MANDATE OF
HEALTH AND CONSUMER PROTECTION
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

TO
THE EUROPEAN FOOD SAFETY AUTHORITY (EFSA)
CONCERNING THE MONITORING OF ZOONOSES
2003/99/EC foresees that EFSA shall in particular examine the annual reports from the Member States and prepare a summary report.

The Directive foresees that these reports are compiled under the responsibility of each Member State and transmitted each year to the Commission. The Commission then transmits these reports to EFSA for examination and preparation of the summary report.

For reasons of efficiency, it appears that the creation of an electronic reporting system and a database, managed by EFSA in close collaboration with the Commission, would serve as a base for fulfilling more effectively the notification and reporting obligations mentioned above and would also respond to other information and knowledge needs of all the parties involved (the Commission, EFSA and the Member States).

The Commission, in line with EFSA and the outcome of meetings with the Member States, has entrusted EFSA with this additional task within the framework of scientific and technical assistance to the Commission foreseen in Article 31 Regulation 178/2002. Relevant actions performed under this mandate will be carried out in good cooperation with the Commission, in particular on issues related to accessibility, confidentiality, safety and more general use of the data.

The scope of the necessary scientific and technical assistance includes:

- the creation of an electronic reporting system and a database ensuring full access to the Member States and the Commission as well as confidentiality and safety;
- the preparation, in close cooperation with the Member States, of the most appropriate working methods to be put in place, taking into account that these terms should be in line with the conditions foreseen in the Directive and that the adoption of these detailed terms or the definition of priorities remains the responsibility of the Commission and the Member States (Comitology procedure). Consequently, the work to be carried out with the Member States, in the framework of this mandate of scientific and technical assistance, should be of preparatory nature;
- the possibility of identifying improvements that could be put in place in the short term and which would not require additional legislative measures;
- the possibility of identifying the feasibility and benefits of more long term options, which could require legislative action as they consist of harmonization or definition of priorities, and subsequent reporting to the Commission;
- the submission of information in relation to monitoring, following ad hoc requests by the Commission.