

Current situation on the spread of highly pathogenic avian influenza

(26/01) In Germany, highly pathogenic avian influenza (subtype H7N5) has been detected in a farm with around 86,000 laying hens in the county of Bentheim in Lower Saxony. This was the result of tests carried out by the national reference laboratory of the Friedrich Loeffler Institute (FLI) on 2 July. In order to prevent the spread of the disease, a protection zone and a surveillance zone have been established around the affected farm. Strict rules have been in force there since 2 July. Around 1.5 million animals in both zones may no longer be removed from the farms and transported. Farms in the Upper County are affected, but also in the neighbouring Netherlands..

Amendment to the lists of third countries for imports of poultry commodities from Canada and the United States

(26/02) Annexes V and XIV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 as regards the entries for Canada and the United States in the lists of third countries authorised for the entry into the Union of consignments of poultry, germinal products of poultry, and fresh meat and meat products from poultry and game birds has been amended again in relation to highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI). The corresponding Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/1845 has been published in the Official Journal L on 28 June 2024.

The **United States** have notified the Commission of four outbreaks of HPAI in poultry in the state of Minnesota, which were confirmed between 12 and 18 June 2024.

With the implementing regulation that has now been published, the EU Commission has suspended the entry into the Union of consignments of poultry, germinal products of poultry, and fresh meat of poultry and game birds from those areas mentioned in the United States.

In addition, **Canada** has submitted updated information on the epidemiological situation in relation to an outbreak of HPAI in poultry in the province of Alberta, which was confirmed on 27 November 2023. Furthermore, the **United States** has submitted updated information on the epidemiological situation in relation to 14 outbreaks of HPAI in poultry in the states of California (1), Michigan (1) and South Dakota (8), which were confirmed between 15 November 2023 and 9 May 2024.

The Commission has evaluated the information submitted by Canada and the United States, and considers that they have provided appropriate guarantees that the animal health situation that gave rise to the suspension of the entry of consignments of certain products into the Union from the concerned zones in those third countries, as set out in Annexes V and XIV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404, no longer represents a threat to animal or public health within the Union, and that, consequently, the entry into the Union of those consignments from the concerned zones of Canada and the United States, from which entry into the Union had been suspended, should be reauthorised.

In addition, a correction was made to Annexes V and XIV of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 after errors were identified in the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/1694 with regard to the closing dates for zones US-2.603 and US-2.604.

Annexes V and XIV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 were amended accordingly to take account of the current epidemiological situation as regards HPAI in Canada and the United States. Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/1845 entered into force on 29 June 2024 and is available at the following link: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2024/1845/oj

Current situation on African swine fever

(26/03) On 1 July, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/1857 laying down specific control measures for African swine fever (ASF) and amending Annex I and II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594 was published in the Official Journal L. Previously, there had been new outbreaks of ASF in kept porcine animals and wild porcine animals in **Germany**. In addition, there have been new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals in **Italy, Poland** and **Slovakia**, as well as new outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animals in **Greece, Latvia, Lithuania** and **Poland**.

Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/1857 is available at the following link:
http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2024/1857/oj

Import of products of animal origin - amended model certificates

(26/04) Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235 with the models for veterinary certificates, the models for official certificates for the entry of consignments into the Union and their movement within the Union (see EPG Circular No. 1 of 7 January 2021) was amended again at the beginning of the year with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/2744. Due to its large scope, this document could not be published in the EU Official Journal. The consolidated version of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235 is now available, which contains the current model certificates to be used from 15 June 2024.

The consolidated version of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235 is available at the following link:
<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:02020R2235-20240522&qid=1720079714178>

Emergency brake on imports of eggs from Ukraine takes effect

(26/05) For the egg sector, the TRQs from the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA) for imports from Ukraine into the EU were reintroduced on 2 July. The corresponding Regulation (EU) 2024/1827 on temporary measures for trade liberalisation supplementing trade concessions for Ukrainian products under the Association Agreement between the Union and Ukraine was published in the Official Journal of the EU on 2 July and entered into force on the same day. The annex to the regulation contains an overview of the quota for the period from 1 January 2025 to 5 June 2025. Until the end of this year, eggs and egg products from Ukraine can initially be imported under preferential tariffs within the framework of the existing erga omnes quotas. Once these quotas have been exhausted, the non-preferential tariff will apply.

Regulation (EU) 2024/1827 is available at the following link:
<http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1827/oj>

For the **poultry sector**, the emergency brake has not yet been activated, as the amount available for the rest of this year for the import of poultry meat from Ukraine of 137,042.80 t has not yet been exhausted. Helpful information on the status of the utilisation of the poultry quota can be found on the website of the EU Commission under the following link:

https://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/dds2/taric/quota_tariff_details.jsp?Lang=en&StartDate=2024-06-07&Code=096740

Committee for the Common Organisation of the Agricultural Markets (Annex)

(26/06) The most recent meeting of the joint management committee for animal products took place on Thursday, on 20 June. The agenda includes inter alia the market situation in the egg and poultry sector. The next meeting of the Common Management Committee is expected to take place on 18 July 2024.

The presentation on the situation on the EU-poultry meat market was provided by the Commission and is attached and also available on the EPEGA homepage under the following link:

http://intranet.epega.org/meta_downloads/96878/EU_market_situation_poultry-June_2024.pdf

Transitional periods for the expiring authorisations of various smoke flavourings

(26/07) In connection with the planned deletion of smoke flavourings (SF-001 to SF-010), the EU Commission has updated the information on smoke flavourings on its homepage as of 24.06.2024 and announced that Article 12 (4) of Regulation (EC) No 2065/2003 applies until the final adoption and publication of the legal acts with regard to the deletion of the authorisations for smoke flavourings and the envisaged transitional periods. In concrete terms, this means that the authorisations of the discussed smoke flavourings should currently be regarded as automatically extended for a further six months. The update of 24 June states: " Pending the adoption of the legal acts in relation to smoke flavourings that received a favourable opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed, section Novel Food and Toxicological Safety, at the meeting of 24 April 2024, Article 12(4) of Regulation (EC) No 2065/2003 applies, meaning that currently the authorisations of the SFPPs (SF-001, SF-002, SF-003, SF-004, SF-005, SF-006, SF-008 and SF-009) should be considered automatically extended by another six months." "

Since the corresponding ordinance regarding the transitional periods could not be published and enter into force in time by the end of June 2024 and thus not before the expiry of the authorisations, this automatic extension closes a loophole.

Annex:

- EU market situation poultry, June 2024

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