

5. Under Council Directive 90/667/EEC the term "high risk" material includes:

- (a) meat and products from all bovine animals, pigs, goats, sheep, solipeds, poultry and all other animals kept for agricultural production, which have died or been killed on the farm but were not slaughtered for human consumption, including stillborn and unborn animals;
- (b) meat and products from animals other than those slaughtered for human consumption, which are killed in the context of disease control measures;
- (c) animal by-products including blood originating from animals which show, during the veterinary inspection carried out at the time of slaughtering, signs of disease communicable to man or other animals;
- (d) with the exception of hides, skins, hooves, feathers, wool, horns, hair, blood and similar products, all those parts of animals slaughtered in the normal way which are not presented for post mortem inspection;
- (e) all meat, poultry meat, fish, game and foodstuffs of animal origin which are spoiled in such a way as to present a risk to human and animal health;
- (f) meat and products from farm animals which have died in transit other than those slaughtered for reasons of welfare;
- (g) animal by-products containing residues of substances which may pose a danger to human or animal health; milk, meat or products of animal origin rendered unfit for human consumption by the presence of such residues;

6. Nothing in this licence gives exemption from any prohibition or restriction imposed by the Food Safety Act 1990 or the Medicines Acts 1968 and 1971 or by any regulation superseding or amending the same, or any prohibition, regulation or restriction imposed by the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry or any other Government Department.

7. This is not a Department of Trade and Industry Licence.

8. Prospective importers are advised to check the current situation with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food at the address below, before leaving Great Britain.

Caution: Any breach of any condition attached to this licence will constitute an offence against the Animal Health Act 1981.

Footnotes:

(a) Council Directive 72/461/EEC OJ No. L302, 31.12.72, p. 24 as amended by:

- Council Directive 75/379/EEC (OJ No. L172, 3.7.75, p. 17);
- Council Directive 77/98/EEC (OJ No. L26, 31.1.77, p. 81);
- Council Directive 80/213/EEC (OJ No. L47, 21.2.80, p. 1);
- Council Directive 80/1099/EEC (OJ No. L325, 1.12.80, p. 14);
- Council Directive 81/476/EEC (OJ No. L186, 8.7.81, p. 20);
- Council Directive 82/893/EEC (OJ No. L378, 31.12.82, p. 57);
- Council Directive 83/646/EEC (OJ No. L360, 23.12.83, p. 44);
- Council Directive 84/336/EEC (OJ No. L177, 4.7.84, p. 22);
- Council Directive 84/643/EEC (OJ No. L339, 27.12.84, p. 27);
- Council Directive 85/322/EEC (OJ No. L168, 28.6.85, p. 41);
- Council Regulation 85/3768/EEC (OJ No. L362, 31.12.85, p. 8);
- Commission Decision 87/231/EEC (OJ No. L99, 11.4.87, p. 18);
- Council Directive 87/64/EEC (OJ No. L34, 5.2.87, p. 52);
- Council Directive 87/489/EEC (OJ No. L280, 3.10.87, p. 28);
- Council Directive 89/662/EEC (OJ No. L395, 30.12.89, p. 13);
- Council Directive 91/266/EEC (OJ No. L134, 29.5.91, p. 45);
- Council Directive 91/687/EEC (OJ No. L377, 31.12.91, p. 16);

(b) Council Decision 89/21/EEC OJ No. L9, 12.1.89, p. 24 as amended by:

- Commission Decision 91/112/EEC (OJ No. L58, 5.3.91, p. 29);
- Commission Decision 94/475/EEC (OJ No. L199, 2.8.94, p. 43);

(c) Council Directive 80/215/EEC OJ No. L47, 21.2.80, p. 4 as amended by:

- Council Directive 80/1100/EEC (OJ No. L25, 1.12.80, p. 16);
- Council Directive 81/476/EEC (OJ No. L186, 8.7.81, p. 20);
- Council Directive 85/321/EEC (OJ No. L168, 28.6.85, p. 39);
- Commission Regulation 85/3768/EEC (OJ No. L362, 31.12.85, p. 8);
- Council Directive 87/491/EEC (OJ No. L279, 2.10.87, p. 27);
- Council Directive 88/660/EEC (OJ No. L382, 31.12.88, p. 35);
- Council Directive 89/662/EEC (OJ No. L395, 30.12.89, p. 13);
- Council Directive 91/687/EEC (OJ No. L337, 31.12.91, p. 16);

(d) Council Directive 90/667/EEC laying down the veterinary rules for the disposal and processing of animal waste, for its placing on the market and for the prevention of pathogens in feedstuffs of animal and fish origin and amending 90/425/EEC (OJ No. L363, 27.12.90, p. 51).

M. REVOKED LICENCE

LICENCE No.

- (a) TAY/GEN/93/902 (in England)
- (b) WOAD/GEN/93/113 (in Wales)

Subject: Meat products (excluding poultry meat products and separate cuts or pieces of pig fat).

Country of Origin: Spain.

M. NEW GENERAL LICENCE

LICENCE No.

- (a) TAY/GEN/94/764 (in England)
- (b) WOAD/GEN/94/63 (in Wales)

Subject: Meat products derived from swine.

Country of Origin: Spain.

Conditions Attaching to Licence:

A. Each consignment must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a duly authorised Veterinary Officer of the Government of Spain in accordance with the Council Directive 77/99/EEC (as amended).

B. For pigmeat products the certificate required by "A" above shall include one of the following statements:

EITHER

(1) In the case of pigmeat products as defined in Article 3 of Council Decision 89/21/EEC (as amended by 94/475/EC), "Products complying with Council Decision 89/21/EEC of 14th December 1988 derogating from prohibitions relating to African swine fever for certain areas of Spain" (see Note 1);

OR

(2) in the case of hams and loins as defined in Article 3 of Council Decision 89/21/EEC which have undergone treatment involving natural fermentation and maturation lasting at least 190 days for hams and 140 days for loins and which are identified in such a way that the herd of origin can be established at any time during the time of fermentation and maturation, "Hams and loins complying with Council Decision 89/21/EEC of 14th December 1988 derogating from prohibitions relating to African swine fever for certain areas of Spain as amended by Commission Decision 91/112/EEC" (see Note 2);

OR

(3) "Treated in accordance with Article 4 (1) (a) of Directive 80/215/EEC" (see Note 3).

C. All consignments of products to which this Licence refers are subject to the terms of the Products of Animal Origin (Import and Export) Regulations 1992, and any product imported under this Licence shall be made available, if so required, for inspection by an officer of the Ministry at a place nominated by him/her for such inspection. In the case of consignments which enter Great Britain via another Member State, the provisions of Regulation 7(3) of the above Regulations in particular shall apply. The importer or his agent shall afford all assistance necessary to such an officer to enable him/her to carry out the inspection in such manner as he/she shall determine and the importer shall be responsible for meeting any costs of carrying out such an inspection.

Notes:

1. The acceptable area of Spain described in Annex 1 to Council Decision 89/21/EEC is situated to the North and East of a line formed by:

- the provincial border between Salamanca and Cáceres where it joins at the border with Portugal, direction east, north-east and south-east until it meets the provincial border at Avila,
- the provincial border between Avila and Cáceres south-east up to where it meets road C110 at Puerto de Tornavacas,
- the road C110 from Puerto de Tornavacas south-west up to Tornavacas, Jerte and Plasencia,
- the road C524 from Plasencia south to Trujillo,
- the road from Trujillo going south through the villages of La Cumbre and Montánchez to Mérida,
- the road 630 south through Torremegia and Almendralejo up to Villafraanca de los Barros,
- the road from Villafraanca de los Barros east through Ribera del Fresno, Hornachos and Campillo de Llerena to Peralada del Zaucejo and then north-east along the road to Monterrubio la Serena and Helechal until it meets the railroad at Cabeza del Buey,
- the railway (Castuera-Puertollano) from Cabeza del Buey direction east until the railway crosses the provincial border between the provinces of Badajoz and Córdoba, the provincial border of Córdoba until it crosses the river Guadalmez,
- the river Guadalmez in south-east direction; the provincial border between the provinces of Ciudad Real and Córdoba, the