



Federaal Agentschap voor de Veiligheid van de Voedselketen
Agence fédérale pour la Sécurité de la Chaîne alimentaire
Föderalagentur für die Sicherheit der Nahrungsmittelkette
Federal Agency for the Safety of the Food Chain

FAV
AFSCA
FASNK
FASFC

Flat oysters' movements Animal Health Requirements

Legal Basis – Regulation 2016/429 “Animal Health Law”

NEW LEGISLATION – To be applied from 21/04/2021

DA 2020/689

rules for surveillance, eradication programmes, and disease-free status for certain listed and emerging diseases

DA 2020/687

rules for the prevention and control of certain listed diseases

DA 2020/692

rules for entry into the Union, and the movement and handling after entry of consignments of certain animals, germinal products and products of animal origin

AHL - R 2016/429

Part I – General rules

Part II – Disease notification, reporting, surveillance, eradication programmes, disease freedom

Part III – Disease awareness, preparedness, control

Part IV, Title 1 – Registration , approval, traceability and movements (terrestrial)
Part IV, Title 2 – Registration , approval, traceability and movements (aquatic)
Part IV, Title 3 – Other animals and their products

Part V – Entry into EU

IA 2018/1882

application of certain disease prevention and control rules to categories of listed diseases and establishing a list of species and groups of species posing a considerable risk for the spread of those listed diseases

IA 2020/690

listed diseases subject to Union surveillance programmes, the geographical scope of such programmes and the listed diseases for which the disease-free status of compartments may be established

DA 2020/691

rules for aquaculture establishments and transporters of aquatic animals

DA 2020/990

animal health and certification requirements for movements within the Union of aquatic animals and products of animal origin from aquatic animals



Movements – General rules

- Movements should **not jeopardize the health status** of place of destination
- Movements only if :
 - Animals **come from registered/approved establishment** (or establishment granted a derogation from registration requirement), except for wild animals
 - No movement restriction or emergency measures at the place of origin
 - No symptoms of disease
 - No abnormal mortalities with unknown cause at the place of origin
- Disease prevention measures in place during transport
- Movements to another Member States :
 - Health certificate/self-declaration by operators to accompany animals



Molluscs' production – Aquaculture establishments

- Must be approved by the competent authority before any activity
 - Biosecurity plan
 - Participation into a risk-based surveillance scheme
 - Facilities and equipment
 - Record-keeping
- For some establishments (low risk) : registration



Molluscs - Diseases of concern for EU legislation

- category A disease: a listed disease that does not normally occur in the Union and for which immediate eradication measures must be taken as soon as it is detected
- category B disease: a listed disease which must be controlled in all Member States with the goal of eradicating it throughout the Union
- category C disease: a listed disease which is of relevance to some Member States and for which measures are needed to prevent it from spreading to parts of the Union that are officially disease-free or that have eradication programmes for the listed disease concerned
- category D disease: a listed disease for which measures are needed to prevent it from spreading on account of its entry into the Union or movements between Member States
- category E disease: a listed disease for which there is a need for surveillance within the Union

Name of listed disease	Category of listed disease	Listed species	
		Species and group of species	Vector species
Infection with <i>Mikrocytos mackini</i>	A+D+E	Pacific oyster (<i>Crassostrea gigas</i>), eastern oyster (<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>), Olympia flat oyster (<i>Ostrea conchaphila</i>), European flat oyster (<i>Ostrea edulis</i>)	
Infection with <i>Perkinsus marinus</i>	A+D+E	Pacific oyster (<i>Crassostrea gigas</i>), eastern oyster (<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>)	European lobster (<i>Homarus gammarus</i>), marine crabs (<i>Brachyura</i> spp.), Yabi crayfish (<i>Cherax destructor</i>), giant river prawn (<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>), spiny lobsters (<i>Palinurus</i> spp.), swimming crab (<i>Portunus puber</i>), Indopacific swamp crab (<i>Scylla serrata</i>), Indian white prawn (<i>Penaeus indicus</i>), kuruma prawn (<i>Penaeus japonicus</i>), caramote prawn (<i>Penaeus kerathurus</i>), blue shrimp (<i>Penaeus stylirostris</i>), whiteleg shrimp (<i>Penaeus vannamei</i>)
Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>	C+D+E	Australian mud oyster (<i>Ostrea angasi</i>), Chilean flat oyster (<i>Ostrea chilensis</i>), European flat oyster (<i>Ostrea edulis</i>)	Portuguese oyster (<i>Crassostrea angulata</i>), Pacific cupped oyster (<i>Crassostrea gigas</i>), eastern oyster (<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>)
Infection with <i>Bonamia ostreae</i>	C+D+E	Australian mud oyster (<i>Ostrea angasi</i>), Chilean flat oyster (<i>Ostrea chilensis</i>), Olympia flat oyster (<i>Ostrea conchaphila</i>), Asian oyster (<i>Ostrea denselammellosa</i>), European flat oyster (<i>Ostrea edulis</i>), Argentinian oyster (<i>Ostrea puelchana</i>)	Common edible cockle (<i>Cerastoderma edule</i>), wedge shell (<i>Donax trunculus</i>), sand gaper (<i>Mya arenaria</i>), northern quahog (<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i>), Japanese hard clam (<i>Meretrix lusoria</i>), grooved carpet shell (<i>Ruditapes decussatus</i>), Japanese carpet shell (<i>Ruditapes philippinarum</i>), European aurora venus clam (<i>Venerupis aurea</i>), pullet carpet shell (<i>Venerupis pullastra</i>), warty venus (<i>Venus verrucosa</i>), Great Atlantic scallop (<i>Pecten maximus</i>)
Infection with <i>Marteilia refringens</i>	C+D+E	Australian mud oyster (<i>Ostrea angasi</i>), Chilean flat oyster (<i>Ostrea chilensis</i>), European flat oyster (<i>Ostrea edulis</i>), Argentinian oyster (<i>Ostrea puelchana</i>)	Common edible cockle (<i>Cerastoderma edule</i>), wedge shell (<i>Donax trunculus</i>), sand gaper (<i>Mya arenaria</i>), northern quahog (<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i>), Japanese hard clam (<i>Meretrix lusoria</i>), grooved carpet shell (<i>Ruditapes decussatus</i>), Japanese carpet shell (<i>Ruditapes philippinarum</i>), European aurora venus clam (<i>Venerupis aurea</i>), pullet carpet shell (<i>Venerupis pullastra</i>), warty venus (<i>Venus verrucosa</i>)



Health status

- Health status in EU
 - Disease-free
 - Under eradication programme
 - To obtain disease-free status
 - Under surveillance programme
 - Voluntary
 - Not to obtain disease-free status but to prevent introduction from infected place
 - Other
 - = unknown status + infected



Status of BE for molluscs'
diseases : other

Movements to a place free from disease or under eradication programme

- **From disease-free place**
- Derogation possible
 - Wild animals (to aquaculture establishment) **if**
 - quarantine in an approved quarantine establishment
 - Animals intended for human consumption **if**
 - packed and labelled for human consumption in accordance with the specific requirements for those animals as set out by R 853/2004 and
 - they would no longer be able to survive as live animals if returned to the aquatic environment; or
 - they are intended for further processing without temporary storage at the place of processing
 - are intended for human consumption without further processing, and they are packed for retail sale as set out by R 853/2004
- Health certificate



Movements to an establishment implementing a surveillance programme

- From another establishment implementing a surveillance programme
 - Self-declaration



Release into the wild

- Each Member States may decide to authorized release into the wild of aquatic animals only if they originate from a disease-free place
 - Member State of destination has notified the Commission and other Member States of its decision
 - Competent authority in the Member State of origin has authorized the movement
 - Competent authorities in the Member State of origin and the Member State of destination have measures in place to ensure the traceability of the aquatic animals moved
- Health certificate



Information needed ?

- Comprehensive explanatory documents will be made available on FAFSC website
 - <http://www.afsca.be/aquacultuur/>
- Royal decree to be published to complement EU legislation For any practical information : Local Control Unit of FAFSC
 - <http://www.afsca.be/professionelen/contact/lce/>
- For questions about legislation : chantal.rettigner@favv-afsca.be



Any question ?

