All Member States were represented.

1. Presentation of the EFSA opinion on the results of the EU survey for Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) in cervids.

The Commission presented the opinion of the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), published on 12 October 2010, on the results of the survey conducted in the European Union from 2007 to 2010 to assess the prevalence of Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) in the cervid populations of the Member States. The main conclusion of the opinion was that there is no Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSE) epidemic in the EU cervid population.

2. For possible endorsement: Belgium's request to be recognised as a region presenting a negligible risk of Trichinella in domestic swine (See point 1 of 13 September 2010 SCFCAH).

Two Member States requested additional data concerning the monitoring of wildlife (foxes). Belgium would accelerate the monitoring programme in the fox population in order to provide the necessary data by the end of the year, with a view to reaching a consensus in December.

3. Presentation concerning the application of national microbiological criteria and RASFF notifications.

Presentation made by the Commission. No comments from the Member States.

4. Presentation of the EFSA opinion on recycled hot water.

Member States were informed of the conclusions of the EFSA opinion on the safety and efficacy of using recycled hot water as a decontamination technique for meat carcasses. The issue would be discussed further in the next Working Group on Hygiene.
5. **Presentation of validation results of LC/MS method for detection of lipophilic marine biotoxins.**

The director of the EURL for Marine Biotoxins presented the results of the validation of the LC/MS method for the detection of lipophilic toxins. The results were very good and the method could be used as a reference method for these toxins, replacing the mouse tests.

5A. **Information from France: methods of labelling foodstuffs of animal origin.**

No comments from the Member States. The Commission proposed holding a discussion at working group level.

5B. **Request from EFSA on the use of zoonoses monitoring data to prepare an estimate of the public health impacts in case setting a new target for the reduction of Salmonella in turkeys.**

Member States agreed with the request. Three Member States indicated misinterpretations of data in previous opinions. EFSA would be informed.

6. **Exchange of views and possible opinion of the committee on a draft Commission Decision amending Decision 2007/453/EC as regards the BSE status of India, Peru, South Korea and Panama.** (Doc. SANCO/11872/2010) (subject to the right of scrutiny of the European Parliament, legal basis Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, Art. 5 (2)) (See point 6 of 13 September 2010 SCFCAH).

The draft text was presented by the Commission. The objective was to bring the Annex to Decision 2007/453/EC into line with Resolution No 18 of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), adopted in May 2010, according to which India and Peru have a negligible BSE risk and South Korea and Panama a controlled BSE risk.

**Vote:** Favourable opinion by unanimity.


The draft text was presented by the Commission. The objectives of the text were: to set an additional deadline, (31 December 2012) for the killing and destroying of goats in dairy flocks where scrapie had been diagnosed; and to reduce TSE import requirements for products without any TSE risk in line with intracommunity rules.

**Vote:** Favourable opinion by qualified majority (in favour: 316 votes, against: 29 votes).

Declaration of **France** — see Annex 1.

General agreement on the proposed text. Two Member States asked for a clarification on the origin of the raw materials. The text has been modified accordingly. The technical vote was not possible because some Member States needed to discuss the text with experts. The technical vote would be taken during the SCFCAH meeting on Animal Health and Welfare which would be held on 9 November 2010.


Member States were informed about the background to this proposal and the latest modifications to the document since it was presented to the Standing Committee in July. Some comments were made and would be transmitted in writing to the Commission. Some of them were outside the scope of Article 50 and the proposal. Member States were also informed that after these last changes the vote on the final document would be held on 17 November.


The Commission presented the updated version of the draft Regulation. A number of technical points were raised by the Member States. Seven Member States had misgivings with respect to the Campylobacter criterion (too early, insufficient control tools). The document would be further discussed at the working group level.


The Commission presented the updated version of the draft Regulation. The Member States expressed very different opinions on the various options. The Commission proposed that the Member States consider limiting the scope to frozen meat (excluding butter and fish mainly). A further discussion would be held at the working group level.

The Commission presented the updated version of the draft Regulation. One Member States asked for clarification of a paragraph. A further discussion would be held at the working group level.


The Draft Regulation was presented. Member States had no comments to make.


The draft Regulation was presented by the Commission. The objectives were: to set a permanent target for the control of Salmonella in flocks of laying hens; and to clarify the implementing Regulations of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 according to an EFSA opinion on the Salmonella Typhimurium-like strains’. The discussion on the footnote for Salmonella Typhimurium would be held in a Working Group on Microbiological Criteria on 29 October 2010. A few editorial remarks were made.


The draft Regulation on the substitution of the biological method with the new LC/MS method, already voted technically in November 2009, will be proposed for final vote during the SCFCAH on 17 November 2010.
NOTE DES AUTORITES FRANCAISES A LA COMMISSION EUROPEENNE
DG SANCO – Unité E2

Objet : transmission des arguments justifiant le vote des autorités françaises contre le projet de règlement de la Commission européenne SANCO/11821/2010rev.6 modifiant le règlement CE/999/2001 du Parlement européen et du Conseil du 22 mai 2001 fixant les règles pour la prévention, le contrôle et l’éradication de certaines encéphalopathies spongiformes transmissibles


Comme exposé par la Commission européenne lors du groupe d’experts de travail sur les encéphalopathies spongiformes transmissibles du 7 septembre 2010, le projet de texte avait notamment pour objet la prolongation de la durée maximale pendant laquelle les caprins d’un troupeau en attente d’abattage sanitaire peuvent être conservés dans les cheptels atteints de tremblante classique. Grâce à cette prolongation du délai d’abattage, et à la modification à venir de ce même règlement pour tenir compte d’une résistance génétique à la tremblante classique des races caprines chypriotes, les troupeaux qui sont aujourd’hui en attente d’élimination, notamment à Chypre, pourront faire l’objet d’un abattage partiel en lieu et place de l’abattage total aujourd’hui prévu.

Actuellement, au regard des règles de l’Union européenne, le lait, produit dans les cheptels atteints de l’Union européenne au cours du délai d’abattage de 18 mois, susceptible de contenir du prion de la tremblante classique, est mis à la consommation humaine. Ce n’est pas le cas en France, puisque des mesures « miroir », contestées par la Commission européenne, s’ajoutent aux mesures nationales de destruction du lait en question.

Par conséquent, compte tenu d’une part des avis scientifiques relatifs au potentiel zoonotique de la tremblante classique et d’autre part du contentieux en cours, la France ne peut soutenir cette proposition.