

## [<sup>X1</sup>]<sup>F1</sup> ANNEX I

### TERRITORIES REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 2(15)

#### Editorial Information

- X1** Substituted by [Corrigendum to Regulation \(EC\) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules \(Official Journal of the European Union L 165 of 30 April 2004\)](#).

#### Textual Amendments

- F1** Substituted by [Council Regulation \(EU\) No 517/2013 of 13 May 2013 adapting certain regulations and decisions in the fields of free movement of goods, freedom of movement for persons, company law, competition policy, agriculture, food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary policy, transport policy, energy, taxation, statistics, trans-European networks, judiciary and fundamental rights, justice, freedom and security, environment, customs union, external relations, foreign, security and defence policy and institutions, by reason of the accession of the Republic of Croatia](#).

1. The territory of the Kingdom of Belgium
2. The territory of the Republic of Bulgaria
3. The territory of the Czech Republic
4. The territory of the Kingdom of Denmark with the exception of the Faeroe Islands and Greenland
5. The territory of the Federal Republic of Germany
6. The territory of the Republic of Estonia
7. The territory of Ireland
8. The territory of the Hellenic Republic
9. The territory of the Kingdom of Spain with the exception of Ceuta and Melilla
10. The territory of the French Republic
11. The territory of the Republic of Croatia
12. The territory of the Italian Republic
13. The territory of the Republic of Cyprus
14. The territory of the Republic of Latvia
15. The territory of the Republic of Lithuania
16. The territory of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
17. The territory of Hungary
18. The territory of Malta
19. The territory of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Europe

---

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/02/2017.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

---

20. The territory of the Republic of Austria
21. The territory of the Republic of Poland
22. The territory of the Portuguese Republic
23. The territory of Romania
24. The territory of the Republic of Slovenia
25. The territory of the Slovak Republic
26. The territory of the Republic of Finland
27. The territory of the Kingdom of Sweden
28. The territory of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.]

## ANNEX II

### COMPETENT AUTHORITIES

#### CHAPTER I: SUBJECT MATTER FOR THE TRAINING OF STAFF PERFORMING OFFICIAL CONTROLS

1. Different control techniques, such as auditing, sampling and inspection
2. Control procedures
3. Feed and food law
4. The different stages of production, processing and distribution, and the possible risks for human health, and where appropriate for the health of animals and plants and for the environment
5. Assessment of non-compliance with feed and food law
6. Hazards in animal feed and food production
7. The evaluation of the application of HACCP procedures
8. Management systems such as quality assurance programmes that feed and food businesses operate and their assessment in so far as these are relevant for feed or food law requirements
9. Official certification systems
10. Contingency arrangements for emergencies, including communication between Member States and the Commission
11. Legal proceedings and implications of official controls
12. Examination of written, documentary material and other records, including those related to proficiency testing, accreditation and risk assessment, which may be relevant to the assessment of compliance with feed or food law; this may include financial and commercial aspects

---

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/02/2017.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

---

13. Any other area, including animal health and animal welfare, necessary to ensure that official controls are carried out in accordance with this Regulation.

## CHAPTER II: SUBJECT AREAS FOR CONTROL PROCEDURES

1. The organisation of the competent authority and the relationship between central competent authorities and authorities to which they have delegated tasks to carry out official controls
2. The relationship between competent authorities and control bodies to which they have delegated tasks related to official controls
3. A statement on the objectives to be achieved
4. Tasks, responsibilities and duties of staff
5. Sampling procedures, control methods and techniques, interpretation of results and consequent decisions
6. Monitoring and surveillance programmes
7. Mutual assistance in the event that official controls require more than one Member State to take action
8. Action to be taken following official controls
9. Cooperation with other services or departments that may have relevant responsibilities
10. Verification of the appropriateness of methods of sampling, methods of analysis and detection tests
11. Any other activity or information required for the effective functioning of the official controls.

## ANNEX III

### CHARACTERISATION OF METHODS OF ANALYSIS

1. Methods of analysis should be characterised by the following criteria:
  - (a) accuracy;
  - (b) applicability (matrix and concentration range);
  - (c) limit of detection;
  - (d) limit of determination;
  - (e) precision;
  - (f) repeatability;
  - (g) reproducibility;
  - (h) recovery;
  - (i) selectivity;

---

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/02/2017.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

---

- (j) sensitivity;
  - (k) linearity;
  - (l) measurement uncertainty;
  - (m) other criteria that may be selected as required.
2. The precision values referred to in 1(e) shall either be obtained from a collaborative trial which has been conducted in accordance with an internationally recognised protocol on collaborative trials (e.g. ISO 5725:1994 or the IUPAC International Harmonised Protocol) or, where performance criteria for analytical methods have been established, be based on criteria compliance tests. The repeatability and reproducibility values shall be expressed in an internationally recognised form (e.g. the 95 % confidence intervals as defined by ISO 5725:1994 or IUPAC). The results from the collaborative trial shall be published or freely available.
  3. Methods of analysis which are applicable uniformly to various groups of commodities should be given preference over methods which apply only to individual commodities.
  4. In situations where methods of analysis can only be validated within a single laboratory then they should be validated in accordance with e.g. IUPAC Harmonised Guidelines, or where performance criteria for analytical methods have been established, be based on criteria compliance tests.
  5. Methods of analysis adopted under this Regulation should be edited in the standard layout for methods of analysis recommended by the ISO.

#### ANNEX IV

##### ACTIVITIES AND MINIMUM RATES FOR FEES OR CHARGES RELATED TO OFFICIAL CONTROLS IN RELATION TO COMMUNITY ESTABLISHMENTS

###### SECTION A: ACTIVITIES

1. The activities covered by Directives 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 93/119/EC and 96/23/EC for which Member States are currently collecting fees pursuant to Directive 85/73/EEC
2. The approval of feed establishments

###### SECTION B: MINIMUM RATES

Member States shall collect for controls relating to the following list of products, at least the corresponding minimum rates for fees or charges.

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/02/2017.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

## CHAPTER I

### Minimum rates for fees or charges applicable to slaughter inspection

<b>(a) beef meat</b>	
— adult bovine animals:	5 EUR/animal
— young bovine animals:	2 EUR/animal
(b) solipeds and equidae:	3 EUR/animal
<b>(c) pigmeat: animals of a carcass weight</b>	
— of less than 25 kg:	0,5 EUR/animal
— equal to or greater than 25 kg:	1 EUR/animal
<b>(d) sheepmeat and goatmeat: animals of a carcass weight</b>	
— of less than 12 kg:	0,15 EUR/animal
— equal to or greater than 12 kg:	0,25 EUR/animal
<b>(e) poultrymeat</b>	
— poultry of genus Gallus and guinea fowl:	0,005 EUR/animal
— ducks and geese:	0,01 EUR/animal
— turkeys:	0,025 EUR/animal
— farmed rabbit meat:	0,005 EUR/animal.

## CHAPTER II

### Minimum rates for fees or charges applicable to cutting plants controls

Per tonne of meat:

— beef, veal, pig, solipeds/equidae, sheep and goatmeat:	2 EUR
— poultry and farmed rabbit meat:	1,5 EUR
<b>— farmed and wild game meat:</b>	
— small game birds and ground game:	EUR 1,5
— ratites meat (ostrich, emu, nandou):	EUR 3
— boars and ruminants:	EUR 2.

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/02/2017.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

### CHAPTER III

#### Minimum rates for fees or charges applicable to game processing houses

(a)	small game birds:	0,005 EUR/animal
(b)	small ground game:	0,01 EUR/animal
(c)	ratites:	0,5 EUR/animal
<b>(d)land mammals:</b>		
—	boar:	1,5 EUR/animal
—	ruminants:	0,5 EUR/animal

### CHAPTER IV

#### Minimum rates for fees or charges applicable to milk production

- EUR 1 per 30 tonnes
- and
- EUR 0,5 per tonne, thereafter.

### CHAPTER V

#### Minimum rates for fees or charges applicable to the producing and placing on the market of fishery products and aquaculture products

- (a) first placing on the market of fishery and aquaculture products:
  - 1 EUR/tonne for the first 50 tonnes in the month;
  - 0,5 EUR/tonne thereafter.
- (b) first sale in fish market
  - 0,5 EUR/tonne for the first 50 tonnes in the month;
  - 0,25 EUR/tonne thereafter.
- (c) first sale in case of lack of or insufficient gradation for freshness and/or size in accordance with Regulations (EEC) No 103/76 and (EEC) No 104/76:
  - 1 EUR/tonne for the first 50 tonnes in the month;
  - 0,5 EUR/tonne thereafter.

The fees collected on the species referred to in Annex II to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3703/85 must not exceed EUR 50 per consignment.

Member States will collect 0,5 EUR/tonne for the processing of fishery and aquaculture products.

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/02/2017.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

## ANNEX V

### ACTIVITIES AND MINIMUM RATES FOR FEES OR CHARGES RELATED TO THE OFFICIAL CONTROLS OF GOODS AND LIVE ANIMALS INTRODUCED INTO THE COMMUNITY

#### SECTION A: ACTIVITIES OR CONTROLS

The activities covered by Directives 97/78/EC and 91/496/EEC for which Member States are currently collecting fees pursuant to Directive 85/73/EEC.

#### SECTION B: FEES OR CHARGES

##### CHAPTER I

###### **Fees applicable to imported meat**

The minimum fee rates for the official control on the import of a consignment of meat are fixed at:

- EUR 55 per consignment, up to six tonnes,
- and
- EUR 9 per tonne, up to 46 tonnes, thereafter,
- or
- EUR 420 per consignment, over 46 tonnes.

##### CHAPTER II

###### **Fees applicable to imported fishery products**

1. The minimum fee for the official control on the import of a consignment of fishery products is fixed at:
  - EUR 55 per consignment, up to six tonnes,
  - and
  - EUR 9 per tonne, up to 46 tonnes, thereafter,
  - or
  - EUR 420 per consignment, over 46 tonnes.
2. The above amount for the official control on the import of a consignment of fishery products, transported as break bulk shipment, shall be:
  - EUR 600 per vessel, with a cargo of fishery products up to 500 tonnes,
  - EUR 1 200 per vessel, with a cargo of fishery products up to 1 000 tonnes,
  - EUR 2 400 per vessel, with a cargo of fishery products up to 2 000 tonnes,
  - EUR 3 600 per vessel, with a cargo of fishery products of more than 2 000 tonnes.

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/02/2017.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

3. In the case of fishery products caught in their natural environment directly landed by a fishing vessel flying the flag of a third country, the provisions laid down in Annex IV, Section B, Chapter V, point (a) shall apply.

## CHAPTER III

### **Fees or charges applicable to meat products, poultrymeat, wild game meat, rabbit meat, farmed game meat, by-products and feed of animal origin**

1. The minimum fee for the official control on the import of a consignment of products of animal origin other than those mentioned in Chapters I and II or a consignment of by-products of animal origin or a consignment of feed, is fixed at:
- EUR 55 per consignment, up to six tonnes,
  - and
  - EUR 9 per tonne, up to 46 tonnes, thereafter,
  - or
  - EUR 420 per consignment, over 46 tonnes.
2. The above amount for the official control on the import of a consignment of products of animal origin other than those mentioned in Chapters I and II, a consignment of by-products of animal origin or a consignment of feed transported as break bulk shipment, shall be:
- EUR 600 per vessel, with a cargo of products up to 500 tonnes,
  - EUR 1 200 per vessel, with a cargo of products up to 1 000 tonnes,
  - EUR 2 400 per vessel, with a cargo of products up to 2 000 tonnes,
  - EUR 3 600 per vessel, with a cargo products of more than 2 000 tonnes.

## CHAPTER IV

### **Fees applicable to transit through the community of goods and live animals**

The amount of fees or charges for the official control on the transit of goods and live animals through the Community is fixed at a minimum level of EUR 30, increased by EUR 20 per quarter of an hour for every member of staff involved in the controls.

## CHAPTER V

### **Fees applicable to imported live animals**

1. The fee for the official control on the import of a consignment of live animals is fixed:
- (a) for bovine animals, equidae, pigs, sheep, goats, poultry, rabbits and small game birds or ground game and the following land mammals: wild boar and ruminants, at:
- EUR 55 per consignment, up to six tonnes,
  - and
  - EUR 9 per tonne, up to 46 tonnes, thereafter,



---

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/02/2017.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

---

- or
- EUR 420 per consignment, over 46 tonnes,
- (b) for animals of other species at the actual cost of inspection expressed either per animal or per tonne imported, at:
  - EUR 55 per consignment, up to 46 tonnes,
  - or
  - EUR 420 per consignment, over 46 tonnes,

it being understood that this minimum does not apply to imports of species referred to in Commission Decision 92/432/EEC.
- 2. At the request of a Member State, accompanied by appropriate supporting documents and in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18 of Directive 89/662/EEC, a lower level of fees may be applied to imports from certain third countries.

## ANNEX VI

### CRITERIA TO BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION FOR THE CALCULATION OF FEES

1. The salaries of the staff involved in the official controls
2. The costs for the staff involved in the official controls, including facilities, tools, equipment, training, travel and associated costs
3. The laboratory analysis and sampling costs

## [F<sup>2</sup>ANNEX VII

### **EUROPEAN UNION (EU) REFERENCE LABORATORIES (Previously referred to as ‘COMMUNITY REFERENCE LABORATORIES’)**

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F2** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 208/2011 of 2 March 2011 amending Annex VII to Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulations (EC) No 180/2008 and (EC) No 737/2008 as regards lists and names of EU reference laboratories (Text with EEA relevance).

#### I. EU REFERENCE LABORATORIES FOR FEED AND FOOD

##### 1. **EU reference laboratory for milk and milk products**

ANSES — Laboratoire de sécurité des aliments

Maisons-Alfort

France

##### 2. **EU reference laboratories for the analysis and testing of zoonoses (*salmonella*)**

---

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/02/2017.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

---

Rijksinstituut voor Volksgezondheid en Milieu (RIVM)

Bilthoven

The Netherlands

3. **EU reference laboratory for the monitoring of marine biotoxins**

Agencia Española de Seguridad Alimentaria (AESA)

Vigo

Spain

4. **EU reference laboratory for monitoring the viral and bacteriological contamination of bivalve molluscs**

The laboratory of the Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (Cefas)

Weymouth

United Kingdom

5. **EU reference laboratory for *Listeria monocytogenes***

ANSES — Laboratoire de sécurité des aliments

Maisons-Alfort

France

6. **EU reference laboratory for Coagulase positive *Staphylococci*, including *Staphylococcus aureus***

ANSES — Laboratoire de sécurité des aliments

Maisons-Alfort

France

7. **EU reference laboratory for *Escherichia coli*, including Verotoxigenic *E. coli* (VTEC)**

Istituto Superiore di Sanità (ISS)

Roma

Italy

8. **EU reference laboratory for *Campylobacter***

Statens Veterinärmedicinska Anstalt (SVA)

Uppsala

Sweden

9. **EU reference laboratory for parasites (in particular *Trichinella*, *Echinococcus* and *Anisakis*)**

Istituto Superiore di Sanità (ISS)

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/02/2017.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

Roma

Italy

10. **EU reference laboratory for antimicrobial resistance**

Fødevareinstituttet

Danmarks Tekniske Universitet

København

Denmark

11. **EU reference laboratory for animal proteins in feedingstuffs**

Centre wallon de recherches agronomiques (CRA-W)

Gembloux

Belgium

12. **EU reference laboratories for residues of veterinary medicines and contaminants in food of animal origin**

[<sup>F3</sup>(a) For the residues listed in Annex I, Group A (1), (2), (3) and (4), Group B (2)(d) and Group B (3)(d) to Directive 96/23/EC

RIKILT – Institute for Food Safety, part of Wageningen UR

Wageningen

The Netherlands]

**Textual Amendments**

**F3** Substituted by [Commission Regulation \(EU\) No 563/2012 of 27 June 2012 amending Annex VII to Regulation \(EC\) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of EU reference laboratories \(Text with EEA relevance\).](#)

(b) For the residues listed in Annex I, Group B (1) and B (3)(e) to Directive 96/23/EC and carbadox and olaquinox

ANSES – Laboratoire de Fougères

France

(c) For the residues listed in Annex I, Group A (5) and Group B (2)(a), (b), (e) to Directive 96/23/EC

Bundesamt für Verbraucherschutz und Lebensmittelsicherheit (BVL)

Berlin

Germany

(d) For the residues listed in Annex I, Group B(3)(c) to Directive 96/23/EC

Instituto Superiore di Sanità

---

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/02/2017.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

---

Roma

Italy

13. **EU reference laboratory for transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs)**

The laboratory referred to in Annex X, Chapter B of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001

The Veterinary Laboratories Agency

Addlestone

United Kingdom

14. **EU reference laboratory for additives for use in animal nutrition**

The laboratory referred to in Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition<sup>(1)</sup>:

The Joint Research Centre of the European Commission

Geel

Belgium

15. **EU reference laboratory for genetically modified organisms (GMOs)**

The laboratory referred to in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on genetically modified food and feed<sup>(2)</sup>:

The Joint Research Centre of the European Commission

Ispra

Italy

16. **EU reference laboratory for material intended to come into contact with foodstuffs**

The Joint Research Centre of the European Commission

Ispra

Italy

17. **EU reference laboratories for residues of pesticides**

(a) Cereals and feedingstuffs

Fødevareinstituttet

Danmarks Tekniske Universitet

København

Denmark

(b) Food of animal origin and commodities with high fat content

Chemisches und Veterinäruntersuchungsamt (CVUA) Freiburg

Freiburg

---

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/02/2017.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

---

Germany

(c) Fruits and vegetables, including commodities with high water and high acid content

Laboratorio Agrario de la Generalitat Valenciana (LAGV)

Burjassot-Valencia

Spain

Grupo de Residuos de Plaguicidas de la Universidad de Almería (PRRG)

Almería

Spain

(d) Single residue methods

Chemisches und Veterinäruntersuchungsamt (CVUA) Stuttgart

Fellbach

Germany

18. **EU reference laboratory for heavy metals in feed and food**

The Joint Research Centre of the European Commission

Geel

Belgium

19. **EU reference laboratory for Mycotoxins**

The Joint Research Centre of the European Commission

Geel

Belgium

20. **EU reference laboratory for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)**

The Joint Research Centre of the European Commission

Geel

Belgium

21. **EU reference laboratory for dioxins and PCBs in feed and food**

Chemisches und Veterinäruntersuchungsamt (CVUA) Freiburg

Freiburg

Germany

II. EU REFERENCE LABORATORIES FOR ANIMAL HEALTH AND LIVE ANIMALS

1. **EU reference laboratory for classical swine fever**

The laboratory referred to in Council Directive 2001/89/EC of 23 October 2001 on Community measures for the control of classical swine fever<sup>(3)</sup>.

---

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/02/2017.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

---

2. **EU reference laboratory for African horse sickness**

The laboratory referred to in Council Directive 92/35/EEC of 29 April 1992 laying down control rules and measures to combat African horse sickness<sup>(4)</sup>.

3. **EU reference laboratory for avian influenza**

The laboratory referred to in Council Directive 2005/94/EC of 20 December 2005 on Community measures for the control of avian influenza and repealing Directive 92/40/EEC<sup>(5)</sup>.

4. **EU reference laboratory for Newcastle disease**

The laboratory referred to in Council Directive 92/66/EEC of 14 July 1992 introducing Community measures for the control of Newcastle disease<sup>(6)</sup>.

5. **EU reference laboratory for swine vesicular disease**

The laboratory referred to in Council Directive 92/119/EEC of 17 December 1992 introducing general Community measures for the control of certain animal diseases and specific measures relating to swine vesicular disease<sup>(7)</sup>.

6. **EU reference laboratory for fish diseases**

Veterinærinstituttet

Afdeling for Fjerkræ, Fisk og Pelsdyr

Danmarks Tekniske Universitet

Aarhus

Denmark

7. **EU reference laboratory for mollusc diseases**

Ifremer — Institut français de recherche pour l'exploitation de la mer

La Tremblade

France

8. **EU reference laboratory for monitoring the effectiveness of rabies vaccination**

The laboratory referred to in Council Decision 2000/258/EC of 20 March 2000 designating a specific institute responsible for establishing the criteria necessary for standardising the serological tests to monitor the effectiveness of rabies vaccines<sup>(8)</sup>.

9. **EU reference laboratory for bluetongue**

The laboratory referred to in Council Directive 2000/75/EC of 20 November 2000 laying down specific provisions for the control and eradication of bluetongue<sup>(9)</sup>.

10. **EU reference laboratory for African swine fever**

The laboratory referred to in Council Directive 2002/60/EC of 27 June 2002 laying down specific provisions for the control of African swine fever and amending Directive 92/119/EEC as regards Teschen disease and African swine fever<sup>(10)</sup>.

11. **EU reference laboratory for zootechnics**

---

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/02/2017.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

---

The laboratory referred to in Council Decision 96/463/EC of 23 July 1996 designating the reference body responsible for collaborating in rendering uniform the testing methods and the assessment of the results for pure-bred breeding animals of the bovine species<sup>(11)</sup>.

**12. EU reference laboratory for foot-and-mouth disease**

The laboratory referred to in Council Directive 2003/85/EC of 29 September 2003 on Community measures for the control of foot-and-mouth disease repealing Directive 85/511/EEC and Decisions 89/531/EEC and 91/665/EEC and amending Directive 92/46/EEC<sup>(12)</sup>.

**13. EU reference laboratory for brucellosis**

ANSES — Laboratoire de santé animale

Maisons-Alfort

France

**14. EU reference laboratory for equine diseases other than African horse sickness**

ANSES — Laboratoire de santé animale/Laboratoire de pathologie équine

Maisons-Alfort

France

**15. EU reference laboratory for crustacean diseases**

Centre for Environment, Fisheries & Aquaculture Science (Cefas)

Weymouth

United Kingdom

**16. EU reference laboratory for rabies**

ANSES — Laboratoire de la rage et de la faune sauvage de Nancy

Malzeville

France

**17. EU reference laboratory for bovine tuberculosis**

VISAVET — Laboratorio de vigilancia veterinaria, Facultad de Veterinaria, Universidad Complutense de Madrid

Madrid

Spain

**[<sup>F4</sup>18. EU reference laboratory for bee health**

ANSES — Sophia-Antipolis Laboratory

Sophia-Antipolis

France]

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/02/2017.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

#### Textual Amendments

- F4** Inserted by [Commission Regulation \(EU\) No 880/2011 of 2 September 2011 correcting Regulation \(EU\) No 208/2011 amending Annex VII to Regulation \(EC\) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulations \(EC\) No 180/2008 and \(EC\) No 737/2008 as regards lists and names of EU reference laboratories \(Text with EEA relevance\).](#)

#### [<sup>F5</sup>19. **EU reference laboratory for diseases caused by capripox viruses (lumpy skin disease and sheep and goat pox)**

Veterinary and Agrochemical Research Centre — CODA-CERVA

Operational Directorate Viral Diseases

Unit Vesicular and Exotic Diseases

Groeselenberg 99

1180 Brussels

Belgium]

#### Textual Amendments

- F5** Inserted by [Commission Regulation \(EU\) 2017/140 of 26 January 2017 designating the EU reference laboratory for diseases caused by capripox viruses \(lumpy skin disease and sheep and goat pox\), laying down additional responsibilities and tasks for this laboratory and amending Annex VII to Regulation \(EC\) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council \(Text with EEA relevance\).](#)

#### [<sup>F6</sup>20. **EU reference laboratory for peste des petits ruminants**

‘Centre de coopération internationale en recherche agronomique pour le développement (CIRAD)’

TA A-15/G,

Campus International de Baillarguet

34398 Montpellier Cedex

France]]

#### Textual Amendments

- F6** Inserted by [Commission Regulation \(EU\) 2017/212 of 7 February 2017 designating the EU reference laboratory for peste des petits ruminants, laying down additional responsibilities and tasks for this laboratory and amending Annex VII to Regulation \(EC\) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council \(Text with EEA relevance\).](#)



---

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/02/2017.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

---

## ANNEX VIII

### IMPLEMENTING RULES THAT REMAIN IN FORCE PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 61

1. Implementing rules based on Directive 70/373/EEC on the introduction of Community methods of sampling and analysis for the official control of feedingstuffs
  - (a) First Commission Directive 71/250/EEC of 15 June 1971 establishing Community methods of analysis for the official control of feedingstuffs<sup>(13)</sup>
  - (b) Second Commission Directive 71/393/EEC of 18 November 1971 establishing Community methods of analysis for the official control of feedingstuffs<sup>(14)</sup>
  - (c) Third Commission Directive 72/199/EEC of 27 April 1972 establishing Community methods of analysis for the official control of feedingstuffs<sup>(15)</sup>
  - (d) Fourth Commission Directive 73/46/EEC of 5 December 1972 establishing Community methods of analysis for the official control of feedingstuffs<sup>(16)</sup>
  - (e) First Commission Directive 76/371/EEC of 1 March 1976 establishing Community methods of sampling for the official control of feedingstuffs<sup>(17)</sup>
  - (f) Seventh Commission Directive 76/372/EEC of 1 March 1976 establishing Community methods of analysis for the official control of feedingstuffs<sup>(18)</sup>
  - (g) Eighth Commission Directive 78/633/EEC of 15 June 1978 establishing Community methods of analysis for the official control of feedingstuffs<sup>(19)</sup>
  - (h) Ninth Commission Directive 81/715/EEC of 31 July 1981 establishing Community methods of analysis for the official control of feedingstuffs<sup>(20)</sup>
  - (i) Tenth Commission Directive 84/425/EEC of 25 July 1984 establishing Community methods of analysis for the official control of feedingstuffs<sup>(21)</sup>
  - (j) Eleventh Commission Directive 93/70/EEC of 28 July 1993 establishing Community methods of analysis for the official control of feedingstuffs<sup>(22)</sup>
  - (k) Twelfth Commission Directive 93/117/EC of 17 December 1993 establishing Community methods of analysis for the official control of feedingstuffs<sup>(23)</sup>
  - (l) Commission Directive 98/64/EC of 3 September 1998 establishing Community methods of analysis for the determination of amino acids, crude oils and fats, and olaquinox in feedingstuffs<sup>(24)</sup>
  - (m) Commission Directive 2003/126/EC of 23 December 2003 on the analytical method for the determination of constituents of animal origin for the official control of foodstuffs<sup>(25)</sup>
  - (n) Commission Directive 1999/27/EC of 20 April 1999 establishing Community methods of analysis for the determination of amprolium, diclazuril and carbadox in feedingstuffs<sup>(26)</sup>

---

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/02/2017.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

---

- (o) Commission Directive 1999/76/EC of 23 July 1999 establishing a Community method of analysis for the determination of lasalocid sodium in feedingstuffs<sup>(27)</sup>
  - (p) Commission Directive 2000/45/EC of 6 July 2000 establishing Community methods of analysis for the determination of vitamin A, vitamin E and tryptophan in feedingstuffs<sup>(28)</sup>
  - (q) Directive 2002/70/EC of 26 July 2002 establishing requirements for the determination of levels of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs in feedingstuffs<sup>(29)</sup>
2. Implementing rules based on Directive 95/53/EC of 25 October 1995 fixing the principles governing the organisation of official inspections in the field of animal nutrition
- Commission Directive 98/68/EC of 10 September 1998 laying down the standard document referred to in Article 9(1) of Council Directive 95/53/EC and certain rules for checks at the introduction into the Community of feedingstuffs from third countries<sup>(30)</sup>.]

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/02/2017.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

- (1) [<sup>X1</sup>[<sup>F2</sup>OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 29.
- (2) OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 1.
- (3) OJ L 316, 1.12.2001, p. 5.
- (4) OJ L 157, 10.6.1992, p. 19.
- (5) OJ L 10, 14.1.2006, p. 16.
- (6) OJ L 260, 5.9.1992, p. 1.
- (7) OJ L 62, 15.3.1993, p. 69.
- (8) OJ L 79, 30.3.2000, p. 40.
- (9) OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 74.
- (10) OJ L 192, 20.7.2002, p. 27.
- (11) OJ L 192, 2.8.1996, p. 19.
- (12) OJ L 306, 22.11.2003, p. 1.]
- (13) OJ L 155, 12.7.1971, p. 13. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 1999/27/EC (OJ L 118, 6.5.1999, p. 36).
- (14) OJ L 279, 20.12.1971, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 98/64/EC (OJ L 257, 19.9.1998, p. 14).
- (15) OJ L 123, 29.5.1972, p. 6. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 1999/79/EC (OJ L 209, 7.8.1999, p. 23).
- (16) OJ L 83, 30.3.1973, p. 21. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 1999/27/EC.
- (17) OJ L 102, 15.4.1976, p. 1.
- (18) OJ L 102, 15.4.1976, p. 8. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 94/14/EC (OJ L 94, 13.4.1994, p. 30).
- (19) OJ L 206, 29.7.1978, p. 43. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 84/4/EEC (OJ L 15, 18.1.1984, p. 28).
- (20) OJ L 257, 10.9.1981, p. 38.
- (21) OJ L 238, 6.9.1984, p. 34.
- (22) OJ L 234, 17.9.1993, p. 17.
- (23) OJ L 329, 30.12.1993, p. 54.
- (24) OJ L 257, 19.9.1998, p. 14.
- (25) OJ L 339, 24.12.2003, p. 78.
- (26) OJ L 118, 6.5.1999, p. 36.
- (27) OJ L 207, 6.8.1999, p. 13.
- (28) OJ L 174, 13.7.2000, p. 32.
- (29) OJ L 209, 6.8.2002, p. 15.
- (30) OJ L 261, 24.9.1998, p. 32.]

#### **Editorial Information**

- X1** Substituted by Corrigendum to Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules (Official Journal of the European Union L 165 of 30 April 2004).

---

**Status:** Point in time view as at 28/02/2017.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

---

### Textual Amendments

- F2** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 208/2011 of 2 March 2011 amending Annex VII to Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulations (EC) No 180/2008 and (EC) No 737/2008 as regards lists and names of EU reference laboratories (Text with EEA relevance).

**Status:**

Point in time view as at 28/02/2017.

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed).