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 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;
- (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;

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692, TITLE 2. (See end of Document for details)

(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:
 - (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

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692, TITLE 2. (See end of Document for details)

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*

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692, TITLE 2. (See end of Document for details)

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.

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

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Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692, TITLE 2. (See end of Document for	r details)

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.

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.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692, TITLE 2. (See end of Document for details)

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.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692, TITLE 2. (See end of Document for details)

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:
 - (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:

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692, TITLE 2. (See end of Document for details)

- 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

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692, TITLE 2. (See end of Document for details)

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 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.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692, TITLE 2. (See end of Document for details)

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.

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.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692, TITLE 2.