



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Brussels
sante.ddg2.g.dir(2015)732270

**SUMMARY REPORT OF THE
STANDING COMMITTEE ON PLANTS, ANIMALS, FOOD AND FEED
HELD IN BRUSSELS ON 11 SEPTEMBER 2014 - 12 SEPTEMBER 2014
(Section Animal Health & Welfare)**

CIRCABC Link: <https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/d36ff9ae-0fd1-41e0-8ee0-8fec085e3c37>

A.01 African swine fever - Information from Poland, Lithuania and Latvia on the epidemiological situation, surveillance activities and control measures applied.

Information was provided by Poland, Lithuania and Latvia on the epidemiological situation, surveillance activities and control measures applied for African Swine Fever (ASF). Information was provided by Estonia on the two newly found cases of ASF in two wild boar in the southern part of the country. Surveillance activities are ongoing as well as a verification of the biosecurity levels in Estonian pig holdings.

The Commission informed the Committee on the coordination activities that are ongoing with the affected Member States to define a common strategy for ASF, and the intention to dispatch further specific technical support through the Community Veterinary Emergency Team.

A.02 Information from Romania and Bulgaria on the bluetongue situation and control measures in place

Information was provided on the bluetongue (BT) situation and control measures in place by Romania and Bulgaria. The Committee expressed concerns on the rapid spread of bluetongue in the Balkans and on the need to apply control measures in a timely and coordinated manner. The discussions addressed also the application of control measures and the need to verify the availability of vaccine stocks. The Commission emphasised the need to take additional preventive measures, such as vaccination, in territories still unaffected by the current epidemic wave. However the decision to organise national vaccination plans was ultimately the choice of the Member States as foreseen by the EU legislation. It also reminded that animal movements are registered in the TRACES system.

The Commission informed on the coordination meeting held with the Member States of the Balkan region in view of coordinating their actions and exploring vaccination as a viable option to control the spread of bluetongue. It also informed on the intention to provide specific technical support to the Member States that requested it,

through the Community Veterinary Emergency Team. In addition, the Commission reminded the Member States of the possibility to receive financial support for surveillance and vaccination through the annual veterinary programmes.

A.03 Information from Italy on the results of the implementation of the 2013 bovine, sheep and goats brucellosis eradication programmes

The programmes have been implemented as planned and some improvements have been seen compared to previous years; however, the situation is still not fully satisfactory in some regions of Southern Italy (Puglia and Sicily). The Commission is following the situation closely.

A.04 Information from Greece on the results of the implementation of the 2013 sheep and goats brucellosis eradication programme

The programme has been implemented as planned and some improvements have been seen compared to previous years; however, the situation is still worrying but the recruitment of farm veterinarians to implement the programme in the upcoming years should solve the situation. The Commission is following the situation closely.

A.05 Information from Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Poland on the results of the implementation of the 2013 rabies programmes

Poland presented its programme, while the other presentations were postponed. The situation in Poland is improving compared to previous years but the disease is far from being eradicated. The Commission is following the situation closely.

A.06 Information on a declaration from Slovenia as regards a surveillance programme for infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN) and viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS) for a compartment comprising of the fish farm Reka and parts of the stream Sevnica in Slovenia.

The Commission informed the Committee about a declaration from Slovenia as regards a surveillance programme for the purpose of obtaining free status for VHS and IHN for a compartment comprising of the fish farm Reka and parts of the water catchment areas of the stream Sevnica. The fish farm is rearing different categories of rainbow trout for the purpose of human consumption. The declaration presents a two-year programme with reduced sample size (30 fish) based on the systematic surveillance of the health status of the farm for the last four years. The declaration is submitted in accordance with Article 50(a) of Directive 2006/88/EC for the purpose of obtaining a diseases free status as regards these diseases.

Link to the declarations presented will be found on the SANCO WEB page under the following link:

http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/liveanimals/aquaculture/declarations_en.htm

A.07 Information from the UK on the varroa free status of the Isle of Man.

The UK representative gave a presentation on the measures in place to monitor the presence of varroa in and to avoid the introduction of varroa into the Isle of Man. Those measures are in line with the requirements provided for in Article 15 of Directive 92/65/EEC in order to recognise the territory as free of varroa.

A.08 Final update on the situation as regards Newcastle disease in poultry in Sweden

The Swedish representative gave a presentation on three Newcastle diseases outbreaks that occurred between 19/06/2014 and 04/07/2014 in laying hens kept indoors. Disease control measures were implemented and restrictions were lifted on 6 August 2014. Together with Finland, Sweden applies a non-vaccinating policy against Newcastle disease.

A.09 Member States to report on the implementation of the CSF programmes 2013

Bulgaria, Germany, Croatia, Hungary, Romania, Slovenia and Slovakia reported on the results of the implementation of the classical swine fever (CSF) programme in 2013. The general epidemiological situation is satisfactory, with no outbreaks in domestic pigs or in wild-boar in the last years. The programmes were implemented as planned in all Member States concerned.

B.01 Exchange of views of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Decision concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Commission Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU.

The Commission presented the new draft Commission Implementing Decision concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Commission Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU. It highlighted how, to better handle the evolution of the epidemiological situation, it was necessary to slightly adapt the text of the existing Decision 2014/178/EU and to introduce an additional "part" in the EU regionalisation for ASF. The delimitation of regionalisation was also reviewed taking into account the new epidemiological situation and the topography of the territory.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

B.02 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Decision amending Decision 2003/467/EC as regards the declaration of certain regions of Poland as officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free

Poland has submitted to the Commission documentation demonstrating compliance with the conditions for the officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free status as laid down in Directive 64/432/EEC, for twelve administrative regions (powiaty) within the superior administrative unit (voivodship) of Zachodniopomorskie. Following evaluation of the documentation submitted by Poland, the regions concerned should

be declared as officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free. The purpose of this Commission Implementing Decision is to amend Annex III to Decision 2003/467/EC accordingly.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

B.03 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Decision on certain measures to prevent the transmission of foot-and-mouth disease virus from Algeria, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia to the territory of the Union

Foot-and-mouth disease has been confirmed in Tunisia since 25 April 2014 and in Algeria since 23 July 2014, and is endemic in Libya. This disease is liable to constitute a serious risk to the livestock population of the Union. The current situation requires adopting certain protection measures at Union level which take into account the survival of the foot-and-mouth disease virus in the environment and potential transmission routes of that virus. The purpose of the Commission Implementing Decision is to lay down measures to prevent the transmission of foot-and-mouth disease virus from Algeria, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia to the territory of the Union, including measures to ensure that all livestock vehicles and vessels which have transported live animals to destinations in those countries are appropriately cleansed and disinfected and that such cleansing and disinfection is properly documented in the declaration submitted by the operator or driver to the competent authority at the point of entry of the territory of the Union.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

B.04 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Decision amending Annexes I and II to Decision 2004/558/EC as regards the approval of a control programme for eradicating infectious bovine rhinotracheitis in Belgium and the infectious bovine rhinotracheitis-free status of the Federal State of Thuringia in Germany

Belgium has submitted to the Commission a programme with the aim of eradicating IBR in the whole of its territory. That programme complies with the criteria set out in Article 9(1) of Directive 64/432/EEC and Belgium should therefore be listed in Annex I to Decision 2004/558/EC.

Germany has submitted to the Commission supporting documentation for the Federal State of Thuringia to be considered free of IBR and for the additional guarantees in accordance with Article 10 of Directive 64/432/EEC. The Federal State of Thuringia should therefore no longer be listed in Annex I to Decision 2004/558/EC, but instead be listed in Annex II.

The purpose of this Commission Implementing Decision is to amend Annexes I and II to Decision 2004/558/EC accordingly.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

C.01 Exchange of views of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Decision amending Annex F to Council Directive 64/432/EEC as regards the format of the model health certificates for intra-Union trade in bovine animals and swine and the additional health requirements relating to *Trichinella* for intra-Union trade in domestic swine

The aim of the draft is to supplement the model health certificate set out as Model 2 in Annex F to Directive 64/432/EEC by the additional health requirements laid down in Regulation (EC) No 2075/2005, as amended by Regulations (EU) No 216/2014 and document SANCO/10770/2014, relating to *Trichinella* for intra-Union trade in domestic swine, as well as to adapt the format of model health certificates set out as Model 1 and 2 in Annex F to that Directive to the harmonised model annexed to Commission Regulation (EC) No 599/2004 and to delete the provisions of paragraphs 2(e) and 3 of Article 6 of that Directive, which have expired on 31 December 2000, from the model health certificate set out as Model 1 in Annex F to that Directive.

The representative of the Commission presented revision 4 of the draft document. There were some comments from Member States relating to the content of the model health certificate for trade in bovine animals. Two Member States referred to the amendments introduced in the model health certificate for trade in swine as regards *Trichinella* testing conditions and suggested to postpone the date of application of those provisions.

C.02 Exchange of views of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Decision recognising the Isle of Man as free of varroosis and amending Decision 2013/503/EU

The Commission presented a draft Decision adding the Isle of Man to the territories of the Union free of varroa. The draft will be presented for vote in one of the next Committees.

M.01 Information on three declarations from Norway with regard to compartments free of Infectious salmon anaemia (ISA)

The Commission informed the Committee of information from Norway with regard to three compartments being declared free of ISA in accordance with Article 50(a) of Directive 2006/88/EC.

The first declaration comprises parts of the hatchery Daafjorden Klekkeri AS, situated in the municipality of Stord in Hordaland County of Norway. The health history of this farm has been known for more than four years, and the farm has been subject to targeted surveillance in accordance with the Norwegian legislation. The farm has also been emptied, cleaned and disinfected and followed for more than six months. Only biological material from farms in Category I with regard to ISA has been introduced for restocking.

The second declaration concerns a reestablishment of an ISA-free compartment including three on-growing farms for Atlantic salmon, Haavikvagen, Mjaaneset and Skrubbo situated in the fjord of Saevareid in the Municipality of Fusa I Hordaland County of Norway. This compartment was declared free of ISA already I 2008, but lost its status in 2011 due to introduction of material from a Category III area. The compartment has now been subject to more than two years of targeted surveillance without detection of the ISA-virus.

The third compartment concerns a reestablishment of the ISA-free compartment Slaatteneset in Hordaland County of Norway. The compartment consists of one broodstock farm and lost its free status in 2012 because of introduction of fish from a category III area. The compartment has now been subject to more than two years of targeted surveillance without any detection of the ISA-virus.

Link to the declarations presented will be found on the SANCO WEB page under the following link:

http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/liveanimals/aquaculture/declarations_en.htm

M.02 Information on notification from New Zealand as regards detection of the parasite *Perkinsus olsenii* in a New Zealand green lipped mussel.

The Commission informed about a notification submitted by New Zealand as regards detection of *Perkinsus olsenii* in a New Zealand green lipped mussel (*Perna canaliculus*). This is recognised to be the first detection of the parasite in that species. *Perkinsus olsenii* is a parasite affecting molluscs with an extremely wide host range; it is geographically wide spread throughout the tropical Pacific Ocean and is also detected in Portugal, Spain, France and Italy. The parasite is not listed in Annex V to Directive 2006/88/EC, but is notifiable to the OIE. This notification does not represent any significant change in the risk of spread of the parasite to European mollusc populations.