

ANNEX I U.K.

RECOGNITION OF BREED SOCIETIES AND BREEDING OPERATIONS AND APPROVAL OF BREEDING PROGRAMMES REFERRED TO IN CHAPTER II

PART 1 U.K.

Requirements for the recognition of breed societies and breeding operations referred to in Article 4(3)(b)

- A. Breeders' associations, breeding organisations, private undertakings operating in closed production systems and public bodies shall: U.K.
1. have legal personality in accordance with the legislation in force in the Member State where the application for recognition is made;
 2. have sufficient and qualified staff and adequate facilities and equipment to implement efficiently the breeding programmes in respect of which it intends to apply for approval in accordance with Article 8(3), and, where applicable, Article 12;
 3. be capable of carrying out the checks necessary for recording pedigrees of the breeding animals to be covered by those breeding programmes;
 4. have, in respect of each breeding programme, a sufficiently large population of breeding animals within the geographical territories to be covered by those breeding programmes;
 5. be capable of generating, or have had generated for them, and be capable of using data collected on breeding animals necessary for carrying out those breeding programmes.
- B. In addition to the requirements referred to in point A: U.K.
1. breeders' associations, breeding organisations and public bodies shall:
 - (a) have a sufficient number of breeders participating in each of their breeding programmes;
 - (b) have adopted rules of procedure:
 - (i) regulating the settlement of disputes with breeders participating in their breeding programmes;
 - (ii) ensuring equal treatment of breeders participating in their breeding programmes;
 - (iii) setting out the rights and obligations of breeders participating in their breeding programmes and of the breed society or breeding operation;
 - (iv) setting out the rights and obligations of member breeders where membership of breeders is provided for;
 2. nothing in the rules of procedure referred to in point 1(b) shall prevent the breeders participating in the breeding programmes from:
 - (a) exercising free choice in the selection and breeding of their breeding animals;

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- (b) having the offspring descended from those breeding animals entered in the breeding books or registered in the breeding registers in accordance with the rules provided for in Chapter IV of this Regulation;
- (c) having the ownership of their breeding animals.

PART 2 **U.K.**

Requirements for the approval of breeding programmes carried out by breed societies and breeding operations referred to in Article 8(3), and, where applicable, Article 12

1. The breeding programme referred to in Article 8(3), and, where applicable, Article 12 shall contain: **U.K.**
 - (a) information on its aim, which shall be the preservation of the breed, the improvement of the breed, line or cross, the creation of a new breed, line or cross, or the reconstruction of a breed, or a combination thereof;
 - (b) the name of the breed, in the case of purebred breeding animals, or of the breed, line or cross, in the case of hybrid breeding pigs, covered by the breeding programme to prevent confusion with similar breeding animals of other breeds, lines or crosses entered or registered in other existing breeding books or breeding registers;
 - (c) in the case of purebred breeding animals, the detailed characteristics of the breed covered by the breeding programme, including an indication of its essential traits,
 - (d) in the case of hybrid breeding pigs, the detailed characteristics of the breed, line or cross covered by the breeding programme;
 - (e) information on the geographical territory where it is carried out or where it is intended that it will be carried out;
 - (f) information on the system for identifying breeding animals which is to ensure that those animals are only entered in a breeding book or registered in a breeding register when they are identified individually and in accordance with Union animal health law on the identification and registration of animals of the species concerned;
 - (g) information on the system for recording pedigrees of purebred breeding animals entered or registered and eligible for entry in breeding books or of hybrid breeding pigs registered in breeding registers;
 - (h) the selection and breeding objectives of the breeding programme, including an indication of the main objectives of that breeding programme, and, where applicable, the detailed evaluation criteria related to those objectives, for the selection of breeding animals;
 - (i) in the case of the establishment of a new breed or in the case of the reconstruction of a breed, as referred to in Article 19, the information on the detailed circumstances justifying the establishment of that new breed or the reconstruction of that breed;
 - (j) where the breeding programme requires performance testing or genetic evaluation:
 - (i) the information on the systems used to generate, record, communicate and use the results of performance testing;

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- (ii) the information on the systems for the genetic evaluation and, where applicable, for the genomic evaluation of breeding animals;
 - (k) where supplementary sections are established or the main section is subdivided into classes, the rules for the division of the breeding book and the criteria or procedures applied for recording animals in those sections or classifying them in those classes;
 - (l) where the breed society or breeding operation outsources specific technical activities related to the management of its breeding programme to third parties as referred to in Article 8(4), information on those activities and the name and contact details of the designated third parties;
 - (m) where the breed society or breeding operation intends to make use of the derogation provided for in Article 31(1), information on the semen collection or storage centre, or embryo collection or production team, issuing the zootechnical certificates and information on the modalities of the issuing of those zootechnical certificates;
 - (n) where the breeding operation decides to indicate information on the results of performance testing or genetic evaluation, on genetic defects and on genetic peculiarities in the zootechnical certificates issued for its hybrid breeding pigs and the germinal products thereof, as referred to in Article 30(8), information on that decision.
2. The breeding programme shall cover a sufficiently large population of breeding animals and a sufficient number of breeders within the geographical territory where it is carried out or where it is intended that it will be carried out.

PART 3 U.K.

Additional requirements for breed societies establishing or maintaining breeding books for purebred breeding animals of the equine species

1. In addition to the identification requirements set out in point 1(f) of Part 2, purebred breeding animals of the equine species shall only be entered in a breeding book if they are identified by a covering certificate and, where required by the breeding programme, as 'foal at foot'. U.K.

By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, a Member State or, if it so decides, its competent authority may authorise a breed society to enter purebred breeding animals of the equine species in the breeding book maintained by that breed society where those animals are identified by any other appropriate method that provides at least the same degree of certainty as a covering certificate such as parentage control based on DNA analysis or analysis of their blood groups, provided that that authorisation is in accordance with the principles established by the breed society which maintains the breeding book of the origin of that breed.

2. In addition to the requirements set out in Part 2, breeding programmes approved in accordance with Articles 8(3), and, where applicable, Article 12, carried out on purebred breeding animals of a breed of the equine species shall contain: U.K.
- (a) where applicable, the conditions for entering in the main section of the breeding book purebred breeding animals belonging to another breed or to a specific stallion line or mare family within that other breed;

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- (b) where that breeding programme prohibits or limits the use of one or more reproduction techniques or the use of purebred breeding animals for one or more reproduction techniques as referred to in Article 21(2), information on that prohibition or limitation;
 - (c) rules with regard to the issuing of covering certificates, to the use of other appropriate methods as referred to in paragraph 1, and, where required by the breeding programme, to the identification as ‘foal at foot’.
3. The following specific requirements shall apply to purebred breeding animals of the equine species, in addition to those set out in Parts 1 and 2: **U.K.**
- (a) Where a breed society declares to the competent authority that the breeding book it has established is the breeding book of the origin of the breed covered by its breeding programme, that breed society shall:
 - (i) have in its possession a historical record of the establishment of that breeding book and have made the principles of that breeding programme publicly available;
 - (ii) demonstrate that there is, at the time of the application referred to in Article 4(1), no other known breed society or breeding body which is recognised in the same or another Member State or in a third country, which has established a breeding book for the same breed and which is carrying out a breeding programme on that breed based on the principles referred to in point (i);
 - (iii) cooperate closely with the breed societies referred to in point (b), and in particular inform, in a transparent and timely manner, those breed societies of any changes to the principles referred to in point (i);
 - (iv) have, where necessary, established non-discriminatory rules as regards its activities with respect to breeding books established for the same breed by breeding bodies that are not included in the list provided for in Article 34.
 - (b) Where a breed society declares to the competent authority that the breeding book it has established is a filial breeding book of the breed covered by its breeding programme, that breed society shall:
 - (i) incorporate into its own breeding programme the principles established by the breed society referred to in point (a) that maintains the breeding book of the origin of the same breed;
 - (ii) make the information regarding the use of the principles referred to in point (i) and their source publicly available;
 - (iii) have mechanisms in place to ensure the necessary adjustments of the rules set out in its breeding programme, referred to in Article 8(3), and, where applicable, Article 12, to the changes made to those principles by the breed society referred to in point (a) of this paragraph that maintains the breeding book of the origin of the breed.
4. The following derogations shall apply to the requirements for the recognition of breed societies of purebred breeding animals of the equine species: **U.K.**
- (a) By way of derogation from point B(1)(b) of Part 1, where, for one breed on the territories listed in Annex VI, there are several breed societies which maintain breeding books for that breed, and where their breeding programmes, referred to in Article 8(3),

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cover together the whole of the territories listed in Annex VI, the rules of procedure referred to in point B(1)(b) of Part 1 established by those breed societies:

- (i) may provide that purebred breeding animals of the equine species of that breed must be born in a specified territory listed in Annex VI to qualify for entry in the breeding book of that breed for birth declaration purposes;
 - (ii) are to ensure that the restriction provided for in point (i) does not apply to the entry in a breeding book of that breed for reproduction purposes.
- (b) By way of derogation from point 3(a) of this Part, where the principles of the breeding programme are established exclusively by an international organisation operating at a global level and where there is neither a breed society in a Member State nor a breeding body in a third country that maintains the breeding book of the origin of that breed, the competent authority in a Member State may recognise breed societies maintaining a filial breeding book for that breed, provided that they lay down the objectives and criteria referred to in point 1(h) of Part 2 in accordance with the principles established by that international organisation and that those principles are:
- (i) made available by that breed society to the competent authority referred to in Article 4(3) for verification purposes;
 - (ii) incorporated in the breeding programme of that breed society.
- (c) By way of derogation from point 3(b) of this Part, a breed society maintaining a filial breeding book may establish additional classes according to merits, provided that the purebred breeding animals of the equine species which are entered in the classes in the main section of the breeding book of the origin of the breed or of other filial breeding books of the breed may be entered in the corresponding classes of the main section of that filial breeding book.

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