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ANNEX IX

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

CHAPTER A

When importing from countries or regions placed in category 1, the competent authority is, for bovine animals and all commodities of bovine origin for which this Regulation lays down specific rules, to take account of the presentation of an international animal health certificate attesting that the country or region complies with the conditions in Annex II, Chapter C, to be placed in that category.

CHAPTER B

Imports of bovine animals

- A. Imports of bovine animals from a country or a region placed in category 2 are to be subject to the presentation of an international animal health certificate attesting that:
- (a) the feeding of ruminants with proteins derived from mammals has been banned and the ban has been effectively enforced;
 - (b) the bovine animals intended for export to the Community are identified by a permanent identification system enabling them to be traced back to the dam and herd of origin and are not the progeny of BSE-suspected females.
- B. Imports of bovine animals from countries or regions placed in category 3 are to be subject to the presentation of an international animal health certificate attesting that:
1. the feeding of ruminants with proteins derived from mammals has been banned and the ban has been effectively enforced;
 2. bovine animals intended for export to the Community:
 - are identified by a permanent identification system 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 or confirmed females;
 - were born, raised and had remained in herds in which no case of BSE had been confirmed for at least seven years; or
 - were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with proteins derived from mammals has been effectively enforced.
- C. Imports of bovine animals from countries or regions placed in category 4 are to be subject to the presentation of an international animal health certificate attesting that:
1. the feeding of ruminants with proteins derived from mammals has been banned and the ban has been effectively enforced;
 2. bovine animals intended for export to the Community:
 - (a) are identified by a permanent identification system 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 or confirmed females; and

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- (b) were born, raised and have remained in herds in which no case of BSE has been confirmed for at least seven years; or
 - (c) were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with proteins derived from mammals has been effectively enforced.
- D. Imports of bovine animals from countries or regions placed in category 5 are to be subject to the presentation of an international animal health certificate attesting that:
- 1. the feeding of farmed animals with proteins derived from mammals has been banned and the ban has been effectively enforced;
 - 2. the affected bovine animals are killed and completely destroyed as well as:
 - (a) if these are females, their last progeny born within two years prior to, or after the first clinical signs of the onset of the disease;
 - (b) all bovine animals from the same cohort
 if such animals are still alive in the country or region;
 - 3. the animals intended for export to the Community:
 - (a) were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of farmed animals with proteins derived from mammals was effectively enforced;
 - (b) are identified by a permanent identification system enabling them to be traced back to the dam and herd of origin and are not the progeny of BSE suspect or confirmed females;
 AND
 - (c) either were born, raised and have remained in herds in which no case of BSE has ever been confirmed, and which contain only bovine animals born on the farm or coming from a herd of equal health status; or
 - (d) were born, raised and have remained in herds in which no case of BSE has been confirmed for at least seven years, and which contain only bovine animals born on the farm or coming from a herd of equal health status.

CHAPTER C

Imports of fresh meat and products of bovine animal origin

- A. Imports of fresh meat (on the bone or deboned) and products of bovine animal origin from countries or regions placed in category 2 are to be subject to the presentation of an international health certificate attesting that the feeding of ruminants with proteins derived from mammals has been banned and the ban has been effectively enforced.
- B. Imports of fresh meat (on the bone or deboned) and products of bovine animal origin from countries or regions placed in category 3 are to be subject to the presentation of an international health certificate attesting that:
 - (a) the feeding of ruminants with proteins derived from mammals has been banned and the ban has been effectively enforced;

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- (b) the fresh meat and products of bovine animal origin intended for export to the Community do not contain or are not derived from specified risk material referred to in Annex V or mechanically recovered meat obtained from the bone of the head or vertebral column.
- C. Imports of fresh meat (on the bone or deboned) and meat products of bovine origin from countries or regions placed in category 4 are to be subject to the presentation of an international health certificate attesting that:
1. the feeding of ruminants with proteins derived from mammals has been banned and the ban has been effectively enforced;
 2. the fresh meat and products of bovine animal origin intended for export to the Community do not contain or are not derived from specified risk material referred to in Annex V or mechanically recovered meat obtained from the head or vertebral column.
- D. Imports of fresh meat and products of bovine animal origin from countries or regions placed in category 5 are to be prohibited except for the products of animal origin listed in section I of Chapter C, Annex VIII. These imports are to be subject to the presentation of an international health certificate attesting that:
1. they fulfil the conditions of Article 16(2) and those set out in sections II or III of Chapter C of Annex VIII;
 2. the meat products intended for export to the Community do not contain or are not derived from any product referred to in Chapter F, nor from any specified risk material as defined in Annex V;
 3. a system is in operation enabling the fresh meat and products of bovine animal origin intended for export to the Community to be traced back to the establishments from which they are derived;
 4. the bovine animals from which the meat or meat products intended for export to the Community originate:
 - (a) were identified by a permanent identification system enabling them to be traced back to the dam and herd of origin;
 - (b) are not the progeny of BSE-suspect or confirmed females; and either:
 - were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of farmed animals with proteins derived from mammals was effectively enforced; or
 - were born, raised and have remained in herds in which no case of BSE has been confirmed for at least seven years;
 5. the feeding of farmed animals with proteins derived from mammals has been banned and the ban has been effectively enforced;
 6. the affected bovine animals are slaughtered and completely destroyed as well as:
 - (a) if these are females, their last progeny born within two years prior to, or after, the first clinical signs of the onset of the disease;
 - (b) all bovine animals from the same cohortif they are still alive in the country or region.

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CHAPTER D

Imports of bovine embryos and ova

- A. Imports of bovine embryos/ova from countries or regions placed in category 2 are to be subject to the presentation of an international animal health certificate attesting that:
1. the feeding of ruminants with proteins derived from mammals has been banned and the ban has been effectively enforced;
 2. the embryos/ova were collected, processed and stored in conformity with the provisions of Annexes A and B to Directive 89/556/EC⁽¹⁾.
- B. Imports of bovine ova/embryos from countries or regions placed in category 3 are to be subject to the presentation of an international animal health certificate attesting that:
1. the feeding of ruminants with proteins derived from mammals has been banned and the ban has been effectively enforced;
 2. ova/embryos destined for export to the Community are derived from females which:
 - (a) are identified by a permanent identification system enabling them to be traced back to the dam and herd of origin, and are not the progeny of BSE-confirmed females;
 - (b) are not the progeny of BSE-suspect or confirmed females;
 - (c) were not suspected of being affected by BSE at the time of embryo collection;
 3. the ova/embryos were collected, processed and stored in accordance with the provisions of Annexes A and B to Directive 89/556/EEC.
- C. Imports of ova/embryos from countries or regions placed in category 4 are to be subject to the presentation of an international animal health certificate attesting that:
1. the feeding of ruminants with proteins derived from mammals has been banned and the ban has been effectively enforced;
 2. the ova/embryos intended for export to the Community are derived from females which:
 - (a) are identified by a permanent identification system enabling them to be traced back to the dam and herd of origin, and are not the progeny of BSE-suspected or affected females;
 - (b) are not affected with BSE;
 - (c) were not suspected of being affected with BSE at the time of embryo collection; and
 - (i) either were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with proteins derived from mammals was effectively enforced; or
 - (ii) were born, raised and have remained in herds in which no case of BSE has been confirmed for at least seven years;

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3. the ova/embryos were collected, processed and stored in conformity with the provisions of Annexes A and B to Directive 89/556/EEC.
- D. Imports of bovine ova/embryos from countries or regions placed in category 5 are to be subject to the presentation of an international animal health certificate attesting that:
 1. the feeding of animals for breeding with proteins derived from mammals has been banned and the ban has been effectively enforced;
 2. the affected bovine animals, and, if these are females, their last progeny born within two years prior to, or after, clinical onset of the disease, if alive in the country or region, are killed and completely destroyed;
 3. ova/embryos intended for export to the Community are derived from females which:
 - (a) are identified by a permanent identification system enabling them to be traced back to the dam and herd of origin, and are not the progeny of BSE-suspected or confirmed females;
 - (b) are not affected with BSE;
 - (c) were not suspected of being affected with BSE at the time of embryo collection; and
 - (i) either were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of animals for breeding with proteins derived from mammals was effectively enforced;
 - (ii) or have never been fed with proteins derived from mammals and were born, raised and have remained in herds in which no case of BSE has been confirmed for at least seven years, and which contain only bovine animals born on the farm or coming from a herd of equal health status;
 4. the ova/embryos were collected, processed and stored strictly in conformity with the provisions of Annexes A and B to Directive 89/556/EEC.

[^{F1}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

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the additional guarantees, general or specific, which have been defined in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 24(2).]

Textual Amendments

- F1** 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 \(Text with EEA relevance\).](#)

CHAPTER F

Imports into the Community from third countries or regions thereof, placed in category 5, of the products of animal origin referred to in Annex VIII, Chapter C, in accordance with Article 16(3) are to be prohibited if they contain or are derived from the following products or material derived from ruminant animals:

- mechanically recovered meat;
- dicalcium phosphate intended for feeding livestock;
- gelatine unless produced from hides or skins;
- rendered ruminant fat and derivatives made from it unless they were produced from discrete adipose tissue which was itself declared fit for human consumption, or from raw materials which were processed in accordance with the standards referred to in Decision 1999/534/EC.

CHAPTER G

When importing products of animal origin from third countries or regions thereof which are not placed in category 1, the appropriate certificates, as required by Community legislation, are to be supplemented by a declaration signed by the competent authority of the country of production, worded as follows:

The product of animal origin does not contain, and is not derived from, specified risk material as defined in Annex V to 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 or mechanically recovered meat obtained from bones of the head or vertebral column of bovine animals. The animals have not been slaughtered after stunning by means of a gas injected into the cranial cavity or killed instantaneously 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.

[^{F2}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).]

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Textual Amendments

- F2** 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) Council Directive 89/556/EEC of 25 September 1989 on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in importation from third countries of embryos of domestic animals of the bovine species (OJ L 302, 19.10.1989, p. 1). Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 94/113/EC (OJ L 53, 24.2.1994, p. 23).

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