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ANNEX IX

IMPORTATION INTO THE COMMUNITY OF LIVE ANIMALS, EMBRYOS, OVA AND PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN

^{F1}CHAPTER A

[^{F1}.....]

Textual Amendments

- F1** Deleted by [Commission Regulation \(EC\) No 722/2007 of 25 June 2007 amending Annexes II, V, VI, VIII, IX and XI to Regulation \(EC\) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies \(Text with EEA relevance\).](#)

[^{F2}CHAPTER B

Imports of bovine animals

SECTION A

Imports from a country or a region with a negligible BSE risk

Imports of bovine animals from a country or a region with a negligible BSE risk shall be subject to the presentation of an animal health certificate attesting that:

- (a) the animals were born and continuously reared in a country or region classified in accordance with Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as a country or region posing a negligible BSE risk;
- (b) the animals are identified by a permanent identification system enabling them to be traced back to the dam and herd of origin, and are not exposed bovine animals as described in Chapter C, part I, point (4) (b) (iv) of Annex II; and
- (c) if there have been BSE indigenous cases in the country concerned, the animals were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants had been effectively enforced or after the date of birth of the last BSE indigenous case if born after the date of the feed ban.

SECTION B

Imports from a country or a region with a controlled BSE risk

Imports of bovine animals from a country or a region with a controlled BSE risk shall be subject to the presentation of an animal health certificate attesting that:

- (a) the country or region is classified in accordance with Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as a country or region posing a controlled BSE risk;

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- (b) the animals are identified by a permanent identification system enabling them to be traced back to the dam and herd of origin, and are not exposed bovine animals as described in Chapter C, Part II, point (4)(b)(iv) of Annex II;
- (c) the animals were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants had been effectively enforced or after the date of birth of the last BSE indigenous case if born after the date of the feed ban.

SECTION C

Imports from a country or a region with undetermined BSE risk

Imports of bovine animals from a country or a region with an undetermined BSE risk shall be subject to the presentation of an animal health certificate attesting that:

- (a) the country or region has not been categorized in accordance with Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 or has been categorized as a country or region with undetermined BSE risk;
- (b) the animals are identified by a permanent identification system enabling them to be traced back to the dam and herd of origin, and are not exposed bovine animals as described in Chapter C, Part II, point (4)(b)(iv) of Annex II;
- (c) the animals were born at least two years after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants had been effectively enforced or after the date of birth of the last BSE indigenous case if born after the date of the feed ban.

Textual Amendments

- F2** Substituted by [Commission Regulation \(EC\) No 722/2007 of 25 June 2007 amending Annexes II, V, VI, VIII, IX and XI to Regulation \(EC\) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies \(Text with EEA relevance\).](#)

CHAPTER C

Imports of products of animal origin from bovine, ovine or caprine animals

^{F3}SECTION A

Products

The following products of bovine, ovine and caprine origin, as defined by points 1.10, 1.13, 1.15, 7.1, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 and 7.9 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽¹⁾, shall be subject to the conditions laid down in Sections B, C and D of this Chapter depending on the BSE risk category of the country of origin:

- fresh meat,
- minced meat,

Status: Point in time view as at 17/11/2012.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX IX. (See end of Document for details)

- meat preparations,
- meat products,
- rendered animal fat,
- greaves,
- gelatine other than gelatine derived from hides and skins,
- treated intestines.]

Textual Amendments

- F3** Substituted by [Commission Regulation \(EU\) No 189/2011 of 25 February 2011 amending Annexes VII and IX to Regulation \(EC\) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies \(Text with EEA relevance\).](#)

SECTION B

Imports from a country or a region with a negligible BSE risk

Imports of products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin referred to in Section A from a country or a region with a negligible BSE risk shall be subject to the presentation of an animal health certificate attesting that:

- (a) the country or region is classified in accordance with Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as a country or region posing a negligible BSE risk;
- (b) the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in the country with negligible BSE risk and passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections;
- (c) if in the country or region there have been BSE indigenous cases:
 - (i) the animals were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants had been enforced; or
 - (ii) the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, or mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals.

SECTION C

Imports from a country or a region with a controlled BSE risk

1. Imports of products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin referred to in section A from a country or a region with a controlled BSE risk shall be subject to the presentation of an animal health certificate attesting that:
 - (a) the country or region is classified in accordance with Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as a country or region posing a controlled BSE risk;

Status: Point in time view as at 17/11/2012.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX IX. (See end of Document for details)

- (b) the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections;
 - (c) animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin destined for export were derived have not been slaughtered after stunning by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity or killed by the same method or slaughtered by laceration after stunning of central nervous tissue by means of an elongated rod-shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity;
 - (d) the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, or mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals.
2. By way of derogation from point 1(d) carcasses, half carcasses or half carcasses cut into no more than three wholesale cuts, and quarters containing no specified risk material other than the vertebral column, including dorsal root ganglia, may be imported.
 3. When removal of the vertebral column is not required, carcasses or wholesale cuts of carcasses of bovine animals containing vertebral column, shall be identified by a blue stripe on the label referred to in Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000.
 4. The number of bovine carcasses or wholesale cuts of carcasses, from which removal of the vertebral column is required as well as the number where removal of the vertebral column is not required shall be added to the document referred to in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 136/2004 in case of imports.
- [^{F45} In the case of intestines originally sourced from a country or a region with a negligible BSE risk, imports of treated intestines shall be subject to the presentation of an animal health certificate attesting that:
- (a) the country or region is classified in accordance with Article 5(2) as a country or region posing a controlled BSE risk;
 - (b) the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in the country or region with a negligible BSE risk and passed *ante-mortem* and *post-mortem* inspections;
 - (c) if the intestines are sourced from a country or region where there have been BSE indigenous cases:
 - (i) the animals were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants had been enforced; or
 - (ii) the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in Annex V.]

Textual Amendments

- F4** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1275/2007 of 29 October 2007 amending Annex IX to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (Text with EEA relevance).

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SECTION D

Imports from a country or a region with an undetermined BSE risk

1. Imports of products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin referred to in Section A from a country or a region with an undetermined BSE risk, shall be subject to the presentation of an animal health certificate attesting that:
 - (a) the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived have not been fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants and passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections;
 - (b) the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived have not been slaughtered after stunning by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity or killed by the same method or slaughtered by laceration after stunning of central nervous tissue by means of an elongated rod-shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity;
 - (c) the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are not derived from:
 - (i) specified risk material as defined in Annex V;
 - (ii) nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning process;
 - (iii) mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals.
2. By way of derogation from point 1(c), carcasses, half carcasses or half carcasses cut into no more than three wholesale cuts, and quarters containing no specified risk material other than the vertebral column, including dorsal root ganglia, may be imported.
3. When removal of the vertebral column is not required, carcasses or wholesale cuts of carcasses of bovine animals containing vertebral column, shall be identified by a clearly visible blue stripe on the label referred to in Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000.
4. Specific information on the number of bovine carcasses or wholesale cuts of carcasses, from which removal of the vertebral column is required and from which removal of the vertebral column is not required shall be added to the document referred to in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 136/2004 in case of imports.
- [^{F45}] In the case of intestines originally sourced from a country or a region with a negligible BSE risk, imports of treated intestines shall be subject to the presentation of an animal health certificate attesting that:
 - (a) the country or region is classified in accordance with Article 5(2) as a country or region posing an undetermined BSE risk;
 - (b) the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in the country or region with a negligible BSE risk and passed *ante-mortem* and *post-mortem* inspections;
 - (c) if the intestines are sourced from a country or region where there have been BSE indigenous cases:
 - (i) the animals were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants had been enforced; or

Status: Point in time view as at 17/11/2012.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX IX. (See end of Document for details)

- (ii) the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in Annex V.]

[^{F3}CHAPTER D

Imports of animal by-products and processed products derived therefrom from bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin

SECTION A

Animal by-products

This Chapter shall apply to the following animal by-products and derived products, as defined in points (1) and (2) of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽²⁾, provided that those products are of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin:

- (a) rendered fats derived from Category 2 material, which are intended to be used as organic fertilisers or soil improvers, as defined in point 22 of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, or their starting materials or intermediate products;
- (b) bones and bone products derived from Category 2 material;
- (c) rendered fats derived from Category 3 material which are intended to be used as organic fertilisers or soil improvers or as feed, as defined in points 22 and 25 of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, or their starting materials or intermediate products;
- (d) pet food including dog chews;
- (e) blood products;
- (f) processed animal protein;
- (g) bones and bone products derived from Category 3 material;
- (h) gelatine derived from materials other than hides and skins;
- (i) category 3 material and derived products other than those referred to in points (c) to (h) excluding:
 - (i) fresh hides and skins, treated hides and skins;
 - (ii) gelatine derived from hides and skins;
 - (iii) fat derivatives;
 - (iv) collagen.

Status: Point in time view as at 17/11/2012.

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SECTION B

Health certificate requirements

Imports of the animal by-products and derived products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin referred to in Section A shall be subject to the presentation of a health certificate which has been completed with the following attestation:

- (a) the animal by-product or derived product does not contain and is not derived from specified risk material or mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals and the animals from which this animal by-product or derived product is derived, have not been slaughtered after stunning by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity or killed by the same method or slaughtered by laceration of central nervous tissue by means of an elongated rod-shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity; or
- (b) the animal by-product or derived product does not contain and is not derived from bovine, ovine and caprine materials other than those derived from animals born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified as posing a negligible BSE risk by a decision in accordance with Article 5(2).

In addition to points (a) and (b), imports of the animal by-products and derived products referred to in Section A, containing milk or milk products of ovine or caprine animal origin and intended for feeding ruminants, shall be subject to the presentation of a health certificate which has been completed with the following attestation:

- (c) the ovine and caprine animals from which those products are derived must have been kept continuously since birth or for the last 3 years on a holding where no official movement restriction is imposed due to a suspicion of TSE and which has satisfied the following requirements for the last 3 years:
 - (i) it has been subject to regular official veterinary checks;
 - (ii) no classical scrapie case has been diagnosed or, following the confirmation of a classical scrapie case:
 - all animals in which classical scrapie was confirmed have been killed and destroyed, and
 - all ovine and caprine animals on the holding have been killed and destroyed, except for breeding rams of the ARR/ARR genotype and breeding ewes carrying at least one ARR allele and no VRQ allele;
 - (iii) ovine and caprine animals, with the exception of sheep of the ARR/ARR prion protein genotype, are introduced into the holding only if they come from a holding which complies with the requirements set out in points (i) and (ii);

or

- (d) for animal by-products or derived products destined for a Member State listed in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EC) No 546/2006⁽³⁾, the ovine and caprine animals from which these products are derived must have been kept continuously since birth or for the last 7 years on a holding where no official movement restriction is imposed due to a suspicion of TSE and which has satisfied the following requirements for the last 7 years:

Status: Point in time view as at 17/11/2012.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX IX. (See end of Document for details)

- (i) it has been subject to regular official veterinary checks;
- (ii) no classical scrapie case has been diagnosed or, following the confirmation of a classical scrapie case:
 - all animals in which classical scrapie was confirmed have been killed and destroyed, and
 - all ovine and caprine animals on the holding have been killed and destroyed, except for breeding rams of the ARR/ARR genotype and breeding ewes carrying at least one ARR allele and no VRQ allele;
- (iii) ovine and caprine animals, with the exception of sheep of the ARR/ARR prion protein genotype, are introduced into the holding only if they come from a holding which complies with the requirements set out in points (i) and (ii).]]

[^{F5}CHAPTER E

Imports of ovine and caprine animals

Ovine and caprine animals imported into the Community after 1 October 2003 are to be subject to the presentation of an animal health certificate attesting that:

- (a) either they were born in and continuously reared on holdings in which a case of scrapie has never been diagnosed, and, in the case of ovine and caprine animals for breeding, they satisfy the requirements of subparagraph (i) of point (a) of Chapter A(I) of Annex VIII;
- (b) or they are sheep of the ARR/ARR prion protein genotype, as defined in Annex I to Commission Decision 2002/1003/EC, coming from a holding where no case of scrapie has been reported in the last six months.

If they are destined for a Member State which benefits, for all or part of its territory, from the provisions laid down in point (b) or (c) of Chapter A(I) of Annex VIII, they shall comply with the additional guarantees, general or specific, which have been defined in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 24(2).]

Textual Amendments

- F5** Substituted by [Commission Regulation \(EC\) No 1915/2003 of 30 October 2003 amending Annexes VII, VIII and IX to Regulation \(EC\) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the trade and import of ovine and caprine animals and the measures following the confirmation of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies in bovine, ovine and caprine animals \(Text with EEA relevance\).](#)

[^{F2}CHAPTER F

Imports of products of animal origin from farmed and wild cervid animals

1. When fresh meat, minced meat, meat preparations and meat products as defined by Regulation (EC) No 853/2004, derived from farmed cervid animals, are imported into

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the Community from Canada or the United States of America, the health certificates shall be accompanied by a declaration signed by the competent authority of the country of production, worded as follows:

This product contains or is derived exclusively from meat, excluding offal and spinal cord, of farmed cervid animals which have been examined for chronic wasting disease by histopathology, immunohistochemistry or other diagnostic method recognized by the competent authority with negative results and is not derived from animals coming from a herd where chronic wasting disease has been confirmed or is officially suspected.

2. When fresh meat, minced meat, meat preparations and meat products as defined by Regulation (EC) No 853/2004, derived from wild cervid animals, are imported into the Community from Canada or the United States of America, the health certificates shall be accompanied by a declaration signed by the competent authority of the country of production, worded as follows:

This product contains or is derived exclusively from meat, excluding offal and spinal cord, of wild cervid animals which have been examined for chronic wasting disease by histopathology, immunohistochemistry or other diagnostic method recognized by the competent authority with negative results and is not derived from animals coming from a region where chronic wasting disease has been confirmed in the last three years or is officially suspected.]

^{F1}CHAPTER G

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[^{F6}CHAPTER H

Import of ovine and caprine semen and embryos

Semen and embryos of ovine and caprine animals imported into the Community from 1 January 2005 shall satisfy the requirements of Annex VIII, Chapter A(I)(d).]

Textual Amendments

- F6** Inserted by [Commission Regulation \(EC\) No 1492/2004 of 23 August 2004 amending Regulation \(EC\) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards eradication measures for transmissible spongiform encephalopathies in bovine, ovine and caprine animals, the trade and importation of semen and embryos of ovine and caprine animals and specified risk material \(Text with EEA relevance\).](#)

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- (1) [^{F2}[^{F3}OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55.]]
- (2) [^{F2}[^{F3}OJ L 300, 14.11.2009, p. 1.]]
- (3) [^{F2}[^{F3}OJ L 94, 1.4.2006, p. 28.]]

Textual Amendments

- F2** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 722/2007 of 25 June 2007 amending Annexes II, V, VI, VIII, IX and XI to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (Text with EEA relevance).
- F3** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 189/2011 of 25 February 2011 amending Annexes VII and IX to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (Text with EEA relevance).

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