

BỘ NÔNG NGHIỆP
VÀ PHÁT TRIỂN NÔNG THÔN
CỤC QUẢN LÝ CHẤT LƯỢNG
NÔNG LÂM SẢN VÀ THỦY SẢN

CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM
Độc lập – Tự do – Hạnh phúc

Hà Nội, ngày 30 tháng 9 năm 2015

Số: 2507 /QLCL-CL1

V/v quy định mới của French Polynesia
về kiểm soát thủy sản nhập khẩu

Kính gửi:

- Các cơ sở chế biến thủy sản xuất khẩu vào French Polynesia;
- Các Trung tâm Chất lượng nông lâm thủy sản vùng.

Ngày 24/7/2015, Cơ quan thẩm quyền French Polynesia đã ban hành Sắc lệnh số 979 CM (thay thế Sắc lệnh số 651 CM ngày 7/5/1998) về các yêu cầu vệ sinh thú y và vệ sinh an toàn thực phẩm đối với sản phẩm có nguồn gốc động vật (trong đó có thủy sản) nhập khẩu vào French Polynesia. Theo đó, Cơ quan thẩm quyền French Polynesia đưa ra yêu cầu cụ thể đối với từng sản phẩm xuất khẩu vào thị trường này và kèm theo mẫu chứng thư mới (*Xem Phụ lục 1 về danh mục sản phẩm và mẫu chứng thư ban hành kèm theo Sắc lệnh số 979 CM ngày 24/7/2015 gửi kèm*), thời hạn áp dụng quy định mới từ ngày 01/11/2015.

Để thực hiện quy định của French Polynesia, Cục yêu cầu các đơn vị:

1. Các cơ sở chế biến thủy sản xuất khẩu vào French Polynesia:

- Nghiên cứu kỹ quy định mới của French Polynesia liên quan đến nhập khẩu thủy sản quy định tại chương IV Sắc lệnh số 979 CM, đặc biệt là về kiểm soát dịch bệnh, các yêu cầu đối với vùng nuôi và phương pháp xử lý, chế biến đối với các loài, dạng sản phẩm cụ thể để chủ động thiết lập các biện pháp kiểm soát phù hợp đáp ứng quy định của French Polynesia;

- Chủ động liên hệ với nhà nhập khẩu French Polynesia để có thêm thông tin chi tiết, tránh các vướng mắc khi xuất khẩu sản phẩm thủy sản vào thị trường này;

- Căn cứ vào kế hoạch sản xuất và xuất khẩu, đăng ký với Trung tâm vùng để được kiểm tra cấp chứng thư theo mẫu mới cho lô hàng thủy sản nhập khẩu vào French Polynesia từ ngày 01/11/2015.

2. Các Trung tâm Chất lượng nông lâm thủy sản vùng:

- Phổ biến, hướng dẫn các doanh nghiệp thuộc địa bàn thực hiện các yêu cầu của French Polynesia đối với các lô hàng thủy sản xuất khẩu vào thị trường này.

- Kiểm tra, cấp chứng thư theo mẫu mới cho các lô hàng thủy sản nhập khẩu vào French Polynesia kể từ ngày 01/11/2015. Trong đó, cần lưu ý quy định tại chương IV Sắc lệnh số 979 CM về kiểm soát dịch bệnh, các yêu cầu về phương

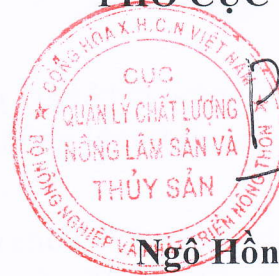
pháp xử lý, chế biến đối với các sản phẩm cụ thể để kiểm tra, xác nhận các nội dung phải tương ứng tại mục IV, V của chứng thư.

Trong quá trình triển khai thực hiện nếu có khó khăn vướng mắc, đề nghị các đơn vị kịp thời báo cáo về Cục để được giải quyết./.

Nơi nhận:

- Như trên;
- Cục trưởng (để b/c);
- Cơ quan Chất lượng Trung bộ, Nam bộ;
- VASEP;
- Lưu VT, CL1.

**KT. CỤC TRƯỞNG
PHÓ CỤC TRƯỞNG**



Ngô Hồng Phong



Establishing the list of commodities likely to carry transmissible animal disease agents and the list of foodstuffs and animal feed likely not to meet food safety requirements

THE PRESIDENT OF FRENCH POLYNESIA

NOR:
SDR1501012AC

After the report of the Minister of Agriculture, Handicraft and the Development of Archipelagos;

Considering the organic law 2004-192 of 27 February 2004 establishing the autonomy statute of French Polynesia, together with the law No. 2004-193 of 27 February 2004 making further provisions for the autonomy statute of French Polynesia;

Considering the order 676/PR of 16 September 2014, as amended, appointing the Vice-President and other ministers of the French Polynesian Government and determining their functions;

Considering the “Country Law” 2013-12 APF of 6 May 2013, regulating, for protection purposes in matters of biosecurity, the introduction, import, export and inter-island transport of living organisms and by-products;

Considering the deliberation 94-159/AT of 22 December 1994 determining the assignments of the “Service of the Développement Rural” (Rural Development Department);

Considering the order 446 CM of 24 April 1995, on the organization of the “Service of the Développement Rural” (Rural Development Department);

Considering the order 1519/CM of 15 November 2013 on the composition and functioning of the Biosecurity Advisory Committee;

Considering the opinion of the Biosecurity Advisory Committee of 29 April 2014;

The Council of Ministers, after deliberating in its session of

ADOPTED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1. – Pursuant to articles LP 31, LP 32 and LP 35 of the above-mentioned Country Law 2013-12 APF of 6 May 2013, this order sets out the list of commodities likely to carry transmissible animal disease agents and the zoosanitary requirements they must meet in order to be authorised for import, the list of foodstuffs and animal feed likely not to meet food safety requirements, the specific conditions concerning the introduction of transhipped ship’s stores of cruise ships and the import of commodities by travellers by postal package or by private courier service, as well as the format of the accompanying certificates or documents that may be required.

Ampliations:

PR	1
VP	1
SGG	1
DMRA	1
REG	1
SCM	1
MAA	1
SDR	2
JOPF	1

Trans. (avec AR):

HC	1
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Article 2. - For the purpose of this order, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- 1°) Aquatic animals: fish, molluscs, crustaceans (including gametes), whatever their development stage, coming from aquaculture farms or captured in the wild. Refrigerated half-shell bivalve molluscs are not considered as live animals;
- 2°) Dog chews: products for pet animals to chew, produced from untanned hides and skins of ungulates or from other material of animal origin;
- 3°) *Brucella*: the species *B. abortus*, *B. melitensis* or *B. suis*, excluding vaccine strains;
- 4°) Health certificate: a certificate issued in accordance with the provisions of the Aquatic Animal Health Code of the World Animal Health Organisation (OIE) setting out the health requirements in connection with the health of aquatic animals health and/or public health that must be met prior to the export of a commodity coming from an aquatic animal;
- 5°) Veterinary certificate: a certificate issued in accordance with the provisions of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Animal Health Organisation (OIE) setting out the health requirements in connection with animal health or public health;
- 6°) OIE Code: as the case may be, either the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Animal Health Organisation (OIE), or the Aquatic Animal Health Code of the World Animal Health Organisation (OIE);
- 7°) Collagen: protein-based products derived from hides, skins, bones and tendons of animals;
- 8°) Preserved food: products whose preservation is ensured by a container tight to water, gas and microorganisms at any temperature below 55°C and by a heat treatment to destroy or totally inhibit the enzymes and the microorganisms in their normal or sporulated condition and their toxins whose presence and proliferation might spoil the products;
- 9°) Greaves: the protein-containing residue of rendering, after partial separation of fat and water;
- 10°) Marinated crustaceans: crustaceans, that are either marinated in a dry marinade made of herbs, spices or garlic that visibly covers the surface of the crustacean, or marinated in a liquid marinade that accounts for at least 12% of the total weight of the product. The ingredients that make the dry or liquid marinade and that are taken into account in the 12% calculation are those that bring taste and flavour to the product and are coloured. The ingredient of the marinade that do not bring any savour or flavour such as water, maltodextrin, oil, starch, rice flour, tapioca, wheat flour, thickening agents and the like are not taken into account as marinade ingredients and do not contribute to the required 12%. Crustaceans that are covered only with garlic or oil are not considered as marinated crustaceans;
- 11°) Food safety hazard: a biological, chemical or physical agent present in foodstuffs or animal feed, or a condition of these foodstuffs or animal feed that could adversely affect health;
- 12°) Organic fertilizers and soil improvers of animal origin: materials of animal origin that are used to maintain or improve plant nutrition and the physical and chemical properties and biological activity of soils, either separately or together; they may include manure, digestive tract content, compost and digestion residues. In this order this definition encompasses organo-mineral fertilizers: mix of organic and mineral fertilizers. Such mix contains at least one per cent of organic nitrogen and contains products containing mineral substances and organic substances that may be miscellaneous animal by-products (processed animal proteins such as feather flour, dehydrated poultry droppings, composted manure) or a mix of by-products and plants (compost made of manure and plant materials);
- 13°) Susceptible species: an animal species in which the presence of an infection has been demonstrated by the occurrence of spontaneous cases or by experimentally exposing to a disease agent that simulates the natural route of infection. Each chapter of the OIE codes and manuals dealing with a disease contains the list of susceptible species known to date;
- 14°) Flour: a product deriving from a terrestrial or aquatic animal that has been pulverized and heat-treated in order to reduce moisture content below 10%;
- 15°) Gelatin: natural, soluble protein, gelling or non-gelling, obtained by the partial hydrolysis of collagen produced from bones, hides and skins, tendons and sinews of animals;

- 16°) Guano: a natural product which has been collected from the excrements of bats or wild sea birds and which is not mineralised;
- 17°) Animal feed ingredient: a component, a part or a constituent of any combination or mix that is part of the making of animal feed and that has or not a nutritional value in the animal's diet, including additives. The ingredients may be of terrestrial or aquatic origin or plant or animal origin. They can also be organic or inorganic substances;
- 18°) Milk: the normal mammary secretion obtained from one or more milkings without either addition thereto or extraction therefrom.;
- 19°) Raw milk: milk that has not undergone any heat treatment higher than 40°C or any other treatment with a similar effect;
- 20°) OIE Manual: as the case may be, either the OIE Manual for diagnostic tests and vaccines in terrestrial animals, or the OIE Manual for diagnostic tests in aquatic animals;
- 21°) Honey: natural sweet substance produced by 'Apis mellifera' bees from the nectar of plants or from secretions of living parts of plants or excretions of plant-sucking insects, which the bees collect, transform by combining with specific substances of their own, deposit, dehydrate, store and leave in honeycombs to ripen and mature;
- 22°) Country, zone or compartment in which BSE risk is negligible, controlled or undetermined: the country, zone or compartment in which the Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy risk is negligible, controlled or undetermined according to the definition of the OIE Code;
- 23°) Country, zone or compartment free of a disease of aquatic animals: the country, zone or compartment that meets the required conditions in the corresponding chapter of the Aquatic Animal Health Code of the World Animal Health Organisation (OIE) to self-declare itself free of the disease in question;
- 24°) Country, zone or compartment free of a disease of terrestrial animals: the country, zone or compartment in which it has been demonstrated the absence of the pathogen of animal origin that is responsible for the disease in question through the compliance with the conditions relating to the recognition of the status of disease-free country, zone or compartment, as set by the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Animal Health Organisation (OIE);
- 25°) Gutted fish: fish whose internal organs, except the encephalon and the gills, have been removed;
- 26°) Milk products: products obtained after any form of milk treatment;
- 27°) Meat products: meat that was subjected to a treatment irreversibly changing its organoleptic and physico-chemical characteristics;
- 28°) Aquatic animal products: non-viable animals and aquatic animal-based products, including eggs, oocytes and roes;
- 29°) Beehive: a structure for the keeping of honey bee colonies that is being used for that purpose, including frameless hives, fixed frame hives and all designs of moveable frame hives (including nucleus hives), but not including packages or cages used to confine bees for the purpose of transport or isolation.
- 30°) Apiary: a beehive or group of beehives whose management allows them to be considered as a single epidemiological unit;
- 31°) Food safety: a concept where food and feed for food producing animals will not harm the consumer so long as intended use guidelines are followed when it is prepared or eaten;
- 32°) Apiculture by-products: honey, wax, royal jelly, propolis or pollen not intended for human consumption;
- 33°) Tanning: the hardening of hides, using vegetable tanning agents, chromium salts or other substances such as aluminium salts, ferric salts, silicic salts, aldehydes and quinones, or other synthetic hardening agents;
- 34°) Meat: all edible parts of an animal;

35°) Fresh meat: that has not been subjected to any treatment irreversibly modifying its organoleptic and physicochemical characteristics. This includes frozen meat, chilled meat, minced meat and mechanically recovered meat;

36°) Viscera: offal from the thoracic, abdominal and pelvic cavities, and also, , the trachea, oesophagus and, where appropriate, the crop;

37°) Poultry: all domesticated birds, including backyard poultry and farmed feathered game, used for the production of meat or eggs for consumption and for the production of other commercial products,

38°) Travellers: passengers and flight crew.

The definitions provided in article 1 of the above-mentioned Country Law 2013-12 of 6 May 2013 and its annex also apply, where appropriate.

TITRE II - LIST OF COMMODITIES LIKELY TO CARRY TRANSMISSIBLE ANIMAL DISEASE AGENTS

Article 3. - The list of commodities likely to carry transmissible animal disease agents and the list of foodstuffs and animal feed likely not to meet food safety requirements is drawn up in Annex 1.

TITRE III - ZOOSANITARY REQUIREMENTS WHICH THE COMMODITIES MUST MEET IN ORDER TO BE AUTHORISED FOR IMPORT

CHAPITRE I - PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN

Section I - Fresh meat and meat products

Paragraphe I - Of ruminants, equidae, suidae and leporidae

Article 4. - Fresh meat of ruminants and suidae must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that the entire consignment of meat comes from animals which were slaughtered in approved slaughterhouses, and passed the *ante-mortem* and *post-mortem* inspections for foot-and-mouth disease and:

- either which have stayed since their birth, or at least for the last three months, in a country, a zone where vaccination is not carried out or in a disease-free compartment;

- or, for bovine and buffalo (*Bubalus bubalis*) fresh meat (excluding feet, head and viscera), which have stayed since their birth, or at least for the last three months, in a country or a zone where free of mouth-and-foot disease where vaccination is carried out;

- or, for fresh meat or pork meat and meat from ruminants other than bovines and buffalos, which have stayed since their birth, or at least for the last three months, in a country or a zone free of foot-and-mouth disease where vaccination is carried out.

Article 5. - Without prejudice to the provisions of section V of this chapter, meat products of domestic ruminants and pigs must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

1°) either they have been prepared exclusively from fresh meat meeting the requirements of article 4, in a processing establishment that is approved for export by the veterinary authority and processes only meat meeting the requirements of article 4;

2°) or the entire consignment comes from animals which were slaughtered in an approved slaughterhouse and passed the *ante-mortem* and *post-mortem* inspections for foot-and-mouth disease, were subjected to a treatment ensuring the destruction of the mouth-and-foot disease, according to one of the methods laid down in the OIE Code and that every precaution has been taken in order to avoid meat products from coming into contact with a potential source of foot-and-mouth virus.

Article 6. - Without prejudice to the provisions of section V of this chapter, fresh meat and meat products of ruminants, equidae and suidae must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that they come

from animals that did not show any clinical sign of anthrax during the *ante-mortem* and *post-mortem* inspections, come from holdings that are not subject to movement restrictions under an anthrax control policy and in which no case of anthrax has shown up over the past 20 days before slaughter and from animals that were not vaccinated against anthrax with a live vaccine over the past 14 days before slaughter, or for a longer period as set forth in the manufacturer's recommendations.

Article 7. - Without prejudice to the provisions of section V of this chapter, fresh meat and meat products of domestic and wild captive ruminants, suidae and European hare (*Lepus europaeus*) listed in the OIE Code must:

- A - either be on the list of commodities presenting no risk of *Brucella* infection of the OIE Code;
- B - or be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that meat products come from animals:
 - 1°) that were subjected to *ante-mortem* and *post-mortem* inspections in accordance with the provisions of the OIE Code;
 - 2°) that:
 - a) either come from a country or a zone free from *Brucella* infection, where appropriate;
 - b) or come from a herd free from *Brucella* infection;
 - c) or have not been scrapped under a *Brucella* infection eradication programme.

Article 8. - Without prejudice to the provisions of section V of this chapter, meat and meat products of ruminants must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

- 1°) either they come from ruminants which have stayed since their birth, or at least for the last 14 days, in a country or a zone that is free from any infection caused by the Rift Valley fever;
- 2°) or they come from ruminants that did not show any clinical sign of Rift Valley fever for the 24 hours preceding slaughter, that were slaughtered in an approved slaughterhouse, that were subjected to *ante-mortem* and *post-mortem* inspections whose results proved satisfactory, and the carcasses were subjected to a maturation process at a temperature higher than + 2°C for a minimum period of 24 hours after slaughter.

Article 9. - Without prejudice to the provisions of section V of this chapter, fresh meat and meat products of bovines, domestic buffalos, American bison, farm cervids must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that they come from animals that had satisfactory results at the *ante-mortem* and *post-mortem* inspections to which they were subjected in order to rule out bovine tuberculosis.

Article 10. - Without prejudice to the provisions of section V of this chapter, the lungs of bovines and domestic buffalos must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that they come from animals that had satisfactory results at the *ante-mortem* and *post-mortem* inspections to which they were subjected in order to rule out contagious bovine pleuropneumonia.

Article 11. - Without prejudice to the provisions of section V of this chapter, fresh bovine meat and meat products of bovines must:

- A - either be on the list of commodities presenting no risk of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy of the OIE Code;
- B - or be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that meat products come from bovines:
 - 1°) that had satisfactory results at the *ante-mortem* and *post-mortem* inspections to which they were subjected in order to rule out Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy;
 - 2°) and that were born, raised and slaughtered:
 - a) either in a country or a zone where the risk of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy is negligible. If autochthonous cases of the disease have been reported, the bovines were born after the date from which

the prohibition to feed the ruminants with meat and bone meal or greaves from ruminants was actually respected;

b) or in country or a zone where the risk of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy is controlled, were not stunned prior to slaughter, using a device injecting air or compressed gas into their cranium, or subjected to pithing and fresh meat and meat products have been prepared and handled in a manner that guarantees that such products do not contain or are not contaminated by any tissue listed in article 12 and not complying with the requirements thereof, no meat mechanically recovered from the skull or vertebral column of bovines over 30 months of age;

c) or a country or a zone where the risk of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy is undetermined, did not receive any meat and bone meal or greaves from animals in their feed and were not stunned prior to slaughter using a device injecting air or compressed gas into their cranium, or subjected to pithing and fresh meat and meat products have been prepared and handled in a manner that guarantees that such products do not contain or are not contaminated by any tissue listed in article 12 and not complying with the requirements thereof, none of the nervous and lymphatic tissues were made apparent during cutting, not meat mechanically recovered from the skull or vertebral column of bovines over 12 months of age.

Article 12. - The tonsils and the distal part of the ileum when these commodities come from bovines of any age and the brains, eyes, spinal cords, skulls and vertebral columns when these commodities come from bovines that were older than 30 months upon slaughtering must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that they come from a country, a zone or a compartment where the BSE risk is negligible.

The brains, eyes, spinal cords, skulls and vertebral columns when these commodities come from bovines that were older than 12 months upon slaughtering must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that they come from a country, a zone or a compartment where the BSE risk is negligible or controlled.

Article 13. - Fresh ovine meat must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that it comes:

1°) either from a country that is free from contagious caprine pleuropneumonia;

2°) or wholly from animals that come from farms free of contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, were slaughtered in an approved slaughterhouse, had satisfactory results at the *ante-mortem* inspection to which they were subjected in order to rule out contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, and did not have any lesions caused by at the time of the *post-mortem* inspection.

Article 14. - Without prejudice to the provisions of section V of this chapter, fresh meat and ovine and caprine meat products must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that they come:

1°) either from a country, a zone or a compartment free from ovine rinderpest;

2°) or wholly from animals that did not show any clinical sign of rinderpest for 24 hours prior to slaughter, were slaughtered in an approved slaughterhouse, and have had satisfactory results at the *ante-mortem* and *post-mortem* inspections.

Article 15. - The skulls (including brain, ganglia and eyes), the vertebral column (including ganglia and spinal cord), tonsils, thymus, spleen, intestine, adrenal gland, pancreas, or liver, and protein products derived therefrom, from sheep and goats, must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that that they come from a country or a zone:

1°) either free from scrapie;

2°) or where the disease is registered as a notifiable disease, an awareness programme and a monitoring and ongoing follow-up system as laid down in the OIE Code are implemented, the ovines and caprines affected by the disease are slaughtered and totally destroyed, and the materials come from ovines and caprines that did not show any clinical sign of scrapie on the day of slaughter.

Article 16. - Fresh meat of equidae must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that it comes from animals that had satisfactory results at the *ante-mortem* and *post-mortem* inspections to which they were subjected in order to rule out equine influenza.

Article 17. - Fresh meat and raw meat products of domestic, wild or feral suidae and domestic equidae must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that they have been prepared in accordance with the Code of Good Practice applicable to meat of the Codex Alimentarius (CAC/RCP 58-2005) and:

1°) either come from domestic pigs from a compartment said to have negligible risk to infection by *Trichinella* as defined in the OIE Code;

2°) or come from animals that had negative results after an examination for *Trichinella* larvae carried out in accordance with a recognised method.

Article 18. - Fresh meat and raw meat products of wild or feral equidae must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that they were subjected to a health inspection in accordance with the OIE Code provisions and from animals that had negative results after an examination for *Trichinella* larvae carried out in accordance with a recognised method.

Article 19. - Fresh meat of domestic or captive wild pigs must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that they come wholly from animals:

1°) that have stayed since their birth, or at least for the last 40 days, in a country, a zone or a compartment free from African swine pest;

2°) that have stayed since their birth, or at least for the last three months, in a country, a zone or a compartment free of classical swine pest;

3°) and that were slaughtered in an approved slaughterhouse and that were subjected to *ante-mortem* and *post-mortem* inspections without such inspections revealing the slightest clinical sign compatible with African swine pest or classical swine pest.

Article 20. - Fresh meat of wild or feral pigs must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that they come wholly from animals:

1°) that were killed during a hunt in a country or a zone free of African swine pest;

2°) that were subjected to *post-mortem* inspection in an approved inspection facility without such inspection revealing any sign compatible with African swine pest or classical swine pest;

3°) if the zone where the animal was killed is contiguous with a zone where wild pigs are infected by African swine pest, on each of which a sampling has been carried out and was subjected to a virus test and serological test for African swine pest that proved negative;

4°) on each of which a sample has been taken and was subjected to a virus test and serological test for the presence of classical swine pest that proved negative, whatever the status of the country of origin with regards to classical swine pest.

Article 21. - Without prejudice to the provisions of section V of this chapter, meat products of (domestic or feral) pigs must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

1°) either they were prepared exclusively from fresh meat meeting the requirements of, as the case may be, article 19 or article 20 hereof, in a processing establishment that is approved for export by the veterinary authority;

2°) or they were subjected to a treatment in a processing establishment that is approved for export by the veterinary authority in order to ensure the destruction of the African swine pest virus or the classical swine pest virus according to one of the methods laid down in the OIE Code, as the case may be, and every precaution has been taken after the treatment in order to avoid products from coming into contact with a potential source of African swine pest virus or classical swine pest virus.

Article 22. - Without prejudice to the provisions of section V of this chapter, the offal (head and thoracic or abdominal viscera) of pig and pig offal products must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

1°) either that they come wholly from animals:

- a) that come from holdings located in a country or a zone free from Aujeszky's disease; or
- b) that have been maintained in a holding free from Aujeszky's disease since their birth and have not come into contact with animals coming from holdings that were not considered free from Aujeszky's disease during their transport to the approved slaughterhouse or inside the slaughterhouse;

2°) or the products were subjected to a treatment ensuring the destruction of Aujeszky's disease virus, and every precaution has been taken after the treatment in order to avoid products from coming into contact with a source of Aujeszky's disease virus.

Article 23. - Fresh meat of domestic rabbits must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that it comes from a country free the rabbit haemorrhagic disease.

The import of fresh meat of wild rabbits is prohibited.

Paragraphe II - Of birds

Article 24. - Fresh poultry meat must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that it comes wholly from animals that have been held since hatching, or at least for the 21 past days, in a country, a zone or a compartment free from infections caused by highly pathogenic avian influenza virus in poultry and Newcastle disease virus, which were slaughtered in an approved slaughterhouse located in a country, a zone or a compartment free from infections caused by highly pathogenic avian influenza virus in poultry and Newcastle disease virus and that were subjected to *ante-mortem* and *post-mortem* inspections in accordance with the OIE Code without such inspections revealing the slightest clinical sign compatible with avian influenza or Newcastle disease.

Article 25. - The import of fresh meat of birds other than poultry is prohibited.

Article 26. - Without prejudice to the provisions of section V of this chapter, bird meat products must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

1°) either they were made from fresh meat that meet the conditions laid down in article 24 hereof;

2°) or they were subjected to a treatment ensuring the destruction of the avian influenza virus or the Newcastle disease virus, as the case may be, according to one of the methods laid down in the OIE Code;

3°) and every precaution has been taken in order to avoid products from coming into contact with a potential source of avian influenza virus and Newcastle disease virus.

Section II - Eggs for consumption and egg products

Article 27. - Poultry eggs for consumption must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

1°) either they were produced and packaged in a country, a zone or a compartment free from avian influenza and de Newcastle disease;

2°) or they were produced and packaged in a country, a zone or a compartment free from highly pathogenic avian influenza virus in poultry and Newcastle disease virus, and the egg shells were disinfected in accordance with the Code of Hygienic Practice for Eggs and Egg Products of the Codex Alimentarius (CAC/RCP 15-1976);

3°) and will be shipped with new or properly disinfected packaging material.

Article 28. - The import of eggs for consumption of birds other than poultry is prohibited.

Article 29. - Without prejudice to the provisions of section V of this chapter, egg products of birds must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

- 1°) either they were they were made from poultry eggs that meet the conditions laid down in article 27 hereof;
- 2°) or they were subjected to a treatment ensuring the destruction of the avian influenza virus or the Newcastle disease virus, as the case may be, according to one of the methods laid down in the OIE Code;
- 3°) and every precaution has been taken in order to avoid products from coming into contact with a potential source of avian influenza virus and Newcastle disease virus.

Section III - Milk and milk products

Article 30. - Without prejudice to the provisions of section V of this chapter, milk and mil products must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

- 1°) they come from animals that do not show, at milking time, any clinical sign of anthrax and for the milk, if it comes from flocks or herds in which a case of anthrax has been reported in the last 20 days, it was cooled rapidly and was subjected to a chemical treatment at least equivalent to pasteurisation; and
- 2°) or they come from a country, a zone or a compartment free anthrax and infection by the Rift Valley fever virus, and from animals belonging to a herd free from brucellosis;
- 3°) or, if they come from a country, a zone or a compartment infected by anthrax, they come from flocks or herds that were not infected by the anthrax virus nor suspected to be so at the time milk was collected and was subjected to one of the de-activation treatments for the anthrax virus as provided for in the OIE Code. Every precaution must have been taken in order to avoid meat products from coming into contact with a potential source of anthrax virus;
- 4°) or, if they come from a country, a zone or a compartment infected by the Rift Valley fever virus, or from animals belonging to a herd not free from brucellosis, they were subjected to a pasteurisation process or were subjected to a set of health measures with an equivalent performance level, as laid down in the Code of Hygienic Practice for Milk and Milk Products of the Codex Alimentarius.

Article 31. - Without prejudice to the provisions of section V of this chapter, the milk and milk products of bovines, domestic buffalos and American bison must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

- 1°) either they come from a herd free from bovine tuberculosis;
- 2°) or they were subjected to a pasteurisation process or were subjected to a set of health measures with an equivalent performance level, as laid down in the Code of Hygienic Practice for Milk and Milk Products of the Codex Alimentarius.

Article 32. - Without prejudice to the provisions of section V of this chapter, the milk and milk products of sheep and goats must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

- 1°) either they come from animals that have been held, at least for the 21 days preceding the milking, in a country or a zone free from ovine rinderpest;
- 2°) or, for the milk, it was collected from flocks or herds which were not subjected to restrictive measures because of the presence of ovine rinderpest at the time it was collected or was subjected to a treatment ensuring the destruction of the ovine rinderpest virus, according to one of the methods laid down in the OIE Code;
- 3°) or, for milk products, they were made from milk that met the requirements of the previous indent;
- 4°) and every precaution has been taken after the treatment to avoid the milk and milk products from entering into contact with a potential source of the ovine rinderpest virus.

Section IV - Aquatic animal products

Paragraphe I - Living crustaceans and products from crustaceans

Article 33. - Without prejudice to the provisions of section V of this chapter, living crustaceans intended for human consumption and products from crustaceans of susceptible species listed in the OIE Code and Manual must meet the following requirements:

1°) either they are accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that the place of production of the commodity is a country, a zone or a compartment declared free from spring viraemia of carp, infectious hypodermal and hematopoietic necrosis, necrotising hepatopancreatitis, Taura syndrome, white spot disease, de white tail disease and infection by the yellow-head virus except for the following products:

a) chitin extracted by a chemical process whatever the health status of the country, zone or compartment of export with regard to necrotising hepatopancreatitis, Taura syndrome, white spot disease, de white tail disease and infection by the yellow-head virus;

b) headed and shell-off decapod crustaceans (except the last segment of the carapace and of the telson) that were processed (breaded or marinated or prepared as dumplings, spring rolls, samosas, and other types of bite-sized foods) and packaged for retail sale;

2°) or they have been sterilised, cooked or pasteurized according to the thermal treatment laid down in the OIE Code according to the pathogenic agent, the species and the health status of the country, zone or compartment of origin concerned.

Article 34. - The following products are not subjected to the presentation of a health certificate:

1°) products from crustaceans not listed in the OIE Code or Manual for the diseases listed in article 33 point 1°) hereof;

2°) crustacean oil;

3°) crustacean meal.

Paragraphe II - Products from fish

Article 35. - Without prejudice to the provisions of section V of this chapter, products from fish of susceptible species listed in the OIE Code and Manual must meet the following requirements:

1°) either they are accompanied by a health certificate attesting that the place of production of the commodity is a country, a zone or a compartment free from epizootic haematopoietic necrosis, infection with *Aphanomyces invadans*, Koi herpes virus, red sea bream iridoviral disease and spring viraemia of carp except for the following products:

a) frozen eviscerated fish the health status of the country, zone or compartment of export with regard to the infection with *Aphanomyces invadans*;

b) filets or steaks (refrigerated or frozen), whatever the health status of the country, zone or compartment of export with regard to epizootic haematopoietic necrosis, infection with *Aphanomyces invadans*, Koi herpes virus, red sea bream iridoviral disease and spring viraemia of carp;

c) fish leather: whatever the health status of the country, zone or compartment of export with regard to epizootic haematopoietic necrosis and red sea bream iridoviral disease;

2°) or they have been:

a) they have been sterilised, cooked or pasteurized according to the thermal treatment laid down in the OIE Code according to the pathogenic agent, the species and the health status of the country, zone or compartment of origin concerned or;

b) eviscerated and dried through a mechanical process (i.e. they were subjected to a thermal treatment at 100 °C for at least 30 minutes or to a combination of temperature and time whose equivalence has been demonstrated in terms of de-activation of the pathogenic agent concerned).

Article 36. - The following products are not subjected to the presentation of a health certificate:

- 1°) products from fish of species not listed in the OIE Code or Manual for the diseases listed in article 35 point 1°) hereof;
- 2°) fish oil;
- 3°) fishmeal;
- 4°) olives stuffed with fish.

Paragraphe III - Living molluscs and products from molluscs

Article 37. - Without prejudice to the provisions of section V of this chapter, the living molluscs intended for human consumption and the products from molluscs of susceptible species listed in the OIE Code and Manual must be accompanied by a health certificate attesting that the place of production of the commodity is a country, a zone or a compartment free from infection with abalone herpes-like virus, infection with *Bonamia exitiosa*, infection with *Bonamia ostreae*, infection with *Marteilia refringens* and infection with *Xenohalotis californiensis* except for the following products:

- 1°) products from abalones dried through a mechanical process (i.e. they were subjected to a thermal treatment at 100 °C for at least 30 minutes or to a combination of temperature and time whose equivalence has been demonstrated in terms of de-activation of the abalone herpesvirus) whatever the health status of the country, zone or compartment of export with regard to herpes-like virus infection;
- 2°) refrigerated, frozen or dried bivalve mollusc flesh or refrigerated or frozen bivalve molluscs in half-shell en demi-coquille whatever the health status of the country, zone or compartment of export with regard to the infection with *Bonamia exitiosa*, infection with *Bonamia ostreae* and the infection with *Marteilia refringens*;
- 3°) eviscerated and shelled abalones (refrigerated or frozen) whatever the health status of the country, zone or compartment of export with regard to the infection with *Xenohalotis californiensis*.

Article 38. - The products from molluscs of species not listed in the OIE Code or Manual for the diseases listed in article 37 hereof are not subjected to the presentation of a health certificate.

Article 39. - The oysters *Pinctada sp.* and *Pteria sp.* must have been sterilized by heat (i.e. being exposed to a temperature of 121°C for at least 3.6 minutes or a combination of temperature and time equivalent to the above-cited treatment) and be presented in an air-tight package, whatever their countries of provenance, except in cases of imports carried out for scientific research programmes. In that last case, an order by the President of French Polynesia instituting an exemption to the import ban sets out the zoosanitary conditions to meet.

Section V - Othe foodstuffs listed in Annex 1 and containing meat, mat products, eggs, egg products, milk, milk products or products from aquatic animals

Article 40. - Products made of or containing meat, eggs, milk or aquatic animals and other foodstuffs may be exempted from veterinary or health certificate if they are accompanied by certificates from the manufacturer attesting that they were subjected to a thermal treatment as provided for by the OIE Code according to the pathogenic agent listed by the OIE Code, the species and the health status of the country, zone or compartment of origin concerned. After cooking, they were packed and handled under such conditions that they could not be exposed to a source of pathogenic agent.

Any additional analysis or justification may be required from the importer in order to prove that the products have actually undergone a thermal treatment that meets the above criteria. Such justifications and

analyses are at the expense of the holders or importers of the commodities. Any processed product that does not meet these criteria is considered to be raw.

Article 41. - Preserved food as defined in article 2 hereof is exempted from any authorisation. The foodstuffs containing less than 20% of animal ingredients in net weight are exempted from any authorisation if they were subjected to a treatment ensuring their long-term preservation at room temperature or a cooking process or thermal treatment according to a schedule ensuring the denaturation of any protein at the core of the product.

Nevertheless it is the importer's responsibility to verify that the preserved food complies with the definition of article 2 hereof and the percentage of animal components or the treatment of other foodstuffs in accordance with the previous paragraph.

Surprise checks may be carried out after the import, in accordance with Article LP 36 of the above-mentioned Country Law 2013-12 APF of 6 May 2013.

Section VI - Apiculture products and apiculture by-products

Paragraphe I - Apiculture products

Article 42. - Honey must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

1°) either it comes from apiaries located in a country or a zone free from American foulbrood, *Aethina tumida*, *Tropilaelaps spp.* and varroasis;

2°) or, if it comes from apiaries located in a country or a zone infected by American foulbrood, it was subjected to a treatment ensuring the destruction of the bacillus or sporulated forms of *Paenibacillus larvae*, according to one of the methods laid down in the OIE Code;

3°) or, if it comes from apiaries located in a country or a zone infested by *Aethina tumida* or by *Tropilaelaps spp.* or infected by varroasis, it was subjected to a treatment ensuring the destruction of *Aethina tumida*, of *Tropilaelaps spp.* or of *Varroa spp.* as the case may be, according to one of the methods laid down in the OIE Code;

4°) or, if it comes from apiaries located in a country or a zone infected by American foulbrood, it was found free from sporulated forms of *Paenibacillus larvae* by using one of the tests methods described in the OIE Manual by an approved laboratory in accordance with the standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005 for that analysis;

5°) or, if it comes from apiaries located in a country or a zone infested by *Aethina tumida* or by *Tropilaelaps spp.* or infected by varroasis, it was filtered through a filter whose pores are below or equal to 0.42 mm in size;

6°) and every precaution has been taken to prevent any contamination by *Aethina tumida*.

Article 43. - The pollen collected by the bees (species from the *Apis* and *Bombus* genera, as well as meliponas) must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

1°) either it comes from apiaries located in a country or a zone free from *Aethina tumida*, and, for pollen collected by honeybees (species of the *Apis* genus), American foulbrood, by *Tropilaelaps spp.* and by varroasis;

2°) or, for pollen collected by honeybees, if it comes from apiaries located in a country or a zone infected by American foulbrood, it was subjected to a treatment ensuring the destruction of the bacillus or sporulated forms of *Paenibacillus larvae*, according to one of the methods laid down in the OIE Code;

3°) or, for pollen collected by honeybees, if it comes from apiaries located in a country or a zone infested by *Tropilaelaps spp.* or infected by varroasis, it was subjected to a treatment ensuring the destruction of *Tropilaelaps spp.* or of *Varroa spp.* as the case may be, according to one of the methods laid down in the OIE Code;

4°) or, if it comes from apiaries located in a country or a zone infested by *Aethina tumida*, it contains no live bees or bee broods, and was subjected to a treatment ensuring the destruction of *Aethina tumida*, according to one of the methods laid down in the OIE Code;

5°) or, if it comes from apiaries located in a country or a zone infected by American foulbrood, it was found free from sporulated forms of *Paenibacillus* larvae by using one of the tests methods described in the OIE Manual by an approved laboratory in accordance with the standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005 for that analysis;

6°) and every precaution has been taken to prevent any contamination by *Aethina tumida*.

Article 44. - Beeswax and propolis must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

1°) either they come from apiaries located in a country or a zone free from American foulbrood, *Aethina tumida*, *Tropilaelaps spp.* and varroasis;

2°) or, if they come from apiaries located in a country or a zone infected by American foulbrood, it was subjected to a treatment ensuring the destruction of the bacillus or sporulated forms of *Paenibacillus larvae*, according to one of the methods laid down in the OIE Code;

3°) or, if it comes from apiaries located in a country or a zone infected by American foulbrood, it was found free from sporulated forms of *Paenibacillus larvae* by using one of the tests methods described in the OIE Manual by an approved laboratory in accordance with the standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005 for that analysis;

4°) or, if they come from apiaries located in a country or a zone infested by *Aethina tumida*, they contain no live bees or bee broods, and are made up of beeswax and propolis that have undergone a transformation process;

5°) or, if they come from apiaries located in a country or a zone infested by *Tropilaelaps spp.* or infected by varroasis, they are made up of beeswax and propolis that have undergone a transformation process;

6°) or, if they come from apiaries located in a country or a zone infested by *Aethina tumida*, they contain no live bees or bee broods, and were subjected to a treatment ensuring the destruction of *Aethina tumida*, according to one of the methods laid down in the OIE Code;

7°) or, if they come from apiaries located in a country or a zone infested by *Tropilaelaps spp.* or infected by varroasis, they were subjected to a treatment ensuring the destruction of *Tropilaelaps spp.* or *Varroa spp.* as the case may be, according to one of the methods laid down in the OIE Code;

8°) and every precaution has been taken to prevent any contamination by *Aethina tumida*.

Article 45. - Royal jelly must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

1°) either it comes from apiaries located in a country or a zone free from American foulbrood and *Aethina tumida*;

2°) or, if it comes from apiaries located in a country or a zone infected by American foulbrood, it was subjected to a treatment ensuring the destruction of the bacillus or sporulated forms of *Paenibacillus larvae*, according to one of the methods laid down in the OIE Code;

3°) or, if it comes from apiaries located in a country or a zone infected by American foulbrood, it was found free from sporulated forms of *Paenibacillus larvae* by using one of the tests methods described in the OIE Manual by an approved laboratory in accordance with the standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005 for that analysis;

4°) or, if it comes from apiaries located in a country or a zone infested by *Aethina tumida*, it is presented in capsules intended for human consumption;

5°) or, if it comes from apiaries located in a country or a zone infested by *Aethina tumida*, it was subjected to a treatment ensuring the destruction of *Aethina tumida*, according to one of the methods laid down in the OIE Code;

6°) and every precaution has been taken to prevent any contamination by *Aethina tumida*.

Paragraphe II - Apiculture by-products

Article 46. - Products containing more than 50 % of honey, pollen or royal jelly must:

- 1°) either be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that the honey, pollen or royal jelly meet the requirements of articles 42, 43 and 45 hereof;
- 2°) or be encapsulated with a substance containing no sugar, fruit, honey, pollen or royal jelly and be packaged for sale to the end consumer;
- 3°) or be cooked, fried or contain apiculture products that were boiled.

Article 47. - Products containing propolis must:

- 1°) either be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that the propolis meets the requirements of articles 44 hereof;
- 2°) or be accompanied by a certificate from the manufacturer attesting that the propolis has been extracted from or immersed in ethanol solutions at 40% at least;
- 3°) or contain refined propolis and be packaged for sale to the end consumer.

CHAPITRE II - ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS

Section I - Animal feed and dog chews containing ingredients of animal origin, ingredients of animal feed of animal origin

Article 48. - Animal feed and dog chews containing ingredients of animal origin, and ingredients of animal feed of animal origin must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

1°) either they come from animals that have stayed since their birth, or at least for the time prescribed by the OIE Code, in a country, a zone, a compartment or a exploitation free from the diseases of the OIE list other than the Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy for the species concerned and,

- a) for ovine and caprine products, that the animals they come from were slaughtered in an approved slaughterhouse, and passed the *ante-mortem* and *post-mortem* inspections;
- b) for products from suidae, that the products were prepared in a processing facility that is approved for export by the veterinary authority and treats only meat meeting the requirements of point 1°) of this article;

2°) or they were subjected to a treatment in a in a processing facility that is approved for export by the veterinary authority to ensure the destruction of the agents of the diseases present in the country, the zone or compartment infected according to the processes laid down in the OIE Code and every precaution has been taken in order to avoid such commodities from coming into contact with a potential source of the agents of such diseases.

Article 49. - The following are exempted from veterinary certificate:

- 1°) preserved food as defined in article 2 hereof for dogs and cats;
- 2°) croquettes for dogs and cats if they are accompanied by certificates from the manufacturer attesting that they were subjected to a thermal treatment as provided for by the OIE Code according to the pathogenic agent listed by the OIE Code, the species and the health status of the country, zone or compartment of origin concerned. After treatment, they were packed and handled under such conditions that they could not be exposed to a source of pathogenic agent.

Article 50. - In accordance with the provisions of section III of chapter II of head III of the above-mentioned Country Law 2013-12 of 06 May 2013, the import of cysts of *Artemia sp.* is subject to a prior import

permit. Importers of cysts of *Artemia sp.* must provide a statement on the honour indicating that the cysts will be disinfected before incubation.

Article 51. - The animal food and ingredients intended for animal feed, other than the ruminants, whose flesh and by-products are consumed by man must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

1°) either they come from countries, zones or compartments where the risk of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy is negligible. For meat and bone meal and greaves from ruminants, and any commodity containing the same, when they come from countries, zones or compartments where an autochthonous case of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy has been reported, they must not derive from bovines born before the date from which the prohibition to feed the ruminants with meat and bone meal or greaves from ruminants was actually respected;

2°) or they contain no proteins from ruminants excluding the following products from healthy animals: milk and milk products, gelatin derived from hides and skins, hydrolyzed proteins derived from hides and skins of ruminants, adipose tissues declared fit for human consumption, dried plasma and other blood products.

Article 52. - Gelatin and collagen prepared from bone, tallow and dicalcium phosphate imported to form part of the composition of products for animal feeding, other than ruminants, whose flesh and by-products are consumed by man must:

1°) either be on the list of commodities presenting no risk of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy of the OIE Code;

2°) or be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

a) either they come from a country, a zone or a compartment where the risk of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy is negligible;

b) or, for gelatin and collagen, they come from a country, a zone or a compartment where the risk of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy is controlled or undetermined and come from bovines that passed the *ante-mortem* and *post-mortem* inspections to which they were subjected in order to rule out Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy, the vertebral columns of bovines that were older than 30 months and the skulls have been removed and the bones were subjected to a treatment as laid down in the OIE Code;

c) or, for tallow, it comes from a country, a zone or a compartment where the risk of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy is controlled, comes from bovines that passed the *ante-mortem* and *post-mortem* inspections to which they were subjected in order to rule out Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy, and none of the tissues listed in article 12 hereof not meeting its requirements is intended to form part of its composition;

d) or, for dicalcium phosphate, it comes from a country, a zone or a compartment where the risk of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy is controlled or undetermined and it is a product coming from gelatin made from bone, in accordance with point 2°) b) of this article;

e) or, for the products made from tallow, they were produced by hydrolysis, saponification or high-temperature and high-pressure trans-esterification.

Article 53. - The animal food and ingredients intended for ruminant feeding must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

1°) either they come from countries, zones or compartments free from scrapie and where the risk of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy is negligible, and do not contain meat and bone meal and greaves from ruminants;

2°) or they do not contain proteins from mammals, phosphates of animal origin and rendered ruminant fat, excluding the following products from healthy animals: milk and milk products, gelatin derived from non-ruminants, dicalcium phosphate (without traces of proteins or fat).

Section II - Apiculture by-products

Article 54. - Apiculture by-products containing beeswax must be accompanied by:

- 1°) either by a veterinary certificate attesting that the beeswax meets the requirements of article 44 hereof;
- 2°) or be accompanied by a certificate from the manufacturer attesting that the beeswax was subjected to a thermal treatment of at least 60°C for 2 hours and has been clarified.

Article 55. - Other apiculture by-products must meet the conditions laid down in articles 42 to 47 hereof.

Article 56. - The apiculture by-products intended for apiculture must meet the conditions laid down in articles 42 to 45 hereof. Beeswax intended for apiculture must not contain synthetic pesticides residues at a level higher than the detection threshold of the method used or must come from organic agriculture.

Section III - Fertilizers and soil improvers

Article 57. - The organic fertilizers and soil improvers of animal origin must:

A - either contain ingredients of animal origin only which are on the lists of commodities of the OIE Codes as free of any risk for the diseases listed by the OIE Code;

B - or be accompanied by a veterinary or health certificate attesting that:

1°) they were made by an establishment approved by the official competent authority of the country of origin;

2°) the ingredients of animal origin:

a) come, according to the animal species, from a country, a zone or a compartment free from diseases listed by the OIE Code other than Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy, or were subjected to a treatment ensuring the destruction of the agents of such diseases present in the country, the zone or the compartment, as laid down in the OIE Code;

b) come from terrestrial animal cadavers that were subjected to an alkaline hydrolysis or biorefinery treatment as defined by the OIE Code;

c) come from guano and animal droppings that were subjected to a reduction into particules of 50 mm maximum and were subjected to a core temperature of more than 133°C for at least 20 minutes uninterruptedly, at an absolute pressure of at least 3 bars, or any equivalent treatment;

d) come from bovine by-products, either coming from countries, zones or compartments where the risk of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy is negligible, were subjected to a reduction into particules of 50 mm maximum and were subjected to a core temperature of more than 133°C for at least 20 minutes uninterruptedly, at an absolute pressure of at least 3 bars, or any equivalent treatment;

e) do not come from tissues referred to in article 12 hereof that do not meet the requirements thereof or from cadavers containing thereof;

3°) they do not contain live animals;

4°) and every precaution has been taken after the treatment in order to avoid the ingredients and products from coming into contact with a potential source of agents of diseases listed by the OIE Code;

5°) the packaging is labelled in such a way to clearly and legibly indicate the name and address of the production establishment and bear the words “engrais organiques” (organic fertilizers), “engrais organo-minéraux” (organo-mineral fertilizers) or “amendements” (soil improvers) and “l'accès aux terres est interdit aux animaux d'élevage pendant vingt et un jours au moins après utilisation sur les terres” (Access to the land is prohibited to livestock for at list twenty-one days after use on that land). Such labelling is not mandatory for organic and organo-mineral fertilizers intended for arboriculture, horticulture and market gardening and for those packaged in packages ready for sale, whose weight does not exceed 50 kg and which are intended to be used by the end consumer.

Section IV - Hides, skins, trophies and dander

Paragraphe I - Hides, skins, trophies, hair, horse hair, bristles, wool, horns and hooves of mammals

Article 58. - The hides, skins, trophies, hair, horse hair, bristles and wool of domestic or wild ruminants and pigs and of wild animals susceptible to foot-and-mouth disease must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

1°) either they come from animals that have stayed since their birth, or at least for the past three months, in a country, a zone or a compartment free from foot-and-mouth disease;

2°) or they were subjected to a treatment ensuring the destruction of the mouth-and-foot disease, according to one of the methods laid down in the OIE Code and that every precaution has been taken in order to avoid products from coming into contact with a potential source of foot-and-mouth virus.

The following products are exempted from veterinary certificate: semi-processed hides and skins (limed hides and pickled pelts, as well as semi-processed hides – for instance chrome-tanned [“wet blue”] or crust leather), provided that such products were subjected to the chemical and mechanical treatments implemented in the tannig industry.

Article 59. - The hides, skins, hair, bristles and wool of ruminants, equidae and pigs and the skins and trophies of wild animals susceptible to anthrax must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

1°) either they come from animals that have stayed since their birth, or at least for the past twenty days, in a country free from anthrax;

2°) or they come from animals that did not show any clinical sign of anthrax at the *ante-mortem* and *post-mortem* inspections and come from holdings that are not subject to movement restrictions under an anthrax control policy;

3°) or, for wool, it comes from live animals, and comes from animals that, at the time of shearing, were part of a herd that was not subjected to movement restrictions under an anthrax control policy;

4°) or they were subjected to a treatment for de-activation of *B. anthracis* spores, according to one of the methods laid down in the OIE Code.

Article 60. - The wool and hair of domestic and wild captive ruminants, suidae and European hare (*Lepus europaeus*) listed in the OIE Code must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

1°) either they do not come from animals scrapped under a programme of *Brucella* infection eradication;

2°) or they were subjected to a treatment ensuring the destruction of *Brucella*.

Article 61. - The raw hides of domestic bovines and buffalos coming from countries considered as infected by contagious lumpy skin disease must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that they have been stored for at least 40 days prior to loading.

Article 62. - Hooves, bones and horns, hunting trophies and preparations intended for museums coming from sheep and goats must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

1°) either they come from animals that have stayed since their birth, or at least for the past 21 days, in a country or a zone free from ovine rinderpest, were slaughtered in an approved slaughterhouse, and passed the *ante-mortem* and *post-mortem* inspections;

2°) or they are perfectly dry and without any trace of skin, flesh or tendons or they have been disinfected in an appropriate manner, ont été désinfectés d’une manière appropriée, and every precaution has been taken after the treatment in order to avoid products from coming into contact with a potential source of the ovine rinderpest virus.

Article 63. - The wool, hair, hides and raw skins of sheep and goats must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

1°) either they come from animals that have stayed since their birth, or at least for the past 21 days, in a country or a zone free from ovine rinderpest, were slaughtered in an approved slaughterhouse, and passed the *ante-mortem* and *post-mortem* inspections;

2°) or they have been treated in an appropriate manner according to one of the methods laid down in the OIE Code, in an establishment approved by the veterinary authority of the exporting country and under its control, and every precaution has been taken after the treatment in order to avoid products from coming into contact with a potential source of the ovine rinderpest virus.

The following products are exempted from veterinary certificate: semi-processed hides and skins (limed hides and pickled pelts, as well as semi-processed hides – for instance chrome-tanned [“wet blue”] or crust leather), provided that such products were subjected to the chemical and mechanical treatments implemented in the tannig industry.

Article 64. - The skins, furs, la wool and hair of ovines or caprines must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

1°) either they come from animals that have not stayed in a zone infected by sheep pox and goat pox;

2°) or they were subjected to a treatment ensuring the destruction of the sheep pox and goat pox virus in an establishment approved by the veterinary authority of the exporting country and under its control.

Article 65. - The skins and the trophies of domestic or wild pigs must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

1°) either they were prepared exclusively from fresh meat meeting the requirements of, as the case may be, articles 19 or 20 hereof, in a processing establishment that is approved for export by the veterinary authority and processes only meat meeting the requirements of, as the case may be, articles 19 or 20 hereof;

2°) or they come from domestic or wild captive pigs that have stayed in a country, a zone or a compartment free from classical swine pest and African swine pest and were prepared in a processing facility that is approved for export by the veterinary authority;

3°) or they were subjected to a treatment in a processing establishment that is approved for export by the veterinary authority in order to ensure the destruction of the African swine pest virus or the classical swine pest virus according to one of the methods laid down in the OIE Code, as the case may be, and every precaution has been taken after the treatment in order to avoid products from coming into contact with a potential source of African swine pest virus or classical swine pest virus.

Article 66. - Pig bristles must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

1°) either they come from a country, a zone or a compartment free from African swine pest and classical swine pest;

2°) or they were subjected to a treatment in a processing establishment that is approved for export by the veterinary authority in order to ensure the destruction of the African swine pest virus or the classical swine pest virus according to one of the methods laid down in the OIE Code, as the case may be, and every precaution has been taken after the treatment in order to avoid products from coming into contact with a potential source of African swine pest virus or classical swine pest virus.

Article 67. - The skins and hair of rabbits must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that they were subjected to a treatment ensuring the destruction of the myxomatosis virus (drying and tanning are one of such treatments). Untreated rabbit skins must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that they come rabbits that were kept in a country free from the rabbit hemorrhagic disease at least for the past 60 days prior to slaughter.

Paragraphe II - Feathers and down

Article 68. - The feathers and down must:

- 1°) either have been scraped, cleaned and no longer have animal tissues other than the feather itself;
- 2°) or be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:
 - a) or, for feathers and down of poultry, they come from poultry that had stayed since hatching, in a country, a zone or a compartment free from infections caused by highly pathogenic avian influenza virus in poultry and Newcastle disease virus, which were slaughtered in an approved slaughterhouse located in a country, a zone or a compartment free from infections caused by highly pathogenic avian influenza virus in poultry and Newcastle disease virus and that were subjected to *ante-mortem* and *post-mortem* inspections in accordance with the OIE Code without such inspections revealing the slightest clinical sign compatible with avian influenza or Newcastle disease, and they were made in a country, a zone or a compartment free from avian influenza and Newcastle disease;
 - b) or they were subjected to one of the treatments laid down in the OIE Code ensuring the de-activation avian influenza virus or Newcastle disease virus, as the case may be;
 - c) and every precaution has been taken in order to avoid products from coming into contact with a potential source of avian influenza virus or Newcastle disease virus.

Section V - Guts

Article 69. - Natural guts of ruminants and pigs must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

- 1°) either they come from animals that have stayed since their birth, or at least for the past three months, in a country, a zone or a compartment free from foot-and-mouth disease, were slaughtered in an approved slaughterhouse, and passed the *ante-mortem* and *post-mortem* inspections;
- 2°) or they were subjected to a treatment for de-activation of the foot-and-mouth disease virus according to one of the methods laid down in the OIE Code, in an establishment approved by the veterinary authority and under its control.

Article 70. - The guts of ruminants must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

- 1°) either they come from ruminants which have stayed since their birth, or at least for the last 14 days, in a country or a zone that is free from any infection caused by the Rift Valley fever;
- 2°) or they come from ruminants that did not show any clinical sign of Rift Valley fever for the 24 hours preceding slaughter, that were slaughtered in an approved slaughterhouse, that were subjected to *ante-mortem* and *post-mortem* inspections whose results proved satisfactory, and the carcasses were subjected to a maturation process at a temperature higher than + 2°C for a minimum period of 24 hours after slaughter.

Article 71. - The guts of bovines must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

- 1°) either they come from bovines that were born, raised, fattened and slaughtered in a country, a zone or a compartment where the risk of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy is negligible. If autochthonous cases of the disease have been reported, the bovines were born after the date from which the prohibition to feed the ruminants with meat and bone meal or greaves from ruminants was actually respected;
- 2°) or the distal part of the ileum has been removed when these products come from bovines of any age coming from countries, zones or compartments where the risk of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy is controlled or undetermined.

Article 72. - The guts of ovines and caprines must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

1°) either they come from animals that have stayed since their birth, or at least for the past 21 days, in a country or a zone free from ovine rinderpest, that were slaughtered in an approved slaughterhouse, and passed the *ante-mortem* and *post-mortem* inspections;

2°) or they were subjected to a de-activation process of the ovine rinderpest virus according to one of the methods laid down in the OIE Code, in an establishment approved by the veterinary authority and under its control; and

3°) they come from a country or a zone, either free from scrapie, or where the disease is registered as a notifiable disease, an awareness programme and a monitoring and ongoing follow-up system as laid down in the OIE Code are implemented, the ovines and caprines affected by the disease are slaughtered and totally destroyed, and the guts come from ovines and caprines that did not show any clinical sign of scrapie on the day of slaughter.

Article 73. - The guts of pigs must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

1°) either they were prepared exclusively from fresh meat meeting the requirements of, as the case may be, articles 19 or 20 hereof, in a processing establishment that is approved for export by the veterinary authority and processes only meat meeting the requirements of, as the case may be, articles 19 or 20 hereof;

2°) or they come from domestic or wild captive pigs that have stayed in a country, a zone or a compartment free from classical swine pest and African swine pest and were prepared in a processing facility that is approved for export by the veterinary authority;

3°) or they were subjected to a de-activation process of the classical swine pest and African swine pest virus according to one of the methods laid down in the OIE Code, in an establishment approved by the veterinary authority and under its control.

Section VI - Products for pharmaceutical use and research purposes

Article 74. - Without prejudice to the existing regulations concerning pharmacy, the tissues, organs, glands and other substances of animal origin for pharmaceutical use and research purposes must meet the same zoosanitary requirements as the ones set out in Chapter I of this Head according to their nature and the animal species concerned. They may be exempted from veterinary or health certificate if they are accompanied by certificates from the manufacturer attesting that they were subjected to a thermal treatment as provided for by the OIE Code according to the pathogenic agent listed by the OIE Code, the species and the health status of the country, zone or compartment of origin concerned.

Section VII - Pathological material

Article 75. - The import of pathological material is prohibited.

Section VIII - Dead animals and animal ashes

Article 76. - Landing dead animals or parts of dead animals that died during carriage is subject to the prior authorisation of the Department responsible for biosecurity, after the risks involved by such landing have been assessed.

In case of an authorisation, the dead animals or parts of dead animals must immediately be isolated in a quarantine area as soon as they are landed. They must be, where technically possible, placed in a double bag bearing their identification mark and preserved by the cold. All objects and surfaces of the transportation means that came into contact with them must be cleaned and disinfected or incinerated as the case may be. After their inspection, the dead animals or parts of dead animals must be incinerated or reduced to ashes, or eliminated using any method validated by the Department responsible for biosecurity.

Article 77. - The import of non-incinerated dead animals is prohibited. Animal ashes must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that they do not contain de parts of the dead animal that were not reduced to ashes.

CHAPITRE III - MICROORGANISMS PATHOGENIC FOR ANIMALS

Article 78. - Without prejudice to the provisions of the resolution 89-114 AT of 12 octobre 1989 concerning veterinary pharmacy, the import of microorganisms that are pathogenic for animals is prohibited, except in the following cases:

- 1°) the microorganisms are not responsible for diseases listed by OIE from which French Polynesia is free;
- 2°) the import is made under a scientific research programme by an approved establishment according to provisions adopted by the Council of Ministers, pursuant to articles LP 6 and LP 32 of the above-mentioned Country Law 2013-12 of 6 May 2013;
- 3°) an order of the President of French Polynesia creating an exemption from the import ban sets out the zoosanitary conditions to meet, after the risks involved by such import have been assessed.

CHAPITRE IV - PLANT PRODUCTS

Article 79. - The pollen collected by the bees (species of the *Apis* and *Bombus* genera, as well as meliponas) must meet the conditions laid down in article 43 hereof.

Article 80. - Straw and fodder must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

- 1°) either they come from a country or a zone free from foot-and-mouth disease;
- 2°) or they are free from any visible contamination caused by materials of animal origin and were subjected to one of the de-activation treatments for the foot-and-mouth disease virus as provided for in the OIE Code, after it has been verified that such treatment was applied at the centre of the bales for commodities packaged in this manner.

CHAPITRE V - SUPPORTS

Article 81. - Used equipment utilised to graft pearl oysters must meet the following conditions:

- 1°) it must be possible to appropriately disinfect the materials which they are made of;
- 2°) disinfection must be carried out by an officer of the Department responsible for biosecurity.

Article 82. - Used apiculture equipment must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate attesting that:

- 1°) either it comes from apiaries located in a country or a zone free from American foulbrood, *Aethina tumida*, *Tropilaelaps spp.* and varroasis;
- 2°) or, if it comes from apiaries located in a country or a zone infected by American foulbrood, it was sterilized under the supervision of the veterinary authority, according to one of the methods laid down in the OIE Code accordng to the nature of the material;
- 3°) or, if it comes from apiaries located in a country or a zone infested by *Aethina tumida*, it has been carefully cleaned, and then was subjected to a treatment ensuring the destruction of *Aethina tumida*, according to one of the methods laid down in the OIE Code;
- 4°) or, if it comes from apiaries located in a country or a zone infested by *Tropilaelaps spp.* or varroasis, it contains no live honeybees or honeybee broods, and was kept in conditions that have prevented it from coming into contact with bees at least for the 21 days preceding its shipment;
- 5°) or, if it comes from apiaries located in a country or a zone infested by *Tropilaelaps spp.* or infected by varroasis, it was subjected to a treatment ensuring the destruction of *Tropilaelaps spp.* or *Varroa spp.* as the case may be, according to one of the methods laid down in the OIE Code;

6°) and every precaution has been taken to prevent any contamination by *Aethina tumida*.

TITRE IV - LIST OF FOODSTUFFS AND ANIMAL FEED AND THEIR COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN LIKELY NOT TO MEET FOOD HEALTH SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Article 83. - The list of foodstuffs and animal feed and their countries of origin likely not to meet food health safety requirements is established in Annex 2.

Article 84. - The foodstuffs of animal origin of Annex 2 must be accompanied by an attestation of wholesomeness issued by the competent authority of the country of origin attesting that they comply with the existing regulations.

Article 85. - The animal feed of Annex 2 must:

1°) either be accompanied by an attestation of wholesomeness issued by the competent authority of the country of origin attesting that they comply with the existing regulations and the absence of salmonella in the exported consignment;

2°) or be accompanied by the result of analyses on the imported consignment attesting the absence of salmonella in the exported consignment, and the laboratory must be approved under ISO 17025 for the criterion concerned;

3°) or, pursuant to article LP 39 of the above-mentioned Country Law 2013-12 of 6 May 2013, be subjected after their introduction in French Polynesia, in a laboratory approved under ISO 17025 for the criterion concerned, at the importer's expense, to tests for salmonella with negative results.

Article 86. - Fishing baits must be frozen and their packages must bear the label: "Produits non destinés à l'alimentation humaine ou animale" (Products not intended for human or animal consumption), unless they are accompanied by an attestation of wholesomeness.

TITRE V - SPECIFIC PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO TRANSHIPPED SHIP'S STORES OF CRUISE SHIPS

Article 87. - This section lays down the specific provisions for transhipped ship's stores of cruise ships.

Article 88. - The foodstuffs of animal and plant origin listed in Annex 1 may be transhipped under the Customs tariff number 99.04.00.00 as ship's stores without a permit provided the following provisions of articles 89 to 91 are complied with.

Article 89. - Transhipped ship's stores of animal and plant origin must be directly transported under Customs seal from the Customs area to the boarding quay of cruise ships on cruise.

Article 90. - No transhipped ship's stores of animal and plant origin may be landed, especially for picnics, and the ship's Captain must take every measure to prevent passengers from bringing transhipped foodstuffs onshore.

Article 91. - The onboard waste coming from transhipped ship's stores and landed must be accompanied by a permit issued by the Department responsible for biosecurity and treated, where appropriate, collected and transported in hermetically closed and sealed containers, then destroyed by any appropriate means by the Department in such a way as to de-activate transmissible animal disease agents.

TITRE VI - PARTICULAR CONDITIONS CONCERNING THE IMPORT OF COMMODITIES BY TRAVELLERS, BY POSTAL PACKAGE OR BY PRIVATE COURIER SERVICE

Article 92. - The provisions of articles LP 36 to LP 40 of the above-mentioned Country Law 2013-12 APF of 6 May 2013 susvisée and of Head II hereof apply to the commodities listed in Annex 1 imported by travellers, by postal package or by private courier service.

Article 93. - The following are exempted from veterinary or health certificates: foodstuffs authorised for import by individuals for family consumption, limited to ten kilogrammes per person or by postal package or by private courier shipment.

TITRE VII - FORM OF CERTIFICATES OR ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS

Article 94. - The veterinary and health certificates must have been drawn up in accordance with the following principles of the OIE Code:

- 1°) they must be designed so as to minimize the potential for fraud including the use of a unique identification number or other appropriate means to ensure security. Paper certificates should bear the signature of the certifying veterinarian and the official identifier (stamp) of the issuing Veterinary Authority. Each page of a multiple page certificate should bear the unique certificate number and a number indicating the number of the page out of the total number of pages. Electronic certification procedures should include equivalent safeguards;
- 2°) they must be written using terms that are simple, unambiguous and as easy to understand as possible, without losing their legal meaning;
- 3°) they must be written in French and in a language understood by the veterinarian or certifying officer;
- 4°) they must indicate the appropriate identification of animal products;
- 5°) they must not require a veterinarian or certifying agent to certify outside his/her knowledge or which he/she cannot ascertain and verify;
- 6°) the text of a certificate must not be amended except by deletions which should be signed and stamped by the veterinarian and the certifying officer;
- 7°) the signature and stamp (except for embossed stamps) must be in a colour a different from that of the printing of the certificate;
- 8°) Replacement certificates may be issued by a Veterinary Authority to replace certificates that have been, for example, lost, damaged, or contain errors, or where the original information is no longer correct. These replacements should be provided by the issuing authority and be clearly marked to indicate that they are replacing the original certificate. A replacement certificate should reference the number and the issue date of the certificate that it supersedes. The superseded certificate should be cancelled and, where possible, returned to the issuing authority, or destroyed by the Department responsible for biosecurity;
- 9°) Only original certificates are acceptable.

Article 95. - The content and form of the models of veterinary certificates should be negotiated between the veterinary authority or competent authority of the exporting country and the Department responsible for biosecurity, and approved by the Department responsible for biosecurity, which shall verify that such models comply with the provisions hereof. The Department responsible for biosecurity in particular takes into consideration the verification of the health status of the country, zone or compartments of origin of the products, of the legislation and of the control of its application of the exporting country, and of the certification capacity and preferences of that country. The approved models are forwarded to importers through notes.

Article 96. - Attestations of wholesomeness may appear in veterinary or health certificate or in any other official document of the competent authority of the exporting country.

They should indicate:

- 1°) the name, address and registration or approval number of the of slaughtering, preparation, collection, cutting or processing establishments. The latter should be registered or agreed by the competent authority of the country of origin and meet food safety requirements at least equivalent to the ones existing in French Polynesia;
- 2°) the transport and storage temperature of foodstuffs other than preserved food;

3°) when it is set out by an existing regulation, the est fixée par la réglementation en vigueur, the use-by date of the foodstuffs and the dates allowing to verify the compliance with these expiry dates;

4°) the wholesomeness marks affixed on the meat.

Article 97. - In the event of non-complying certificates or accompanying documents, whether on form or content, the measures provided for in article LP 40 of the above-mentioned Country Law 2013-12 APF of 6 May 2013 shall apply.

TITRE VIII - FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 98. - The article 25 of the order 446/CM of 24 avril 1995 setting up the “service of the développement rural” (Rural Development Department) is amended as follows: in the fifth indent of the second subparagraph, the words “de leurs produits” (of their products) are replaced by the words “autres articles réglementés” (other regulated articles).

Article 99. - The following provisions are repealed:

- article 9 of the resolution 70-51 of 25 June 1970, as amended, concerning hygiene in foodstuffs preserved by refrigeration systems;
- order 651/CM of 7 May 1998 regulating the zoosanitary and hygiene conditions for the import of animal products into French Polynesia;
- order 157/CM of 21 January 2000 prohibiting the import of used equipment utilised for grafting pearl oysters into French Polynesia.

Article 100. - The provisions hereof are applicable within 3 months of the publication in the *Government Gazette* of French Polynesia.

Article 101. - The Vice-President, Minister of Budget, Finances and des Energy and the Minister of Agriculture, Handicraft and Development of Archipelagos, each in the matters falling within their jurisdiction, will be responsible for the enforcement of this order, which shall be published in the *Government Gazette* of French Polynesia.

Done in Papeete, on

By the President of French Polynesia

Edouard FRITCH

Nuihau LAUREY,

Frédéric RIVETA,

Vice-President, Minister of Budget,
Finances and des Energy

Minister of Agriculture, Handicraft and
Development of Archipelagos

ANNEX 1: LIST OF COMMODITIES LIKELY TO CARRY TRANSMISSIBLE ANIMAL DISEASE AGENTS

Code NC	Terms of headings or subheadings of the combined customs nomenclature.	Description of commodities likely to carry transmissible animal disease agents.
02	Meat and edible meat offal.	All the commodities of Chapter 02 except preserved food.
03.02	Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of n° 03.04.	All these commodities.
03.03	Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of n° 03.04.	All these commodities.
ex 03.05	Fish, dried, salted or in brine; smoked fish, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process; flours, meals and pellets of fish, fit for human consumption.	All the commodities of n° 03.05 except the flours, meals and pellets of crustaceans, fit for human consumption of n° 0305.10.
ex 03.06	Crustaceans, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; smoked crustaceans, whether in shell or not, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process; crustaceans, in shell, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water, whether or not chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; flours, meals and pellets of crustaceans, fit for human consumption.	All the commodities of n° 03.06 except the flours, meals and pellets of crustaceans, fit for human consumption of n° 0306.29.
ex 03.07	Molluscs, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; smoked molluscs, whether in shell or not, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process; flours, meals and pellets of molluscs, fit for human consumption.	All the commodities of n° 03.07 except the flours, meals and pellets of crustaceans, fit for human consumption of n° 0307.9.
04.01	Milk and cream, not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter.	All these commodities.
04.02	Milk and cream, concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter.	All these commodities except preserved food.
04.03	Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yogurt, kephir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured or containing added fruit or cocoa.	All these commodities except preserved food.
04.04	Whey, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter; products consisting of	All these commodities except preserved food.

	natural milk constituents, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, not elsewhere specified or included.	
04.05	Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk; dairy spreads.	All these commodities except preserved food.
04.06	Cheese and curd.	All these commodities.
0407.2	Other fresh eggs.	All these commodities.
0407.90	Other.	All these commodities.
04.08	Birds' eggs, not in shell, and egg yolks, fresh, dried, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water, moulded, frozen or otherwise preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter.	All these commodities except preserved food.
04.09	Natural honey.	All these commodities.
04.10	Edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included.	All these commodities.
0502.10	Pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles and hair and waste thereof.	All these commodities.
0504.00	Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (other than fish), whole and pieces thereof, fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, in brine, dried or smoked.	All these commodities.
0505	Skins and other parts of birds, with their feathers or down, feathers and parts of feathers (whether or not with trimmed edges) and down, not further worked than cleaned, disingected or treated for preservation; powder and waste of feathers or parts of feathers.	All these commodities.
0506	Bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, simply prepared (but not cut to shape), treated with acid or degelatinised; powder and waste of these products.	All these commodities.
ex 0507.90	Other.	Horns, antlers, hooves, nails, claws and beaks, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape; powder and waste of these products.
ex 05.10	Ambergris, castoreum, civet and musk; cantharides; bile, whether or not dried; glands and other animal products used in the preparation of pharmaceutical products, fresh, chilled, frozen or otherwise provisionally preserved.	Glands and other substances of animal origin used in the preparation of pharmaceutical products, fresh, chilled, frozen or otherwise provisionally preserved.

0511.91	Products of fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates; dead animals of Chapter 3.	All these commodities except preserved food.
0511.99	Other.	All these commodities.
ex 09.02	Tea, whether or not flavoured.	All the commodities containing more than 50 % of apiculture products in net weight.
ex 1212.99	Other.	Bee pollen.
12.13	Cereal straw and husks, unprepared, whether or not chopped, ground, pressed or in the form of pellets.	All these commodities.
12.14	Swedes, mangolds, fodder roots, hay, lucerne (alfalfa), clover, sainfoin, forage kale, lupines, vetches and similar forage products, whether or not in the form of pellets.	All these commodities.
15.01	Pig fat (including lard) and poultry fat, other than that of n° 0209 or n° 1503.	All these commodities except preserved food.
15.02	Fats of bovine animals, sheep or goats, other than those of n° 1503.	All these commodities except preserved food.
ex 15.03	Lard stearin, lard oil, oleostearin, oleo-oil and tallow oil, not emulsified or mixed or otherwise prepared.	All the commodities d'origine animale except preserved food.
15.05	Wool grease and fatty substances derived therefrom, including lanolin.	All these commodities except preserved food.
15.06	Other animal fats and oils and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified.	All these commodities except preserved food.
1516.10	Animal fats and oils and their fractions.	All these commodities except preserved food.
ex 1517.90	Other.	Mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils of this Chapter, other than edible fats or oils or their fractions of n°1516, except preserved food.
ex 15.18	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, boiled, oxidised, dehydrated, sulphurised, blown, polymerised by heat in vacuum or in inert gas or otherwise chemically modified, excluding those of n° 15.16; inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils of this Chapter, not	All the commodities of animal origin, except preserved food.

	elsewhere specified or included.	
ex 1521.90	Other.	Beeswaxes whether or not refined or coloured.
ex 15.22	Degras; residues of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes.	All the commodities of animal origin.
16.01	Sausages and similar products, of meat, meat offal or blood; food preparations based on these products.	All these commodities except preserved food.
16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat, meat offal or blood.	All these commodities except preserved food.
16.03	Extracts and juices of meat, fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates.	All these commodities except preserved food.
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish; caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs.	All these commodities except preserved food.
ex 16.05	Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved.	All these commodities except preserved food and the commodities of n° 16.05.6.
1702.1	Lactose and lactose syrup.	All these commodities except preserved food.
1704.90.00	Other.	All the commodities containing more than 50% of apiculture products in net weight.
ex 18.06	Chocolat and other food preparations contenant of the cacao.	All the commodities containing more than 50% of apiculture products in net weight.
ex 19.01	Malt extract; food preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, not containing cocoa or containing less than 40% by weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included; food preparations of commodities of Nos. 04.01 to 04.04, not containing cocoa or containing less than 5%, by weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included.	All the commodities containing more than 20% of components of animal origin in net weight except preserved food. All the commodities containing more than 50% of apiculture products in net weight. All the commodities that cannot be kept at room temperature and containing raw components of animal

		origin.
ex 19.02	Pasta, whether or not cooked or stuffed (with meat or other substances) or otherwise prepared, such as spaghetti, macaroni, noodles, lasagne, gnocchi, ravioli, cannelloni; couscous, whether or not prepared.	All the commodities containing more than 20% of components of animal origin in net weight, except preserved food. All the commodities that cannot be kept at room temperature and containing raw components of animal origin.
ex 1905.90	Other.	All the commodities containing more than 20% of components of animal origin in net weight, except preserved food. All the commodities containing more than 50% of apiculture products in net weight. All the commodities that cannot be kept at room temperature and containing raw components of animal origin.
ex 2103.90	Other.	All the commodities containing more than 20% of components of animal origin in net weight, except preserved food. All the commodities containing more than 50% of apiculture products in net weight. All the commodities that cannot be kept at room temperature and containing raw components of animal origin.
ex 21.04	Soups and broths and preparations therefor; homogenised composite food preparations.	All the commodities containing more than 20% of components of animal origin in net weight, except preserved food.

		<p>All the commodities containing more than 50% of apiculture products in net weight.</p> <p>All the commodities that cannot be kept at room temperature and containing raw components of animal origin.</p>
ex 21.05	Ice cream and other edible ice, whether or not containing cocoa.	<p>All the commodities containing more than 20% of components of animal origin in net weight.</p> <p>All the commodities containing raw components of animal origin.</p>
ex 2106.10	Protein concentrates and textured protein substances.	<p>All the commodities containing more than 20% of components of animal origin in net weight.</p> <p>All the commodities that cannot be kept at room temperature and containing raw components of animal origin.</p>
ex 2106.90	Other food preparations.	<p>All the commodities containing more than 20% of components of animal origin in net weight, except preserved food.</p> <p>All the commodities containing more than 50% de produits apicoles.</p> <p>All the commodities that cannot be kept at room temperature and containing raw components of animal origin.</p>
ex 2202.90	Other.	<p>All the commodities containing more than 20% of components of animal origin in net weight, except preserved food.</p> <p>All the commodities</p>

		containing more than 50% of apiculture products in net weight. All the commodities that cannot be kept at room temperature and containing raw components of animal origin.
2301.10	Flours, meals and pellets, of meat or meat offal; greaves.	All these commodities.
ex 2309.10	Dog and cat food, put up for retail sale.	All the commodities of animal origin, except preserved food.
ex 2309.90	Other.	All the commodities of animal origin.
ex 2835.25	Phosphates:-- Calcium hydrogenorthophosphate ("dicalcium phosphate").	All the commodities of bovine origin.
2835.26	Other phosphates of calcium.	All the commodities of bovine origin.
ex 30.01	Glands and other organs for organo-therapeutic uses, dried, whether or not powdered; extracts of glands or other organs or of their secretions for organo-therapeutic uses; heparin and its salts; other human or animal substances prepared for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, not elsewhere specified or included.	All the commodities of animal origin.
ex 3002.10	Antisera and other blood fractions and modified immunological products, whether or not obtained by means of biotechnological processes.	All the commodities of animal origin.
ex 3002.90	Other.	All the commodities of animal origin and pathogenic microorganisms for animals.
ex 3005.90	Other	All the commodities containing more than 50% of apiculture products.
ex 3006.92	Pharmaceutical waste.	All the commodities of animal origin.
ex 31.01	Animal or vegetable fertilizers, whether or not mixed together or chemically treated; fertilizers produced by the mixing or chemical treatment of animal or vegetable products.	All the commodities of animal origin.

ex 31.05	Mineral or chemical fertilizers containing two or three of the fertilising elements nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium; other fertilizers; commodities of this Chapter in tablets or similar forms or in packages of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg.	All the commodities of animal origin.
ex 35.01	Casein, caseinates and other casein derivatives; casein glues.	Casein, caseinates and other casein derivatives.
ex 35.02	Albumins (including concentrates of two or more whey proteins, containing by weight more than 80 % whey proteins, calculated on the dry matter), albuminates and other albumin derivatives.	All the commodities of animal origin.
ex 35.03	Gelatin (including gelatin in rectangular (including square) sheets, whether or not surface-worked or coloured) and gelatin derivatives; isinglass; other glues of animal origin, excluding casein glues of n° 3501.	Gelatin of bovine origin.
ex 35.04	Peptones and their derivatives; other protein substances and their derivatives, not elsewhere specified or included; hide powder, whether or not chromed.	Collagen of bovine origin and any milk subproduct not included in n° 0404.
ex 3507	Enzymes; prepared enzymes not elsewhere specified or included.	Rennet and its concentrates.
ex 38.22	Diagnostic or laboratory reagents on a backing, prepared diagnostic or laboratory reagents whether or not on a backing, other than those of Nos 30.02 or 30.06; certified reference materials.	All the commodities of animal origin and those containing pathogenic microorganisms for animals.
ex 3825.10	Municipal waste.	Catering waste of animal origin.
ex 3825.30	Clinical waste.	All the commodities of animal origin.
ex 38.26	Biodiesel and mixtures thereof, not containing or containing less than 70% by weight of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals.	All the commodities of animal origin.
ex 3926.90	Other.	Second-hand beekeeping equipment.
ex 41.01	Raw hides and skins of bovine (including buffalo) or equine animals (fresh, or salted, dried, limed, pickled or otherwise preserved, but not tanned, parchment-dressed or further prepared), whether or not dehaired or split.	Fresh, chilled or treated hides, including those which are dried, dry salted, wet salted, or preserved by a process other than by tanning or an equivalent process.

ex 41.02	Raw skins of sheep or lambs (fresh, or salted, dried, limed, pickled or otherwise preserved, but not tanned, parchment-dressed or further prepared), whether or not with wool on or split, other than those excluded by Note 1 (c) to this Chapter.	Fresh, chilled or treated hides and skins, including those which are dried, dry salted, wet salted, or preserved by a process other than by tanning or an equivalent process.
ex 41.03	Other raw hides and skins (fresh, or salted, dried, limed, pickled or otherwise preserved, but not tanned, parchment-dressed or further prepared), whether or not dehaired or split, other than those excluded by Note 1 (b) or 1 (c) to this Chapter.	Fresh, chilled or treated hides and skins, including those which are dried, dry salted, wet salted, or preserved by a process other than by tanning or an equivalent process, of other herbivores, ungulates and birds.
ex 42.05	Other articles of leather or of composition leather.	Materials for feedingstuffs.
ex 42.06	Articles of gut, of goldbeater's skin, of bladders or of tendons.	Materials for feedingstuffs.
ex 4301	Raw furskins (including heads, tails, paws and other pieces or cuttings, suitable for furriers' use), other than raw hides and skins of n°s 41.01, 41.02 or 41.03.	All the commodities of herbivores, ungulates and birds.
ex 4421.90.00	Other.	Wooden beekeeping equipment that was used in an apiary (hive, small hive, frame, case and other wooden beekeeping equipment).
ex 51.01	Wool, not carded or combed.	Untreated wool.
ex 51.02	Coarse or fine animal hair, not carded or combed.	Untreated hair.
ex 51.03	Waste of wool or of fine or coarse animal hair, including yarn waste but excluding garnetted stock.	Untreated wool or hair.
67.01	Skins and other parts of birds with their feathers or down, feathers, parts of feathers, down and articles thereof, other than commodities of n° 05.05 and worked quills and scapes.	All these commodities.
6804.21.00	Of agglomerated synthetic or natural diamond.	Used grindstone for oyster pearl grafting.
ex 73.14	Cloth (including endless bands), grill, netting and fencing, of iron or steel wire; expanded metal of iron or steel.	Beekeeping equipment used in an apiary (queen excluders, grids for pollen

		trap drawer and other beekeeping equipment of iron or steel).
ex 73.26	Other articles of iron or steel.	Beekeeping equipment used in an apiary (smokers and other beekeeping equipment of iron or steel).
ex 8466.20.00	Work holders.	Used mother of pearl holder for pearl oyster grafting.
ex 9018.39.00	Other.	Used instruments for pearl oyster grafting.
ex 9601.90.10	Mother of pearl nuclei for pearl grafting.	Used commodities.
ex 9601.90.20	Coral nuclei for pearl grafting.	Used commodities.
ex 9601.90.90	Other worked animal carving material, and articles of these materials (including articles obtained by moulding)..	Animal carving bone, horn, antlers.
ex 9705.00.00	Collections and collectors' pieces of zoological, botanical, mineralogical, anatomical, historical, archaeological, palaeontological, ethnographic or numismatic interest.	Commodities of animal origin.

Note: When "ex" appears before the NC Code, it means that no specific subdivision of that code exists in the commodities nomenclature to describe the commodities likely to carry transmissible animal disease agents. The scope is then determined both by the scope of the NC Code and by that of the corresponding description.

**ANNEX 2: LIST OF FOODSTUFFS AND ANIMAL FEED AND THEIR COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
LIKELY NOT TO MEET THE FOOD SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

NC Code	Foodstuffs and animal feed.	Country of origin (ISO code).	Danger.
02	Meat and edible meat offal.	All countries.	All.
03	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, except living ornamental fish and preserved food.	All countries.	All.
ex 03.05 ex 03.06 ex 03.07	Preserved fish, crustaceans and molluscs.	All countries except AU, CA, NC, NZ, EU, US.	All.
ex 03.05	Preserved fish from the <i>Scombridae</i> , <i>Clupeidae</i> , <i>Engraulidae</i> , <i>Coryphaenidae</i> , <i>Pomatomidae</i> and <i>Scomberesocidae</i> families.	All countries.	Histamin.
ex 03.05	Preserved fish from the <i>Tetraodontidae</i> , <i>Molidae</i> , <i>Diodontidae</i> and <i>Canthigasteridae</i> families.	All countries.	Tetrodotoxin.
ex 03.07	Preserved food from bivalve molluscs except sauces and condiments.	All countries.	Heavy metals, marine biotoxins.
04	Milk and products from milk; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included; excluding preserved food and fertilized eggs intended for incubation.	All countries.	All.
ex 04.01 ex 04.02 ex 04.03 ex 04.04 ex 04.05 ex 04.06 ex 04.08 ex 04.10	Preserved milk and products from milk, eggs and other edible products of animal origin.	All countries except AU, CA, NC, NZ, EU, US.	All.
ex 04.01 ex 04.02	Dried infant formulae.	All countries.	All.
05.04	Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (other than fish), whole and pieces thereof, fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, in brine, dried or smoked.	All countries.	All.
ex 05.06	Bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted,	All countries	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> .

	simply prepared (but not cut to shape), treated with acid or degelatinised; powder and waste of these products.	except CY, CZ, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, LT, MT, NC, NO, NL, NZ, SI.	
ex 05.06	Bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, simply prepared (but not cut to shape), treated with acid or degelatinised, of bovine origin; powder and waste of these products.	All countries except AT, AU, BE, DK, FI, IT, NL, NZ, NO, SE, SI, US.	ESB agent.
ex 0511.99	Animal blood, liquid or dried.	All countries.	All.
ex 15.01 ex 15.02 ex 15.03 ex 15.04 ex 15.05 ex 15.06 ex 15.16 ex 15.17 ex 15.18 ex 15.21 ex 15.22	Edible fat, oils and animal wax.	All countries.	All.
16	Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, excluding preserved food.	All countries.	All.
ex 16	Preserved meat, fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates.	All countries except AU, CA, NC, NZ, EU, US.	All.
ex 16.01 ex 16.02 ex 16.03	Preerved meat from herbivores.	All countries except CY, CZ, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, LT, MT, NC, NO, NL, NZ, SI.	<i>Bacillus anthracis.</i>
ex 16.01 ex 16.02 ex 16.03	Bovine preserved meat.	All countries except AT, AU, BE, DK, FI, IT, NL, NZ, NO, SE, SI, US.	Agent for ESB.
ex 16.04	Preserved fish from the <i>Scombridae</i> , <i>Clupeidae</i> , <i>Engraulidae</i> , <i>Coryphaenidae</i> , <i>Pomatomidae</i> and <i>Scomberesocidae</i> families.	All countries.	Histamin.
ex 16.05	Bivalve molluscs preserved food except	All countries.	Heavy metals,

	sauces and condiments.		marine biotoxines marine.
ex 19.02	Pasta products and couscous containing more than 20% of ingredients of animal origin, except preserved food.	All countries.	All.
ex 19.02	Preserved pasta products and couscous containing more than 20% of ingredients of animal origin.	All countries except AU, CA, NC, NZ, EU, US.	All.
ex 19.02	Preserved pasta products and couscous containing meat from herbivores.	All countries except CY, CZ, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, LT, MT, NC, NO, NL, NZ, SI.	<i>Bacillus anthracis.</i>
ex 19.02	Preserved pasta products and couscous containing bovine meat.	All countries except AT, AU, BE, DK, FI, IT, NL, NZ, NO, SE, SI, US.	Agent for ESB.
ex 21	Miscellaneous food preparations containing more than 20% of ingredients of animal origin, except preserved food.	All countries.	All.
ex 21	Preserved food containing more than 20% of ingredients of animal origin.	All countries except AU, CA, NC, NZ, EU, US.	All.
ex 21	Ice cream and other edible ice made with raw milk and food preparations containing cheese made with raw milk.	All countries.	Pathogenic bacteria.
ex 21.03 ex 21.04 ex 21.06	Miscellaneous edible preparations containing meat from herbivores.	All countries except CY, CZ, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, LT, MT, NC, NO, NL, NZ, SI.	<i>Bacillus anthracis.</i>
ex 21.03 ex 21.04 ex 21.06	Miscellaneous edible preparations containing bovine meat.	All countries except AT, AU, BE, DK, FI, IT, NL, NZ, NO, SE, SI, US.	Agent for ESB.
2301.10 ex 2309.90	Animal feed of animal origin intended for human consumption and feed of plant origin for laying hens.	All countries.	<i>Salmonella.</i>

ex 35.07	Enzymes from herbivores.	All countries except CY, CZ, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, LT, MT, NC, NO, NL, NZ, SI.	<i>Bacillus anthracis.</i>
ex 35.07	Enzymes of bovine origin.	All countries except AT, AU, BE, DK, FI, IT, NL, NZ, NO, SE, SI, US.	Agent for ESB.
ex 3917.10	Artificial guts of hardened protein of bovine origin.	All countries except AT, AU, BE, DK, FI, IT, NL, NZ, NO, SE, SI, US.	Agent for ESB.

Note: When "ex" appears before the NC Code, it means that no specific subdivision of that code exists in the commodities nomenclature to describe the commodities likely to carry transmissible animal disease agents. The scope is then determined both by the scope of the NC Code and by that of the corresponding description.



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT - SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM
NATIONAL AGRO-FORESTRY-FISHERIES QUALITY ASSURANCE DEPARTMENT
BRANCH.....

Add:

Tel: 84-.....; Fax: 84-.....; E-mail:@mard.gov.vn

CERTIFICAT SANITAIRE ET DE SALUBRITÉ/ HEALTH CERTIFICATE

Relatif aux produits de la mer et d'eau douce⁽¹⁾ (poissons et leurs produits de frais, crustacés, mollusques et autres invertébrés aquatiques) et destinés à la Polynésie française/

Relative to fresh water and sea products⁽¹⁾ (fish and their fresh products, crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates) and intended for importation into French Polynesia

N^o. certificat: **Y...00000/10/CH**

Pays d'origine/ *Country of origin*: VIETNAM

Autorité officielle compétente/ *Competent official authority*:

National Agro-Forestry-Fisheries Quality Assurance Department - Branch (NAFIQAD)

I. Identification des denrées alimentaires/ Identification of the products

Espèce(s) animale(s)/ *Species*: Date(s) de fabrication/ *Date(s) of production*:

Nature des pièces/ *Pieces*: Date(s) de congélation⁽²⁾/ *Freezing date(s)⁽²⁾*:

Type de l'emballage / *Type of packaging*: Température d'entreposage et de transport/ *Transport and storage temperature*:

Nombre de colis / *Number of part or packages*:

Poids net / *Net weight*: Durée(s) de conservation⁽²⁾ / *Preservation period⁽²⁾*:

II. Origine des denrées alimentaires/ Origin of goods

Nom, adresse, numéro d'agrément vétérinaire pour l'exportation de l' (des) établissement(s) / *Name, address, and veterinary registration number of the approved export establishment(s)*:

Atelier(s) de préparation/ *Preparation plant(s)*:

Atelier(s) de collecte / *collecting plant(s)*:

Atelier(s) de transformation / *cutting and/or processing plant(s)*:

III. Destination des denrées alimentaires/ Destination of the goods

Les denrées sont expédiées / *The goods are dispatched*:

De/ *from*:, VIETNAM

(lieu d'expédition / *Port of loading*)

à / *to* :, FRENCH POLYNESIA

(lieu de destination / *Place (or country) of destination*)

Par le moyen de transport suivant⁽³⁾ / *Ship / airline⁽³⁾*:

Container/ Seal No. :

Nom et adresse de l'expéditeur / *Name of consignor*:

Nom et adresse du destinataire / *Name of consignee*:

⁽¹⁾ Numéros de tarif des douanes *Customs codes*, notamment : 0302 ; 0303 ; 0304 ; ex 0305 ; ex 0306 ; ex 0307 ; ex 05119 ; ex 1603 ; ex 1604 ; ex 1605 ; ex 1902 ; ex 210390 ; ex 2104 ; 2301 ; ex 230990.

⁽²⁾ le cas échéant / *optional*

⁽³⁾ indiquer le nom du bateau ou le numéro du vol / *name of the vessel or the flight*.

IV. Attestation de salubrité / *Wholesomeness guarantees*

Le vétérinaire officiel ici soussigné certifie que les denrées désignées ci-dessus : / *The official veterinary hereby certify that the goods specified above:*

1. ont été inspectées et reconnues propres à l'alimentation humaine, à l'alimentation animale⁽⁴⁾ / *have been inspected and deemed suitable for human consumption or animal consumption*⁽⁴⁾;
2. ont été manipulés, préparés ou transformés, identifiés, stockés et transportés dans le cadre d'un programme HACCP et sanitaire approprié dûment mis en oeuvre et en conformité avec les exigences énoncées dans le Code d'usages international recommandé pour les poissons et les produits de la pêche du Codex Alimentarius, CAC/RCP (CAC/RCP 52-2003) / *have been handled, prepared or processed, identified, stored and transported under a competent HACCP and sanitary programme consistently implemented and in accordance with the requirements laid down in Codex Code of Practice for Fish and Fishery Products (CAC/RCP 52-2003)* ;
3. proviennent d'un (ou d') établissement(s) agréé(s) qui a été approuvé ou qui a été autrement reconnu comme ayant un bon statut par rapport à la réglementation avec l'autorité compétente dans le pays exportateur / *originate from (an) approved establishment(s) that has been approved by, or otherwise determined to be in good regulatory standing with the competent authority in the exporting country;*
4. pour les lots d'aliments pour animaux destinés à la consommation humaine, ne contiennent pas de salmonelles⁽⁴⁾ / *for feed lots for animals intended for human consumption, do not contain Salmonella*⁽⁴⁾.

V. Attestation zoosanitaire / *Sanitary guarantees*

Le vétérinaire officiel ici soussigné certifie que les denrées désignées ci-dessus (cf. paragraphe I) répondent aux conditions sanitaires suivantes : / *The official veterinary hereby certify that the goods, specified above (part I), comply with the requirements specified hereunder:*

1. Pour les produits frais et les produits contenant des ingrédients frais issus d'espèces aquatiques, et selon l'espèce⁽⁴⁾ / *Fresh products and products containing fresh aquatic species and, according to the species*⁽⁴⁾:

- Les poissons non éviscérés, les poissons réfrigérés éviscérés présentés autrement qu'en filets, darnes ou pavés et leurs produits de frais (œufs) / *Non-gutted fish, chilled gutted fish other than fillets or steaks and their fresh products (eggs):*

L'établissement de pisciculture, la zone de provenance ou le pays⁽⁴⁾ est indemne des maladies suivantes / *The fish-farm, area or country*⁽⁴⁾ *is free from the following diseases :*

- infection à *Aphanomyces invadans* pour *Acanthopagrus australis*, la perche grimpeuse (*Anabas testudineus*), les anguilles (Anguillidés), les poissons-chats (Bagridés), la perche (*Bidyanus bidyanus*), le menhaden tyran (*Brevoortia tyrannus*), le bhakur (*Catla catla*), la tête de serpent strié (*Channa striatus*), le mrigal (*Cirrhinus mrigala*), les claridés (*Clarius spp.*), les exocets (Exocoetidés), *Glossogobius giuris*, *Oxyeleotris marmoratus*, les gobies (Gobiidés), le rohu (*Labeo rohita*), le labéo (*Labeo spp.*), le ayu (*Plecoglossus altivelis*), le barbeau d'Asie (*Puntius sophore*), *Scortum barcoo*, les sillaginidés (*Sillago ciliata*), les Siluridés, le gourami à peau de serpent (*Trichogaster pectoralis*), le poisson archer (*Toxotes chatareus*), le barbeau argenté (*Puntius gonionotus*), le scatophage (*Scatophagus argus*), le gourami (*Osphronemus guramy*), *Platycephalus fuscus*, les psettodidés (*Psettodes sp.*), *Rhodeus ocellatus*, *Rohtee sp.*, le rotengle (*Scaridinius erythrophthalmus*), *Terapon sp.* et toutes les autres espèces sensibles visées dans le Manuel aquatique / *infection with Aphanomyces invadans for yellowfin seabream (Acanthopagrus australis), climbing perch (Anabas testudineus), eels (Anguillidae), bagrid catfishes (Bagridae), silver perch (Bidyanus bidyanus), Atlantic menhaden (Brevoortia tyrannus), catla (Catla catla), striped snakehead (Channa striatus), mrigal (Cirrhinus mrigala), torpedo-shaped catfishes (Clarius spp.), halfbeaks flying fishes (Exocoetidae), tank goby (Glossogobius giuris), marble goby (Oxyeleotris marmoratus), gobies (Gobiidae), rohu (Labeo rohita), rhinofishes (Labeo spp.), ayu (Plecoglossus altivelis), pool barb (Puntius sophore), barcoo grunter (Scortum barcoo), sand whiting (Sillagociliata), wells catfishes (Siluridae), snakeskin gourami (Trichogaster pectoralis), common archer fish (Toxotes chatareus), silver barb (Puntius gonionotus), spotted scat (Scatophagus argus), giant gourami (Osphronemus guramy), dusky flathead (Platycephalus fuscus), spiny turbot (Psettodes sp.), Tairiku-baratanago (Rhodeus ocellatus), Keti-Bangladesh (Rohtee sp.), rudd (Scaridinius erythrophthalmus), therapon (Terapon sp.) and any other susceptible species referred to in the Aquatic Manual*

et pour les poissons non éviscérés, les poissons éviscérés réfrigérés ou congelés présentés autrement qu'en filets, darnes ou pavés, leurs produits de frai (œufs)

- herpès-virose de la carpe koi pour les carpes (*Cyprinus carpio*) / *koi herpesvirus disease for carps (Cyprinus carpio)* ;

- iridovirose de la daurade japonaise pour le spare japonais (*Pagrus major*), la sériole du Japon (*Seriola quinqueradiata*), la sériole couronnée (*Seriola dumerili*), *Oplegnathus fasciatus*, le poisson mandarin (*Siniperca chuatsi*), le tambour rouge (*Sciaenops ocellatus*) et toutes les autres espèces sensibles visées dans le Manuel aquatique / *red sea bream iridoviral disease for red sea bream (Pagrus major), yellowtail (Seriola quinqueradiata), amberjack (Seriola dumerili), Japanese parrotfish (Oplegnathus fasciatus), mandarin fish (Siniperca chuatsi), red drum (Sciaenops ocellatus) and any other susceptible species referred to in the Aquatic Manual* ;

- virémie printanière de la carpe pour la carpe commune (*Cyprinus carpio*), la carpe du roseau (*Ctenopharyngodon idella*), la carpe argentée (*Hypophthalmichthys molitrix*), la carpe à grosse tête (*Aristichthys nobilis*), le cyprin (*Carassius carassius*), le cyprin doré (*Carassius auratus*), la tanche (*Tinca tinca*), le glane (*Silurus glanis*), l'ide mélanote (*Leuciscus idus*) et la brème (*Abramis brama*) / *carp spring viremia for common carp (Cyprinus carpio), reed-carp (Ctenopharyngodon idellus), silver carp (Hypophthalmichthys molitrix), big-headed carp (Aristichthys nobilis), cyprin (Carassius carassius), goldfish (Carassius auratus), tench (Tinca tinca), shet fish (Silurus glanis), orfe (Leuciscus idus) and bream (Abramis brama)* ;

- nécrose hématopoïétique épizootique pour la perche européenne (*Perca fluviatilis*), la truite arc-en-ciel (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), le saumon de l'Atlantique (*Salmo salar*) / *epizootic hematopoietic necrosis for the European perch (Perca fluviatilis), the rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), the Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar)* ;

- Les crustacés et ceux contenus dans des produits ont été / *Crustacean and those included into products :*

- les décapodes ont été étêtés et décortiqués (à l'exception du dernier segment de la carapace et du telson), transformés (panés ou marinés ou préparés en bouchons, rouleaux de printemps, samosas, autre type de bouchées) et conditionnés pour le commerce de détail / *decapods have been headed and peeled (except for the last segment of the carapace and telson), processed (breaded or marinated or prepared as dim sum, spring rolls, samosas or other types of finger food) and packaged for retail sale* ;

- Mollusques vivants et crus, réfrigérés et congelés, et les produits en contenant / *Live and raw, chilled and frozen, molluscs and products containing fresh molluscs:*

Pour les mollusques bivalves vivants, frais et congelés avec coquille entière / *For live, chilled and frozen molluscs with the two valves*

Le compartiment, la zone ou le pays⁽⁴⁾ est indemne selon le code de l'OIE des maladies suivantes / *The compartment, area or country*⁽⁴⁾ *is free from the following diseases :*

- infection à *Bonamia exitiosa* pour l'huître plate du Chili (*Ostrea chilensis*), l'huître plate australienne (*Ostrea angasi*), l'huître plate européenne (*Ostrea edulis*) et l'huître naine (*Ostrea stentina*) / *infection with Bonamia exitiosa for Australian mud oyster (Ostrea angasi), Chilean flat oyster (O. chilensis), European flat oyster (Ostrea edulis) and oyster (Ostrea stentina)* ;

- infection à *Bonamia ostreae* pour l'huître plate européenne (*Ostrea edulis*), l'huître plate d'Argentine (*Ostrea puelchana*), l'huître plate du Chili (*Ostrea chilensis*), l'huître plate australienne (*Ostrea angasi*), l'huître asiatique (*Ostrea denselammellosa*) et l'huître de Suminoe (*Crassostrea ariakensis*) / *infection with Bonamia ostreae for European flat oyster (Ostrea edulis), Australian mud oyster (O. angasi), Argentinean flat oyster (O. puelchana), Chilean flat oyster (O. chilensis), Asiatic oyster (O. denselammellosa) and Suminoe oyster (Crassostrea ariakensis)*

- infection à *Marteilia refringens* pour l'huître plate européenne (*Ostrea edulis*), l'huître plate d'Argentine (*Ostrea puelchana*), l'huître plate

⁽⁴⁾ rayer la mention inutile / *Delete as appropriate*

du Chili (*Ostrea chilensis*), l'huître plate australienne (*Ostrea angasi*), l'huître asiatique (*Ostrea denselammellosa*), l'huître naine (*Ostrea stentina*), les moules (*Mytilus sp.*), le couteau-gaine (*Solen marginatus*), la galinette (*Chamelea gallina*), la moule pygmée noire (*Xenostrobus securis*) / infection with *Marteilia refringens* for European flat oyster (*Ostrea edulis*), Australian mud oyster (*Ostrea angasi*), Argentinean oyster (*Ostrea puelchana*), Chilean flat oyster (*Ostrea chilensis*), mussels (*Mytilus sp.*), Asiatic oyster (*O. denselammellosa*), oyster (*Ostrea stentina*), clam (*Solen marginatus*), clam (*Chamelea gallina*), mussel (*Xenostrobus securis*);

Les ormeaux (*Haliotis sp.*) ont été éviscérés et décoquillés / *Abalone (Haliotis sp.) have been eviscerated and shelled-off.*

2. Pour les denrées ayant été soumises à un traitement thermique / for cooked or mechanically dried processed products :

- soit elles ont été cuites, pasteurisés, séchées selon un procédé mécanique ou stérilisées selon le traitement thermique prévu par le code de l'OIE selon l'agent pathogène, l'espèce et le statut sanitaire du pays, de la zone ou du compartiment d'origine concernés / *either they have been cooked, pasteurised, mechanically dried or sterilized according to the thermal treatment provided by the Aquatic Animal Health Code of the OIE according to the disease agent, the species and the health status of the country, area or compartment of origin concerned ;*

- soit elles se présentent sous la forme de conserves dont la conservation est assurée par un conditionnement en récipient étanche aux liquides, aux gaz et aux micro-organismes à toute température inférieure à 55°C et par un traitement par la chaleur ayant pour but de détruire ou d'inhiber totalement les enzymes ainsi que les micro-organismes à l'état normal ou sporulés et leurs toxines dont la présence et la prolifération pourraient altérer les produits / *either presented in cans or preserved packages which conservation is done by a package tight to liquids, gaz and micro-organisms at every temperatures under 55°C and by a heat treatment which is undergone so as to destroy or totally inhibit enzymes, vegetative or sporulated micro-organisms and their toxins which presence or growth could adulterate the products ;*

Les huîtres *Pinctada sp.* et *Pteria sp.* ont été stérilisées par la chaleur, c'est-à-dire exposées à une température de 121°C pendant au moins 3,6 minutes ou à une combinaison de température et de temps équivalents au traitement précité, et être présentées en conditionnement hermétiques, quel que soit leur pays de provenance / *Pinctada sp. et Pteria sp. oyster sterilized, i.e. have undergone a heat treatment at 121°C for at least 3.6 minutes or any time /temperature equivalent, and have been hermetically sealed, whaever the sanitary statut of the country of origin.*

Fait à / *given at*, le/ *date*

Cachet officiel / *Official stamp*

signature du vétérinaire officiel/ *Signature Veterinary officer*