


# Procedure file

Basic information	
<p>COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Directive</p> <p>1998/0324(COD)</p>	Procedure completed
Animal diseases and public health: scrapie (amend. direct. 91/68/EEC)	
<p>Subject</p> <p>3.10.08.05 Animal diseases</p> <p>4.60.04.04 Food safety</p>	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	<b>AGRI</b> Agriculture and Rural Development		26/01/1999
		PPE <a href="#">BÖGE Reimer</a>	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	<b>ENVI</b> Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection		27/07/1999
		PSE <a href="#">ROTH-BEHRENDT Dagmar</a>	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	<a href="#">Agriculture and Fisheries</a>	<a href="#">2332</a>	26/02/2001
	<a href="#">Economic and Financial Affairs ECOFIN</a>	<a href="#">2329</a>	12/02/2001
	<a href="#">Agriculture and Fisheries</a>	<a href="#">2322</a>	19/12/2000

Key events			
07/01/1999	Legislative proposal published	COM(1998)0623	Summary
28/01/1999	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
31/01/2000	Vote in committee, 1st reading		Summary
31/01/2000	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	<a href="#">A5-0023/2000</a>	
15/02/2000	Debate in Parliament		
16/02/2000	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	<a href="#">T5-0050/2000</a>	Summary
19/12/2000	Debate in Council	<a href="#">2322</a>	
12/02/2001	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
26/02/2001	Debate in Council	<a href="#">2332</a>	Summary

22/05/2001	Final act signed		
22/05/2001	End of procedure in Parliament		
31/05/2001	Final act published in Official Journal		

### Technical information

Procedure reference	1998/0324(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Directive
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 152; Rules of Procedure EP 050
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

### Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal		COM(1998)0623	07/01/1999	EC	Summary
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report		<a href="#">CES0703/1999</a> <a href="#">OJ C 258 10.09.1999, p. 0019</a>	07/07/1999	ESC	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		<a href="#">A5-0023/2000</a> <a href="#">OJ C 339 29.11.2000, p. 0004</a>	31/01/2000	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		<a href="#">T5-0050/2000</a> <a href="#">OJ C 339 29.11.2000, p. 0060-0128</a>	16/02/2000	EP	Summary

### Additional information

European Commission	<a href="#">EUR-Lex</a>
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### Final act

<a href="#">Directive 2001/10</a> <a href="#">OJ L 147 31.05.2001, p. 0041</a> Summary
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## Animal diseases and public health: scrapie (amend. direct. 91/68/EEC)

PURPOSE: amend Council Directive 91/68/EEC as regards scrapie. CONTENT : a legal base is created concerning the eradication of all TSEs, including scrapie and BSE in sheep, as well as the conditions applicable to trade to prevent the propagation of BSE by movements of live cattle, sheep and goats.?

## Animal diseases and public health: scrapie (amend. direct. 91/68/EEC)

The committee unanimously adopted the report by Reimer BÖGE (EPP/ED, D) approving, under the codecision procedure, the Commission proposal to amend the 1991 Council directive on animal health conditions so as to delete provisions relating to scrapie in sheep. This proposal is linked with the Commission's proposal for a regulation laying down rules for the prevention and control of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs), or BSE-like diseases, affecting sheep and other animals. The committee welcomed the fact that the new proposal created a legal base for the control of scrapie in sheep, which was one of Parliament's key demands in its follow-up report on the BSE crisis. It approved the transfer of the existing legislation on scrapie, which is restricted to trade in live sheep and goats, to a single, comprehensive set of new rules which will cover TSEs affecting all animals throughout the EU and are designed to prevent infections being transmitted in food or animal feed. The committee felt that, given the scientific hypothesis that scrapie in sheep might have evolved into BSE in cattle and caused the BSE epidemic and in the light of experiments in which sheep that were fed BSE-contaminated feed contracted a disease indistinguishable from BSE, the new regulation was a welcome development. However, it pointed out in its report that the wording of the regulation on the prevention and control of TSEs needed to be tightened up where scrapie was concerned.?

## Animal diseases and public health: scrapie (amend. direct. 91/68/EEC)

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The European Parliament adopted the report (co-decision, first reading) by Mr. Reimer Böge (EPP/ED, D) on the Commission's proposal concerning new measures to combat scrapie and other diseases affecting sheep. There were no amendments.?

## Animal diseases and public health: scrapie (amend. direct. 91/68/EEC)

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The Council, on the basis of a memorandum submitted by the German delegation at the Agriculture Council meeting on 29 January 2001, examined whether the existing monitoring and control measures for scrapie were sufficient, especially with regard to scientific experiments showing that sheep can be infected orally with BSE. The Member States noted the Opinion of the Scientific Steering Committee adopted on 8 and 9 February 2001 on the risk of BSE in small ruminants, taking the view that there was no evidence to confirm "in the field" that BSE was present in small ruminants but stressing the need for improved surveillance of Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSE) in sheep and the development of a test for differential diagnosis of TSEs. The Presidency noted that the Commission had already excluded some Specified Risk Materials (SRM) from sheep and goats from the human food chain and that it would continue to manage that list of SRM in the light of any new scientific developments. The Member States took note of the ongoing work within the Commission to improve the programme for the surveillance of scrapie, in particular as regards the identification and traceability of sheep and goats and to reinforce the testing programmes for TSE in those animals. The Presidency noted the Commission's intention to speed up the development of a test to make it feasible to distinguish BSE from scrapie. The Presidency noted that, in order to maintain a high level of health protection in the Community, the Member States wished to see the Commission closely following scientific developments with regard to TSE in small ruminants and, if necessary, proposing appropriate measures. ?

## Animal diseases and public health: scrapie (amend. direct. 91/68/EEC)

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PURPOSE : to lay down provisions on scrapie. COMMUNITY MEASURE : Directive 2001/10/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Directive 91/68/EEC as regards scrapie. CONTENT : Rules on scrapie are laid down in directive 91/68/EC. The Commission has since received scientific opinions which indicate that those rules need to be reviewed. This directive accordingly lays down provisions for all matters concerning TSEs to apply, in particular, to the production and placing on the market of live animals and products of animal origin referred to in Regulation 99/2001/EC. DATE OF APPLICATION : 1 July 2001 ?