

TSE Regulation updated for goat strains resistant to scrapie

Published by AGRINFO on 03 Apr 2024

Regulation (EU) [2024/887](#) of 22 March 2024 amending Annexes IV, VIII and IX to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as regards animal feeding, placing on the market and importation into the Union

What is changing and why?

The EU recognises that goats that have K222, D146, or S146 alleles are genetically resistant to classical scrapie. This will be reflected in the attestation that must be included in the certificate for exporting to the EU animal by-products containing milk from goats (certificate in Regulation [142/2011](#), Chapter 2(A), p. 201), and in the requirements applied to goats exported for breeding, and semen of goats. Based on the opinion of the European Food Safety Authority, the EU allows the best possible use of genetically resistant animals and their semen to control classical scrapie.

Actions

For exports to the EU of animal by-products from goat milk originating from a holding where a case of classical scrapie occurred, the obligation to slaughter all the animals or to test all slaughtered or dead animals does not apply to goats carrying at least one of the K222, D146, or S146 alleles.

Timeline

Applies from **14 April 2024**.

For more information see the [full record](#) on the AGRINFO website – where you can also view the latest [AGRINFO Update](#) newsletters and [search](#) the database.

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