Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 29 September 2000 laying down animal and public health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of farmed ratite meat amending Decision 94/85/EC drawing up a list of third countries from which the Member States authorise imports of fresh poultry meat (notified under document number C(2000) 2885) (Text with EEA relevance) (2000/609/EC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Commission Decision of 29 September 2000 laying down animal and public health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of farmed ratite meat amending Decision 94/85/EC drawing up a list of third countries from which the Member States authorise imports of fresh poultry meat (notified under document number C(2000) 2885) (Text with EEA relevance) (2000/609/EC) (repealed)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 29 September 2000 laying down animal and public health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of farmed ratite meat amending Decision 94/85/EC drawing up a list of third countries from which the Member States authorise imports of fresh poultry meat (notified under document number C(2000) 2885) (Text with EEA relevance) (2000/609/EC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

[^{F1}ANNEX I

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Commission Decision of 18 November 2005 amending Decision 2000/609/EC as regards the importation of fresh ratite meat from Australia and Uruguay (notified under document number C(2005) 4408) (Text with EEA relevance) (2005/804/EC).

LIST OF THIRD COUNTRIES OR PARTS OF THIRD COUNTRIES FROM WHICH MEMBER STATES ARE TO AUTHORISE THE IMPORTATION OF FRESH MEAT OF FARMED RATITES

ISO code	Country	Parts of the territory	Model certificate to be used(A or B)
AR	Argentina		Α
AU	Australia		В
BG	Bulgaria		А
BR-1	Brazil	The States of Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, Paraná, São Paulo and Mato Grosso do Sul	A
BW	Botswana		В
СА	Canada		Α
СН	Switzerland		А
CL	Chile		А
HR	Croatia		А
IL	Israel		А
NA	Namibia		В
NZ	New Zealand		А
RO	Romania		А
TH	Thailand		Α
TN	Tunisia		Α
US	United States of America		А
UY	Uruguay		А
ZA	South Africa		В
ZW	Zimbabwe		BJ

Status: Point in time view as at 22/11/2005. Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 29 September 2000 laying down animal and public health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of farmed ratite meat amending Decision 94/85/EC drawing up a list of third countries from which the Member States authorise imports of fresh poultry meat (notified under document number

C(2000) 2885) (Text with EEA relevance) (2000/609/EC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX II

PART 1

ANIMAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR FRESH MEAT FROM FARMED RATITES FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION (')

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and the original has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

1.	Consignor (name and address in full):	2.	Health certificate
			No Original
4.	Consignee (name and address in full):	3.	Country of origin:
		3.1.	Region (²):
8.	Place of loading:	5.	Competent authority (central level):
		5.1.	Ministry:
		5.2.	Service:
9.1.	Means of transport (3):	6.	Competent authority (local level):
9.2.	Number of the seal (4):		
10.1.	Member State of destination:	7.	Address of establishment(s):
10.2.	Final destination:	7.1.	Slaughterhouse:
		7.2.	Cutting plant (5):
		7.3.	Cold store (5):
12.1.	Ratite species:	11.	Approval number(s) of establishment(s):
12.2.	Nature of cuts:	11.1.	Slaughterhouse:
		11.2.	Cutting plant (5):
		11.3	Cold store (5):
13.1.	13.1. Nature of the packaging:		Quantity:
13.2. Consignment identification details:		14.1.	Net weight (kg);
		14.2.	Number of packages:
13.2.	Consignment identification details:		

Note: A separate certificate must be provided for each consignment of farmed ratite meat.

⁽¹⁾ Fresh ratite meat means any parts, excluding offal, of farmed ratites which are fit for human consumption and which have not undergone any treatment other than cold treatment to ensure the preservation; vacuum wrapped meat or meat wrapped in a controlled atmosphere must also be accompanied by a certificate according to this model.

⁽¹⁾ Only to be completed if the authorisation to export to the Community is restricted to certain regions of the third country concerned.

^(*) Indicate means of transport and registration marks or registered name, as appropriate.

⁽⁴⁾ Optional.

⁽⁵⁾ Delete if not applicable.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 29 September 2000 laying down animal and public health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of farmed ratite meat amending Decision 94/85/EC drawing up a list of third countries from which the Member States authorise imports of fresh poultry meat (notified under document number C(2000) 2885) (Text with EEA relevance) (2000/609/EC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

PART 2

Model A

Health attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby ce	ertify:
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I. Animal health certification

1.		t		
	1.1.	avian influenza, as defined in the International Animal Health Code of the OIE;		
	1.2.	Newcastle disease, as defined in the International Animal health Code of the OIE (3);		
2.	2. That the meat described above is obtained from farmed ratites:			
	2.1.	which have, without interruption, been held in the territory of $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots (^l),$		
		region		
	2.2.	which come from holdings:		
		2.2.1. which receive regular veterinary inspections to diagnose diseases transmissible to humans or animals;		
		2.2.2. which are not under animal health restrictions in connection with any disease to which ratites and/or other poultry are susceptible;		
		2.2.3. around which, within a radius of 10 kilometres including where appropriate the territory of a neighbouring country, there have been no outbreaks of avian influenza or Newcastle disease for at least 30 days;		
	2.3.	which, if they originate from countries in Asia or Africa:		
		2.3.1. were isolated in tick-proofed surroundings with an officially approved programme for rodent control for at least 14 days prior to slaughter;		
		2.3.2. were, before moving to the tick-proofed surroudings (*):		
		examined to verify that they are tick-free, or		
		□ have undergone a treatment to ensure that all ticks on them are destroyed		
		Specification of the treatment:		
		This treatment does not result in any detectable residues in the ratite meat		
		2.3.3. were checked for the presence of ticks on arrival in the slaughterhouse (each batch), with negative results;		
	2.4.	which were not slaughtered in the context of any animal health scheme for the control or eradication of poultry and/or ratite diseases;		
	2.5.	which were/were not (5) vaccinated against Newcastle Disease using a live vaccine during the 30 days preceding slaughter;		
	2.6.	which, during transport to the slaughterhouse, did not come into contact with poultry and/or ratites infected with avian influenza or Newcastle disease;		
	2.7.	which were handled prior to slaughter and slaughtered under conditions meeting those laid down in Directive $93/119/EC$.		
3.	That	t the meat described above:		
	3.1.	comes from approved slaughterhouses which, at the time of slaughter, are not under restrictions due to a suspect		

- or confirmed outbreak of avian influenza or Newcastle disease and around which, within a radius of 10 kilometres, there have been no outbreaks of avian influenza or Newcastle disease for at least 30 days;
- 3.2. has not been in contact, at any time of slaughter, cutting, storage or transport with ratites or meat which do not fulfil the requirements of Directive 91/494/EEC.

⁽¹⁾ Name of the country of origin.

⁽²⁾ Only to be completed if the authorisation to export to the Community is restricted to certain regions of the third country concerned.

^{(&#}x27;) Point 1.2 is not applcable for the Czech Republic, Israel or Switzerland.

 ^(*) Tick and fill in as a papropriate.
 (*) Delete the unnecessary reference. If the ratites have been vaccinated within 30 days before slaughter, the consignment cannot be sent to Member States or regions thereof which have been recognised free from Newcastle disease in accordance with Article 12 of Directive 90/539/EEC (currently Denmark, Finland and Sweden).

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 29 September 2000 laying down animal and public health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of farmed ratite meat amending Decision 94/85/EC drawing up a list of third countries from which the Member States authorise imports of fresh poultry meat (notified under document number C(2000) 2885) (Text with EEA relevance) (2000/609/EC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

II. Public health certification

- That the guarantees on live animals and products thereof provided by the residue plans submitted according to Article 29 of Directive 96/23/EC are fulfilled.
- 5. That the meat described above is obtained from ratites which:
 - either, were accompanied on arrival at the slaughterhouse by a veterinary certificate issued by the veterinarian responsible for the holding of origin, stating that they had passed a veterinary ante-mortem inspection in accordance with the requirements of Article 8 of Directive 91/495/EEC on the holding of origin within 72 hours prior to loading, or
 - passed a veterinary ante-mortem inspection in acordance with the requirements of Article 8 of Directive 91/495/EEC at the approved slaughterhouse in the 72 hours immediately prior to slaughter.
- 6. That the slaughtering of the ratites took place in a slaughterhouse approved according to Article 8 of Directive 91/495/EEC provided that this establishment is suitably equipped for this purpose.
- That the establishments used for slaughtering, handling or cutting were throughly cleaned and disinfected under official supervision before being used for the production of the meat referred to in this certificate.
- 8. That the meat described above:
 - 8.1. was handled under conditions of hygiene meeting the conditions of Article 8 of Directive 91/495/EEC;
 - 8.2. has undergone a post-mortem inspection in accordance with the requirements of Article 8 of Directive 91/495/EEC and has been passed as fit for human consumption;
 - 8.3. was cut (6) and stored (6) in establishments approved for the purpose by the competent authority of
 - (Name of the country of origin) as meeting the conditions laid down in Article 8 of Directive 91/495/EEC provided that this establishment is suitably equipped for this purpose;
 - 8.4. has not been in contact, at any time during slaughter, cutting, storage or transport with meat which does not fulfil the requirements of Directive 91/495/EEC.
- 9. The meat referred to in this certificate (%)/the packaging of the meat referred to in this certificate (%) bears a mark proving that (4):
 - □ the meat comes from animals slaugthered and inspected in an approved slaugtherhouse
 - □ the meat was cut in an approved cutting plant
- 10. That the means of transport and the loading conditions of the consignment of meat described above met the hygiene requirements laid down in Article 8 of Directive 91/495/EEC.



(signature of official veterinarian) (7)

(name in capital letters, qualifications and title)

(7) Stamp and signature in a colour different from that of the printing.

^(°) Delete as appropriate.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 29 September 2000 laying down animal and public health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of farmed ratite meat amending Decision 94/85/EC drawing up a list of third countries from which the Member States authorise imports of fresh poultry meat (notified under document number C(2000) 2885) (Text with EEA relevance) (2000/609/EC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Model B

Health attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify:

- I. Animal health certification

 - 2. That the de-boned and skinned fresh meat described above is obtained from farmed ratites:

 - 2.2. which were reared/were resident for at least three months prior to slaughter on holdings:
 - 2.2.1. which receive regular veterinary inspections to diagnose diseases transmissible to humans or animals;
 - 2.2.2. which are not under animal health restrictions in connection with any disease to which ratites and/or other poultry are susceptible;
 - 2.2.3. in which there has been no outbreak of Newcastle disease or avian influenza in the previous six months, and around which, within a distance of 10 kilometres from the perimeter of that part of the holding which contains the ratites, including where appropriate the territory of a neighbouring country, there have been no outbreaks of avian influenza or Newcastle disease for at least three months;
 - 2.3. which, if they originate from countries in Asia or Africa:
 - 2.3.1. were isolated in tick-proofed surroundings with an officially approved programme for rodent control for at least 14 days prior to slaughter;
 - 2.3.2. were, before moving to the tick-proofed surrounding (3):
 - □ examined to verify that they are tick-free, or
 - □ have undergone a treatment to ensure that all ticks on them are destroyed

Specification of the treatment:

This treatment does not result in any detectable residues in the ratite meat

- 2.3.3. were checked for the presence of ticks on arrival in the slaughterhouse (each batch), with negative results
- 2.4. which were not slaughtered in the context of any animal health scheme for the control or eradication of poultry and/or ratite diseases;
- 2.5. which (4):
 - were not vaccinated against Newcastle Disease
 - were vaccinated against Newcastle disease using an inactivated vaccine which fulfils the requirements of Commission Decision 93/152/EEC
 - were vaccinated against Newcastle disease using a live vaccine which does not fulfil the requirements of Decision 93/152/EEC but were not vaccinated during the 30 days preceding slaughter
- 2.6. which come from holdings in which surveillance for Newcastle disease is being carried out on a statistically based sampling plan with negative results (⁵) for at least six months ►⁽¹⁾ (*) <;</p>
- 2.7. during transport to the slaughterhouse did not come into contact with poultry and/or ratites infected with avian influenza or Newcastle disease;
- were handled prior to slaugther and slaughtered under conditions meeting those laid down in Directive 93/119/EC.

⁽¹⁾ Name of the country of origin.

^(*) Only to be completed if the authorisation to export to the Community is restricted to certain regions of the third country concerned.

^{(&#}x27;) Tick and fill in as appropriate.

^(*) Tick and fill in as appopriate.

⁽⁵⁾ In non-vaccinated flocks this surveillance is carried out on serology and in vaccinated flocks it is carried out on tracheal swabs of ratites.

^(*) The six months period shall not come into effect until 1 May 2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 29 September 2000 laying down animal and public health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of farmed ratite meat amending Decision 94/85/EC drawing up a list of third countries from which the Member States authorise imports of fresh poultry meat (notified under document number C(2000) 2885) (Text with EEA relevance) (2000/609/EC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- 3. That the de-boned and skinned fresh meat described above:
 - 3.1. comes from approved slaughterhouses which, at the time of slaughter, are not under restrictions due to a suspect or confirmed outbreak of avian influenza or Newcastle disease and around which, within a radius of 10 kilometres, there have been no outbreaks of avian influenza or Newcastle disease for at least 30 days;
 - 3.2. has not been in contact, at any time of slaughter, cutting, storage or transport with ratites or meat, which do not fulfil the requirements of Directive 91/494/EEC.
- II. (Public health certification)
 - That the guarantees on live animals and products thereof provided by the residue plans submitted according to Article 29 of Directive 96/23/EC are fulfilled.
 - 5. That the de-boned and skinned fresh meat described above is obtained from ratites which:
 - either, were accompanied on arrival at the slaughterhouse by a veterinary certificate issued by the veterinarian
 responsible for the holding of origin, stating that they had passed a veterinary ante-mortem inspection in
 accordance with the requirements of Article 8 of Directive 91/495/EEC on the holding of origin within 72 hours
 prior to loading, or
 - passed a veterinary ante-mortem inspection in accordance with the requirements of Aricle 8 of Directive 91/495/EEC at the approved slaughterhouse in the 72 hours immediately prior to slaughter.
 - 6. That the slaughtering of the ratites took place in a slaughterhouse approved according to Article 8 of Directive 91/495/EEC provided that this establishment is suitably equipped for this purpose.
 - 7. That the establishments used for slaughtering, handling or cutting were thoroughly cleaned and disinfected under official supervision before being used for the production of the meat referred to in this certificate.
 - 8. That the meat described above:
 - 8.1. was handled under conditions of hygiene meeting the conditions of Article 8 of Directive 91/492/EEC;
 - 8.2. has undergone a post-mortem inspection in accordance with the requirements of Article 8 of Directive 91/495/EEC and has been passed as fit for human consumption;
 - 8.3. was cut (6) and stored (9) in establishments approved for the purpose by the competent authority of
 - (name of the country of origin) as meeting the conditions laid down in Article 8 of Directive 91/495/EEC provided that this establishment is suitably equipped for this purpose;
 - 8.4. has not been in contact, at any time during slaughter, cutting, storage or transport with meat which does not fulfil the requirements of Directive 91/495/EEC.
 - 9. The meat referred to in this certificate (°)/the packaging of the meat referred to in this certificate (°) bears a mark proving that (*):
 - □ the meat comes from animals slaughtered and inspected in an approved slaughterhouse
 - □ the meat was cut in an approved cutting plant
 - 10. That the means of transport and the loading conditions of the consignment of meat described above met the hygiene requirements laid down in Article 8 of Directive 91/495/EEC.

Done at (place), (date)

/ N	(signature of official veterinarian) (7)
Seal (?)	(organization of official recommendation) ()
	(name in capital letters, qualifications and title)
	(name in capital letters, qualifications and fille)

^(*) Delete as appropriate.

^{(&#}x27;) Stamp and signature in a colour different from that of the printing.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 29 September 2000 laying down animal and public health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of farmed ratite meat amending Decision 94/85/EC drawing up a list of third countries from which the Member States authorise imports of fresh poultry meat (notified under document number C(2000) 2885) (Text with EEA relevance) (2000/609/EC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

[^{F2}ANNEX III]

Textual Amendments

Inserted by Commission Decision of 29 April 2004 amending Commission Decision 2000/609/EC as F2 regards the animal health conditions and veterinary certification for farmed ratite meat transiting or being temporarily stored in the Community (notified under document number C(2004) 1580) (Text with EEA relevance) (2004/415/EC).

(Transit and/or storage)

Model TRANSIT/STORAGE Consignor (name and address in full) VETERINARY CERTIFICATE for fresh ratite meat (1), for [transit][storage] (2) (7) in the European Community] ORIGINAL No (3) Origin of the meat (4) 3. Consignee (name and address in full) 3.1. ISO code and name of Country: 3.2. Territory (10): 4. Competent authority 4.1. Ministry: 4.2. Service: Intended [transit]/[storage] (7) destination of the meat 5.1. Storage in EU Member 4.3. Local/regional level: Name and address of the establishment (5) (10) ... 6. Place of loading for exportation

5.2. Final third country destination after [transit]/[storage] (10): Exit Community BIP name and address (10): 7. Means of transport and consignment identification (16) 7.3. Consignment identification details (8): 7.1. [Lorry]/[rail-wagon]/[ship]/[aircraft] (7): 7.2. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number: 8. Identification of the meat 8.1. Meat from: .. (animal species). 8.2. Individual identification of the meat included in this consignment: Number of the establishment(s) Number of Nature of cuts (8) Net weight (kg) packages/pieces Cold store Slaughterhouse Cutting/Manufacturing Total

1.

2.

5.

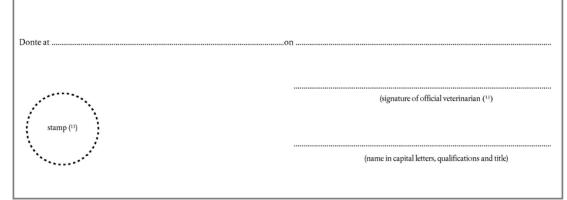
State: ..

Status: Point in time view as at 22/11/2005. Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 29 September 2000 laying down animal and public health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of farmed ratite meat amending Decision 94/85/EC drawing up a list of third countries from which the Member States authorise imports of fresh poultry meat (notified under document number C(2000) 2885) (Text with EEA relevance) (2000/609/EC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

9. Animal health attestation

- I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify, that the fresh ratite meat described above:
- 9.1. comes from a country or region authorized for imports into the EC as laid down in Annex I to 2000/609/EC 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 part [A] (7) oR [B] (7) in Annex II part 2 to 2000/609/EC and;
- 9.3. is derived from animals which were slaughtered and processed on or between (?).

Official stamp and signature



Notes

- (!) Meat means any parts of ratites which are fit for human consumption and which have not undergone any treatment other than cold treatment to ensure its preservation: vacuum-wrapped meat or meat wrapped in a controlled atmosphere must also be accompanied by a certificate according to this model.
- (2) In accordance with Article 12(4) or Article 13 of Council Directive 97/78/EC.
- (3) Issued by the competent authority.
- (*) Country and description of territory as appearing the Annex I to Commission Decision 2000/609/EC (as last amended).
- (9) Address (and approval number if known) of the warehouse in a free zone, free warehouse, customs warehouse or ship chandler shall be included.
- (?) 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.
- (*) Date or dates of slaughter. Imports of this meat shall not be allowed when obtained from ratites 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.
- (11) 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.

Status:

Point in time view as at 22/11/2005.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 29 September 2000 laying down animal and public health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of farmed ratite meat amending Decision 94/85/EC drawing up a list of third countries from which the Member States authorise imports of fresh poultry meat (notified under document number C(2000) 2885) (Text with EEA relevance) (2000/609/EC) (repealed).