

The EU Animal Health Law (Regulation (EU) 2016/429 on transmissible animal diseases) and its role in disease prevention & control in molluscs

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Outline

- ✓ About the AHL
- ✓ Approach to Delegated and Implementing Acts
- ✓ Main mollusc specific changes
- ✓ What next?



Animal Health Law Introduction





Animal Health Law (AHL)

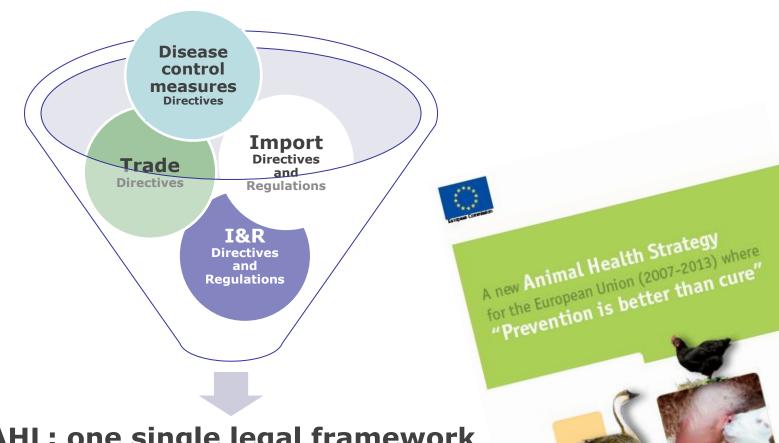
Regulation (EU) 2016/429 on transmissible animal diseases*

- ✓ Adopted : 9 March 2016
- ✓ OJ <u>publication</u>: 31 March 2016
- ✓ Regulation in force: 21 April 2016
- ✓ Apply as of: 21 April 2021 (within 5 years of entry into force)

*Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (Text with EEA relevance)







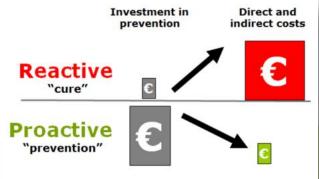
AHL: one single legal framework for the EU animal health policy

Food Safety



AHL: Reasoning











AHL: what is about?

- ✓ Principles and rules for transmissible animal diseases in:
 - ✓ Kept and wild animals and their products
 - ✓ Terrestrial, aquatic and other animals (e.g. reptiles)
- ✓ Animal health rules for:
 - √ Disease prevention
 - ✓ Disease surveillance, control and eradication
 - ✓ Intra-EU movements and entry into the EU of animals and products
 - Emergency measures

Supplementing rules needed to ensure complete implementation





AHL structure and supplementing regulatory acts





AHL: supplementing regulatory acts

- Rules/acts to complement the basic act:
 - ✓ Commission is empowered in all Parts of the AHL to adopt "key"* legal acts to be adopted in 2019
 - ✓ Other rules will be developed later (2019 onwards)
- ✓ Structure of acts:
 - ✓ Following different Parts (I to V) of the AHL

*"Key" acts determined by the EP and the Council (AHL, Article 274)





PARTS OF AHL

I. GENERAL RULES

II. DISEASE NOTIFICATION
AND REPORTING,
SURVEILLANCE,
ERADICATION PROGRAMMES,
DISEASE FREE-STATUS

III. DISEASE AWARENESS, PREPAREDNESS AND CONTROL

IV. REGISTRATION, APPROVAL, TRACEABILITY AND MOVEMENTS

V. ENTRY INTO THE UNION AND EXPORT

VI. NON-COMMERCIAL PETS

VII. EMERGENCY MEASURES

VIII-IX. COMMON AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

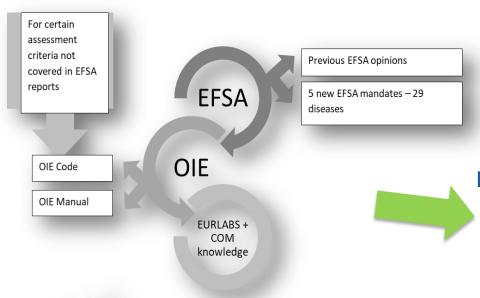


General approach for aquatics

- Retain the concepts from Directive 2006/88/EC which have been successful
- Fix those which have not
- Take account of new scientific developments
- Take account of fact-finding missions carried out in 2018 by Directorate F, DG SANTE



List of animal diseases, disease categories and list of animal species (DA- PART 1 AHL)



Regulation (EU) 2018/1629

published on 31/10/2018
List of animal diseases (63- 5 of which are mollusc diseases)

Regulation (EU) 2018/1882

published on 4/12/2018
Assigning to each listed disease a category and animal species of relevance





List of mollusc diseases, disease categories and list of animal species (DA – PART I)

Category A diseases

- Control measures in case of an outbreak
- Infection with M.mackini
- Infection with **P.marinus**

Category B diseases

- Compulsory eradication
- None

Category C diseases

- Optional programme
- Infection with
 - B.exitiosa*
- Infection with
 - **B.**ostreae
- Infection with M.refringe ns

Category D diseases

- Trade conditions
- All of the above

Category E diseases

- Surveillance and notification
- All of the above



Listed species for the listed diseases

- Commission Implementing Regulation 2018/1882
- Will apply from April 2021
- Will be subject to review again when the ad hoc OIE subgroup on species listing have completed deliberations
- Main change: Removal of *M.edulis* and *M.galloprovincialis* as listed species for *M.refringens*
- Takes account of scientific developments and feedback from Fact-finding missions

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Categorisation and listed species (molluscs)

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882

Disease	Category	Susceptible species	Vector species
Infection with <i>M.mackini</i>	Α	C.gigas, C.virginica, O.conchaphila, O.edulis	N/A
Infection with <i>P.marinus</i>	А	C.gigas, C.virginica	H.gammarus, Brachyura spp., C.destructor, M.rosenbergii, Palinurus spp., P.puber, S.serrata, P.indicus, P.japnicus, P.kerathurus, P.stylirostris, P.vannemi
Infection with B.exitiosa	С	O.angasi, O.chilensis, O.edulis	C.angulata, C.gigas, C.virginica
Infection with B.ostreae	С	O.angasi, O.chilensis, O.conchaphila, O.denselammellosa, O.edulis, O.puelchana	C.edule. D.trunculus, M.arenaria, M.mercenaria, M.lusoria, R.decussatus, R.philippinarum, V.aurea, V.pullastra, V.verrucosa, P.maximus
Infection with M.refringens	С	O.angasi, O.chilensis, O.edulis, O.puelchana	C.edule, D.trunculus, M.arenaria, M.mercenaria, M.lusoria, R.decussatus, R.philippinarum, V.aurea, V.pullastra, V.verrucosa



Listed species for the listed diseases

As a result, the main focus of the new legislation will be on:

- Disease control measures in *O.edulis (B.ostreae, B.exitiosa, M.refringens)*
- Emerging diseases (all species)





Category III

- One of the failures in the implementation of Directive 2006/88/EC
- completely 'grey' area
- Very significant number of establishments in the EU are currently in Cat III ('not known to be infected but not subject to a programme for achieving disease-free status')
- Sometimes left in this category even when known to be infected!
- If a MS is taking voluntary measures for any Cat C disease after April 2021, the options are:
 - Disease- free
 - In an eradication programme to achieve freedom
 - In a surveillance programme
 - Infected





Registration & Approval of Establishments (DA under part IV.II)

- 'Grandfathering rule' in relation to those already authorised under Directive 2006/88/EC
- Set out more precise rules on which types of establishments can be registered or which need to be approved
- Have also introduced derogations for lower risk establishments, based on experience gained in past decade
- Clarification in relation to approval of 'groups of establishments'



Approval of groups of establishments

- Epidemiologically linked area
- Operate under a common biosecurity system
- Either:
 - all operators in the group are approved individually or
 - There is a single operator of the group

Importantly: risk based surveillance can be carried out at the level of the group

Health and Food Safety



Surveillance: DA under Part II

- Notification of suspicion of presence of listed and emerging diseases – passive surveillance required in all cases
- Investigation of increased mortality required in all cases
- Risk based surveillance approved establishments keeping listed species which are 'high', 'medium' or 'low' risk
- Risk based surveillance approved establishments keeping non-listed species which are 'high' risk – important for emerging diseases
- Factors to be considered in the risk ranking set out in DA



RBS: Frequency of health visits

Had this.....

Now have this......





Future work DG SANTE

- ✓ Adopt remaining acts under Part IV of the AHL
- ✓ Complete work on animal health certificates
- ✓ Possibly amend Regulation 2018/1882 on foot of reports from OIE ad hoc groups
- ✓ BTSF training
- Missions from Directorate F



Thank you



Follow the process:

http://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/health/regulation/index_en.htm

https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/health/expert group en

https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/health/advisory committees en

