

Status: Point in time view as at 17/07/2007.

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 PART 1. (See end of Document for details)

[^{F1}ANNEX VII

ERADICATION OF TRANSMISSIBLE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHY

Textual Amendments

- F1** Substituted by [Commission Regulation \(EC\) No 727/2007 of 26 June 2007 amending Annexes I, III, VII 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 \(Text with EEA relevance\).](#)

CHAPTER B

Minimum requirements for a breeding programme for resistance to TSEs in sheep in accordance with Article 6a

PART 1

General requirements

1. The breeding programme shall concentrate on flocks of high genetic merit.
2. A database shall be established containing at least the following information:
 - (a) the identity, breed and number of animals in all flocks participating in the breeding programme;
 - (b) the identification of the individual animals sampled under the breeding programme;
 - (c) the results of any genotyping tests.
3. A system of uniform certification shall be established in which the genotype of each animal sampled under the breeding programme is certified by reference to its individual identification number.
4. A system for the identification of animals and samples, the processing of samples and the delivery of results shall be established which minimises the possibility of human error. The effectiveness of that system shall be subject to regular random checking.
5. Genotyping of blood or other tissues collected for the purposes of the breeding programme shall be carried out in laboratories that have been approved under that programme.
6. The competent authority of the Member State may assist breed societies, to establish genetic banks consisting of semen, ova and/or embryos representative of prion protein genotypes which are likely to become rare as a result of the breeding programme.
7. Breeding programmes shall be drawn up for each breed, taking account of:
 - (a) frequencies of the different alleles within the breed;
 - (b) rarity of the breed;
 - (c) avoidance of inbreeding or genetic drift.]

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