

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 IV

ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRY INTO THE UNION OF PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN AS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLES 3 AND 5

TITLE 1

GENERAL ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRY INTO THE UNION OF PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN

Article 120

Time constraints for the date of production

Consignments of products of animal origin shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the products of the consignment were not obtained during a period where:

- (a) animal health restriction measures were adopted by the Union for entry of such products from the third country or territory of origin or zone thereof;
- (b) the authorisation for entry into the Union of such products from the third country or territory of origin or zone thereof was suspended.

Article 121

Treatment requirements for products of animal origin

1 Consignments of products of animal origin, other than fresh or raw, shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the products of the consignment have been treated in accordance with Titles 3 to 6 of this Part.

The treatment referred to in the first subparagraph must have been:

- a specifically assigned by the Union in the list, to the third country or territory of origin or zone thereof and to the species of origin of the product of animal origin;
- b applied in a third country or territory or zone thereof listed for entry into the Union of the particular species and category of products of animal origin;
- c applied in accordance with requirements for:
 - (i) risk-mitigating treatments for meat products set out in Annex XXVI;
 - (ii) risk-mitigating treatments for dairy products set out in Annex XXVII;
 - (iii) risk-mitigating treatments for egg products set out in Annex XXVIII.

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

2 After the completion of the treatment provided for in paragraph 1, products of animal origin must be handled until packaged in a way to prevent any cross contamination that could introduce an animal health risk.

Article 122

Requirements concerning the means of transport of the products of animal origin

Consignments of products of animal origin shall only be permitted to enter the Union if such consignments were transported in a means of transport designed, constructed and maintained in such a way that the health status of the products of animal origin was not jeopardised during the transport from their place of origin to the Union.

Article 123

Dispatch of products of animal origin to the Union

Consignments of products of animal origin shall only be permitted to enter the Union if such consignments have been dispatched to their destination in the Union separated from animals and products of animal origin not complying with the relevant animal health requirements for entry into the Union provided for in this Regulation.

TITLE 2

ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRY INTO THE UNION OF FRESH MEAT

CHAPTER 1

General animal health requirements for fresh meat

Article 124

Dispatch of kept animals of origin of the fresh meat to a slaughterhouse

Consignments of fresh meat of kept animals, except those kept as farmed game that have been killed on-the-spot, shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the fresh meat of the consignment has been obtained from kept animals which comply with the following requirements:

- (a) the establishment of origin of the animals is located, either:
 - (i) in the same third country or territory or zone thereof as the slaughterhouse where the fresh meat was obtained;
 - or
 - (ii) in a third country or territory or zone thereof which at the time of dispatch of the animals to the slaughterhouse was authorised to enter fresh meat of the relevant species of animals to the Union;

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- (b) the kept animals were dispatched directly from their establishment of origin to the slaughterhouse;
- (c) during the transport to the slaughterhouse referred to in point (a), the kept animals:
 - (i) did not pass through a third country or territory or zone thereof not listed for entry into the Union of the particular species and category of fresh meat;
 - (ii) did not come into contact with animals of a lower health status;
- (d) the means of transport and containers used to transport the kept animals to the slaughterhouse referred to in point (a) comply with the requirements laid down in Articles 17 and 18.

Article 125

Dispatch of carcasses of wild animals or animals kept as farmed game killed on the spot

Consignments of fresh meat of wild animals or animals kept as farmed game that have been killed on-the-spot shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the fresh meat of the consignment has been obtained from carcasses which comply with the following requirements:

- (a) the carcasses were dispatched directly from the place of killing to a game handling establishment situated in the same listed third country or territory or zone;
- (b) during the transport to the game handling establishment referred to in point (a), the carcasses:
 - (i) did not pass through a third country or territory or zone thereof not listed for entry into the Union of the particular species and category of fresh meat;
 - (ii) did not come into contact with animals or carcasses of a lower health status;
- (c) the carcasses were transported to the game handling establishment referred to in point (a) in means of transport and containers which comply with the following requirements:
 - (i) they were cleaned and disinfected, with a disinfectant authorised by the competent authority of the third country or territory of origin, before the loading of the carcasses for dispatch to the Union;
 - (ii) they were constructed in such a way that the health status of the carcasses was not jeopardised during the transport.

Article 126

The ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections

Consignments of fresh meat of kept and wild animals shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the fresh meat of the consignment has been obtained from animals which have undergone the following inspections:

- (a) in the case of kept animals:

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

- (i) an ante-mortem inspection within the period of 24 hours prior to the time of slaughter;
 - (ii) a post-mortem inspection carried out, without delay, after their killing or slaughter.
- (b) in the case of wild animals, a post-mortem inspection carried out, without delay, after their killing.

The inspections referred to in the first paragraph must have been carried out by an official veterinarian in the third country or territory of origin or zone thereof in order to exclude the presence of the relevant diseases referred to in Annex I and of emerging diseases.

Article 127

Handling of the animals of origin of the fresh meat during killing or slaughter

Consignments of fresh meat shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the fresh meat of the consignment originates from animals which had no contact with animals of a lower health status during their killing or slaughter.

Article 128

Handling and preparation of fresh meat in the establishment of origin of the fresh meat

Consignments of fresh meat must be kept strictly segregated from fresh meat not complying with the relevant animal health requirements for entry into the Union of fresh meat, provided for in Articles 124 to 146, throughout the operations of slaughter, cutting and until either:

- (a) it was packed for further storage or dispatch to the Union;
- or
- (b) its arrival to the Union, in the case of unpacked fresh meat.

CHAPTER 2

Animal health requirements for fresh meat of ungulates

SECTION 1

GENERAL ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR FRESH MEAT OF KEPT AND WILD UNGULATES

Article 129

The species of animals of origin of the fresh meat of ungulates

Consignments of fresh meat from ungulates shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the fresh meat of the consignment originates from the following species:

- (a) in the case of kept ungulates, from all species of ungulates;
- (b) in the case of wild ungulates and ungulates kept as farmed game, from all species of ungulates except from *bovine animals, ovine animals, caprine animals and domestic breeds of porcine animals*

Article 130

Prohibition as regards the entry of fresh blood

Consignments of fresh blood of ungulates for human consumption shall not be permitted to enter the Union.

SECTION 2

SPECIFIC ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR FRESH MEAT OF KEPT UNGULATES

Article 131

The residency period prior to slaughter or killing of the kept ungulates of origin of the fresh meat

1 The kept ungulates of origin of the fresh meat intended for entry into the Union shall not be required to comply with a residency period prior to the date of slaughter or killing provided that they were introduced into the third country or territory or zone thereof from:

- a another third country or territory or zone which is listed for entry into the Union of fresh meat from the same species of ungulates and the kept ungulates remained there for at least 3 months prior to slaughter;
- or
- b a Member State.

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

2 The kept ungulates of origin of the fresh meat intended for entry into the Union other than those referred to in paragraph 1, must comply, immediately prior to the date of slaughter or killing, with a residency period for a continuous period of time in accordance with Annex XXIII where they:

- a remained in the third country or territory of origin or zone thereof;
- b remained in the establishment of origin;
- c had no contact with ungulates of a lower health status.

Article 132

Derogation from direct dispatch of the kept animals of origin of the fresh meat to a slaughterhouse

By way of derogation from Article 124(b), consignments of fresh meat of kept ungulates not complying with those requirements shall be permitted to enter the Union provided that the fresh meat of the consignment was obtained from bovine animals, ovine animals or caprine animals, and:

- (a) the ungulates passed through one single establishment conducting assembly operations, which complies with the requirements laid down in Article 20(b), after leaving their establishment of origin and prior to their arrival at the slaughterhouse;
- (b) the competent authority of the third country or territory of origin has provided additional guarantees to ensure the animal health status of the ungulates during their movement from their establishment of origin to their arrival at the slaughterhouse has not been jeopardised;
- (c) the third country, territory or zone thereof referred to in point (b) is authorised in the list for such derogation.

Article 133

The third country or territory of origin or zone thereof of the fresh meat of kept ungulates

1 Consignments of fresh meat of kept ungulates shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the fresh meat of the consignment originates from a third country or territory or zone thereof which complies with the minimum periods of disease freedom set out in the table in Part A of Annex XXIV, for the referred listed diseases, for which the species of ungulates from which the fresh meat has been obtained are listed.

The minimum periods referred to in the first subparagraph may be reduced for the diseases listed in Part B of Annex XXIV subject to compliance with the specific conditions provided for therein; these specific conditions must be specifically assigned by the Union in the list, to that third country or territory or zone thereof and to the particular species of origin of the fresh meat.

2 Consignments of fresh meat of ungulates shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the fresh meat of the consignment originates from a third country or territory or zone thereof in which vaccination against listed diseases referred to in paragraph 1 has not been carried out according to the table in Part A of Annex XXV.

3 By way of derogation of paragraph 2, vaccination against foot and mouth disease may have been carried out subject to compliance with the specific conditions to be provided by the competent authority set out in points 1(b) or 3.1(a) of Part B of Annex XXV which must be specifically assigned by the Union in the list, to that third country or territory or zone thereof and to the particular species of origin of the fresh meat.

Article 134

The establishment of origin of the kept ungulates from which the fresh meat has been obtained

1 Consignments of fresh meat of kept ungulates shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the fresh meat of the consignment has been obtained from ungulates which come from an establishment:

- a in and around which, including where appropriate the territory of a neighbouring country, none of the listed diseases referred to in Part A of Annex XXIV, for which the species of ungulates of origin of the fresh meat intended for entry into the Union are listed, has been reported in an area of 10 km radius and for a period of 30 days prior to the date of slaughter; or
- b which complies with the specific conditions to be provided by the competent authorities where vaccination against foot and mouth disease has been carried out in the third country or territory or zone thereof less than 12 months prior to the date of slaughter set out in points 1(b) or 3.1(a) of Part B of Annex XXV which must have been specifically assigned by the Commission in the list to the third country or territory or zone thereof authorised for entry into the Union of fresh meat of ungulates and to the species of origin of the fresh meat.

2 Consignments of fresh meat of kept ungulates shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the fresh meat of the consignment has been obtained from ungulates which come from an establishment:

- a where no animals have been vaccinated according to Part A of Annex XXV; or
- b which is located in a third country, territory or zone thereof which complies with the specific conditions set out in point 1 of Part B of Annex XXIV; these conditions must have been specifically assigned by the Commission in the list to the third country or territory or zone thereof listed for entry into the Union of fresh meat of ungulates and to the species of origin of the fresh meat.

Article 135

Specific requirement for fresh meat obtained from kept ungulates of the species *Sus scrofa*

Consignments of fresh meat of kept ungulates of the species *Sus scrofa* shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the fresh meat of the consignment originates from animals which have been kept separated from wild ungulates since birth.

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

Article 136

The establishment of origin of the fresh meat of kept ungulates

Consignments of fresh meat of kept ungulates shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the fresh meat of the consignment was obtained in a slaughterhouse, or in a game handling establishment, in and around which none of the listed diseases referred to in Part A of Annex XXIV has been reported in an area of 10 km radius, including, where appropriate, the territory of a neighbouring country, for a period of 30 days prior to the date of slaughter or to the date of killing.

SECTION 3

SPECIFIC ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR FRESH MEAT OF WILD UNGULATES

Article 137

The country or territory of origin or zone thereof of the fresh meat of wild ungulates

Consignments of fresh meat of wild ungulates shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the fresh meat of the consignment originates from a third country or territory or zone thereof which complies with the animal health requirements laid down in Article 133.

Article 138

The wild ungulates of origin of the fresh meat

Consignments of fresh meat of wild ungulates shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the fresh meat of the consignment was obtained from animals which comply with the following requirements:

- (a) they were killed at a distance that exceeds 20 km from the border of any third country or territory or zone thereof which at that time was not listed for entry into the Union of fresh meat of the species of wild ungulates;
- (b) they were killed in an area of 20 km radius, where, during the preceding 60 days, the diseases referred to in Part A of Annex XXIV have not been reported.

Article 139

The game handling establishment of origin of fresh meat of wild ungulates

Consignments of fresh meat of wild ungulates shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the fresh meat of the consignment has been obtained in a game handling establishment in and around which none of the listed diseases referred to in Part A of Annex XXIV has been reported in an area of 10 km radius, including where appropriate the territory of a neighbouring country, for a period of 30 days prior to the date of killing.

CHAPTER 3

Animal health requirements for fresh meat of poultry and game birds

SECTION 1

SPECIFIC ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR FRESH MEAT OF POULTRY

Article 140

The residency period of poultry

Consignments of fresh meat of poultry shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the fresh meat of the consignment has been obtained from poultry which:

- (a) have been kept since hatching and until the date of slaughter in the third country or territory of origin of the fresh meat or zone thereof;

or

- (b) were imported as day-old chicks, breeding poultry, productive poultry or poultry intended for slaughter from a third country or territory or zone thereof which is listed for entry into the Union for those commodities or from a Member State and the import took place in accordance with animal health requirements at least as stringent as the relevant requirements of this Regulation.

Article 141

The third country or territory of origin or zone thereof of the fresh meat of poultry

Consignments of fresh meat of poultry shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the fresh meat of the consignment originates 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 carried out vaccination against highly pathogenic avian influenza, the competent authority of the third country or territory of origin has provided guarantees that:

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- (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 fresh meat of poultry other than ratites, it is considered to be free from infection with Newcastle disease virus in accordance with Article 39;
 - (ii) in the case of fresh meat of ratites, is either:
 - considered to be free from infection with Newcastle disease virus in accordance with Article 39,
 - or
 - not considered to be 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;
- (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 from which the fresh meat has been obtained meet the animal health requirements set out in point 3 of Annex XV for fresh meat of poultry 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 an 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 of 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 142

The establishment of origin of the poultry

Consignments of fresh meat of poultry shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the fresh meat of the consignment originates from poultry which come from an establishment:

- (a) in which and 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 during the period of at least 30 days prior to the date of slaughter;
- (b) which, in the case of fresh meat of ratites originating in a third country or territory or zone thereof not free from infection with Newcastle disease virus, complies with the animal health requirements for ratites, hatching eggs thereof and fresh meat of ratites originating in a third country or territory or zone thereof not free from infection with Newcastle disease virus, set out in points 3(b) and (c) of Annex XIV.

Article 143

The poultry of origin of the fresh meat

1 Consignments of fresh meat of poultry shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the fresh meat of the consignment has been obtained from poultry which have not been vaccinated against highly pathogenic avian influenza or infection with Newcastle disease virus, or they comply with the following requirements:

- a where they 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 where 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 general criteria for recognised vaccines against infection with Newcastle disease virus set out in point 1 of Annex XV and the poultry from which the fresh meat has been obtained meet the animal health requirements set out in point 3 of Annex XV for fresh meat of poultry 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.

2 Consignments of fresh meat of poultry which is destined to a Member State or territory with status free from infection with Newcastle disease virus without vaccination, shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the fresh meat of the consignment originates from poultry which

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

have not been vaccinated against Newcastle disease with a live vaccine during the period of 30 days prior to the date of slaughter.

Article 144

The establishment of origin for the fresh meat of poultry

Consignments of fresh meat of poultry shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the fresh meat of the consignment originates from a slaughterhouse which:

- (a) at the time of slaughter, was not under restrictions due to an outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza or infection with Newcastle disease virus or under official restrictions under national legislation for animal health reasons;
- (b) within a 10 km radius of the slaughterhouse, 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 slaughter.

SECTION 2

SPECIFIC ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR FRESH MEAT OF GAME BIRDS

Article 145

The third country or territory of origin or zone thereof of the fresh meat of game birds

Consignments of fresh meat of game birds shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the fresh meat of the consignment originates 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 established 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) where there have been no animal health restrictions due to an outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza or infection with Newcastle disease virus during the period of at least 30 days prior to the time of killing.

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

Article 146

The establishment of origin of the fresh meat of game birds

Consignments of fresh meat of game birds shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the fresh meat of the consignment originates from a game handling establishment:

- (a) which, at the time of dressing, was not under restrictions due to an outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza or infection with Newcastle disease virus or under official restrictions for animal health reasons;
- (b) within a 10 km radius of the game handling 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 during the period of at least the 30 days prior to the date of reception of the carcasses.

TITLE 3

ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRY INTO THE UNION OF MEAT PRODUCTS AND CASINGS

Article 147

Treatment of meat products

Consignments of meat products shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the meat products of the consignment have been treated in accordance with Article 121 as required in Articles 148 or 149.

Article 148

Meat products not subject to a risk-mitigating treatment

Consignments of meat products shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the meat products of the consignment have not undergone a risk-mitigating treatment in accordance with Annex XXVI where:

- (a) the third country or territory of origin or zone thereof is listed for entry into the Union of fresh meat of the relevant species, and specific conditions in accordance with Chapter 1 and 2 of Title 1, Part IV, are not required for entry into the Union of such fresh meat;
- (b) the fresh meat used for the processing of the meat product complied with all the requirements for entry into the Union of fresh meat and therefore was eligible for entry into the Union and originated from:
 - (i) the third country or territory or zone thereof where the meat product was processed;
 - (ii) a third country or territory or zone thereof which is listed for entry into the Union of fresh meat of the relevant species;

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- (iii) a Member State.

Article 149

Meat products subject to a risk-mitigating treatment

1 Consignments of meat products that do not fulfil the requirements provided for in Article 148, shall only be permitted to enter the Union if they have undergone at least the risk-mitigating treatment set out in Annex XXVI specifically assigned by the Union in the list to the third country or territory or zone thereof of origin of the meat product in accordance with Article 121, where the fresh meat used for processing of the meat products originates from:

- a the third country or territory or zone thereof where the meat product has been processed;
- b a listed third country or territory or zone thereof authorised for entry into the Union of fresh meat of the relevant species;
- c a Member State.

2 Consignments of meat products shall only be permitted to enter the Union if they have undergone at least the risk-mitigating treatment 'B', in accordance with Annex XXVI, where the fresh meat used for the processing of the meat products originates from a third country or territory or zone thereof:

- a other than the third country or territory or zone thereof in which the meat product is obtained;
- b which is also listed for entry into the Union of meat products of the relevant species, subject to a risk-mitigating treatment specifically assigned by the Union in the list, to that third country or territory or zone thereof and to the relevant species, in accordance with Article 121.

3 Consignments of meat products processed from fresh meat of poultry shall only be permitted to enter the Union if they have undergone at least the risk-mitigating treatment 'D', in accordance with Annex XXVI, where the fresh meat used for the processing of the meat products originates from a third country or territory or zone thereof:

- a listed for entry into the Union of fresh meat of poultry;
- b in which there has been a case or an outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza or infection with Newcastle disease virus.

4 Consignments of meat products which have been processed from fresh meat of more than one species of animal from the third country or territory or zone thereof where the meat product was processed, shall only be permitted to enter the Union if they comply with the following requirements:

- a the meat products must have undergone the most severe of the risk-mitigating treatments assigned in the list to the third country or territory or zone thereof, in accordance with Article 121, for the different species of animals of origin, where the fresh meat is mixed before the final processing of the meat product takes place; or
- b the meat products must have undergone the risk-mitigating treatment assigned in the list to the third country or territory or zone thereof, in accordance with Article 121, for each different species of animals of origin, where the mixing of the meat products have taken place after processing of each ingredient of the meat product.

5 Consignments of meat products which have been processed from fresh meat of more than one species of animal originating from a third country or territory or zone thereof other than the third country or territory or zone thereof where the meat product has been processed,

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shall only be permitted to enter the Union if they have undergone a risk-mitigating treatment in accordance with paragraphs 1 or 2.

Article 150

The establishment of origin of the animals from which the fresh meat was obtained

Consignments of meat products shall only be permitted to enter the Union if they that have been processed from fresh meat which originate from animals coming from an establishment, or, in the case of wild animals, from a place in and around which, in an area of 10 km radius, including where appropriate the territory of a neighbouring country, none of the listed diseases, relevant for the species of origin of the meat products in accordance with Annex I, has been reported during the period of 30 days prior to the date of dispatch of the consignment to the Union.

Article 151

The entry into Member States with status free from infection with Newcastle disease virus without vaccination

Consignments of meat products of poultry intended for a Member State or territory thereof with a status free from infection with Newcastle disease virus without vaccination shall only be permitted to enter into the Union if they have obtained from poultry which have not been vaccinated with a live vaccine against infection with Newcastle disease virus, during the period of 30 days prior to the date of slaughter.

Article 152

Specific requirements for entry into the Union of casings

Consignments of casings that do not fulfil the requirements provided for in Article 148 shall only be permitted to enter the Union if they have undergone the following risk-mitigating treatments set out in Part 2 of Annex XXVI:

- (a) treatments 'Casing 1' or 'Casing 2', where the bladders and intestines used for the processing of the casings originate from bovine animals, ovine animals, caprine animals or kept porcine animals;
- (b) treatments 'Casing 3', 'Casing 4' or 'Casing 5' where the bladders and intestines used for the processing of the casings originate from animals of species other than those referred to in point (a).

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

TITLE 4

ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRY INTO THE UNION OF MILK, DAIRY PRODUCTS, COLOSTRUM AND COLOSTRUM-BASED PRODUCTS

CHAPTER 1

Specific animal health requirements for raw milk, colostrum and colostrum-based products

Article 153

The country of origin of the raw milk, colostrum and colostrum-based products

Consignments of raw milk, colostrum or colostrum-based products shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the raw milk, colostrum and colostrum-based products of the consignment originate from a third country or territory or zone thereof which has been free from foot and mouth disease and infection with rinderpest virus for a period of at least 12 months prior to the date of milking and, during that period, no vaccination against those diseases has been carried out.

Article 154

The animals of origin of the raw milk, colostrum and colostrum-based products

1 Consignments of raw milk, colostrum or colostrum-based products shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the raw milk, colostrum or colostrum-based products of the consignment were obtained from animals of the species *Bos taurus*, *Ovis aries*, *Capra hircus*, *Bubalus bubalis* or *Camelus dromedarius*.

2 Consignments of raw milk, colostrum or colostrum-based products shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the raw milk, colostrum or colostrum-based products of the consignment were obtained from animals that complied with a continuous residency period of at least 3 months prior to the date of milking in the third country or territory of milking or zone thereof.

CHAPTER 2

Specific animal health requirements for dairy products

Article 155

Treatment of dairy products

Consignments of dairy products shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the dairy products of the consignment have been treated in accordance with Article 156 or 157.

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

Article 156

Dairy products not subject to a risk-mitigating treatment

Consignments of dairy products originating from a third country or territory or zone thereof which is listed for entry into the Union of raw milk shall be permitted to enter the Union without having undergone a specific risk-mitigating treatment if the dairy products of the consignment comply with following requirements:

- (a) the raw milk from which they were processed was obtained from animals of the species *Bos taurus*, *Ovis aries*, *Capra hircus*, *Bubalus bubalis* and *Camelus dromedarius*;
- (b) the raw milk used for the processing of the dairy products complied with the relevant general requirements for entry into the Union laid down in Articles 3 to 10 and the specific requirements for entry into the Union of raw milk provided for in Article 153 and Article 154, and therefore was eligible for entry into the Union and it originates from one of the following:
 - (i) the listed third country or territory or zone where the dairy products were processed;
 - (ii) a third country or territory or zone thereof other than listed third country or territory or zone thereof where the dairy products were processed and which is authorised for entry into the Union of raw milk; or
 - (iii) a Member State.

Article 157

Dairy products subject to a risk-mitigating treatment

1 Consignments of dairy products not complying with the requirements set out in Article 156 shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the dairy products of the consignment have undergone at least one of the risk-mitigating treatments provided for in column A of Annex XXVII, where:

- a they were processed from milk obtained from the species *Bos Taurus*, *Ovis aries*, *Capra hircus*, *Bubalus bubalis* or *Camelus dromedarius*;
- b the third country or territory of origin or zone thereof has not been free from foot and mouth disease and infection with rinderpest virus for a period of at least 12 months prior to the date of milking, or if during that period vaccination against those diseases has been carried out.

2 Consignments of dairy products shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the dairy products of the consignment have undergone at least one of the risk-mitigating treatments provided for in column B of Annex XXVII where they were processed from milk obtained from species of animals other than those referred to in paragraph 1(a).

3 Consignments of dairy products that have been processed from raw milk or from dairy products obtained from more than one species of animal shall only be permitted to enter the Union if those dairy products have undergone either:

- a at least the most severe of the risk-mitigating treatments assigned to the each species of animals of origin, where the mixing of raw milk or dairy products takes place before the final processing of the product; or

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

- b) the risk-mitigating treatment assigned to each species of animals of origin, where the mixing of the products takes place after processing of each ingredient of the dairy product.

TITLE 5

ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRY INTO THE UNION OF EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS

CHAPTER 1

Specific animal health requirements for eggs

Article 158

The third country or territory of origin or zone thereof of the eggs

Consignments of eggs shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the eggs of the consignment originate from a third country or territory or zone thereof which applies a disease surveillance programme for highly pathogenic avian influenza that complies with the requirements established in either:

- (a) Annex II to this Regulation;
- or
- (b) the relevant Chapter of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE).

Article 159

The establishment of origin of the eggs

Consignments of eggs shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the eggs of the consignment originate from an establishment that complies with the following requirements:

- (a) during the period of 30 days prior to the date of collection of the eggs and until the date of issue of the certificate for entry into the Union, no outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza or infection with Newcastle disease virus occurred; and
- (b) within a 10 km radius of the establishment, including, where appropriate, the territory of a neighbouring country there was no outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza or infection with Newcastle disease virus for a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of collection of eggs and until the date of issue of the certificate for entry into the Union.

CHAPTER 2

Specific animal health requirements for egg products

Article 160

The third country or territory of origin or zone thereof of the egg products

Consignments of egg products shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the egg products of the consignment originate from a third country or territory or zone thereof which applies a disease surveillance programme for highly pathogenic avian influenza that complies with the requirements established in either:

- (a) Annex II to this Regulation;
- or
- (b) the relevant Chapter of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE).

Article 161

The establishment of origin of the eggs

Consignments of egg products shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the egg products of the consignment have been processed from eggs that originated in an establishment:

- (a) in which, during the period of 30 days prior to the date of collection of the eggs, no outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza and infection with Newcastle disease virus has occurred;
- (b) within a 10 km radius of the establishment, including, where appropriate, the territory of a neighbouring country, there has either been:
 - (i) no outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza for a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of collection of eggs; or
 - (ii) an outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza within the period of 30 days prior to the date of collection of eggs and the egg product has undergone one of the risk-mitigating treatments for egg products set out in point 1 of Annex XXVIII;
- (c) within a 10 km radius of the establishments, including, where appropriate, the territory of a neighbouring country, there has either been:
 - (i) no outbreak of infection with Newcastle disease virus for a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of collection of eggs; or
 - (ii) an outbreak of infection with Newcastle disease virus within the period of 30 days prior to the date of collection of eggs and the egg product, has undergone one of the risk-mitigating treatments for egg products set out in point 2 of Annex XXVIII.

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

TITLE 6

ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRY INTO THE UNION OF PROCESSED PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN CONTAINED IN COMPOSITE PRODUCTS

Article 162

Composite products containing meat products and non-shelf stable composite products containing dairy and/or egg products

1 Consignments of the following composite products shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the composite products of the consignment come from a third country or territory or zone thereof listed for entry into the Union of the specific product of animal origin contained in those composite products:

- a composite products containing meat products;
- b composite products containing dairy products or egg products which have not been processed to become shelf stable.

2 Consignments of composite products shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the processed products of animal origin contained in the composite products referred to in paragraph 1:

- a comply with:
 - (i) the relevant general animal health requirements for entry into the Union of products of animal origin laid down in Part 1 of this Regulation;
 - (ii) the animal health requirements for entry into the Union of the specific product of animal origin, as laid down in Titles 3 to 5 of this Part;
- b they have been obtained either:
 - (i) in the same listed third country or territory of origin or zone thereof of the composite product;
 - (ii) in the Union; or
 - (iii) in a third country or territory or zone thereof listed for entry into the Union of those products without undergoing a specific risk-mitigating treatment, in accordance with Articles 148 and 156, if the third country or territory or zone thereof where the composite product is produced is also listed for entry into the Union of those products without the obligation to apply a specific risk-mitigating treatment.

Article 163

Shelf stable composite products containing dairy and/or egg products

Consignments of composite products containing only dairy or egg products shall only be permitted to enter the Union if the dairy products and the egg products contained in the composite products have been treated to become shelf stable at ambient temperature and they:

- (a) have been subjected to a treatment, at least equivalent to the following treatments:

- (i) risk-mitigating treatments for dairy products as set out in column B in Annex XXVII;
 - (ii) risk-mitigating treatments for egg products set out in Annex XXVIII;
- (b) by way of derogation of point 1(c)(i) of Article 3, are accompanied by a declaration of the operator of the third country or territory of origin of the composite products, attesting that the dairy products and egg products contained in the composite products have undergone at least the risk-mitigating treatment provided for in point (a).

TITLE 7

SPECIAL RULES FOR ENTRY INTO THE UNION OF PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN INTENDED FOR PERSONAL USE

Article 164

Derogation from animal health requirements and additional requirements for entry of infant milk, infant food and special foods intended for personal use

By way of derogation from the requirements laid down in Articles 3 to 10 of Part I and Articles 120 to 163, consignments of powdered infant milk, infant food and special foods required for medical reasons, containing products of animal origin which do not comply with those requirements shall be permitted to enter the Union if those products:

- (a) are intended for personal use;
- (b) do not exceed a combined quantity of 2 kilogramme per person;
- (c) do not require refrigeration before opening;
- (d) are packaged proprietary brand products for direct sale to the final consumer;
- (e) maintain the packaging unbroken, unless in current use.

Article 165

Derogation from animal health requirements for products of animal origin intended for personal use originating from certain third countries or territories or zones thereof

1 By way of derogation from requirements laid down in Articles 3 to 10 of Part I, except point (a)(i) of Article 3, and Articles 120 to 163, consignments of products of animal origin which do not comply with those requirements shall be permitted to enter the Union if those products are intended for personal use and originate from third countries or territories listed for entry into the Union of specific quantities of products of animal origin intended for personal use based on specific agreements with the Union on trade in agricultural products.

2 The combined specific quantity allowed to enter the Union accompanying a person shall not exceed the maximum specified for the third country or territory in the list.

Changes to legislation:

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