

ANNEX

In Part II of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 points 2 and 3 of Chapter A are replaced by the following:

2. Monitoring in ovine and caprine animals slaughtered for human consumption

(a) Ovine animals

Member States shall test healthy slaughtered ovine animals in accordance with the minimum sample sizes listed in Table A of this point and the sampling rules set out in point 4.

TABLE A

Member State	Minimum sample size in healthy slaughtered ovine animals ^a
Germany	37 500
Greece	23 000
Spain	41 800
France	42 400
Ireland	40 500
Italy	43 700
the Netherlands	23 300
Austria	14 300
Poland	23 300
Portugal	14 300
United Kingdom	44 000
Other Member States	all

^a Minimum sample sizes are set to take account of the size of the number of healthy slaughtered ovine animals and are intended to provide achievable targets. The minimum sample sizes above 30 000 allow the detection of a prevalence of 0,003 % with a 95 % confidence.

By way of derogation from the minimum sample sizes listed in Table A Cyprus may decide to test only a minimum of two ovine animals sent for slaughter for human consumption from every flock where no TSE cases have been registered.

(b) Caprine animals

Member States shall test healthy slaughtered caprine animals in accordance with the minimum sample sizes listed in Table B of this point and the sampling rules set out in point 4.

TABLE B

Member State	Minimum sample size in healthy slaughtered caprine animals ^a
^a Minimum sample sizes are set to take account of the size of the number of healthy slaughtered caprine animals and the prevalence of BSE in the individual Member State. They are also intended to provide achievable targets. The minimum sample sizes above 60 000 allow the detection of a prevalence of 0,0017 % with a 95 % confidence.	

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Greece	20 000
Spain	125 500
France	93 000
Italy	60 000
Cyprus	5 000
Austria	5 000
Other Member States	all

a Minimum sample sizes are set to take account of the size of the number of healthy slaughtered caprine animals and the prevalence of BSE in the individual Member State. They are also intended to provide achievable targets. The minimum sample sizes above 60 000 allow the detection of a prevalence of 0,0017 % with a 95 % confidence.

(c) Where a Member State experiences difficulty in collecting sufficient numbers of healthy slaughtered ovine or caprine animals to reach its allotted minimum sample size established in points (a) and (b), it may choose to replace a maximum of 50 % of its minimum sample size by testing dead ovine or caprine animals over the age of 18 months at the ratio of one to one and in addition to the minimum sample size set out in point 3. In addition a Member State may choose to replace a maximum of 10 % of its minimum sample size by testing ovine or caprine animals killed in the framework of a disease eradication campaign over the age of 18 months at the ratio of one to one.

3. Monitoring in ovine and caprine animals not slaughtered for human consumption

Member States shall test in accordance with the sampling rules set out in point 4 and the minimum sample sizes indicated in Table C and Table D, ovine and caprine animals which have died or been killed, but which were not:

- killed in the framework of a disease eradication campaign, or
- slaughtered for human consumption.

TABLE C

Member State population of ewes and ewe lambs put to the ram	Minimum sample size of dead ovine animals^a
> 750 000	20 000
100 000-750 000	3 000
40 000-100 000	100 % up to 1 000
< 40 000	100 % up to 200

a Minimum sample sizes are set to take account of the size of the ovine and caprine populations in the individual Member States and are intended to provide achievable targets.

TABLE D

Member State population of goats which have already kidded and goats mated	Minimum sample size of dead caprine animals^a
> 750 000	10 000

a Minimum sample sizes are set to take account of the size of the ovine and caprine populations in the individual Member States and are intended to provide achievable targets.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally adopted).

250 000-750 000	3 000
40 000-250 000	100 % up to 1 000
< 40 000	100 % up to 200

a Minimum sample sizes are set to take account of the size of the ovine and caprine populations in the individual Member States and are intended to provide achievable targets.
