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COMMISSION DECISION

of 22 November 1996

on protective measures in relation to Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever ► M1 ————— ◀

(Text with EEA relevance)

(96/659/EC)

(OJ L 302, 26.11.1996, p. 27)

Amended by:

	Official Journal		
	No	page	date
► <u>M1</u> Commission Decision of 25 February 1997 (97/183/EC)	L 76	32	18.3.1997
► <u>M2</u> Commission Decision 2001/751/EC of 16 October 2001	L 281	24	25.10.2001

▼ B**COMMISSION DECISION****of 22 November 1996****on protective measures in relation to Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever ► M1 ————— ◀****(Text with EEA relevance)****(96/659/EC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 91/496/EEC of 15 July 1991 laying down the principles governing the organization of veterinary checks on animals entering the Community from third countries and amending Directives 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC and 90/675/EEC ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 96/43/EC ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 18 (1) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/675/EEC of 10 December 1990 laying down the principles governing the organization of veterinary checks on products entering the Community from third countries ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Directive 96/43/EC and in particular Article 19 (1) thereof,

Whereas the presence of Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever has been confirmed in South Africa;

Whereas the appearance of Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever in South Africa constitutes a serious threat to animal and public health in the Member States;

Whereas it is therefore necessary to prohibit the importation of live ratites, and meat of ratites from South Africa until the situation is clarified;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

▼ M2*Article 1*

The Member States shall prohibit the importation of live ratites other than those covered by Decision 2001/751/EC from countries in Africa and Asia and the importation of ratite meat other than that covered by Decision 2000/609/EC from countries in Africa and Asia.

▼ M1*Article 2*

1. In derogation to Article 1 above, Member States may authorise the importation of ratite meat provided that, in addition to the requirements of Council Directive 91/494/EEC, the provisions in Annex I are complied with.

2. In derogation to Article 1 above, Member States may authorise the importation of ratites provided that, in addition to the requirements of Council Directive 90/539/EEC, the provisions in Annex II are complied with.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 56.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1996, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 373, 31. 12. 1990, p. 1.

▼ M1

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Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

▼M1*ANNEX I***RATITE MEAT**

The competent authority shall ensure that the ratites are isolated in rodent-proof, tick-free surroundings for at least 14 days prior to slaughter.

Before moving to the tick-free surroundings, the birds shall either be examined to verify that they are tick-free or treated to ensure that all ticks on them are destroyed. The treatment used must be specified on the import certificate. Any treatment used shall not result in any detectable residues in the ratite meat.

Each batch of ratites shall be examined for ticks prior to slaughter. If any are detected, the entire batch shall again be subjected to the pre-slaughter isolation.

▼ M1

ANNEX II

LIVE RATITES

The competent authority shall ensure that the ratites are isolated in rodent-proof, tick-free surroundings for at least 21 days prior to export.

Before moving to the tick free surroundings, the birds shall be treated to ensure that all ectoparasites on them are destroyed. After 14 days in tick-free surroundings the ratites shall be subjected to the competitive ELISA test for antibodies to Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever. Each and every animal entering the isolation must give a negative result to the test. On arrival in the Community, the treatment for ectoparasites and the serological test shall be repeated.