

Status: Point in time view as at 01/07/2017.

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 C. (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 C

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

SECTION A

Products

The following products of bovine, ovine and caprine origin, as defined in the following points of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004, shall be subject to the conditions set out in Sections B, C or D of this Chapter depending on the BSE risk category of the country of origin:

- fresh meat, as defined in point 1.10 thereof,
- minced meat, as defined in point 1.13 thereof,
- mechanically separated meat, as defined in point 1.14 thereof,
- meat preparations, as defined in point 1.15 thereof,
- meat products, as defined in point 7.1 thereof,
- rendered animal fat, as defined in point 7.5 thereof,
- greaves, as defined in point 7.6 thereof,
- gelatine, as defined in point 7.7 thereof, other than derived from hides and skins,
- collagen, as defined in point 7.8 thereof, other than derived from hides and skins,
- treated stomachs, bladders and intestines, as defined in point 7.9 thereof.

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 Decision 2007/453/EC 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 passed *ante mortem* and *post mortem* inspections;

Status: Point in time view as at 01/07/2017.

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 C. (See end of Document for details)

- (c) the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to this Regulation;
- (d) if the animals, from which the products of bovine animal origin were derived, originate from a country or region classified in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC as a country or region posing a controlled or an undetermined BSE risk, by way of derogation from point (c) of this Section, 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. In the case of such imports, the carcasses or wholesale cuts of carcasses of bovine animals containing a vertebral column which is defined as specified risk material in accordance with point 1 of Annex V to this Regulation shall be identified by a clearly visible red stripe on the label referred to in Article 13 or 15 of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000. Furthermore, specific information on the number of bovine carcasses or wholesale cuts of carcasses, from which the removal of the vertebral column is required, shall be added to the Common Veterinary Entry Document (CVED) referred to in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 136/2004;
- (e) the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals, except if the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC as a country or region posing a negligible BSE risk in which there has been no BSE indigenous cases;
- (f) 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, except if the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC as a country or region posing a negligible BSE risk;
- (g) if the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived, originate from a country or region classified in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC as a country or region posing an undetermined BSE risk, the animals have not been fed with meat-and-bone meal or greaves, as defined in the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code;
- (h) if the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived, originate from a country or region classified in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC as a country or region posing an undetermined BSE risk, the products were produced and handled in a manner which ensures that they did not contain and were not contaminated with nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning process.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/07/2017.

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 C. (See end of Document for details)

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 Decision 2007/453/EC 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 passed *ante mortem* and *post mortem* inspections;
 - (c) the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin destined for export were derived have not been killed, after stunning, by laceration of central nervous tissue by means of an elongated rod-shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity, or by means of gas injected 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 point 1 of Annex V to this Regulation, or mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals.
2. For products of bovine animal origin, 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 the removal of the vertebral column is required, carcasses or wholesale cuts of carcasses of bovine animals containing vertebral column, shall be identified by a clearly visible red stripe on the label referred to in Article 13 or 15 of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000.
4. The number of bovine carcasses or wholesale cuts of carcasses, from which the removal of the vertebral column is required shall be added to the Common Veterinary Entry Document (CVED) referred to in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 136/2004 in the case of imports.
5. 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 Decision 2007/453/EC 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 has been enforced; or

Status: Point in time view as at 01/07/2017.

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 C. (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 point 1 of Annex V to this Regulation.

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, as defined in the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code, 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 killed, after stunning, by laceration of central nervous tissue by means of an elongated rod-shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity, or by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity;
 - (c) the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from:
 - (i) specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to this Regulation;
 - (ii) nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning process;
 - (iii) mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals.
2. For products of bovine animal origin, 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 required, carcasses or wholesale cuts of carcasses of bovine animals containing vertebral column, shall be identified by a clearly visible red stripe on the label referred to in Article 13 or 15 of 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 shall be added to the Common Veterinary Entry Document (CVED) referred to in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 136/2004 in the case of imports.
5. 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 Decision 2007/453/EC as a country or region posing an undetermined BSE risk;

Status: Point in time view as at 01/07/2017.

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 C. (See end of Document for details)

- (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 point 1 of Annex V to this Regulation.]

Status:

Point in time view as at 01/07/2017.

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 C.