

ANNEX XIX

ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR GRANTING APPROVAL OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ORIGIN OF CAPTIVE BIRDS

1. The animal health requirements in relation to biosecurity measures, as referred to in Article 56, are as follows:
 - (a) only animals coming from other approved establishments may be introduced into the establishment;
 - (b) birds may be introduced into the establishment from sources other than approved establishments after approval for such introduction is given by the competent authority of the third country or territory, provided that such animals are isolated for at least 30 days from the date they were introduced into the establishment, in accordance with the instructions given by the competent authority of the third country or territory, before being added to the collection of birds in the establishment.
2. The animal health requirements in relation to the facilities and equipment on the establishment, as referred to in Article 56, are as follows:
 - (a) the establishment must be clearly demarcated and separated from its surroundings;
 - (b) the establishment 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;
 - (c) the establishment must either have suitable arrangements or on-site facilities and equipment for the appropriate disposal of the bodies of animals which die of a disease or are euthanised.
3. The animal health requirements in relation to record keeping, as referred to in Article 56, are as follows:
 - (a) the operator responsible for the establishment must keep up-to-date records indicating:
 - (i) the number and identity (namely the age, sex, species and individual identification number where practical) of the animals of each species present in the establishment;
 - (ii) the number and identity (namely the age, sex, species and individual identification number where practical) of animals arriving in the establishment or leaving it, together with information on their origin or destination, the transport from or to the establishment and the animal health status;
 - (iii) the results of blood tests or any other diagnostic procedures;
 - (iv) cases of disease and, where appropriate, the treatment administered;
 - (v) the results of the post-mortem examinations on animals that have died in the establishment, including still-born animals;
 - (vi) observations made during any isolation or quarantine period;
 - (b) the operator responsible for the establishment must keep the records referred to in point (a) following the date of approval, for a period of at least 10 years.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692, ANNEX XIX. (See end of Document for details)

4. The animal health requirements in relation to personnel, as referred to in Article 56, are as follows:
 - (a) the person responsible for the establishment must have adequate ability and knowledge;
 - (b) the operator responsible for the establishment must secure, by contract or other legal instrument, the services of a veterinarian approved by and under the control of the competent authority of the third country or territory, who:
 - (i) ensures that appropriate disease surveillance and control measures in relation to the disease situation of the third country or territory concerned are approved by the competent authority and applied in the establishment; such measures must include the following:
 - an annual disease surveillance programme including appropriate zoonoses control of the animals,
 - clinical, laboratory and post-mortem testing of animals suspected to be affected by diseases,
 - vaccination of susceptible animals against diseases as appropriate, in conformity with the Terrestrial Animal Health Code and the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals of the OIE;
 - (ii) ensures that any suspect deaths or the presence of any other symptoms indicative of highly pathogenic avian influenza, infection with Newcastle disease virus or avian chlamydiosis is notified without delay to the competent authority of the third country or territory;
 - (iii) ensures that animals entering the establishment have been isolated as necessary and in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 1(b) and with the instructions, if any, given by the competent authority of the third country or territory.
5. The animal health requirements in relation to health status, as referred to in Article 56, are as follows:
 - (a) the establishment must be free from highly pathogenic avian influenza, infection with Newcastle disease virus and avian chlamydiosis; in order for the establishment to be declared free from those diseases, the competent authority of the third country or territory shall assess the records on the animal health status kept for a period of at least three years prior to the date of the application for approval and the results of the clinical and laboratory tests carried out on the animals therein. However, new establishments must only be approved based on the results of the clinical and laboratory tests carried out on the animals in such establishments;
 - (b) the operator responsible for the establishment must either have an arrangement with a 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 a veterinarian approved for that purpose by the competent authority of the third country or territory.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692, ANNEX XIX.