

# Non-EU countries that can export animals/animal products to the EU

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Updated animal health list of non-EU countries that can export animals and products of animal origin to the European Union

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) [2024/3145](#) of 18 December 2024 amending Annexes I, IX, X and XV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 as regards the lists of third countries or territories or zones thereof authorised for the entry into the Union of consignments of certain products of animal origin, and correcting Annex XXI thereto as regards the entries for the United States

## Update

The European Union (EU) has updated the list of non-EU countries that can export animals and products of animal origin to the EU.

Among the changes, **North Macedonia** is required to test for bluetongue virus (BTV) in the following items intended for the EU market: sheep and goat semen, oocytes (immature egg cells), and *in vitro* embryos.

**Moldova** is now authorised to export poultry meat products to the EU from its zone MD-1 without any risk-mitigating treatment.

## Impacted products

Sheep and goat semen, oocytes, in vitro-produced embryos; poultry products

## What is changing?

The changes in the Annexes to Regulation [2024/3145](#) are summarised as follows.

### North Macedonia

North Macedonia has confirmed cases of bluetongue virus (BTV) in sheep and goat in its territory, and is therefore required to test for BTV sheep and goat semen, oocytes, and *in vitro*-produced embryos intended for the EU market.

(Modifies Regulation [2021/404](#), Annex IX, Part I, column 6.)

## Moldova

A new zone MD-1 in Moldova is now listed as a zone authorised to export to the EU poultry meat products that are not required to undergo a specific risk-mitigating treatment (covered by certificates MPNT and MPST: see [EU official health certificates for exports to the EU – explained](#), Table 3). The newly listed zone MD-1 covers the whole country of Moldova excluding the following districts: Briceni, Cahul, Calarașii, Cantemir, Comrat, Drochia, Dubăsari, Edinet, Floresti, Glodeni, Orhei, Rezina, Riscani, Singerei, Soldanesti, Soroca, Stefan Voda, Strășeni, Tarclia.

(Modifies Regulation [2021/404](#), Annex XV, Parts I and II.)

## Brazil

The description of zone BR-2, from which Brazil can export certain meat products to the EU (products covered by certificate MPST, Regulation [2020/2235](#), chapter 26) is corrected to remove references to zones BR-3 and BR-4 to take into account of the modification of Annex XIII by Regulation [2024/1170](#). For more information see [Updated animal health list of non-EU countries that can export animals/animal products to EU](#).

(Modifies Regulation [2021/404](#), Annex XV, Part I.)

## Why?

The EU regularly updates the list of non-EU countries authorised to export animal products as the epidemiological situation changes.

## Timeline

The Regulation applies from **8 January 2025**.

## What are the major implications for exporting countries?

**North Macedonia** can export to the EU **sheep and goat semen, oocytes, and *in vitro* embryos** only after they have been tested for bluetongue virus (BTV).

**Moldova** can now export **poultry products** to the EU from its newly listed zone MD-1 without any risk-mitigating treatment (covered by certificates MPNT and MPST, Regulation [2020/2235](#) chapters 25 and 26).

## Recommended 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. The EU regularly audits its partner countries as well as the EU Member States, and publishes [Health and Food Audits and Analysis](#) – for more information see [EU Health and food audits and analysis programme 2025](#).

## Background

The EU's Animal Health Law (Regulation [2016/429](#)) provides a legislative framework for monitoring animal health issues and taking necessary actions. To export products of animal origin to the EU, non-EU countries must be listed for particular species and categories of animals and germinal products (semen, ova, and embryos).

Regulation [2020/692](#) supplements the Animal Health Law regarding the animal health requirements for imports into the EU.

Implementing Regulation [2021/404](#) establishes the lists of “third” (non-EU) countries.

## Resources

Regulation (EU) [2017/625](#) on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products (Official Controls Regulation)

Regulation (EU) [2016/429](#) on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health (Animal Health Law)

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) [2020/692](#) 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

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) [2020/2235](#) laying down rules for the application of Regulations (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2017/625 as regards model animal health certificates, model official certificates and model animal health/official certificates, for the entry into the Union and movements within the Union of consignments of certain categories of animals and goods, official certification regarding such certificates

## Sources

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) [2024/3145](#) as regards the lists of third countries or territories or zones thereof authorised for the entry into the Union of consignments of certain products of animal origin

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