

Council Directive of 28 January 1991 on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in ovine and caprine animals (91/68/EEC)

ANNEX A

CHAPTER 1

I. Officially brucellosis (*B. melitensis*)-free ovine or caprine holdingA. *Grant of status*

An officially brucellosis (*B. melitensis*)-free ovine or caprine holding means

1. a holding:
 - (a) in which all the animals which are susceptible to brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) have been free from clinical or any other signs of brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) for at least 12 months;
 - (b) which contains no ovine or caprine animals which have been vaccinated against brucellosis (*B. melitensis*), save those vaccinated at least two years previously with Rev. 1 vaccine or any other vaccine approved under the procedure laid down in Article 15 of this Directive;
 - (c) in which two tests separated by an interval of six months or more have been carried out, with negative results, in accordance with Annex C on all ovine and caprine animals on the holding over six months of age at the time of testing; and
 - (d) in which, following the tests referred to in point (c), there are only ovine or caprine animals born on the holding or which have come from an officially brucellosis-free or brucellosis-free holding under the conditions laid down in point D,

and in which, after qualification, the requirements laid down in point B continue to be fulfilled;
2. a holding situated in an officially recognized brucellosis-free Member State or region in accordance with point II.

B. *Maintenance of status*

1. In the case of officially brucellosis (*B. melitensis*)-free ovine or caprine holdings which are not situated in a part of the territory which is recognized as officially brucellosis-free, and in which, after qualification, the introduction of animals is carried out in accordance with the requirements of point D, a representative number of the ovine and caprine animals over six months old must be checked annually. The holding may retain its officially brucellosis (*B. melitensis*)-free status if the results of the tests are negative.

The representative number of animals to be tested must, for each holding, consist of the following:

- all non-castrated male animals over six months old,
- all animals brought onto the holding since the previous test,
- 25 % of the females which have reached the age of reproduction (i.e. which are sexually mature) or are in milk, with a minimum of 50 per holding — except in holdings where there are fewer than 50 such females, in which case all females must be tested.

2. For a region which is not officially brucellosis-free where more than 99 % of the ovine or caprine holdings are declared to be officially brucellosis (*B. melitensis*)-free, the frequency of checks of officially brucellosis-free ovine or caprine holdings may be extended to three years, provided that the holdings which are not officially brucellosis free are placed under official control or undergo an eradication programme.

C. *Suspected or actual cases of brucellosis*

1. Where, on an officially brucellosis-free ovine or caprine holding,
 - (a) one or more ovine or caprine animals are suspected of having brucellosis (*B. melitensis*), the holding's officially brucellosis-free status must be withdrawn by the competent authority. However, that status may be provisionally suspended if the animal or animals are immediately destroyed or isolated, pending official confirmation of the disease or an official quashing of the suspicion of that disease;
 - (b) brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) is confirmed, the provisional suspension may be lifted by the competent authority only if all animals infected or all the animals of species susceptible to infection are slaughtered and two tests, separated by an interval of at least three months or more, and carried out in accordance with Annex C on all the animals of the holding over six months old, give negative results.

2. If the holding referred to in paragraph 1 is in a region which is recognized as officially free from brucellosis (*B. melitensis*), the Member State concerned must immediately inform the Commission and the other Member States.

The competent authority of the Member State concerned must:

- (a) slaughter all infected animals and all animals of species susceptible to infection on the holding concerned. The Member State concerned must keep the Commission and the other Member States informed of the development of the situation;
 - (b) conduct an epidemiological enquiry, and the herds linked epidemiologically to the infected herd must undergo the tests laid down in point 1 (b).
3. Should an outbreak of brucellosis be confirmed in accordance with point 2, the Commission after having assessed the circumstances of the renewed outbreak of brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) shall adopt, if that assessment so justifies, under the procedure laid down in Article 15, a decision suspending or withdrawing the status of that region. If the status is withdrawn, the conditions for a new qualification shall be specified in accordance with the same procedure.

D. *Introduction of animals onto an officially brucellosis (*B. melitensis*)-free ovine or caprine holding*

Ovine or caprine animals may not be introduced into an ovine or caprine holding which is officially free from brucellosis unless they either:

1. — come from an officially brucellosis-free ovine or caprine holding;

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2. or:
- come from a brucellosis-free holding and,
 - are identified individually in accordance with Article 4 (1) (a) of this Directive,
 - have never been vaccinated against brucellosis or if they have been vaccinated, were so vaccinated more than two years previously. However, females over two years old which were vaccinated before the age of seven months may also be brought onto the holding, and
 - were isolated under official supervision on the holding of origin and, during such isolation underwent, with negative results, two tests separated by an interval of at least six weeks in accordance with Annex C.

II. Officially brucellosis-free Member State or region

Any Member State or region within the meaning of Article 2 (10) of this Directive may be recognized, under the procedure laid down in Article 15, as being officially brucellosis-free:

1. (a) in which at least 99,8 % of the ovine or caprine holdings are officially brucellosis-free holdings;

or

 (b) which fulfils the following conditions:
 - (i) ovine or caprine brucellosis is a disease that has been compulsorily notifiable for at least five years;
 - (ii) no case of ovine or caprine brucellosis has been officially confirmed for at least five years;
 - (iii) vaccination has been prohibited for at least three years; and
 (c) for which compliance with these conditions has been established under the procedure set out in Article 15 of this Directive;
2. in which the conditions set out in point 1 have been satisfied; and
 - (i) — ^[F1]the first year following recognition of a Member State or region as brucellosis-free (*Br. melitensis*), random checks carried out at either holding or slaughterhouse level show with a confidence rating of 99 % that less than 0,2 % of the holdings were infected, or at least 10 % of the ovine and caprine animals over six months of age have undergone a test carried out in accordance with Annex C with negative results;
 - annually, from the second year following recognition of a Member State or region as brucellosis-free (*Br. melitensis*), random checks carried out at either holding or slaughterhouse level show with a confidence rating of 95 % that less than 0,2 % of the holdings were infected, or at least 5 % of the ovine and caprine animals over six months of age have undergone a test carried out in accordance with Annex C with negative results;
 - the provisions laid down in the above two indents may be amended in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15;

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[^{F2}]^{F3}This provision shall be reviewed before the entry into force of the Accession Treaty with a view to its possible amendment, to be carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15.]]]

- (ii) the conditions for qualification continue to be fulfilled.

Textual Amendments

- F1** Substituted by [Commission Decision of 20 December 1994 amending for the third time Council Directive 91/68/EEC on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in ovine and caprine animals \(94/953/EC\)](#).
- F2** 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 \(94/C 241/08\)](#).
- F3** 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 \(95/1/EC, Euratom, ECSC\)](#).

CHAPTER 2

Brucellosis (*B. melitensis*)-free ovine or caprine holding

A. Grant of status

A. An ovine or caprine holding is considered to be brucellosis (*B. melitensis*)-free:

1. in which:
 - (a) all the animals susceptible to brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) have been free from clinical or other signs of brucellosis for at least 12 months;
 - (b) all or some of the ovine or caprine animals have been vaccinated with Rev. 1 vaccine or any other vaccine approved under the procedure laid down in Article 15 of this Directive. The vaccinated animals must have been vaccinated before the age of seven months;
 - (c) two tests separated by an interval of six months or more have been carried out, with negative results, in accordance with Annex C, on all vaccinated ovine and caprine animals on the holding which are over 18 months old at the time of testing;
 - (d) two tests separated by an interval of six months or more have been carried out, with negative results, in accordance with Annex C, on all non-vaccinated ovine and caprine animals on the holding which are over six months old at the time of testing; and
 - (e) after the tests referred to under points (c) or (d) have been carried out, all the ovine and caprine animals on the holding were either born there or come from a brucellosis-free holding under the conditions laid down in section D; and
2. in which the requirements laid down under B continue to be fulfilled once it has qualified as brucellosis-free.

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B. *Maintenance of status*

An annual test must be carried out on a representative number of the ovine and caprine animals on each holding. The holding may retain its status only if the tests are negative.

The representative number of animals to be tested must, for each holding, consist of:

- all non-castrated male animals over six months old which have not been vaccinated,
- all non-castrated male animals over 18 months which have been vaccinated,
- all animals brought onto the holding since the previous test,
- 25 % of females which are of reproductive age (sexually mature) or in milk, with a minimum of 50 per holding — except in holdings where there are fewer than 50 such females, in which case all these females must be tested.

C. *Suspected or actual cases of brucellosis*

1. The brucellosis-free status of an ovine or caprine holding must be withdrawn if the holding contains one or more ovine or caprine animals which are suspected of having brucellosis (*B. melitensis*). However, that status may be provisionally suspended if the animal or animals are immediately destroyed or isolated pending official confirmation of the disease or an official quashing of the suspicion of that disease.
2. If brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) is confirmed, the provisional suspension may be lifted only if all animals infected or all the animals of the species susceptible to infection are slaughtered and two tests, separated by an interval of three months or more and carried out in accordance with Annex C on,
 - all vaccinated animals over 18 months old,
 - all non-vaccinated animals over six months old, and
 both give negative results.

D. *Introduction of animals into a brucellosis (*B. melitensis*)-free ovine or caprine holding*

The following animals only may be introduced into an ovine or caprine holding which is free from brucellosis:

1. ovine or caprine animals which come from an ovine or caprine holding which is free from or officially free from brucellosis (*B. melitensis*);
2. until the date laid down for holdings to qualify as brucellosis-free in accordance with the eradication plans adopted under Decision 90/242/EEC⁽¹⁾ ovine or caprine animals from holdings other than those referred to in point 1, provided that they meet the following conditions:
 - (a) they must be individually identified in accordance with Article 4 (1) (a) of this Directive;
 - (b) they must originate in a holding on which all animals belonging to species which are susceptible to brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) have shown no clinical or other signs of brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) for at least 12 months;
 - (c) (i) — they must not have been vaccinated during the previous two years;

— they must have been kept under isolation under veterinary supervision on the holding of origin and, during that period, must have undergone, with negative results, two tests separated by an interval of at least six weeks in accordance with Annex C; or

- (ii) they must have been vaccinated with Rev. 1 vaccine or any other vaccine approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15 of this Directive before the age of seven months and not less than 15 days before entering the holding of destination.

E. *Change of status*

A brucellosis (*B. melitensis*)-free ovine or caprine holding may qualify as an officially brucellosis (*B. melitensis*)-free herd after a minimum period of two years if:

- (a) it contains no animal which has been vaccinated against brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) during the preceding two years at least;
- (b) the conditions laid down in point D.2. have been complied with throughout that period;
- (c) at the end of the second year, a test carried out, in accordance with Annex C, on all animals aged over six months has in each case given a negative result.

ANNEX B

I⁽²⁾

- Foot-and-mouth disease
- Brucellosis (*B. melitensis*)
- Contagious epididymitis (*B. ovis*)
- Anthrax
- Rabies

F⁴II

.....

III

- Contagious agalactia
- Paratuberculosis
- Caseous lymphadenitis
- Pulmonary adenomatosis
- Maedi Visna
- Caprine viral arthritis/encephalitis.

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ANNEX C

Brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) tests

For a holding to qualify for brucellosis-free status, testing for brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) is performed by means of the Rose Bengal method or by the complement-fixation method described in the Annex to Decision 90/242/EEC or by any other method recognized in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15 of this Directive. The complement-fixation method is used for tests on individual animals.

When carrying out the Rose Bengal test, if more than 5 % of the animals on a holding show a positive reaction, a further test is carried out on every animal on the holding by means of the complement-fixation method.

Serum containing 20 or more ICFT units/ml must be regarded as positive in the complement-fixation test.

The antigens used must be approved by the national laboratory and must be standardized against the second international standard anti-brucella abortus serum.

ANNEX D

Official contagious epididymitis (*Brucella ovis*) test

Complement-fixing test:

The specific antigen used must be approved by the national laboratory and must be standardized against the international standard anti-brucella ovis serum.

The working serum must be standardized with the international standard anti-brucella ovis serum prepared by the Central Veterinary Laboratory, Weybridge, Surrey, United Kingdom.

A serum containing 50 or more International Units per/ml must be regarded as positive.

[^{F5}ANNEX E]

Textual Amendments

- F5** Substituted by [Council Directive 2003/50/EC of 11 June 2003 amending Directive 91/68/EEC as regards reinforcement of controls on movements of ovine and caprine animals.](#)

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Model I

HEALTH CERTIFICATE ⁽¹⁾ FOR TRADE BETWEEN MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES IN OVINE AND CAPRINE ANIMALS FOR SLAUGHTER																
No ORIGINAL																
<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full) </p>	<p>Original Health Certificate(s) Number(s) ⁽²⁾ Released in (Member State(s) of origin) On</p>															
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full) </p>	<p>3. Origin 3.1 MEMBER STATE(S) OF ORIGIN ⁽⁴⁾ 3.2 MEMBER STATE OF TRANSIT ⁽²⁾ ⁽⁴⁾ </p>															
<p>5. Place of loading:</p>	<p>4. Competent Authority 4.1 Ministry: 4.2 Department</p>															
<p>6. Means of transport ⁽³⁾ 6.1 Type 6.2 Identification</p>	<p>7. Establishment(s) of origin 7.1 Name and address of the holding of origin ⁽⁴⁾ 7.2 Name, address and registration number of the approved assembly centre ⁽⁴⁾ or approved dealer's premises ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁵⁾ </p>															
<p>8. Destination of the animals 8.1 EU Member State: 8.2 Name, address and registration number of: 8.2.1 the slaughterhouse ⁽⁴⁾ 8.2.2 the approved assembly centre ⁽⁴⁾ 8.2.3 the approved assembly centre in a Member State of transit ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁶⁾ </p>	<p>12. Health information I, the undersigned off 12.1 they have been inspe 12.2 they are not animals 12.3 they were not obtaine contact with animals 12.3.1 such prohibition is co — brucellosis, — rabies, — anthrax; 12.3.2 after slaughter and/or prohibition must be a — 42 days in a case — 30 days in a case — 15 days in a case 12.3.3 they do not come from under Community leg 12.3.4 they are not the subje they been vaccinated 12.4 based on the written o accordance with Cour 12.4.1 they have been obtai loading, or since birth imported from a third c in accordance with A 12.4.2 they either (i) have been obtaine animals were intro the holding ⁽⁴⁾, or (ii) they are to be con 13.1 The animals were tran using an officially app 13.2 Based on the official journey on 13.3 At the time of inspec Directive 91/628/EEC 14. This certificate (i) is valid for 10 day dealer's premises (ii) expires in accorda 14.1. Official stamp and s</p>															
<p>9. Number of animals</p>	<p>13.1 The animals were tran using an officially app 13.2 Based on the official journey on 13.3 At the time of inspec Directive 91/628/EEC 14. This certificate (i) is valid for 10 day dealer's premises (ii) expires in accorda 14.1. Official stamp and s</p>															
<p>10. Identification of the animals 10.1 Animal specie(s): breed</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 33%;">Official individual identification ⁽⁷⁾</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Age (months) and Sex (♀♂ Castrated)</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Number of animals</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Official individual identification ⁽⁷⁾	Age (months) and Sex (♀♂ Castrated)	Number of animals													<p>14.1. Official stamp and s</p> <div style="text-align: center; border: 1px dashed black; border-radius: 50%; width: 80px; height: 80px; margin: 0 auto; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> Stamp </div>
Official individual identification ⁽⁷⁾	Age (months) and Sex (♀♂ Castrated)	Number of animals														
<p>11. Origin of the animals The animals were either: (a) born and have been reared since birth on Community territory ⁽⁴⁾ or (b) imported from a third country satisfying the animal health conditions laid down in Commission Decision 93/198/EEC in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 72/462/EEC ⁽⁴⁾</p>	<p>14.1. Official stamp and s</p>															

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Model II

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full) </p>	<p>HEALTH CERTIFICATE (*) FOR TRADE BETWEEN MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION IN OVINE AND CAPRINE ANIMALS FOR FATTENING</p> <p>No ORIGINAL</p>																		
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full) </p>	<p>3. MEMBER STATE</p> <p>4. Competent Authority</p> <p>4.1 Ministry:</p> <p>4.2 Department</p>																		
<p>5. Place of loading:</p>	<p>7. Establishment(s) of origin</p> <p>7.1 Name and address of the holding (*): </p> <p>7.2 Name, address and registration number of the approved assembly centre in the Member State of origin (*) </p>																		
<p>6. Means of transport (3)</p> <p>6.1 Type</p> <p>6.2 Identification</p>	<p>8. Destination of the animals</p> <p>8.1 EU Member State:</p> <p>8.2.1 Name and address of the holding (*) </p> <p>8.2.2 Name, address and registration number of the approved assembly centre in the Member State of origin (*) </p>																		
<p>9. Number of animals</p>																			
<p>10. Identification of the animals</p> <p>10.1 Animal specie(s): breed</p> <p>10.2 Individual identification of the animals included in this consignment</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 40%;">Official individual identification (2)</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Age (months) and Sex (♀♂ Castrated)</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Number of animals</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Official individual identification (2)	Age (months) and Sex (♀♂ Castrated)	Number of animals															
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<p>11. Origin of the animals</p> <p>The animals were either:</p> <p>(a) born and have been reared since birth on Community territory (*) or (b) imported from a third country satisfying the animal health conditions laid down in Commission Decision 93/198/EEC in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 72/462/EEC (*)</p>																			

12. **Health information**

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, certify that:

12.1 they have been inspected

12.2 they are not animals suffering from any of the diseases listed in Annex A

12.3 they were not obtained from a holding where there has been a prohibition of contact with animals

12.3.1 such prohibition is concerned with:

- brucellosis,
- rabies,
- anthrax;

12.3.2 after slaughter and/or processing, the prohibition must be a:

- 42 days in a case of brucellosis;
- 30 days in a case of rabies;
- 15 days in a case of anthrax;

12.3.3 they do not come from a holding where there has been a prohibition under Community legislation

12.3.4 they are not the subject of a prohibition of contact with animals because they have been vaccinated against any of the diseases listed in Annex A

12.4 based on the written declaration of the consignor, the animals have remained on a holding of origin during the period of transport where the animals are introduced into the holding of destination in accordance with the conditions laid down in Commission Decision 93/198/EEC

12.5 they comply with the conditions laid down in Commission Decision 93/198/EEC in the Member State of destination [insert Member State]

12.6 they comply with at least one of the conditions laid down in Commission Decision 93/198/EEC in the Member State of destination or caprine holding where the animals are introduced:

12.6.1 the holding of origin is a holding where the animals have remained during the period of transport [insert name of Member State] (Commission Decision 93/198/EEC)

12.6.2 they come from an official holding of origin

12.6.3 they come from a breeding holding where the animals are identified:

- (i) they are identified by a system of individual identification;
- (ii) they have never been in contact with animals from other holdings previously or they have been isolated from such animals;
- (iii) they were isolated from other animals in the holding of origin, the results, two tests for each animal, of a serological investigation are negative for a period of at least six weeks (*);

12.7 they comply with at least one of the conditions laid down in Commission Decision 93/198/EEC in the Member State of destination or caprine holding where the animals are introduced:

12.7.1 they come from an official holding of origin

12.7.2 they come from a breeding holding where the animals are identified:

- (i) they are identified by a system of individual identification;
- (ii) they originate from a holding where there has been a prohibition of contact with animals because they have been vaccinated against any of the diseases listed in Annex A;
- (iii) either:
 - they have not been in contact with animals from other holdings previously or they have been isolated from such animals;
 - they were isolated from other animals in the holding of origin, the results, two tests for each animal, of a serological investigation are negative for a period of at least six weeks (*);

12.7.3 until the qualifying date, the animals have remained on a holding of origin where the animals are introduced in accordance with the conditions laid down in Commission Decision 93/198/EEC

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MODEL III

1. Consignor (name and address in full)	HEALTH CERTIFICATE ⁽¹⁾ for trade between Member States of the European Union in ovine and caprine animals for breeding																
	No	ORIGINAL															
2. Consignee (name and address in full)	3. MEMBER STATE:																
5. Place of loading:	4. Competent authority 4.1 Ministry:..... 4.2 Department:																
6. Means of transport ⁽²⁾ 6.1. Type:	7. Establishment(s) of origin 7.1 Name and address of the holding ⁽⁴⁾ : 7.2 Name, address and registration number of approved assembly centre ⁽⁴⁾																
6.2. Identification:																	
8. Destination of the animals 8.1. EU Member State:..... 8.2.1. Name and address of the holding ⁽⁴⁾ 8.2.2. Name, address and registration number of the approved assembly centre in the Member State of origin ⁽⁴⁾																	
9. Number of animals																	
10. Identification of the animals 10.1. Animal specie(s):breed:																	
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11. Origin of the animals The animals were either: (a) born and have been reared since birth on Community territory ⁽⁴⁾ ; or (b) imported from a third country satisfying the animal health conditions laid down in Decision 79/542/EEC in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 72/462/EEC ⁽⁴⁾ .																	

12. **Health information**
I, the undersigned, certify that the animals meet the requirements:
12.1. they have been in contact with animals from the Member State of origin;
12.2. they are not animals from a third country;
12.3. they were not obtained from animals that have been in contact with animals from a third country;
12.3.1. such prohibition is based on the written declaration of the holder of the holding:
- brucellosis,
- rabies,
- anthrax;
12.3.2. after slaughter and processing, the animals have been kept for a minimum duration of the period:
- 42 days in the case of ovine animals;
- 30 days in the case of caprine animals;
- 15 days in the case of other animals;
12.3.3. they do not come from a holding that has not been set up under the conditions of Article 12 of Directive 72/462/EEC;
12.3.4. they are not the offspring of animals that have been vaccinated against rabies;
12.4. based on the written declaration of the holder of the holding kept in accordance with Article 12 of Directive 72/462/EEC, they have no origin since birth in a third country and have not been introduced into the holding of the holder of the holding since the country has been a third country;
12.5. they comply with the conditions laid down in Article 12 of Directive 72/462/EEC in the Member State of origin;
12.6. they comply with the conditions laid down in Article 12 of Directive 72/462/EEC in the Member State of origin;
12.6.1. the holding of origin is a holding in the Member State of origin [insert name of the holding];
12.6.2. they come from a holding in the Member State of origin;
12.6.3. they come from a holding in the Member State of origin:
(i) they are identified in accordance with Article 12 of Directive 72/462/EEC;
(ii) they have not been in contact with animals from a third country for a period of two years or more;
(iii) they were introduced into the holding from a third country in the interval of a period of two years or more.

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- (1) [OJ No L 140, 1. 6. 1990, p. 123.](#)
- (2) Compulsorily notifiable diseases