


Procedure file

Basic information	
CNS - Consultation procedure Directive	2000/0214(CNS)
Procedure completed	
Measures for the control of classical swine fever (repeal. Directive 80/217/EEC and Decision 81/859/EEC)	
Amended by 2008/0046(CNS)	
Repealed by 2013/0136(COD)	
Subject	
3.10.08.05 Animal diseases	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	AGRI Agriculture and Rural Development		10/10/2000
		PPE-DE REDONDO JIMÉNEZ Encarnación	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Agriculture and Fisheries	2377	23/10/2001
	Agriculture and Fisheries	2360	19/06/2001
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Health and Food Safety		

Key events			
15/09/2000	Legislative proposal published	COM(2000)0462	Summary
06/10/2000	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
25/04/2001	Vote in committee		Summary
25/04/2001	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A5-0143/2001	
14/06/2001	Debate in Parliament		
14/06/2001	Decision by Parliament	T5-0362/2001	Summary
23/10/2001	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
23/10/2001	End of procedure in Parliament		
01/12/2001	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2000/0214(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Directive
	Amended by 2008/0046(CNS) Repealed by 2013/0136(COD)
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 037
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AGRI/5/13734

Documentation gateway					
Legislative proposal		COM(2000)0462 OJ C 029 30.01.2001, p. 0199 E	15/09/2000	EC	Summary
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report		CES0053/2001 OJ C 123 25.04.2001, p. 0069	25/01/2001	ESC	
Committee of the Regions: opinion		CDR0377/2000 OJ C 148 18.05.2001, p. 0021	14/02/2001	CofR	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A5-0143/2001	25/04/2001	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T5-0362/2001 OJ C 053 28.02.2002, p. 0254-0424 E	14/06/2001	EP	Summary

Additional information	
European Commission	EUR-Lex

Final act
Directive 2001/89 OJ L 316 01.12.2001, p. 0005 Summary Final legislative act with provisions for delegated acts

Measures for the control of classical swine fever (repeal. Directive 80/217/EEC and Decision 81/859/EEC)

PURPOSE : to present a proposal for a Council Directive on Community measures for the control of classical swine fever. CONTENT : classical swine fever, hereinafter CSF, is a viral infection of domestic and feral pigs (wild boar) that causes a serious disease with very high morality. Its concurrence in the territory of the Community impairs internal and international trade and movement of pigs and pig product. In recent years the control of CSF has been particularly difficult in some Member States. In particular, the epidemic which occurred in 1997/98 lead to heavy economic costs and losses for the Community, the Member States and the pig-farmers concerned. The occurrence and persistence of CSF in feral pig populations, which has emerged in recent years in some areas of the Community and in some neighbouring countries which are likely to join the Community in the coming years, represent an additional and not easily solvable problem. Therefore, there is a need to change some of the measures so far adopted for the control of CSF, to take into account the most recent knowledge and experiences acquired in eradicating the disease, the development of new diagnostic tools and vaccines and the opinions delivered by the Scientific Steering Committee on these issues. In addition, there is also the need to consolidate the provisions laid down in Council Directive 80/217/EEC of 22 December 1980 introducing Community measures for the control of classical swine fever, which has been substantially amended on a number of occasions. Indeed, with the specific aim of consolidating Council Directive 80/217/EEC and its amendments, the Commission has already sent a proposal for official codification to the legislator. Therefore, in accordance with paragraph 8 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 20 December 1994 on accelerated working method for official codification of legislative texts and with the joint declaration on the said point, the present proposal recasts Council Directive 80/217.EEC, since it is aimed at: - consolidating and replacing

80/217/EEC and its amendments; - introducing some substantial changes to the provisions so far adopted for the control of CSF. In addition, the present proposal establishes provisions for the use of marker vaccines in emergencies, within the framework of the current non-vaccine policy. Finally, in this proposal substantial changes to Directive 80/217/EEC have been underlined to allow the legislator an easier comparison between the two texts. It should be noted that this proposal replaces the proposal for official codification already sent to the legislator. ?

Measures for the control of classical swine fever (repeal. Directive 80/217/EEC and Decision 81/859/EEC)

The committee adopted the report by Encarnación REDONDO JIMÉNEZ (EPP-ED, E) amending the Commission proposal under the consultation procedure. Prompted by the current foot and mouth outbreak in the UK, the committee wanted tough new EU measures to control classical swine fever, which presents many of the same problems as foot and mouth disease. It called for a ban on feeding pig swill and better systems for tracing and checking animals in transit. Member States should update their national emergency plans in the light of the recent outbreak of foot and mouth disease (FMD). The committee also said a public buying-in scheme should be set up if outbreaks occur to ease the problems caused by long-term restrictions on animal movements. Although it endorsed the Commission's proposal to continue the current policy of non-vaccination and stamping-out in the event of an epidemic of classical swine fever (CSF), coupled with more stringent bio-safety measures on holdings and in transport, the committee felt that these measures were not enough. It stressed that the large numbers of animals being moved around the EU's internal market and the high density of pigs in some areas, which may lead to the mass slaughter of animals in the event of an outbreak, must be taken into account in devising a strategy for combating it. It also pointed out that EU enlargement was likely to increase the risk of the disease. ?

Measures for the control of classical swine fever (repeal. Directive 80/217/EEC and Decision 81/859/EEC)

In adopting the report by Mrs Encarnación REDONDO JIMENEZ (EPP-ED, E), the European Parliament calls for tough new EU measures to control classical swine fever, which presents many of the same problems as foot and mouth disease. (Please refer to the previous document).?

Measures for the control of classical swine fever (repeal. Directive 80/217/EEC and Decision 81/859/EEC)

PURPOSE : to present Community measures for the control of classical swine fever. COMMUNITY MEASURE : Council Directive 2001/89/EC on Community measures for the control of classical swine fever. CONTENT : The Directive aims at consolidating and amending the current provisions on the control of classical swine fever in the light of the most recent findings and experience regarding its eradication and the development of new diagnostic tools and vaccines. In particular: - the use of vaccines may only be authorised in emergencies. - Member States are authorised to introduce the use of marker vaccines when appropriate in an emergency. - provisions are established to guarantee that harmonised procedures and methods are used for diagnosis, including the establishment of a Community reference laboratory as well as reference laboratories in the Member States. - feeding catering waste to pigs is prohibited. DATE OF TRANSPOSITION : 31/10/02. ENTRY INTO FORCE : 1/12/01.?