

Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.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

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

Textual Amendments

- F1** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1396 of 18 August 2016 amending certain Annexes to Regulation (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

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 or countries or regions classified in accordance with Commission Decision 2007/453/EC⁽¹⁾ as countries or regions posing a negligible BSE risk;
 - (b) [^{F2}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 the following bovine animals:]
 - (i) all BSE cases;
 - (ii) all bovine animals which, during their first year of life, were reared with the BSE cases during their first year of life, and which investigation showed consumed the same potentially contaminated feed during that period; or
 - (iii) if the results of the investigation referred to in indent (ii) are inconclusive, all bovine animals born in the same herd as, and within 12 months of the birth of, the BSE cases;
- and
- (c) if there have been BSE indigenous cases in the country concerned, the animals were born:
 - (i) after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants, as defined in the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code, has been effectively enforced; or
 - (ii) after the date of birth of the last BSE indigenous case if born after the date of the feed ban referred to in indent (i).

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Textual Amendments

- F2** Substituted by [Commission Regulation \(EU\) 2019/319 of 6 February 2019 amending Annex IX to Regulation \(EC\) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Annex XV to Commission Regulation \(EU\) No 142/2011 as regards health certification at import into the Union concerning transmissible spongiform encephalopathies \(Text with EEA relevance\).](#)

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 Decision 2007/453/EC as a country or region posing a controlled BSE risk;
- (b) [^{F2}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 the following bovine animals:]
 - (i) all BSE cases;
 - (ii) all bovine animals which, during their first year of life, were reared with the BSE cases during their first year of life, and which investigation showed consumed the same potentially contaminated feed during that period; or
 - (iii) if the results of the investigation referred to in indent (ii) are inconclusive, all bovine animals born in the same herd as, and within 12 months of the birth of, the BSE cases;
- (c) the animals were born:
 - (i) after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants, as defined in the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code, has been effectively enforced; or
 - (ii) after the date of birth of the last BSE indigenous case if born after the date of the feed ban referred to in indent (i).

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 been categorised in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC as a country or region with undetermined BSE risk;
- (b) the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves from ruminants, as defined in the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code, has been banned and the ban has been effectively enforced in the country or region;

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- (c) [^{F2}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 the following bovine animals:]
- (i) all BSE cases;
 - (ii) all bovine animals which, during their first year of life, were reared with the BSE cases during their first year of life, and which investigation showed consumed the same potentially contaminated feed during that period; or
 - (iii) if the results of the investigation referred to in indent (ii) are inconclusive, all bovine animals born in the same herd as, and within 12 months of the birth of, the BSE cases;
- (d) the animals were born:
- (i) 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, as defined in the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code, has been effectively enforced; or
 - (ii) after the date of birth of the last BSE indigenous case if born after the date of the feed ban referred to in indent (i).]

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- (1) [^{F1}Commission Decision 2007/453/EC of 29 June 2007 establishing the BSE status of Member States or third countries or regions thereof according to their BSE risk (OJ L 172, 30.6.2007, p. 84).]

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Textual Amendments

- F1** Substituted by [Commission Regulation \(EU\) 2016/1396](#) of 18 August 2016 amending certain Annexes to Regulation (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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