

HPAI: Restrictions on poultry from Bosnia and Herzegovina

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Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) <u>2025/361</u> as regards the entries for Bosnia and Herzegovina, the United Kingdom and the United States in the lists of third countries, territories or zones thereof authorised for the entry into the Union of consignments of poultry and germinal products of poultry, of fresh meat of poultry and game birds, and of meat products from poultry

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) <u>2025/446</u> as regards the entries for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States in the lists of third countries, territories or zones thereof authorised for the entry into the Union of consignments of poultry and germinal products of poultry, and of fresh meat of poultry and game birds

What is changing and why?

Following a confirmed outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) on its territory, Bosnia and Herzegovina is not authorised to export fresh poultry meat to the European Union (EU).

Poultry products from Bosnia and Herzegovina may still be exported to the EU if they have undergone **risk-mitigating treatment D**: a minimum temperature of 70°C, which must be reached throughout the meat (Regulation 2020/692, Annex XXVI).

To clarify, Regulation <u>2025/446</u> specifies that the suspension of exports is due to the HPAI outbreak in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Annex XIV).

The restrictions put in place by the EU in February 2025 on poultry and poultry products were lifted in March 2025 (see <u>Poultry imports from North Macedonia and Bosnia & Herzegovina</u>).





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Actions

Animal health rules must be strictly applied by non-EU countries in order to be able to export animals and animal products to the EU. It is important that competent authorities and operators work together to monitor animal health and keep diseases under control. Producers and exporters could engage with competent authorities to encourage and support the process of establishing guarantees that allow regionalisation (regionalisation involves limiting measures to affected regions within the country). Exporters should follow the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH), where rules can be found for each disease.

Timeline

From **19 February 2025**, fresh poultry meat may not be exported from Bosnia and Herzegovina to the EU. Poultry products certified after **10 February 2025** must have undergone specific risk-mitigating treatment.

For more information see the <u>full record</u> on the AGRINFO website – where you can also view the latest <u>AGRINFO Update</u> newsletters and <u>search</u> the database.

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