COMMISSION DECISION

of 9 December 1999

amending Commission Decision 98/371/EC concerning the animal health conditions and veterinary certifications for imports of fresh meat from certain European countries to take into account some aspects in relation with the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)

(notified under document number C(1999) 4233)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2000/19/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 72/462/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine, ovine and caprine animals and swine, fresh meat and meat products from third countries [1], as last amended by Directive 97/79/EC [2] and in particular Article 14 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) The animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of fresh meat from certain European countries were established by Commission Decision 98/371/EC [3], as last amended by Decision 99/538/EC [4];

(2) Imports of fresh meat originating from animals susceptible to foot-and-mouth disease from the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM) have not been authorised due to some problems relating to the foot-and-mouth disease epidemic recorded in 1996;

(3) Based on epidemiological data obtained from a serosurveillance study carried out in accordance with the provisions of Commission Decision 97/432/EC [5]; it appears that the health situation is satisfactory as regards the foot-and-mouth disease;

(4) Following a recent Commission veterinary mission, it appears that the FYROM veterinary services control satisfactorily the whole country and thereof it is possible to authorise the imports of fresh meat of ovine and caprine species from FYROM;

(5) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Annex II of Decision 98/371/EC is replaced by the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 9 December 1999.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

[1] OJ L 302, 31.12.1972, p. 28.
[2] OJ L 24, 30.1.1998, p. 31.
[3] OJ L 170, 16.6.1998, p. 16.
[4] OJ L 207, 6.8.1999, p. 21.
[5] OJ L 185, 15.7.1997, p. 15.

ANNEX

'ANNEX II

MODELS OF ANIMAL HEALTH CERTIFICATES TO BE REQUESTED — FRESH MEAT

Country	Code	Fresh meat for human consumption								Fresh meat intended for purposes other than human consumption
		Bovine		Swine		Ovine/caprine		Solipeds		
		MC (1)	SG (2)	MC (1)	SG (2)	MC (1)	SG (2)	MC (1)	SG (2)	
ALBANIA	AL	—		—		—		—	—	—
BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA (3)	BA	—		—		—		—	—	—
BULGARIA	BG	—		—		—		D	—	E
	BG-1	A		—		C		D	—	E
	BG-2	A		—		C		D	—	E
	BG-3	—		—		—		D	—	E
BELARUS	BY	—		—		—		—	—	E
CZECH REPUBLIC	CZ	A		B		C		D	—	E
	CZ-1	A		B		C		D	—	E
	CZ-2	A		B		C		D	—	E
ESTONIA (3)	EE	—		—		—		—	—	E
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA	YU	—		—		—		D	—	E
	YU-1	A		—		C		D	—	E
	YU-2	—		—		—		D	—	E
CROATIA	HR	A		—		C		D	—	E
HUNGARY	HU	A		B		C		D	—	E
LITHUANIA (3)	LI	—		—		—		—	—	E
LATVIA (3)	LV	—		—		—		—	—	E
FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA	807	—		—		C		D	—	E
POLAND	PL	A		—		C		D	—	E
ROMANIA	RO	A		—		C		D	—	E
RUSSIA (3)	RU	—		—		—		—	—	E
SLOVANIA	SI	A		—		C		D	—	E
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	SK	A		—		C		D	—	E

(1) MC: model of certificate to be completed. The letters (A, B, C, D, etc.), appearing in the tables refer to the models of animal health guarantees as described in Annex III of Decision 98/371/EC, to be applied for each product and origin in accordance with Article 2 of this Decision. A dash '—' indicates that imports are not authorised.

(2) SG: supplementary guarantees. The letters (A, B, C, D, etc.) appearing in the tables refer to the supplementary guarantees to be provided by the exporting country as described in Annex IV. These supplementary guarantees must be inserted by the exporting country in section V of each model of certificate set down in Annex III.

(3) The imports of fresh meat for human consumption are not allowed in so far as a programme of control of residues in the exporting third country has not been approved by the European Commission.'