


Procedure file

Basic information	
CNS - Consultation procedure Directive	1999/0191(CNS)
Control of certain fish diseases, especially the salmon	Procedure completed
Subject 3.15.01 Fish stocks, conservation of fishery resources	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	PECH Fisheries	V/ALE HUDGHTON Ian	12/10/1999
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Telecommunications	2257	02/05/2000
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Health and Food Safety		

Key events			
09/09/1999	Legislative proposal published	COM(1999)0437	Summary
07/10/1999	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
21/02/2000	Vote in committee		Summary
21/02/2000	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A5-0036/2000	
01/03/2000	Debate in Parliament		
02/03/2000	Decision by Parliament	T5-0081/2000	Summary
07/04/2000	Modified legislative proposal published	COM(2000)0213	Summary
02/05/2000	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
02/05/2000	End of procedure in Parliament		
13/05/2000	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1999/0191(CNS)

Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Directive
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 037
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	PECH/5/12130

Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal	COM(1999)0437 OJ C 342 30.11.1999, p. 0042	09/09/1999	EC	Summary
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES1124/1999 OJ C 051 23.02.2000, p. 0030	08/12/1999	ESC	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A5-0036/2000 OJ C 346 04.12.2000, p. 0003	21/02/2000	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	T5-0081/2000 OJ C 346 04.12.2000, p. 0014-0077	02/03/2000	EP	Summary
Modified legislative proposal	COM(2000)0213 OJ C 274 26.09.2000, p. 0088 E	07/04/2000	EC	Summary

Additional information

European Commission	EUR-Lex
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Final act

Directive 2000/27 OJ L 114 13.05.2000, p. 0028 Summary

Control of certain fish diseases, especially the salmon

PURPOSE : to amend Directive 93/53/EEC introducing minimum Community measures for the control of certain fish diseases. CONTENT : Directive 93/53/EEC foresees that, in order to eradicate all possible outbreaks of infectious salmon anaemia (ISA), all fish from infected farms shall be withdrawn without delay. In May 1998, an outbreak of ISA occurred in Scotland in a certain number of sites. The implementation of the measures provided for in Directive 93/53/EEC by the competent authorities in Scotland have shown that improvements can be made so as to allow efficient control of the disease whilst safeguarding as much as possible the interests of the infected sites. In this context, improvements can be made by introducing the possibility for spreading the obligation to empty affected farms over a period of time to be determined by the component authority in function of the local situation, and under respect of the general obligations contained in Directive 93/53/EEC. This proposal seeks to introduce such improvements. At the same time, it is believed that the control of an ISA outbreak can be better ensured by applying a vaccination policy. At present, such a possibility does not exist. Therefore, the requirements laid down in Directive 93/53/EEC must be adapted so as to introduce a procedure which allows the vaccination and the definition of the conditions under which such vaccinations may take place.?

Control of certain fish diseases, especially the salmon

The committee adopted the report (consultation procedure) by Ian HUDGHTON (Greens/EFA, UK) approving, subject to a number of amendments, the Commission proposal amending the directive on the control of certain fish diseases. The report pointed out that the current culling regime had not achieved its intended results - ISA had not been eradicated and the number of cases was continuing to increase. It felt that the Commission's amendments to the directive were acceptable in that the proposed measures did not amount to a relaxation of the current regime but rather aimed to ensure that controls were implemented more logically and systematically. Salmon farms would be able to market unaffected salmon rather than culling them immediately before they were of marketable size. The committee acknowledged the urgent nature of the proposal and the need to avoid further delays so that the salmon industry did not suffer further damage. It therefore felt that the proposal should be approved without substantive amendments but pointed out that it had not addressed other vital issues, such as compensation and the existence of ISA in wild salmon. In particular, the committee called on the Commission to instigate scientific and technical research into the development of a vaccine and proper research into the sources of ISA and any interchange between wild and farmed salmon. ?

Control of certain fish diseases, especially the salmon

The European Parliament adopted the report (consultation procedure) drafted by Mr. Ian HUDGHTON (Greens/EFA, UK) on the Commission's proposal concerning the control of certain fish diseases, subject to several amendments. These included: - a reference in the recitals to the need for the Commission to investigate fully the source of ISA in Scotland, the possible spread of the disease and the interchange between farmed and wild salmon; - a new recital pointing to the fact that no compensation has been made payable to salmon farmers for the compulsory withdrawal of entire salmon farms under Council Regulation 93/53 and commercial insurance is not forthcoming because of third party intervention; - a reference to the fact that no vaccine has been developed to counter the European strain of ISA; - a new recital calling on the Council and the Commission to propose as a matter of urgency the necessary amendments to Council Decision 90/424 to provide for the specific addition of ISA and ensure prompt and adequate compensation and funding for research and development into a vaccine for ISA.?

Control of certain fish diseases, especially the salmon

The Commission's amended proposal takes into account certain amendments proposed by Parliament at first reading. These include chiefly an addition to the recitals which states that it is desirable to investigate fully the source of infectious salmon anaemia, the possible spread of the disease and the interchange between farmed and wild salmon. The recitals also make clear that no Community compensation has been made payable for the compulsory withdrawal of salmon farms under Directive 93/53/EEC. there is also a requirement that the scheme established by the official services for the withdrawal of fish should be approved by the Commission.?

Control of certain fish diseases, especially the salmon

PURPOSE : to introduce Community measures for the control of certain fish diseases COMMUNITY MEASURE : Council Directive 2000/27/EC amending Directive 93/53/EEC introducing minimum Community measures for the control of certain fish diseases. CONTENT : this Directive provides that all fish shall be withdrawn in accordance with a scheme established by the official service and approved by the Commission. Furthermore, with regard to a vaccination policy which may provide a new tool for controlling and containing ISA after an outbreak, the Directive states that vaccination against list II diseases in approved zones, in approved farms situated in non-approved zones or in zones or farms which have already begun the approval procedures laid down by Directive 91/67/EEC and against list I diseases shall be forbidden. However, by way of derogation, vaccination may be authorised in the case of an outbreak of list I diseases provided the procedures for vaccination are specified in the approved contingency plans. In relation to criteria for vaccination programmes, these must contain at least the following information: - the nature of the disease calling for a request to be made to vaccinate; - information shall be supplied on the coastal and mainland areas, the sites and farms in which vaccination may be carried out: under no circumstances may vaccination be conducted beyond the limits of the infected area and, if necessary, the buffer zone established around the infected area; - detailed information on the vaccine to be used, including the type(s) of vaccine which may be used; - detailed information on the conditions for use, frequency of vaccination and the limits on use of the vaccine (which fish, which cages, etc); - the criteria for ceasing vaccination; - provisions shall be adopted to ensure that a log is kept of past vaccinations (dates, sites and farms in which vaccination has been conducted, the establishment of a buffer zone, etc.); - measures shall be taken for fish movements to be limited within the vaccination area so as to guarantee that fish can leave the vaccination area only if they are to be killed for human consumption, or if necessary to be destroyed; - any other necessary provisions required for vaccination. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions to comply with this Directive by 31.12.2000. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof. They shall apply those provisions not later than 01.01.2001. ENTRY INTO FORCE : 13.05.2000.?