Commission Regulation (EC) No 318/2007 of 23 March 2007 laying down animal health conditions for imports of certain birds into the Community and the quarantine conditions thereof (Text with EEA relevance) (repealed)

ANNEX I

LIST OF THIRD COUNTRIES WHICH CAN USE THE ANIMAL HEALTH CERTIFICATE IN ANNEX III

Third countries or parts thereof listed in columns 1 and 3 of the table in Part 1 of Annex I to Commission Decision 2006/696/EC[1], where column 4 of that table provides for a model veterinary certificate for breeding or productive poultry other than ratites (BPP).

ANNEX II

CONDITIONS GOVERNING APPROVAL OF BREEDING ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE THIRD COUNTRY OF ORIGIN AS PROVIDED FOR IN ARTICLE 4

CHAPTER 1

Approval of breeding establishments

In order to be granted approval as provided for in Article 4, a breeding establishment shall comply with the conditions set out in this Chapter:

(1) The breeding establishment must be clearly demarcated and separated from its surroundings or the animals confined and located so as not to pose a health risk to animal holdings whose health status might be jeopardised.

(2) It must have adequate means for catching, confining and isolating animals and have available adequate approved quarantine facilities and approved procedures for animals coming from establishments that have not been approved.

(3) The person responsible for the breeding establishment must have adequate experience in the breeding of birds.

(4) The breeding establishment must be free of avian influenza, Newcastle disease and Chlamydophyla psittaci; in order for it to be declared free from those diseases, the competent authority shall assess the records on the animal health status kept for at least the previous three years before the date of the application for approval and the results of the clinical and laboratory tests carried out on the animals therein. However, new breeding establishments shall only be approved on the results of the clinical and laboratory tests carried out on the animals in such establishments.

(5) It must keep up-to-date records indicating:

(a) the number and identity (age, sex, species and individual identification number where practical) of the animals of each species present in the breeding establishment;

(b) the number and identity (age, sex, species and individual identification number where practical) of animals arriving in the breeding establishment or leaving it, together with information on their origin or destination, the transport from or to the breeding establishment and the animals health status;

(c) the results of blood tests or any other diagnostic procedures;

(d) cases of disease and, where appropriate, the treatment administered;

(e) the results of the post-mortem examinations on animals that have died in the breeding establishment, including still-born animals;

(f) observations made during any isolation or quarantine period.

(6) The breeding establishment must either have an arrangement with a competent laboratory to perform post-mortem examinations, or have one or more appropriate premises where such examinations may be performed by a competent person under the authority of the approved veterinarian.

(7) The breeding establishment must either have suitable arrangements or on-site facilities for the appropriate disposal of the bodies of animals which die of a disease or are euthanised.

(8) The breeding establishment must secure, by contract or legal instrument, the services of a veterinarian approved by and under the control of the competent authority of the exporting third country, who:

(a) shall ensure that appropriate disease surveillance and control measures in relation to the disease situation of the country concerned are approved by the competent authority and applied in the breeding establishment. Such measures shall include:

(i) an annual disease surveillance plan including appropriate zoonoses control of the animals;

(ii) clinical, laboratory and post-mortem testing of animals suspected to be affected by transmissible diseases;

(iii) vaccination of susceptible animals against infectious diseases as appropriate, in conformity with the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE);

(b) shall ensure that any suspect deaths or the presence of any other symptoms suggesting that animals have contracted avian influenza, Newcastle disease or Chlamydophyla psittaci is notified without delay to the competent authority of the third country;

(c) shall ensure that animals entering the breeding establishment have been isolated as necessary, and in accordance with the requirements of this Regulation and the instructions, if any, given by the competent authority;

(d) shall be responsible for the day to day compliance with the animal health requirements of this Regulation and of Community legislation on welfare of animals during transport;

(9) If the breeding establishment breeds animals intended for laboratories carrying out experiments, the general care and accommodation of such animals must be in conformity with the requirements of Article 5 of Council Directive 86/609/EEC[(2)].

CHAPTER 2

Maintaining the approval of breeding establishments

Breeding establishment shall only remain approved as such if they comply with the conditions set out in this Chapter:

(1) The premises are under the control of an official veterinarian from the competent authority, who shall:

(a) ensure that the conditions set out in this Regulation are met;

(b) visit the premises of the breeding establishment at least once per year;

(c) audit the activity of the approved veterinarian and the implementation of the annual disease surveillance plan;

(d) verify that the results of the clinical, post-mortem and laboratory tests on the animals have revealed no occurrence of avian influenza, Newcastle disease or Chlamydophyla psittaci.

(2) Only animals coming from another approved breeding establishment are introduced into the breeding establishment, in accordance with the conditions set out in this Regulation.

(3) The breeding establishment shall keep the records referred to in point 5 of Chapter 1 following the date of approval, for a period of at least 10 years.

CHAPTER 3

Quarantine of birds introduced from other sources than approved breeding establishments

By way of derogation from point 2 of Chapter 2, birds introduced from sources other than approved breeding establishments, may be introduced in a breeding establishment after approval for such an introduction is given by the competent authority, provided that such animals undergo quarantine in accordance with the instructions given by the competent authority before being added to the collection. The quarantine period must be at least 30 days.

CHAPTER 4

Suspending, withdrawing or re-granting approval of breeding establishments

The procedures for partly or completely suspending, withdrawing or re-granting approval of breeding establishments shall comply with the conditions set out in this Chapter:

(1) Where the competent authority finds that a breeding establishment no longer complies with the conditions set out in Chapters 1 and 2, or there has been a change of use so that it is no longer used exclusively for the breeding of birds, it shall suspend or withdraw the approval of such establishment.

(2) Where the competent authority has received notification of the suspicion of avian influenza, Newcastle disease or Chlamydophyla psittaci, it shall suspend the approval of the breeding establishment, until the suspicion has been officially ruled out. It shall ensure that the measures necessary to confirm or rule out the suspicion and to avoid

any spread of disease are taken, in accordance with the requirements of Community legislation governing measures to be taken against the disease in question and on trade in animals.

(3) Where the suspected disease is confirmed, the competent authority may only approve the breeding establishment again in accordance with Chapter 1 following:

(a) the eradication of the disease and the source of infection in the breeding establishment;

(b) the suitable cleaning and disinfection of the breeding establishment;

(c) the fulfilling of the conditions laid down in Chapter 1 of this Annex, with the exception of point 4.

(4) The competent authority shall immediately inform the Commission of the suspension, withdrawal or re-granting of approval of any breeding establishment.

ANNEX III

as referred to in point (e) of Article 5

ANIMAL HEALTH CERTIFICATEfor imports of certain birds other than poultry intended for dispatch to the Community

COUNTRY **Veterinary certificate to EU**

Part I: Details of dispatched consignment

I.1. Consignor Name Address Tel. No		I.2. Certificate reference number	I.2.a
		I.3. Central competent authority	
		I.4. Local competent authority	
I.5. Consignee Name Address Postal code Tel. No		I.6.	
I.7. Country of origin ISO code	I.8. Region of origin Code	I.9. Country of destination ISO code	I.10.
I.11. Place of origin Holding ☐ Name Approval number Address		I.12. Place of destination Name Approval number Address	
I.13. Place of loading Address Approval number		I.14. Date of departure Time of departure	
I.15. Means of transport Aeroplane ☐ Ship ☐ Railway wagon ☐ Road vehicle ☐ Other ☐ Identification: Documentary references:		I.16. Entry BIP in EU I.17. No(s) of CITES	
I.18. Description of commodity		I.19. Commodity code (HS code)	
		I.20. Quantity	
I.21.		I.22. Number of packages	
I.23. Identification of container/seal number		I.24.	
I.25. Commodities certified for: Quarantine ☐			
I.26.		I.27. For import or admission into EU ☐	

I.28. Identification of the commodities

Species (Scientific name)	Identification system	Identification number	Quantity

COUNTRY **Captive Bred Birds**

Part II: Certification

II.a. Certificate reference number	II.b.

II.1. **Health attestation**

I, the undersigned official veterinarian of ..... (insert name of third country) certify that:

II.1.1. The birds have been kept in a breeding establishment approved by the competent authority for that purpose on the territory of the exporting country for at least 21 days or since hatching.

II.1.2. The birds are captive bred (the birds have not been caught in the wild and have been born and bred in captivity from parents that mated or had gametes otherwise transferred in captivity).

II.1.3. The birds described in point I.28 have been subjected either today, within 48 hours, or on the last working day prior to dispatch, to a clinical inspection and found free of obvious signs of disease.

II.1.4. Newcastle Disease and avian influenza in poultry and other birds kept in captivity and psittacosis in psittaciforms (1) are notifiable diseases.

II.1.5. The birds come from a holding, which is not under animal health restrictions in connection with any diseases referred to in II.1.4.

II.1.6. Avian influenza and Newcastle disease outbreaks have not been notified either in the holding of origin or in the surrounding area within a radius of 10 km for at least 30 days.

II.1.7. Only in the case of psittaciforms (1): outbreaks of psittacosis have not been reported in the breeding establishment during the last 60 days.

II.1.8. The birds were subjected to a laboratory virus detection test 7 to 14 days prior to shipment with negative results for any avian influenza and Newcastle disease virus.

II.1.9. The birds have not been vaccinated against avian influenza.

II.1.10. The birds have:

(2) [not been vaccinated against Newcastle Disease.]

or

(2) [have been vaccinated against Newcastle Disease using:

.....

(name and type (live or inactivated) of Newcastle disease virus strain used in vaccine(s)) at the age of ..... weeks.]

II.2. **Transport of the birds**

II.2.1. In case of CITES-listed species the birds will be transported according to 'CITES guidelines for transport'.

II.2.2. The birds described in this certificate are transported in crates or cages, which:

(a) contain only birds coming from the same breeding establishment;

(b) contain only birds of the same species or which consist of different compartments, each compartment containing only birds of the same species;

(c) bear the name and the address of the establishment of origin and a specific registration number of the establishment and a specific identification number of the individual crate or cage;

(d) are constructed in such a way so as to:

(i) preclude the loss of excrement and to minimise the loss of feathers during transport;

(ii) allow visual inspection of the birds;

(iii) allow cleansing and disinfection;

(e) are being used for the first time and have been, as well as the vehicle in which they are loaded, cleaned and disinfected before loading in accordance with the instructions of the competent authority;

(f) in the case of air transport, are at least in accordance with the most recent IATA (International Airline Travel Association) rules governing the transport of live animals.

Notes

Part I

— Box reference I.11: Place of origin: the holding can only be a breeding establishment according to the definition of Regulation (EC) No 318/2007.

— Box reference I.15: Registration number (railway wagons or containers and lorries), flight number (aircraft) or name (ship). Separate information is to be provided in the event of unloading and reloading.

— Box reference I.19: use the appropriate HS codes: 01.06.31, 01.06.32, 01.06.39.

— Box reference I.23: Identification of container: each crate/cage/compartment must be identified.

Part II

(1) Only applicable in case of psittaciforms.

(2) Keep as appropriate.

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

— After the import control at the border inspection post, this consignment must be transported directly to an approved quarantine facility or centre.

— The certificate is valid for 10 days. In case of transport by boat the validity is prolonged by the time of the sea voyage.

Official veterinarian

Name (in capitals): Qualification and title:

Date: Signature:

Stamp:

ANNEX IV

as referred to in Article 6

MINIMUM CONDITIONS FOR APPROVED QUARANTINE FACILITIES AND CENTRES FOR BIRDS

Approved quarantine facilities and centres shall comply with the conditions set out in Chapters 1 and 2.

CHAPTER 1

Construction and equipment of quarantine facilities or centres

(1) The quarantine facility or centre must be a separate building or buildings which are separated from other poultry holdings and other bird holdings by a distance specified by the competent authority based on a risk assessment which takes into account the epidemiology of avian influenza and Newcastle disease. Entry/exit doors must be lockable with signs indicating: ‘QUARANTINE — No admission for unauthorised persons’.

(2) Each quarantine unit of the quarantine centre must occupy a separate airspace.

(3) The quarantine facility or centre must be bird, fly and vermin proof and sealable so as to permit fumigation.

(4) The approved quarantine facility and each unit of an approved quarantine centre must be equipped with hand washing facilities.

(5) Entry and exit doors to the approved quarantine facility and to each unit of an approved quarantine centre must be double door systems.

(6) Hygiene barriers must be installed at all entrances/exits to the approved quarantine facility and the different units of an approved quarantine centre.

(7) All equipment must be constructed in such a way that it can be cleaned and disinfected.

(8) The feed store must be bird and rodent proof and must be protected against insects.

(9) A container must be available to store litter and must be bird and rodent proof.

(10) A refrigerator and/or freezer must be provided for holding carcases.

CHAPTER 2

Management requirements

(1) Approved quarantine facilities and centres must:

(a) have an efficient control system so as to ensure adequate surveillance of the animals;

(b) be under the control and responsibility of the official veterinarian;

(c) be cleaned and disinfected in accordance with a programme approved by the competent authority after which there shall be an appropriate resting period; the disinfectants used must be approved for that purpose by the competent authority.

(2) For each consignment of birds quarantined:

(a) the approved quarantine facility or unit of an approved quarantine centre must be cleaned and disinfected and then be kept free of birds for at least seven days before the imported birds are introduced;

(b) the consignment of birds must come from a single approved breeding establishment in the third country of origin and be introduced over a period of not more than 48 hours;

(c) the quarantine period must start when the last bird is introduced;

(d) the approved quarantine facility or unit of an approved quarantine centre must be emptied of birds, cleaned and disinfected at the end of the quarantine period.

(3) Precautions shall be taken to prevent cross-contamination between incoming and outgoing consignments.

(4) No unauthorised persons may enter the approved quarantine facility or centre.

(5) Persons entering the approved quarantine facility or centre must wear protective clothing including footwear.

(6) No contacts between personnel shall take place, which may cause contamination between approved quarantine facilities or units of approved quarantine centres.

(7) Appropriate equipment shall be available for cleaning and disinfection.

(8) If identification by microchipping is used, an appropriate microchip reader shall be available at the approved quarantine facility or centre.

(9) Cleaning and disinfection of the cages or crates used for the transport must be carried out at the approved quarantine facility or centre unless they are destroyed. If reused, they must be made of a material that allows effective cleaning and disinfection. The cages and crates must be destroyed in such a way so as to avoid spread of disease causing agents.

(10) Litter and waste material shall be collected regularly, stored in the litter container and subsequently treated in such a way as to avoid spread of disease-causing agents.

(11) Carcases of birds must be examined in an official laboratory designated by the competent authority.

(12) The necessary analyses and treatments of birds must be carried out in consultation with and under the control of the official veterinarian.

(13) The official veterinarian must be informed of diseases and death of birds and/or sentinel birds during the quarantine.

(14) The person in charge of the approved quarantine facility or centre must keep a record of:

(a) the date, number and species of birds entering and leaving for each consignment;

(b) copies of the animal health certificates and the Common Veterinary Entry Documents accompanying the imported birds;

(c) individual identification numbers of the imported birds, and in case of identification by microchip the details of the type of microchip and the reader used shall be recorded;

(d) if in the quarantine facility or centre sentinal birds are used, the number and placing of the sentinel birds in the quarantine facility or centre;

(e) any significant observation: cases of illness and number of deaths on a daily basis;

(f) dates and results of testing;

(g) types and dates of treatment;

(h) persons entering and leaving the quarantine facility or centre.

(15) The records referred to in point 14 shall to be kept for at least 10 years.

CHAPTER 3

Suspending, withdrawing or re-granting approval of quarantine facilities and centres

The procedures for partly or completely suspending, withdrawing or re-granting approval of quarantine facilities and centres shall comply with the conditions set out in this Chapter:

(1) Where the competent authority finds that a quarantine facility or centre no longer complies with the conditions set out in Chapters 1 and 2, or there has been a change of use which is no longer covered by Articles 3(e) and (f), it shall inform the Commission

of this fact. Such quarantine facilities or centres shall not be used for imports in accordance with this act.

(2) Approval shall only be re-granted to a quarantine facility or centre when the conditions laid down in Chapters 1 and 2 are again fulfilled.

[F1ANNEX V

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1278/2007 of 29 October 2007 amending Regulation (EC) No 318/2007 laying down animal health conditions for imports of certain birds into the Community and the quarantine conditions thereof (Text with EEA relevance).

LIST OF APPROVED FACILITIES AND CENTRES AS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 6(1)

ISO country code	Name of country	Approval number of quarantine facility or centre
AT	AUSTRIA	AT OP Q1
AT	AUSTRIA	AT-KO-Q1
AT	AUSTRIA	AT-3-ME-Q1
AT	AUSTRIA	AT-4-KI-Q1
AT	AUSTRIA	AT 4 WL Q 1
AT	AUSTRIA	AT-4-VB-Q1
AT	AUSTRIA	AT 6 10 Q 1
AT	AUSTRIA	AT 6 04 Q 1
BE	BELGIUM	BE VQ 1003
BE	BELGIUM	BE VQ 1010
BE	BELGIUM	BE VQ 1011
BE	BELGIUM	BE VQ 1012
BE	BELGIUM	BE VQ 1013
BE	BELGIUM	BE VQ 1016
BE	BELGIUM	BE VQ 1017
BE	BELGIUM	BE VQ 3001
BE	BELGIUM	BE VQ 3008
BE	BELGIUM	BE VQ 3014
BE	BELGIUM	BE VQ 3015

BE	BELGIUM	BE VQ 4009
BE	BELGIUM	BE VQ 4017
BE	BELGIUM	BE VQ 7015
CY	CYPRUS	CB 0011
CY	CYPRUS	CB 0012
CY	CYPRUS	CB 0061
CY	CYPRUS	CB 0013
CY	CYPRUS	CB 0031
CZ	CZECH REPUBLIC	21750005
CZ	CZECH REPUBLIC	21750016
CZ	CZECH REPUBLIC	21750027
CZ	CZECH REPUBLIC	21750038
CZ	CZECH REPUBLIC	61750009
DE	GERMANY	BW-1
DE	GERMANY	BY-1
DE	GERMANY	BY-2
DE	GERMANY	BY-3
DE	GERMANY	BY-4
DE	GERMANY	HE-1
DE	GERMANY	HE-2
DE	GERMANY	NI-1
DE	GERMANY	NI-2
DE	GERMANY	NI-3
DE	GERMANY	NW-1
DE	GERMANY	NW-2
DE	GERMANY	NW-3
DE	GERMANY	NW-4
DE	GERMANY	NW-5
DE	GERMANY	NW-6
DE	GERMANY	NW-7
DE	GERMANY	NW-8
DE	GERMANY	RP-1
DE	GERMANY	SN-1
DE	GERMANY	SN-2

DE	GERMANY	TH-1
DE	GERMANY	TH-2
ES	SPAIN	ES/01/02/05
ES	SPAIN	ES/05/02/12
ES	SPAIN	ES/05/03/13
ES	SPAIN	ES/09/02/10
ES	SPAIN	ES/17/02/07
ES	SPAIN	ES/04/03/11
ES	SPAIN	ES/04/03/14
ES	SPAIN	ES/09/03/15
ES	SPAIN	ES/09/06/18
FR	FRANCE	38 193,01
GR	GREECE	GR.1
GR	GREECE	GR.2
HU	HUNGARY	HU12MK001
IE	IRELAND	IRL-HBQ-1-2003 Unit A
IT	ITALY	003AL707
IT	ITALY	305/B/743
IT	ITALY	132BG603
IT	ITALY	170BG601
IT	ITALY	233BG601
IT	ITALY	068CR003
IT	ITALY	006FR601
IT	ITALY	054LCO22
IT	ITALY	I – 19/ME/01
IT	ITALY	119RM013
IT	ITALY	006TS139
IT	ITALY	133VA023
MT	MALTA	BQ 001
NL	NETHERLANDS	NL-13000
NL	NETHERLANDS	NL-13001
NL	NETHERLANDS	NL-13002
NL	NETHERLANDS	NL-13003
NL	NETHERLANDS	NL-13004

NL	NETHERLANDS	NL-13005
NL	NETHERLANDS	NL-13006
NL	NETHERLANDS	NL-13007
NL	NETHERLANDS	NL-13008
NL	NETHERLANDS	NL-13009
NL	NETHERLANDS	NL-13010
PL	POLAND	14084501
PT	PORTUGAL	05,01/CQA
PT	PORTUGAL	01,02/cqa
UK	UNITED KINGDOM	21/07/01
UK	UNITED KINGDOM	21/07/02**]**

ANNEX VI

EXAMINATION, SAMPLING AND TESTING PROCEDURES FOR AVIAN INFLUENZA AND NEWCASTLE DISEASE

(1) During quarantine either the sentinel birds, or if sentinel birds are not used, the imported birds, shall be subjected to the following procedures:

(a) With use of sentinel birds:

(i) blood samples for serological examination must be taken from all sentinel birds not less then 21 days following their entry into the quarantine and at least three days before the end of the quarantine;

(ii) if sentinel birds show positive or inconclusive serological results for the samples referred to in (i), the imported birds must be subjected to virological examination; cloacal swabs (or faeces) and tracheal/oropharyngeal swabs must be taken from at least 60 birds or from all birds if the consignment is less than 60 birds;

(b) Without use of sentinel birds, imported birds must be examined virologically (serological testing not being appropriate). Tracheal/oropharyngeal and/or cloacal swabs (or faeces) must be taken from at least 60 birds or from all birds if the consignment is less than 60 birds, during the first 7 to 15 days of the quarantine.

(2) In addition to the testing set out in point 1, the following samples shall be taken for virological examination:

(a) cloacal swabs (or faeces) and tracheal/oropharyngeal swabs, if possible, from clinically ill birds or ill sentinel birds;

(b) from the intestinal contents, brain, trachea, lungs, liver, spleen, kidneys and other obviously affected organs as soon as possible following the death from either:

(i) dead sentinel birds and all birds dead on arrival and those which die during quarantine; or

(ii) in the case of high mortality in small birds of large consignments from at least 10 % of the dead birds.

(3) All virological and serological testing of samples taken during quarantine must be carried out in official laboratories designated by the competent authority using diagnostic procedures in accordance with the diagnostic manual for avian influenza and the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) for Newcastle disease. For virological examination pooling of samples up to a maximum of five samples of individual birds in one pool is allowed. Faecal material must be pooled separately from other organ and tissue samples.

(4) Virus isolates must be submitted to the national reference laboratory.

(**1**) OJ L 295, 25.10.2006, p. 1.

(**2**) OJ L 358, 18.12.1986, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Directive 2003/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 230, 16.9.2003, p. 32).

Status:
Point in time view as at 19/11/2007.

Changes to legislation:
There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 318/2007 (repealed).