

Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

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, Division CHAPTER B. (See end of Document for details)

[^{F1} ANNEX II

DETERMINATION OF BSE STATUS

Textual Amendments

- F1** 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 B

Risk analysis

[^{F2}1. Structure of the risk analysis

The risk analyses shall comprise an entry assessment and an exposure assessment.

Textual Amendments

- F2** Substituted by [Commission Regulation \(EU\) No 1148/2014 of 28 October 2014 amending Annexes II, VII, VIII, IX and X 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 \(Text with EEA relevance\).](#)

2. Entry assessment (external challenge)

- 2.1. The entry assessment shall consist of assessing the likelihood that the BSE agent has either been introduced into the country or region via commodities potentially contaminated with a BSE agent, or is already present in the country or region.

The following risk factors shall be taken into account:

- (a) the presence or absence of the BSE agent in the country or region and, if the agent is present, its prevalence based on the outcome of surveillance activities;
 - (b) the production of meat-and-bone meal or greaves from the BSE indigenous ruminant population;
 - (c) imported meat-and-bone meal or greaves;
 - (d) imported bovine and ovine and caprine animals;
 - (e) imported animal feed and feed ingredients;
 - (f) imported products of ruminant origin for human consumption, which may have contained tissues listed in point 1 of Annex V and may have been fed to bovine animals;
 - (g) imported products of ruminant origin for *in vivo* use in bovine animals.
- 2.2. Special eradication schemes, surveillance and other epidemiological investigations (especially surveillance for BSE conducted on the bovine animals population) relevant

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to the risk factors listed in point 2.1 should be taken into account in carrying out the entry assessment.]

3. Exposure assessment

The exposure assessment shall consist of assessing the likelihood of exposure of bovine animals to the BSE agent, through a consideration of the following:

- (a) recycling and amplification of the BSE agent through consumption by bovine animals of meat-and-bone meal or greaves of ruminant origin, or other feed or feed ingredients contaminated with these;
- (b) the use of ruminant carcasses (including from fallen stock), by-products and slaughterhouse waste, the parameters of the rendering processes and the methods of animal feed manufacture;
- (c) the feeding or not of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants, including measures to prevent cross-contamination of animal feed;
- (d) the level of surveillance for BSE conducted on the bovine animals population to that time and the results of that surveillance.]

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