



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Keep infectious animal diseases out of the European Union!

Products of animal origin may
carry pathogens that cause
infectious diseases in animals



There are strict procedures and veterinary controls
on the introduction of products of animal origin
into the European Union



**Travellers (*) must surrender
these products
for official controls**

(*) Other than those arriving with small quantities for personal consumption from Andorra, Croatia, the Faeroe Islands, Greenland, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, San Marino and Switzerland.

0000000000

Keep infectious animal diseases out of the EU!

Animal products may carry pathogens causing infectious disease

Due to the risk of introducing diseases into the European Union (EU), there are strict procedures for the introduction of certain animal products into the EU. These procedures do not apply to the movements of animal products between the 27 Member States of the EU, or for animal products coming from Andorra, Liechtenstein, Norway, San Marino, and Switzerland.

All animal products not conforming to these rules must be surrendered on arrival in the EU for official disposal.

Failure to declare such items may result in a fine or criminal prosecution.

1. Small quantities of meat and milk and their products (other than powdered infant milk, infant food, and special foods or special pet feed required for medical reasons)

You may only bring in or send to the EU personal consignments of meat and milk and their products (other than powdered infant milk, infant food, and special foods or special pet feed required for medical reasons) provided that they come from Croatia, the Faeroe Islands, Greenland, or Iceland, and their weight does not exceed **10 kg** per person.

2. Powdered infant milk, infant food, and special foods required for medical reasons

You may only bring in or send to the EU personal consignments of powdered infant milk, infant food, and special foods required for medical reasons provided that:

- they come from Croatia, the Faeroe Islands, Greenland, or Iceland, and their combined quantity does not exceed the weight limit of **10 kg** per person, and that:
- the product does not require refrigeration before consumption,
- it is a packaged proprietary brand product, and
- the packaging is unbroken unless in current use
- they come from other countries (other than Croatia, the Faeroe Islands, Greenland, or Iceland), and their combined quantity does not exceed the weight limit of **2 kg** per person, and that:
- the product does not require refrigeration before consumption,
- it is a packaged proprietary brand product, and
- the packaging is unbroken unless in current use.

3. Pet feed required for medical reasons

You may only bring in or send to the EU personal consignments of pet feed required for medical reasons provided that:

- they come from Croatia, the Faeroe Islands, Greenland, or Iceland, and their combined quantity does not exceed the weight limit of **10 kg** per person, and that:
- the product does not require refrigeration before consumption,
- it is a packaged proprietary brand product, and
- the packaging is unbroken unless in current use
- they come from other countries (other than Croatia, the Faeroe Islands, Greenland, or Iceland), and their combined quantity does not exceed the weight limit of **2 kg** per person, and that:
- the product does not require refrigeration before consumption,
- it is a packaged proprietary brand product, and
- the packaging is unbroken unless in current use

4. Small quantities of fishery products for personal human consumption

You may only bring in or send to the EU personal consignments of fishery products (including fresh, dried, cooked, cured or smoked fish, and certain shellfish, such as prawns, lobsters, dead mussels and dead oysters) provided that:

- fresh fish are eviscerated,
- the weight of the fishery products does not exceed, per person, **20 kg or the weight of one fish**, whichever weight is the highest.

These restrictions do not apply to fishery products coming from the Faeroe Islands or Iceland.

5. Small quantities of other animal products for personal human consumption

You may only bring in or send to the EU other animal products, such as honey, live oysters, live mussels and snails for example, provided that:

- they come from Croatia, the Faeroe Islands, Greenland, or Iceland, and that their combined weight does not exceed **10 kg** per person,
- they come from other countries (other than Croatia, the Faeroe Islands, Greenland, or Iceland) and their combined weight does not exceed **2 kg** per person.

Please note that you may bring in small quantities of animal products from several of the above five categories (paragraphs 1-5) provided that they comply with the rules explained in each of the relevant paragraphs.

6. Larger quantities of animal products

You may only bring in or send to the EU larger quantities of animal products if they meet the requirements for commercial consignments, which include:

- certification requirements, as laid down in the appropriate official EC veterinary certificate,
- the presentation of the goods, with the correct documentation, to an authorised EU border inspection post for veterinary control, on arrival in the EU.

7. Exempted animal products

The following products are exempted from the rules explained previously:

- bread, cakes, biscuits, chocolate and confectionery (including sweets) not mixed or filled with meat product,
- food supplements packaged for the final consumer,
- meat extracts and meat concentrates,
- olives stuffed with fish,
- pasta and noodles not mixed or filled with meat product,
- soup stocks and flavourings packaged for the final consumer,
- any other food product not containing any fresh or processed meat or dairy and with less than 50 % of processed egg or fishery products.

8. Animal products from protected species

For certain protected species there may be additional restrictions in place. For example for caviar of sturgeon species, the weight limit is a maximum of 125 g per person.

Part 2 — Video

The information laid down in Part 1 can be conveyed by means of a video, such as that published by the European

Commission on the following webpage:

http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/animalproducts/personal_imports/index_en.htm