

Model export certificates for live aquatic animals and animal products

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EU updates some model certificates to be used by third countries to export certain live aquatic animals and products of animal origin to the EU

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) [2022/36](#) of 11 January 2022 amending Annex III to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235 as regards model certificates for the entry into the Union of consignments of certain live aquatic animals and products of animal origin

Update

The EU has updated the model certificates to be used by third countries to export to the EU certain live aquatic animals and products of animal origin including beef, lamb, sheep, goat, meat products, casings, gelatine, collagen, milk, dairy products, live fish, live crustaceans, fish products and honey.

Impacted products

beef, lamb, sheepmeat, goatmeat, meat products, casings, gelatine, collagen, milk, dairy products, live fish, live crustaceans, fish products, honey

Why?

The model certificates need to reflect changes in legislation, including:

- Regulation (EC) No 999/2001
- Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692
- Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404
- Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/1705
- Council Directive 2001/110/EC

Timeline

Date of publication: 13 January 2022

Date of entry into force: 2 February 2022

Certificates issued before 15 June 2022 under the older format will be accepted until 15 September 2022.

What are the major implications for exporting countries?

It is important for exporters of the affected products to use the updated model certificates as soon as possible to ensure that all certificates are correct by the end of the transitional period on 15 September 2022, to avoid the rejection of any consignments.

Recommended Actions

Exporters of the affected products must ensure that they are using the new corrected model certificates by 15 June 2022.

The products are: beef, lamb, sheepmeat, goatmeat, casings, meat preparations, meat products (including rendered animal fats and greaves, meat extracts and treated stomachs, bladders and intestines, other than casings), gelatine and collagen (including their raw material and treated raw materials), composite products, milk, dairy products, live fish, live crustaceans, fish products and honey (see Table 1).

Background



Countries exporting live animals and products of animal origin to the EU must send consignments together with animal health/official certificates signed by their official veterinarians. The aim is to guarantee that the consignments fulfil EU legislative requirements.

These certificates are laid down by implementing Regulation (EU) [2021/403](#) for terrestrial animals and germinal products; and by Regulation (EU) [2020/2235](#) for certain categories of animals (fish, insects, snails), products of animal origin, composite products, sprouts and seeds, in compliance with the Animal Health Law Regulation (EU) [2016/429](#) and the Official Controls Regulation (EU) [2017/625](#).

Sources

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) [2022/36](#)

Table & Figures

| Table 1 Model export certificates for live aquatic animals and animal products | | |
|---|--|---|
| Products | Model certificates | Changes |
| Products from ruminants | BOV, OVI, MP-PREP, MPNT, MPST, CAS, GEL, COL, RCG, TCG, COMP | Addition of specific conditions for imports from a country with a controlled BSE risk, or where products are derived from animals originating from a country with an undetermined BSE risk |
| Products from wild and farmed cervids (deer) | MPNT, MPST | Public health and animal health attestations have been modified |
| Casings | CAS | Clarification of the countries (or territories) from where casings can be exported to the EU without a risk-mitigating treatment |
| Live fish, live crustaceans, fish products | FISH-CRUST-HC, MOL-HC | Completion of animal health attestations is not required for exported ready-to-eat fish products that do not require further processing in the EU; the definition of further processing is clarified Amendments to the animal health attestations of the certificates The validity period of 10 days (+10 days for transport by sea) of the model certificates FISH-CRUST-HC and MOL-HC applies only to live fish covered by these certificates |
| Milk and dairy | MILK-RM, MILK-RMP/NT, DAIRY-PRODUCTS-PT | There is an equivalence to the 3-month residency requirement prior to the date of milking in a third country (i.e. if the milk is from another listed third country where the 3 months took place or from an EU Member State) |
| Composite products containing dairy products | COMP, TRANSIT-COMP | |
| Honey | HON | Alignment of guarantees of authenticity with those foreseen in Directive 2001/110/EC on honey |
| Composite products | COMP, TRANSIT-COMP | Provides the possibility for third countries to certify different origins of processed products contained in composite products, if such products comply with the relevant public health and animal health requirements |
| Source: based on Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/36 | | |
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