

DECLARATION OF SPECIAL MEASURES: IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN PRODUCTS FROM GREECE

THE TRADE IN ANIMALS AND RELATED PRODUCTS (WALES) REGULATIONS 2011 (SI 2011/2379 (W. 252))

The Welsh Ministers have reasonable grounds for suspecting the existence of foot-and-mouth disease in Greece, such that certain products originating from Greece are liable to pose a risk to animal health.

In exercise of the powers conferred by regulation 29(1) of the Trade in Animals and Related Products (Wales) Regulations 2011¹, the Welsh Ministers declare the following special measures to be necessary in Wales in order to contain the risk to animal health:

Suspension of entry into Wales

1. Subject to paragraph 3, entry into Wales is suspended for hay and straw originating from Greece.
2. Subject to paragraph 3, entry into Wales is suspended for the following animal by-products of susceptible animals, where the animal by-product originates from Greece—
 - a. treated hides or skins, except—
 - 1 hides and skins having undergone the complete process of tanning;
 - 2 wet blue;
 - 3 pickled pelts;
 - 4 limed hides which have been treated with lime and in brine at a pH of 12 to 13 for at least 8 hours;
 - b. untreated game trophies or other preparations from ungulates consisting of entire anatomical parts, not having been treated in any way;
 - c. milk, milk-based products and milk-derived products;
 - d. manure;
 - e. dogchews;
 - f. hair or wool, unless it complies with sub-paragraph (c) or (d) of Article 25(2) of Regulation 142/2011;
 - g. pig bristles, unless they have been boiled for a minimum of one hour;
 - h. treated game trophies comprised of hides and skins, except those referred to in paragraph (1) of Section 5 of Chapter II of Annex 14 to Regulation 142/2011;
 - i. treated game trophies or other preparations being solely comprised of bones, horns, hooves, claws, antlers or teeth, except those referred to in paragraph (1) of Section 5 of Chapter II of Annex 14 to Regulation 142/2011, which have been immersed in boiling water for an appropriate time so as to ensure that any matter other than bone, horns, hooves, claws, antlers or teeth is removed, and disinfected with hydrogen peroxide where parts consisting of bone are concerned;
 - j. rendered fats for uses other than feeding of farmed animals, fur animals, and the production or manufacturing of petfood, unless subjected to any of the processing methods 1 to 5 as referred to in Chapter III of Annex 4 to Regulation 142/2011;

¹ S.I. 2011/2379 (W. 252). Regulation 29 was substituted by S.I. 2020/44 (W. 5) and amended by S.I. 2020/1612 (W. 337).

- k. bones or bone products, horns or horn products, hooves or hoof products intended for use other than as feed material, organic fertilisers or soil improvers, unless accompanied by a commercial document stamped by the Competent Authority of the exporting country supervising the establishment of origin certifying that the product has been subjected to one of treatments referred to in points (iii), (iv) and (v) of paragraph 2(d) in Section 7 of Chapter II in Annex 14 to Regulation 142/2011;
 - l. processed petfood other than canned petfood or extruded dry petfood, unless it has been subjected to one of the treatments referred to in points (i), (ii), (iii) or (v) of paragraph 3(b) of Chapter II in Annex 13 to Regulation 142/2011;
 - m. fat derivatives, unless subjected to one of the following treatments—
 - i. transesterification or hydrolysis at least 200°C, under corresponding appropriate pressure, for 20 minutes (glycerol, fatty acids and esters);
 - ii. hydrogenation at 160°C at 12 bars (12000 hPa) pressure for 20 minutes;
 - iii. any of the processing methods 1 to 5, as referred to in Chapter III of Annex 4 to Regulation 142/2011; or
 - iv. saponification with NaOH 12M (glycerol and soap) in a—
 - a. batch process at 95°C for three hours; or
 - b. continuous process at 140°C, 2 bars (2000 hPa) for eight minutes;
 - n. blood products from ungulates, unless subjected to one of the following treatments—
 - i. heat treatment at a temperature of 65°C for at least three hours, followed by an effectiveness check;
 - ii. irradiation at 25 kGy by gamma rays, followed by an effectiveness check;
 - iii. for susceptible species other than *Suidae* or *Tayassuidae*, a change in pH to pH 5 for two hours, followed by an effectiveness check; or
 - iv. heat treatment of at least 80 °C throughout their substance, followed by an effectiveness check.
3. Animal by-products of susceptible animals are exempt from the restrictions set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 if they are—
- a. an intermediate product;
 - b. research and diagnostic samples; or
 - c. trade samples.
4. In this Declaration—
- a. “animal by-products” means entire bodies or parts of animals, products of animal origin or other products obtained from animals, which are not intended for human consumption, excluding germinal products;
 - b. “blood products” means products derived from blood or fractions of blood, excluding blood meal, including dried, frozen or liquid plasma, dried whole blood, dried, frozen or liquid red cells or fractions thereof and mixtures;

- c. “products of animal origin” has the meaning given in point 8.1 of Annex 1 to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin²;
- d. “germinal products” means semen, oocytes and embryos intended for artificial reproduction and hatching eggs;
- e. “intermediate product”, “research and diagnostic samples” and “trade samples” have the same meanings as in Annex 1 to Regulation 142/2011;
- f. “manure” means any excrement or urine of susceptible farmed animals, or both, with or without litter;
- g. “susceptible farmed animals” means any susceptible animal that is kept, fattened or bred by humans and used for the production of food, wool, fur, feathers, hides and skins or any other product obtained from susceptible animals or for other farming purposes;
- h. “feed”, “organic fertiliser” and “soil improver” have the same meanings as in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009³;
- i. “dogchews” means products for pet animals to chew, produced from untanned hides, skins or bones of susceptible animals;
- j. “hay” means swedes, mangolds, fodder roots, hay, lucerne (alfalfa), clover, sainfoin, forage kale, lupines, vetches and similar forage products whether or not in form of pallets: other than lucerne (alfalfa) meal and pellets;
- k. “straw” means cereal straw and husks, unprepared, whether or not chopped, ground, pressed or in the form of pellets;
- l. “Regulation 142/2011” means Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and implementing Council Directive 97/78/EC as regards certain samples and items exempt from veterinary checks at the border under that Directive⁴; and
- m. “susceptible animals” means a cow, bull, sheep, goat, deer, camel, llama, alpaca, guanaco, vicuna, any other ruminant, any swine (that is, a member of the suborder *Suina* of the order *Artiodactyla*), or elephant.

5. Unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions which are not defined in this Declaration shall have the same meaning as in Regulation 142/2011.

Coming into force of the special measures

6. The special measures in this Declaration apply from the day following the day on which the Declaration is made until this Declaration is revoked or amended by a further declaration.

Date made: 18 March 2026

Signed:

Dr Natalie Sampson, Deputy Chief Veterinary Officer, Wales

² EUR 853/2004 as assimilated in UK law.

³ EUR 1069/2009 as assimilated in UK law.

⁴ EUR 142/2011 as assimilated in UK law.

A person duly authorised by the Deputy First Minister and Cabinet Secretary for Climate Change and Rural Affairs, one of the Welsh Ministers

Import in breach of this Declaration is an offence under regulation 39 of the Trade in Animals and Related Products (Wales) Regulations 2011.