
The Commission presented a draft Regulation introducing a monitoring programme for chronic wasting disease in cervids in Sweden, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and certain EEA countries. The programme is based on an opinion of the European Food Safety Authority and will cover the 2018-2020 period. Remarks were made on the co-financing, age of tested animals and certain wordings.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.


See point C.06.


See point C.07.

B.04 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 2074/2005 as regards the
official controls on fishery products caught by Union flagged vessels and introduced into Union territory after being transferred in third countries and establishing a model of the health certificate for those products.

The draft Regulation establishes the hygienic rules for fishery products caught by Union vessels, which are unloaded – with or without storage in cold stores – in non-Union countries before their final movement to the Union. It lays down a simplified model health certificate with the sanitary conditions for these fishery products, which has to be issued by the relevant third country.

**Vote taken:** Favourable opinion.

### C.01 Exchange of views of the Committee on a draft Commission Regulation (EU) on the use of Listex™ P100 for the reduction of Listeria monocytogenes on certain ready-to-eat products of animal origin. (SC)

The Commission presented the draft Regulation as regards the use of Listex™ P100 for the reduction of Listeria monocytogenes on certain ready-to-eat products of animal origin. Numerous Member States expressed concerns on the efficacy, the validation and susceptibility tests, the development of resistance, the need to inform the consumer, the classification as additive or biocide, and the use of the trade name.


Commission Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 lays down hygiene rules for food of animal origin and includes specific requirements for live bivalve molluscs, live echinoderms, live tunicates and live marine gastropods, that must be harvested in production areas classified according to their level of faecal contamination. It allows however that pectinidae and live marine gastropods which are not filter feeders, be harvested outside classified production areas. The draft tabled to exclude echinoderms, which are not filter feeder animals, from the obligation to be harvested in classified production areas received the full support of the Member States and will be presented for vote at a forthcoming Standing Committee meeting.


Commission Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 provides that Member States ensure production and placing on the market of live bivalve molluscs and live echinoderms, live tunicates and live marine gastropods undergo official controls. Production areas are classified according to the level of faecal contamination as filter feeders animals can accumulate micro-organisms representing a risk for public health. This draft establishes the official controls to be carried out on those echinoderms harvested outside classified production areas. It received the full support of the Member States and will be presented for vote at the next Standing Committee meeting in July.
The draft Regulation, aimed at adapting the current EU rules on the method to detect paralytic shellfish poison to the international standard, received the full support of the Member States and will be presented for vote at the next Standing Committee meeting in July.

The Commission presented a new version of the draft Regulation as regards temperature conditions during transport of certain meat, mainly because of editorial changes. Reluctance was expressed by two Member States. Main points of discussion were the number of slaughterhouses from departure and the number of places of destination. Public consultation is ongoing and a revised version will be prepared for a vote at the Standing Committee in July based on the discussion and public consultation.

Most Member States underlined the difficulties that the method would create due to its limited scope of application as for many types of cheese it does not apply. Further to Member States questioning the interest of fixing such a method, the Commission indicated that it will reconsider the need to maintain the draft.

Further to the questions raised under point C.06 on the method itself, no discussion took place on fixing a possible limit.

M.01 AOB
The Commission indicated to Member States its intention to stop the mandate of the EU Reference Laboratory on Milk and Milk Products due to its focus on essentially indicators of milk quality, for which National Reference Laboratories are well trained and which are commonly used to fix the price of the milk between economic operators. A proposal in that regard will follow in due course. The intention is to make the EU Reference Laboratory pursue its work until end 2017.
The Commission also highlighted its intention to launch a call to replace the EU Reference Laboratories currently located in the United Kingdom, further to the latter having initiated the procedure of Article 50 of the Treaty. For the EU Reference Laboratory on TSE, a call for interest will be launched. For the EU Reference Laboratory on live bivalve molluscs, its competence will be spread over different existing EU Reference Laboratories.