

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 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

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that are at least as stringent as those applicable to consignments of those animals entering directly into the Union.

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

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Newcastle disease virus in relation to isolation, surveillance and testing, as set out in Annex XIV;

- (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;

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- 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 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.

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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:

- 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.

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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, TITLE 3. (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, TITLE 3. (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

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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, TITLE 3. (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, TITLE 3. (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, TITLE 3. (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, TITLE 3. (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.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692, TITLE 3.