

HPAI: EU reauthorises imports of poultry and game bird meat and products from Argentina

Published by AGRINFO on 02 Oct 2023

EU reauthorises imports of poultry and game bird meat and products from Argentina

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) [2023/1664](#) of 25 August 2023 amending Annexes V, XIV and XV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 as regards the entries for Argentina, the United Kingdom and the United States in the lists of third countries authorised for the entry into the Union of consignments of poultry, germinal products of poultry and fresh meat of poultry and game birds

Update

The EU has reauthorised imports of poultry and game bird meat and products from Argentina because the country has demonstrated the absence of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) infection in the populations at risk.

Impacted products

poultry, game bird meat and products

What is changing?

On 10 August 2023, Argentina submitted updated information about the measures it has taken to prevent the further spread of HPAI outbreaks declared in February. The European Commission has concluded that HPAI outbreaks have been cleared and that there is no longer any risk associated with exports of poultry fresh meat and products from Argentina to the EU.

Regulation [2021/404](#), Annex XIV, Part 1, Section B is amended accordingly.

Why?

After [imports of poultry and game bird meat and products from Argentina were suspended](#) in February 2023, the country has implemented measures to prevent further spread of HPAI through adequate cleaning and disinfection in affected establishments, and a surveillance programme demonstrating the absence of infection in the populations at risk.

Timeline

Date of publication: 29 August 2023.

Date of application: 30 August 2023.

What are the major implications for exporting countries?

Argentina can export fresh poultry meat and game birds and their products to the EU with no restriction from 30 August 2023.

Recommended Actions

Monitoring and preventing the spread of diseases is key for exports. Exporters should follow the [Terrestrial Animal Health Code](#) of the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH), which gives the rules for prevention, monitoring, and control for each disease.

Background

The EU Animal Health Law (Regulation [2016/429](#)) establishes principles and rules for the prevention and control of certain diseases in animals kept by humans (including farm animals, fish, and aquaculture), wild animals, and animal products.

Delegated Regulation [2020/692](#) supplements Regulation 2016/429 regarding animal health requirements for exports to the EU. Non-EU countries (or part of their territories) wishing to export animal products to the EU must comply with the EU animal health requirements.

These countries or regions must be listed in Implementing Regulation [2021/404](#) for each commodity to be exported to the EU. The list is regularly updated, for example in the event of an outbreak of a notifiable disease, or if there is an improvement in the animal health situation in a country.

Resources

Online resources from the European Commission:

- EU entry conditions
- Establishment Lists
- Welcome to Access2Markets to Trade Helpdesk users

World Organisation for Animal Health: [Terrestrial Animal Health Code](#)

The procedure for non-EU countries to apply for listing is described at the end of the following factsheets:

- European Union import conditions for poultry and poultry products
- EU import conditions for fresh meat and meat products

Sources

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) [2023/1664](#)

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) [2021/404](#)

Disclaimer: *Under no circumstances shall COLEAD be liable for any loss, damage, liability or expense incurred or suffered that is claimed to have resulted from the use of information available on this website or any link to external sites. The use of the website is at the user's sole risk and responsibility. This information platform was created and maintained with the financial support of the European Union. Its contents do not, however, reflect the views of the European Union.*