Basic information		
1994/0213(CNS)	Procedure completed	
CNS - Consultation procedure Directive		
Bivalve molluscs: minimum measures for the control of diseases		
Repealed by 2005/0153(CNS)		
Subject		
3.15.01 Fish stocks, conservation of fishery resources		

Committee responsible		Rapporteur		Appointed
PECH Fisheries  Committee for opinion		KOFOED Niels Anker (ELDR)  Rapporteur for opinion		24/10/1994  Appointed
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Fisheries	1899		1995-12-22	
	Committee for opinion  ENVI Environment, Public Health and Consumer  Council configuration	Committee for opinion  ENVI Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection  Council configuration Meetings	PECH Fisheries  Committee for opinion  ENVI Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection  The committee to give an opi	PECH Fisheries  KOFOED Niels Anker (ELDR)  Committee for opinion  ENVI Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection  The committee decided not to give an opinion.  Council configuration  Meetings  Date

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
23/09/1994	Legislative proposal published	COM(1994)0401	Summary
28/10/1994	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
20/03/1995	Vote in committee		Summary
20/03/1995	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A4-0051/1995	
13/11/1995	Modified legislative proposal published	COM(1995)0514	Summary
22/12/1995	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		Summary
22/12/1995	End of procedure in Parliament		
30/12/1995	Final act published in Official Journal		
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Technical information		
Procedure reference	1994/0213(CNS)	
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure	
Procedure subtype	Legislation	
Legislative instrument	Directive	
Amendments and repeals	Repealed by 2005/0153(CNS)	
Legal basis	EC before Amsterdam E 043	
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed	
Committee dossier	PECH/4/06087	

### **Documentation gateway**

### European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A4-0051/1995 OJ C 109 01.05.1995, p. 0004	20/03/1995	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T4-0174/1995 OJ C 109 01.05.1995, p. 0271- 0279	07/04/1995	Summary

### **European Commission**

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(1994)0401 OJ C 285 13.10.1994, p. 0009	23/09/1994	Summary
Modified legislative proposal	COM(1995)0514 OJ C 019 23.01.1996, p. 0014	13/11/1995	Summary

#### Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EU	Implementing legislative act	32003D0083 OJ L 032 07.02.2003, p. 0013- 0014	05/02/2003	Summary

Additional	l information	
Additional	information	

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Directive 1995/0070 OJ L 332 30.12.1995, p. 0033

Summary

# Bivalve molluscs: minimum measures for the control of diseases

1994/0213(CNS) - 22/12/1995

The Council adopted unanimously, with the abstention of the United Kingdom delegation, the Directive introducing minimum Community measures for the control of certain diseases affecting bivalve molluscs. The purpose of the Directive is to prevent the spread of certain diseases that are capable of causing significant losses of income and reducing the profitability of shellfish farming, and at the same time to strengthen cooperation between a Community reference laboratory and national laboratories.

### Bivalve molluscs: minimum measures for the control of diseases

1994/0213(CNS) - 13/11/1995 - Modified legislative proposal

The modified proposal incorporates the four amendments of the European Parliament: - the abnormally high mortality of molluscs should be seen as a sudden process which affects approximately 15% of the stocks and which takes place over a short period between two inspections (about 15 days); - as regards the register, this may be examined by the official body at any time, at the latter's request, and must be regularly updated and kept for a period of four years; - the Member States shall ensure that a permanent monitoring and sampling programme is set up at mollusc farms and in those areas of natural deposits where bivalve molluscs are gathered; - in addition to the list of sites where the diseases referred to in annex A, list II, of Directive 91/67/EEC are present, there is a need for a list to be drawn up of those zones in which abnormally high mortality levels have been recorded, as well as a list of those pathogenic agents which have been catalogued in these zones, particularly among those host species which do not appear in list II of annex A to Directive 91/67/EEC.

### Bivalve molluscs: minimum measures for the control of diseases

1994/0213(CNS) - 22/12/1995 - Final act

OBJECTIVE: to define the minimum Community measures needed to control diseases affecting bivalve molluscs (oysters and mussels) in order prevent the spread of these diseases which are a source of substantial losses to the industry. COMMUNITY MEASURE: Council Directive 95/70/EC. SUBSTANCE: - the Member States shall ensure that all establishments which breed bivalve molluscs are registered by the official body and that they keep a register showing: the numbers of living molluscs which are introduced into the farm, the numbers of molluscs which leave the farm and are returned to the water and the abnormal mortality rate which is recorded. This register may be examined by the official body at any time, at the latter's request, and must be regularly updated and kept for a period of four years; - the abnormal mortality among molluscs should be seen as a sudden process which affects approximately 15% of the stocks and which occurs over a short period of time between two inspections (about 15 days); - a monitoring and sampling programme should be set up at mollusc farms, in areas where molluscs are farmed and also in those areas where they grow naturally; - the official body shall be notified as soon as possible of any abnormal mortality levels recorded among bivalve molluscs. In this case, samples shall be taken for examination in an approved laboratory. If diseases are found to be present, the official body shall carry out a thorough epidemiological investigation in order to establish the source of the disease and to prevent its spread; - the diagnosis of the diseases shall be carried out by national reference laboratories which are to be appointed in each Member State and coordinated by a Community reference laboratory for bivalve mollusc diseases; - on-the-spot checks may be carried out by experts from the Commission; ENTRY INTO FORCE: 19/01/1996. DEADLINE FOR TRANSPOSITION: 01/06/1997.

# Bivalve molluscs: minimum measures for the control of diseases

 $1994/0213 (\mbox{CNS})$  - 05/02/2003 - Implementing legislative act

COMMUNITY MEASURE: Commission Decision 2003/83/EC amending Council Directive 95/70/EC introducing minimum Community measures for the control of certain diseases affecting bivalve molluscs. CONTENT: Directive 95/70/EC lists serious mollusc diseases to which certain provisions for monitoring and disease control, as provided for in that Directive, are applicable. In order to take account of the developments of the disease situation in the Community and in third countries, as well as the scientific knowledge and practical experience gained during recent years, the list of molluscs diseases, pathogens and sensitive species in Annex D to Directive 95/70/EC should be updated. This Decision shall apply from 8 April 2003.

# Bivalve molluscs: minimum measures for the control of diseases

1994/0213(CNS) - 07/04/1995 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

Having delegated its decision-making power to its Committee on Fisheries (in accordance with the procedure laid down in Rule 52 of the EP's Rules of Procedure), the European Parliament approved this proposal for a directive with the following amendments: - the abnormal morality rate among bivalve

molluscs should be seen as a sudden process which affected approximately 15% of the stocks and which occurred over a short period of time between two inspections (about 15 days); - the register should be available for examination by the official body at its request and should be updated and kept for a period of four years; - in addition to the establishment of a list of farms where mollusc diseases were present, an additional record should be kept of areas where there was an abnormal mortality rate, as well as a list of the pathogenic agents catalogued in those areas, particularly among those host species not included in list II of Annex A to Directive 91/67/EEC.

# Bivalve molluscs: minimum measures for the control of diseases

1994/0213(CNS) - 23/09/1994 - Legislative proposal

The proposal for a directive aimed to establish Community measures to control diseases affecting bivalve molluscs (oysters, mussels). The proposed control measures were designed to prevent the spread of diseases which were a source of substantial losses. To this end, it was important to establish a system to monitor molluscs at farms and in those areas where they grew naturally. This monitoring should help identify the locations where the problems arose. In this case, samples should be taken for examination in an approved laboratory. If diseases were found to be present, the official body in the Member State should take measures to control the situation. In order to guarantee the effectiveness of these arrangements, it was proposed that the diagnosis of diseases be harmonised and entrusted to approved laboratories whose work could be coordinated by a reference laboratory appointed and funded by the Community.