Update of animal health list of third countries from which animals, germinal products and animal products can be exported to the EU

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EU updates the list of third countries from which animals, germinal products (semen, ova and embryos), and products of animal origin can be imported to the Union according to animal health requirements

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/35 of 6 January 2022 amending and correcting Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 laying down the lists of third countries, territories or zones thereof from which the entry into the Union of animals, germinal products and products of animal origin is permitted in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council

Update

The EU has updated the list of third countries that can export animals, germinal products (semen, ova and embryos), and products of animal origin to the EU according to animal health requirements. Among the changes, Ukraine can export poultry to the EU, and Montenegro can export raw milk, dairy products and colostrum to the EU.

Impacted products

Animals, germinal products, and products of animal origin

What is changing?

The main changes are:

- improvement of Ukraine's status on highly pathogenic avian influenza, recognising that there is no longer any risk associated with importing poultry from Ukraine
- addition of Montenegro to the list of third countries authorised to import raw milk, dairy products, colostrum and colostrum-based products
- exclusion of racing pigeons from the animal health requirements for captive birds
- addition of the UK to lists for several products.

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Why?

The EU regularly updates the list of third countries according to the epidemiological situation in those countries.

Timeline

Date of publication: 13 January 2022

Date of application: 14 January 2022

What are the major implications for exporting countries?

Ukraine is now permitted to export poultry commodities to the EU. Montenegro is permitted to export raw milk, dairy products, colostrum and colostrum-based products.

Recommended Actions

Stakeholders wishing to export animals, germinal products (semen, ova and embryos), and products of animal origin to the EU must ensure that their respective countries are listed in the relevant annexes of Regulation (EU) 2021/404.

Background

The EU has set up a legislative framework (Regulation (EU) 2016/429) to monitor animal health issues in the EU and to take relevant actions when necessary. One of the requirements is that import consignments must come from a third country listed for particular species and categories of animals, germinal products (semen, ova and embryos), and products of animal origin. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 supplements Regulation (EU) 2016/429 as regards the animal health requirements for imports into the EU, and Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 establishes the lists of third countries.

Sources

Regulation (EU) 2022/35

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Regulation (EU) 2016/429

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692

Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404

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