



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

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**SUMMARY REPORT OF THE  
STANDING COMMITTEE ON PLANTS, ANIMALS, FOOD AND FEED  
HELD IN BRUSSELS ON 05 JUNE 2015  
(Section Animal Health & Welfare)**

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

**A.01 Information from Italy and the UK on the results of the implementation of the bovine tuberculosis eradication programmes in 2014.**

Italy and the UK presented the results of the implementation of the bovine tuberculosis eradication programmes in 2014. The 2014 trend in the eradication of bovine tuberculosis is favourable in these two Member States.

**A.02 Information from Spain, Portugal, Italy, Croatia and the UK on the results of the implementation of the bovine brucellosis eradication programmes in 2014.**

Spain, Italy, Croatia and the UK presented the results of the implementation of the bovine brucellosis eradication programmes in 2014. The 2014 trend in the eradication of bovine brucellosis is favourable in Croatia and in Spain, and in slight increase in Italy. The UK has requested the officially bovine brucellosis free status for Northern Ireland (England, Scotland and Wales already officially free for this disease). Portugal postponed its presentation to a following Committee.

**A.03 Information from Spain, Portugal, Italy, Croatia, Cyprus and Greece on the results of the implementation of the ovine and caprine brucellosis eradication programmes in 2014.**

Spain, Italy, Croatia, and Greece presented the results of the implementation of the ovine and caprine brucellosis eradication programmes in 2014. The 2014 trend in the eradication of ovine and caprine brucellosis is in general favourable in these Member States, except in some regions of Italy and in Greece where the level of implementation of the programme is still too low. Cyprus has been declared officially free of ovine and caprine brucellosis in January 2015. Portugal postponed its presentation to a following Committee.

**A.04 Concluding remarks of the IV BT and Related Orbiviruses Meeting.**

The Commission invited the Member States to consider the conclusions of the IV Bluetongue and Related Orbiviruses Meeting held in Rome in November 2014 and provide input in the current discussion in view of a future review of the EU policy on bluetongue. The Committee highlighted the issue of the proportionality of the measures, while keeping in mind the need to provide sufficient guarantees for exports from the Union.

#### **A.05 Bluetongue restricted zones in Italy and Spain.**

Italy and Spain presented a proposal for reviewing their bluetongue restriction zones. The Commission agreed on the new restriction zones proposed by Italy and Spain, but reiterated the need to consult with the EU Reference Laboratory for bluetongue before lifting the restriction zones in Italy linked to serotype 16.

Portugal indicated that now more than two years elapsed without viral circulation of serotype 1 and that a request for reviewing its restriction zones would be submitted soon.

#### **A.06 Information concerning three declaration from France of disease free status with regard to infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN) and viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS) for three different compartments in France.**

The Commission informed about three declarations from France concerning disease free status with regard to IHN and VHS.

The first declaration is concerning a zone in the department "de Seine Normandie". This zone comprises the fish farm "la SAS La Source à Biville la Rivière" and the entire watershed of the river Saône. The declaration is based on targeted surveillance in line with model A of decision 2001/183/EC since 2010 without any detection of the pathogens of concern.

The second declaration is concerning a compartment in the lower reaches of the river Iton in Departement de l'Eure. This compartment comprises the watershed of the river Iton limited by sinkholes in the upper parts and a small pit in the lower parts of the river and a fish farm producing rainbow trout, brown trout and char for restocking and human consumption. This declaration is based on targeted surveillance in line with model A of Decision 2001/183/EC since 201 without any detection of the pathogens of concern.

The third declaration is concerning a compartment in Departement l'Eure comprising the fish farm "Aquacole de Bernay Val Monard" situated in the watershed of the rivers Risle and Charentonne. This compartment is defined as a single farm supplied by water from a network of underground tunnels. The farm, which produces rainbow trout, char, brown trout and *phoxinus phoxinus* for restocking purposes, has been subject to targeted surveillance in accordance with model B of Decision 2010/183/EC since 2009 without any detection of the pathogens of concern.

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

**A.07 Information on reports from Member States with regard to status of diseases for which national measures are approved in accordance with Article 43 of Directive 2006/88/EC.**

The Commission informed the Committee about the main conclusions of the received reports for the year 2014 from Member States which have approved national measures for diseases not listed in Annex IV to Directive 2006/88/EC for the whole or parts of their territory. Reports were received from Finland, Ireland, Hungary and Sweden with regard to the following diseases: Infectious pancreas necrosis (IPN), Bacterial kidney disease (BKD), infections with *Gyrodactylus salaris* (GS) and Spring viremia of carp (SVC).

The reports show that appropriate surveillance programmes for these diseases have been in place in the Member States, and no detection of the diseases of concern has been done in 2014. The basis for the maintenance of the approvals of the actual national measures for these diseases in the different Member States may therefore be regarded as justified.

In addition the Commission reminded Denmark and UK, which also have approved national measures for certain diseases in the whole or parts of their territory, about their reporting obligations on the status of these diseases.

**B.01 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Decision on the evolution of animal diseases in the Union.**

No item raised.

**B.02 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Decision amending Annexes XI, XII and XV to Council Directive 2003/85/EC as regards the list of and minimum security standards applicable to laboratories authorised to handle live foot-and-mouth disease virus.**

The representative of the Commission presented a draft Decision amending Annexes XI, XII and XV to Council Directive 2003/85/EC. The amendments result from the outcome of series of FVO audits in MSs on bio-security in laboratories and establishments authorised to handle live foot-and-mouth disease virus. The amendments relate to the update of lists of laboratories authorised to handle live foot-and-mouth disease virus, of a list of tasks and duties of national laboratories and of a reference to the latest international biosecurity standards.

**Vote postponed**

**B.03 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Decision on the adoption of a financing decision regarding the Union contribution to emergency measures to combat swine vesicular disease in Italy in 2014.**

Decision allows Italy to receive EU financial contribution for emergency measures implemented to combat swine vesicular disease during the year 2014.

**Vote taken:** favourable opinion

**B.04 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Decision amending Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States.**

The Commission presented an update of African swine fever regionalisation following the evolution in the epidemiological situation in Poland, Lithuania and Estonia.

**Vote taken:** favourable opinion

**B.05 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Decision on a financial contribution from the Union towards emergency measures to combat sheep pox in Greece in 2013 and 2014.**

The Decision allows Greece to receive EU financial contribution for emergency measures implemented to combat sheep pox in Greece in 2013 and 2014.

**Vote taken:** favourable opinion

**B.06 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Decision on the adoption of a financing decision regarding the Union contribution to emergency measures to combat African swine fever in Estonia in 2015.**

The Decision allows Estonia to receive EU financial contribution for emergency measures to be implemented in 2015 to combat African swine fever.

**Vote taken:** favourable opinion

**B.07 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Decision on the adoption of the amendment of the work programme 2015 and the adoption of a work programme and financing for 2016 in the food and feed area.**

This Decision updates the 2015 work program for the food and feed area with newly identified actions and adopts the work program for the food and feed area for the first half of 2016. It also allows financing for the work programmes.

**Vote taken:** favourable opinion

**M.01 Member States were informed about the creation of a special mailbox in order to allow Member States direct submission of Annual Reports**

Member States were informed that special mailbox has been created ([SANTE-ID-REPORTS@ec.europa.eu](mailto:SANTE-ID-REPORTS@ec.europa.eu)) in order to allow Member States to submit their annual reports on animal identification electronically:

- in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1082/2003 (bovine identification);
- in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1505/2006 (ovine/caprine identification).

Such information has also been placed on the Commission webpage.

**M.02 France reported death of a puppy positively tested for rabies.**

France has reported the death of a puppy born on 16 November 2014, on 17 May in Chambon-Feugerolles (Department of Loire) which proved to be positive for rabies.

According to the report, the puppy was brought illegally by a private person end of December 2014 from Hungary and put into home quarantine under official control on 14 January 2015 for a six month period with an obligation to be monthly checked by a vet. According to French national rules, vaccination against rabies should have taken place at the end of that period.

On 21 April, the dog was brought to Algeria by ferry and returned on 7 May. The animal was not presented for checks at the travellers' point of entry of Marseille port.

A total of twenty six contacts have been identified and all of them with high risk contact are undergoing post exposure prophylaxis for rabies. Twenty three in-contact pets have been euthanized or placed under surveillance.

According to French national rules on penalties applicable to infringements of the relevant EU law failure to comply with such law is punishable by a fine of up to EUR 600,000 and an imprisonment of up to 5 years.