



Better Training for Safer Food BTSF

Introduction to the legislation:
Council Directive 2006/88/EC

Overview

- Previous and current legislation
- Main differences
- Main aspects of the current legal framework

Previous legislation

- **Directive 91/67** concerning the animal health conditions governing the placing on the market
- **Directive 95/70** on measures to control certain diseases affecting bivalve molluscs
- **Directive 93/53** introducing minimum Community measures for the control of certain fish diseases



mainly
applicable
fish and
molluscs

Current legislation

▪ **Directive 2006/88/EC** on animal health requirements for aquaculture animals and products derived thereof, and on the prevention and control of certain diseases in aquatic animals →

applicable to
fish, molluscs
and
crustaceans

Main differences

Areas that remain unchanged

- Placing on the market provisions (but vector species)
- Import provisions
- Disease control principles

New elements

- New list of diseases
- Authorisation and other disease preventative measures
- Financial support
- Requirements for laboratories and diagnostic services
- CRUSTACEANS!

Main aspects of 2006/88/EC

- Placing on the market rules
- Imports
- Disease control policy
- Preventative measures
- Competent authorities/labs

Placing on the market

Key concepts

- Animals
- Diseases
- Health status at source and destination
- Rules



Placing on the market: animals

- **'aquaculture animal'** means any aquatic animal at all its lifestages, including eggs and sperm/gametes, reared in a farm or mollusc farming area, including any aquatic animal from the wild intended for a farm or mollusc farming area

Placing on the market: animals

- **Susceptible species:** means any species in which infection by a disease agent has been demonstrated by natural cases or by experimental infection that mimics the natural pathways (Annex IV Directive 2006/88/EC)
- **Vector species:** means a species that is not susceptible but which is capable of spreading infection by conveying pathogens from one host to another (Annex I Regulation (EC) No 1251/2008)
- **“Innocent” species**

Placing on the market: diseases

1. Annex IV to Directive 2006/88/EC

	Exotic (never detected in the Community)	Non exotic (detected in the Community)
Fish	EHN EUS	VHS IHN KHV ISA
Molluscs	Infection with <i>B exitiosa</i> Infection with <i>P marinus</i> Infection with <i>M mackini</i>	Infection with <i>B ostreae</i> Infection with <i>M refringens</i>
Crustaceans	Taura syndrome Yellowhead disease	White spot disease

2. Article 43

3. Emerging diseases

Placing on the market: health status

- All farms and molluscs farming areas are classified in one of the following health categories
 - Cat I: disease free
 - Cat II: surveillance programme
 - Cat III: undetermined
 - Cat IV: eradication programme
 - Cat V: infected

Placing on the market: rules

Movements covered by the Directive:

- From aquaculture to aquaculture
- From aquaculture to human consumption
- From aquaculture to wild
- From wild to aquaculture

Movements NOT covered by the Directive:

- From wild to wild
- From wild to human consumption

Placing on the market: rules

Animals

- Movement only allowed when entering in an area with the same or lower health status
- Only affects susceptible and vector species
- Vector species (and wild aquatic animals): quarantine as an option

Placing on the market: rules

Products

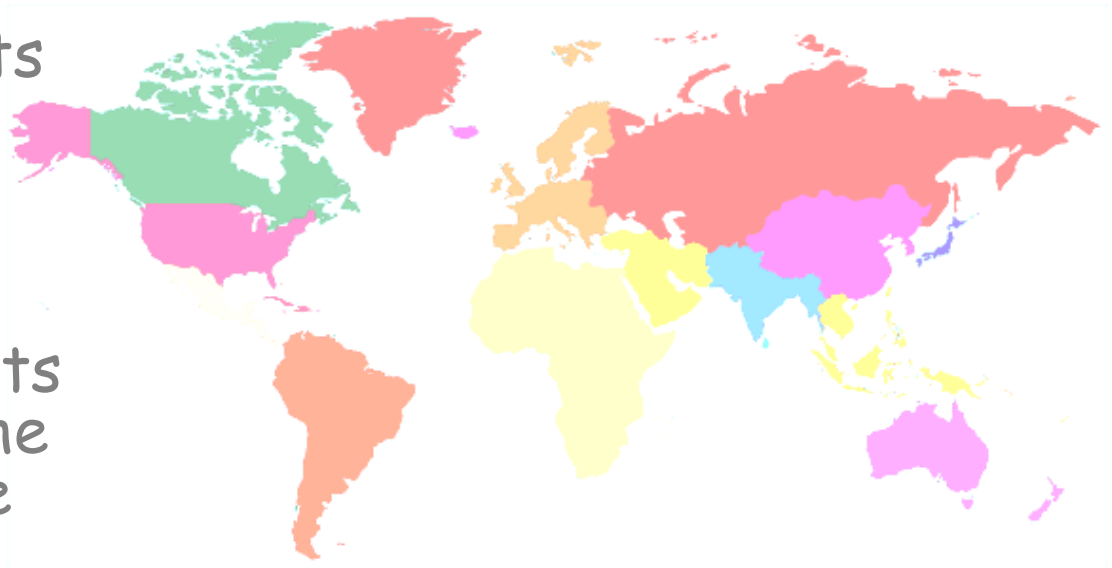
- Similar conditions
- No animal health requirements when the product is packaged and ready for the consumer

Imports

EU veterinary
legislation on imports
is fully harmonised

Same imports
requirements are
applied by all MS

Legislation on imports
is compliant with the
requirements of the
SPS agreement (i.e.
based on OIE
standards)



Imports

Applicable to fish, mollusc or crustacean of aquaculture origin

Third Country listing

- For human consumption
- For farming purposes
- For ornamental purposes

Animal health conditions

- For human consumption
- For farming purposes
- For ornamental purposes



Imports: third country listing

For farming purposes

- Animal health status (farmed and wild animals)
- Legislation
- Structure and powers of the competent veterinary authority
- Assurances which the competent veterinary authority can give regarding compliance or equivalence with Community animal health conditions.
- Rules and controls on the importation from other countries

For certain ornamental aquatic animals only OIE membership is required

In most cases, an on-the-spot inspection by FVO is required before approval can be considered



Imports: animal health conditions

Freedom with regard to the relevant listed diseases at the area of origin IF

- intended for a free area or an area under a surveillance
- or eradication programme in the Community (always freedom with regard to exotic diseases)
Area of origin could be a whole country, a zone or a compartment

Freedom not required when risk mitigation measures can be applied (depending on the commodity)

Imports: commodities intended for human consumption

Applicable to susceptible species

Freedom at origin required or

Risk mitigating measures (no freedom required) when

Directly intended for human consumption without further processing, provided that they are packed in retail-sale packages, or

For fish: slaughter + evisceration

For crustaceans/molluscs:

- No longer able to survive as living animals if returned to the environment from which they were obtained
- Intended for further processing in the Community when
 - » Processed in establishments with effluent treatment system, or
 - » Processed in establishments without temporary storage



Imports: Consignments intended for farming

Applicable to all species

- Clinical inspection
- Not subject to any prohibitions due to unresolved increased mortality
- Not intended for destruction or slaughter for the eradication of diseases
- In the case of molluscs, were subject to an individual check and no other molluscs were detected in the consignment



Imports: Consignments intended for farming

Applicable to susceptible/vector species

- **General requirements**
- **Freedom at origin or**
- **Risk mitigating measures**

Quarantine for

- Wild susceptible species
- vectors



Imports: ornamental aquatic animals

Intended for open ornamental facilities

Same rules as for consignments intended for farming

Intended for closed ornamental facilities

Quarantine is always an option



Disease control policy

Exotic diseases

- Eradication
- Contingency plans for emerging and exotic diseases

Endemic diseases

- Eradication as an option in previously free areas
- Containment

Disease control policy

Financial support

- From the European Fisheries Fund
- Financial contributions may be available (Member State decide)
 - Eradication of all exotic diseases
 - Eradication of non-exotic diseases

Competent authorities

1. Designation of a Competent Authority
2. Linked and coordinated with Environmental authorities and Fisheries authorities

Laboratories

National Reference Laboratory

- Accreditation ISO 17025 (ISO 9001)
- Outsourcing of tasks possible
- Must take part in ring tests
- Must organise ring tests with other designated labs on its territory at regular interval

Designated laboratories

- All laboratories undertaking examinations for the purpose of the Directive must be designated by the CA
- Accreditation ISO 17025 (ISO 9001)
- Must take part in ring tests and collaborate with the NRL



Many thanks for your attention

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