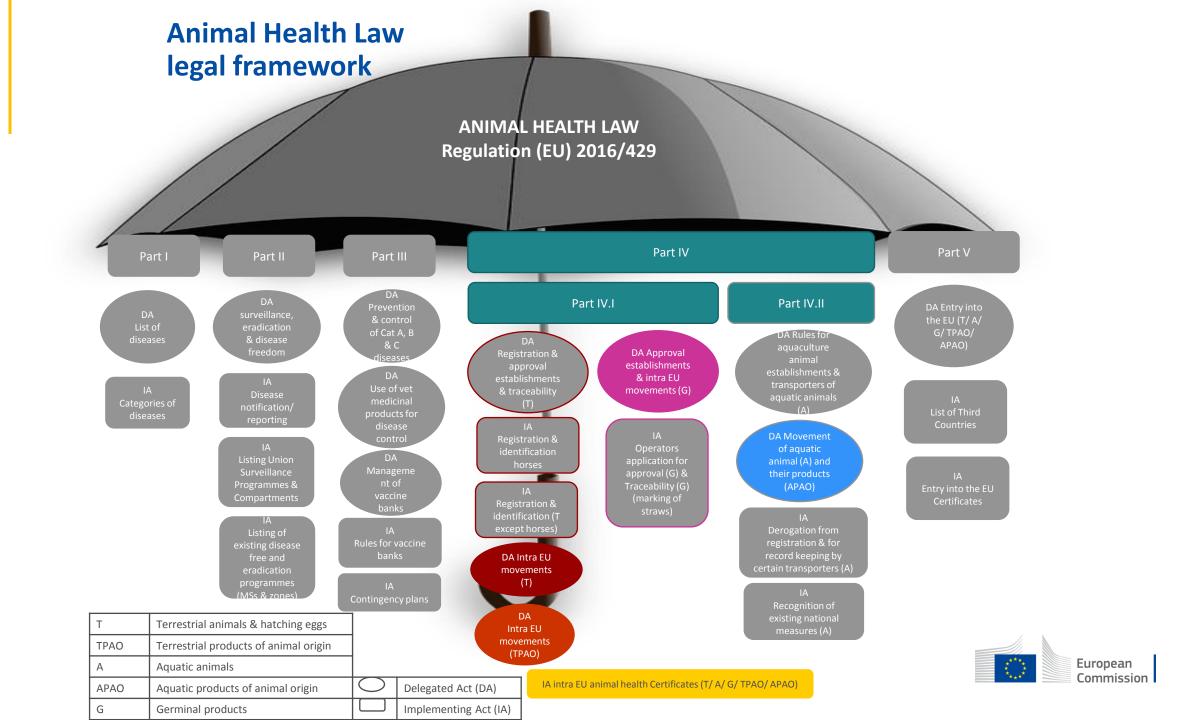
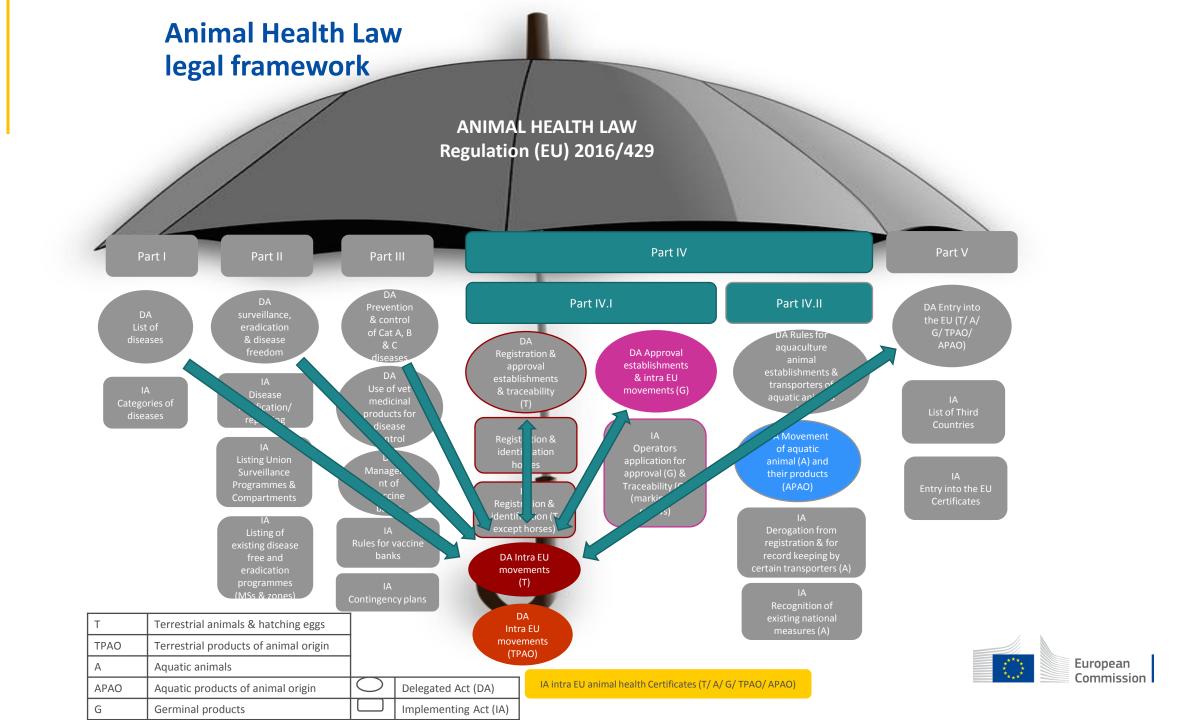


Movements

Movements within the Union of kept and wild terrestrial animals, germinal products, aquatic animals and products of animal origin

BTSF AHL seminar





Animal health requirements for movements of kept terrestrial animals and hatching eggs (T)

AHL, Part IV, Title I, Chapter 3

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688



Current rules

- Council Directive 64/432/EEC on trade in bovine and porcine animals
- Council Directive 91/68/EEC on trade in ovine and caprine animals
- Council Directive 2009/156/EC on trade in equine animals
- Council Directive 2009/158/EC on trade in poultry and hatching eggs
- Council Directive 92/65/EEC on trade in «other animals»



Current rules

Council Directive 64// SEC on transport of the bovine and porcine animals
Council Directive 2009
Council Directive 2009
Council Directive 2000
Council Directive 2000
The and caprine animals
In equine animals
In poultry and hatching eggs
Council Directive 9.
On Sther animals

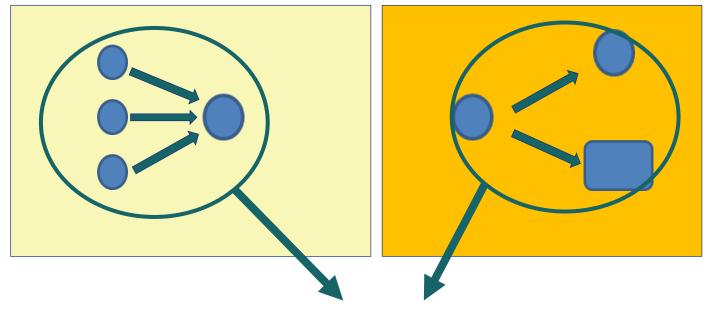


Movements of kept terrestrial animals and hatching eggs within and between MSs





Movements within a MS (national movements)





Movements within the MS following national rules and the rules in DR 2020/689 concerning eradication programmes and disease-free status



General principles for all movements

AHL, Part IV, Title I, Section 1

- Applies to movements within and between Member States
- Movements shall not jeopardise the health status at the place of destination
 - Operators are responsible
 - Applies to all kept animals
 - Listed diseases (point (d) of Article 9(1)) and emerging diseases
- Animals shall come from registered or approved establishments
- Animals shall fulfil the identification and registration requirements



Preventive measures during transport

- Applies to movements within and between Member States
- The health status shall not be jeopardised during transport
- The transport shall not cause potential spread of listed diseases
- Biosecurity measures for transport operations
 - Requirements regarding means of transport and containers
 - Construction
 - Cleaning and disinfection





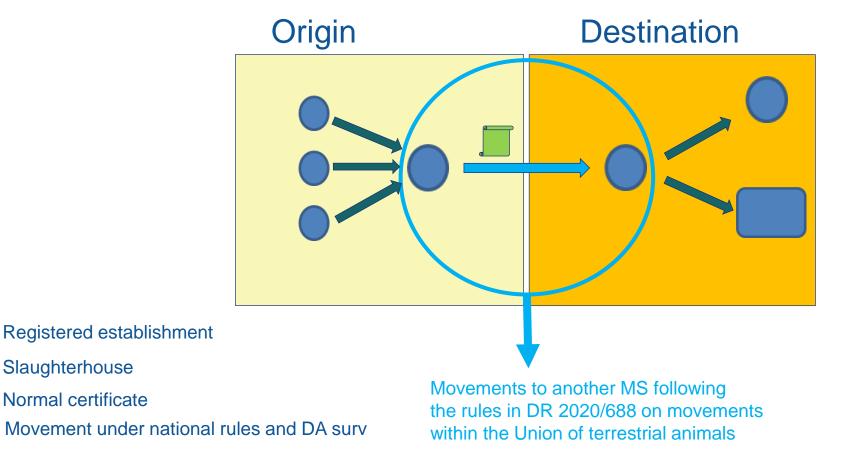


Movements of kept terrestrial animals and hatching eggs to another MS





Movements to another Member State





Slaughterhouse

Normal certificate

General requirements for movements to another Member State

AHL, Part IV, Title I, Chapter 3, Section 2

- General requirements for:
 - The animals
 - The establishment of origin
 - Direct movement to the place of destination
- Obligations of operators at the place of destination:
 - Check identification and documentation of animals
 - Check the animal health certificates.
 - Inform competent authorities of irregularities and take measures



Specific requirements for movements of kept ungulates and poultry to another MS

- The animals
 - Show no clinical symptoms or signs of listed diseases
 - Have been subject to a residency period
 - They do not pose a significant risk of spreading listed diseases
 - The health status of the establishment of origin and of destination
 - Test results in order to provide guarantees
 - The application of vaccines or other prevention or risk-mitigating measures



Other specific requirements



- In relation to vaccination
 - In case vaccination against a cat A disease is introduced, the animals and hatching eggs moved to another MS shall fulfil the specific conditions laid down
- For operators of slaughterhouses
 - Animals received from another MS shall be slaughtered within 72 hours of arrival
 - Animals «not safe» regarding Bluetongue received from another MS shall be slaughtered within 24 hours of arrival



Animal health requirements for ungulates



Animal health requirements for bovines (I)

- Residency period 30 days, no contact with lower health status
- Requirements for brucellosis and tuberculosis
 - from free establishments, situated in free zones or the animals are tested
- From an establishment where there has been no report of
 - rabies and surra for 30 days and anthrax for 15 days
 - epizootic haemorrhagic disease for 2 years in an area of 150 km
- «Safe» regarding Bluetongue
 - Derogations under conditions if MS of destination gives consent



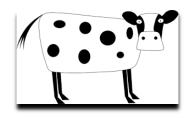


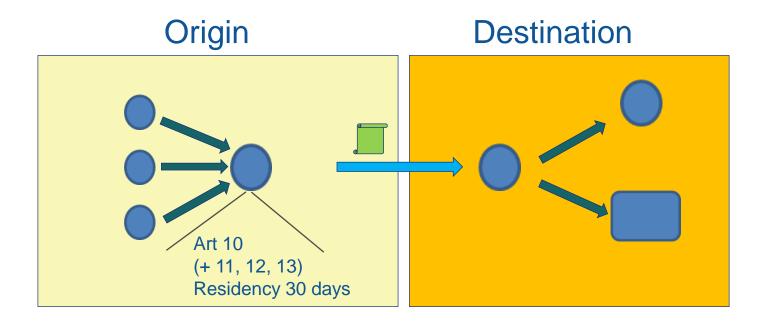
Animal health requirements for bovines (II)

- Additional guarantees for C-diseases
 - To zones free from or with an approved programme for EBL, IBR, BVD or Bluetongue
- Derogations for slaughter animals
 - Derogation from recidency period
 - From an establishment free from brucellosis (with or without vaccination) and tuberculosis, or the animals are tested
 - From an establishment where there has been no report of
 - rabies and bluetongue for 30 days and anthrax for 15 days



Movement (bovine)







Slaughterhouse

Normal certificate



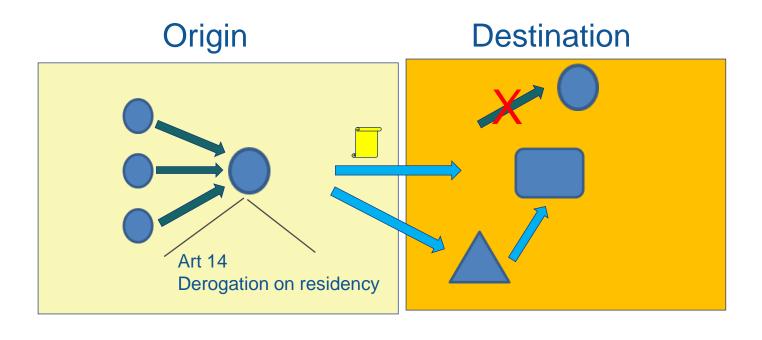
Movement under AHL rules



Movement under national rules and DA surv



Movement for slaughter (bovine)

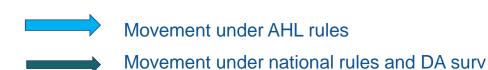




Approved assembly

Slaughterhouse

Slaughter certificate





Animal health requirements for ...

- Ovines and caprines (Section 2)
- Porcines (Section 3)
- Equines (Section 4)
- Camelids (Section 5)
- Cervids (Section 6)
- Other ungulates (Section 7)





Specific rules regarding Bluetongue



- Main rule: Only "safe" animals can be moved
 - At least one of points 1-3 of Section 1 of Chapter 2 of Part II of Annex V to Reg 2020/689
- Derogations if MS of destination gives consent
 - Under specific conditions if MS/zone of destination is free or with approved eradication programme
 - MS/zone not free nor with programme may give consent without conditions
- Biosecurity and risk-mitigating measures during transport
 - To protect "safe" animals transported through not free areas
 - To protect MS/zones free or with programme when "not safe" animals are transported through



Animal health requirements for poultry and hatching eggs



AHL, Part I, Article 4

Definitions

Birds reared or kept in captivity for:

- (a) production of meat, eggs for consumption, other products;
- (b) restocking supplies of game birds;
- (c) breeding for the type of production in points (a) and (b)

Birds other than poultry that are kept in captivity for any reason other than those referred to for poultry, including those that are kept for shows, races, exhibitions, competitions, breeding or selling

POULTRY



CAPTIVE BIRDS

Animal health requirements for breeding poultry and productive poultry

- Residency period in approved establishment:
 - > since hatching, or
 - > 42 days or 21 days (for restocking supplies of game birds) prior to departure
- Requirements for Salmonella Pullorum, S. Gallinarum, S. arizonae, Mycoplasma gallisepticum, M. meleagridis
- No LPAI outbreak in the flock of origin in the last 21 days
- No clinical signs in the flock
- No contact with birds of lower health status during 21 days (productive poultry for restocking supplies of game birds)
- Testing for HPAI (ducks and geese)

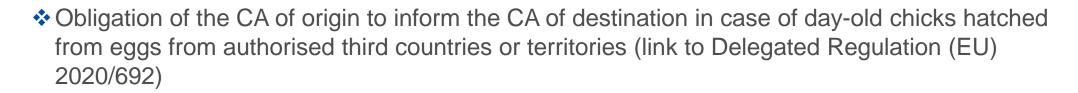
Animal health requirements for hatching eggs of poultry

- Approved establishment
- Flock of origin:
 - Residency period in approved establishment:
 - > since hatching, or
 - ➤ 42 days prior to collection of eggs
 - Requirements for Salmonella Pullorum, S. Gallinarum, S. arizonae, Mycoplasma gallisepticum, M. meleagridis
 - No clinical signs
- Disinfected
- Individually marked with the approval number of the establishment of the flock of origin



Animal health requirements for

- Poultry intended for slaughter
- Day-old chicks of poultry



- Less than 20 heads of poultry other than ratites
- Less than 20 hatching eggs of poultry other than ratites
- Specified pathogen-free eggs





Specific rules regarding vaccination against infection with Newcastle disease virus

- Applicable to:
 - all categories of live poultry
 - hatching eggs of poultry (not relevant for SPF eggs)
- Vaccination against infection with Newcastle disease virus:
 - Criteria for vaccines (Annex VI)
 - Additional requirements for movements to MSs with status free without vaccination



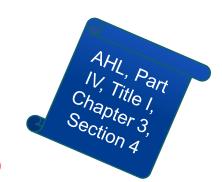
Movements of ungulates and poultry to another MS through assembly operations





Assembly operations

 By way of derogation from Article 126(2), operators may subject kept ungulates and poultry to a maximum of three assembly operations during a movement from a Member State of origin to another Member State

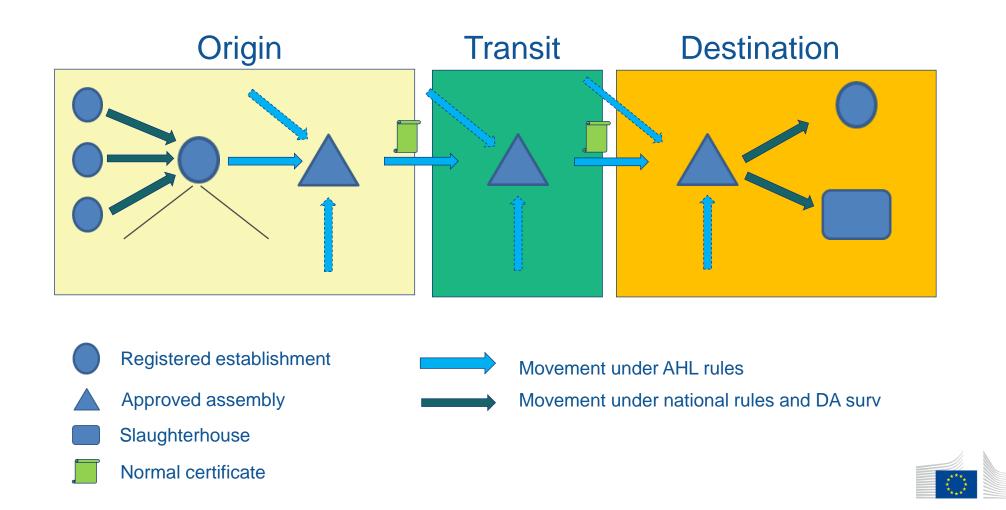


- Timeframes:
 - Each animal shall leave the MS of origin within 14 days
 - Each animal reach the final establishment of destination within 20 days
- Only on an establishment approved for assembly operations
 - MS of origin may allow an assembly operation on a means of transport
- Disease prevention measures





Movement through assembly operations



European

Certification requirements for assembly operations

- Delegated
 Regulation (EU)
 Chapter 8,
 Section 3
- Issuing of the certificate (after documentary, identity and physical checks and examinations)
 - in the establishment of origin (when the animals go directly to an assembly operation in another MS, or are assembled on a means of transport and moved directly to another MS)
 - in an establishment approved for assembly operations before moved to another MS
 - in an establishment approved for assembly operations in a MS of passage (based on information in certificates issued in the MS of origin)



Specific requirements for movements of other than ungulates and poultry to another MS

AHL, Part IV, Title I, Chapter 3, Section 5



Primates (Section 1)

Bees (Section 2)

Dogs, cats and ferrets (Section 3)

Other carnivores (Section 4)

Captive birds and hatching eggs of captive birds (Section 5)



Animal health requirements for ...

Delegated
Regulation
(EU)
2020/688,
Chapter 5

- Primates (Section 1)
 - New: acquisition from other than a confined establishment across MS borders under agreement of MS
- Bees (Section 2)
 - Honeybees and bumble bees decoupled
 - New: derogation for bumblebees from environmentally isolated establishments (no certification)
- Dogs, cats and ferrets (Section 3)
 - Largely the same as before
- Other carnivores (Section 4)



Newly harmonised area: similar to dogs, etc., derogation when into confined and for fur animals





Animal health requirements for captive birds and hatching eggs thereof

Captive birds

- Residency period in a registered or confined establishment: since hatching or 21 days prior to departure
- No clinical signs in animals and flock
- Birds from third countries should have been quarantined (link to DR 2020/692)
- Psittacidae:
 - ➤ Avian chlamydiosis
 - > Identification

Hatching eggs

- Registered or confined establishment
- No clinical signs in flock



Vaccination against infection with Newcastle disease virus

- Vaccination of pigeons
- Criteria for vaccines
- Additional requirements for MSs with status free without vaccination (galliformes species)



Derogations and supplementing measures



- Movements into confined establishments
 - From "normal" establishment into a confined establishment
 - more possibilities to quarantine incoming animals
 - From a confined establishment to a confined establishment in another MS
 - "from bubble to bubble", for all species covered by Regulation (EU) 2020/688
- Movements of travelling circuses and animal acts to another MS
 - largely the same, BT requirements added
 - no certification: itinerary, movement document and identification documents (passports)







Animal health requirements for captive birds intended for exhibitions

- Move to an exhibition in another MS
 - Requirements for the movement of captive birds (DR (EU) 2020/688, Part II, Chapter 5, Section 5)
- Operators of the exhibition shall ensure
 - Registration of captive birds in advance of the exhibition
 - Participation of captive birds from the MS of the exhibition should not jeopardise the health status of the birds from other MSs
 - Presence of veterinarian (identity and clinical checks)
- Move out of the exhibition:
 - To a MS other than the MS of origin:
 - > veterinary certificate issued by the CA of the MS of the exhibition
 - To the MS of origin:
 - > veterinary certificate issued by the CA of the MS of the exhibition
 - > valid original certificate from the MS of origin + declaration of the veterinarian
 - birds of prey (flight hunting exhibitions): valid original certificate from the MS of origin



Animal health requirements for movements of wild terrestrial

animals







Movement of wild terrestrial animals



- Movement of wild animals from a habitat in one Member State to a habitat or an establishment in another Member State shall not pose a significant risk for the spread of listed diseases
- The habitat of origin shall not be in a restricted zone
- The movement shall be notified and the wild animals accompanied by an animal health certificate
- The competent authority of the Member State of origin and of destination have agreed to such movement



Animal health requirements for wild terrestrial animals



- The wild animals shall be loaded directly onto a means of transport and taken directly to a habitat or establishment in another Member State
- Biosecurity measures for transport operations
 - Requirements regarding means of transport and containers
 - Construction
 - Cleaning and disinfection
- Species specific animal health requirements

