



2026/1887

10.8.2026

**DECISION No 1/2026 OF THE JOINT VETERINARY COMMITTEE SET UP BY THE AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY AND THE SWISS CONFEDERATION ON TRADE IN
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS**

of 24 July 2026

**concerning amendments to Appendices 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 10 to Annex 11 to the Agreement
[2026/1887]**

THE JOINT VETERINARY COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in agricultural products ⁽¹⁾ and in particular Article 19(3) of Annex 11 thereto,

Whereas:

- (1) The Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in agricultural products (the 'Agriculture Agreement') entered into force on 1 June 2002.
- (2) Under Article 19(1) of Annex 11 to the Agriculture Agreement, the Joint Veterinary Committee set up by the Agriculture Agreement (the 'Joint Veterinary Committee') is to consider any matter arising in connection with that Annex and its implementation, and is also responsible for all the tasks provided for in that Annex. Article 19(3) of Annex 11 authorises the Joint Veterinary Committee to amend the Appendices to that Annex, in particular with a view to adapting and updating them.
- (3) Decision No 2/2003 of the Joint Veterinary Committee ⁽²⁾ amended Appendices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 11 to Annex 11 to the Agriculture Agreement for the first time.
- (4) Decision No 1/2018 of the Joint Veterinary Committee ⁽³⁾ last amended Appendix 6 to Annex 11 to the Agriculture Agreement.
- (5) Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾ amends and repeals several texts of relevance to Annex 11 to the Agriculture Agreement. The animal health measures provided for in Swiss legislation have been assessed and recognised as equivalent to European Union legislation. The assessment of this equivalence was carried out taking into account all legal acts based on European Union legislation on animal health. All references to the animal health measures in Appendices 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 10 to Annex 11 to the Agriculture Agreement should therefore be amended.
- (6) Given the recognised equivalence of animal health measures, the recognition of 'disease-free' status should be simplified in order to accelerate it and thus allow the management of cross-border diseases to be improved.
- (7) In view of the successive developments concerning specified risk material and the use of animal proteins in the feed of non-ruminant animals other than fur animals, the provisions for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies set out in Appendices 1 and 6 to Annex 11 to the Agriculture Agreement should be updated and simplified.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 114, 30.4.2002, p. 132, ELI: [http://data.europa.eu/eli/agree_internation/2002/309\(4\)/oj](http://data.europa.eu/eli/agree_internation/2002/309(4)/oj).

⁽²⁾ Decision No 2/2003 of the Joint Veterinary Committee set up by the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in agricultural products of 25 November 2003 amending Appendices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 11 to Annex 11 to the Agreement (2004/78/EC) (OJ L 23, 28.1.2004, p. 27, ELI: [http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2004/78\(1\)/oj](http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2004/78(1)/oj)).

⁽³⁾ Decision No 1/2018 of the Joint Veterinary Committee set up by the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in agricultural products of 12 June 2018 amending Appendix 6 to Annex 11 to the Agreement [2020/554/EU] (OJ L 127, 22.4.2020, p. 26, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2020/554/oj>).

⁽⁴⁾ Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84, 31.3.2006, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2016/429/oj>).

- (8) Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁵⁾ amends and repeals several texts of importance for Annex 11 to the Agriculture Agreement, in particular for the application of Regulation (EU) 2016/429. Furthermore, since 1 January 2009, Switzerland has reproduced in its national legislation the requirements of the European Union on official controls carried out in order to ensure compliance with animal health rules, as well as with all the provisions adopted with a view to their implementation in the field of the control of imports from third countries into the European Union. All references to official controls concerning the animal health rules and controls on imports from third countries, set out in Appendices 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 10 to Annex 11 to the Agreement, should therefore be amended.
- (9) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1715 ⁽⁶⁾ has brought together, streamlined and replaced a number of previous acts laying down separate provisions on the various IT platforms which have now become components of the information management system for official controls (IMSOC). In order to facilitate administrative cooperation between the parties and to guarantee smooth exchanges of information on official controls between the European Commission, the competent authorities of the Member States and the Swiss competent authorities, Switzerland should be fully integrated into the IMSOC system. Switzerland should designate a contact point for that purpose. All references to the information management system for official controls in Appendices 1, 5, 6 and 10 to Annex 11 to the Agriculture Agreement should therefore be amended.
- (10) The prudent use of antimicrobials is a cornerstone in addressing antimicrobial resistance (AMR). Switzerland and the European Union are actively combatting AMR through action plans based on the 'One Health' approach. Switzerland will apply the same provisions as those set out in Article 107 (with the exception of paragraph 6), in conjunction with Article 37(5) of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 ⁽⁷⁾ of the European Parliament and of the Council, as regards the rules on the use of antimicrobial medicinal products in productive animals, the prohibition of use in productive animals of designated antimicrobials or of groups of antimicrobials reserved for the treatment of certain infections in humans, and for controls of imports of animals and products of animal origin originating in third countries. Trade in animals and products of animal origin between Switzerland and the European Union may therefore be conducted without an accompanying official certificate to demonstrate compliance with the restrictions applicable to the use of antimicrobial medicinal products. These provisions should be added in Appendices 2, 3, 5, 6 and 10 to Annex 11 to the Agriculture Agreement.
- (11) Appendices 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 10 to Annex 11 to the Agriculture Agreement should be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Appendices 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 10 to Annex 11 to the Agriculture Agreement are amended in accordance with Annexes I to VI to this Decision.

⁽⁵⁾ Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2017/625/oj>).

⁽⁶⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1715 of 30 September 2019 laying down rules for the functioning of the information management system for official controls and its system components (the IMSOC Regulation) (OJ L 261, 14.10.2019, p. 37, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2019/1715/oj).

⁽⁷⁾ Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on veterinary medicinal products and repealing Directive 2001/82/EC (OJ L 4, 7.1.2019, p. 43, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2019/6/oj>).

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the day of its adoption.

It shall apply from 1 September 2026.

Done at Bern, 24 July 2026.

For the Swiss Confederation
The Head of Delegation
Philippe ANKERS

For the European Union
The Head of Delegation
Caroline BOESHERTZ

ANNEX I

Appendix 1 to Annex 11 to the Agriculture Agreement shall be replaced by the following:

‘Appendix 1

Control measures/notification of diseases

I. DISEASES OF TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS

A. LEGISLATION*

* Unless indicated otherwise, any reference to an act shall mean that act as amended before 31 December 2025.

European Union	Switzerland
1. Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animals diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1) and the delegated and implementing acts based on this Regulation adopted by 31 December 2025; 2. For provisions on official controls performed by the competent authorities to verify compliance with the rules on the agri-food chain concerning animal health: Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) (Official Controls Regulation) (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1).	1. Law of 1 July 1966 on epizootic diseases (LFE; RS 916.40); 2. Ordinance of 27 June 1995 on epizootic diseases (OFE; RS 916.401); 3. Ordinance of 28 June 2000 on the organisation of the Federal Department of the Interior (Org DFI; RS 172.212.1), and in particular Article 12 thereof; 4. Ordinance of 25 May 2011 on animal by-products (OSPA; RS 916.441.22).

B. IMPLEMENTING RULES

1. The Commission and the Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office shall notify each other of any intention to carry out emergency vaccinations. In extreme emergencies, notification may cover the decision taken and the rules and procedures governing its implementation. At all events, consultations must be held as soon as possible within the Joint Veterinary Committee.

2. The list of European Union reference laboratories shall be published on the European Commission's website, in accordance with Article 99 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.

Switzerland shall pay the costs for which it is liable for operations carried out by the laboratories in the above capacity. The responsibilities and tasks of these laboratories are those laid down in Article 94 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.

The list of national reference laboratories for Switzerland shall be published on the website of the Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office.

3. Inspections are carried out under the responsibility of the Joint Veterinary Committee in accordance in particular with Article 116 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 and Article 57 of the Law on epizootic diseases.

II. FISH AND MOLLUSC DISEASES

A. LEGISLATION*

* Unless indicated otherwise, any reference to an act shall mean that act as amended before 31 December 2025.

European Union	Switzerland
1. Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1) and the delegated and implementing acts based on this Regulation adopted by 31 December 2025; 2. For provisions on official controls performed by the competent authorities to verify compliance with the rules on the agri-food chain concerning animal health: Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) (Official Controls Regulation) (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1).	1. Law of 1 July 1966 on epizootic diseases (LFE; RS 916.40); 2. Ordinance of 27 June 1995 on epizootic diseases (OFE; RS 916.401).

B. IMPLEMENTING RULES

1. Flat oyster farming is not currently practised in Switzerland. Should cases of bonamiosis or marteiliosis appear, the Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office undertakes to adopt the necessary emergency measures in accordance with the EU rules on the basis of Article 57 of the Act on epizootic diseases.
2. With a view to combating diseases affecting fish and molluscs, Switzerland shall apply the Ordinance on epizootic diseases, in particular Articles 61 (obligations of leasers of fishing rights and of bodies responsible for monitoring fishing), 62 to 76 (general measures for combating disease), 277 to 290 (specific measures relating to fish diseases, diagnostic laboratory) and 291 (epizootic diseases to be monitored).
3. The list of European Union reference laboratories shall be published on the European Commission's website, in accordance with Article 99 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.

Switzerland shall pay the costs for which it is liable for operations carried out by the laboratories in the above capacity. The responsibilities and tasks of these laboratories are those laid down in Article 94 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.

The list of national reference laboratories for Switzerland shall be published on the website of the Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office.

4. Inspections are carried out under the responsibility of the Joint Veterinary Committee in accordance in particular with Article 116 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 and Article 57 of the Law on epizootic diseases.

III. TRANSMISSIBLE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHIES

A. LEGISLATION*

* Unless indicated otherwise, any reference to an act shall mean that act as amended before 31 December 2025.

European Union	Switzerland
1. Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (OJ L 147, 31.5.2001, p. 1); 2. For provisions on official controls performed by the competent authorities to verify compliance with the rules on the agri-food chain concerning animal health: Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004	1. Ordinance of 18 November 2015 governing trade with third countries involving the importation, transit and exportation of animals and animal products (OITE-PT; RS 916.443.10); 2. DFI Ordinance of 18 November 2015 governing trade with third countries involving the importation, transit and exportation of animals and animal products (OITE-PT-DFI; RS 916.443.106); 3. Ordinance of 18 November 2015 governing trade involving the importation, transit and exportation of animals and animal products with the Member States of the EU, Iceland, Norway and Northern Ireland (OITE-EU; RS 916.443.11); 4. DFI Ordinance of 18 November 2015 governing trade involving the importation, transit and exportation of animals and animal products with the Member States of the EU, Iceland, Norway and Northern Ireland (OITE-EU-DFI; RS 916.443.111); 5. Federal Law of 20 June 2014 on foodstuffs and consumer products (Law on foodstuffs, LDAI; RS 817.0), and in particular Articles 30 (control and sampling) and 31 (inspection of animals before slaughter and inspection of meat) thereof;

European Union	Switzerland
of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) (Official Controls Regulation) (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1).	6. DFI Ordinance of 16 December 2016 on foodstuffs of animal origin (RS 817.022.108), in particular Article 5 (parts unfit for consumption) thereof; 7. Ordinance of 27 June 1995 on epizootic diseases (OFE; RS 916.401), and in particular Articles 3 (classification of bovine spongiform encephalopathy and scrapie as epizootic diseases to be eradicated), 6 (definitions and abbreviations), 34 (patent), 61 (obligation to report), 76a (subject matter and requirements), 175 to 181 (transmissible spongiform encephalopathies), 297 (internal implementation), 301 (duties of the canton veterinarian), 302 (official veterinarian) and 312 (diagnostic laboratories) thereof; 8. DEFR Ordinance of 26 October 2011 on the production and putting into circulation of animal feed, feed additives and dietetic feed (OLALA; RS 916.307.1), and in particular Article 21 (tolerance, sampling, analysis methods and transport), Annex 1.2, No 15 (terrestrial animal products), No 16 (fish, other marine animals, their products and by-products), and Annex 4.1 (substances whose circulation and use are restricted or prohibited); 9. Ordinance of 25 May 2011 on animal by-products (OSPA; RS 916.441.22); 10. DFI Ordinance of 26 November 2025 on the use of animal by-products as animal feed or fertiliser (OUSPA, RS 916.441.224.1).

B. IMPLEMENTING RULES

1. The European Union reference laboratory for transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs) shall be published on the European Commission's website.

Switzerland shall pay the costs for which it is liable for operations carried out by the laboratory in that capacity. The responsibilities and tasks of this laboratory shall be as laid down in Article 94 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.

The national reference laboratory for Switzerland shall be published on the website of the Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office.

2. Pursuant to Article 57 of the Law on epizootic diseases, Switzerland has established an emergency plan for implementing measures to combat TSEs.
3. Under Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, any animal suspected of being infected by a TSE in the Member States of the European Union shall be placed under an official movement restriction until the results of a clinical and epidemiological examination carried out by the competent authority are known, or killed for the purposes of laboratory examination under official control.

In accordance with Articles 179b and 180a of the Ordinance on epizootic diseases, Switzerland has banned the slaughter of animals suspected of being infected by a TSE. Suspect animals must be killed without spilling blood and incinerated, and their brains must be analysed in the Swiss reference laboratory for TSEs.

Under Article 10 of the Ordinance on epizootic diseases, Switzerland has introduced a uniform identification system for bovine animals enabling them to be traced back to the dam and herd of origin and making it possible to establish that they are not the progeny of BSE suspect females or BSE confirmed bovine animals.

Pursuant to Article 179c of the Ordinance on epizootic diseases, Switzerland slaughters animals infected with BSE, at the latest by the end of the production phase, all animals of the bovine species born between one year before and one year after the birth of the contaminated animal and which, over this period of time, were part of the herd, and all the direct descendants of the contaminated cows born in the two years which preceded the diagnosis.

4. Pursuant to Article 180b of the Ordinance on epizootic diseases, Switzerland slaughters animals infected with scrapie, their dams and the direct descendants of contaminated dams, as well as all the other sheep and goats in the herd, with the exception of:

- sheep carrying at least one ARR allele and no VRQ allele, and
- animals less than two months old which are intended solely for slaughter. The head and organs of the abdominal cavity of these animals are disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance on animal by-products.

By way of exception, in the case of breeds which are low in number, the herd does not have to be slaughtered. In this case, the herd is placed under official veterinary surveillance for a duration of two years during which a clinical examination of the animals in the herd is carried out twice a year. If during this period animals are presented for slaughter, their heads, including tonsils, are subjected to an analysis by the Swiss reference laboratory for TSEs.

These measures are reviewed according to the findings from animal health monitoring. In particular, the monitoring period is extended if a new case of the disease is detected in the herd.

In the event of a confirmed case of BSE in a sheep or goat, Switzerland undertakes to apply the measures laid down in Annex VII to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001.

5. Under Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, the Member States of the European Union prohibit the feeding of processed animal proteins to farmed animals which are kept, fattened or bred for the production of food. There is a total prohibition on feeding proteins derived from animals to ruminants in the EU Member States.

Under Article 27 of the Ordinance on animal by-products (OSPA), Switzerland has introduced a total prohibition on the feeding of animal protein to farmed animals.

Derogations are possible for processed animal proteins derived from fish, pigs, poultry and farmed insects, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, as well as the Ordinance on animal by-products (OSPA) and the Ordinance on the use of animal by-products as feed or fertiliser (OUSPA).

6. Under Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 and in accordance with Chapter A of Annex III to that Regulation, the Member States of the European Union are to introduce an annual BSE monitoring programme. This plan includes a rapid BSE test for all cattle more than 24 months old subject to emergency slaughter, animals which have died on the farm or found to be ill during the ante mortem inspection and all animals more than 30 months old slaughtered for human consumption.

The rapid BSE tests used by Switzerland are listed in Chapter C of Annex X to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001.

Pursuant to Article 179 of the Ordinance on epizootic diseases, Switzerland carries out an obligatory rapid BSE test on all cattle older than 48 months that have died or been killed for reasons other than slaughter, been taken diseased to the slaughterhouse or have suffered an accident.

7. Under Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 and in accordance with Chapter A of Annex III to that Regulation, the EU Member States are to introduce an annual monitoring programme for scrapie.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 177 of the Ordinance on epizootic diseases, Switzerland has introduced a TSE monitoring programme for ovine and caprine animals more than 12 months old. Animals which are subject to emergency slaughter, have died on the farm or have been found to be ill during the ante mortem inspection and all animals slaughtered for human consumption were examined over the period from June 2004 to July 2005. As all the samples tested negative for BSE, samples for monitoring purposes are taken from clinical suspect animals, animals subject to emergency slaughter and animals which died on the farm.

The recognition of similarities in legislation governing the monitoring of TSEs in ovine and caprine animals will be reconsidered by the Joint Veterinary Committee.

8. The Joint Veterinary Committee is responsible for providing the information required in Article 6 and Chapter B of Annex III and in Annex IV (3.III) to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001.
9. Inspections are carried out under the responsibility of the Joint Veterinary Committee in accordance in particular with Article 116 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 and Article 57 of the Law on epizootic diseases.

IV. ZOONOTIC DISEASES

A. LEGISLATION*

* Unless indicated otherwise, any reference to an act shall mean that act as amended before 31 December 2025.

European Union	Switzerland
1. Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents (OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 1); 2. Directive 2003/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents, amending Council Decision 90/424/EEC and repealing Council Directive 92/117/EEC (OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 31); 3. For provisions on official controls performed by the competent authorities to verify compliance with the rules on the agri-food chain concerning zoonoses: Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) (Official Controls Regulation) (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1).	1. Law of 1 July 1966 on epizootic diseases (LFE; RS 916.40); 2. Ordinance of 27 June 1995 on epizootic diseases (OFE; RS 916.401), and in particular Articles 291a to 291e thereof (special provisions on zoonoses); 3. Federal Law of 20 June 2014 on foodstuffs and consumer products (Law on foodstuffs, LDAI; RS 817.0); 4. Ordinance of 16 December 2016 on foodstuffs and consumer products (ODAIous; RS 817.02); 5. DFI Ordinance of 16 December 2016 on hygiene in food-related activities (Ordinance of DFI on Hygiene, OHyg; RS 817.024.1); 6. Federal Law of 28 September 2012 on protection against infectious diseases in humans (Epidemics Law, LEp; RS 818.101); 7. Ordinance of 29 April 2015 on protection against infectious diseases in humans (Ordinance on Epidemics, OEpi; RS 818.101.1); 8. DFI Ordinance of 23 November 2005 on hygiene during the slaughter of livestock (OHyAb; RS 817.190.1); 9. Ordinance of 16 December 2016 on the slaughter of livestock and the checking of meat (OAbCV; RS 817.190).

B. IMPLEMENTING RULES

1. The list of European Union reference laboratories provided for in Article 10 of Directive 2003/99/EC shall be published on the European Commission’s website in accordance with Article 99 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.

Switzerland shall pay the costs for which it is liable for operations carried out by the laboratories in the above capacity. The responsibilities and tasks of these laboratories are those laid down in Article 94 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.

The list of national reference laboratories for Switzerland shall be published on the website of the Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office.
2. Switzerland shall transmit to the European Food Safety Authority every year by the end of May a report on trends and sources of zoonoses, zoonotic agents and antimicrobial resistance, covering the data collected pursuant to Articles 4, 7 and 8 of Directive 2003/99/EC during the previous year. This report shall also include the information referred to in Article 3(2)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003.

V. DISEASE NOTIFICATION

A. LEGISLATION*

* Unless indicated otherwise, any reference to an act shall mean that act as amended before 31 December 2025.

European Union	Switzerland
1. Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1) and the delegated and implementing acts based on this Regulation adopted by 31 December 2025;	1. Law of 1 July 1966 on epizootic diseases (LFE; RS 916.40), and in particular Articles 11 (diligence obligation and reporting obligation) and 57 (technical implementation provisions, international collaboration) thereof;
2. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1715 of 30 September 2019 laying down rules for the functioning of the information management system for official controls and its system components (the IMSOC Regulation) (OJ L 261, 14.10.2019, p. 37).	2. Ordinance of 27 June 1995 on epizootic diseases (OFE; RS 916.401), and in particular Articles 2 to 5 (targeted diseases), 59 to 65 and 291 (reporting obligation, notification), and 292 to 299 (surveillance, implementation, administrative support) thereof.

B. IMPLEMENTING RULES

Switzerland is integrated into the information management system for official controls and all its components, as defined in Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1715. Switzerland shall designate a contact point for this purpose.

The notification of listed diseases and the reports on these diseases, and the formats and procedures for the submission and reporting of surveillance programmes and of eradication programmes and for application for recognition of disease-free status shall be in accordance with the arrangements provided for in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2002 ⁽¹⁾.

If necessary, additional measures shall be laid down in the Joint Veterinary Committee.’.

⁽¹⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2002 of 7 December 2020 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to Union notification and Union reporting of listed diseases, to formats and procedures for submission and reporting of Union surveillance programmes and of eradication programmes and for application for recognition of disease-free status, and to the computerised information system (OJ L 412, 8.12.2020, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2020/2002/oj).

ANNEX II

Appendix 2 to Annex 11 to the Agricultural Agreement shall be replaced by the following:

‘Appendix 2

Animal Health: Trade between Switzerland and the European Union and placing on the market

I. TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS

A. LEGISLATION*

* Unless indicated otherwise, any reference to an act shall mean that act as amended before 31 December 2025.

European Union	Switzerland
1. Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1) and the delegated and implementing acts based on this Regulation adopted by 31 December 2025; 2. For provisions on official controls performed by the competent authorities to verify compliance with the rules on the agri-food chain concerning trade in terrestrial animals between Switzerland and the European Union: Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) (Official Controls Regulation) (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1);	1. Ordinance of 27 June 1995 on epizootic diseases (OFE; RS 916.401); 2. Ordinance of 18 November 2015 governing trade involving the importation, transit and exportation of animals and animal products with the Member States of the EU, Iceland, Norway and Northern Ireland (OITE-UE; RS 916.443.11); 3. DFI Ordinance of 18 November 2015 governing trade involving the importation, transit and exportation of animals and animal products with the Member States of the EU, Iceland, Norway and Northern Ireland (OITE-EU-DFI; RS 916.443.111); 4. Federal Law of 29 April 1998 on agriculture (LAgr; RS 910.1), and in particular Article 160 (Mandatory accreditation); 5. Federal Act of 15 December 2000 on medicinal products and medical devices (LPTh; RS 812.21); 6. Ordinance of 18 August 2004 on veterinary medicinal products (OMédV; RS 812.212.27); 7. Technical guidelines on the prophylactic and metaphylactic use of medicinal products containing antimicrobial agents in productive animals, as published on 31 May 2026.

European Union	Switzerland
3. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/403 of 18 March 2021 laying down rules for the application of Regulations (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards model animal health certificates and model animal health/official certificates, for the entry into the Union and movements between Member States of consignments of certain categories of terrestrial animals and germinal products thereof, official certification regarding such certificates and repealing Decision 2010/470/EU (OJ L 113, 31.3.2021, p. 1); 4. Article 107 (with the exception of paragraph 6) of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on veterinary products and repealing Directive 2001/82/EC (OJ L 4 of 7.1.2019, p. 43), in conjunction with Article 37(5) thereof.	

B. IMPLEMENTING RULES

1. Inspections shall be carried out under the responsibility of the Joint Veterinary Committee in accordance in particular with Article 116 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 and Article 57 of the Law on epizootic diseases.
2. Animals traded between the Member States of the European Union and Switzerland shall move under the same conditions as animals traded between the Member States of the European Union. Where necessary, these products are accompanied by the health certificates required for trade between the Member States of the European Union or defined in this Annex and available in the TRACES system.
3. For the purposes of this Annex, Switzerland is recognised as fulfilling the conditions provided for in Chapter 4 of Part II of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689 ⁽¹⁾ and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/620 ⁽²⁾ as regards the diseases listed in the sites of the Commission 'Surveillance, eradication programmes and disease-free status – Food Safety' and of the Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office 'National Surveillance Programme'.

For diseases for which Switzerland does not yet have approval of disease-free status, Switzerland shall present to the Joint Veterinary Committee the information required to obtain that status pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/429. On the basis of this information, the Joint Veterinary Committee agrees to update the information available on the websites mentioned above.

The Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office shall immediately notify the Commission of any change in the conditions on which recognition of that status is based for one of the diseases listed in this paragraph. The situation shall be examined within the Joint Veterinary Committee.

⁽¹⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689 of 17 December 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards rules for surveillance, eradication programmes, and disease-free status for certain listed and emerging diseases (OJ L 174, 3.6.2020, p. 211, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2020/689/oj).

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/620 of 15 April 2021 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the approval of the disease-free and non-vaccination status of certain Member States or zones or compartments thereof as regards certain listed diseases and the approval of eradication programmes for those listed diseases (OJ L 131, 16.4.2021, p. 78, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2021/620/oj).

4. For the purposes of this Annex, Switzerland is recognised as fulfilling the conditions laid down in point 1, Section 2, Chapter 3, Part I of Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/689 as regards bovine tuberculosis. In order to maintain its status as having an officially brucellosis-free bovine herd, Switzerland undertakes to meet the following conditions:
 - (a) any animal of the bovine species suspected of being infected with brucellosis shall be reported to the competent authorities and the animal concerned shall undergo the official tests for brucellosis, comprising at least two serological tests with complement fixation and a microbiological examination of suitable samples taken in cases of abortion;
 - (b) until such time as suspicion of the disease is lifted, i.e. when the tests provided for in point (a) have produced negative results, the officially brucellosis-free status of the herd to which the animal (or animals) of the bovine species suspected of infection belongs shall be suspended.
5. Switzerland shall apply the same provisions as those of Article 107 (with the exception of paragraph 6) of Regulation (EU) 2019/6, in conjunction with Article 37(5) thereof on the use of antimicrobial medicinal products in animals intended for production, in accordance with its legislation listed in Section A above.

Switzerland does not authorise either the placing on the market of medicinal products intended for production animals containing one of the antimicrobials or groups of antimicrobials listed in point (2) or (3) of the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1255 ⁽³⁾ or the use in production animals of medicinal products for human use containing these antimicrobials or groups of antimicrobials.

Discussions will take place in the Joint Veterinary Committee on amendments to the above-mentioned European Union legislation requiring adaptation of the Swiss provisions.

Therefore, Switzerland shall not be considered as a third country for the purposes of Article 118 of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 until 1 July 2028.

It shall immediately inform the Joint Veterinary Committee of any further changes to its legislation on antimicrobial medicinal products intended for production animals.

This paragraph shall be reviewed by the Joint Veterinary Committee before 1 July 2028.

6. For consignments of hatching eggs to the European Union, the Swiss authorities undertake to comply with the rules on marking laid down in Commission Regulation (EC) No 617/2008 ⁽⁴⁾.
7. In the case of consignments from Switzerland to Finland, Sweden or Denmark, the Swiss authorities undertake to supply the guarantees concerning salmonella required under EU legislation.

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1255 of 19 July 2022 designating antimicrobials or groups of antimicrobials reserved for the treatment of certain infections in humans, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 191, 20.7.2022, p. 58, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2022/1255/oj).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 617/2008 of 27 June 2008 laying down detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 as regards marketing standards for eggs for hatching and farmyard poultry chicks (OJ L 168, 28.6.2008, p. 5, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2008/617/oj>).

II. AQUACULTURE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS

A. LEGISLATION*

* Unless indicated otherwise, any reference to an act shall mean that act as amended before 31 December 2025.

European Union	Switzerland
1. Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1) and the delegated and implementing acts based on this Regulation adopted by 31 December 2025; 2. For provisions on official controls performed by the competent authorities to verify compliance with agri-food chain rules concerning trade in aquaculture animals and products between Switzerland and the European Union: Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) (Official Controls Regulation) (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1); 3. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2236 of 16 December 2020 laying down rules for the application of Regulations (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards model animal health certificates for the entry into the Union and the movements within the Union of consignments of aquatic animals and of certain products of animal origin from aquatic animals, official certification regarding such certificates and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1251/2008 (OJ L 442, 30.12.2020, p. 410); 4. Article 107 (with the exception of paragraph 6) of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on veterinary products and repealing Directive 2001/82/EC (OJ L 4 of 7.1.2019, p. 43), in conjunction with Article 37(5) thereof.	1. Ordinance of 27 June 1995 on epizootic diseases (OFE; RS 916.401); 2. Ordinance of 18 November 2015 governing trade involving the importation, transit and exportation of animals and animal products with the Member States of the EU, Iceland, Norway and Northern Ireland (OITE-EU; RS 916.443.11); 3. DFI Ordinance of 18 November 2015 governing trade involving the importation, transit and exportation of animals and animal products with the Member States of the EU, Iceland, Norway and Northern Ireland (OITE-EU-DFI; RS 916.443.111); 4. Federal Law of 29 April 1998 on agriculture (LAgr; RS 910.1), and in particular Article 160 (Mandatory accreditation); 5. Federal Act of 15 December 2000 on medicinal products and medical devices (LPTh; RS 812.21); 6. Ordinance of 18 August 2004 on veterinary medicinal products (OMédV; RS 812.212.27); 7. Technical guidelines on the prophylactic and metaphylactic use of medicinal products containing antimicrobial agents in productive animals, as published on 31 May 2026.

B. IMPLEMENTING RULES

1. Inspections shall be carried out under the responsibility of the Joint Veterinary Committee in accordance in particular with Article 116 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 and Article 57 of the Law on epizootic diseases.
2. Animals traded between the Member States of the European Union and Switzerland shall move under the same conditions as animals traded between the Member States of the European Union. Where necessary, these products shall be accompanied by the health certificates required for trade between the Member States of the European Union and available in the TRACES system.
3. For the purposes of this Annex, Switzerland is recognised as fulfilling the conditions provided for in Chapter 4 of Part II of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689 ⁽⁶⁾ and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/620 ⁽⁷⁾ as regards the diseases listed in the sites of the Commission 'Surveillance, eradication programmes and disease-free status – Food Safety' and of the Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office 'National Surveillance Programme'.

For diseases for which Switzerland does not yet have approval of disease-free status, Switzerland shall present to the Joint Veterinary Committee the information necessary to obtain that status according to the approval criteria set out in Regulation (EU) 2016/429. On the basis of this information, the Joint Veterinary Committee agrees to update the information available on the websites mentioned above.

The Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office shall immediately notify the Commission of any change in the conditions on which recognition of that status is based for one of the diseases listed in this paragraph. The situation shall be examined within the Joint Veterinary Committee.

4. Switzerland shall apply the same provisions as those of Article 107 (with the exception of paragraph 6) of Regulation (EU) 2019/6, in conjunction with Article 37(5) thereof on the use of antimicrobial medicinal products in animals intended for production, in accordance with its legislation listed in Section A above.

Switzerland does not authorise either the placing on the market of medicinal products intended for production animals containing one of the antimicrobials or groups of antimicrobials listed in point (2) or (3) of the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1255 ⁽⁷⁾ or the use in production animals of medicinal products for human use containing these antimicrobials or groups of antimicrobials.

Discussions will take place in the Joint Veterinary Committee on amendments to the above-mentioned European Union legislation requiring adaptation of the Swiss provisions.

Therefore, Switzerland shall not be considered as a third country for the purposes of Article 118 of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 until 1 July 2028.

⁽⁶⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689 of 17 December 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards rules for surveillance, eradication programmes, and disease-free status for certain listed and emerging diseases (OJ L 174, 3.6.2020, p. 211, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2020/689/oj).

⁽⁷⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/620 of 15 April 2021 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the approval of the disease-free and non-vaccination status of certain Member States or zones or compartments thereof as regards certain listed diseases and the approval of eradication programmes for those listed diseases (OJ L 131, 16.4.2021, p. 78, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2021/620/oj).

⁽⁷⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1255 of 19 July 2022 designating antimicrobials or groups of antimicrobials reserved for the treatment of certain infections in humans, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 191, 20.7.2022, p. 58, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2022/1255/oj).

It shall immediately inform the Joint Veterinary Committee of any further changes to its legislation on antimicrobial medicinal products intended for production animals.

This paragraph shall be reviewed by the Joint Veterinary Committee before 1 July 2028.

III. GERMINAL PRODUCTS

A. LEGISLATION*

* Unless indicated otherwise, any reference to an act shall mean that act as amended before 31 December 2025.

European Union	Switzerland
1. Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1) and the delegated and implementing acts based on this Regulation by 31 December 2025; 2. For provisions on official controls performed by the competent authorities to verify compliance with agri-food chain rules on trade in germinal products between Switzerland and the European Union: Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1); 3. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/403 of 18 March 2021 laying down rules for the application of Regulations (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards model animal health certificates and model animal health/official certificates, for the entry into the Union and movements between Member States of consignments of certain categories of terrestrial animals and germinal products thereof, official certification regarding such certificates and repealing Decision 2010/470/EU (OJ L 113, 31.3.2021, p. 1).	1. Ordinance of 27 June 1995 on epizootic diseases (OFE; RS 916.401), and in particular Articles 51 to 55a (artificial insemination) and 56 to 58a (transfer of ovum and embryo) thereof; 2. Ordinance of 18 November 2015 governing trade involving the importation, transit and exportation of animals and animal products with the Member States of the EU, Iceland, Norway and Northern Ireland (OITE-EU; RS 916.443.11); 3. DFI Ordinance of 18 November 2015 governing trade involving the importation, transit and exportation of animals and animal products with the Member States of the EU, Iceland, Norway and Northern Ireland (OITE-EU-DFI; RS 916.443.111).

B. IMPLEMENTING RULES

1. Inspections shall be carried out under the responsibility of the Joint Veterinary Committee in accordance in particular with Article 116 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 and Article 57 of the Law on epizootic diseases.
2. For the purposes of this Annex, Switzerland is recognised as fulfilling the conditions provided for in Chapter 4 of Part II of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689 ^(*) and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/620 ^(*) as regards the diseases listed in the sites of the Commission 'Surveillance, eradication programmes and disease-free status – Food Safety' and of the Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office 'National Surveillance Programme'.

For diseases for which Switzerland does not yet have approval of disease-free status, Switzerland shall present to the Joint Veterinary Committee the information necessary to obtain such status according to the approval criteria set out in Regulation (EU) 2016/429. On the basis of this information, the Joint Veterinary Committee agrees to update the information available on the websites mentioned above.

The Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office shall immediately notify the Commission of any change in the conditions on which recognition of that status is based for one of the diseases listed in this paragraph. The situation shall be examined within the Joint Veterinary Committee.

3. As regards bovine semen, it is noted that in Switzerland all centres include only animals with a negative serum neutralisation test or ELISA test for infectious bovine rhinotracheitis or infectious pustular vulvo-vaginitis.
4. For sectors where recognition of equivalence is mutual, germinal products traded between the Member States of the European Union and Switzerland shall move under the same conditions as germinal products traded between the Member States of the European Union. Where necessary, these products shall be accompanied by the health certificates required for trade between the Member States of the European Union and available in the TRACES system.

IV. NON-COMMERCIAL MOVEMENTS OF PET ANIMALS

A. LEGISLATION*

* Unless indicated otherwise, any reference to an act shall mean that act as amended before 31 December 2025.

European Union	Switzerland
1. Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on the non-commercial movement of pet animals and repealing Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 (OJ L 178, 28.6.2013, p. 1); 2. Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1) and the delegated and implementing acts based on Part VI of this Regulation;	1. Ordinance of 28 November 2014 on the importation, transit and exportation of pet animals (OITE AC; RS 916.443.14); 2. Article 76b of the Ordinance of 23 April 2008 on the protection of animals (OPAn; RS 455.1).

^(*) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689 of 17 December 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards rules for surveillance, eradication programmes, and disease-free status for certain listed and emerging diseases (OJ L 174, 3.6.2020, p. 211, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2020/689/oj).

^(*) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/620 of 15 April 2021 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the approval of the disease-free and non-vaccination status of certain Member States or zones or compartments thereof as regards certain listed diseases and the approval of eradication programmes for those listed diseases (OJ L 131, 16.4.2021, p. 78, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2021/620/oj).

European Union	Switzerland
3. For provisions on official controls performed by the competent authorities to verify compliance with the rules applicable to the non-commercial movement of pet animals between Switzerland and the European Union: Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) (Official Controls Regulation) (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1).	

B. IMPLEMENTING ARRANGEMENTS

1. The identification system shall be the one provided for in Regulation (EU) No 576/2013.
2. The validity of the anti-rabies vaccination, and if relevant the re-vaccination, is defined in Annex III to Regulation (EU) No 576/2013.
3. The model passport to be used is that provided for in Part 3 of Annex III to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 ⁽¹⁰⁾. The additional requirements relating to this passport are laid down in Part 4 of Annex III to Regulation (EU) No 577/2013.
4. For the purposes of this Appendix, the provisions of Chapter II of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the non-commercial movement of pet animals between the Member States of the European Union and Switzerland. Documentary and identity checks that have to be carried out for non-commercial movements of pet animals to Switzerland from a Member State of the European Union shall be carried out in line with Article 33 of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013.¹

⁽¹⁰⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 of 28 June 2013 on the model identification documents for the non-commercial movement of dogs, cats and ferrets, the establishment of lists of territories and third countries and the format, layout and language requirements of the declarations attesting compliance with certain conditions provided for in Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 178, 28.6.2013, p. 109, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2013/577/oj).

ANNEX III

Appendix 3 to Annex 11 to the Agriculture Agreement shall be replaced by the following:

‘Appendix 3

Importation of live animals and their germinal products from third countries

I. EUROPEAN UNION – LEGISLATION*

* Unless indicated otherwise, any reference to an act shall mean that act as amended before 31 December 2025.

1. Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1) and the delegated and implementing acts based on this Regulation by 31 December 2025.
2. Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on the non-commercial movement of pet animals and repealing Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 (OJ L 178, 28.6.2013, p. 1).
3. Council Directive 96/22/EC of 29 April 1996 concerning the prohibition on the use in stockfarming of certain substances having a hormonal or thyrostatic action and of β -agonists, and repealing Directives 81/602/EEC, 88/146/EEC and 88/299/EEC (OJ L 125, 23.5.1996, p. 3).
4. For provisions on official controls performed by the competent authorities to verify compliance with the rules referred to in this Section:

Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1).

5. Article 118 of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on veterinary medicinal products and repealing Directive 2001/82/EC (OJ L 4, 7.1.2019, p. 43).

II. SWITZERLAND – LEGISLATION*

* Unless indicated otherwise, any reference to an act shall mean that act as amended before 31 December 2025.

1. Law of 1 July 1966 on epizootic diseases (LFE; RS 916.40)
2. Ordinance of 27 June 1995 on epizootic diseases (OFE; RS 916.401)
3. Ordinance of 18 November 2015 governing trade with third countries involving the importation, transit and exportation of animals and animal products countries (OITE-PT; RS 916.443.10).
4. DFI Ordinance of 18 November 2015 governing trade with third countries involving the importation, transit and exportation of animals and animal products (OITE-PT-DFI; RS 916.443.106).

5. Ordinance of 28 November 2014 on the importation, transit and exportation of pet animals (OITE-AC; RS 916.443.14).
6. Ordinance of 18 August 2004 on veterinary medicinal products (OMédV; RS 812.212.27).
7. Ordinance of 30 October 1985 on the fees levied by the Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office (Ordinance on the Fees of OSAV; RS 916.472).

III. IMPLEMENTING RULES

1. The Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office shall apply, simultaneously with the Member States of the European Union, the import conditions set out in the acts mentioned in part I of this Appendix, the implementing measures and the lists of establishments from which the corresponding imports are authorised. This undertaking shall apply to all the relevant acts, irrespective of their date of adoption.

The Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office may adopt more restrictive measures and require additional guarantees. Consultations shall be held within the Joint Veterinary Committee to find suitable solutions.

The Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office and the Member States of the European Union shall notify each other of the specific import conditions established bilaterally, which have not been harmonised at Union level.

2. Switzerland shall not be considered as a third country for the purposes of Article 118 of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 until 1 July 2028.

This paragraph shall be reviewed by the Joint Veterinary Committee before 1 July 2028.’

ANNEX IV

Appendix 5 to Annex 11 to the Agriculture Agreement shall be replaced by the following:

‘Appendix 5

Live animals and germinal products: Border checks and payment of fees

Chapter I**General provisions****Information management system for official controls**

A. LEGISLATION*

* Unless indicated otherwise, any reference to an act shall mean that act as amended before 31 December 2025.

European Union	Switzerland
1. For provisions on official controls performed by the competent authorities to verify compliance with the rules referred to in this Chapter: Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) (Official Controls Regulation) (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1); (2) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1715 of 30 September 2019 laying down rules for the functioning of the information management system for official controls and its system components (the IMSOC Regulation) (OJ L 261, 14.10.2019, p. 37).	1. Law of 1 July 1966 on epizootic diseases (LFE; RS 916.40); 2. Ordinance of 27 June 1995 on epizootic diseases (OFE; RS 916.401); 3. Ordinance of 18 November 2015 governing trade involving the importation, transit and exportation of animals and animal products with third countries (OITE-PT; RS 916.443.10); 4. DFI Ordinance of 18 November 2015 governing trade with third countries involving the importation, transit and exportation of animals and animal products (OITE-PT-DFI; RS 916.443.106); 5. Ordinance of 28 November 2014 on the importation, transit and exportation of pet animals (OITE-AC; RS 916.443.14).

B. IMPLEMENTING RULES

- 1. Switzerland is integrated into the information management system for official controls and all its components, as defined in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1715. Switzerland shall designate a contact point for this purpose.

If necessary, transitional measures shall be laid down in the Joint Veterinary Committee.

- 2. The Parties shall provide each other with mutual administrative assistance in accordance with Articles 104 to 107 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 to ensure the proper application of this Appendix. The Joint Veterinary Committee shall be responsible for the application of Article 108 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.

Chapter II

Veterinary and zootechnical controls applicable to trade between the Member States of the European Union and Switzerland

A. LEGISLATION*

* Unless indicated otherwise, any reference to an act shall mean that act as amended before 31 December 2025.

Veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in trade between the Member States of the European Union and Switzerland shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the following acts:

European Union	Switzerland
1. Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1) and the delegated and implementing acts based on this Regulation adopted by 31 December 2025; 2. For provisions on official controls performed by the competent authorities to verify compliance with the rules laid down in this Chapter: Official Control Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products ('OCR') (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1); 3. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235 of 16 December 2020 laying down rules for the application of Regulations (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards model animal health certificates, model official certificates and model animal health/official certificates, for the entry into the Union and movements within the Union of consignments of certain categories of animals and goods, official certification regarding such certificates and repealing Regulation (EC) No 599/2004, Implementing Regulations (EU) No 636/2014 and (EU) 2019/628, Directive 98/68/EC and Decisions 2000/572/EC, 2003/779/EC and 2007/240/EC (OJ L 442, 30.12.2020, p. 1);	1. Law of 1 July 1966 on epizootic diseases (LFE; RS 916.40), and in particular Article 57 thereof; 2. Ordinance of 18 November 2015 governing trade involving the importation, transit and exportation of animals and animal products with the Member States of the EU, Iceland, Norway and Northern Ireland (OITE-EU; RS 916.443.11); 3. DFI Ordinance of 18 November 2015 governing trade involving the importation, transit and exportation of animals and animal products with the Member States of the EU, Iceland, Norway and Northern Ireland (OITE-EU-DFI; RS 916.443.111); 4. Ordinance of 28 November 2014 on the importation, transit and exportation of pet animals (OITE-AC; RS 916.443.14); 5. Ordinance of 30 October 1985 on the fees levied by the Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office (Ordinance on the Fees of OSAV; RS 916.472).

European Union	Switzerland
4. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2236 of 16 December 2020 laying down rules for the application of Regulations (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards model animal health certificates for the entry into the Union and the movements within the Union of consignments of aquatic animals and of certain products of animal origin from aquatic animals, official certification regarding such certificates and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1251/2008 (OJ L 442, 30.12.2020, p. 410); 5. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/403 of 18 March 2021 laying down rules for the application of Regulations (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards model animal health certificates and model animal health/official certificates, for the entry into the Union and movements between Member States of consignments of certain categories of terrestrial animals and germinal products thereof, official certification regarding such certificates and repealing Decision 2010/470/EU (OJ L 113, 31.3.2021, p. 1).	

B. IMPLEMENTING RULES

For trade in live animals and germinal products, and the grazing of animals in border areas between the European Union and Switzerland, the health certificates shall be those provided for in this Appendix.

In the cases provided for in Articles 102 and 104 to 107 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625, the competent authorities of the place of destination shall contact the competent authorities of the place of dispatch without delay. They shall take all necessary measures and notify the competent authority of the place of dispatch and the Commission of the nature of the checks carried out, the decisions taken and the reasons for such decisions.

C. SPECIFIC IMPLEMENTING RULES

APPLICABLE TO ANIMALS SENT FOR GRAZING IN BORDER AREAS

1. Definitions

Border grazing: dispatching animals to a Member State of the European Union or to Switzerland with a view to grazing in a 10 km strip on either side of the border. In special, duly substantiated conditions, a wider strip on either side of the border between Switzerland and the Union may be authorised by the competent authorities concerned.

Daily grazing: grazing where the animals are returned to their holding of origin in a Member State of the European Union or in Switzerland at the end of each day.

- The conditions for the cross-border movement of animals laid down in Regulation (EU) 2016/429, Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688 and Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035 shall apply to border grazing between the Member States of the European Union and Switzerland. The provisions of Article 139 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

3. Pursuant to the Ordinance of 27 June 1995 on epizootic diseases (OFE; RS 916.401), and in particular Article 7 thereof (registration) and the Ordinance of 3 November 2021 on Identitas SA and the database on animal trafficking (Oid-BDTA; RS 916.404.1), and in particular Chapter 3, Section 1 (contents of the BDTA) thereof, Switzerland shall assign to each pasture a specific registration code which shall be registered in the national bovine database.
4. In the case of grazing between the Member States of the Community and Switzerland, the official veterinarian of the country of dispatch shall:
 - (a) on the date of issue of the certificate and no later than 24 hours before the planned date of arrival of the animals, by means of the computerised system linking veterinary authorities provided by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1715, inform the competent authority of the place of destination (local veterinary unit) to which the animals have been dispatched;
 - (b) issue a certificate in accordance with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/403.
5. Throughout the duration of the grazing period, the animals shall remain under customs control.
6. The holder of the animals must:
 - (a) agree, in a written statement, to comply with all measures taken pursuant to this Annex and any other measures introduced at local level, in the same way as any holder originating in a Member State of the Community or Switzerland;
 - (b) pay the costs of the checks required pursuant to this Annex;
 - (c) cooperate fully with arrangements for customs or veterinary checks required by the authorities of the country of dispatch or of destination.
7. When the animals return at the end of the season or before, the official veterinarian of the country where the grazing ground is located shall:
 - (a) on the date of issue of the certificate and no later than 24 hours before the planned date of arrival of the animals, by means of the computerised system linking veterinary authorities provided by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1715, inform the competent authority of the place of destination (local veterinary unit) to which the animals have been dispatched;
 - (b) issue a certificate in accordance with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/403.
8. In the event of outbreaks of disease, the competent veterinary authorities shall take appropriate measures by mutual agreement. Those authorities shall consider how to cover any costs involved. If necessary, the matter shall be referred to the Joint Veterinary Committee.
9. As an exception to the rules on grazing in points 1 to 8, in the case of daily grazing between the Member States of the Community and Switzerland:
 - (a) the animals shall not enter into contact with animals from another holding;
 - (b) the holders of such animals shall undertake to inform the competent veterinary authority of any contact between their animals and animals from another holding;
 - (c) the health certificate must be presented to the competent veterinary authorities every calendar year when the animals first enter a Member State of the European Union or Switzerland. This health certificate must be presented to the competent veterinary authorities at the request of the latter;
 - (d) points 2 and 4 above shall apply only to the first time in each calendar year that the animals are dispatched to a Member State of the European Union or to Switzerland;
 - (e) point 7 shall not apply;
 - (f) the holders of animals shall undertake to inform the competent veterinary authority of the end of the grazing period.

Chapter III

Veterinary checks applicable to imports from third countries

A. LEGISLATION*

* Unless indicated otherwise, any reference to an act shall mean that act as amended before 31 December 2025.

Checks on imports from third countries shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the following acts:

European Union	Switzerland
1. Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1) and the delegated and implementing acts based on this Regulation adopted by 31 December 2025; 2. For provisions on official controls performed by the competent authorities to verify compliance with the rules laid down in this Chapter: Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) (Official Controls Regulation) (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1); 3. Council Directive 96/22/EC of 29 April 1996 concerning the prohibition on the use in stock farming of certain substances having a hormonal or thyrostatic action and of β-agonists, and repealing Directives 81/602/EEC, 88/146/EEC and 88/299/EEC (OJ L 125, 23.5.1996, p. 3); 4. Article 118 of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on veterinary medicinal products and repealing Directive 2001/82/EC (OJ L 4, 7.1.2019, p. 43).	1. Ordinance of 18 November 2015 governing trade involving the importation, transit and exportation of animals and animal products with third countries (OITE-PT; RS 916.443.10); 2. DFI Ordinance of 18 November 2015 governing trade with third countries involving the importation, transit and exportation of animals and animal products (OITE-PT-DFI; RS 916.443.106); 3. Ordinance of 28 November 2014 on the importation, transit and exportation of pet animals (OITE-AC; RS 916.443.14); 4. Ordinance of 30 October 1985 on the fees levied by the Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office (Ordinance on the Fees of OSAV; RS 916.472); 5. Ordinance of 18 August 2004 on veterinary medicinal products (OMédV; RS 812.212.27).

B. IMPLEMENTING RULES

1. For the purposes of applying Articles 59 and 60 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625, the lists of border control posts of the Member States of the European Union for veterinary checks on live animals shall be published on the website of the European Commission.
2. For the purposes of implementing Articles 59 and 60 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625, the border inspection posts for Switzerland shall be:

Organisation	TRACES Code	Type of licence
Zürich Airport	CHZRH4	LA-O (*)
Geneva Airport	CHGVA4	LA-O (*)

(*) By reference to the approval categories defined by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1014 of 12 June 2019 to lay down detailed rules on minimum requirements for border control posts, including inspection centres, and for the format, categories and abbreviations to use for listing border control posts and control points (OJ L 165, 21.6.2019, p. 10).

The Joint Veterinary Committee shall be responsible for any subsequent amendments to the list of border inspection posts, their inspection centres and their type of approval.

3. Inspections shall be carried out under the responsibility of the Joint Veterinary Committee in accordance in particular with Article 116 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 and Article 57 of the Law on epizootic diseases.
4. The Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office shall apply, simultaneously with the Member States of the European Union, the import conditions referred to in Appendix 3 to this Annex, and the implementing measures.

The Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office may adopt more restrictive measures and require additional guarantees. Consultations shall be held within the Joint Veterinary Committee to find suitable solutions.

The Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office and the Member States of the European Union shall notify each other of the specific import conditions established bilaterally, which have not been harmonised at Union level.

5. The border inspection posts of the Member States of the European Union referred to in point 1 of this Section shall check imports from third countries destined for Switzerland in accordance with Section A of this Chapter.
6. The Swiss border inspection posts mentioned in point 2 shall check imports from third countries destined for the Member States of the European Union in accordance with Section A of this Chapter.
7. Switzerland shall not be considered as a third country for the purposes of Article 118 of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 until 1 July 2028.

This paragraph shall be reviewed by the Joint Veterinary Committee before 1 July 2028.

Chapter IV

Specific provisions

I. IDENTIFICATION OF LIVESTOCK

A. LEGISLATION*

* Unless indicated otherwise, any reference to an act shall mean that act as amended before 31 December 2025.

Checks on imports from third countries shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the following acts:

European Union	Switzerland
1. Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1) and the delegated and implementing acts based on this Regulation adopted by 31 December 2025; 2. For provisions on official controls performed by the competent authorities to verify compliance with the rules referred to in this Section: Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) (Official Controls Regulation) (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1).	1. Ordinance of 27 June 1995 on epizootic diseases (OFE; RS 916.401), and in particular Articles 7 to 15f (registration and identification) thereof; 2. Ordinance of 3 November 2021 on Identitas SA and the database on animal trafficking (Old-BDTA; RS 916.404.1).

II. ANIMAL WELFARE

A. LEGISLATION*

* Unless indicated otherwise, any reference to an act shall mean that act as amended before 31 December 2025.

European Union	Switzerland
1. Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 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 (OJ L 3, 5.1.2005, p. 1); 2. Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/97 of 25 June 1997 concerning Community criteria for control posts and amending the route plan referred to in the Annex to Directive 91/628/EEC (OJ L 174, 2.7.1997, p. 1); 3. For provisions on official controls performed by the competent authorities to verify compliance with the rules referred to in this Section: Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) (Official Controls Regulation) (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1).	1. Federal Law of 16 December 2005 on animal protection (LPA; RS 455), and in particular Articles 15 and 15a (principles, international transport of animals); 2. Ordinance of 23 April 2008 on animal protection (OPAn; RS 455.1), and in particular Articles 169 to 176 (international transport of animals).

B. IMPLEMENTING RULES

- (a) The Swiss authorities undertake to comply with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 for trade between Switzerland and the European Union and for imports from third countries.
- (b) Inspections shall be carried out under the responsibility of the Joint Veterinary Committee in accordance, in particular, with Article 116 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 and Article 208 of the Ordinance of 23 April 2008 on animal protection (OPAn; RS 455.1).
- (c) Pursuant to the provisions of Article 15a, subparagraph 3 of the Federal Law of 16 December 2005 on animal protection (LPA; RS 455), transit via Switzerland of bovine animals, sheep, goats and pigs, horses for slaughter and poultry for slaughter is authorised only by rail or aeroplane. This matter shall be examined by the Joint Veterinary Committee.

III. FEES

1. No fees shall be charged for veterinary checks carried out in trade between the Member States of the European Union and Switzerland.
2. The veterinary authorities undertake the charge the fees provided for in Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council for veterinary checks of imports from third countries.’.

ANNEX V

Appendix 6 to Annex 11 to the Agricultural Agreement shall be replaced by the following:

‘Appendix 6

Animal products

Chapter I**Sectors where recognition of equivalence is mutual**

“Animal products for human consumption”

The definitions of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Unless indicated otherwise, any reference to an act shall mean that act as amended before 31 December 2025.

Exports from the European Union to Switzerland and exports from Switzerland to the European Union			
Commercial terms			Equivalence
European Union		Switzerland	
<i>Animal health</i>			
1. Fresh meat including minced meat, meat preparations, meat products, unprocessed fats and rendered fats			
Domestic ungulates Domestic soliped	Regulation (EU) 2016/429 Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	Law of 1 July 1966 on epizootic diseases (LFE; RS 916.40) Ordinance of 27 June 1995 on epizootic diseases (OFE; RS 916.401)	Yes ⁽¹⁾
2. Farmed game meat, meat preparations and meat products			
Farmed land mammals other than those cited above	Regulation (EU) 2016/429 Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	Law of 1 July 1966 on epizootic diseases (LFE; RS 916.40) Ordinance of 27 June 1995 on epizootic diseases (OFE; RS 916.401)	Yes
Farmed ratites Lagomorphs	Regulation (EU) 2016/429		Yes
3. Wild game meat, meat preparations and meat products			
Wild ungulates Lagomorphs other land mammals Feathered wild game	Regulation (EU) 2016/429 Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	Law of 1 July 1966 on epizootic diseases (LFE; RS 916.40) Ordinance of 27 June 1995 on epizootic diseases (OFE; RS 916.401)	Yes
4. Fresh poultry meat, meat preparations, meat products, fats and rendered fats			
Poultry	Regulation (EU) 2016/429	Law of 1 July 1966 on epizootic diseases (LFE; RS 916.40) Ordinance of 27 June 1995 on epizootic diseases (OFE; RS 916.401)	Yes
5. Stomachs, bladders and intestines			
Bovine animals Ovine and caprine animals Porcine	Regulation (EU) 2016/429 Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	Law of 1 July 1966 on epizootic diseases (LFE; RS 916.40) Ordinance of 27 June 1995 on epizootic diseases (OFE; RS 916.401)	Yes ⁽¹⁾
6. Bones and bone products			
Domestic ungulates Domestic soliped Other farmed or wild land mammals Poultry, ratites and feathered wild game	Regulation (EU) 2016/429 Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	Law of 1 July 1966 on epizootic diseases (LFE; RS 916.40) Ordinance of 27 June 1995 on epizootic diseases (OFE; RS 916.401)	Yes ⁽¹⁾

Exports from the European Union to Switzerland and exports from Switzerland to the European Union			
Commercial terms			Equivalence
European Union		Switzerland	
7. Processed animal proteins, blood and blood products			
Domestic ungulates Domestic soliped Other farmed or wild land mammals Poultry, ratites and game wild feathered	Regulation (EU) 2016/429 Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	Law of 1 July 1966 on epizootic diseases (LFE; RS 916.40) Ordinance of 27 June 1995 on epizootic diseases (OFE; RS 916.401)	Yes ⁽¹⁾
8. Gelatine and collagen			
	Regulation (EU) 2016/429 Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	Law of 1 July 1966 on epizootic diseases (LFE; RS 916.40) Ordinance of 27 June 1995 on epizootic diseases (OFE; RS 916.401)	Yes ⁽¹⁾
9. Milk and dairy products			
	Regulation (EU) 2016/429	Law of 1 July 1966 on epizootic diseases (LFE; RS 916.40) Ordinance of 27 June 1995 on epizootic diseases (OFE; RS 916.401)	Yes
10. Eggs and eggs products			
	Regulation (EU) 2016/429	Law of 1 July 1966 on epizootic diseases (LFE; RS 916.40) Ordinance of 27 June 1995 on epizootic diseases (OFE; RS 916.401)	Yes
11. Fishery products, bivalve molluscs, echinoderms, tunicates and marine gastropods			
	Regulation (EU) 2016/429	Law of 1 July 1966 on epizootic diseases (LFE; RS 916.40) Ordinance of 27 June 1995 on epizootic diseases (OFE; RS 916.401)	Yes
12. Honey			
	Regulation (EU) 2016/429	Law of 1 July 1966 on epizootic diseases (LFE; RS 916.40) Ordinance of 27 June 1995 on epizootic diseases (OFE; RS 916.401)	Yes
13. Snails and frogs' legs			
	Regulation (EU) 2016/429	Law of 1 July 1966 on epizootic diseases (LFE; RS 916.40) Ordinance of 27 June 1995 on epizootic diseases (OFE; RS 916.401)	Yes
⁽¹⁾ The recognition of similarities in legislation governing the monitoring of TSEs in ovine and caprine animals may be reconsidered by the Joint Veterinary Committee.			

Unless indicated otherwise, any reference to an act shall mean that act as amended before 31 December 2025.

Exports from the European Union to Switzerland and exports from Switzerland to the European Union		
Commercial terms		Equivalence
European Union	Switzerland	
<i>Public health</i>		
Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (OJ L 147, 31.5.2001, p. 1). Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 1). Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55).	Ordinance of 27 June 1995 on epizootic diseases (OFE; RS 916.401). Ordinance of 23 November 2005 on primary production (OPPr; RS 916.020). DEFR Ordinance of 23 November 2005 on hygiene in primary production (OHyPPr; RS 916.020.1). Ordinance of the DFI of 23 November 2005 on hygiene during the slaughter of livestock (OHyAb; RS 817.190.1). DFI Order of 23 November 2005 on hygiene in dairy production (OHyPL; RS 916.351.021.1). Ordinance of 23 April 2008 on animal protection (OPAn; RS 455.1). Ordinance of 20 October 2010 on the control of milk (OCL; RS 916.351.0).	Yes, subject to special conditions
For provisions on official controls performed by the competent authorities to verify compliance with agri-food chain rules on animal products: Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) (Official Controls Regulation) (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p 1). Commission Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005 of 15 November 2005 on microbiological criteria for foodstuffs (OJ L 338, 22.12.2005, p. 1).	Ordinance of 16 November 2011 concerning the basic training, training leading to qualifications and ongoing training of persons working in the Public Veterinary Service (RS 916.402). Federal Act of 20 June 2014 on foodstuffs and consumer products (Law on foodstuffs, LDAI; RS 817.0). Ordinance of 16 December 2016 on the slaughter of livestock and the checking of meat (OabCV; RS 817.190). Ordinance of 16 December 2016 on foodstuffs and consumer products (ODAIous; RS 817.02). DFI Ordinance of 16 December 2016 on hygiene in food-related activities (DFI Ordinance on Hygiene, OHyG; RS 817.024.1). DFI Ordinance of 16 December 2016 on foodstuffs of animal origin (ODAIAn; RS 817.022.108). Ordinance of 27 May 2020 on the implementation of foodstuffs legislation (OELDAI; RS 817.042).	

Exports from the European Union to Switzerland and exports from Switzerland to the European Union		
Commercial terms		Equivalence
European Union	Switzerland	
Commission Regulation (EC) No 2074/2005 of 5 December 2005 laying down implementing measures for certain products under Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council and for the organisation of official controls under Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, derogating from Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Regulations (EC) No 853/2004 and (EC) 854/2004 (OJ L 338, 22.12.2005, p. 27). Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1375 of 10 August 2015 laying down specific rules on official controls for Trichinella in meat (OJ L 212, 11.8.2015, p. 7).		
<i>Protection of animals</i>		
Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 of 24 September 2009 on the protection of animals at the time of killing (OJ L 303, 18.11.2009, p. 1).	Federal Law of 16 December 2005 on animal protection (LPA; RS 455). Ordinance of 23 April 2008 on animal protection (OPAn; RS 455.1). OSAV Ordinance of 8 November 2021 on the protection of animals at the time of slaughter (OPAnAb; RS 455.110.2). Ordinance of 16 December 2016 on the slaughter of livestock and the checking of meat (OabCV; RS 817.190).	Yes, subject to special conditions

Implementing rules and special conditions

- (1) Switzerland is integrated into the information management system for official controls and all its components, as defined in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1715. Switzerland shall designate a contact point for this purpose.
- (2) Animal products intended for human consumption which are traded between the Member States of the European Union and Switzerland shall be moved only under the same conditions as animal products intended for human consumption which are traded between the Member States of the European Union, also as regards animal protection at the time of slaughter. Where necessary, these products are accompanied by the health certificates required for trade between the Member States of the European Union or defined in this Annex and available in the TRACES system.
- (3) Switzerland will draw up a list of its establishments approved in accordance with Article 45 (registration/approval of establishments) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1715.
- (4) For its imports, Switzerland shall apply the same provisions as those applicable at Union level.
- (5) The Swiss authorities undertake that carcasses and the meat of domestic swine placed on the market in the European Union will always have been subject to examination for *Trichinella*.
- (6) The detection methods described in Chapters I and II of Annex I to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1375 are used in Switzerland for the *Trichinella* examinations.
- (7) Pursuant to Article 8 (paragraphs 1(a) and 3 of the DFI Ordinance of 23 November 2005 on hygiene during the slaughter of animals (OHyAb; RS 817.190.1) and Article 10 (paragraph 8) of the DFI Ordinance of 16 December 2016 on foodstuffs of animal origin (ODAlAn; RS 817.022.108), carcasses and meat of domestic swine kept for fattening and slaughter as well as meat preparations, meat products and derived processed products thereof which are not intended for the market in the European Union shall be marked with a special health stamp in accordance with the model specified in the last subparagraph of Annex 9 to the DFI Ordinance of 23 November 2005 on hygiene during the slaughter of livestock (OHyAb; RS 817.190.1).
These products may not be traded with the Member States of the European Union, in accordance with the provisions of Article 10 of the DFI Ordinance of 16 December 2016.
- (8) Pursuant to the provisions of Article 2 of the DFI Ordinance of 16 December 2016 on hygiene in food-related activities (DFI Ordinance on Hygiene, OHyG; RS 817.024.1), the competent authorities of Switzerland may in particular cases allow exceptions to Articles 8, 10 and 14 of this Ordinance:
 - (a) to meet the needs of establishments located in mountainous regions, pursuant to the Federal Law of 6 October 2006 on regional policy (RS 901.0) and the Ordinance of 28 November 2007 on regional policy (OPR; RS 901.021).

The competent authorities of Switzerland undertake to notify the Commission by written procedure of such adjustments. The notification shall:

- provide a detailed description of the provisions for which the competent authorities of Switzerland consider that an adjustment is necessary, and indicates the nature of the adjustment in question;
- describe the foodstuffs and establishments concerned;
- explain the grounds for the adjustment (including, where appropriate, the provision of a summary of the risk analysis carried out and indicating any measure needed to ensure that the adjustment does not compromise the objectives of the DFI Ordinance of 16 December 2016 on hygiene in food-related activities (DFI Ordinance on Hygiene, OHyG; RS 817.024.1);
- give any other relevant information.

The Commission and the Member States of the European Union shall have three months from the receipt of the notification to submit their written observations. If necessary, the Joint Veterinary Committee will be convened;

- (b) for the production of foods with traditional characteristics.

The competent authorities of Switzerland undertake to notify the Commission by written procedure of such adjustments at the latest 12 months after the individual or general derogations have been granted. Each notification shall:

- provide a short description of the requirements that have been adapted;
- describe the foodstuffs and establishments concerned; and
- give any other relevant information.

- (9) The Commission shall inform Switzerland of the derogations and adjustments applied in the Member States of the European Union under Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004, Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 and Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 2074/2005.

- (10) The list of Union reference laboratories for residues of veterinary medicinal products and contaminants in food of animal origin shall be published on the website of the European Commission in accordance with Article 99 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.

Switzerland shall pay the costs for which it is liable for operations carried out by the laboratories in the above capacity. The responsibilities and tasks of these laboratories are those laid down in Article 94 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.

The list of national reference laboratories for Switzerland shall be published on the website of the Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office.

- (11) Pending recognition of the alignment of European Union legislation and the Swiss legislation, for exports to the European Union, Switzerland shall monitor compliance with the acts listed below and their implementing texts:

1. Council Regulation (EEC) No 315/93 of 8 February 1993 laying down Community procedures for contaminants in food (OJ L 37, 13.2.1993, p. 1);
2. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 872/2012 of 1 October 2012 adopting the list of flavouring substances provided for by Regulation (EC) No 2232/96 of the European Parliament and of the Council, introducing it in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 1565/2000 and Commission Decision 1999/217/EC (OJ L 267, 2.10.2012, p. 1);
3. Council Directive 96/22/EC of 29 April 1996 concerning the prohibition on the use in stock farming of certain substances having a hormonal or thyrostatic action and of β -agonists, and repealing Directives 81/602/EEC, 88/146/EEC and 88/299/EEC (OJ L 125, 23.5.1996, p. 3);
4. Directive 1999/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 February 1999 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning foods and food ingredients treated with ionising radiation (OJ L 66, 13.3.1999, p. 16);
5. Directive 1999/3/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 February 1999 on the establishment of a Community list of foods and food ingredients treated with ionising radiation (OJ L 66, 13.3.1999, p. 24);
6. Commission Decision 2002/840/EC of 23 October 2002 adopting the list of approved facilities in third countries for the irradiation of foods (OJ L 287, 25.10.2002, p. 40);
7. Regulation (EC) No 2065/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 November 2003 on smoke flavourings used or intended for use in or on foods (OJ L 309, 26.11.2003, p. 1);
8. Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/915 of 25 April 2023 on maximum levels for certain contaminants in food and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 (OJ L 119, 5.5.2023, p. 103);
9. Regulation (EC) No 1332/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on food enzymes and amending Council Directive 83/417/EEC, Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999, Directive 2000/13/EC, Council Directive 2001/112/EC and Regulation (EC) No 258/97 (OJ L 354, 31.12.2008, p. 7);

10. Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on food additives (OJ L 354, 31.12.2008, p. 16);
 11. Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on flavourings and certain food ingredients with flavouring properties for use in and on foods and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/91, Regulations (EC) No 2232/96 and (EC) No 110/2008 and Directive 2000/13/EC (OJ L 354, 31.12.2008, p. 34);
 12. Commission Regulation (EU) No 231/2012 of 9 March 2012 laying down specifications for food additives listed in Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 83, 22.3.2012, p. 1);
 13. Directive 2009/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States on extraction solvents used in the production of foodstuffs and food ingredients (OJ L 141, 6.6.2009, p. 3);
 14. Regulation (EC) No 470/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 laying down Community procedures for the establishment of residue limits of pharmacologically active substances in foodstuffs of animal origin, repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 and amending Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 152, 16.6.2009, p. 11).
- (12) Switzerland shall apply the same provisions as those of Article 107 (with the exception of paragraph 6) of Regulation (EU) 2019/6, in conjunction with Article 37(5) thereof on the use of antimicrobial medicinal products in animals intended for production, in accordance with its legislation listed in Sections I. Terrestrial animals and II. Aquaculture animals and products of Appendix 2 to this Annex.
- In view of the provisions of the two sections referred to above, Switzerland shall not be considered as a third country for the purposes of Article 118 of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 until 1 July 2028.
- It shall immediately inform the Joint Veterinary Committee of any further changes to its legislation on antimicrobials intended for production animals.
- This paragraph shall be reviewed by the Joint Veterinary Committee before 1 July 2028.

“Animal by-products not intended for human consumption”

Exports from the European Union to Switzerland and exports from Switzerland to the European Union

Exports from the European Union to Switzerland and exports from Switzerland to the European Union		
Commercial terms		Equivalence
European Union*	Switzerland*	
* Unless indicated otherwise, any reference to an act shall mean that act as amended before 31 December 2014.		Yes, subject to special conditions
1. Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies, (OJ L 147, 31.5.2001, p. 1);	1. Ordinance of 23 November 2005 on the slaughter of livestock and the checking of meat (OAbCV; RS 817.190);	
2. Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (Animal by-products Regulation) (OJ L 300, 14.11.2009, p. 1);	2. Ordinance of the DFI of 23 November 2005 on hygiene during the slaughter of livestock (OhyAb; RS 817.190.1);	
3. Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of 25 February 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 Directive (OJ L 54, 26.2.2011, p. 1).	3. Ordinance of 27 June 1995 on epizootic diseases (OFE; RS 916.401);	
	4. Ordinance of 18 April 2007 on the import, transit and export of animals and animal products (OITE; RS 916.443.10);	
	5. Ordinance of 25 May 2011 on the disposal of animal by-products (OESPA; RS 916.441.22).	

Special conditions

For its imports, Switzerland applies the same provisions as those under Articles 25 to 28 and 30 to 31 and under Annexes XIV and XV (certificates) to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011, in accordance with Articles 41 and 42 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

Trade in Category 1 and Category 2 materials shall be governed by Article 48 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

Category 3 materials traded between the Member States of the European Union and Switzerland shall be accompanied by the commercial documents and health certificates provided for in Chapter III of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011, in accordance with Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 and with Articles 21 and 48 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

Pursuant to Title II, Chapter I, Section 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and Chapter IV and Annex IX to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011, Switzerland shall draw up the list of its corresponding establishments.

Chapter II

Sectors other than those covered by Chapter I

Exports from the European Union to Switzerland and exports from Switzerland to the European Union

These exports shall be subject to the same conditions as intra-Union trade. However, if relevant, a certificate attesting compliance with those conditions shall be issued by the competent authorities to accompany consignments.

If necessary, models for certificates shall be discussed in the Joint Veterinary Committee.’

ANNEX VI

Appendix 10 to Annex 11 to the Agricultural Agreement shall be replaced by the following:

‘Appendix 10

Animal products: border checks and payment of fees

Chapter I

General provisions

A. LEGISLATION*

* Unless indicated otherwise, any reference to an act shall mean that act as amended before 31 December 2025.

European Union	Switzerland
1. Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1); 2. For provisions on official controls performed by the competent authorities to verify compliance with the rules referred to in this Chapter: Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) (Official Controls Regulation) (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1); 3. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1715 of 30 September 2019 laying down rules for the functioning of the information management system for official controls and its system components (the IMSOC Regulation) (OJ L 261, 14.10.2019, p. 37).	1. Law of 1 July 1966 on epizootic diseases (LFE; RS 916.40), and in particular Article 57 thereof; 2. Ordinance of 18 November 2015 governing trade involving the importation, transit and exportation of animals and animal products with third countries (OITE-PT; RS 916.443.10); 3. DFI Ordinance of 18 November 2015 governing trade with third countries involving the importation, transit and exportation of animals and animal products (OITE-PT-DFI; RS 916.443.106); 4. Ordinance of 30 October 1985 on the fees levied by the Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office (Ordinance on the Fees of OSAV; RS 916.472).

B. IMPLEMENTING RULES

1. Switzerland is integrated into the information management system for official controls and all its components, as defined in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1715. Switzerland shall designate a contact point for this purpose.

If necessary, transitional measures shall be laid down in the Joint Veterinary Committee.

2. The Parties shall provide each other with mutual administrative assistance in accordance with Articles 104 to 107 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 to ensure the proper application of this Appendix. The Joint Veterinary Committee shall be responsible for the application of Article 108 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.

Chapter II

Veterinary checks applicable in trade between the Member States of the European Union and Switzerland

A. LEGISLATION*

- * Unless indicated otherwise, any reference to an act shall mean that act as amended before 31 December 2025.

Veterinary checks applicable in trade between the Member States of the European Union and Switzerland shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions below:

European Union	Switzerland
1. Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1) and the delegated and implementing acts based on this Regulation adopted by 31 December 2025; 2. For provisions on official controls performed by the competent authorities to verify compliance with the rules referred to in this Chapter: Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1);	1. Law of 1 July 1966 on epizootic diseases (LFE; RS 916.40), and in particular Article 57 thereof; 2. Ordinance of 18 November 2015 governing trade involving the importation, transit and exportation of animals and animal products with the Member States of the EU, Iceland, Norway and Northern Ireland (OITE-EU; RS 916.443.11); 3. Ordinance of the DFI of 18 November 2015 governing trade involving the importation, transit and exportation of animals and animal products with the Member States of the EU, Iceland, Norway and Northern Ireland (OITE-EU-DFI; RS 916.443.111); 4. Ordinance of 28 November 2014 on the importation, transit and exportation of pet animals (OITE-AC; RS 916.443.14); 5. Ordinance of 30 October 1985 on the fees levied by the Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office (Ordinance on the Fees of OSAV; RS 916.472).

European Union	Switzerland
3. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1715 of 30 September 2019 laying down rules for the functioning of the information management system for official controls and its system components (the IMSOC Regulation) (OJ L 261, 14.10.2019, p. 37).	

B. IMPLEMENTING RULES

In the cases provided for in Articles 102 and 104 to 107 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625, the competent authorities of the place of destination shall contact the competent authorities of the place of dispatch without delay. They shall take all necessary measures and notify the competent authority of the place of dispatch and the Commission of the nature of the checks carried out, the decisions taken and the reasons for such decisions.

Chapter III

Veterinary checks applicable to imports from third countries

A. LEGISLATION*

* Unless indicated otherwise, any reference to an act shall mean that act as last amended.

Checks on imports from third countries shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions referred to below:

European Union	Switzerland
1. For provisions on official controls performed by the competent authorities to verify compliance with the rules referred to in this Chapter: Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) (Official Controls Regulation) (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1);	1. Law of 1 July 1966 on epizootic diseases (LFE; RS 916.40), and in particular Article 57 thereof; 2. Ordinance of 18 November 2015 governing trade involving the importation, transit and exportation of animals and animal products with third countries (OITE-PT; RS 916.443.10); 3. DFI Ordinance of 18 November 2015 governing trade with third countries involving the importation, transit and exportation of animals and animal products (OITE-PT-DFI; RS 916.443.106); 4. Ordinance of 28 November 2014 on the importation, transit and exportation of pet animals (OITE-AC; RS 916.443.14); 5. Ordinance of 30 October 1985 on the fees levied by the Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office (Ordinance on the Fees of OSAV; RS 916.472); 6. Federal Act of 20 June 2014 on foodstuffs and consumer products (Law on foodstuffs, LDAl; RS 817.0); 7. Ordinance of 16 December 2016 on foodstuffs and consumer products (ODAlOUs, RS 817.02); 8. Ordinance of 27 May 2020 on the implementation of foodstuffs legislation (OELDAL; RS 817.042); 9. DFI Ordinance of 16 December 2016 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on products of plant or animal origin (OPOVA; RS 817.021.23).

European Union	Switzerland
2. Council Directive 96/22/EC of 29 April 1996 concerning the prohibition on the use in stock farming of certain substances having a hormonal or thyrostatic action and of β-agonists, and repealing Directives 81/602/EEC, 88/146/EEC and 88/299/EEC (OJ L 125, 23.5.1996, p. 3); 3. Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1) and the delegated and implementing acts based on this Regulation adopted by 31 December 2025; 4. Regulation (EC) No 470/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 laying down Community procedures for the establishment of residue limits of pharmacologically active substances in foodstuffs of animal origin, repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 and amending Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 152, 16.6.2009, p. 11); 5. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235 of 16 December 2020 laying down rules for the application of Regulations (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards model animal health certificates, model official certificates and model animal health/official certificates, for the entry into the Union and movements within the Union of consignments of certain categories of animals and goods, official certification regarding such certificates and repealing Regulation (EC) No 599/2004, Implementing Regulations (EU) No 636/2014 and (EU) 2019/628, Directive 98/68/EC and Decisions 2000/572/EC, 2003/779/EC and 2007/240/EC (OJ L 442, 30.12.2020, p. 1); 6. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2236 of 16 December 2020 laying down rules for the application of Regulations (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards model animal health certificates for the entry into the Union and the movements within the Union of consignments of aquatic animals and of certain products of animal origin from aquatic animals, official certification regarding such certificates and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1251/2008 (OJ L 442, 30.12.2020, p. 410);	

European Union	Switzerland
7. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/403 of 18 March 2021 laying down rules for the application of Regulations (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards model animal health certificates and model animal health/official certificates, for the entry into the Union and movements between Member States of consignments of certain categories of terrestrial animals and germinal products thereof, official certification regarding such certificates and repealing Decision 2010/470/EU (OJ L 113, 31.3.2021, p. 1).	

B. IMPLEMENTING RULES

1. For the purposes of applying Articles 59 and 60 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625, the lists of border control posts of the Member States of the European Union shall be published on the website of the European Commission.
2. For the purposes of implementing Articles 59 and 60 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625, the border inspection posts for Switzerland shall be:

Organisation	TRACES Code	Type of licence
Zürich Airport	CHZRH4	POA-NHC(2) (*) POA-HC(2) (*)
Geneva Airport	CHGVA4	POA-NHC(2) (*) POA-HC(2) (*)

(*) By reference to the approval categories set out in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1014.

The Joint Veterinary Committee shall be responsible for any subsequent amendments to the list of border inspection posts, their inspection centres and their type of approval.

3. Inspections shall be carried out under the responsibility of the Joint Veterinary Committee in accordance in particular with Article 116 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 and Article 57 of the Law on epizootic diseases.

Chapter IV

Health requirements and control requirements relating to trade between the European Union and Switzerland

For sectors where recognition of equivalence is mutual, animal products traded between the Member States of the European Union and Switzerland shall move under the same conditions as products traded between the Member States of the European Union. Where necessary, these products are accompanied by the health certificates required for trade between the Member States of the European Union or defined in this Annex and available in the TRACES system.

For the other sectors, the health requirements laid down in Chapter II of Appendix 6 shall continue to apply.

Chapter V

Health requirements and control requirements relating to imports from third countries

I. EUROPEAN UNION – LEGISLATION

A. PUBLIC HEALTH RULES*

* Unless indicated otherwise, any reference to an act shall mean that act as amended before 31 December 2025.

1. Directive 2009/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States on extraction solvents used in the production of foodstuffs and food ingredients (OJ L 141, 6.6.2009, p. 3).
2. Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on flavourings and certain food ingredients with flavouring properties for use in and on foods and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/91, Regulations (EC) No 2232/96 and (EC) No 110/2008 and Directive 2000/13/EC (OJ L 354, 31.12.2008, p. 34).

3. Regulation (EC) No 470/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 laying down Community procedures for the establishment of residue limits of pharmacologically active substances in foodstuffs of animal origin, repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 and amending Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 152, 16.6.2009, p. 11).
4. Council Regulation (EEC) No 315/93 of 8 February 1993 laying down Community procedures for contaminants in food (OJ L 37, 13.2.1993, p. 1).
5. Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on food additives (OJ L 354, 31.12.2008, p. 16).
6. Council Directive 96/22/EC of 29 April 1996 concerning the prohibition on the use in stockfarming of certain substances having a hormonal or thyrostatic action and of β -agonists, and repealing Directives 81/602/EEC, 88/146/EEC and 88/299/EEC (OJ L 125, 23.5.1996, p. 3).
7. For provisions on official controls performed by the competent authorities to verify compliance with the rules referred to in this Chapter:

Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1).

8. Directive 1999/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 February 1999 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning foods and food ingredients treated with ionising radiation (OJ L 66, 13.3.1999, p. 16).
9. Directive 1999/3/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 February 1999 on the establishment of a Community list of foods and food ingredients treated with ionising radiation (OJ L 66, 13.3.1999, p. 24).
10. Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (OJ L 147, 31.5.2001, p. 1).
11. Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents (OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 1).
12. Regulation (EC) No 2065/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 November 2003 on smoke flavourings used or intended for use in or on foods (OJ L 309, 26.11.2003, p. 1).
13. Directive 2004/41/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 repealing certain Directives concerning food hygiene and health conditions for the production and placing on the market of certain products of animal origin intended for human consumption and amending Council Directives 89/662/EEC and 92/118/EEC and Council Decision 95/408/EC (OJ L 157, 30.4.2004, p. 33).
14. Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55).

15. Commission Regulation (EC) No 401/2006 of 23 February 2006 laying down the methods of sampling and analysis for the official control of the levels of mycotoxins in foodstuffs (OJ L 70, 9.3.2006, p. 12).
16. Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/644 of 5 April 2017 laying down methods of sampling and analysis for the control of levels of dioxins, dioxin-like PCBs and non-dioxin-like PCBs in certain foodstuffs and repealing Regulation (EU) No 589/2014 (OJ L 92, 6.4.2017, p. 9).
17. Commission Regulation (EC) No 333/2007 of 28 March 2007 laying down the methods of sampling and analysis for the official control of the levels of trace elements and processing contaminants in foodstuffs (OJ L 88, 29.3.2007, p. 29).
18. Article 118 of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on veterinary medicinal products and repealing Directive 2001/82/EC (OJ L 4, 7.1.2019, p. 43).

B. ANIMAL HEALTH RULES*

- * Unless indicated otherwise, any reference to an act shall mean that act as amended before 31 December 2025.
1. Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1) and the delegated and implementing acts based on this Regulation by 31 December 2025.
 2. Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (OJ L 147, 31.5.2001, p. 1).
 3. Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (OJ L 300, 14.11.2009, p. 1).
 4. Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of 25 February 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 Directive (OJ L 54, 26.2.2011, p. 1).

C. OTHER SPECIFIC MEASURES*

- * Unless indicated otherwise, any reference to an act shall mean that act as amended before 31 December 2014.
1. Interim Agreement on trade and customs union between the European Economic Community and the Republic of San Marino – Joint Declaration – Declaration by the Community (OJ L 359, 9.12.1992, p. 14).
 2. Decision 94/1/ECSC, EC of the Council and the Commission of 13 December 1993 on the conclusion of the Agreement on the European Economic Area between the European Communities, their Member States and the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland, the Republic of Iceland, the Principality of Liechtenstein, the Kingdom of Norway, the Kingdom of Sweden and the Swiss Confederation (OJ L 1, 3.1.1994, p. 1).
 3. Council Decision 97/132/EC of 17 December 1996 on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Community and New Zealand on sanitary measures applicable to trade in live animals and animal products (OJ L 57, 26.2.1997, p. 4).
 4. Council Decision 97/345/EC of 17 February 1997 concerning the conclusion of a Protocol on veterinary matters supplementary to the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Principality of Andorra (OJ L 148, 6.6.1997, p. 15).

5. Council Decision 98/258/EC of 16 March 1998 on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Community and the United States of America on sanitary measures to protect public and animal health in trade in live animals and animal products (OJ L 118, 21.4.1998, p. 1).
6. Council Decision 98/504/EC of 29 June 1998 concerning the conclusion of the Interim Agreement on trade and trade related matters between the European Community, of the one part, and the United Mexican States, of the other part (OJ L 226, 13.8.1998, p. 24).
7. Council Decision 1999/201/EC of 14 December 1998 on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Community and the Government of Canada on sanitary measures to protect public and animal health in respect of trade in live animals and animal products (OJ L 71, 18.3.1999, p. 1).
8. Council Decision 1999/778/EC of 15 November 1999 concerning the conclusion of a Protocol on veterinary matters supplementing the Agreement between the European Community, of the one part, and the Government of Denmark and the Home Government of the Faroe Islands, of the other part (OJ L 305, 30.11.1999, p. 25).
9. Protocol 1999/1130/EC on veterinary matters supplementing the Agreement between the European Community, of the one part, and the Government of Denmark and the Home Government of the Faroe Islands, of the other part (OJ L 305, 30.11.1999, p. 26).
10. Council Decision 2002/979/EC of 18 November 2002 on the signature and provisional application of certain provisions of an Agreement establishing an association between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Chile, of the other part (OJ L 352, 30.12.2002, p. 1).

II. SWITZERLAND – LEGISLATION*

- * Unless indicated otherwise, any reference to an act shall mean that act as amended before 31 December 2025.
- A. Ordinance of 18 November 2015 governing trade with third countries involving the importation, transit and exportation of animals and animal products countries (OITE-PT; RS 916.443.10).
 - B. DFI Ordinance of 18 November 2015 governing trade with third countries involving the importation, transit and exportation of animals and animal products (OITE-PT-DFI; RS 916.443.106).

III. IMPLEMENTING PROVISIONS

- A. The Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office shall apply, simultaneously with the Member States of the European Union, the import conditions set out in the acts mentioned in point I of this Appendix, the implementing measures and the lists of establishments from which the corresponding imports are authorised. This undertaking shall apply to all the relevant acts, irrespective of their date of adoption.

The Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office may adopt more restrictive measures and require additional guarantees. Consultations shall be held within the Joint Veterinary Committee to find suitable solutions.

The Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office and the Member States of the European Union shall notify each other of the specific import conditions established bilaterally which have not been harmonised at Union level.
- B. The border inspection posts of the Member States of the European Union referred to in point 1 of Part B of Chapter III of this Appendix shall check imports from third countries destined for Switzerland in accordance with part A of Chapter III of this Appendix.
- C. The Swiss border inspection posts mentioned in point 2 of Part B of Chapter III of this Appendix shall check imports from third countries destined for the Member States of the European Union in accordance with part A of Chapter III of this Appendix.

- D. Pursuant to the provisions of the Ordinance of 18 November 2015 governing trade involving the importation, transit and exportation of animals and animal products with third countries (OITE-PT; RS 916.443.10), the Swiss Confederation shall maintain the possibility of importing beef from bovine animals potentially treated with growth promoters. The export of such meat to the European Union shall be prohibited. In addition, the Swiss Confederation shall:
- confine the use of such meat to direct selling by retail establishments to consumers under appropriate labelling conditions;
 - allow such meat to be introduced into Switzerland only through Swiss border inspection posts;
 - maintain an appropriate traceability and channelling system to prevent any possibility of such meat being subsequently introduced into the territory of the Member States of the Community;
 - present once a year a report to the Commission on the origin and destination of the imports, plus an account of the checks carried out to ensure compliance with the conditions listed in the foregoing indents;
 - where there are concerns, these provisions shall be examined by the Joint Veterinary Committee.
- E. Switzerland shall not be considered as a third country for the purposes of Article 118 of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 until 1 July 2028.
- This paragraph shall be reviewed by the Joint Veterinary Committee before 1 July 2028.

Chapter VI

Fees

1. No fees shall be charged for veterinary checks carried out in trade between the Member States of the Community and Switzerland.
 2. The Swiss authorities undertake to collect the fees provided for in Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council for veterinary checks of imports from third countries.’
-