
	(ii) has been considered free from [foot-and-mouth disease] (§), [classical swine fever] (§) and [swine vesicular disease] (§), since
	(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
(5) and/or	[have been introduced on
10.3	has been obtained from animals coming from holdings:
	 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) (⁹)	(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 pro-

visions 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

- (') 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).
- (*) 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.
- (°) Complete if appropriate.
- (') 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.

- (*) 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.
- (°) 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.

(°) 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 (°), or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the European Community against imports of this meat from this territory.

Model EQU

1.	Consignor (name and ac				VETERINARY CERTIFICATE for fresh meat of domestic solipeds('), consigned to the European Community No(') ORIGINAL					
2.	Consignee (name and ad	ddress in full)		3.1 Coun		Origin of the meat(°) Country Code of territory				
			4. 4.1 4.2	4.1 Ministry						
5. 5.1 ▶"5.2	EU Member State Establishment	tended destination of the meat J Member State tablishment ame and address pproval or registration number (where applicable)		4.3	4.3 Local/regional level					
	Approval or registration r			6. Place of loading for exportation						
7. 7.1 7.2	Means of transport and (Lorry, rail-wagon, ship o Registration number(s), s	r aircraft)(5) hip name or flight nu	ımber	7.3	Cons	ignment identifio	cation details(°)			
8. 8.1 8.2 8.3	Identification of the me Meat from Temperature conditions of Individual identification of	of the meat included	in this consigr	nment: ch			(a	nimal species)		
	Nature of cuts (')	App Slaughterhouse		f the establishments Number of Net ing plant Cold store packages/pieces weight (kg)				Net weight (kg)		
						Total				
						Iotai				
9.	Public health	n attestation								
9.1	the fresh mea	gned official veterinar It has been obtained, own in European Con	prepared, han	idled and				•		
9.2		t, or the packages of d in the establishme						-		
9.3		transport and the lo	-	ons of thi	s consig	nment meet the	e hygiene requireme	nts laid down in		
9.4	with regard to	trichinosis, the fresh	ı meat:							
(5)	[has been sub	oject to an examinatio	on by a digestic	on method	d(®) with	negative results;]			
(5) and/	or [has been sub	pject to a cold treatme	ent, according	to Europe	an Com	nmunity legislatio	on (º).]			

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(3):
10.2	has been obtained from domestic solipeds, which:
(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
(5) and/or	[have been introduced on
10.3	has been obtained from animals which were slaughtered on or between(*) 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 (*).
Official stamp Done at	and signature on
(stamp)	(signature of official veterinarian)
	(name in capital letters, qualifications and title)

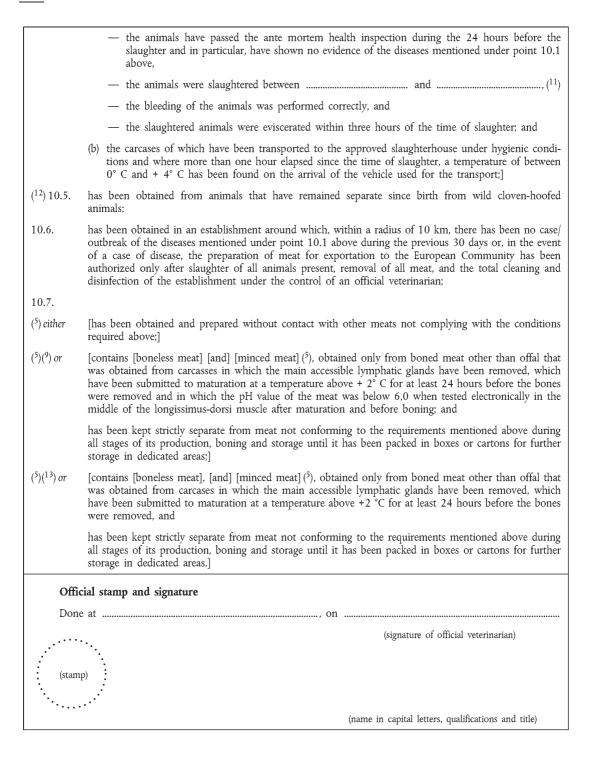
- (') Fresh meat means all parts, whether fresh, chilled or frozen, fit for human consumption of domestic soliped animals (Equus caballus, Equus asinus and their cross-breeds).
- $(^{2})$ Issued by the competent authority.
- (°) Country and code of territory as appearing in Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended).
- (*) 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.
- (') If frozen, indicate the date of freezing (mm/yy) of the cuts/pieces.
- (*) 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.
- (*) 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

1.	Consignor (name and address in full)	VETERINARY CERTIFICATE for fresh meat of farmed non-domestic animals (1) other than Equidae and Suidae, consigned to the European Community No (2) ORIGINAL				
2.	Consignee (name and address in full)	3. Origin of the meat (3) 3.1. Country:				
		3.2. Code of territory:				
		4. Competent Authority 4.1. Ministry:				
5.1. 5.2.	Intended destination of the meat EU Member State: Establishment: Name and address:	4.3. Local/Regional level:				
	Approval or registration number (where applicable):	6 Place of leading for exportation				
		6. Place of loading for exportation				
	Means of transport and consignment identification (4)	7.3. Consignment identification details (6):				
	(Lorry, Rail-wagon, Ship, or Aircraft) (5) Registration number(s), ship name or flight number:					
8.1. 8.2.	Identification of the meat Meat from:					
	Nature Approval number of the est	ablishments Number of Net weight				
	of cuts (7) Slaughterhouse Cutting plant	Cold store packages/pieces (kg)				
		Total				
9.	Public Health attestation					
	I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby	r certify, that:				
9.1.		handled and stored under the health conditions governing in Community legislation $(^8)$ and it is, therefore, considered				
9.2.		an official health mark to the effect that the meat has been hments indicated under point 8.3 that are approved for				
(14)	[9.2.1. with regard to chronic wasting disease (CWI	0):				

▼<u>M60</u>

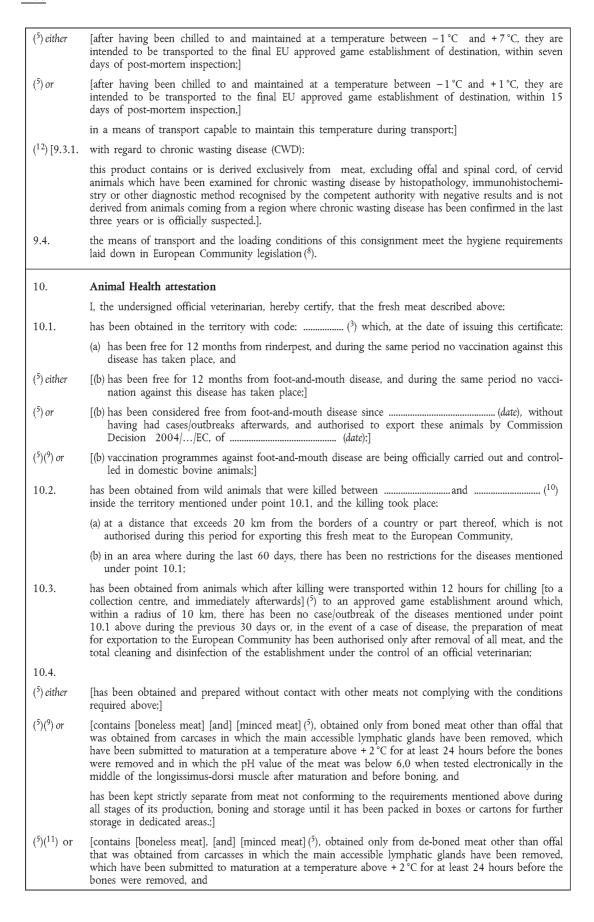
this product contains or is desired evaluatively from most evaluating offst and animal and of smill
this product contains or is derived exclusively from meat, excluding offal and spinal cord, of cervid animals which have been examined for chronic wasting disease by histopathology, immunohistochemistry or other diagnostic method recognised by the competent authority with negative results and is not derived from animals coming from a herd where chronic wasting disease has been confirmed or is officially suspected;]
the means of transport and the loading conditions of this consignment meet the hygiene requirements laid down in European Community legislation $(^8)$.
Animal Health attestation
I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify, that the fresh meat described above:
has been obtained in the territory with code: (3) 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
[(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;]
[(b) has been considered free from foot-and-mouth disease since
[(b) vaccination programmes against foot-and-mouth disease are being officially carried out and controlled in domestic bovine animals;]
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;]
[have been introduced on
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; and
[(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;]
[(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 ; and
(d) where the animals have remained for at least 40 days before direct dispatch to the slaughterhouse;]
has been obtained from animals:
[(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; and
(c) which have been slaughtered on or between
[(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 an slaughterhouse,
 the holding had been inspected and authorised by the competent authority for the slaughter of game animals,



- (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 de-boned 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 de-boned 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 boned meat to be provided when required in column 5 'S' of part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended), with the entry 'F. The matured boned meat shall not be allowed for importation into the European Community until 21 days after the date of slaughter of the animals.
- (14) Supplementary guarantees regarding fresh meat obtained from cervids 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 'G'.

MODEL RUW

1.	Consign	or (name	and address in fu	[]	veterinary certificate for fresh meat of wild non-domestic animals (¹) other t Equidae and Suidae, consigned to the European Community No (²) ORIGINAL				
2.	Consign	i ee (name	and address in fi	ıll)	I	,			
	•••••				3.2.				
					ı	,			
5.	Intende	tended destination of the meat			4.2.				
5.1.	EU Mem Establish	nber State: ment:	•••••		4.3.	Local/Regiona			
			:ration number (wl						
					6.	Place of load	ing for exportation	on	
	Means of transport and consignment identification (4)			7.3.	Consignment	identification detai	ls (⁶):		
			. Ship, or Aircraft) er(s), ship name o						
	0	Registration number(s), ship name or flight number:							
							••••••		
8.1. 8.2.	Meat fro Tempera	ture condi	the meat tions of the meat ation of the meat	$included \ in \ this$	cons	ignment: chille	d/frozen (⁵)	(animal speciesl).	
				number of the est					
		ire of ts (⁷)	Game	Cutting plant		Cold store	Net weight (kg)		
			establishment	Cutting plant		Cold store	packages/pieces	V01	
						Total			
9.		Public H	ealth attestation						
		I, the un	dersigned official v	veterinarian, herel	by ce	rtify, that:			
9.1.		production	meat has been ob on and control laid o be fit for huma	down in Europe	hand an Co	led and stored ommunity legis	under the health of lation (8) and it is, t	conditions governing therefore, considered	
(⁵) e	ither [9.2.		meat has been ob ergone a post-mo					rated and afterwards,	
9.3.		been who		spected in the esta				t that the meat has hat are approved for	
(⁵) o	r[9.2.	establishr		scera have under	gone	a post-morten		the approved game did not lead to the	
9.3.		the unski	nned carcases bea	r an official mar	k of	the origin indi	cated under point	8.3 above, and	



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

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, skin-in 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 de-boned 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 boned 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 de-boned 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 boned meat shall not be allowed for importation into the European Community until 21 days after the date of slaughter of the animals.
- (12) Supplementary guarantees regarding fresh meat obtained from cervids 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 'G'.

Model SUF

1.	Consignor (name and address in full)			VETERINARY CERTIFICATE for fresh meat of farmed non-domestic suidae (¹), consigned to the European Community No (²) ORIGINA				
2.	Canairnae (name and a			3. 3.1	_	n of the meat(3)		
2.	Consignee (name and ad					,		
				4. 4.1 4.2	4.1 Ministry			
5. 5.1 ▶ ⁽¹⁾ 5.2	Intended destination of the meat EU Member State Establishment Name and address Approval or registration number (where applicable)		4.3	4.3 Local/regional level				
	Approval or registration r	, ,,	*	6.			exportation	
7. 7.1 7.2	Means of transport and (Lorry, rail-wagon, ship o Registration number(s) sh	r aircraft) (5) nip name or flight nui	mber	7.3			cation details(°)	
8. 8.1 8.2 8.3	Identification of the meat Meat from Temperature conditions of the meat included in this consign Individual identification of the meat included in this consign							(animal species)
	Nature of cuts(')	Approval number of			shments	1	Number of	Net
		Slaughterhouse Cutt		ng plant		Cold store	packages/pieces	weight (kg)
						Total		
9.	Public health	attestation						
	l, the undersi	gned official veterinar	ian, hereby cer	tify that:				
9.1		it has been obtained, own in European Cor						• •
9.2		it, or the packages of d in the establishme						•
9.3		transport and the lo	_	ons of this	consig	gnment meet the	hygiene requireme	nts laid down in
9.4	the fresh mea	t has been subject to	an examinatio	n for trich	inosis b	y a digestion me	thod (⁸) with negative	eresults.

10.	Animal health attestation					
	the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the fresh meat described above:					
10.1	as been obtained in the territory with code(3) which, at the date of issuing this certificate:					
(5) either	 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] (°), [classical swine fever] (°) and [swine vesicular disease] (°), and)				
	(ii) has been considered free from [foot-and-mouth disease] (°), [classical swine fever] (°) and [swine vesicular diseases] (°), since					
	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	as been obtained from animals that:					
(5)	nave remained in the territory described under point 10.1 since birth, or for at least the last three months before laughter;]	Э				
(5) and/or	nave been introduced on	÷				
10.3	as been obtained from animals coming from holdings:					
	 in which none of the animals present therein have been vaccinated against the diseases mentioned under poin 10.1; 	t				
	in and around which in an area of 10 km radius, there has been no case/outbreak of the diseases mentioned unde point 10.1 during the previous 40 days;	r				
	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	as been obtained from animals which:					
(5) either	 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; 	ł				
	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;	1				
	c) have been slaughtered on or between (*);]					
(⁵) or	 have been slaughtered on the holding of origin, following authorisation by an official veterinarian responsible fo the holding, who has provided a written statement that: 	r				
	 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, ir particular, have shown no evidence of the diseases mentioned under point 10.1 above, 	1				
	- 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;					
	their carcases 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 o the vehicle used for the transport;]					
10.5	as been obtained from animals that have remained separate since birth from wild cloven-hoofed animals;					
10.6	as been obtained in an establishment around which, within a radius of 10 km, there has been no case/outbreak of the liseases mentioned under point 10.1 above during the previous 40 days or, in the event of a case of disease, the prepation of meat for exportation to the European Community has been authorised only after slaughter of all animals present emoval of all meat, and the total cleaning and disinfection of the establishment under the control of an official veterination;	-				
10.7	as 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)

- (') 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.
- (°) Country and code of territory as appearing in Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended).
- (*) 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.
- (*) 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 (9), or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the European Community against imports of this meat from this territory.

Model SUW

1.	. Consignor (name and address in full)			VETERINARY CERTIFICATE for fresh meat of wild suidae(') consigned to the European Community						
					No (²)			ORIGINAL		
2.					3. Origin of the meat(*) 3.1 Country					
_		Intended destination of the meat EU Member State				4. Competent authority 4.1 Ministry				
5. 5.1 ▶ [©] 5.2	EU Memb Establishr									
	Approval	Name and address								
7.	Means of transport and consignment identification(°)			6.		of loading for	exportation			
7.1 7.2	(Lorry, rail-wagon, ship or aircraft)(*) Registration number(s), ship name or flight number		7.3		ignment identific	cation details(°)				
8. 8.1 8.2 8.3	Identification of the meat Meat from Temperature conditions of the meat included in this consign Individual identification of the meat included in this consign				nment: ch			(íanimal species)	
	Natu	re of cuts(/)	Approval number of		the establi	ishments	,	Number of	Net-	
	Nature of cuts(⁷)		Game establishment Cutt		ing plant		Cold store	packages/pieces	weight (kg)	
							Total			
9.		Public health	n attestation							
		I, the undersi	gned official veterinar	ian, hereby ce	rtify that:					
9.1		trol laid down	t has been obtained, p in European Communi	ity legislation (8	B) and it is,	therefor	e, considered as	such to be fit for huma	an consumption;	
	er [9.2	gone a post-r	at has been obtained to mortem inspection at	the approved	game esta	ablishme	ent;	,	,	
9.3			at, or the packages of ed in the establishme							
(5) or [9	9.2		d carcases were evis cera have undergone umption;							

9.3	the unskinned carcases bear an official mark of origin, as indicated under point 8.3 above, and
(5) 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,]
(⁵) 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 (*).
9.5	the fresh meat has been subject to an examination for trichinosis by a digestion method (*) 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(3) which, at the date of issuing this certificate:
(°) 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] (*), [classical swine fever] (*) and [swine vesicular disease] (*);
	(ii) has been considered free from [foot-and-mouth disease] (*), [classical swine fever] (*) and [swine vesicular disease] (*), since
	(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
	(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] (*) 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;
(⁵)(¹⁰)[10.3. B	has been obtained from carcases on which the following test for classical swine fever was carried out and provided negative results:
(5) either	[virus isolation from blood (EDTA;]
(5) or	[virus isolation from samples of;]
(5) 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 signatur		
Done at	on	
(stamp)	(signature of official veterinari	ian)
	(name in capital letters, qualification	is and title)

- (') 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 carcases must be conveyed without delay to the processing establishment of destination.
- (2) Issued by the competent authority.
- (°) Country and code of territory as appearing in Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended).
- (*) 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.
- (9) 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).
- (*) 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 (*), or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the European Community against imports of this meat from this territory.
- (") 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

1.	Consignor (name and address in full)			VETERINARY CERTIFICATE for fresh meat of wild solipeds (¹), consigned to the European Community No (²) ORIGINAL				
2.	Consignee (name and a	ddress in full)		3. 3.1 3.2	Coun	•)	
5. 5.1 ▶ ⁽¹⁾ 5.2	Intended destination of the meat EU Member State Establishment Name and address Approval or registration number (where applicable)		4. Competent authority 4.1 Ministry 4.2 Service 4.3 Local/regional level 6. Place of loading for exportation					
7. 7.1 7.2	Means of transport and (Lorry, rail-wagon ship of Registration number(s), s	r aircraft) (⁵) ship name or flight nur	mber	7.3	Consi	ignment identific		
8. 8.1 8.2 8.3	Identification of the me Meat from Temperature conditions Individual identification of	of the meat included in	n this consigr	nment: ch				(animal species)
	Nature of cuts (')	Appr Game establishment	oval number of Cutti	the establi	ishments	Cold store	Number of packages/pieces	Net weight (kg)
						Total		
9.		h attestation	an, hereby ce	rtify that:				
9.1	the fresh me	eat has been obtained post-mortem inspection	d from carca	ses that h			eviscerated and, a	fterwards, have
9.2		at has been obtained, p down in European Con n;	-					•
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 (*);					nts laid down in	
9.5	the fresh mea	at has been subject to a	an examinatio	on for trich	inosis b	y a digestion me	thod (°) 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				
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] (*) 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 stan	np and signature				
Done at	on				
(stamp)	(signature of official veterinarian)				

- (') 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. zebrameat).
- (2) Issued by the competent authority.
- (°) Country and code of territory as appearing in Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended).
- (*) 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.
- (°) Complete if appropriate.
- $\label{eq:continuous} \emph{(')} \hspace{0.5cm} \textbf{If frozen, indicate the date of freezing (mm/yy) of the cuts/pieces.}$
- (*) 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).
- (*) 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 (*), or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the European Community against imports of this meat from this territory.

ANNEX III

(Transit and/or storage)

Model TRANSIT/STORAGE

1.	Consignor (name and address in full)			VETERINARY CERTIFICATE for fresh meat (1), for transit and/or storage (2) (7) in the European Community				
					Nº (3)		ORIGINAL	
				3.	Origin of the me	eat (4)		
2.	Consignee (name and a	address in full)		3.1.	Country:			
				3.2.	Code of territory:			
				4.	Competent Auth	ority		
				4.1.	Ministry:			
				4.2.	Service:			
5.	Intended transit/stora	ge (7) destination of th	e meat					
5.1.	Storage in EU Member			4.3.	Local/regional level:			
	State:							
	(Name and address of th	ne establishment (5) (10):						
		. 1		6.	Place of loading	tor exportation		
5.2.	Transit final third-coun	try destination (10):						
	Exit Community BIP na	me and address (10):						
7.	Means of transport and consignment identification (6)			7.3	Consignment ider	ntification details (8):		
7.1.	(Lorry, Rail-wagon, Ship, or Aircraft (7)							
7.2.	Registration number(s), ship name or flight number:							
8.	Identification of the meat							
8.1						(animal spec	cies)	
8.2	•	s of the meat included in	•	:hilled/	frozen (5)			
8.3	Individual identification	of the meat included in	this consignment:					
	Nature of cuts	Number of the	establishment(s)	Cold store		Number of Not weigh	Net weight (kg).	
	- Nature of cuts	Slaughterhouse	Cutting/manufacturing	7	Cold store	packages/pieces	rict weight (kg).	
				+				
					m . 1			
1					Total			

9.	Animal health attestation					
	I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify, that the fresh meat described above:					
9.1	comes from a country or region authorised for imports into the Community as laid down in Annex II, part 1, to $579/542/EEC$ at the time of slaughter and					
9.2	complies with the relevant animal health conditions as laid down in the animal health attestation in the model certificate $BOV/POR/OVI/EQU/RUF/RUW/SUF/SUW/EQW~(?) in Annex II part 2 to 79/542/EEC and$					
9.3	is derived from animals which were slaughtered and processed on or between					
	Official stamp and signature					
	Done at on					
	(stamp) (signature of official veterinarian)					
	(name in capital letters, qualifications and title)					

- (1) Fresh meat means all parts, whether fresh, chilled or frozen including deep-frozen minced meat, intended for human consumption of: (1) domestic bovine animals (Bos taurus, Bison bison, Bubalus bubalis and their cross-breeds) (model "BOV"); (2) domestic porcine animals (Sus scrofa) (model "POR"); (3) domestic sheep (Ovis aries) and goats (Capra hircus) (model "OVI"); (4) domestic equine animals (Equus caballus, Equus asinus and their cross-breeds) (model "EQU"); (5) farmed non-domestic animals other than Suidae and Solipeds (model "RUF"); (6)(wild non-domestic animals other than Suidae and Solipeds (model "RUW"); farmed non-domestic Suidae (Model "SUF"); (7) wild non-domestic Suidae (Model "SUW"); (8) wild non-domestic Solipeds (model "EQW").
- (2) In accordance with Article 12(4) or Article 13 of Council Directive 97/78/EC.
- (3) Issued by the competent authority.
- (4) Country and code of territory as appearing in Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as last amended).
- (5) Address (and approval number if known) of the warehouse in a free zone, free warehouse, customs warehouse or ship chandler shall be included.
- (6) 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.
- (7) Keep as appropriate.
- (8) Complete if appropriate.
- (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 (4), or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by the European Community against imports of this meat from this territory.
- (10) Complete as appropriate.

ANNEX IV

List of the specifically designated border inspection posts referred to in $$\operatorname{Article}\ 12b$$

ISO code	Member State	BIP
LT	Lithuania	As laid down in Decision 2001/881/ EC for Lithuania
LV	Latvia	As laid down in Decision 2001/881/ EC for Latvia
PL	Poland	As laid down in Decision 2001/881/ EC for Poland