

REGULATION

on measures to prevent the introduction of animal diseases and contaminated products to Iceland

CHAPTER I

Purpose and scope

Article 1

Purpose

The purpose of this Regulation is to prevent the introduction to Iceland of diseases with imported meat and meat by-products, eggs, dairy products and other products covered by the Regulation. Furthermore, to prevent the importation to Iceland of products from animals which have been given growth-stimulating substances during rearing.

Article 2

Scope

The Regulation applies to the importation of all types of animal products and other products that may carry infectious agents which cause diseases in animals and humans.

CHAPTER II

Protection against animal diseases

Article 3

Import ban

The importation to Iceland of the following animal products and products that may carry infectious agents which cause diseases in animals and humans is not permitted, cf. however, further details in Chapter III.

- a. Raw meat, processed or unprocessed, chilled or frozen, as well as offal and slaughter wastes, which have not been treated by heating, so that the core temperature has reached 72°C for 15 seconds, or other comparable treatment in the assessment of the Icelandic Food and Veterinary Authority (MAST).
- b. Animal feeds containing:
 1. fallen stock, including stillborn or unborn animals (animal foetuses);
 2. animals slaughtered to eradicate animal diseases;

3. animal wastes, including products from animals where the meat has on inspection been judged unsuitable due to contagious diseases;
 4. those parts of animals slaughtered in a normal manner but which have not been subject to meat inspection. However, this does not apply to hides, skins, blood and similar products;
 5. meat, poultry meat, fish, wild game and foods made from animal products which have been spoiled;
 6. animals, fresh meat and poultry meat, fish, wild game, meat and dairy products which generally would not meet the requirements of veterinary authorities for importation;
 7. animal products and animal wastes containing traces of contaminants which are dangerous to human and animal health;
 8. fish or fish wastes which have been judged unsuitable for human consumption because of contagious diseases;
 9. products from specified -risk animal tissue, such as the spinal cord, brains, heads and spleen of cattle and sheep;
 10. products which have been contaminated after heat treatment.
- c. Meat meal, bone meal, blood meal, fat gathered from the processing of these substances and feed products made from the products or wastes of mammals and fowl.
 - d. Any type of bags or other packaging which has been used in agriculture or has been in contact with animals, animal products or animal waste.
 - e. Untreated eggs, eggshells and egg products, which have not been treated by heating so that the product has been heated to 65°C for 5 minutes, or received other comparable treatment in the assessment of MAST.
 - f. Unpasteurised milk and dairy products processed from unpasteurised milk. However, up to 1 kg of cheese processed from unpasteurised milk from an approved establishments in the European Economic Area may be imported for personal use; however, the Minister may authorise the import of a larger quantity for the same purpose.
 - g. Hay, straw, manure and compost and other comparable products mixed with manure.
 - h. Blood, serum and other organic products from the animal kingdom, including bacteria, viruses and samples of blood, blood serum, cells, tissues and animal proteins.
 - i. Used riding gear and unsterilised riding outfit, soiled clothing and rags, and equipment which has been used for the storage and transport of animals and animal products.
 - j. Used agricultural machinery and tools, including horse trailers and other equipment which has been used in agriculture or has been in contact with animals, animal products or animal wastes.
 - k. Used fishing gear for angling, unless it has been disinfected.

CHAPTER III

General provisions on imports

Article 4

Import permits

The Minister of Fisheries and Agriculture may, upon the recommendation of MAST, permit the import of goods listed in Art. 3, cf. Art. 10 of Act No. 25/1993, on Animal Diseases and preventive measures against them, as subsequently amended, provided it is regarded as proven that they will not carry any infectious agents which cause diseases in animals or humans and the required conditions for the importation are satisfied, cf. subject to provisions of Art. 7.

When an application is submitted for the first time to import a raw or unsterilised product as referred to in the first paragraph, an importer must provide the Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture with the necessary information on the product for consideration and approval before the product is dispatched from the country of export.

An importer of raw products shall in all cases apply for a permit to the Minister of Fisheries and Agriculture and submit, for the consideration of MAST, an import declaration, information on the country of origin and production, the type of product and producer, and the required certificates, as provided for in Art. 5.

All import of animal products from states outside the European Economic Area must go through Border Inspection Posts .

Article 5

Raw foods and dairy products

Imported foods which are listed under classifications (CN Codes) 0202, 0203, 0204, 0207, 0208, 0210, 1601 and 1602, cf. Appendix I to the Customs Act, No. 88/2005, which the Minister has authorised for import to Iceland as referred to in Art. 4 and which have not received satisfactory heat treatment must be accompanied by the following certificates:

- a. an official certificate of origin and health, in the case of products from producers outside the European Economic Area;
- b. an official certificate confirming that the animals from which the products derive were not given growth-promoting substances during rearing, in the case of products from producers outside the European Economic Area;
- c. a certificate confirming that the products have been stored at a temperature of at least - 18°C for a month prior to customs clearance;
- d. an official certificate confirming that the animals from which the products derive were slaughtered in slaughterhouses and the products processed in processing plants authorised in the European Economic Area, in the case of products from producers outside the European Economic Area;
- e. an official certificate confirming that the products are free of salmonella bacteria;
- f. animal meat products and by-products, dairy products and eggs shall conform to the appropriate provisions of the current Regulation on food contaminants;
- g. the product shall be labelled in conformity with current rules on labelling, advertising and promotion of foodstuffs.

Imported foods in classifications (CN Codes) 0210 and 1601, which have been treated with one

of the following methods, must be accompanied by an official certificate of origin and health, if the products come from producers outside of the European Economic Area, together with confirmation that the product has been treated as follows:

- a. heat treatment where the product is in air-tight packaging with an Fc value of 3.00 or more, or so that the core temperature reached 72°C for 15 seconds, or
- b. natural fermenting and maturing. The meat must have received treatment involving fermenting or maturing, and have an a_w value which does not exceed 0.93 and pH value which does not exceed 6.0. Raw ham must have been cured for at least 190 days and raw loins at least 140 days, or
- c. meat dried, processed for storage. The meat must have received treatment which, in the assessment of MAST, is comparable to those treatments in subparagraphs a and b above.

Imported cheeses in customs classifications (CN Codes) 0406.2000 and 0406.3000 must have received appropriate treatment so that the cheese has been heat treated at least to 48°C, the product must have been stored for at least 6 months at a temperature of not less than 10°C and a humidity of less than 36%. The product must be accompanied by an official certificate of origin and health, in the case of products from producers outside of the European Economic Area, and confirmation that the product has received appropriate treatment.

Article 6

Pet food

Import of pet foods which are manufactured in compliance with the requirements which apply to such production in the European Economic Area is authorised if the food has been treated as follows and confirmation thereof is provided in the producer's declaration upon registering the product, if it comes from a producer in the European Economic Area, cf. Art. 5 of Act No. 22/1994, on Control of Feed, Fertiliser and Seed, or in the case of a third country, in a certificate recognised by the EU which is submitted upon import:

- a. chewing bones made of hide or leather must have been heated sufficiently to kill infectious organisms (including salmonella);
- b. canned food must have been heated to a minimum Fc value of 3.0 in airtight packaging;
- c. dairy products must be Pasteurised;
- d. other pet foods than the above-mentioned must have been heated to a minimum core temperature of 90°C.

The importer must notify MAST of the intended importation with at least 48 hours notice, cf. Appendix 7 of Reg. No. 340/2001, on Control of Feed, as subsequently amended.

Article 7

Import of used agricultural machinery

An importer of used agricultural machinery and tools, including horse trailers and other

equipment which has been used in agriculture, cf. subparagraph j of Art. 3, must always apply for an import permit from the Minister of Fisheries and Agriculture; such a permit must be obtained before the products in question are dispatched from the country of export.

The Minister of Fisheries and Agriculture may authorise the import of machinery as referred to in the first paragraph upon the recommendation of MAST, provided it is regarded as proven that it does not carry infectious agents which could cause animal diseases. An application for an import permit shall be accompanied, for consideration by MAST, by information on the country of origin and manufacture, the identity of the type, the manufacturer, and an official veterinary certificate that adequate cleaning and disinfection has been carried out in the country of export.

If the requirements of the first and second paragraph are not satisfied, MAST shall not recommend the import of machinery listed in the first paragraph. MAST may, however, recommend the import of machinery on the condition that special disinfection be carried out at the importer's cost and under the supervision of MAST, if it is possible to clean and disinfect machinery at the port of entry.

Article 8

Importer's responsibility

The importer of a product must ensure that all necessary certificates accompany the product upon importation and shall bear all costs which may be incurred in obtaining certificates and from the disinfection measures which must be satisfied for importation, including the sampling and testing considered necessary by MAST.

Article 9

International risk assessment

The recommendations of MAST concerning disease control must be based on risk assessment which, among other things, takes account of lists of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) of A and B diseases and other international standards and guidelines. The implementation of this Article shall be consistent with the provisions of the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures in Annex 1A of the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization.

CHAPTER IV

Miscellaneous provisions

Article 10

Travellers carrying foodstuffs

Import of foods covered by this Regulation by travellers is subject to a permit as provided for in

Art. 4 of the Regulation, cf. Art. 10 of Act No. 25/1993 on Animal Diseases and preventive measures against them.

Travellers who arrive in Iceland with food products, the packaging of which confirms that the product has received heat treatment as required in subparagraphs a and e of Art. 3, do not need to present special certificates.

Travellers with foodstuffs which have been treated as provided for in the second and third paragraphs of Art. 5 must produce certificates that the foodstuff have received appropriate treatment. An official certificate of origin and health must be produced in the case of products from producers outside the European Economic Area.

Article 11

Animal meat and meat by-products arriving by ship and aircraft

The captains of vessels and aircraft arriving in Iceland with food and food wastes containing animal products must ensure that these are disposed of in special leak-proof waste containers and then destroyed as provided for in Regulation No. 108/2010, on the entry into force of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 October 2002 laying down health rules concerning animal by-products not intended for human consumption, as subsequently amended.

Article 12

Transit

The Minister of Fisheries and Agriculture may authorise the transit of products listed in Art. 3, provided that such products are re-exported. The requirements for such authorisation are that the product in question be transported in securely sealed packaging, specifying its contents, and that the consignment is accompanied by a certificate of origin and health.

Article 13

Penalties

Violations of the provisions of this Regulation are liable to fines or imprisonment of up to two years. Cases arising from violations shall be prosecuted according to the law on Criminal Procedure.

Animal products and other products covered by this Regulation which are imported without a permit must be incinerated or destroyed by other secure means.

Article 14

Entry into force

This Regulation is issued by virtue of an authorisation in the Act on Animal Diseases and preventive measures against them, No. 25/1993, as subsequently amended, the Act on Veterinarians and Animal Health Services, No. 66/1998, as subsequently amended, the Act on Production, Pricing and Sale of Agricultural Produce, No. 99/1993, as subsequently amended, the Act on Control of Feed, Fertiliser and Seed, No. 22/1994, and the Foodstuffs Act, No. 93/1995, as subsequently amended. Furthermore, Regulation No. 509/2004, on measures to prevent the introduction of animal diseases and contaminated products to Iceland, as subsequently amended, is repealed.

This Regulation shall enter into force at once.

Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture, 23 May 2012

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