

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 of 30 January 2020 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards rules for entry into the Union, and the movement and handling after entry of consignments of certain animals, germinal products and products of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance)

PART II

ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRY INTO THE UNION OF KEPT TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS AS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLES 3 AND 5

TITLE 1

GENERAL ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR KEPT TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS

Article 11

The residency period required for kept terrestrial animals

Consignments of kept terrestrial animals other than dogs, cats and ferrets, shall only be permitted to enter the Union subject to compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) the animals complied with the relevant residency period set out in the following tables of Annex III for a continuous period of time immediately prior to the date of dispatch to the Union:
 - (i) Table 1 in the case of ungulates, honeybees and bumble bees;
 - (ii) Table 2 in the case of poultry and captive birds;
- (b) the animals:
 - (i) remained continuously in the third country or territory of origin or zone thereof during the period indicated in the second column of Table 1 in Annex III and the third column of Table 2 in Annex III;
 - (ii) remained continuously in the establishment of origin, and no animals were introduced into that establishment during the period indicated in the third column of Table 1 in Annex III and the fourth column of Table 2 in Annex III;
 - (iii) had no contact with animals of a lower health status during the period indicated in the fourth column of Table 1 in Annex III and the fifth column of Table 2 in Annex III.

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

Article 12

Derogations regarding the residency period for registered horses for competition, races and cultural events

1 By way of derogation of point (b)(i) of Article 11, equine animals other than equine animals intended for slaughter shall be regarded as complying with the residency period provided for in Table 1 of Annex III, if prior to their dispatch to the Union they have been resident during the period indicated in the second column of Table 1 of Annex III in addition to the third country or territory of origin or zone thereof also in:

a a Member State;

or

b in case of registered horses, a listed third country or territory of intermediate residency, or zone thereof, from where the entry into the Union of registered horses is authorised for that purpose and provided that they were introduced into the third country or territory of origin, or zone thereof, in accordance with animal health requirements providing animal health guarantees at least as stringent as those applicable to the direct entry into the Union of registered horses for competition and races from that third country or territory of intermediate residence, or zone thereof.

2 By way of derogation from point (b)(ii) of Article 11, registered horses for competition, races and cultural equestrian events shall be regarded as complying with the residency requirements provided for in the third column of Table 1 of Annex III if they have been resident in the third country of origin or the third country of intermediate residence in establishments other than the establishment of origin provided that the other establishments:

- a have been under supervision of the official veterinarian in a third country or territory;
- b were not subject to national restriction measures for animal health reasons, including restrictions relating to the relevant diseases referred to in Annex I and relevant emerging diseases;
- c comply with the animal health requirements laid down in Article 23.

3 Also by way of derogation from point (b)(ii) of Article 11, registered horses for competition, races and cultural equestrian events that have had contact with equine animals which were entered into the third country, territory or zone thereof from another third country territory, or zone thereof, or from another zone in the third country or territory of origin shall be permitted to enter the Union provided that:

- a those equine animals were introduced into the third country or territory of origin or zone thereof in accordance with animal health requirements at least as stringent as those applicable to the direct entry into the Union of those equine animals;
- b the possibility of direct contact with other animals is limited to the period of the competition, races or cultural equestrian events and the related training, warm-up and pre-racing presentation.

Article 13

Inspection of terrestrial animals prior to dispatch to the Union

1 Consignments of terrestrial animals shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the animals of the consignment have been subjected to a clinical inspection, carried out by an official veterinarian in the third country or territory of origin or zone thereof within the period of 24

hours prior to the time of loading for dispatch to the Union for the purpose of the detection of signs indicative of the occurrence of diseases, including the relevant listed diseases referred to in Annex I and emerging diseases.

In the case of poultry and captive birds, that inspection shall cover both the animals intended for dispatch to the Union and the flock of origin.

2 By way of derogation from the first subparagraph of paragraph 1, in the case of registered equine animals the inspection referred to therein may be carried out within 48 hours prior to the time of loading for dispatch to the Union or on the last working day prior to dispatch to the Union.

3 By way of derogation from the first subparagraph of paragraph 1, in the case of dogs, cats and ferrets the inspection referred to therein may be carried out within the period of 48 hours prior to the time of loading for dispatch to the Union.

Article 14

General rules for the dispatch to the Union of terrestrial animals

1 Consignments of terrestrial animals shall only be permitted to enter the Union if, from the time of loading at the establishment of origin for dispatch to the Union until the time of their arrival in the Union, the animals of the consignment have not been in contact with other terrestrial animals of:

- a the same species, not intended for entry into the Union;
- b other species listed for the same diseases, not intended for entry into the Union;
- c a lower health status.

2 When transported by air, sea, railway, road or on foot, the consignments referred to in paragraph 1 shall only be permitted to enter the Union if they have not been transported through, unloaded or transhipped in a third country or territory or zone thereof which is not listed for entry into the Union of the specific species and category of animals and their intended use in the Union.

3 When transported by sea, even for part of the journey, the consignments referred to in paragraph 1 shall only be permitted to enter the Union if they arrive to the Union accompanied by a declaration, attached to the animal health certificate accompanying the animals and signed by the master of the vessel, providing the following information:

- a the port of departure in the third country or territory of origin or zone thereof;
- b the port of arrival in the Union;
- c the ports of call, where the vessel called at ports outside the third country or territory of origin or zone thereof of the animals;
- d confirmation of compliance with the following requirements during the journey to the Union:
 - (i) the animals have remained on board;
 - (ii) the animals have not been into contact with animals of a lower health status while on board.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission
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Article 15

Derogation for the transshipment of terrestrial animals other than equine animals in non-listed third countries or territories in the event of a technical problem or another unforeseen incident

1 By way of derogation from Article 14(2), the competent authority shall authorise the entry into the Union of consignments of terrestrial animals, other than equine animals, which have been transhipped from the original means of transport or dispatch into another means of transport for onward travel in a third country or territory or zone thereof which is not a listed third country or territory or zone thereof for entry of the particular species and category of animals into the Union, only if the transshipment operation took place because of the occurrence of a technical problem or another unforeseen incident causing logistic problems during the transport of the animals to the Union by sea or by air, in order to complete the transport to the point of entry into Union, provided that:

- a the entry into the Union of the consignment of animals is authorised by the competent authority of the Member State of destination and, where applicable, any Member States of passage until their arrival at their place of destination in the Union;
- b the transshipment was supervised by an official veterinarian in the third country or territory throughout the operation to ensure that:
 - (i) effective protection measures against vectors of relevant animal diseases were put in place;
 - (ii) effective measures were put in place to avoid direct and indirect contact between the animals intended for entry into the Union and any other animals;
 - (iii) no feed, water or bedding, originating from a third country or territory or zone thereof which is not a listed third country or territory or zone thereof for entry of the particular species and category of animals into the Union, has been added in the means of transport for onward travel to the Union;
 - (iv) the animals of the consignment were transferred directly and as quick as possible to a vessel or aircraft for onward travel to the Union, which complies with requirements laid down in Article 17, without leaving the boundaries of the port or airport;
- c the consignment of animals is accompanied by a declaration from the competent authority of the third country or territory where the transfer took place, providing information on the transfer operation and attesting that relevant measures were put in place to comply with the requirements laid down in point (b).

2 The derogation provided for in paragraph 1 shall not apply to consignments of honeybees and bumble bees.

Article 16

Derogation for the transshipment of equine animals in non-listed third countries or territories

By way of derogation from Article 14(2), where consignments of equine animals have been transhipped to another means of transport during the transport of the animals to the Union in a third country or territory or zone thereof which is not a listed third

country or territory or zone thereof for entry of the particular category of equine animals, those consignments shall only be permitted to enter the Union if they comply with the following requirements:

- (a) the animals of the consignment were transported to the Union by sea or by air;
- (b) the animals of the consignment were transhipped directly from the original means of transport or dispatch into the other means of transport for onward travel;
- (c) during the transhipment operation:
 - (i) effective protection against vectors of relevant animal diseases was provided and the equine animals did not come into contact with equine animals of a lower health status;
 - (ii) the animals of the consignment were transferred directly and as quickly as possible to the vessel or aircraft to be used for onward travel, which must have complied with the requirements laid down in Article 17, without leaving the boundaries of the port or airport under the direct supervision of an official veterinarian;
- (d) an official veterinarian must have certified that the consignment complied with the requirements laid down in point (a), (b) and (c).

Article 17

General requirements regarding means of transport of terrestrial animals

1 Consignments of kept terrestrial animals shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the means of transport used for their transport are:

- a constructed in such a way that:
 - (i) the animals cannot escape or fall out;
 - (ii) visual inspection of the space where animals are kept is possible;
 - (iii) the escape of animal excrements, litter or feed is prevented or minimised;
 - (iv) in the case of poultry and captive birds, the escape of feathers is prevented or minimised;
- b cleaned and disinfected, with a disinfectant authorised by the competent authority of the third country or territory of dispatch, and dried or allowed to dry immediately before every loading of animals intended for entry into the Union.

2 Paragraph 1 shall not apply to the transport of consignments of honeybees and bumble bees intended for entry into the Union.

Article 18

Requirements regarding containers in which terrestrial animals are transported to the Union

Consignments of kept terrestrial animals shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the containers in which kept terrestrial animals are transported to the Union in the means of transport:

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- (a) comply with the requirements in Article 17(1)(a);
- (b) contain only animals of the same species and category coming from the same establishment;
- (c) are either:
 - (i) unused and purpose-designed disposable containers to be destroyed after first use;
 - or
 - (ii) cleaned and disinfected and dried or allowed to dry before loading of animals intended for entry into the Union.

Article 19

Movement and handling after entry of terrestrial animals

1 Following their entry into the Union, consignments of terrestrial animals shall be transported directly without delay to:

- a their establishment of destination in the Union, where they shall remain at least for the period of time required in the relevant specific articles in Parts II to V;
- b the slaughterhouse of destination in the Union, if they are intended for slaughter, where they must be slaughtered within a period of 5 days from the date of their arrival in the Union.

2 Where the destination of the consignments of terrestrial animals entered from a third country or territory or zone thereof is a slaughterhouse, an approved quarantine establishment or a confined establishment in the Union, the transport to and arrival at the place of the destination of the consignment shall be monitored in accordance with Article 2 and 3 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/1666⁽¹⁾.

3 Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the entry into the Union of registered equine animals from third countries and to the re-entry after temporary export of registered horses.

TITLE 2

ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR UNGULATES

CHAPTER 1

Specific animal health requirements for ungulates

Article 20

Dispatch of ungulates to the Union

1 Consignments of ungulates shall only be permitted to enter the Union if such consignments have been dispatched from the establishment of origin to the Union without passing through any other establishment.

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

2 By way of derogation of paragraph 1, consignments of ungulates coming from more than one establishment of origin may be permitted to enter the Union if the animals of the consignment have undergone a single assembly operation in the third country or territory of origin or zone thereof subject to compliance with the following conditions:

- a the ungulates belong to one of the following species and categories:
 - (i) *Bos taurus*, *Ovis aries*, *Capra hircus* or *Sus scrofa*;
 - or
 - (ii) *Equidae* intended for slaughter;
- b the assembly operation took place in an establishment:
 - (i) approved for conducting assembly operations of ungulates by the competent authority in the third country or territory in accordance with requirements which are at least as stringent as to those laid down with Article 5 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035⁽²⁾;
 - (ii) listed for that purpose by the competent authority of the third country or territory of dispatch, including the information provided for in Article 21 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035;
 - (iii) where the following records are maintained up-to-date and kept for a period of at least 3 years:
 - the origin of the animals,
 - the dates of arrival and dispatch to and from the assembly centre,
 - the identification code of the animals,
 - the registration number of the establishment of origin of the animals,
 - the registration number of the transporters and the means of transport delivering or collecting the consignment of ungulates to and from that centre;
 - (iv) which complies with the requirements provided for in Article 8 and Article 23(1);
- c the assembly operation in the assembly centre took no longer than 6 days; this period shall be considered as part of the timeframe for sampling for testing prior to dispatch to the Union, where such sampling is required by this Regulation;
- d the ungulates must have arrived in the Union within a period of 10 days from the date of dispatch from the establishment of origin.

Article 21

Identification of ungulates

1 Consignments of ungulates, other than equine animals, shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the animals of the consignment were individually identified prior to being dispatched from the establishment of origin, by a physical means of identification with a visible, legible and indelible display of:

- a the identification code of the animal which establishes an unequivocal link between the animal and the accompanying animal health certificate;
- b the code of the exporting country in accordance with ISO Standard 3166 in the format of two-letter code.

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2 Consignments of equine animals shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the animals of the consignment were individually identified prior to being dispatched from the establishment of origin at least by one of the following methods:

- a an injectable transponder or ear tag, with a visible, legible and indelible display of:
 - (i) the identification code of the animal which establishes an unequivocal link between the animal and the accompanying animal health certificate;
 - (ii) the ISO-3166 two-digit alpha or three-digit numeric country code of the exporting country;
- b in the case of equine animals other than those intended for slaughter, an identification document, issued at the latest at the time of certification for entry into the Union, which:
 - (i) describes and depicts the animal, including the alternative methods of identification, so as to establish an unequivocal link between the animal and the accompanying identification document;
 - (ii) contains information on the individual code emitted by an implanted injectable transponder in the case where this code does not comply with the specifications in point (a).

3 By way of derogation from paragraph 1, consignments of ungulates intended for confined establishments may be permitted to enter the Union if those animals are individually identified by an injectable transponder or an alternative method of identification which ensures an unequivocal link between the animal and its accompanying entry documentation.

4 Where ungulates are identified with an electronic identifier which does not comply with ISO Standards 11784 and 11785 the operator responsible for entry into the Union of the consignments of ungulates shall provide the reading device which enables at any time the verification of the identification of the animal.

Article 22

The third country or territory of origin of ungulates or zone thereof

1 Consignments of ungulates, other than equine animals, shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the animals of the consignment originate from a third country or territory or zone thereof free from the category A diseases referred to in the table set out in point 1 of Part A of Annex IV for the period referred to in that table.

2 Consignments of equine animals shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the animals of the consignment originate from a third country or territory or zone thereof:

- a free from the listed diseases referred in the table set out in point 2 of Part A of Annex IV for the period referred to in that table;
- b where none of the listed diseases referred to in the table set out in point 3 of Part A of Annex IV has been reported during the referred period.

3 The periods referred to in paragraph 1 and 2 may be reduced for diseases included in Part B of Annex IV under the relevant specific conditions referred therein.

4 Consignments of ungulates shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the animals of the consignment originate from a third country or territory or zone thereof where vaccination against the category A diseases referred to in Part C of Annex IV has not been carried out in accordance with the details set out in:

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- a point 1 of that Annex in the case of ungulates, other than equine animals;
- b point 2 of that Annex in the case of equine animals.

5 As regards infection with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex (*M. bovis*, *M. caprae*, *M. tuberculosis*), consignments of bovine animals shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the animals of the consignment either:

- a originate from a third country or territory or zone thereof free from that disease without vaccination;
- or
- b comply with the requirements set out in point 1 of Annex V.

6 As regards infection with *Brucella abortus*, *B. melitensis* and *B. suis*, consignments of bovine, ovine and caprine animals shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the animals of the consignment either:

- a originate from a third country or territory or zone thereof free from that disease without vaccination;
- or
- b comply with the requirements set out in point 2 of Annex V.

7 As regards infection with bluetongue virus (serotypes 1-24), consignments of ungulates of listed species shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the animals of the consignment either:

- a originate from a third country or territory or zone thereof free from that disease for a period of 2 years prior to the date of dispatch to the Union; or
- b comply with one of the specific conditions set out in of Part A of Annex VI.

8 As regards enzootic bovine leukosis, consignments of bovine animals shall only be permitted to enter the Union if those animals either:

- a originate from a third country or territory or zone thereof free from that disease;
- or
- b comply with the specific conditions set out in Part B of Annex VI.

9 Consignments of ungulates intended for entry into Member States or zones thereof with disease-free status or with an approved eradication programme for the category C diseases referred to in Annex VII, for which the species of ungulates are listed, shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the animals of the consignment:

- a originate from third country or territory or zone thereof free from those diseases for the relevant species;
- or
- b comply with the relevant additional requirements set out in that Annex.

Article 23

The establishment of origin of ungulates

1 Consignments of ungulates shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the animals of the consignment:

- a come from an establishment in and around which, including where appropriate the territory of a neighbouring country, none of the listed diseases referred to in Annex VIII,

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for which the species of ungulates intended for entry into the Union are listed, has been reported in an area and for a period set out in the tables in:

- (i) points 1 and 2 of that Annex for ungulates other than equine animals;
- or
- (ii) points 3 and 4 of that Annex for equine animals;
- b during the period referred to in point (a), the ungulates have not come into contact with animals with a lower health status.

2 As regards infection with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex (*M. bovis*, *M. caprae*, *M. tuberculosis*), consignments of bovine, ovine, caprine, camelid and cervid animals shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the establishment of origin of the animals of the consignment complies with the relevant requirements set out in point 1 of Annex IX.

3 As regards infection with *Brucella abortus*, *B. melitensis* and *B. suis*, consignments of bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine, camelid and cervid animals shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the establishment of origin of the animals of the consignment complies with the relevant requirements set out in point 2 of Annex IX.

Article 24

The ungulates of the consignment

1 Consignments of ungulates shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the animals of the consignment comply with the following requirements:

- a they have not been vaccinated against the category A diseases referred to in the tables set out either in:
 - (i) point 1 of Part C of Annex IV in the case of ungulates other than equine animals;
 - or
 - (ii) point 2 of Part C of Annex IV in the case of equine animals;
- b during the period of time from when they were dispatched from their establishment of origin until their arrival to the Union, they must not have been unloaded in any place which does not comply with the requirements laid down in the tables set out either in:
 - (i) points 1 and 2 of Annex VIII in the case of ungulates other than equine animals;
 - or
 - (ii) points 3 and 4 of Annex VIII in the case of equine animals.

2 As regards infection with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex (*M. bovis*, *M. caprae*, *M. tuberculosis*) and infection with *Brucella abortus*, *B. melitensis* and *B. suis* consignments of listed species of ungulates shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the animals of the consignment have not been vaccinated against those diseases.

3 As regards infection with bluetongue virus (serotypes 1-24), consignments of listed species of ungulates shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the animals of the consignment have not been vaccinated with a live vaccine against this disease in the last 60 days prior to the date of movement.

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

4 Consignments of ungulates intended for entry into Member States or zones thereof with disease-free status or with an approved eradication programme for the category C diseases referred to in Annex VII, for which the species of ungulates are listed, shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the animals of the consignment have not been vaccinated against those diseases.

5 In addition to requirements laid down in paragraph 1, consignments of uncastrated males of ovine animals and ungulates of the family *Tayassuidae* shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the animals of the consignment comply with the relevant specific requirements as regards infection with *Brucella* laid down in Annex X.

6 In addition to requirements laid down in paragraph 1, consignments of equine animals shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the animals of the consignment comply with the specific conditions set out in point 2 of Annex XI, depending on the sanitary group, as determined in accordance with point 1 of Annex XI, to which the third country or territory or zone thereof has been assigned in the list.

Article 25

Derogations and additional requirements for entry into the Union of ungulates for slaughter

By way of derogation from the requirements laid down in Article 22(5) and (6), consignments of ungulates of the species referred to in those paragraphs which do not comply with those requirements shall be permitted to enter the Union provided that the animals of the consignment are only intended for slaughter.

Article 26

Movement and handling of ungulates after their entry into the Union

Following their entry into the Union, ungulates, except horses entering for competition, races and cultural equestrian events, shall remain in their establishment of destination for a period of time of at least 30 days since their arrival to that establishment.

CHAPTER 2

Special rules for entry into the Union of kept ungulates intended for confined establishments

Article 27

Animal health requirements not applicable to ungulates intended for confined establishments

Articles 11, 22, 23, 24 and 26 shall not apply to consignments of ungulates, excluding equine animals, entering the Union under the conditions laid down in Articles 28 to 34.

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

Article 28

Specific rules for entry of ungulates intended for confined establishments

1 Consignments of ungulates intended for confined establishments shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the animals of the consignment comply with the following requirements:

- a they must come from a confined establishment which is included in a list of confined establishments from which the entry of ungulates into the Union is permitted, drawn up in accordance with Article 29;
- b they must have been dispatched directly from the confined establishment of origin to a confined establishment in the Union.

2 The competent authority of the Member State of destination shall grant a specific authorisation for entry of each consignment of ungulates referred to in paragraph 1, following the favourable outcome of an assessment of the potential risks that the entry of such consignment may present for the Union.

3 The entry into the Union and the movement of each consignment of ungulates referred to in paragraph 1 through Member States other than the Member State of destination shall be only permitted subject to the authorisation of the competent authorities of those Member States of passage.

That authorisation shall be granted only on the basis of the favourable outcome of a risk assessment carried out by the competent authority of those Member States of passage, based on the information submitted to them by the Member State of the place of destination in the Union.

4 The Member State of the place of destination of the consignments referred to in paragraph 1 shall notify the Commission and the other Member States within the framework of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed and notify directly the point of entry in the Union of the ungulates, of the authorisations granted pursuant to paragraph 1 and 2, prior to any possible movement through other Member States and prior to the arrival of such ungulates into their territory.

Article 29

Listing of confined establishments of origin of ungulates in third countries or territories

1 Member States may draw up a list of confined establishments in third countries and territories, from which the entry of ungulates into their territory shall be permitted.

That list shall specify the species of ungulates permitted to enter the territory of the Member State from each confined establishment in the third country or territory.

2 Member States may include in their list of confined establishments provided for in paragraph 1, confined establishments that are already included in such lists of other Member States.

Except as provided for in the first subparagraph, Member States shall only include a confined establishment in a third country or territory in the list of confined establishments provided for in paragraph 1, following the favourable outcome of a complete assessment based on the following:

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- a compliance by the confined establishment with the requirement to be approved by the competent authority of the third country or territory of origin laid down in Article 30;
- b the competent authority of the third country or territory of origin must have provided sufficient information to guarantee that the confined establishment complies with the requirements concerning the approval of confined establishments laid down in Article 30.

3 Member States shall keep the lists of confined establishments provided for in paragraph 1 up-to-date, taking into account in particular any suspension or withdrawal of the approval granted by the competent authority of a third country or territory of origin as referred to in Article 30, or by the competent authority of another Member State.

4 Member States shall make the lists provided for in paragraph 1 publicly available on their websites.

Article 30

Conditions for confined establishments of origin of ungulates in third countries or territories for the purpose of Article 29

Member States shall only include a confined establishment located in a third country or territory on the list of confined establishments provided for in Article 29, if the confined establishment is approved by the competent authority of the third country or territory and complies with the following conditions:

- (a) it must be clearly demarcated and the access of animals and humans to animal facilities must be controlled;
- (b) it must have adequate means for catching, confining and isolating animals, and have available and adequate quarantine facilities and approved standard operating procedures for new incoming animals;
- (c) the animal accommodation areas must be of a suitable standard and constructed in such a way that:
 - (i) contact with animals outside the confined establishment is prevented and inspections and any necessary treatment can be easily carried out;
 - (ii) the floors, walls and all other material or equipment can be cleaned and disinfected easily;
- (d) as regards disease surveillance and control measures:
 - (i) it must implement an appropriate disease surveillance programme which must include control measures against zoonosis, and update it according to the number and species of the animals present in the confined establishment and to the epidemiological situation in and around the confined establishment as regards listed diseases and emerging diseases;
 - (ii) it must subject to clinical examinations, laboratory testing or post-mortem examinations those ungulates suspected of being infected or contaminated by disease agents of listed diseases or emerging diseases;
 - (iii) it must carry out, as appropriate, the vaccination and treatment of susceptible ungulates against transmissible diseases;

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- (e) it must keep, for a minimum period of 3 years, up-to-date records indicating:
- (i) the number and identity (namely, the estimated age, sex, species and individual identification, where appropriate) of the ungulates of each species present on the confined establishment;
 - (ii) the number and identity (namely, the estimated age, sex, species and individual identification code where appropriate) of ungulates arriving or leaving the confined establishment, together with information on the establishment of origin or destination of such animals, the means of transport and the health status of those animals;
 - (iii) details of the implementation and results of the disease surveillance and control programme provided for in point (d)(i);
 - (iv) the results of clinical examinations, laboratory tests and of post-mortem examinations provided for in point (d)(ii);
 - (v) details of the vaccination and treatment provided for in point (d)(iii);
 - (vi) instructions, if any, of the competent authority of the third country or territory of origin as regards observations made during any period of isolation or quarantine;
- (f) it must ensure the disposal of the dead bodies of ungulates which die of a disease or are euthanised;
- (g) it must secure by contract or other legal instrument the services of an establishment veterinarian who shall be responsible for:
- (i) the supervision of the activities of the establishment and compliance with the conditions for approval laid down in of this Article;
 - (ii) the review of the disease surveillance programme referred to in point (d)(i) at least annually;
- (h) by way of derogation from Article 9(c), either has:
- (i) an arrangement with a laboratory approved by the competent authority of the third country or territory to perform post-mortem examinations;
- or
- (ii) one or more appropriate premises where post-mortem examinations may be performed under the authority of the establishment veterinarian.

Article 31

Derogation from the requirement of listing of the third country or territory and the listing of the confined establishment of origin of ungulates

1 By way of derogation from the requirements laid down Article 3(1) and Article 28(1), consignments of ungulates from establishments in third countries or territories which do not comply with those requirements shall be permitted to enter the Union if they are intended for a confined establishment and provided that:

- a exceptional unforeseen circumstances render compliance with those requirements impossible;

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

b those consignments comply with the conditions laid down in Article 32.

2 The Member State of the place of destination of the consignment referred to in paragraph 1 shall notify the Commission and the Member States within the framework of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed and notify directly the point of entry in the Union of the ungulates, of the authorisations granted pursuant to paragraph 1, prior to any possible movement through other Member States and prior to the arrival of such ungulates into their territory.

Article 32

Additional requirements to be fulfilled by establishments of origin of ungulates intended for a confined establishment pursuant to the derogation laid down in Article 31

The competent authority of a Member State of destination shall only authorise derogations, as provided for in Article 31, for consignments of ungulates that comply with the following additional conditions:

- (a) a prior application to the competent authority of the Member State of destination for a specific derogation as provided for in Article 31 was made by the owner, or a natural person representing that owner, and the Member State of destination granted that authorisation after having carried out a risk assessment that has indicated that the introduction of such a consignment of ungulates would not present an animal health risk for the Union;
- (b) the ungulates have been quarantined in the third country or territory of origin under the supervision of the competent authority for the necessary period of time required for them to comply with the specific animal health requirements laid down in Articles 33 and 34:
 - (i) at a place approved by the competent authority of the third country or territory of origin of the ungulates;
 - (ii) in accordance with the arrangements specified in the authorisation referred to in point (a) that must provide at least the same guarantees as those provided for by Article 28(2) to (4) and by Articles 33 and 34;
- (c) the ungulates must be quarantined in the confined establishment of destination for a period of at least 6 months from the date of entry into the Union, during which period the actions provided for in Article 138(2) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 and in particular in its points 2(a), (d) and (k) may be taken by the competent authority of the Member State of destination.

Article 33

Animal health requirements for the confined establishment of origin of ungulates as regards listed diseases

Consignments of ungulates intended for a confined establishment located in the Union shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the confined establishment of origin complies with the following requirements as regards listed diseases:

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- (a) as regards the confined establishment of origin of the ungulates, listed diseases referred to in the table set out in Part A of Annex XII have not been reported for the periods specified for those listed diseases in that table;
- (b) as regards the area in and around the confined establishment, listed diseases referred to in the table set out in Part B of Annex XII have been not reported for the periods specified for those listed diseases in that table.

Article 34

Animal health requirements for the ungulates of the consignment as regards listed diseases

Consignments of ungulates intended for a confined establishment located in the Union shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the animals of the consignment comply with the following additional animal health requirements:

- (a) they must comply with a residency period in the confined establishment of origin for a continuous period of 6 months or since birth if they are less than 6 months of age;
- (b) they must not have been in contact with animals of a lower health status during:
 - (i) the period of 30 days prior to the date of dispatch to the Union, or since birth if the animals are less than 30 days of age;
 - (ii) their transport from the approved confined establishment of origin to the place of dispatch to the Union;
- (c) as regards the diseases referred to in the table set out in Part C of Annex XII, they must either:
 - (i) originate from a third country or territory or zone thereof which complies with the disease freedom periods for the relevant diseases set out in that table;
 - or
 - (ii) comply with the relevant additional requirements set out in Part D of Annex XII;
- (d) they must not have been vaccinated as referred to in the table set out in Part E of Annex XII;
- (e) if they have been vaccinated against anthrax and rabies, information on the date of vaccination, the vaccine used and the possible test performed to show a protective immune response, must have been provided by the competent authority of the third country or territory of origin;
- (f) they must have been treated against internal and external parasites at least twice during the period of 40 days prior to date of dispatch to the Union.

Where the specific guarantees referred to in point (c)(ii) include a quarantine period in a vector-protected facility in the confined establishment, this facility must comply with the requirements set out in Part F of Annex XII.

Article 35

Movement and handling of ungulates intended to confined establishments after the entry

Following their entry into the Union, ungulates originating from a confined establishment in a third country or territory, as referred to in Article 27, must remain in the confined establishment of destination for a period of at least 6 months prior to the date of movement to another confined establishment in the Union, unless they are exported from the Union or moved for slaughter.

TITLE 3

ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR POULTRY AND CAPTIVE BIRDS

CHAPTER 1

Specific animal health requirements for poultry

SECTION 1

ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL SPECIES AND CATEGORIES OF POULTRY

Article 36

Poultry imported into the third country or territory of origin or zone thereof prior to entry into Union

1 The following consignments shall only be permitted to enter the Union where the competent authority of the third country or territory of origin has provided guarantees in accordance with paragraph 2:

- a poultry imported into the third country or territory of origin or zone thereof from another third country or territory or zone thereof;
- b day-old chicks from parent flocks that were imported into the third country or territory of origin or zone thereof from another third country or territory or zone thereof.

2 Consignments of animals referred to in paragraph 1 shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the competent authority of the third country or territory of origin of the poultry has provided guarantees that:

- a those poultry and parent flocks referred to in that paragraph were imported from a third country or territory or zone thereof, which is listed for entry into Union of such consignments;
- b the import of the poultry and parent flocks referred to paragraph 1 into that third country or territory or zone thereof took place in accordance with animal health requirements that are at least as stringent as those applicable to consignments of those animals entering directly into the Union.

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

Article 37

Requirements concerning the third country or territory of origin of poultry or zone thereof

Consignments of poultry shall only be permitted to enter the Union if such consignments originate from a third country or territory or zone thereof which complies with the following requirements:

- (a) it has a disease surveillance programme for highly pathogenic avian influenza in place for a period of at least 6 months prior to the date of dispatch of the consignment to the Union and that surveillance programme complies with the requirements laid down in either:
 - (i) Annex II to this Regulation;
 - or
 - (ii) the relevant Chapter of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE);
- (b) it is considered to be free from highly pathogenic avian influenza in accordance with Article 38;
- (c) where it carries out vaccination against highly pathogenic avian influenza, the competent authority of the third country or territory of origin has provided guarantees that:
 - (i) the vaccination programme complies with the requirements set out in Annex XIII;
 - (ii) the surveillance programme referred to in point (a) of this Article, in addition to the requirements set out in Annex II, complies with the requirements set out in point 2 of Annex XIII;
 - (iii) it has undertaken to inform the Commission of any change to the vaccination programme in the third country or territory or zone thereof;
- (d) which:
 - (i) in the case of poultry other than ratites, it is considered free from infection with Newcastle disease virus in accordance with Article 39;
 - (ii) in the case of ratites:
 - it is considered free from infection with Newcastle disease virus in accordance with Article 39,
 - or
 - it is not considered free from infection with Newcastle disease virus in accordance with Article 39, but the competent authority of the third country or territory of origin has provided guarantees regarding compliance with the requirements for infection with Newcastle disease virus in relation to isolation, surveillance and testing, as set out in Annex XIV;

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

- (e) where vaccination against infection with Newcastle disease virus is carried out, the competent authority of the third country or territory has provided guarantees that:
- (i) the vaccines used comply with the general and the specific criteria for vaccines against infection with Newcastle disease virus set out in point 1 of Annex XV;
 - or
 - (ii) the vaccines used comply with the general criteria for vaccines against infection with Newcastle disease virus set out in point 1 of Annex XV and the poultry meet the animal health requirements set out in point 2 of Annex XV for poultry and hatching eggs originating from a third country or territory or zone thereof where vaccines used against infection with Newcastle disease virus do not meet the specific criteria set out in point 1 of Annex XV;
- (f) it has undertaken that following any outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza or an outbreak of infection with Newcastle disease virus, to submit the following information to the Commission:
- (i) information on the disease situation within 24 hours of confirmation of any initial outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza or infection with Newcastle disease virus;
 - (ii) regular updates on the disease situation;
- (g) which has undertaken to submit virus isolates from initial outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza and infection with Newcastle disease virus to the European Union Reference Laboratory for Avian Influenza and Newcastle disease.

Article 38

Freedom from highly pathogenic avian influenza of the third country or territory of origin or zone thereof

1 A third country or territory or zone thereof shall be considered as being free from highly pathogenic avian influenza when it has provided the following guarantees to the Commission:

- a a surveillance programme for highly pathogenic avian influenza, in accordance with Article 37(a) has been carried out during a period of at least 6 months preceding the date of certification of the consignment by the official veterinarian for dispatch to the Union;
- b no outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza has occurred in poultry in that third country or territory or zone thereof for a period of at least 12 months preceding the date of certification of the consignment by the official veterinarian for dispatch to the Union.

2 Following an outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza in a third country or territory or zone thereof previously considered as free of that disease, as referred to in paragraph 1, that third country or territory or zone thereof shall again be considered as free from highly pathogenic avian influenza, subject to compliance with the following conditions:

- a a stamping out policy has been implemented to control highly pathogenic avian influenza;
- b adequate cleaning and disinfection has been carried out on all previously infected establishments;

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- c during a period of at least 3 months following the completion of the stamping out policy and cleaning and disinfection referred to in points (a) and (b), the competent authority of the third country or territory has carried out a surveillance programme, providing at least the confidence by a randomised representative sample of the populations at risk to demonstrate the absence of infection taking into account the specific epidemiological circumstances in relation to the occurred outbreak(s), with negative results.

Article 39

Freedom from infection with Newcastle disease virus of the third country or territory of origin or zone thereof

1 A third country or territory or zone thereof shall be considered free from infection with Newcastle disease virus when no outbreak of infection with Newcastle disease virus has occurred in poultry in that third country or territory or zone thereof for a period of at least 12 months preceding the date of certification of the consignment by the official veterinarian for dispatch to the Union.

2 When an outbreak of infection with Newcastle disease virus occurs in a third country or territory or zone thereof previously free from that disease, as referred to in paragraph 1, that third country or territory or zone thereof shall again be considered as free from that infection with Newcastle disease virus subject to compliance with the following conditions:

- a a stamping out policy has been implemented to control the disease;
- b adequate cleaning and disinfection has been carried out on all previously infected establishments;
- c during a period of at least 3 months following the completion of the stamping out policy and cleaning and disinfection referred to in points (a) and (b), the competent authority of the third country or territory has demonstrated the absence of that disease in the third country or territory or zone thereof by intensified investigations including laboratory testing in relation to the outbreak.

Article 40

The establishment of origin of poultry

1 Consignments of breeding poultry and productive poultry shall only be permitted to enter into the Union if the animals of the consignment come from establishments approved by the competent authority of the third country or territory of origin in accordance with requirements which are at least as stringent as to those laid down in Article 8 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035, and:

- a the approval of which has not been suspended or withdrawn;
- b within a 10 km radius of which, including, where appropriate, the territory of a neighbouring country, there has been no outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza or infection with Newcastle disease virus during the period of at least 30 days prior to the date of loading for dispatch to the Union;
- c in which no confirmed case of infection with low pathogenic avian influenza viruses has been reported during the period of at least 21 days prior to the date of loading for dispatch to the Union.

2 Consignments of poultry intended for slaughter shall only be permitted to enter into the Union if the animals of the consignment come from establishments:

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

- a within a 10 km radius of which, including, where appropriate, the territory of a neighbouring country, there has been no outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza or infection with Newcastle disease virus during the period of at least 30 days prior to the date of loading for dispatch to the Union;
 - b in which no confirmed case of infection with low pathogenic avian influenza viruses has been reported during the period of at least 21 days prior to the date of loading for dispatch to the Union.
- 3 Consignments of day-old chicks shall only be permitted to enter into the Union if the animals of the consignment:
- a have been hatched in establishments approved by the competent authority of the third country or territory of origin in accordance with requirements which are at least as stringent as to those laid down in Article 7 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035; and
 - (i) the approval of which has not been suspended or withdrawn;
 - (ii) within a 10 km radius of which, including, where appropriate, the territory of a neighbouring country, there has been no outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza or infection with Newcastle disease virus during the period of at least 30 days prior to the date of dispatch to the Union;
 - b come from flocks which have been kept in establishments approved by the competent authority of the third country or territory of origin in accordance with requirements which are at least as stringent as to those laid down in Article 8 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035, and
 - (i) the approval of which had not been suspended or withdrawn at the time the hatching eggs, from which the day-old chick were hatched, were sent to the hatchery;
 - (ii) in which no confirmed case of infection with low pathogenic avian influenza viruses has been reported during the period of at least 21 days prior to the date of collection of the hatching eggs from which the day-old chicks were hatched.

Article 41

Specific preventive measures for the containers in which poultry are transported

Consignments of poultry shall only be permitted to enter into the Union if such consignments have been transported in containers which, in addition to the requirements of Article 18, comply with the following requirements:

- (a) they are closed in accordance with the instructions of the competent authority of the third country or territory of origin in order to avoid any possibility of substitution of the contents;
- (b) they bear the information for the particular species and category of poultry set out in Annex XVI;
- (c) in the case of day-old chicks, they are disposable, clean and used for the first time.

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

Article 42

Entry of poultry into Member States with status free from infection with Newcastle disease virus without vaccination

1 Consignments of breeding poultry and productive poultry intended for a Member State with status free from infection with Newcastle disease virus without vaccination shall only be permitted to enter into the Union if the animals of the consignment comply with the following requirements:

- a they have not been vaccinated against infection with Newcastle disease virus;
- b they have been kept in isolation during a period of at least 14 days prior to the date of loading of the consignment for dispatch to the Union in the establishment of origin or quarantine establishment under the supervision of an official veterinarian, where:
 - (i) no poultry has been vaccinated against infection with Newcastle disease virus during a period of at least 21 days prior to the date of loading of the consignment;
 - (ii) no bird which does not form part of the consignment has entered into the establishment during period referred to in point (i);
 - (iii) no vaccination has been carried out;
- c they have tested negative, during the period of at least 14 days prior to the date of loading for dispatch to the Union, to serological tests to detect antibodies against Newcastle disease virus, performed on blood samples at a level which gives 95 % confidence of detecting infection at 5 % prevalence.

2 Consignments of poultry intended for slaughter intended for a Member State with status free from infection with Newcastle disease virus without vaccination, shall only be permitted to enter into the Union if the animals of the consignment come from flocks which:

- a have not been vaccinated against infection with Newcastle disease virus and have tested negative, during a period of at least 14 days prior to the date of loading of the consignment for dispatch to the Union, to serological tests to detect antibodies against Newcastle disease virus performed on blood samples at a level which gives 95 % confidence of detecting infection at 5 % prevalence;
- or
- b have been vaccinated against infection with Newcastle disease virus but not with a live vaccine during the period of at least 30 days prior to the date of loading of the consignment for dispatch to the Union and underwent a virus isolation test for infection with Newcastle disease virus in the 14 days prior to that date on a random sample of cloacal swabs or faeces samples taken from at least 60 birds and tested negative.

3 Consignments of day-old chicks intended for a Member State with status free from infection with Newcastle disease virus without vaccination shall only be permitted to enter into the Union if the animals of the consignment:

- a have not been vaccinated against infection with Newcastle disease virus;
- b come from hatching eggs coming from flocks which comply with one of the following:
 - (i) they have not been vaccinated against infection with Newcastle disease virus;

or

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- (ii) they have been vaccinated against infection with Newcastle disease virus using an inactivated vaccine;
 - or
 - (iii) they have been vaccinated against infection with Newcastle disease virus using a live vaccine at the latest 60 days prior to the date the eggs were collected;
- c come from a hatchery where working practices ensure that the eggs of day-old chicks intended for entry into the Union are incubated at completely separate times and locations from eggs not satisfying the requirements laid down in point (b).

SECTION 2

SPECIFIC ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR BREEDING AND PRODUCTIVE POULTRY

Article 43

Identification of breeding ratites and productive ratites

Consignments of breeding ratites and productive ratites shall only be permitted to enter into the Union if the animals of the consignment are individually identified by neck-tags or an injectable transponder:

- (a) with the code of the third country or territory of origin conforming with ISO Standard 3166 in the format of two-letter;
- (b) which comply with ISO standards 11784 and 11785.

Article 44

Specific animal health requirements for the flock of origin of consignments of breeding and productive poultry

Consignments of breeding poultry and productive poultry shall only be permitted to enter into the Union if the animals of the consignment originate from flocks which comply with the following requirements:

- (a) the flocks have not been vaccinated against highly pathogenic avian influenza;
- (b) if the flocks have been vaccinated against infection with Newcastle disease virus:
 - (i) guarantees have been provided by the competent authorities of the third country or territory of origin that the vaccines used comply either with:
 - the general and the specific criteria for vaccines against infection with Newcastle disease virus set out in point 1 of Annex XV,
 - or
 - the general criteria for vaccines against infection with Newcastle disease virus set out in point 1 of Annex XV, and the poultry meet the animal health requirements set out in point 2 of Annex XV

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- for poultry and hatching eggs originating from a third country or territory or zone thereof where vaccines used against infection with Newcastle disease virus do not meet the specific criteria set out in point 1 of Annex XV;
- (ii) the information set out in point 4 of Annex XV must be provided for the consignment;
- (c) the flocks have undergone a disease surveillance programme that meets the requirements set out in Annex II of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035, and were found not to be infected or showed any ground for suspecting any infection by the following agents:
- (i) *Salmonella Pullorum*, *Salmonella Gallinarum* and *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* in case of *Gallus gallus*;
- (ii) *Salmonella arizonae* (serogroup O:18(k)), *Salmonella Pullorum*, *Salmonella Gallinarum*, *Mycoplasma meleagridis* and *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* in case of *Meleagris gallopavo*;
- (iii) *Salmonella Pullorum* and *Salmonella Gallinarum* in case of *Numida meleagris*, *Coturnix coturnix*, *Phasianus colchicus*, *Perdix perdix*, *Anas* spp.;
- (d) the flocks are kept in establishments which, in case of confirmation of infection with *Salmonella Pullorum*, *S. Gallinarum* and *S. arizonae* during the last 12 months prior to date of loading of the consignment for dispatch to the Union have applied the following measures:
- (i) the infected flock has been slaughtered or it has been killed and destroyed;
- (ii) following the slaughter or killing of the infected flock referred to in point (i), the establishment has been cleaned and disinfected;
- (iii) following the cleaning and disinfection referred to in point (ii), all flocks on the establishment tested negative for infection with *Salmonella Pullorum*, *S. Gallinarum* and *S. arizonae* in two tests performed with an interval of at least 21 days in accordance with the disease surveillance programme referred to in point (c);
- (e) the flocks are kept in establishments which in case of confirmation of avian mycoplasmosis (*Mycoplasma gallisepticum* and *M. meleagridis*) during the last 12 months prior to date of loading of the consignment for dispatch to the Union have applied the following measures:
- either
- (i) the infected flock tested negative for avian mycoplasmosis (*Mycoplasma gallisepticum* and *M. meleagridis*) in two tests performed in accordance with the disease surveillance programme referred to in point (c) on the entire flock with an interval of at least 60 days;
- or
- (ii) the infected flock has been slaughtered or it has been killed and destroyed, the establishment has been cleaned and disinfected and following the cleaning and disinfection all flocks on the establishment tested negative for

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avian mycoplasmosis (*Mycoplasma gallisepticum* and *M. meleagridis*) in two tests performed with an interval of at least 21 days in accordance with the disease surveillance programme referred to in point (c).

SECTION 3

SPECIFIC ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR POULTRY INTENDED FOR SLAUGHTER

Article 45

Specific animal health requirements for the flock of origin of consignments of poultry intended for slaughter

Consignments of poultry intended for slaughter shall only be permitted to enter into the Union if the animals of the consignment originate from flocks which comply with the following requirements:

- (a) they have not been vaccinated against highly pathogenic avian influenza;
- (b) if they have been vaccinated against infection with Newcastle disease virus:
 - (i) guarantees have been provided by the competent authority of the third country or territory of origin that:
 - the vaccines used comply with the general and the specific criteria for vaccines against infection with Newcastle disease virus set out in point 1 of Annex XV,
 - or
 - the vaccines used comply with the general criteria for vaccines against infection with Newcastle disease virus set out in point 1 of Annex XV and the poultry meet the animal health requirements set out in point 2 of Annex XV for poultry and hatching eggs originating from a third country or territory or zone thereof where vaccines used against infection with Newcastle disease virus do not meet the specific criteria set out in point 1 of Annex XV;
 - (ii) the information set out in point 4 of Annex XV must be provided for each consignment.

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

SECTION 4

SPECIFIC ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR DAY-OLD CHICKS

Article 46

Specific animal health requirements for the flocks of origin of consignments of day-old chicks

Consignments of day-old chicks shall only be permitted to enter into the Union if the animals of the consignment originate from flocks which comply with the following requirements:

- (a) if the flocks have been vaccinated against highly pathogenic avian influenza, guarantees for compliance with the minimum requirements for vaccination programmes and additional surveillance set out in Annex XIII, have been provided by the third country or territory of origin;
- (b) if the flocks have been vaccinated against infection with Newcastle disease virus:
 - (i) guarantees have been provided by the competent authority of the third country or territory of origin that the vaccines used comply either with:
 - the general and the specific criteria for vaccines against infection with Newcastle disease virus set out in point 1 of Annex XV,
 - or
 - the general criteria for recognised vaccines against infection with Newcastle disease virus set out in point 1 of Annex XV and the poultry and hatching eggs from which the day-old chicks originated meet the animal health requirements set out in point 2 of Annex XV for poultry and hatching eggs originating from a third country or territory or zone thereof where vaccines used against infection with Newcastle disease virus do not meet the specific criteria set out in point 1 of Annex XV;
 - (ii) the information set out in point 4 of Annex XV must be provided for each consignment;
- (c) the flocks have undergone a disease surveillance programme that meets the requirements set out in Annex II of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035 and were found not to be infected or showed any grounds for suspecting any infection by the following agents:
 - (i) *Salmonella Pullorum*, *Salmonella Gallinarum* and *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* in case of *Gallus gallus*;
 - (ii) *Salmonella arizonae* (serogroup O:18(k)), *Salmonella Pullorum*, *Salmonella Gallinarum*, *Mycoplasma meleagridis* and *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* in case of *Meleagris gallopavo*;
 - (iii) *Salmonella Pullorum* and *Salmonella Gallinarum* in case of *Numida meleagris*, *Coturnix coturnix*, *Phasianus colchicus*, *Perdix perdix*, *Anas* spp.;

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- (d) the flocks are kept in establishments which, in case of confirmation of infection with *Salmonella Pullorum*, *S. Gallinarum* and *S. arizonae* during the last 12 months prior to date of loading of the consignment for dispatch to the Union have applied the following measures:
- (i) the infected flock has been slaughtered or it has been killed and destroyed;
 - (ii) following the slaughter or killing of the infected flock referred to in point (i), the establishment has been cleaned and disinfected;
 - (iii) following the cleaning and disinfection referred to in point (ii), all flocks on the establishment tested negative for infection with *Salmonella Pullorum*, *S. Gallinarum* and *S. arizonae* in two tests performed with an interval of at least 21 days in accordance with the disease surveillance programme referred to in point (c);
- (e) the flocks are kept in establishments which in case of confirmation of avian mycoplasmosis (*Mycoplasma gallisepticum* and *M. meleagridis*) during the last 12 months prior to date of loading of the consignment for dispatch to the Union have applied the following measures:
- either
- (i) the infected flock tested negative for avian mycoplasmosis (*Mycoplasma gallisepticum* and *M. meleagridis*) in two tests performed in accordance with the disease surveillance programme referred to in point (c) on the entire flock with an interval of at least 60 days;
- or
- (ii) the infected flock has been slaughtered or it has been killed and destroyed, the establishment has been cleaned and disinfected and following the cleaning and disinfection all flocks on the establishment tested negative for avian mycoplasmosis (*Mycoplasma gallisepticum* and *M. meleagridis*) in two tests performed with an interval of at least 21 days in accordance with the disease surveillance programme referred to in point (c).

Article 47

Specific animal health requirements for the hatching eggs of origin of consignments of day-old chicks

Consignments of day-old chicks shall only be permitted to enter into the Union if the animals of the consignment originate from hatching eggs which:

- (a) comply with the animal health requirements for entry into the Union laid down in Title 2 of Part III;
- (b) prior to being dispatched to the hatchery, the hatching eggs had been marked in accordance with the instruction of the competent authority;
- (c) had been disinfected in accordance with the instructions of the competent authority;
- (d) have had no contact with poultry or hatching eggs of a lower health status, captive birds or wild birds, either during transport to the hatchery or in the hatchery.

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

Article 48

Specific animal health requirements for the day-old chicks

Consignments of day-old chicks shall only be permitted to enter into the Union if the animals of the consignment have not been vaccinated against avian influenza.

SECTION 5

SPECIFIC ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR LESS THAN 20 HEADS OF POULTRY

Article 49

Derogation and specific requirements for consignments of less than 20 heads of poultry, other than ratites

By way of derogation from Article 14(3), Article 17, Article 18, Article 40 and Article 41 and Articles 43 to 48, consignments containing less than 20 heads of poultry other than ratites, shall be permitted to enter the Union provided that such consignments comply with the following requirements:

- (a) the poultry come from establishments where:
 - (i) no confirmed case of infection with low pathogenic avian influenza viruses has been reported during the period of at least 21 days prior to date of loading of the consignment for dispatch to the Union or the date of collection of the hatching eggs from which the day-old chicks were hatched;
 - (ii) within a 10 km radius of the establishment, including, where appropriate, the territory of a neighbouring country, there has been no outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza or infection with Newcastle disease virus for a period of at least 30 days prior to date of loading of the consignment for dispatch to the Union;
- (b) the poultry or, in the case of day-old chicks, the flock of origin of the day-old chicks, have been isolated on the establishment of origin for a period of at least 21 days prior to the date of loading of the consignment for dispatch to the Union;
- (c) as regards vaccination against highly pathogenic avian influenza:
 - (i) the poultry not been vaccinated against highly pathogenic avian influenza;
 - (ii) where the parent flocks of the day-old chicks have been vaccinated against highly pathogenic avian influenza, guarantees for compliance with the minimum requirements for vaccination programmes and additional surveillance set out in Annex XIII have been provided by the third country or territory of origin;
- (d) where the poultry or the parent flock of the day-old chicks have been vaccinated against infection with Newcastle disease virus:

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- (i) guarantees have been provided by the competent authority of the third country or territory of origin that the vaccines used comply either with:
 - the general and the specific criteria for vaccines against infection with Newcastle disease virus set out in point 1 of Annex XV,
 - or
 - the general criteria for vaccines against infection with Newcastle disease virus set out in point 1 of Annex XV and the poultry meet the animal health requirements set out in point 2 of Annex XV for poultry and hatching eggs originating from a third country or territory or zone thereof where vaccines used against infection with Newcastle disease virus do not meet the specific criteria set out in point 1 of Annex XV;
 - (ii) the information set out in point 4 of Annex XV must be provided for each consignment;
- (e) the poultry or, in the case of day-old chicks the flock of origin of the day-old chicks, were found not to be infected or showed any grounds for suspecting any infection by the following agents in tests performed in accordance with the requirements for testing of consignments of less than 20 heads of poultry other than ratites and less than 20 hatching eggs thereof prior to the entry into the union, set out in Annex XVII;
- (i) *Salmonella Pullorum*, *Salmonella Gallinarum* and *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* in case of *Gallus gallus*;
 - (ii) *Salmonella arizonae* (serogroup O:18(k)), *Salmonella Pullorum*, *Salmonella Gallinarum*, *Mycoplasma meleagridis* and *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* in case of *Meleagris gallopavo*;
 - (iii) *Salmonella Pullorum* and *Salmonella Gallinarum* in case of *Numida meleagris*, *Coturnix coturnix*, *Phasianus colchicus*, *Perdix perdix*, *Anas* spp.

SECTION 6

SPECIFIC ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR MOVEMENT AND HANDLING OF POULTRY AFTER THE ENTRY INTO THE UNION

Article 50

Obligations on operators at the establishment of destination following the entry into the Union of consignments of poultry

- 1 Operators at the establishment of destination shall keep breeding poultry, productive poultry, except productive poultry for restocking supplies of game birds, and day-old chicks which have entered into the Union from a third country or territory or zone thereof on the establishments of destination from their date of arrival for a continuous period of at least:
- a 6 weeks;
 - or
 - b until the day of slaughter, when the animals are slaughtered within 6 weeks of the date of arrival.

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2 In the case of poultry other than ratites, the 6-week period provided for in paragraph 1(a), may be reduced to 3 weeks, provided that, at the request of the operator, sampling and testing in accordance with Article 51(b) have been carried out with favourable results.

3 Operators at the establishment of destination shall ensure that poultry referred to in paragraph 1, undergo a clinical inspection carried out by an official veterinarian on the establishment of destination no later than the date of expiry of the relevant periods provided for in that paragraph.

4 During the periods provided for in paragraph 1, operators shall keep poultry which have entered into the Union from a third country or territory or zone thereof, separate from other flocks of poultry.

5 Where poultry referred to in paragraph 1 are placed in the same flock as other poultry present at the establishment of destination, the periods referred to in paragraph 1(a) and (b) shall commence from the date of introduction of the last bird on the establishment of destination and no poultry present shall be moved from the flock before the expiry of those periods.

Article 51

Obligation on the competent authorities as regards sampling and testing of consignments of poultry after entry into the Union

The competent authority of the Member State of destination shall ensure that:

- (a) during the periods provided for in Article 50(1), breeding poultry, productive poultry, except productive poultry for restocking supplies of game birds, and day-old chicks which have entered into the Union from a third country or territory or zone thereof, undergo a clinical inspection carried out by an official veterinarian on the establishment of destination no later than the date of expiry of the relevant periods provided for in that Article and, where necessary, sampled for testing to monitor their health status;
- (b) in the case of poultry other than ratites and when it is requested by the operator as referred to in Article 50(2), sampling and testing of poultry other than ratites is carried out in accordance with Annex XVIII.

Article 52

Obligation on the competent authorities as regards sampling and testing following the entry into the Union of consignments of ratites originating from a third country or territory or zone thereof not free from infection with Newcastle disease virus

The competent authority of the Member State of destination shall ensure that breeding ratites, productive ratites and day-old chicks of ratites that have entered into the Union from a third country or territory or zone thereof that is not free from infection with Newcastle disease virus, during the periods provided for in Article 50(1):

- (a) they are subject to a virus detection test for infection with Newcastle disease virus carried out by the competent authority on a cloacal swab or faeces sample from each ratite;
- (b) in the case of consignments of ratites destined for a Member State with status free from infection with Newcastle disease virus without vaccination from a third country

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

or territory or zone thereof not free from infection with Newcastle disease virus, in addition to the requirements referred to in point (a), they are subject to a serological test for infection with Newcastle disease virus carried out by the competent authority on each ratite;

- (c) all ratites shall have tested negative to the tests provided for in points (a) and (b) prior to their release from isolation.

CHAPTER 2

Specific animal health requirements for captive birds

SECTION 1

ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR CAPTIVE BIRDS

Article 53

Requirements concerning the identification of captive birds

Consignments of captive birds shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the animals of the consignment are identified with an individual identification number by means of a unique marked closed leg-ring or an injectable transponder, which contains at least the following information:

- (a) the code of the third country or territory of origin conforming with ISO Standard 3166 in the format of two-letter;
- (b) a unique serial number.

Article 54

Specific preventive measures for the containers in which captive birds are transported

Consignments of captive birds shall only be permitted to enter the Union if such consignments have been transported in containers which, in addition to the requirements regarding containers laid down in Article 18, comply with the following requirements:

- (a) they are closed in accordance with the instructions of the competent authority of the third country or territory of origin in order to avoid the possibility of any substitution of the contents;
- (b) they bear the information for the particular species and category of birds set out in Annex XVI;
- (c) they are used for the first time.

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

Article 55

Requirements concerning the establishment of origin of the consignment of captive birds

Consignments of captive birds shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the animals of the consignment come from an establishment which complies with the following requirements:

- (a) it has been approved by the competent authority of the third country or territory of origin as meeting the specific animal requirements laid down in Article 56, and that approval has not been suspended or withdrawn;
- (b) it has been assigned a unique approval number by the competent authority of the third country or territory of origin, which has been communicated to the Commission;
- (c) the name and approval number of the establishment of origin appears on a list of establishments drawn up and published by the Commission;
- (d) within a 10 km radius of the establishment, including, where appropriate, the territory of any neighbouring country, there has been no outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza or infection with Newcastle disease virus for a period of at least the preceding 30 days prior to the date of loading for dispatch to the Union;
- (e) in the case of psittacidae, either:
 - (i) avian chlamydiosis has not been confirmed on the establishment for a period of at least the 60 days prior to the date of loading for dispatch to the Union and in case avian chlamydiosis has been confirmed on the establishment during the last 6 months prior to the date of loading for dispatch to the Union, the following measures have been applied:
 - infected birds and birds likely to be infected have received treatment,
 - following the completion of the treatment, they have been found negative to laboratory testing for avian chlamydiosis,
 - after the completion of the treatment, the establishment has been cleaned and disinfected,
 - at least 60 days have elapsed from the completion of the cleaning and disinfection referred to in the third indent;
 - or
 - (ii) the animals have been kept under veterinary supervision for the 45 days prior to the date of loading for dispatch to the Union and were treated against avian chlamydiosis.

Article 56

Specific animal health requirements for the approval, maintenance of approval and suspension, withdrawal or re-granting of the approval of the establishments of origin of the consignment of captive birds

1 Consignments of captive birds shall only be permitted to enter into the Union if the animals of the consignment come from establishments approved by the competent authority of

the third country or territory of origin as referred to in Article 55, and that comply with the following requirements set out in Annex XIX:

- a point 1, in relation to biosecurity measures;
- b point 2, in relation to facilities and equipment;
- c point 3, in relation to record keeping;
- d point 4, in relation to personnel;
- e point 5, in relation to health status.

2 Consignments of captive birds shall only be permitted to enter into the Union if the animals of the consignment come from establishments which are under the control of an official veterinarian of the competent authority of the third country or territory, who shall:

- a ensure that the conditions set out in this Article are met;
- b visit the premises of the establishment at least once per year;
- c audit the activity of the veterinarian of the establishment and the implementation of the annual disease surveillance programme;
- d verify that the results of the clinical, post-mortem and laboratory tests on the animals have revealed no occurrence of highly pathogenic avian influenza, infection with Newcastle disease virus or avian chlamydiosis.

3 The approval of an establishment of captive birds shall be suspended or withdrawn where that establishment no longer complies with the conditions set out in paragraphs 1 and 2, or there has been a change of use so that it is no longer used exclusively for captive birds.

4 The approval of an establishment of captive birds shall be suspended when the competent authority of the third country or territory has received notification of the suspicion of highly pathogenic avian influenza, infection with Newcastle disease virus or avian chlamydiosis, and until the suspicion has been officially ruled out. Following the notification of suspicion, the necessary measures to confirm or rule out the suspicion and to avoid any spread of disease shall be taken, in accordance with the requirements of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687.

5 When the approval of an establishment has been suspended or withdrawn, the establishment shall again be approved provided the following conditions are met:

- a the disease and the source of infection has been eradicated;
- b adequate cleaning and disinfection has been carried out on previously infected establishments;
- c the establishment fulfils the conditions laid down in paragraph 1.

6 Consignments of captive birds shall only be permitted to enter into the Union when the third country or territory of origin has undertaken to inform the Commission of the suspension, withdrawal or re-granting of approval of any establishment.

Article 57

Specific animal health requirements for the captive birds

Consignments of captive birds shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the animals of the consignment:

- (a) have not been vaccinated against highly pathogenic avian influenza;
- (b) have been vaccinated against infection with Newcastle disease virus and the competent authority of the third country or territory of origin has provided guarantees that

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

the vaccines used comply with the general and specific criteria for vaccines against infection with Newcastle disease virus set out in point 1 of Annex XV;

- (c) have been subjected to a virus detection test for highly pathogenic avian influenza and Newcastle disease with negative results, within a period of 7 to 14 days prior to the date of loading for dispatch to the Union.

Article 58

Requirements concerning the entry of consignments of captive birds into Member States with status free from infection with Newcastle disease virus without vaccination

Consignments of captive birds of galliformes species intended for a Member State with status free from infection with Newcastle disease virus without vaccination, shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the animals of the consignment:

- (a) have not be vaccinated against infection with Newcastle disease virus;
- (b) have been kept in isolation for a period of at least 14 days prior to the date of loading of the consignment for dispatch to the Union in the establishment of origin or quarantine establishment in the third country or territory of origin under the supervision of an official veterinarian, where:
- (i) no bird has been vaccinated against infection with Newcastle disease virus during the period of 21 days preceding the date of dispatch of the consignment;
- (ii) no bird which was not intended for the consignment has entered into the establishment during that time;
- (iii) no vaccination has been carried out on the establishment;
- (c) have tested negative, during the period of 14 days prior to the date of loading for dispatch to the Union, to serological tests to detect the presence of antibodies against Newcastle disease virus, performed on blood samples at a level which gives 95 % confidence of detecting infection at 5 % prevalence.

SECTION 2

SPECIFIC ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR MOVEMENT AND HANDLING OF CAPTIVE BIRDS AFTER THEIR ENTRY INTO THE UNION

Article 59

Requirements concerning the movement of captive birds after entry into the Union

Following their entry into the Union, consignments of captive birds shall be transported without delay directly to a quarantine establishment approved in accordance with Article 14 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035, as follows:

- (a) the total journey from the point of entry into the Union to the quarantine establishment must not exceed 9 hours;

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

- (b) vehicles used for the transport of the consignment to the quarantine establishment must be sealed by the competent authority in such a way that prevents the possibility of any substitution of the contents.

Article 60

Obligation on operators at the quarantine establishment following the entry into the Union of consignments of captive birds

Operators of the quarantine establishment for the captive birds referred to in Article 59 shall:

- (a) keep captive birds quarantined for a period of at least 30 days;
- (b) where sentinel birds are used for examination, sampling and testing procedures, ensure that:
- (i) a minimum number of 10 sentinel birds are used in each unit of the quarantine establishment;
 - (ii) they are at least 3 weeks old and used only once for those purposes;
 - (iii) they are either leg-banded for identification purposes or identified with another non-removable means of identification;
 - (iv) they are unvaccinated and have been found sero-negative for highly pathogenic avian influenza and infection with Newcastle disease virus within a period of 14 days prior to the date of commencement of quarantine;
 - (v) they are placed in the approved quarantine establishment before the arrival of the captive birds in the common air space and as close as possible to the captive birds so that close contact between the sentinel birds and the excrements of the captive birds in quarantine is ensured;
 - (vi) release the captive birds from quarantine only on the written authorisation of an official veterinarian.

Article 61

Obligation on the competent authorities following the entry into the Union of consignments of captive birds

Following the arrival of the captive birds in the quarantine establishment referred to in Article 59, the competent authority shall:

- (a) inspect the conditions of quarantine, including an examination of the mortality records and a clinical inspection of the captive birds, at least at the beginning and the end of quarantine period;
- (b) subject the captive birds to testing for highly pathogenic avian influenza and infection with Newcastle disease virus, in accordance with the examination, sampling and testing procedures set out in Annex XX.

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

SECTION 3

DEROGATIONS FROM THE ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRY INTO THE UNION OF CAPTIVE BIRDS AND FOR MOVEMENT AND HANDLING OF THOSE BIRDS AFTER THEIR ENTRY INTO THE UNION

Article 62

Derogation from animal health requirements for captive birds originating from certain third countries or territories

By way of derogation from requirements laid down in Articles 3 to 10 of Part I, except point (a)(i) of Article 3, Articles 11 to 19 and Articles 53 to 61, consignments of captive birds which do not comply with those requirements shall be permitted to enter the Union if they originate from third countries or territories specifically listed for the entry into the Union of captive birds based on equivalent guarantees.

TITLE 4

ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR HONEYBEES AND BUMBLE BEES

CHAPTER 1

General animal health requirements for honeybees and bumble bees

Article 63

Authorised categories of bees

Only consignments of the following categories of bees shall be permitted to enter the Union:

- (a) queen honeybees;
- (b) bumble bees.

Article 64

Dispatch to the Union of honeybees and bumble bees

Consignments of queen honeybees and bumble bees shall only be permitted to enter the Union if they comply with the following requirements:

- (a) the packaging material and queen cages used to dispatch the honeybees and bumble bees into the Union must:
 - (i) be new;
 - (ii) not have been in contact with any bees and brood combs;

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

- (iii) have been subject to all precautions to prevent their contamination with pathogens causing diseases of honeybees or bumble bees;
- (b) the feedingstuff accompanying the honeybees and bumble bees must be free from pathogens causing their diseases;
- (c) the packaging material and accompanying products must have undergone a visual examination prior to dispatch to the Union to ensure that they do not pose an animal health risk and do not contain:
 - (i) in the case of honeybees, *Aethina tumida* (Small hive beetle) and *Tropilaelaps* mite in any of their life stages;
 - (ii) in the case of bumble bees, *Aethina tumida* (Small hive beetle), in any of their life stages.

CHAPTER 2

Specific animal health requirements for queen honeybees

Article 65

The apiary of origin of queen honeybees

Consignments of queen honeybees shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the honeybees of the consignment originate from an apiary which is situated in an area:

- (a) of at least a 100 km radius, including where appropriate the territory of a neighbouring third country:
 - (i) where infestation with *Aethina tumida* (Small hive beetle) or infestation with *Tropilaelaps* spp. has not been reported;
 - (ii) there are no restrictions in place due to a suspicion, case or outbreak of the diseases referred to in (i);
- (b) of at least 3 km radius, including where appropriate the territory of a neighbouring third country:
 - (i) American foulbrood has not been reported for a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of loading for dispatch to the Union;
 - (ii) there are no restrictions in place due to a suspicion or a confirmed case of American foulbrood during the period referred to in point (i);
 - (iii) where there had been a previous confirmed case of American foulbrood before the period referred to in point (i), all hives were subsequently checked by the competent authority in the third country or territory of origin and all infected hives were treated and subsequently inspected with favourable results within a period of 30 days from the date of last recorded case of that disease.

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

Article 66

The hive of origin of queen honeybees

Consignments of queen honeybees shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the honeybees of the consignment originate from hives from which samples of the comb have been tested for American foulbrood with negative results within the period of 30 days prior to the date of loading for dispatch to the Union.

Article 67

The consignment of queen honeybees

Consignments of queen honeybees shall only be permitted to enter the Union if such consignments are in closed cages, each containing one single queen honeybee with a maximum of 20 accompanying attendants.

Article 68

Additional guarantees for queen honeybees destined to certain Member States or zone as regards the infestation with *Varroa* spp. (*Varroosis*)

Consignments of queen honeybees destined to a Member State or zone with disease-free status for infestation with *Varroa* spp. (*Varroosis*) shall only be permitted to enter the Union if such consignments comply with the following requirements:

- (a) the honeybees of the consignment must originate from a third country or territory or zone thereof free from infestation with infestation with *Varroa* spp. (*Varroosis*);
- (b) in the third country or territory of origin or zone thereof, infestation with *Varroa* spp. (*Varroosis*) has not been reported for a period of 30 days prior to the date of loading for dispatch to the Union;
- (c) every precaution has been taken to avoid contamination of the consignment with *Varroa* spp. during loading and dispatch to the Union.

CHAPTER 3

Specific animal health requirements for bumble bees

Article 69

The establishment of origin of bumble bees

Consignments of bumble bees shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the bumble bees of the consignment:

- (a) have been bred and kept in an environmentally isolated bumble bee production establishment which:

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

- (i) has facilities which ensure that the production of bumble bees is carried out inside of a flying insect-proof building;
 - (ii) has facilities and equipment which ensure that the bumble bees are further isolated in separate epidemiological units and each colony in closed containers within the building throughout the whole production;
 - (iii) the storage and handling of pollen within the facilities is isolated from the bumble bees throughout the whole production of bumble bees until it is fed to them;
 - (iv) has standard operating procedures to prevent the entry of small hive beetle into the establishment and to regularly survey for the presence of small hive beetle within the establishment;
- (b) within the establishment referred to in point (a), the bumble bees must come from an epidemiological unit in which infestation with *Aethina tumida* (Small hive beetle) has not been detected.

Article 70

The consignment of bumble bees

Consignments of bumble bees shall only be permitted to enter the Union if such consignments have been dispatched to the Union in closed containers, each containing a colony of a maximum of 200 adult bumble bees, with or without a queen.

CHAPTER 4

Specific animal health requirements for handling after the entry of queen honeybees and bumble bees

Article 71

Handling after the entry of queen honeybees and bumble bees

1 Following their entry into the Union, queen honeybees must not be introduced in local colonies unless they are transferred from the transport cage to new cages in accordance with paragraph 2 with the permission and, as appropriate, under the direct supervision of the competent authority.

2 Following the transfer in new cages as referred to in paragraph 1, the transport cages, attendants, and other material that accompanied the queen honeybees from the third country of origin must be submitted to an official laboratory for examination to rule out the presence of *Aethina Tumida* (Small hive beetle), including eggs and larvae, and any signs of the *Tropilaelaps* mite.

3 Operators receiving bumble bees shall destroy the container and the packaging material that accompanied them from the third country or territory of origin but they may keep them in the container in which they entered into the Union until the end of the lifespan of the colony.

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

Article 72

Specific obligations for the competent authorities in the Member States

The competent authority of the Member State of the place of destination of consignments of honeybees or bumble bees shall:

- (a) supervise the transfer from the transport cage to the new cages referred to in Article 71(1);
- (b) ensure the submission by the operator of the materials referred to in Article 71(2);
- (c) ensure that the official laboratory referred to in Article 71(2) have arrangements in place to destroy the cages, attendants and the material after the laboratory examination provided for in that provision.

TITLE 5

ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRY INTO THE UNION OF DOGS, CATS AND FERRETS

Article 73

Dispatch of the dogs, cats and ferrets to the Union

1 Consignments of dogs, cats and ferrets shall only be permitted to enter the Union if such consignments have been dispatched from their establishment of origin to the Union, without passing through any other establishment.

2 By way of derogation from paragraph 1, consignments of dogs, cats and ferrets coming from more than one establishment of origin may be permitted to enter the Union if the animals of the consignment have undergone a single assembly operation in the third country or territory of origin or zone thereof subject to compliance with the following conditions:

- a the assembly operation took place in an establishment:
 - (i) approved for conducting assembly operations of dogs, cats and ferrets by the competent authority in the third country or territory in accordance with requirements at least as stringent as those laid down in Article 10 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035;
 - (ii) which has a unique approval number assigned by the competent authority of the third country or territory;
 - (iii) listed for that purpose by the competent authority of the third country or territory of dispatch, including the information provided for in Article 21 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035;
 - (iv) where the following records are kept up-to-date for a period of at least 3 years:
 - the origin of the animals,
 - the dates of arrival and dispatch to and from the assembly centre,
 - the identification code of the animals,
 - the registration number of the establishment of origin of the animals,

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- the registration number of the transporters and the means of transport delivering or collecting the consignment of dogs, cats and ferrets to and from that centre;
- b the assembly operation in the assembly centre took no longer than 6 days; this period shall be considered as part of the timeframe for sampling for testing prior to dispatch to the Union, where such sampling is required by this Regulation;
- c the animals must have arrived in the Union within a period of 10 days from the date of dispatch from the establishment of origin.

Article 74

Identification of dogs, cats and ferrets

1 Consignments of dogs, cats and ferrets shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the animals of the consignment have been individually identified by means of an injectable transponder implanted by a veterinarian which fulfils the technical requirements for means of identification of animals laid down in implementing acts adopted by the Commission pursuant Article 120 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429.

2 Where the implanted injectable transponder referred to in paragraph 1 does not fulfil the technical specifications referred to in that paragraph, the operator responsible for entry into the Union of the consignment shall provide the reading device which enables the verification of the individual identification of the animal at any time.

Article 75

The third country or territory of origin or zone thereof of dogs, cats and ferrets

Consignments of dogs, cats and ferrets shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the animals of the consignment originate from a third country or territory or zone thereof where rules on the prevention and control of infection with rabies virus are in force and implemented effectively to minimise the risk of infection of dogs, cats and ferrets, including rules on imports of those species from other third countries or territories.

Article 76

The dogs, cats and ferrets

1 Consignments of dogs, cats and ferrets shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the animals of the consignment comply with the following requirements:

- a they have received a vaccination against infection with rabies virus that complies with the following conditions:
 - (i) the animals must be at least 12 weeks old at the time of vaccination;
 - (ii) the vaccine must comply with the requirements set out in Annex III to Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽³⁾;
 - (iii) at the day of dispatch to the Union, at least 21 days must have elapsed since the completion of the primary vaccination against infection with rabies virus;

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

- (iv) a certified copy of the vaccination details must be attached to the animal health certificate referred to in Article 3(1)(c)(i);
- b they must have undergone a valid rabies antibody titration test, in accordance with point 1 of Annex XXI.

2 By way of derogation of paragraph 1(b), dogs, cats and ferrets originating in third countries or territories or zones thereof included in the list set out in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013⁽⁴⁾ shall be permitted to enter the Union without being subjected to the rabies titration test.

3 Consignments of dogs shall be permitted to enter into a Member State with disease-free status for *Echinococcus multilocularis* or an approved eradication programme for infestation with that disease, if the animals of the consignment have been treated against this infestation in accordance with Part 2 of Annex XXI.

Article 77

Derogation for dogs, cats and ferrets intended for a confined or a quarantine establishment

By way of derogation from Article 76, consignments of dogs, cats and ferrets which do not comply with the requirements regarding vaccination against rabies and requirements regarding infestation with *Echinococcus multilocularis* shall be permitted to enter the Union provided that such consignments are intended for direct entry either to:

- (a) a confined establishment;
- or
- (b) an approved quarantine establishment in the Member State of destination.

Article 78

Moving and handling after the entry into the Union of dogs, cats and ferrets intended for a confined or a quarantine establishment

1 Consignments of dogs, cats and ferrets intended to a confined establishment in the Union shall be maintained in the confined establishment of destination for a period of at least 60 days after the date of their entry into the Union.

2 Consignments of dogs, cats and ferrets intended for direct entry to an approved quarantine establishment as referred to in Article 77(b) shall be maintained in that establishment for a period of:

- a not less than 6 months from the date of their arrival in the case of non-compliance with the requirements for vaccination against infection with rabies virus provided for in Article 76(1);
- or
- b in the case of dogs not complying with the requirements for infestation with *Echinococcus multilocularis* provided for in Article 76(3), 24 hours following a treatment against infestation with *Echinococcus multilocularis* in accordance with point 2 of Annex XXI.

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

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

- (1) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/1666 of 24 June 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of European Parliament and the Council as regards conditions for monitoring the transport and arrival of consignments of certain goods from the border control post of arrival to the establishment at the place of destination in the Union ([OJ L 255, 4.10.2019, p. 1](#)).
- (2) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035 of 28 June 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards rules for establishments keeping terrestrial animals and hatcheries, and the traceability of certain kept terrestrial animals and hatching eggs ([OJ L 314, 5.12.2019, p. 115](#)).
- (3) Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on the non-commercial movement of pet animals and repealing Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 ([OJ L 178, 28.6.2013, p. 1](#)).
- (4) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 of 28 June 2013 on the model identification documents for the non-commercial movement of dogs, cats and ferrets, the establishment of lists of territories and third countries and the format, layout and language requirements of the declarations attesting compliance with certain conditions provided for in Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([OJ L 178, 28.6.2013, p. 109](#)).

Changes to legislation:

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