

(3) Annex V is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX V

Explanatory notes

- (a) Certificates shall be issued by the competent authorities of the country of origin, based on the appropriate model set out in Annex II and IV to this Regulation taking into account the place of destination and use of the consignment after the arrival at the destination.
- (b) Considering the status of the place of destination as regards non-exotic diseases referred to in Part II of Annex IV to Directive 2006/88/EC in the EU Member State or diseases for which the place of destination has measures approved by Decision 2010/221/EU approving national measures in accordance with Article 43 of Council Directive 2006/88/EC, the appropriate specific requirements shall be incorporated and completed in the certificate.
- (c) The “Place of origin” shall be the localisation of the farm or mollusc farming area where the aquaculture animals were reared reaching their commercial size relevant for the consignment covered by this certificate. For wild aquatic animals “place of origin” shall be the place of harvest.
- (d) Where the model certificate states that certain statements shall be kept as appropriate, statements which are not relevant, may be crossed out and initialled and stamped by the certifying officer, or completely deleted from the certificate.
- (e) The original of each certificate shall consist of a single sheet of paper, or, where more text is required it must be in such a form that all sheets of paper required are part of an integrated whole and indivisible.
- (f) For import into the Union from third countries, the original of the certificate and the labels referred to in the model certificate shall be drawn up in at least one of the official languages of the Member State of the border inspection post of introduction of the consignment into the Union and of the Member State of destination. However, those Member States may authorise the certificate to be drawn up in the official language of another Member State, and accompanied, if necessary, by an official translation.
- (g) Where additional sheets are attached to the certificate for the purpose of identifying the items making up the consignment, such additional sheets shall also be considered to form part of the original of the certificate, provided the signature and stamp of the certifying official inspector appear on each page.
- (h) When the certificate, including any additional sheets as referred to in (g), comprises more than one page, each page shall be numbered “-x(page number) of y(total number of pages)-” on the bottom and shall bear the certificate reference number allocated by the competent authority on the top.
- (i) The original of the certificate must be completed and signed by an official inspector not more than 72 hours prior to loading of the consignment, or not more than 24 hours in those cases where the aquaculture animals must be inspected within 24 hours of loading. The competent authorities of the country of origin shall ensure that principles of certification equivalent to those laid down in Directive 96/93/EC are followed.
- (j) The colour of the signature shall be different from that of the printing. The same requirement shall apply to stamps other than embossed stamps or watermarks.
- (k) For import into the Union from third countries, the original of the certificate must accompany the consignment until it reaches the EU border inspection post. For consignments placed on the market within the Union, the original of the certificate must accompany the consignment until it reaches its final destination.
- (l) A certificate issued for live aquaculture animals shall be valid for 10 days from the date of issue. In the case of transport by ship, the time of validity is prolonged by the time of journey at sea. To that end, the original of a declaration by the ship’s master, drawn up in accordance with the addendum drawn up in conformity with the model laid down in Part D of Annex IV, shall be attached to the animal health certificate.
- (m) Please note that the general conditions on the transport of animals laid down in Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97 may, where applicable, require measures to be taken after entry into the Union if the requirements of that Regulation are not fulfilled.’