

**DECLARATION OF SPECIAL MEASURES: FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE
IMPORTATION OF ANIMAL CASINGS FROM SUSCEPTIBLE ANIMALS FROM
CERTAIN THIRD COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES
THE TRADE IN ANIMALS AND RELATED PRODUCTS (SCOTLAND)
REGULATIONS 2012**

The Scottish Ministers have reasonable grounds for suspecting the existence of foot and mouth disease in certain countries and territories outside Great Britain, such that certain products originating in those countries and territories are liable to pose a risk to animal health.

Under regulation 25(1) of the Trade in Animals and Related Products (Scotland) Regulations 2012¹, the Scottish Ministers declare the following special measures to be necessary in Scotland in order to contain the risk to animal health.

Suspension of entry into Scotland

1. Subject to paragraphs 2 and 3, entry into Scotland is suspended for animal casings from susceptible animals originating from countries and territories outside Great Britain.
2. The restriction in paragraph 1 does not apply if the animal casings originate from a country or territory listed in Annex 1 to this Declaration, or an FMD-free zone listed in Annex 2² to this Declaration; and
 - a) the conditions in paragraph 4 are met; or
 - b) the country, territory or FMD-free zone is listed in Annex 2 to Commission Regulation (EU) No 206/2010 laying down lists of third countries, territories or parts thereof authorised for the introduction into the European Union of certain animals and fresh meat and the veterinary certification requirements³, as authorised for imports of fresh meat into Great Britain, provided –
 - i. the authorisation is not subject to provision of a supplementary guarantee other than supplementary guarantee 'G'; and
 - ii. the consignment is accompanied by a completed certificate using the model provided in Annex 5 to this Declaration.
3. The restriction in paragraph 1 does not apply if:

⁽¹⁾ S.S.I. 2012/177. Regulation 25 was substituted by S.S.I. 2019/412 and amended by S.S.I. 2020/458.

⁽²⁾ FMD-free zones in countries and territories that are not otherwise listed in Annex 1.

⁽³⁾ EUR 2010/206 as amended by S.I. 2022/735; there are other amending instruments which are not relevant to this declaration.

- a) the animal casings originate from a country or territory listed in Annex 3 to this Declaration; and
 - b) the conditions in paragraph 4 are met.
4. The conditions referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 are that:
- a) the animal casings have been subjected to either of the following treatments:
 - i) salting with sodium chloride (NaCl), either dry or as saturated brine ($A_w < 0.80$), for a continuous period of 30 days or longer at a temperature of 20°C or above; or
 - ii) salting with phosphate supplemented salt 86.5% NaCl, 10.7% Na_2HPO_4 and 2.8% Na_3PO_4 (weight/weight/weight), either dry or as saturated brine ($A_w < 0.80$) for a continuous period of 30 days or longer at a temperature of 20°C or above;
 - b) the animal casings are derived from animals that are not from premises under restriction for a notifiable disease; and
 - c) the consignment is accompanied by a completed certificate using the model provided in Annex 5 to this Declaration.
5. The requirements in this Declaration are in addition to any other requirements that apply in relation to import of animal casings, including the requirements in Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies⁴.

Interpretation

6. In this Declaration:
- a) “animal casings” means intestines and bladders that, after cleaning, have been processed by tissue scraping, defatting and washing, and have been treated with salt;
 - b) “notifiable disease” means a disease listed in Annex 4 to this Declaration;
 - c) “premises under restriction” means any establishment, land, building or other place where animals are habitually or temporarily kept that is under restriction imposed by the competent authority of the exporting country or territory for disease control purposes, including as a suspect premises, contact premises or premises in a disease control zone, but does not include where premises are required to undertake enhanced biosecurity measures in a free area; and
 - d) “susceptible animals” means bovine, ovine, caprine or porcine animals.

⁽⁴⁾ EUR 2001/999.

Revocation of previous measures

7. The “Declaration of Special Measures: Foot and Mouth Disease, Importation of Animal Casings from Susceptible Animals from Certain Third Countries and Territories” made by Scottish Ministers on 24 June 2025 is revoked.

Coming into force and duration of the special measures

8. The revocation in paragraph 7 and the special measures in this Declaration apply from the beginning of the day after the day on which this Declaration is made until this Declaration is revoked or amended by a further declaration.

Date and time made: 17 September 2025 at 12:30

Signed

Jesus Gallego
Deputy Chief Veterinary Officer (Scotland)

A member of staff of the Scottish Ministers

Import of products in breach of this declaration is an offence under regulation 33 of the Trade in Animals and Related Products (Scotland) Regulations 2012.

Annex 1

Countries and territories which are referred to in paragraph 2 of this Declaration:

1. Albania	2. Argentina	3. Australia
4. Austria	5. Belarus	6. Belgium
7. Belize	8. Bolivia	9. Bosnia and Herzegovina
10. Brazil	11. Brunei	12. Bulgaria
13. Canada	14. Chile	15. Taiwan
16. Colombia	17. Costa Rica	18. Croatia
19. Cuba	20. Cyprus	21. Czechia
22. Denmark ⁵	23. Dominican Republic	24. Ecuador
25. El Salvador	26. Estonia	27. Falkland Islands
28. Finland ⁶	29. France ⁷	30. Germany
31. Greece	32. Greenland	33. Guatemala
34. Guyana	35. Haiti	36. Honduras
37. Hungary	38. Iceland	39. Ireland
40. Italy	41. Japan	42. Latvia
43. Lesotho	44. Liechtenstein	45. Lithuania
46. Luxembourg	47. Madagascar	48. Malta
49. Mexico	50. Montenegro	51. New Caledonia
52. New Zealand	53. Nicaragua	54. North Macedonia
55. Norway	56. Panama	57. Paraguay
58. Peru	59. Philippines	60. Poland
61. Portugal ⁸	62. Romania	63. San Marino
64. Saint Pierre and Miquelon	65. Serbia	66. Singapore
67. Slovenia	68. Spain ⁹	
69. Suriname	70. Sweden	71. Switzerland
72. The Netherlands	73. Ukraine	74. United States of America ¹⁰
75. Uruguay	76. Vanuatu.	

⁽⁵⁾ Including Faroe Islands.

⁽⁶⁾ Including Åland Islands.

⁽⁷⁾ Including French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Réunion.

⁽⁸⁾ Including Azores and Madeira.

⁽⁹⁾ Including Balearic Islands and Canary Islands.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Including American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico and US Virgin Islands.

Annex 2

FMD-free zones which are referred to in paragraph 2 of this Declaration:

- i. Botswana¹¹
 - one zone consisting of Zones 3c (Dukwi), 4b, 5, 6a, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13
 - one zone consisting of Zone 3c (Maitengwe)
 - one zone covering Zone 4a
 - one zone covering Zone 6b
 - one zone covering Zone 3b
 - one zone covering Zone 7
- ii. Kazakhstan¹²
 - Zone 1 consisting of Almaty and Zhetisu regions
 - Zone 2 consisting of Abay and East Kazakhstan regions
 - Zone 3 including part of Kyzylorda region, northern part of South Kazakhstan region, northern and central parts of Zhambyl region
 - Zone 4 including southern part of Kyzylorda region and south-western part of South Kazakhstan region
 - Zone 5 including south-eastern part of South Kazakhstan region and southern part of Zhambyl region
- iii. Malaysia¹³
 - one zone covering the provinces of Sabah and Sarawak
- iv. Moldova¹⁴
 - one zone
- v. Namibia¹⁵
 - one zone

(¹¹) The zones can be identified from the World Organisation for Animal Health's map as it existed at the time this Declaration was made, which, at the time of publication can be accessed here: <https://www.woah.org/app/uploads/2024/04/a-botswana.png>.

(¹²) The zones can be identified from the World Organisation for Animal Health's map as it existed at the time this Declaration was made, which, at the time of publication can be accessed here: <https://www.woah.org/app/uploads/2024/10/a-kazakhstan-october-2024-1.png>.

(¹³) The zone can be identified from the World Organisation for Animal Health's map as it existed at the time this Declaration was made, which, at the time of publication can be accessed here: <https://www.woah.org/app/uploads/2023/05/malaysia-eng.png>.

(¹⁴) The zone can be identified from the World Organisation for Animal Health's map as it existed at the time this Declaration was made, which, at the time of publication can be accessed here: <https://www.woah.org/app/uploads/2023/05/moldova-eng.png>.

(¹⁵) The zone can be identified from the World Organisation for Animal Health's map as it existed at the time this Declaration was made, which, at the time of publication can be accessed here: <https://www.woah.org/app/uploads/2023/05/namibia-eng-1.png>.

vi. Russia¹⁶

- Zone-South including Southern and North Caucasian Federal Districts, consisting of 13 Subjects: Rostov Oblast, Stavropol Krai, Krasnodar Krai, Volgograd Oblast, Astrakhan Oblast, Republic of Kalmykia, Chechen Republic, Republic of Ingushetia, Republic of Dagestan, Kabardino-Balkarian Republic, Karachay-Cherkess Republic, Republic of North Ossetia-Alania, Republic of Adygea;
- Zone-Sakhalin consisting of the Island of Sakhalin and the Kurile Islands;
- Eastern Siberia consisting of two Subjects (Republic of Tuva and Republic of Buryatia) and one administrative Raion of the Republic of Altai (Kosh-Agachsky Raion)
- Zone V 'Far East' consisting of five Subjects: Amur Oblast, Jewish Autonomous Oblast, Primorsky Krai, Khabarovsk Krai, Zabaykalsky Krai

vii. Turkey¹⁷

- one zone.

(¹⁶) The zone can be identified from the World Organisation for Animal Health's map as it existed at the time this Declaration was made, which, at the time of publication can be accessed here: <https://www.woah.org/app/uploads/2023/05/russia-eng.png>.

(¹⁷) The zone can be identified from the World Organisation for Animal Health's map as it existed at the time this Declaration was made, which, at the time of publication can be accessed here: <https://www.woah.org/app/uploads/2023/05/turkiye-eng.png>.

Annex 3

Countries and territories which are referred to in paragraph 3 of this Declaration:

1. China
2. Egypt
3. India
4. Iran
5. Lebanon
6. Morocco
7. Mongolia
8. Pakistan
9. Tunisia
10. Uzbekistan.

Annex 4

Diseases which are referred to in paragraph 6(b) of this Declaration:

1. African Swine Fever
2. Bluetongue
3. Bovine genital campylobacteriosis
4. Bovine Viral Diarrhoea
5. Bovine spongiform encephalopathy
6. Bovine tuberculosis
7. Brucellosis caused by *Brucella melitensis*
8. Classical swine fever
9. Contagious agalactia
10. Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia
11. Contagious epididymitis
12. Epizootic haemorrhagic virus disease
13. Foot-and-mouth disease
14. Glanders (*Burkholderia mallei*)
15. Goat pox
16. Infection with bovine rhinotracheitis or infectious pustular vulvovaginitis
17. Infection with porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus
18. Lumpy skin disease
19. Paratuberculosis
20. Peste des petits ruminants
21. porcine epidemic diarrhoea
22. Rift Valley Fever
23. Rinderpest
24. Scrapie
25. Sheep pox
26. Trichomonosis
27. Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathy.

Annex 5

Model health certificate as referred to in paragraphs 2(b)(ii) and 4(c) of this Declaration:

Annex 5 - Model health certificate for animal casings (CAS)

GBHC370 v2.0 Dec-24

Part I. Details of dispatched consignment							
I.1 Consignor Name: Address: Tel:		I.2 Certificate reference no.		I.3 Central competent authority			
		I.2.a Not in use		I.4 Local competent authority			
I.5 Consignee Name: Address: Tel:				I.6 Not in use			
I.7 Country of origin	ISO code	I.8 Region of origin	Code	I.9 Country of destination	ISO code	I.10 Region of destination	Code
I.11 Place of origin Name: Approval number: Address:				I.12 Not in use			
I.13 Place of loading Address				I.14 Date of departure			
I.15 Means of transport ☐ Aeroplane ☐ Ship ☐ Railway wagon ☐ Road vehicle ☐ Other Identification: Document:				I.16 Entry BCP			
				I.17 Not in use			

II.a. Certificate reference no.	II.b.
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I.18 Description of commodity					
I.19 Commodity code (HS code)		I.21 Temperature of products ☐ Ambient ☐ Chilled ☐ Frozen		I.23 Seal / Container No.	
I.20 Quantity		I.22 Number of packages		I.24 Not in use	
I.25 Commodity certified for ☐ Human consumption					
I.26 Not in use			I.27 ☐ For import or admission into Great Britain		
I.28 Identification of the commodities					
Species (Scientific name)	Treatment	Address and approval number of the establishment(s)	Number of Packages	Description	Net Weight

Part II. Certification

Animal Health

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify, that the animal casings described in Part I of this certificate:

AH/P202 Product requirements

are derived from bovine, ovine, caprine or porcine animals that are not from a premises under restriction for a notifiable disease

AH/P607 Product requirements (for casings derived from animals other than bovine, ovine, caprine or porcine animals)

have been cleaned, scraped and:

(*) **EITHER** [salted with NaCl for 30 days;]

(*) **AND/OR** [bleached;]

(*) **AND/OR** [dried after scraping;]

AH/P716 Product requirements

(*) **EITHER** [they are processed from bladders and/or intestines obtained from bovine, ovine, caprine or porcine animals from territories/zones with code which is/are eligible for imports of fresh meat of the relevant species without any supplementary guarantees for that species, except supplementary guarantee 'G', indicated in column 5 of the document relating to 'fresh

II.a. Certificate reference no.	II.b.
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(*)**OR** (*)**[(ii)** if the intestines were sourced from a country where there have been BSE indigenous cases, the meat products do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material in accordance with GB regulations;]]]]

(*)**AND/OR (3)** [the country or region is classified with an undetermined BSE risk and;
(a) the animals from which the products are derived were not fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants and passed ante and post-mortem inspections;
(b) the animals have been slaughtered in compliance with GB regulations in regards laceration of certain tissues after stunning; and
 (*)**[(c)** the product does not contain and is not derived from specified risk material, nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning process; or mechanically separated meat. in compliance with GB regulations;]
 (*)**[(d)** the intestines were sourced from a country or region with negligible BSE risk and are derived from animals that were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country with negligible BSE risk that passed ante and post-mortem inspections, and

(*)**EITHER** (*)**[(i)** if the intestines were sourced from a country where there have been BSE indigenous cases, the animals were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants has been enforced;]

(*)**OR** (*)**[(ii)** if the intestines were sourced from a country where there have been BSE indigenous cases, the meat products do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material in accordance with GB regulations;]]]]]

(*) Keep as appropriate.

Official Veterinarian

By signing this certificate, I certify that the requirements laid out above and in the accompanying notes for completion have been met.

Name (in capital letters):

Qualification and title:

Date:

Signature:

Stamp:

Part III. Notes for completion

These notes for completion must be read and understood by the certifying officer before signing the certificate. Notes are set out in sections that correspond to the sections in the certificate. By signing this certificate, certifiers are verifying that the consignment meets the requirements set out in the certificate and any relevant corresponding notes for completion.

These notes do not need to be printed as part of a paper certificate that accompanies the consignment or in any electronic copy of the certificate.

References to European Union legislation within this certificate are references to direct EU legislation which has been assimilated in Great Britain (assimilated EU law as defined in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018) and can be viewed on the UK legislation website (legislation.gov.uk).

References to Great Britain in this certificate include Channel Islands and Isle of Man.

References to GB requirements refer to the requirement(s) of Great Britain as set out in the accompanying notes for completion.

Part I

- Box reference I.15: The registration number(s) of railway wagons or lorry and the name of the ship should be given as appropriate. If known, the flight number of the aircraft. In case of transport in containers or boxes, the total number, their registration and seal numbers, if present, should be indicated under point I.23.
- Box reference I.28: Treatment that has been applied from the options listed in the Animal Health attestation in AH/P607 or AH/P716.

Part II

Animal Health

AH/P202 Product requirements

No further notes for completion.

AH/P607 Product requirements (for casings derived from animals other than bovine, ovine, caprine or porcine animals)

No further notes for completion.

AH/P716 Product requirements

No further notes for completion.

AH/P903 Product requirements

No further notes for completion.

Public Health

PH/D007 Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE)

The following must be certified if the intestines used in the preparation of casings contain material from bovine, ovine or caprine animals, depending on the BSE category of the country of origin:

- (1) This must be certified when the import is from a country or region classified as a country or region posing a negligible BSE risk in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on GOV.UK, in accordance with Regulation (EC) 999/2001.^(*)
 - (a) The animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine origin were derived, have passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections.
 - (b) The animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived have not been slaughtered after stunning by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity or killed by the same method or slaughtered by laceration after stunning of central nervous tissue by means of an elongated rod-shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity, except if the

animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing a negligible BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on GOV.UK, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001.^(‡)

- (c) The products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to this Regulation.

The removal of specified risk material is not required if the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin derive from animals born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a third country or region of a third country classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing a negligible BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status'.^(‡)

- (d) If the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin contain or are derived from mechanically separated meat (MSM) obtained from bones of bovine, ovine and/or caprine animals, they have been obtained from animals of those species which were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified as posing a negligible BSE risk in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on GOV.UK^(‡), in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, and in which there have been no BSE indigenous cases.

If the above conditions are not met, then the meat products must not contain or be derived from MSM from those species.

- (e) This attestation is applicable when condition (i) below in relation to bovine, ovine and/or caprine animals is met. In that case conditions (ii) and (iii) must also be met:

- (i) the animals, from which the products are derived, originate from a country or region classified as posing an undetermined BSE risk as set out in a document relating to "BSE risk status" published on GOV.UK^(‡), in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001;
- (ii) the animals, from which the products are derived, have not been fed with meat-and-bone meal or greaves, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health;
- (iii) the products were produced and handled in a manner which ensures that they do not contain and were not contaminated with nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning process.

- (2) This must be certified when the import is from a country or region classified as posing a controlled BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on GOV.UK, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001.^(‡)

- (a) The animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine origin were derived, have passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections.
- (b) The animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin destined for export were derived have not been killed, after stunning, by laceration of central nervous tissue by means of an elongated rod-shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity, or by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity.
- (c) The products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, or mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals.

The removal of specified risk material is not required if the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin derive from animals born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a third country or region of a third country classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing a negligible BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on GOV.UK.^(‡)

- (d) In the case of intestines originally sourced from a country or a region with a negligible BSE risk, imports of treated intestines shall be subject to the presentation of an animal health certificate attesting that:

- (i) the country or region is classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing a controlled BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on GOV.UK; ^(†)
 - (ii) the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in the country or region with a negligible BSE risk and passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections;
 - (iii) if the intestines are sourced from a country or region where there have been BSE indigenous cases:
 - the animals were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants has been enforced; or
 - the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001.
- (3)** This must be certified when the import is from a country or region that is classified as a country or region with an undetermined BSE risk, in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on GOV.UK, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001. ^(†)
- (a)** The animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived have not been fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants, as defined in the WOAHP (formerly OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code, and passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections.
 - (b)** The animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived have not been killed, after stunning, by laceration of central nervous tissue by means of an elongated rod-shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity, or by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity.
 - (c)** No further notes for completion.
 - (d)** In the case of intestines originally sourced from a country or a region with a negligible BSE risk, imports of treated intestines shall be subject to the presentation of an animal health certificate attesting that:
 - (i) the country or region is classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing an undetermined BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on GOV.UK; ^(†)
 - (ii) the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in the country or region with a negligible BSE risk and passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections;
 - (iii) if the intestines are sourced from a country or region where there have been BSE indigenous cases:
 - the animals were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants has been enforced; or
 - the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to this Regulation.

^(†) The document(s) referred to above can be found at:

[EU and EFTA countries approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain](https://www.data.gov.uk/dataset/4698a65d-1a3b-42d1-981e-df869e04185b/eu-and-efta-countries-approved-to-export-animals-and-animal-products-to-great-britain)

(Available at: <https://www.data.gov.uk/dataset/4698a65d-1a3b-42d1-981e-df869e04185b/eu-and-efta-countries-approved-to-export-animals-and-animal-products-to-great-britain>)

[Non-EU countries approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain](https://www.data.gov.uk/dataset/b92627b0-dd7b-4e1d-ba36-e25424f55eeb/non-eu-countries-approved-to-export-animals-and-animal-products-to-great-britain)

(Available at: <https://www.data.gov.uk/dataset/b92627b0-dd7b-4e1d-ba36-e25424f55eeb/non-eu-countries-approved-to-export-animals-and-animal-products-to-great-britain>)

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(‡) A document relating to the 'Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) risk status' of approved trading partners published by the Secretary of State, with the consent of the Scottish and Welsh Ministers, can be found at:

[Animal health status of countries approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain - data.gov.uk](https://www.data.gov.uk/dataset/b7712d2e-debb-4996-8e79-d27ca7492a00/animal-health-status-of-countries-approved-to-export-animals-and-animal-products-to-great-britain)

(Available at: <https://www.data.gov.uk/dataset/b7712d2e-debb-4996-8e79-d27ca7492a00/animal-health-status-of-countries-approved-to-export-animals-and-animal-products-to-great-britain>)