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

CHAPTER II

Provisions applicable to trade

Article 3

The Member States shall ensure that the trade referred to in Article 1, first paragraph, is not prohibited or restricted for animal health reasons other than those arising from the application of this Directive or from Community legislation, and in particular any safeguard measures taken.

[[F1]**[**[F2]Pending Community provisions on the matter, Sweden may maintain its national rules as regards snakes and other reptiles consigned to it.**]]**

Textual Amendments

F1 Inserted by Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Kingdom of Norway, the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden and the adjustments to the Treaties on which the European Union is founded (94/C 241/08).

F2 Substituted by Decision of the Council of the European Union of 1 January 1995 adjusting the instruments concerning the accession of new Member States to the European Union (95/1/EC, Euratom, ECSC).

Article 4

Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that, for the purposes of applying Article 4 (1) (a) of Directive 90/425/EEC, the animals referred to in Articles 5 to 10 of this Directive may without prejudice to Article 13 and to the particular provisions to be adopted in implementation of Article 24, be the subject of trade only if they satisfy the conditions laid down in Articles 5 to 10 and come from the holdings or businesses referred to in Article 12 (1) and (3) of this Directive which are registered by the competent authority and which undertake to:

— have the animals held examined regularly in accordance with Article 3 (3) of Directive 90/425/EEC,

— notify the competent authority, aside from the outbreak of notifiable diseases, of the outbreak of the diseases referred to in Annex B for which the Member State concerned has drawn up a control or monitoring programme,

— comply with the specific national measures to control a disease which is of particular importance to a given Member State and is covered by a programme drawn up in accordance with Article 14 or a decision under Articles 15 (2),

— place on the market for the purposes of trade only animals which show no signs of disease and which come from holdings or areas not subject to any ban on animal health grounds and with respect to animals not accompanied by a health certificate or a commercial document provided for in Articles 5 to 11, only animals accompanied by self-certification by the operator stating that the animals in question do not at the

time of dispatch show any obvious signs of disease and that his holding is not subject to any animal-health restrictions,

— comply with the requirements ensuring the welfare of the animals held.

Article 5

1 Member States shall ensure that trade in apes (simiae and prosimiae) is restricted solely to animals consigned from and to a body, institute or centre approved by the competent authorities of the Member States in accordance with Article 13 and that such animals are accompanied by a veterinary certificate corresponding to the specimen in Annex E, the declaration in which must be completed by the official veterinarian of the body, institute or centre of origin to guarantee the animals' health.

2 The competent authority of a Member State may, by way of derogation from paragraph 1, authorize the acquisition by an approved body, institute or centre of apes belonging to an individual.

Article 6

A. Without prejudice to Article 14 and 15, Member States shall ensure that ungulates of species other than those referred to in Directives 64/432/EEC, 90/426/EEC and 91/68/EEC may be the subject of trade only if they meet the following requirements:

1. in general they:

(a) must be identified in accordance with Article 3 (1) (c) of Directive 90/425/EEC;

(b) must not be intended for slaughter under a programme for the eradication of an infectious disease;

(c) must not have been vaccinated against foot-and-mouth disease and must satisfy the relevant requirements of Directive 85/511/EEC and Article 4a of Directive 64/432/EEC;

(d) must come from a holding referred to in Article 3 (2) (b) and (c) of Directive 64/432EEC which is not the subject of animal health measures, particularly those taken under Directives 85/511/EEC, 80/217/EEC[(1)] and 91/68/EEC and have been kept therein permanently since birth or for the last thirty days before dispatch;

(e) **[**[F3]**[**[X1]must be accompanied by a certificate corresponding to the specimen given in Annex E part 1, bearing the following declaration:

(f) **[**[F4]. . . . .**]**

2. in the case of ruminants:

(a) they must come from an officially tuberculosis-free and officially brucellosis-free herd in accordance with Directive 64/432/EEC or Directive 91/68/EEC and satisfy, as regards animal health rules, the relevant requirements laid down for the bovine species in Article 3 (2) (c), (d), (f), (g) and (h) of Directive 64/432/EEC or Article 3 of Directive 91/68/EEC;

(b) **[**F3**[**X1where they do not come from a herd meeting the conditions laid down in (a), they must come from a holding in which no case of brucellosis or tuberculosis has been recorded in the 42 days preceding loading of the animals and in which the ruminants have in the 30 days prior to dispatch undergone with negative results a test for brucellosis and tuberculosis;**]]**

(c) **[**F1**[**F2in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26, provisions may be adopted regarding leukosis;**]]**

3. in the case of suidae:

(a) they must not have come from an area which is the subject of prohibition measures associated with the presence of African swine fever in accordance with Article 9a of Directive 64/432/EEC;

(b) they must come from a holding which is not subject to any of the restrictions laid down in Directive 80/217/EEC as a result of classical swine fever;

(c) they must come from a brucellosis-free holding in accordance with Directive 64/432/EEC and satisfy the relevant animal health requirements laid down for swine in Directive 64/432/EEC;

(d) where they do not come from a herd meeting the conditions set out in (c), they must, in the 30 days prior to their dispatch, have undergone with negative results a test designed to show the absence of antibodies to brucellosis**[**F3**[**X1;**]]**

(e) **[**F4. . . . .

(f) . . . . .

(g) . . . . .**]**

4. **[**F5**[**X1the testing requirements referred to in this Article and their criteria may be established in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26. These decisions shall take into consideration the case of ruminants reared in the arctic regions of the Community.

Pending the decisions provided for in the preceding subparagraph, national rules shall continue to apply.**]]**

B. Directive 64/432/EEC is amended as follows:

1. in Article 2 (b) and (c), for 'bovine animal(s)' read 'animal(s) of the bovine species (including *Bubalus bubalus*)';

2. the following Article is inserted:

Article 10a

Under the procedure laid down in Article 12, the health certificates, a specimen of which is reproduced in Annex F, may be amended or supplemented, in particular in order to take account of the requirements of Article 6 of Directive 92/65/EEC.

Editorial Information

X1 Substituted by Corrigendum to Council Directive 2004/68/EC of 26 April 2004 laying down animal health rules for the importation into and transit through the Community of certain live ungulate animals, amending Directives 90/426/EEC and 92/65/EEC and repealing Directive 72/462/EEC (Official Journal of the European Union L 139 of 30 April 2004).

Textual Amendments

F1 Inserted by Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Kingdom of Norway, the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden and the adjustments to the Treaties on which the European Union is founded (94/C 241/08).

F2 Substituted by Decision of the Council of the European Union of 1 January 1995 adjusting the instruments concerning the accession of new Member States to the European Union (95/1/EC, Euratom, ECSC).

F3 Substituted by Council Directive 2004/68/EC of 26 April 2004 laying down animal health rules for the importation into and transit through the Community of certain live ungulate animals, amending Directives 90/426/EEC and 92/65/EEC and repealing Directive 72/462/EEC (Text with EEA relevance).

F4 Deleted by Council Directive 2004/68/EC of 26 April 2004 laying down animal health rules for the importation into and transit through the Community of certain live ungulate animals, amending Directives 90/426/EEC and 92/65/EEC and repealing Directive 72/462/EEC (Text with EEA relevance).

F5 Inserted by Council Directive 2004/68/EC of 26 April 2004 laying down animal health rules for the importation into and transit through the Community of certain live ungulate animals, amending Directives 90/426/EEC and 92/65/EEC and repealing Directive 72/462/EEC (Text with EEA relevance).

Article 7

A. Member States shall ensure that birds other than those referred to in Directive 90/539/EEC may be the subject of trade only if they meet the following requirements:

1. in general they must:

(a) come from a holding in which avian influenza has not been diagnosed in the 30 days preceeding the dispatch;

(b) come from a holding or an area not subject to restrictions under measures to be applied to combat Newcastle disease.

Pending the implementation of the Community measures referred to in Article 19 of Directive 90/539/EEC, national requirements for combating Newcastle disease shall continue to apply, in compliance with the general provisions of the Treaty;

(c) have, in accordance with the third indent of Article 10 (1) of Directive 91/496/EEC, been quarantined, if they have been imported from a third country, in the holding to which they were taken after they entered the territory of the Community;

2. in addition, psittacidae must:

(a) not come from a holding nor have been in contact with animals from a holding on which psittacosis *(Chlamydia psittaci)* has been diagnosed.

The period of prohibition since the last recorded case and the period of treatment under veterinary supervision recognized under the procedure provided for in Article 26 must be at least two months;

(b) be identified in accordance with Article 3 (1) (c) of Directive 90/425/EEC.

The methods for identifying psittacidae, and in particular sick psittacidae, shall be established under the procedure provided for in Article 26;

(c) be accompanied by a commercial document signed by the official veterinarian or by the veterinarian responsible for the holding or business of origin and empowered for this purpose by the competent authority.

B. In the second subparagraph of Article 2 (2) of Council Directive 91/495/EEC of 27 November 1990 concerning public health and animal health problems affecting the production and placing on the market of rabbit meat and farmed game meat[(2)], the words 'and ratites *(Ratitae)*' shall be inserted in the third line after the words 'Directive 90/539/EEC'.

In point 1 of Article 2 (2) of Council Directive 90/539/EEC of 15 October 1990 on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in, and imports from, third countries of poultry and hatching eggs[(3)], the words 'and ratites *(Ratitae)*' shall be inserted after the words 'and partridges.'

Article 8

Member States shall ensure that bees *(Apis melifera)* may be the subject of trade only if they meet the following requirements:

(a) come from an area which is not the subject of a prohibition order associated with an occurrence of American foulbrood.

The period of prohibition must continue for at least 30 days following the last recorded case and the date on which all hives within a radius of three kilometres have been checked by the competent authority and all infected hives burned or treated and inspected to the satisfaction of the said competent authority.

In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26, and after consulting the Scientific Veterinary Committee, the requirements applied to bees *(Apis melifera)* or equivalent requirements may be applied to bumble bees;

(b) are accompanied by a health certificate corresponding to the specimen in Annex E the declaration in which is completed by the competent authority to certify that the requirements laid down in (a) are met.

Article 9

1 Member States shall ensure that lagomorphs may be the subject of trade only if they meet the following requirements:

a they must not come from or have been in contact with animals from a holding on which rabies is present or is suspected of having been present within the last month;

b they must come from a holding in which no animal shows clinical signs of myxomatosis.

2 Member States which require a health certificate for movements of lagomorphs in their territory may require animals being sent to them to be accompanied by a health certificate corresponding to the specimen in Annex E, supplemented by the following declaration:

> I, the undersigned, …, certify that the above consignment satisfies the requirements of Article 9 of Directive 92/65/EEC and that the animals showed no clinical sign of disease on examination.

This certificate must be issued by the official veterinarian or by the veterinarian responsible for the holding of origin and empowered for this purpose by the competent authority and for industrial breeding, by the official veterinarian. Member States wishing to use this option shall inform the Commission which must ensure that the requirement laid down in the first paragraph has been satisfied.

3 Ireland and the United Kingdom may require the submission of a health certificate guaranteeing that the requirement laid down in paragraph 1 (a) has been satisfied.

Article 10

1 Member States shall ensure that there is a prohibition on trade in**[**F6 ferrets,**]** mink and foxes which come from or have been in contact with animals from a holding on which rabies is present or is suspected of having been present within the previous six months, inasmuch as no systematic vaccination programme is applied.

[F7 2 To be the subject of trade, dogs, cats and ferrets shall:

a satisfy the conditions set out in Article 6 and, where applicable, in Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on the non-commercial movement of pet animals(4);

b undergo a clinical examination carried out within 48 hours prior to the time of dispatch of the animals by a veterinarian authorised by the competent authority; and

c be accompanied during transport to the place of destination by a health certificate which:

(i) corresponds to the specimen in Part 1 of Annex E; and

(ii) is signed by an official veterinarian who shall attest that the veterinarian authorised by the competent authority has documented in the relevant section of the identification document in the format provided for in Article 21(1) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 the clinical examination carried out in accordance with point (b) showing, at the time of the clinical examination, that the animals are fit to be transported for the intended journey in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations(5).**]**

F8 3 . . . . . .

[F9 4 Ireland, Cyprus, Malta, and the United Kingdom may, without prejudice to paragraphs 2 and 3, retain their national regulations on quarantine for all carnivores**[**F10 with the exception of the species referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3**]**, primates, bats and other animals susceptible to rabies covered by this Directive which cannot be shown to have been born on the holding of origin and kept in captivity since birth, although the retention of those regulations may not jeopardize the abolition of veterinary checks at the frontiers between Member States.**]**

5 Decision 90/638/EEC is amended as follows:

1. the following indent is added to Article 1:

— for programmes to control rabies: the criteria set out in Annex III.;

2. the following Annex is added:

ANNEX III

Criteria for programmes to control rabies

Programmes to control rabies shall contain at least:

(a) the criteria referred to in points 1 to 7 of Annex 1;

(b) detailed information regarding the region or regions in which the oral immunization of foxes is to take place and its natural limits. This region or these regions must cover at least 6 000 km^2 or the total national area of a Member State and may include adjacent areas of a third country;

(c) detailed information regarding the vaccines to be used, the distribution system, the density and frequency of bait-laying;

(d) where appropriate, all details and the cost and purpose of schemes to conserve or preserve flora and fauna undertaken by voluntary organizations on the territory covered by these projects.

6 The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall designate a specific institute to establish the criteria necessary for the standardization of the serological tests and shall decide on its responsibilities.

7 Member States shall ensure that the costs of applying the serological test are borne by the importers.

F6 8 . . . . . .

Textual Amendments

F6 Deleted by Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the animal health requirements applicable to the non-commercial movement of pet animals and amending Council Directive 92/65/EEC.

F7 Substituted by Directive 2013/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 amending Council Directive 92/65/EEC as regards the animal health requirements governing intra-Union trade in and imports into the Union of dogs, cats and ferrets (Text with EEA relevance).

F8 Deleted by Directive 2013/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 amending Council Directive 92/65/EEC as regards the animal health requirements governing intra-Union trade in and imports into the Union of dogs, cats and ferrets (Text with EEA relevance).

F9 Substituted by 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.

F10 Inserted by Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the animal health requirements applicable to the non-commercial movement of pet animals and amending Council Directive 92/65/EEC.

I F1 I F2 Article 10a

As regards rabies and in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26, following presentation of the appropriate grounds, Articles 9 and 10 shall be amended

to take account of the situation in Finland and Sweden in order to apply to them the same provisions as applicable to Member States in an equivalent situation.**]]**

Textual Amendments

F1 Inserted by Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Kingdom of Norway, the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden and the adjustments to the Treaties on which the European Union is founded (94/C 241/08).

F2 Substituted by Decision of the Council of the European Union of 1 January 1995 adjusting the instruments concerning the accession of new Member States to the European Union (95/1/EC, Euratom, ECSC).

[F1 Article 11

1 The Member States shall ensure that, without prejudice to the decisions to be taken in implementation of Articles 21 and 23, only semen, ova and embryos meeting the conditions laid down in paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5 are the subject of trade.

2 Semen of the ovine, caprine and equine species must, without prejudice to any criteria to be complied with for the entry of equids in stud books for certain specific breeds:

— have been collected, processed and stored with a view to artificial insemination in a centre approved from the health point of view in accordance with Annex D(I), or, in the case of ovine and caprine animals by way of derogation from the above, in a holding satisfying the requirements of Directive 91/68/EEC,

— have been collected from animals meeting the conditions laid down in Annex D(II),

— have been collected, processed, preserved, stored and transported in accordance with Annex D(III),

— have been accompanied during transport to another Member State by a health certificate corresponding to a specimen to be determined in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 26.

3 Ova and embryos of the ovine, caprine, equine and porcine species must:

— have been removed from donor females meeting the conditions laid down in Annex D(IV) by a collection team or have been produced by a production team approved by the competent authority of the Member State and satisfying the conditions to be established in Annex D(I) in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 26,

— have been collected, processed and preserved in an appropriate laboratory, stored and transported in accordance with Annex D(III),

— be accompanied during transport to another Member State by a health certificate corresponding to a specimen to be determined in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 26.

Semen used for the insemination of donor females must comply with the provisions of paragraph 2 in the case of sheep, goats and equids and with the provisions of Directive 90/429/EEC for swine.

Any additional guarantees may be determined in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 26.

4 The approved centres referred to in the first indent of paragraph 2 and the approved teams referred to in the first indent of paragraph 3 shall be registered by the competent authority of the Member State concerned, each centre and team being given a veterinary registration number.

Each Member State shall draw up and keep up to date a list of those approved centres and teams and their veterinary registration numbers and shall make it available to the other Member States and to the public.

Detailed rules for the uniform application of this paragraph may be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 26.

5 The animal health requirements and the specimen health certificates applicable to semen, ova and embryos of species not mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 3 shall be established in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 26.

Pending the establishment of animal health requirements and specimen health certificates for trade in such semen, ova and embryos, national rules shall continue to apply.]

Textual Amendments

F11 Substituted by Council Directive 2008/73/EC of 15 July 2008 simplifying procedures of listing and publishing information in the veterinary and zootechnical fields and amending Directives 64/432/EEC, 77/504/EEC, 88/407/EEC, 88/661/EEC, 89/361/EEC, 89/556/EEC, 90/426/EEC, 90/427/EEC, 90/428/EEC, 90/429/EEC, 90/539/EEC, 91/68/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 92/35/EEC, 92/65/EEC, 92/66/EEC, 92/119/EEC, 94/28/EC, 2000/75/EC, Decision 2000/258/EC and Directives 2001/89/EC, 2002/60/EC and 2005/94/EC (Text with EEA relevance).

Article 12

1 The rules on checks established by Directive 90/425/EEC shall apply, in particular as regards the organization of and follow-up to the checks to be carried out, to the animals, semen, ova and embryos covered by this Directive which are accompanied by a health certificate. Other animals must come form holdings subject to the principles of that Directive as regards checks on origin and destination.

2 Article 10 of Directive 90/425/EEC shall apply to animals, semen, ova and embryos covered by this Directive.

3 For the purpose of trade, Article 12 of Directive 90/425/EEC shall extend to dealers who keep, on a permanent or occasional basis, animals referred to in Articles 7, 9 and 10.

4 The communication of the place of destination as provided for in Article 4 (2) of Directive 90/425/EEC shall, in respect of animals, semen, ova or embryos accompanied by a health certificate in accordance with this Directive, take place using the Animo system.

5 Without prejudice to the specific provisions of this Directive, the competent authority shall, where it is suspected that this Directive has not been complied with or there is doubt as to the health of the animals or the quality of the semen, ova and embryos referred to in Article 1, carry out any checks it deems appropriate.

6 Member States shall take the appropriate administrative or penal measures to penalize any infringement of this Directive, in particular where it is found that the certificates or documents drawn up do not correspond to the actual state of the animals referred to in Article 1, that the identification of the animals or the marking of the semen, ova and embryos in question does not comply with this Directive or that the animals or products in question have not undergone the checks provided for in this Directive.

Article 13

1 Trade in animals of species susceptible to the diseases listed in Annex A or to the diseases listed in Annex B, where the Member State of destination applies the guarantee provided for in Articles 14 and 15, and trade in semen, ova or embryos of such animals consigned to and from bodies, institutes or centres approved in accordance with Annex C shall be subject to production of a transport document corresponding to the specimen in Annex E. This document, which must be completed by the veterinarian responsible for the body, institute or centre of origin, must specify that the animals, semen, ova or embryos come from a body, institute or centre approved in accordance with Annex C and must accompany them during transport.

2

a To be approved, bodies, institutes or centres shall, as regards notifiable diseases, submit to the competent authority of the Member State all relevant supporting documents relating to the requirements contained in Annex C.

b After receiving the file relating to the request for approval or for renewal of approval, the competent authority shall examine it in the light of the information it contains and, where appropriate, of the results of the tests conducted on the spot.

c The competent authority shall withdraw approval in accordance with point 3 of Annex C.

[[F11]d All approved bodies, institutes and centres shall be registered and issued with an approval number by the competent authority.

Each Member State shall draw up and keep up to date a list of approved bodies, institutes and centres and their approval numbers and shall make it available to the other Member States and to the public.

Detailed rules for the uniform application of this point may be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 26.**]**

[[F1]**[**[F2]e Sweden shall have a period of two years from the date of entry into force of the Accession Treaty to implement the measures laid down regarding bodies, institutes and centres.**]]**

Textual Amendments

F1 Inserted by Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Kingdom of Norway, the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden and the adjustments to the Treaties on which the European Union is founded (94/C 241/08).

F2 Substituted by Decision of the Council of the European Union of 1 January 1995 adjusting the instruments concerning the accession of new Member States to the European Union (95/1/EC, Euratom, ECSC).

F11 Substituted by Council Directive 2008/73/EC of 15 July 2008 simplifying procedures of listing and publishing information in the veterinary and zootechnical fields and amending Directives 64/432/EEC, 77/504/EEC, 88/407/EEC, 88/661/EEC, 89/361/EEC, 89/556/EEC, 90/426/EEC, 90/427/EEC, 90/428/EEC, 90/429/EEC, 90/539/EEC, 91/68/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 92/35/EEC, 92/65/EEC, 92/66/EEC, 92/119/EEC, 94/28/EC, 2000/75/EC, Decision 2000/258/EC and Directives 2001/89/EC, 2002/60/EC and 2005/94/EC (Text with EEA relevance).

Article 14

1 Where a Member State draws up or has drawn up, either directly or through the breeders, a voluntary or compulsory control or monitoring programme for one of the diseases referred to in Annex B, it may present the programme to the Commission outlining in particular:

— the distribution of the disease in its territory,
— whether the disease is notifiable,
— reasons for undertaking the programme, taking account of its cost-effectiveness and the significance of the disease,
— the geographical area in which the programme is to be implemented,
— the status categories to be applied to establishments, the requirements for each species when being introduced into a holding and the test procedures to be used,
— the programme monitoring procedures, including the extent of the breeders' involvement in implementing the control or monitoring programme,
— the action to be taken if, for any reason, a holding loses its status,
— the measures to be taken if the results of the tests carried out under the programme are positive,
— the non-discriminatory nature of trade in the territory of the Member State concerned with respect to intra-Community trade.

2 The Commission shall examine the programmes presented by the Member States. Programmes may be approved under the procedure provided for in Article 26 in compliance with the criteria laid down in paragraph 1. Under the same procedure, the additional guarantees, general or limited, which may be required in trade, shall be defined at the same time or at the latest three months after presentation of the programmes. Such guarantees must not exceed those which the Member State implements nationally.

3 Programmes submitted by Member States may be amended or supplemented under the procedure laid down in Article 26. Under the same procedure, amendments may be made to the guarantees referred to in paragraph 2.

Article 15

1 Where a Member State considers that its territory or part of its territory is free from one of the diseases listed in Annex B to which the animals covered by this Directive are susceptible, it shall present to the Commission appropriate supporting documentation, setting out in particular:
— the nature of the disease and the history of its occurrence in its territory,
— the results of surveillance testing based on serological, microbiological, pathological or epidemiological investigation,
— the period during which this disease was notifiable to the competent authorities,
— the period over which the surveillance was carried out,
— where applicable, the period during which vaccination against the disease has been prohibited and the geographical area concerned by the prohibition,
— the arrangements for verifying the absence of the disease.

2 The Commission shall examine the documentation provided for in paragraph 1 and submit to the Standing Veterinary Committee a decision approving or rejecting the plan submitted by the Member State. If the plan is accepted, the additional guarantees, general or specific, which may be required in trade shall be defined under the procedure laid down in Article 26. They must not exceed those which the Member State implements nationally.

Pending a decision, the Member State concerned may maintain in its trade dealings the relevant requirements needed in order to maintain its status.

3 The Member State concerned shall notify the Commission of any change in the particulars specified in paragraph 1. The guarantees defined as laid down in paragraph 2 may,

in the light of such notification, be amended or withdrawn under the procedure laid down in Article 26.

(1) Council Directive 80/217/EEC of 22 January 1980 introducing Community measures for the control of classical swine fever (OJ No L 47, 21.2.1980, p. 11). Last amended by Directive 87/486/EEC (OJ No L 280, 3.10.1987, p. 21).

(2) OJ No L 268, 24.9.1991, p. 41.

(3) OJ No L 303, 31.10.1990, p. 6.

(4) **[**[F7]OJ L 178, 28.6.2013, p. 1.**]**

(5) **[**[F7]OJ L 3, 5.1.2005, p. 1.**]**

Textual Amendments

F7 Substituted by Directive 2013/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 amending Council Directive 92/65/EEC as regards the animal health requirements governing intra-Union trade in and imports into the Union of dogs, cats and ferrets (Text with EEA relevance).