This document is meant purely as a documentation tool and the institutions do not assume any liability for its contents

COMMISSION DECISION

of 10 June 1993

concerning animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of fresh meat from South American countries

(93/402/EEC)

(OJ L 179, 22.7.1993, p. 11)

Amended by:

<u>B</u>

	О	fficial Jou	rnal
	No	page	date
► <u>M1</u> Commission Decision 93/463/EEC of 27 July 1993	L 216	22	26.8.1993
► <u>M2</u> Commission Decision 93/576/EEC of 25 October 1993	L 277	34	10.11.1993
► <u>M3</u> Commission Decision 94/334/EC of 26 May 1994	L 148	12	15.6.1994
► M4 Commission Decision 94/335/EC of 26 May 1994	L 148	15	15.6.1994
► <u>M5</u> Commission Decision 94/732/EC of 11 November 1994	L 292	37	12.11.1994
▶ <u>M6</u> Commission Decision 95/66/EC of 10 March 1995	L 56	19	14.3.1995
► M7 Commission Decision 95/183/EC of 24 May 1995	L 119	37	30.5.1995
► <u>M8</u> Commission Decision 95/349/EC of 26 July 1995	L 202	10	26.8.1995
► M9 Commission Decision 95/443/EC of 18 October 1995	L 258	65	28.10.1995
▶ <u>M10</u> Commission Decision 96/595/EC of 30 September 1996	L 261	41	15.10.1996
▶ <u>M11</u> Commission Decision 98/16/EC of 15 December 1997	L 6	40	10.1.1998
▶ <u>M12</u> Commission Decision 2000/699/EC of 30 October 2000	L 287	62	14.11.2000
▶ <u>M13</u> Commission Decision 2000/755/EC of 24 November 2000	L 303	36	2.12.2000
▶ <u>M14</u> Commission Decision 2001/276/EC of 4 April 2001	L 95	41	5.4.2001
▶ <u>M15</u> amended by Commission Decision 2001/322/EC of 20 April 2001	L 112	17	21.4.2001
▶ <u>M16</u> Commission Decision 2001/325/EC of 24 April 2001	L 115	7	25.4.2001
▶ <u>M17</u> Commission Decision 2001/388/EC of 18 May 2001	L 137	33	19.5.2001
► M18 Commission Decision 2001/410/EC of 30 May 2001	L 145	49	31.5.2001
▶ <u>M19</u> Commission Decision 2001/537/EC of 13 July 2001	L 193	29	17.7.2001
▶ <u>M20</u> Commission Decision 2001/538/EC of 16 July 2001	L 193	31	17.7.2001
▶ <u>M21</u> Commission Decision 2001/767/EC of 31 October 2001	L 288	51	1.11.2001
▶ <u>M22</u> Commission Decision 2001/842/EC of 28 November 2001	L 313	45	30.11.2001
► M23 Commission Decision 2002/45/EC of 22 January 2002	L 20	7	23.1.2002
▶ <u>M24</u> Commission Decision 2002/68/EC of 30 January 2002	L 30	47	31.1.2002
▶ <u>M25</u> Commission Decision 2002/198/EC of 7 March 2002	L 66	21	8.3.2002
▶ <u>M26</u> Commission Decision 2002/338/EC of 2 May 2002	L 116	60	3.5.2002
► M27 Commission Decision 2002/793/EC of 11 October 2002	L 276	62	12.10.2002
► M28 Commission Decision 2002/908/EC of 15 November 2002	L 313	34	16.11.2002

COMMISSION DECISION

of 10 June 1993

concerning animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of fresh meat from South American countries

(93/402/EEC)

THE COMMISSION 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, ovine and caprine animals and swine, fresh meat or meat products from third countries (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 (2), and in particular Articles 14, 15 and 16 thereof,

Whereas the animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of fresh meat from Colombia, Paraguay, Uruguay, Brazil, Chile and Argentina were established by Commission Decisions 85/220/ EEC (3), 86/191/EEC (4), 86/192/EEC (5), 86/195/EEC (6), 90/58/ EEC (7) and 92/215/EEC (8) respectively;

Whereas, with a view to the internal market, numerous health measures have been established in the framework of trade within the Community; whereas the realization of this objective necessitates, in parallel, an adaptation of the health conditions required for importation of fresh meat from third countries particularly from South America;

Whereas this adaptation must take into account the different epidemiological situations in the South American countries concerned, and indeed in the different parts of their territories; whereas, given the existence of identical health situations between the various parts of those different countries, it is necessary to take account of this fact in establishing a new system of health guarantees;

Whereas, as a result, it is appropriate to establish different health certificates in accordance with the conditions required for the importation of fresh meat from those different categories or countries of parts of countries:

Whereas, in order to clarify and simplify the Community legislation it is necessary to group together the health conditions required for imports of fresh meat from Colombia, Paraguay, Uruguay, Brazil, Chile and Argentina and to repeal the decisions in force for those countries;

Whereas stricter health conditions have been established for offal intended for human consumption; whereas, moreover, the health conditions established apply without prejudice to the health conditions established by Council Directive 92/118/EEC (9) and Commission Decision 89/18/EEC (10) concerning importation from third countries of fresh meat for purposes other than human consumption;

Whereas having regard to the epidemiological features of foot-andmouth disease of the ovines and caprines, special guarantees must be required as regards imports of the meat of those species;

Whereas the entire area of Chile and the territories of Argentina situated south of the 42nd parallel have been free of foot-and-mouth

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 28.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 102, 12. 4. 1985, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 140, 27. 5. 1986, p. 32. (5) OJ No L 140, 27. 5. 1986, p. 42.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 142, 28. 5. 1986, p. 51.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 40, 14. 2. 1990, p. 15.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 104, 22. 4. 1992, p. 63.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 62, 15. 3. 1993, p. 49.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 8, 11. 1. 1989, p. 17.

disease for 12 months and vaccination against this disease has not been practised for 12 months;

Whereas the veterinary authorities in Colombia, Paraguay, Uruguay, Brazil, Chile and Argentina have provided guarantees concerning rinderpest and exotic foot-and-mouth disease and, in particular, concerning the notification to the Commission and the Member States within 24 hours of the occurrence of these diseases or the modification of vaccination policies against them;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in conformity with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the purposes of this Decision the following definitions shall be used:

- (a) fresh meat: as defined in Article 2 (a) of Council Directive 64/433/ EEC (¹);
- (b) deboned fresh meat: meat as described in paragraph (a) of this Article, together with diaphragms but excluding offal, from which the bone and the main accessible lymphatic glands have been removed:
- (c) trimmed offal:

 - whole masseter muscles ► M3 ◀, incised in accordance with paragraph 41 (A) of Chapter VIII of Annex I to Directive 64/433/EEC, from which lymphatic glands, connective tissue and adhering fat have been completely removed.

 - lungs ► M3 from which the trachea and main bronchi and the mediastinal and bronchial lymphatic glands have been removed,
 - other offal ► <u>M3</u>

 without bone or cartilage from which lymphatic glands, connective tissue, adhering fat and mucous have been completely removed.

Article 2

- 1. Member States shall authorize the importation of the categories of fresh meat set out in Annex II and coming from the territories laid down in Annex I, if they comply with the guarantees laid down in the health certificate, drawn up in conformity with Annex III. The certificate shall include the general health certificate conforming to Annex III, Part 1, and one of the specific health certificates conforming to Annex III, Part 2.
- 2. In the case of imports of offal described in Article 1 (c) and intended for the period industry, Member States shall ensure that the following requirements are complied with:
- the conditions set out in paragraph 1,
- the conditions established by Directive 92/118/EEC,
- the conditions established by Decision 89/18/EEC.

After arriving in the territory and during manufacture, the raw material shall be sterilized in hermetically sealed containers in such a way as to achieve a minimum F_c value of 3; a veterinary check shall be made to ensure that the finished product has actually achieved that value.

Article 3

- 1. Member States shall authorize the importation of offal described in Article 1 (c) intended for the manufacture of heat-treated, meat-based products. The offal must comply with the guarantees set out in the health certificate conforming to Annex III which includes a general health certificate conforming to Annex III, Part 1, and the specific health certificate conforming to Part 2 of that Annex.
- 2. The authorization can only be given to establishments specially approved by the Member States for that purpose. Member States shall immediately inform the Commission of the approval of such establishments, and the conditions governing such approval.
- 3. In the case, the authorization can only be given to a processing establishment approved by the national authorities and under continuous veterinary supervision and on condition that guarantees are given that the raw material shall be used only for the specified purpose without risk of contact with any product which remains unsterilized, and that it shall not leave the establishment in its original state except in case of necessity, in which case it shall be consigned to a carcass destruction plant under the control of an official veterinarian. In addition the following minimum conditions shall be met:
- (a) on dispatch to Community territory, the raw material shall be enclosed in leak-proof and sealed containers. The cartons, the containers and the accompanying documents must be marked: 'use restricted to the manufacture of heat-treated, meat-based products'. The containers and the accompanying documents shall bear the name and address of the processing establishment;
- (b) importers or their representatives must, by telecommunications or through other systems of data transmission, inform the veterinary staff of the border inspection post of arrival at least 24 hours in advance of the arrival of the raw material, as well as giving details of the quantity, origin and destination of the product;
- (c) the raw material shall be transported from the point of arrival in the Community territory, directly and without breaking bulk, in containers or means of transport which are leak-proof and duly sealed, to the processing establishment of destination approved by the national authorities and under continuous veterinary supervision;
- (d) on arrival in the territory of the Community and before dispatch of the raw material to the approved processing establishment, notification of intended dispatch shall be made as quickly as possible to the local official veterinarian;
- (e) the raw material, during manufacture, shall be either sterilized in hermetically sealed containers in such a way as to achieve a minimum F_c value of 3 or cooked to a core temperature of at least 80 °C; a veterinary inspection shall be made to ensure that the finished product has actually achieved that value;
- (f) the vehicles and containers or any other means of transport referred to in (c) and all equipment and utensils which come into contact with the raw material before sterilization shall be cleansed and disinfected, and packaging shall be destroyed in an incinerator.
- 4. The authorization mentioned in paragraph 1 shall be notified to the competent authorities of Member States through which the raw material will pass.

Article 4

This Decision will be reassessed as required by the changing animal health situation in the Community and in the South American countries from which the imports are permitted.

Article 5

This Decision shall come into effect 60 days after notification to the Member States.

Nevertheless, the provisions mentioned in Article 2 (2) shall come into effect on 1 October 1993.

Article 6

- (a) The requirements of Commission Decisions 85/220/EEC, 86/191/EEC, 86/192/EEC, 86/195/EEC, 90/58/EEC and 92/215/EEC, with the exception of those relating to import conditions for import of fresh meat destined for the manufacture of pet food, are repealed on the 60th day after the notification of this Decision to the Member States.
 - (b) Member States shall authorize the importation of fresh meat for human consumption, produced and certified according to the requirements of Decisions 85/220/EEC, 86/191/EEC, 86/192/EEC, 86/195/EEC, 90/58/EEC and 92/215/EEC during the 15 days following the date mentioned in point (a).
- 2. (a) The requirements of Commission Decisions 85/220/EEC, 86/191/EEC, 86/192/EEC, 86/195/EEC, 90/58/EEC and 92/215/EEC relating to the import conditions for fresh meat destined for the manufacture of pet food are repealed on 1 October 1993.
 - (b) Member States shall authorize the importation of fresh meat intended for the pet food industry and produced and certified according to the requirements of Decisions 85/220/EEC, 86/191/EEC, 86/192/EEC, 86/195/EEC, 90/58/EEC and 92/215/EEC during the 15 days following the date mentioned in point (a).

Article 7

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

 $\label{eq:annex} \textit{ANNEX I}$ Description of territories of South America established for animal health certification purposes

Country	Te	rritory	Description of towntown
Country	Code	Version	Description of territory
Argentina	AR	01/2001	Whole country
	AR-1	04/2002	The Provinces of Buenos Aires, Catamarca, Chaco, Córdoba, Corrientes, Entre Ríos, Formosa, Jujuy, La Pampa, La Rioja, Mendoza, Misiones, Neuquen, Rio Negro, Salta, San Juan, San Luis, Santa Fe, Santiago del Estero, and Tucuman.
	AR-3	01/2002	Chubut, Santa Cruz and Tierra del Fuego
Brazil	BR	01/93	Whole country
	BR-1	02/2001	The States of: Rio Grande do Sul; Parana, Minas Gerais (except regional delegations of Oliveira, Passos, São Gonçalo de Sapucai, Setelagoas and Bambuí), São Paulo, Espirito Santo, Mato Grosso do Sul (except for the municipalities of Sete Quedas, Sonora, Aquidauana, Bodoquena, Bonito, Caracol, Coxim, Jardim, Ladario, Miranda, Pedro Gomes, Porto Murtinho, Rio Negro, Rio Verde of Mato Grosso and Corumba), 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 Garças and Barra do Bugres in Mato Grosso
	BR-2	01/2002	Mato Grosso do Sul municipality of Sete Quedas
Chile	CL	01/93	Whole country
Colombia	СО	01/93	Whole country
	CO-1	01/93	The zone included within the following borderlines: from the point where the Murri River flows into the Atrato River, downstream along the Atrato River to where it flows into the Atlantic Ocean, from this point to the Panamanian border following the Atlantic coastline to Cabo Tiburon; 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-2	01/93	The municipalities of Arboletas, Necocli, San Pedro de Uraba, Turbo, Apartado, Chigorodo, Mutata, Dabeiba, Uramita, Murindo, Riosucio (right bank of the Atrato river) and Frontino.
	CO-3	01/93	The zone included within the following 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 Cordoba, and from this point to the mouth of the Sinu River along the Atlantic Coast.
Paraguay	PY	01/93	Whole country
	PY-1	01/02	Chaco central and San Pedro areas
Uruguay	UY	01/2001	Whole country

ANNEX II

Animal health guarantees requested on certification $(^{\scriptscriptstyle 1})$

		Model c	Model certificate for fresh meat excluding	sh meat excludii	ng offal				Model certi.	Model certificate for offal	ป			
			Spe	Species				of bovine animals	imals			of ovines	ines	
County	l erntory	ŗ.	Ovine-	£	5	(1		MP			Ę	Ç	Ĺ	soliped
		Bovine	caprine	Porcine	Soliped	нС	1	2	3	4	Y.	нС	PF	
Argentina	AR				О									D
	AR-1	A (4)			О						F (⁵)			D
	AR-3	B (°)	B (°)		D	B (°)	B (°)	B (°)	B (°)	B (°)	B (⁶)	B (°)	B (⁶)	D
Brazil	BR				О									D
	BR-1	A (³)			Ω	1	1	1	1		F (3)			D
	BR-2	A (8)	I	-	Q	-	I	I	I	I	F (°)	1	_	D
Chile	CL	В	В	Н	Q	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	D
Colombia	00				О									D
	CO-1	A		-	Q	I	I	I	I	I	I	1	_	D
	CO-2		-	_	Q	_	_			-	1		_	D
	CO-3	А		_	Q	-					1		_	D
Paraguay	PY				D									D
	PY-1	A (′)			D						Ŧ			D
Uruguay	ΛΛ	A (²)	C (²)		D						Ħ		G	D

(¹) The letter (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H) appearing in the table, refer to the models of animal health guarantees as described in Part 2 of Annex III, to be applied for each product and origin in accordance with Article 2.a dash (-) indicates that imports are not authorised.

HC: Human consumption.

Destined for heat-treated meat products industry: MP:

= livers.

= masseter muscles.

PF: Destined for the pet food industry.
Only to be used for deboned meat from animals slaughtered after 1 November 2001.

(a) Only to be used for deboned meat from animals slaughtered after 1 November 2001.
(b) In the case of Rio Grande do Sul only to be used for deboned meat from bovine animals and offal for pet food from animals slaughtered after 30 November 2001.
(c) In the case of Rio Grande do Sul only to be used for deboned meat from bovine animals slaughtered after 31 January 2002-except in the cases of La Pampa and Santiago del Estero for which the date is 8 March 2002 and of Córdoba for which the date is 2002.

March 2002.

March 2002.

Only to be used for fresh meat (including offal) from ovine, caprine and bovine animals slaughtered after 1 March 2002 in the provinces of Chubut, Santa Cruz, and Tierra del Fuego. Only to be used for deboned meat from bovine animals slaughtered after 1 September 2002.

Only to be used for deboned meat from bovine animals slaughtered before 31 October 2002.

Only to be used for offal for pet food from bovine animals slaughtered before 31 October 2002.

වෙවව

ANNEX III

PART 1

ANIMAL HEALTH CERTIFICATE

Not	to the importer: this certificate is for veterinary purposes only and must accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.
Cot	untry of destination:
Ref	erence No of the public health certificate (¹):
Exp	porting country: Territory code:
Mir	nistry:
Dep	partment:
Ref	erences: (optional)
I.	Identification of meat
	Meat of:
	(animal species)
	Nature of cuts:
	Type of packaging:
	Number of cuts or packages:
	Net weight:
II.	Origin of meat
	Address(es) and veterinary approval number(s) (2) of the approved slaughterhouse(s):
	Addrese(es) and veterinary approval number(s) (²) of the approved cutting plant(s):
	Address(es) and veterinary approval number(s) (²) of the approved cold store(s):
III.	Destination of meat
	The meat will be sent from:
	(place of loading)
	to:
	(country and place of destination)
	by the following means of transport (3):
	Name and address of consignor:
	Name and address of consignee:
	Name and address of the processing establishment (4):

⁽¹⁾ Optional.
(2) Optional when the country of destination authorizes the importation of fresh meat for uses other than human consumption in implementation of Article 19(a) of Council Directive 72/462/EEC.
(3) For aircraft the flight number and for ships the name should be given where known; for bulk containers the number of the container and the number of the seal must be indicated.
(4) For offal described in Article 1(c) intended for the manufacture of heat-treated, meat-based products or for heat-treated pet food.

PART 2

Model A

IV. Attestation of health

I the undersigned, official veterinarian, certify that:

- 1. The de-boned fresh meat (5) described above is obtained from:
 - animals which have remained in the territory described in Annex I of Commission Decision 93/402/EEC with
 code ..., version No ... for at least three months before being slaughtered or since birth in the case of animals less
 than three months old,
 - animals having spent this period in a region in which foot-and-mouth disease vaccination programmes of bovine animals is regularly carried out and officially controlled,
 - animals which come from holdings which are not under official restriction for health reasons where, there has been no outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the previous 60 days, and around which, within a radius of 25 km there has been no case of foot-and-mouth disease for 30 days,
 - animals which have remained in their holding of origin for at least forty days before departure and which have been transported direct to the approved slaugtherhouse concerned without passing through a market, without contact with animals which do not comply with the conditions required for export of their meat to the Community, and if conveyed in a means of transport, the latter has been cleaned and disinfected before loading,
 - animals which have passed the ante-mortem health inspection, referred to in Chapter VI of Annex I to Directive 64/433/EEC as amended, at the slaughterhouse during the 24 hours before slaughter and have in particular been subject to examination of the mouth and feet and showed no evidence of foot-and-mouth disease,
- 2. The de-boned fresh meat is obtained from an establishment or establishments in which, after a case of foot-and-mouth disease has been diagnosed, further preparation of meat for export to the European Community has only been authorized after slaughter of all animals present, removal of all meat, and the total cleaning and disinfection of the establishment(s) under the control of an official veterinarian.
- 3. The deboned fresh meat described above originates from carcases
 - (i) which have matured at an ambient temperature of more than + 2 °C for at least 24 hours before the bones were removed and
 - (ii) in which, after maturation and before the bones were removed, the pH value measured electronically in the middle of the longissimus dorsi muscle has been recorded as less than 6,0 in each case.
- 4. Date of animal slaughter (6)
- ▶ "The deboned fresh meat described above is obtained from animals which do not come from a department where an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease has occurred in the previous 60 days. In addition the deboned meat does not originate from animals in the surrounding departments. ◄

V. Attestation on protection on animals

- 1. I have read and understood Council Directive 93/119/EC,
- 2. The meat is derived from animals which have been treated in the slaughterhouse before and at the time of slaughter in accordance with the relevant provisions of Council Directive 93/119/EC.

Done at		, on
	(place)	(date)
Stamp (⁷)		(signature of official veterinarian) (²)
		(name in capital letters, title and qualifications of signatory) $(\tilde{\ })$

⁽⁷⁾ The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.



⁽⁵⁾ De-boned fresh meat: meat as laid down in the definition of Article 1 of the Commission Decision 94/302/EC.

⁽⁹⁾ Member States shall not authorize the importation of meat obtained from animals slaughtered prior to the date of authorization of that territory under Annex I or during a period when restrictive measures have been implemented by the Commission.

Model B

IV. Attestation of health

I the undersigned, official veterinarian, certify that:

- 1. The fresh meat described above is obtained from:
 - animals born, reared and slaughtered in the territory described in Annex I of Commission Decision 93/402/EEC
 with code ..., version No ... which has been free for 12 months of foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest and during the same period, no vaccination against these diseases have taken place,
 - animals which come from holdings in which there has been no outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the previous 30 days, and around which within a radius of 10 km there has been no case of foot-and-mouth disease for 30 days,
 - animals which have been transported from their holdings of origin to the approved slaughterhouse concerned
 without contact with animals which do not comply with the conditions required for export of their meat to the
 Community, and, if conveyed in a means of transport, that the latter has been cleaned and desinfected before
 loading,
 - animals which have passed the ante-mortem health inspection referred to in Directive 72/462/EEC at the slaughterhouse during the 24 hours before slaughter and have showed no evidence of foot-and-mouth disease,
 - in the case of fresh meat from sheep and goats, animals which have not come from a holding which for health
 reasons is subject to prohibition as a result of an outbreak of ovine or caprine brucellossis during the previous six
 weeks.
- 2. The fresh meat described above is obtained from an establishment or establishments in which, after a case of foot-and-mouth disease has been diagnosed, further preparation of meat for export to the Community has been authorised only after slaughter of all animals present, removal of all meat, and the total cleaning and disinfection of the establishments under the control of an official veterinarian.
- 3. Date of animal slaughter (8)

V. Attestation on protection of animals

Dor

- 1. I have read and understood Council Directive 93/119/EC,
- 2. The meat is derived from animals which have been treated in the slaughterhouse before and at the time of slaughter in accordance with the relevant provisions of Council Directive 92/119/EC.

ie at		on
	(place)	(date)
Star	np (°)	(signature of official veterinarian) (°)
		(name in capital letters, title and qualification of signatory) (°)

⁽⁸⁾ Member States shall not authorize the importation of meat obtained from animals slaughtered prior to the date of authorization of that territory under Annex I or during a period when restrictive measures have been implemented by the Commission.

^(*) The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Model C

IV. Attestation of health

I the undersigned, official veterinarian, certify that:

- 1. The de-boned fresh meat of ovine and caprine species (10) (11) described above is obtained from:
 - animals which have remained in the territory described in Annex I of Commission Decision 93/402/EEC with
 code ..., version No ... for at least three months before being slaughtered or since birth in the case of animals less
 than three months old.
 - animals having spent this period in a region in which foot-and-mouth disease vaccination programmes of bovine animals is regularly carried out and officially controlled,
 - animals which come from holdings which are not under official restriction for health reasons where, there has been no outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the previous 90 days, and around which, within a radius of 50 km there has been no case of foot-and-mouth disease for 60 days,
 - animals which have remained in their holding of origin for at least forty days before departure and which have been transported direct to the approved slaughterhouse concerned without passing through a market, without contact with animals which do not comply with the conditions required for export of their meat to the Community, and if conveyed in a means of transport, the latter has been cleaned and disinfected before loading,
 - animals which have passed the ante-mortem health inspection, referred to in chapter VI of Annex I to Directive 64/433/EEC as amended, at the slaughterhouse during the 24 hours before slaughter and have in particular been subject to examination of the mouth and feet and showed no evidence of foot-and-mouth disease,
 - animals which have not come from a holding which for health reasons is subject to prohibiton as a result of an outbreak of ovine or caprine brucellosis during the previous six weeks.
- 2. The de-boned fresh meat is obtained from an establishment or establishments in which, after a case of foot-and-mouth disease has been diagnosed, further preparation of meat for export to the European Community has only been authorized after slaughter of all animals present, removal of all meat, and the total cleaning and desinfection of the establishment(s) under the control of an official veterinarian.
- 3. The deboned fresh meat described above originates from carcases
 - (i) which have matured at an ambient temperature of more than + 2 °C for at least 24 hours before the bones were removed and
 - (ii) in which, after maturation and before the bones were removed, the pH value measured electronically in the middle of the longissimus dorsi muscle has been recorded as less than 6,0 in each case.
- 4. Date of animal slaughter (12)

V. Attestation on protection of animals

- 1. I have read and understood Council Directive 93/119/EC,
- 2. The meat is derived from animals which have been treated in the slaughterhouse before and at the time of slaughter in accordance with the relevant provisions of Council Directive 93/119/EC.

Done at	, on
(place)	(date)
Stamp (¹³)	(signature of official veterinarian) $(^{13})$
	(name in conital latter title and qualification of signatory) (3)

⁽¹⁰⁾ De-boned fresh meat: meat as laid down in the definition of Article 1 of Commission Decision 94/302/EC.

⁽¹¹⁾ This meat shall not enter the importing Community territory for at least 21 days from the date of slaughter.

⁽¹²⁾ Member States shall not authorize the importation of meat obtained from animals slaughtered prior to the date of authorization of that territory under Annex I or during a period when restrictive measures have been implemented by the Commission.

⁽¹³⁾ The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

▼<u>M22</u>

Model D

IV.	. Attestation of health			
	remained in the territory described in Annex I	that the fresh meat described above is obtained from animals which have of Commission Decision $93/402/\text{EEC}$ with code, version No for a r since birth in the case of animals less than three months old.		
	Date of animal slaughter (14)			
V.	Attestation on protection of animals			
	I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby	certify that:		
	1. I have read and understood Council Direct	tive 93/119/EC,		
		2. The meat is derived from animals which have been treated in the slaughterhouse before and at the time of slaughter i accordance with the relevant provisions of Council Directive 93/119/EC.		
Do	one at(place)	, on(date)		
	Stamp (15)	(signature of official veterinarian) (¹⁵)		
		(name in capital letters, title and qualification of signatory) (15)		

⁽¹⁴⁾ Member States shall not authorize the importation of meat obtained from animals slaughtered prior to the date of authorization of that territory under Annex I or during a period when restrictive measures have been implemented by the Commission.
(15) The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Model E

IV. Attestation of health

I the undersigned, official veterinarian, certify that:

- 1. The offal (16) described above is obtained from:
 - bovine animals which have remained in the territory described in Annex I of Commission Decision 93/402/EEC with code ... version No ... for at least three months before being slaughtered or since birth in the case of animals less than three months old,
 - bovine animals having spent this period in a region in which foot-and-mouth disease vaccination programmes of bovine animals is regularly carried out and officially controlled,
 - bovine animals which come from holdings which are not under official restriction for health reasons where, there
 has been no outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the previous 12 months, and around which, within a radius of
 100 km there has been no case of foot-and-mouth disease for 12 months,
 - bovine animals which have remained in their holding of origin for at least forty days before departure and which have been transported direct to the approved slaughterhouse concerned without passing through a market, without contact with animals which do not comply with the conditions required for export of their meat to the Community, and if conveyed in a means of transport, the latter has been cleaned and disinfected before loading,
 - bovine animals which have passed the ante-mortem health inspection, referred to in Chapter VI of Annex I to Directive 64/433/EEC as amended, at the slaughterhouse during the 24 hours before slaughter and have in particular been subject to examination of the mouth and feet and showed no evidence of foot-and-mouth disease.
- 2. The offal is obtained from an establishment or establishments in which, after a case of foot-and-mouth disease has been diagnosed, further preparation of meat for export to the European Community has only been authorised after slaughter of all animals present, removal of all meat, and the total cleaning and disinfection of the establishment(s) under the control of an official veterinarian.
- 3. The offal described above has matured at a room temperature of more than + 2 °C for at least three hours, or, in the case of masseter muscles, for at least 24 hours.
- 4. Date of animal slaughter (17)

V. Attestation on protection of animals

Dor

- 1. I have read and understood Council Directive 93/119/EC,
- 2. The meat is derived from animals which have been treated in the slaughterhouse before and at the time of slaughter in accordance with the relevant provisions of Council Directive 93/119/EC.

(place)	(date)
Stamp (18)	(signature of official veterinarian) (18)

⁽¹⁶⁾ Only the offal of bovine animals intended for manufacture of heat-treated meat products is authorized for human consumption, in accordance with Article 3 of Decision 93/402/EEC.

⁽¹⁷⁾ Member States shall not authorize the importation of meat obtained from animals slaughtered prior to the date of authorization of that territory under Annex I or during a period when restrictive measures have been implemented by the Commission.

⁽¹⁸⁾ The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour of that of the printing.

Model F

IV. Attestation of health

I the undersigned, official veterinarian, certify that:

- The offal (19) described above is subjected to the checks and heat treatments laid down in Commission Decision 93/402/EEC and is obtained from:
 - bovine animals which have remained in the territory described in Annex I of Commission Decision 93/402/EEC with code ..., Version No... for at least three months before being slaughtered of since birth in the case of animals less than three months old,
 - bovine animals having spent this period in a region in which foot-and-mouth disease vaccination programmes of bovine animals is regularly carried out and officially controlled;
 - bovine animals which come from holdings which are not under official restriction for health reasons where, there has been no outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the previous 60 days, and around which, within a radius of 25 km there has been no case of foot-and-mouth disease for 30 days,
 - bovine animals which have passed the ante-mortem health inspection, referred to in Chapter VI of the Annex I to Directive 64/433/EEC as amended, at the slaughterhouse during the 24 hours before slaughter and have in particular been subject to examination of the mouth and feet and showed no evidence of foot-and-mouth disease.
- 2. The offal is obtained from an establishment or establishments in which, after a case of foot-and-mouth disease has been diagnosed, further preparation of meat for export to the European Community has only been authorized after slaughter of all animals present, removal of all meat, and the total cleaning and disinfection of the establishment(s) under the control of an official veterinarian.
- 3. The offal described above has matured at an ambient temperature of more than + 2 °C for at least three hours, or, in the case of masseter muscles, for at least 24 hours.
- 4. Date of animal slaughter (20)

V. Attestation on protection of animals

- 1. I have read and understood Council Directive 93/119/EC,
- 2. The meat is derived from animals which have been treated in the slaughterhouse before and at the time of slaughter in accordance with the relevant provisions of Council Directive 93/119/EC.

Done at	, on
(place)	(date)
Stamp (²¹)	(signature of official veterinarian) (²¹)
	(name in capital letters, title and qualification of signatory) (21)

^(**) Only the following offal of bovine animals intended exclusively for the manufacture of pet food is authorized for importation; livers from which lymphatic glands adhering connective tissue and fat have been completely removed and, in accordance with Article 18(2) of Directive 72/462/EEC; whole masseter muscles, incised in accordance with paragraph 41(A) of Chapter VIII of Annex I to Directive 64/433/EEC, from which lymphatic glands adhering connective tissue and fat have been completely removed; trimmed lungs from which the trachea and main bronchi and the mediastinal and bronchial lymphatic glands have been removed and other offal without bone or cartilage from which lymphatic glands, adhering connective tissue, fat and mucus have been completely removed.

⁽²⁰⁾ Member States shall not authorize the importation of meat obtained from animals slaughtered prior to the date of authorization of that territory under Annex I or during a period when restrictive measures have been implemented by the Commission.

⁽²¹⁾ The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Model G

IV. Attestation of health

I the undersigned, official veterinarian, certify that:

- 1. The offal described above is obtained from:
 - ovine animals (2^2) which have remained in the territory described in Annex I to Commission Decision 93/402/EEC with code ..., version No ... for at least three months before being slaughtered or since birth in the case of animals less than three months old,
 - ovine animals having spent this period in a region in which foot-and-mouth disease vaccination programs of bovine animals are regularly carried out and officially controlled,
 - ovine animals which come from holdings where there has been no outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the
 previous 60 days and around which, within a radius of 25 km, there has been no case of foot-and-mouth disease
 for 30 days,
 - ovine animals which have passed the ante-mortem health inspection referred to in Chapter VI of Annex I to Directive 64/433/EEC at a slaughterhouse during the 24 hours before slaughter and have in particular been subject to examination of the mouth and feet and have shown no evidence of foot-and-mouth disease.
- 2. The offal is obtained from an establishment or establishments in which, after a case of foot-and-mouth disease has been diagnosed, further preparation of offal for export to the European Community has only been authorized after slaughter of all animals present, removal of all meat, and the total cleaning and disinfection of the establishment(s) under the control of an official veterinarian.
- 3. The offal described above has matured at an ambient temperature of more than + 2 °C for at least three hours.
- 4. Date of slaughter (²³)

V. Attestation on protection of animals

- 1. I have read and understood Council Directive 93/119/EC,
- 2. The meat is derived from animals which have been treated in the slaughterhouse before and at the time of slaughter in accordance with the relevant provisions of Council Directive 93/119/EC.

Done at	, on
(place)	(date)
Stamp (²⁴)	
	(signature of official veterinarian) (24)
	(name in capital letters, title and qualification of signatory) (24)

⁽²²⁾ Only the following offal of ovine animals intended exclusively for the manufacture of heat-treated pet food is authorized for importation: livers from which lymphatic glands, adhering connective tissue and fat have been completely removed. Trimmed lungs from which the trachea and main bronchi and the mediastinal and bronchial lymphatic glands have been removed and other offal without bone or cartilage from which lymphatic glands, adhering connective tissue, fat and mucus have been completely removed may also be imported. Such importation is only permitted subject to the system of channelling and to the checks and treatments laid down in Commission Decision 93/402/EEC.

⁽²³⁾ Member States shall not authorize the importation of meat obtained from animals slaughtered prior to the date of authorization of that territory under Annex I or during a period when restrictive measures have been implemented by the Commission.

⁽²⁴⁾ The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Model H

IV. Attestation of health

I the undersigned, official veterinarian, certify that:

- the territory described in Annex I to Commission Decision 93/402/EEC with code ..., version No ..., has been free for 12 months from classical swine fever, rinderpest, foot-and-mouth disease, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease and porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis in domestic pigs and during the same period no vaccinations against these diseases have taken place;
- 2. the fresh meat (25) described above is obtained from porcine animals:
 - which have remained in the territory as described under IV.1 for at least three months before being slaughtered or since birth in the case of animals less than three months old,
 - which come from holdings in which there has been no outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease or swine vesicular disease in the previous 30 days or swine fever in the previous 40 days and around which, within a radius of 10 km there has been no case of these diseases for 30 days,
 - which have been transported from their holdings of origin to the approved slaughterhouse concerned without contact with animals which do not comply with the conditions required for export of their meat to the Community, and, if conveyed in a means of transport, that the latter has been cleaned and disinfected before loading,
 - which have passed the ante-mortem health inspection referred to in Directive 72/462/EEC at the slaughterhouse during the 24 hours before slaughter and, in particular, have showed no evidence of foot-and-mouth disease,
 - which have not come from a holding which for health reasons is subject to prohibition as a result of an outbreak
 of porcine brucellosis during the previous six weeks.
- 3. The fresh meat described above is obtained from an establishment or establishments in which, after a case of foot-and-mouth disease has been diagnosed, further preparation of meat for export to the Community has been authorised only after slaughter of all animals present, removal of all meat, and the total cleaning and disinfection of the establishments under the control of an official veterinarian.
- 4. Date of animal slaughter (26)

V. Attestation on protection of animals

Dor

- 1. I have read and understood Council Directive 93/119/EC,
- 2. The meat is derived from animals which have been treated in the slaughterhouse before and at the time of slaughter in accordance with the relevant provisions of Council Directive 93/119/EC.

(place)	, on(date)
Stamp (²⁷)	(signature of official veterinarian) (²⁷)
	(name in capital letters, title and qualification of signatory) (27)

⁽²⁵⁾ Fresh meat: meat as laid down in the definition of Article 1 of Decision 94/302/EC.

⁽²⁶⁾ Member States shall not authorise the importation of meat obtained from animals slaughtered prior to the date of authorisation of that territory under Annex I or during a period when restrictive measures have been implemented by the Commission.

⁽²⁷⁾ The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.