

Procedure file

Basic information	
CNS - Consultation procedure Directive	1997/0025(CNS) Procedure completed
Control of <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith	
Repealed by 2013/0141(COD)	
Subject 3.10.09.02 Plant health legislation	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	AGRI Agriculture and Rural Development		19/03/1997
		PPE REDONDO JIMÉNEZ Encarnación	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Agriculture and Fisheries	2115	20/07/1998

Key events			
28/01/1997	Legislative proposal published	COM(1997)0015	Summary
19/02/1997	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
25/11/1997	Vote in committee		Summary
24/11/1997	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A4-0370/1997	
16/12/1997	Decision by Parliament	T4-0611/1997	Summary
10/02/1998	Modified legislative proposal published	COM(1998)0057	Summary
20/07/1998	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
20/07/1998	End of procedure in Parliament		
21/08/1998	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1997/0025(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Directive
	Repealed by 2013/0141(COD)
Legal basis	EC before Amsterdam E 043
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal		COM(1997)0015 OJ C 124 21.04.1997, p. 0012	29/01/1997	EC	Summary
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report		CES0463/1997 OJ C 206 07.07.1997, p. 0057	23/04/1997	ESC	Summary
Committee draft report		PE221.783	03/11/1997	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A4-0370/1997 OJ C 388 22.12.1997, p. 0002	25/11/1997	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T4-0611/1997 OJ C 014 19.01.1998, p. 0019-0034	16/12/1997	EP	Summary
Modified legislative proposal		COM(1998)0057 OJ C 108 07.04.1998, p. 0085	11/02/1998	EC	Summary

Final act

[Directive 1998/57](#)
[OJ L 235 21.08.1998, p. 0001](#) Summary

Control of *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith

OBJECTIVE: the adoption of measures to combat the pathogen *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith. SUBSTANCE: the proposal is for a control directive which sets the measures to be taken by the Member States against the pathogen *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith, the pathogen which causes brown rot in potatoes and bacterial wilt of tomatoes, with a view to confining the pathogen, preventing its occurrence and spread and acting to eradicate it. This proposal was drawn up even though there were aspects of the biology and epidemiology of this organism which are still little known and it is assumed that with developments in the understanding and detection of the organism it will be necessary to specify further measures to be taken. ?

Control of *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith

The Committee thinks that the Community-wide measures proposed by the Commission remedy a serious shortcoming in an area where there are no internal borders. It considers that the measures which are designed to combat the bacterian *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith everywhere in the same manner and to prevent it from spreading serve this objective adequately, and it therefore approves the Commission proposal as a whole.?

Control of *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith

The committee adopted the report by Mrs Encarnacion REDONDO JIMENEZ (PPE, E) on combatting *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith). This is a pathogen which attacks potatoes and tomatoes, causing brown rot in potatoes and bacterial wilt in tomatoes. Until the 1990s, it was believed that this pathogen was to be found in tropical, sub-tropical and temperate regions. However, following the discovery of a number of outbreaks in certain countries of the European Union (Netherlands, United Kingdom, Belgium), the European Commission presented a proposal for a directive on the matter this year. On 9 September last year it adopted a decision defining a provisional system of tests to diagnose, detect and identify this pathogen in potatoes. The method of diagnosis is provisional because there are aspects of the epidemiology and biology of the pathogen which are still little known. Hence the need for continuing research. The general principle is to locate the disease and prevent it from spreading on the internal market. Provision is therefore made for systematic inspections and precautionary measures which can be taken at Community level (without becoming arbitrary measures which obstruct free competition). Responsibility is incumbent upon the Member State which detects the disease. The rapporteur considers that the directive proposed by the European Commission responds to this need and can therefore be approved subject to certain amendments: - certain amendments make provision for tomatoes to be treated differently from potatoes in that contaminated tomatoes do not transmit the bacterium; - the plant health standing committee should be informed of cases of contamination in the various Member States; - precautionary measures to prevent the spread of the disease should be extended both to plant material and to movements of seed potato lots; - as far as additional, more stringent measures are concerned, the Member States may adopt such measures without being required to explain them as demanded by the European Commission; - the legislative text should emphasize the need for maximum cooperation between Member States when an outbreak is suspected.?

Control of *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith

In adopting the report by Mrs Encarnacion REDONDO-JIMENEZ (EPP, E) Parliament approved the proposal for a directive subject to certain reservations. In particular it called for tomatoes to be excluded as an agent for transmission of the disease as, although tomatoes could be contaminated by the bacteria they could not transmit it. It called for the plant health standing committee to be informed of cases of contamination and for the controls to be applied not only to plant material but also to the movement of seed potato lots. Parliament hoped that the Member States could adopt more stringent measures with regard to their national production. Lastly it called for the directive to take effect by 1 March 1998 at the latest. ?

Control of *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith

The Commission decided to present an amended proposal following Parliament's opinion of 16 December 1997, incorporating almost all the proposed amendments. The amendments concern the following points: - deletion of the reference to tomatoes as a pathogenic agent, as tomato plants themselves do not transmit the disease, - introduction of additional precautionary measures at national level based on the level of estimated risk, in relation to production of the listed plant material and the movement of seed potato lots; - in cases of suspected occurrence of the disease, implementation of appropriate precautionary measures in the Member States and notification to other Member States when the disease is suspected in one of them, - implementation of the directive from 1 March 1998 instead of 1 July 1997. ?

Control of *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith

OBJECTIVE: to adopt measures to combat the pathogen *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. COMMUNITY MEASURE: Council Directive 98/57/EC. SUBSTANCE: This Directive concerns measures to be taken in the Member States against *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi et al, previously known as *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith), in order to, with respect to the host plants of the organism listed in Annex I, Section I: - locate it and determine its distribution; - prevent its occurrence and spread; - if found, prevent its spread and control it with the aim of eradication. ENTRY INTO FORCE: 21/08/1998 DEADLINE FOR TRANSPOSITION: 21/08/1999. ?