

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Repealed by 2013/0136(COD) Amended by 2008/0046(CNS)	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

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	AGRI Agriculture and Rural Development	REDONDO JIMÉNEZ Encarnación (PPE-DE)	10/10/2000
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meetings	Date
	Agriculture and Fisheries	2377	2001-10-23
	Agriculture and Fisheries	2360	2001-06-19

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
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	Decision by Parliament	T5-0362/2001	Summary
14/06/2001	Debate in Parliament		
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
Amendments and repeals	Repealed by 2013/0136(COD) Amended by 2008/0046(CNS)
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 037
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AGRI/5/13734

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

Additional information		
Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act

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

2000/0214(CNS) - 14/06/2001 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

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)

2000/0214(CNS) - 15/09/2000 - Legislative proposal

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 mortality. 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 led 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)

2000/0214(CNS) - 23/10/2001 - Final act

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 TRANPOSITION : 31/10/02. ENTRY INTO FORCE : 1/12/01.