

L.N. 503 of 2004

**VETERINARY SERVICES ACT,
(CAP. 437)**

**Public and Animal Health Problems affecting the Production and Placing on the
Market of Rabbit and Farmed Game Meat Rules, 2004**

IN exercise of the powers conferred by article 10 of the Veterinary Services Act, the Minister for Rural Affairs and the Environment after consultation with the Minister of Health, the Elderly and Community Care has made the following rules:-

Title and scope

1.(1) The title of these rules is the “Public and Animal Health Problems affecting the Production and Placing on the Market of Rabbit and Farmed Game Meat rules, 2004”.

(2) The scope of these rules is to implement the rules found under European Union Council Directive 91/495/EEC on the public health and animal health problems affecting the production and placing on the market of rabbit meat and farmed game meat and in accordance with article 10 of the Veterinary Services Act, 2001.

(3) These rules lay down the requirements concerning public health and animal health problems affecting the production and placing on the market of rabbit meat and farmed game meat.

Definitions

2. For the purpose of these rules, unless the context otherwise requires –

- (1) “the Commission” means the European Commission;
- (2) “the Community” means the European Community as established under the Treaty establishing the European Community;
- (3) “country of production” means the territory of Malta.
- (4) “the Director” means the Director General of the Veterinary Services;
- (5) “farmed game” means land mammals including reindeer or birds which are not considered as domestic and not referred to in Article 1(1) of Directive

64/433/EEC or in Article 2 of Directive 71/118/EEC, but which are farmed as domestic animals. However, wild animals living within an enclosed territory under conditions of freedom similar to those enjoyed by wild game shall not be deemed farmed game;

- (6) “farmed game meat” means all parts of wild land mammals and wild birds including the species referred to in article 2 (1) of Directive 90/539/EEC, and ratites (*Ratitae*) bred, reared and slaughtered in captivity which are fit for human consumption;
- (7) “Member State” means a State which is a Member within the European Community;
- (8) “rabbit meat” means all parts of domestic rabbit which are fit for human consumption;
- (9) “Third country” means a State which is not a Member within the European Community;
- (10) “Veterinary Services” means the competent authority within the Territory of Malta as established under article 2 of the Veterinary Services Act;

Rabbit meat production and marketing

3(1) The Director shall ascertain that rabbit meat:

- (a) is obtained in an establishment fulfilling the general conditions of directive 71/118/EEC and approved for the purpose of this Chapter in accordance with Article 14;
- (b) comes from animals from farms or areas in which bans have not been imposed for veterinary reasons;
- (c) comes from animals which have undergone ante-mortem inspection by an official veterinarian or by assistants, in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 71/118/EEC, such inspection being in accordance with Chapter I of Schedule I to these rules and which have been deemed suitable for slaughter following such inspection;
- (d) has been treated under satisfactory hygiene conditions similar to those provided for in Chapter V of Annex 1 to Directive 71/118/EEC, except for those in points 28a and 28b;
- (e) has undergone, in accordance with Chapter II of Schedule I to these rules, post-mortem inspection by an official veterinarian or, pursuant to Article 4 of Directive 71/118/EEC, by assistants, and has not shown any change except for traumatic lesions which occurred shortly before slaughter or localised malformations or changes, provided that it is established if necessary by appropriate laboratory tests, that these do

not render the carcass or offal unfit for human consumption or dangerous to human health;

- (f) bears a health mark in accordance with Chapter III of Schedule I to these rules.

A decision may be taken, where appropriate, to amend or supplement the provisions of the aforementioned Chapter in accordance with the procedure provided for in rule 20, in order to take into account notably the different forms of presentation, providing they conform to the rules covering hygiene, in particular and by way of derogation from the said Chapter, the said procedure shall determine the conditions under which the marketing, in large packages, which have not been marked in accordance with Section 11.3(a) of the said Chapter, of carcasses, parts of carcasses or of offal may be authorised;

- (g) is stored in accordance with Chapter IV of Schedule I to these rules after post-mortem inspection under satisfactory hygiene conditions in establishments approved in accordance with rule 14 or in stores approved in accordance with Community rules;
- (h) has been transported under satisfactory hygiene conditions in accordance with Chapter V of Schedule I to these regulations;
- (i) in the case of parts of carcasses or boned meat, has also been obtained in conditions similar to those provided for in Article 3 of Directive 71/118/EEC, in establishments specially approved for this purpose in accordance with rule 14 of these rules;

(2) The Director shall also ascertain that fresh rabbit meat sent to the territory of another Member State is accompanied by a health certificate during its transport to the country of destination.

(3) The original of the health certificate, which must accompany the fresh rabbit meat during its transport to the consignee, must be issued by an official veterinarian at the moment of loading. The health certificate must correspond, in presentational context, to the model in Schedule II; it must be drawn up at least in the language or languages of the country of destination and must contain the information provided for in the model in the said Schedule.

Derogation from rule 3

4 (1) By the way of derogation from Regulation 3, the territory of Malta may authorise;

- (a) the direct supply of rabbit meat by a small producer to a private individual for his own consumption;
- (b) the supply of fresh rabbit meat in small quantities, by farmers who produce rabbits on a small scale:

- (i) Either directly to the final consumer at those local markets which are closest to their farms,
- (ii) or to a retailer with a view to direct sale to the final consumer, provided that such retailer conducts his business in the same locality as that of the producer or in a neighbouring locality:

Provided that the said possible derogation shall not include itinerant sales, mail order sales and, as far as the retailer is concerned, sales on a market.

(2) The Director shall take the measures necessary to ensure the health control of these operations provided for in sub-rule (1) and to adopt rules enabling the original holding of such meat to be traced.

(3) Under the procedure laid down in Regulation 20, the Commission may adopt the detailed rules for applying this Regulation and in particular, at the request of the Director, fix the maximum limits of quantities which may be supplied pursuant to sub-rule(1) .

Farmed Game Meat Production and Marketing

5. The Veterinary Services shall ensure that intra-Community trade in farmed game meat is:

- (a) where farmed game birds are concerned, subject to the requirements of Council Directive 91/494/EEC of 26 June 1990 on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in and imports from third countries of fresh poultry meat;
- (b) where other species of farmed game are concerned, subject to the requirements of Council Directive 72/461/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in fresh meat, as last amended by Directive 89/662/EEC.

Cloven-hoofed wild land mammals

6. (1)(a) Farmed game meat obtained from cloven-hoofed wild land mammals shall fulfil the relevant conditions referred to in Article 3 and Article 5 (b) to (k) of Directive 64/433/EEC, provided that the original herd undergoes regular veterinary inspection and is not under any restrictions following the survey performed according to rule 11 or as a result of veterinary inspection. The detailed rules for this inspection shall be laid down in accordance with the procedure set out in rule 20.

(b) Such animals shall be treated at different times from bovine animals, swine, sheep and goats.

(c) The health certificate which must accompany such meat shall correspond to the model in Schedule IV to these rules.

(d) Meat from farmed wild pigs or other species sensitive to *Trichina* infestation shall

be subjected to examination by digestion in accordance with Council Directive 77/96/EEC of 21 December 1976 on examination for *Trichinae* (*trichinella spiralis*) upon importation from third countries of fresh meat derived from domestic swine as last amended by Directive 89/321/EEC.

(2) Notwithstanding sub-rule (1), the Veterinary Services may authorize the slaughter of farmed game in the place of origin, where it cannot be transported, in order to avoid any risk for the handler or to protect the welfare of the animals. This authorization may be granted provided that:

(a) the herd undergoes regular veterinary inspection and is not under any restrictions following the survey performed according to rule 12 or as a result of veterinary inspection,

(b) a request is submitted by the owner of the animals,

(c) the Veterinary Services are informed in advance of the date of slaughtering of the animals,

(d) the holding has a centre for mustering wild animals where *anatemortem* inspection of the group for slaughter can be carried out,

(e) the holding has premises suitable for the slaughter, sticking and bleeding of the animals,

(f) slaughter by means of sticking and bleeding is preceded by stunning, which must be carried out in the conditions laid down in Directive 74/577/EEC; the veterinary service may authorize shooting only in special cases,

(g) the slaughtered and bled animals are hung as quickly as possible after slaughter and are transported under satisfactory hygiene conditions to a slaughterhouse approved in accordance with Directive 66/433/EEC. Where game slaughtered at the place of rearing cannot be brought within the hour to a slaughterhouse approved in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 64/433/EEC, it must be transported in a container or means of transport in which the ambient temperature is maintained at between 0 DC and 4 DC. Evisceration must be carried out no later than three hours after stunning. However, all operations for the slaughter of reindeer may be carried out in mobile slaughter units in accordance with the provisions of Directive 64/433/EEC,

(h) during transportation to the slaughterhouse the slaughtered animals are accompanied by a certificate issued by the veterinary service attesting to the favourable outcome of the *ante-mortem* inspection, the correct conduct of bleeding and the time of slaughter; this certificate must correspond to the model in Schedule III.

(3) Pending the adoption of health rules applicable to meat reserved for the domestic market, the slaughtering of farmed big game and the cutting and storage of the meat referred to in sub-rule (1) may, by way of derogation from sub-rule 1, be performed in establishments approved by the national authorities for the domestic market, provided that such meat does not enter intra-Community trade.

(4) Member States shall ensure that mechanically recovered meat may be traded only if it has previously undergone heat treatment in accordance with Directive 77/99/EEC in the establishment of origin or any other establishment designated by the competent authority.

General Authorization

7. (1) Countries of destination may, with due regard for the general provisions of the Treaty, grant one or more countries of consignment general authorizations or authorizations restricted to specific cases, whereby the fresh meat referred to in Article 5 (b) and (i) to (k) of Directive 64/433/EEC may be admitted to their territory. Such fresh meat may be sent solely in accordance with Article 3 (1) and (3) of Directive 64/433/EEC.

(2) If a country of destination grants a general authorization in accordance with sub-rule (1), it shall immediately inform the other Member States including the territory of Malta and the Commission thereof.

(3) The countries of consignment shall make all necessary arrangements to ensure that health certificates, a specimen of which is provided in Schedule IV, mention that one of the options provided for in sub-rule (1) has been taken up.

Farmed Game Birds

8 (1) Meat of farmed game birds shall fulfil the conditions referred to in Article 3 of Directive 71/118/EEC.

(2) Meat of farmed game birds intended for intra-Community trade shall be accompanied by the health certificate provided for in Article 8 of Directive 71/118/EEC, which shall correspond to the model in Schedule IV to these rules:

Provided that notwithstanding Chapter V (23) of Annex I to Directive 71/118/EEC, where, in the case of quail and pigeon, the evisceration technique used does not permit complete health inspection of the viscera of each bird, that inspection may be carried out on a sample of at least 5 % of each batch of 500 birds, and in corresponding proportion beyond 500 birds, provided that the batches are homogeneous in terms of their nature, weight and origin.

(3) Where the results are not clearly satisfactory, the opinion expressed on the basis of such sample inspection of the viscera as to whether the slaughtered birds are fit for consumption shall apply to the entire batch.

Derogation from Slaughter and evisceration provision

9. Notwithstanding rule 8 (1), herest, in the case of meat from farmed game birds obtained and put on the market in their territory, the Director may, with due

regard for the general provisions of the Treaty, grant those slaughterhouses or cutting premises situated in its territory which were engaged in that activity prior to the date of notification of these rules and which expressly so request, a derogation from the slaughter and evisceration provisions laid down in Chapter V of Annex I to Directive 71/118/EEC in the case of the production of partially eviscerated or non-eviscerated farmed game birds. The use of the health mark provided for in Chapter X of Annex I to Directive 71/118/EEC shall be prohibited in the event that this derogation is exercised.

Non-applicability of rule 8

10(1). Rule 8 shall not apply to meat of farmed game birds which, in isolated cases, is supplied by the producer thereof direct to the final consumer for his own consumption otherwise than by itinerant sale, sale by mail order or sale on a market.

Under the procedure laid down in rule 20, the Commission may adopt the detailed rules for applying this rule and in particular, at the request of the Director, fix the maximum limits of quantities which may be supplied pursuant to sub-rule(1).

Common provisions

11. (1) The Director shall ensure that a survey of the health of rabbit and farmed game is performed on holdings on its territory at regular intervals.

(2) To this end the Veterinary Services shall be entrusted with the task of collecting and using the results of the health inspections carried out in accordance with these regulations, where diseases transmissible to humans or animals or the presence of residues in excess of permitted levels are diagnosed.

(3) Where a disease or condition referred to in sub-rule 2 is diagnosed, the survey results relating to the specific case shall be communicated as soon as possible to the Veterinary Services responsible for supervision of the stock from which the animals originate.

(4) Depending on the epizootic situation, the Veterinary Service shall carry out specific tests on farmed game in order to detect the presence of the diseases referred to in Annex I to Directive 82/894/EEC.

(5) The presence of such diseases shall be communicated to the Commission and to the other Member States in accordance with these rule.

Residue Plans

12. (1) The Director shall supplement any plans for measures on residues referred to in Article 4 of Council Directive 86/469/EEC of 16 September 1986 concerning the examination of animals and fresh meat for the presence of residues in order to subject rabbits and farmed game to the inspections provided for in that Directive and also to monitor wild game for contaminants present in the environment.

(2) Taking into account the results of the monitoring referred to rule 11 (4), the Director shall impose limitations on the use of game meat from holdings or territories implicated by the monitoring.

(3) The Commission shall adopt the detailed rules for application of this rule in accordance with the procedure laid down in rule 20.

Use for Human Consumption

13. Rabbit meat or meat of fanned game birds shall not be used for human consumption if:

(a) found to have one of the faults listed in point 9 (a) of Schedule I;

(b) originating from animals to which substances likely to make the meat dangerous or harmful to human health have been administered and on which a decision has been taken, in accordance with the procedure provided for in rule 20, following the opinion of the Scientific Veterinary Committee. Pending that decision, national rules on authorized substances shall remain in force in accordance with the general provisions of the Treaty;

(c) without prejudice to possible Community regulations applicable in the field of ionization, treated with ionizing or ultraviolet radiation or treated with tenderizers or other substances which could affect the organoleptic properties of the meat or colorants other than those used for health marking.

Approved Establishments

14. (1) The Director shall draw up a list of the establishments approved by him, each establishment having a veterinary approval number. The Director may approve for slaughtering and cutting of rabbit and fanned game establishments approved according to Directive 71/118/EEC or Directive 64/433/EEC, provided that those establishments are equipped for the processing of rabbit meat and, or fanned game meat and that those operations are performed in such a way as to comply with hygiene rules. The Director shall send this list to the other Member States and to the Commission.

(2) The Director shall not approve an establishment unless compliance with these rules is assured. The Director shall withdraw approval if the conditions for granting it cease to be fulfilled.

(3) If a check has been made in accordance with rule 16, the Director shall take account of the conclusions resulting therefrom. The other Member States and the Commission shall be informed of the withdrawal of approval.

(4) Inspection and supervision of approved establishments shall be carried out under the responsibility of the official veterinarian who, without prejudice to the tasks devolved to assistants under Directive 71/118/EEC, may be assisted in purely material tasks by staff specially trained for the purpose. The official veterinarian must at all times have free access to all parts of establishments in order to ensure that these rules are being complied with.

(5) The detailed rules governing such assistance shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in rule 20.

Spot Checks

15 (1) Veterinary experts from the Commission may, insofar as it is necessary to ensure uniform application of these rules, make on-the-spot checks in co-operation with the Veterinary Services; they may verify whether approved establishments are actually complying with these rules. The Commission shall inform the Director of the results of the checks.

(2) A Member State in whose territory a check is being carried out, shall give all the necessary assistance to the experts carrying out their duties.

(3) The general provisions for implementing this rule shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in rule 20.

Checks in intra-community trade

16. The rules laid down in Council Directive 89/662/EEC concerning veterinary checks to be carried out in intra-Community trade with a view to the completion of the internal market shall apply in particular to the organization of, and the action to be taken following the checks carried out by the country of destination and to the safeguard measures to be applied in relation to health problems affecting the production and distribution of rabbit and game meat in the territory of the Community.

Imports of rabbit and game meat

17(1) Pending the implementation of Community provisions concerning imports of rabbit and game meat from third countries, the Director shall apply to such imports provisions which are at least equivalent to those of these rules.

(2) Pending the implementation of these provisions, the Director shall ensure that imports from third countries remain subject to the rules laid down in the third subparagraph of Article 6 (I) (b) of Directive 89/662/EEC and also that:

- (i) fresh rabbit meat and fresh fanned game meat may not, under any circumstances, bear the public health marking referred to in Chapter X of Annex I to Directive 71/118/EEC and, if cut and boned, must be treated in accordance with Article 3 (I) (B) of that Directive;
- (ii) meat from species susceptible to trichinosis shall be subjected to examination by digestion in accordance with Directive 77/96/EEC.

Protection of Wildlife

18. These rules shall not affect Community rules adopted in order to protect wildlife.

SCHEDULE I

CHAPTER I

Ante-mortem health inspection of rabbits

1. Animals must undergo ante-mortem inspection before they are slaughtered. As a general rule, such ante-mortem inspection must be carried out at the holding before loading.

(a) If the ante-mortem inspection has been carried out at the holding of origin, ante-mortem inspection at the slaughterhouse may be restricted to detecting injuries received in transport if the rabbits have been inspected at the holding of origin within the previous 24 hours and found to be healthy. In addition, the identity of the rabbits must be proved on arrival at the slaughterhouse.

If the ante-mortem inspection at the holding of origin and at the slaughterhouse is not carried out by the same official veterinarian, a health certificate stating the particulars required under Schedule III must accompany the animals.

(b) If the ante-mortem inspection is not carried out at the holding of origin, rabbits for slaughter must undergo ante-mortem inspection within 24 hours of arrival at the slaughterhouse. The inspection must be repeated immediately before slaughter if more than 24 hours have elapsed since ante-mortem inspection.

The operator of the slaughterhouse or his agent must facilitate operations for performing ante-mortem health inspections and in particular any handling which is considered necessary.

Each animal or batch of animals sent for slaughter must be identified in order to allow the competent authority to determine its origin.

2. The ante-mortem inspection must be carried out by the official veterinarian in accordance with professional rules under suitable lighting.

3. The inspection must determine:

(a) whether the animals are suffering from a disease which can be transmitted to humans or animals, whether they show symptoms or whether their general condition is such as to indicate that the disease may occur;

(b) whether they show symptoms of a disease or of a disorder affecting their general condition which may make the meat unfit for human consumption.

4. Animals may not be slaughtered for human consumption where it is established that they suffer from the conditions referred to at point 3.

5. The animals referred to at point 4 must be killed separately or after slaughter of all other rabbits and their meat hygienically disposed of.

CHAPTER II

Post-mortem health inspection of rabbits

6. Slaughtered rabbits must be inspected immediately after slaughter.

7. The post-mortem inspection must be carried out under suitable lighting.
8. The post-mortem health inspection must include:
- (a) visual inspection of the slaughtered animal;
 - (b) palpation and, where necessary, incision of the lungs, liver, spleen, kidneys and parts of the carcass which have undergone any change;
 - (c) investigations of anomalies of consistency, colour, smell and, where appropriate, taste;
 - (d) where necessary, laboratory tests.
9. (a) Rabbits shall be declared totally unfit for human consumption where the post-mortem inspection reveals the following:
- diseases transmissible to man or animals;
 - malignant or multiple tumours; multiple abscesses;
 - extensive parasitic infestation in the subcutaneous or muscle tissues;
 - presence of residues of forbidden substances or residues in excess of permitted Community levels, including substances with a pharmacological effect;
 - poisoning;
 - extensive injuries or extensive blood or serum imbibition;
 - anomalies as regards colour, smell or taste;
 - anomalies as regards consistency, particularly oedema or severe emaciation.
- (b) Parts of slaughtered animals which show localized lesions or contaminations not affecting the health of the rest of the meat shall be declared unfit for human consumption.
- (c) The results of the ante-mortem and post-mortem health inspections shall be recorded by the official veterinarian and, if the presence of the diseases referred to in point 3 or the presence of residues are found, these shall be communicated to the authorities of the Veterinary Services for supervision of the stock from which the animals originated, as well as to the person responsible for the stock in question.

CHAPTER III

Public health marking

10. The public health marking must be made under the responsibility of the official veterinarian, who shall keep and maintain for that purpose:
- (a) instruments for making the public health marking on meat, to be handed over to the assistant staff only at the actual time of marking and for the length of time necessary for this purpose;

(b) labels and wrappers where these already bear one of the marks or of the seals referred to in point 11. These labels, wrappers and seals shall be handed over in the required number to the assistant staff at the time when they must be used.

11. (1) The public health marking shall consist of the following:

(a) - on the upper part, the initial letter or letters in capitals of the name of the country of dispatch: B - CZ - DK - D - EE - EL - E - F - IRL - I - CY - LV - LT - L - HU - MT - NL - AT - PL - P - SI - SK - FIN - S - UK,

- in the centre, the veterinary approval number of the slaughter house or, where appropriate, the cutting premises,

- on the lower part, one of the following sets of initials: CEE, E0F, EWG, EOK, EEC, EEG, ETY, EHS, EMU, EEK, EEB, EGK, KEE, EGS,

where the letters and figures must be 0,2 cm high, or

(b) an oval containing the information listed in (a); the letters must be 0,8 cm high and the figures 1,1 cm high.

(2) The material used for marking must meet all hygiene requirements and the information referred to in point 1 shall appear on it in perfectly legible form.

(3) (a) The public health marking referred to in point 1 (a) must be made:

- on unwrapped carcasses by means of a seal containing the information listed in point 1 (a),

- on or visibly beneath wrappers or other packaging of packed carcasses,

- on or visibly beneath wrappers or other packaging of parts of carcasses or offal packed in small quantities;

(b) The public health marking referred to in point 1 (b) must be made on large packaging.

(4) Where a public health marking appears on the wrapper or packaging in accordance with point 3:

- it must be applied in such a way that it is destroyed when the wrapper or packaging is opened, or

- the wrapper or packaging must be sealed in such a way that it cannot be re-used after opening.

CHAPTER IV

Storage

12. After post-mortem inspection, rabbit meat must be chilled or frozen and kept at a temperature which must not at any time exceed - 4 DC if chilled or - 12 DC if frozen.

CHAPTER V

Transport

13. The rabbit meat must be dispatched in such a way that during transport it is protected from anything liable to contaminate it or to affect it unfavourably, having regard to the duration and conditions of transport and to the means of transport employed. In particular, vehicles used for this transport must be equipped in such a way as to ensure that the temperatures laid down at point 12 are not exceeded.

SCHEDULE II

MODEL

PUBLIC HEALTH CERTIFICATE

for fresh rabbit meat intended for consignment to a Member State of the EEC

Exporting country:..... No :

Ministry:.....

Competent services:

Ref.:

I. Identification of meat

Meat of:.....

(animal species)

Nature of cuts:

Nature of packaging:

Number of packages:.....

Net weight:

II. Origin of meat

Address(es) and veterinary approval number(s) of the slaughterhouse(s):
.....

Address(es) and veterinary approval number(s) of the approved cutting premises:
.....
.....

III. Destination of meat

The meat will be sent

from

(place of loading)

to.....

(country and place of destination)

by the following means of transport :

Name and address of consignor:

Name and address of consignee:

IV. Public health attestation

I, the undersigned, official veterinarian, certify that:

- (a) - the rabbit meat described,
- the packaging of the meat described above

bears a mark proving that:

- the meat comes from animals slaughtered in approved slaughterhouses,
- the meat was cut in approved cutting premises;

(b) this meat has been passed as fit for human consumption following a veterinary inspection carried out in accordance with Council Directive 90/495/EEC of 27 November 1990 concerning public health and animal health problems affecting the production and placing on the market of rabbit meat and farmed game meat;

(c) the transport vehicles or containers and the loading conditions of this consignment meet the hygiene requirements laid down in the appropriate rules.

Done at on

.....
(signature of official veterinarian)

SCHEDULE III

MODEL

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

for farmed rabbits or game transported from the farm to the slaughterhouse

Competent service:..... No :

I. Identification of animals

Animal species:

Number of animals:

Identification marking:

II. Origin of animals

Address of holding of origin:.....

III. Destination of animals

The animals will be sent to the following slaughterhouse:

.....

by the following means of transport:

IV. Attestation

I, the undersigned, official veterinarian, hereby certify that the animals described above underwent an ante-mortem inspection at the above holding at.....
.....on..... and were found to be healthy.

Done at..... on

.....

(signature of official veterinarian)

SCHEDULE IV

MODEL

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

for fresh fanned game meat intended for consignment to a Member State of the EEC

Exporting country:..... No :.....

Ministry:.....

Competent service:.....

Ref. :.....

I. Identification of meat

Meat of:.....

Nature of cuts:

Nature of packaging:.....

Number of packages:-

Net weight:

II. Origin of meat

Address(es) and veterinary approval number(s) of the slaughterhouse(s):

.....

.....

Address(es) and veterinary approval number(s) of the approved cutting premises (°):

.....

.....

III. Destination of meat

The meat will be sent

from

to.....

(country and place of destination)

by the following means of transport :

Name and address of consignor:

.....

Name and address of consignee:

.....

IV. Health attestation

I, the undersigned, official veterinarian, certify that:

(a) - the meat of the species described above,

- the packaging of the meat described above,
- bears a mark proving that:
- the meat comes from animals slaughtered in approved slaughterhouses,
- the meat was cut in approved cutting premises;

(b) this meat has been passed as fit for human consumption following a veterinary inspection carried out in accordance with: ..

- the Council Directive 77 /118/EEC of 15 February 1971 on health problems affecting trade in fresh poultrymeat,
- Council Directive 64/433/EEC of 26 June 1964 on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in fresh meat;

(c) the transport vehicles or containers and the loading conditions of this consignment meet the hygiene requirements laid down in the appropriate rules.

Done at..... on

.....
(Signature of official veterinarian)