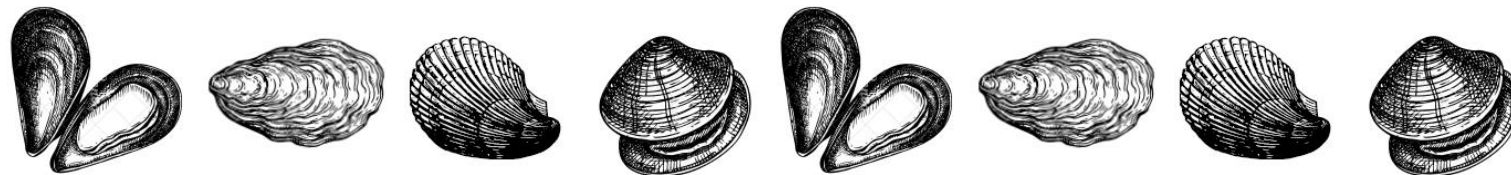




AAC recommendation on emergent pathogens : DG MARE answer and next steps

31 may 2023

09h-13h20



Timetable

Validation of the recommendation on the risk of emergence of bivalve mollusc pathogens in connection with climate change in [August 2022](#)

Publication of the recommendation on the CCA website [available HERE](#) in [September 2022](#)

DG MARE response [available HERE](#) in [December 2022](#)

Analysis of the response by the focal group in [April 2023](#) => [available HERE](#)



**Recommandation sur le risque
d'émergence de pathogènes des
mollusques bivalves en lien
avec le changement climatique**

CCA 2022-19

Août 2022

Analysis of DG MARE answer

Protect shellfish water quality by ensuring good shellfish status

⇒ Improvement of water quality through the correct implementation of the existing EU water legislation, such as the Water Framework Directive and the Urban Waste Water Framework Directive

WG2 : Analyse the real application of the WFD (already done) and the Urban Waste Water Framework Directive (calendar and next steps, see next slide)

⇒ Green Deal : pursuing policies aimed at a healthier environment, including the recently published Zero Pollution Package and the Nature Restoration Law

WG2 : Analyse Zero Pollution Package and The Nature Restoration Law (calendar and next steps) + study the revision of the Environmental Liability Directive (revision in June 2023) (work in progress in WG2)

⇒ The Strategic Guidelines : guidance document on environmental performance will include guidance on implementing legal requirements under EU legislation.

WG2 : Await draft strategic guidelines



Urban Waste Water Framework Directive

Au Parlement européen

Le projet de rapport a été présenté en COM ENVI le 27 avril. Le rapporteur est Nils Torvalds (Finlande, Renew). La date limite pour le dépôt d'amendements était fixée au 5 mai.

Au Conseil :

Un débat d'orientation a eu lieu lors du Conseil Environnement du 16 mars 2023. Les ministres ont notamment discuté du niveau d'ambition nécessaire pour lutter contre les sources de pollution urbaine restantes, ainsi que de la proposition Schéma REP et l'objectif de neutralité énergétique. En outre, les Ministres ont été invités à partager leurs points de vue sur le niveau d'ambition approprié pour s'attaquer aux sources de pollution restantes provenant des eaux usées urbaines, et sur l'inclusion d'un régime de responsabilité élargie des producteurs et d'objectifs de neutralité énergétique dans la proposition.

Les États membres ont salué la révision car elle vise à fournir les moyens concrets de mieux protéger la santé des citoyens européens et l'environnement. Les détails concernant les délais et les exigences proposés doivent encore être clarifiés au niveau technique.

Actuellement, 17 États membres sont favorables à la REP (responsabilité élargie du producteur), deux s'y opposent (Bulgarie et Estonie), cinq sont incertains quant à la REP. La position de la Lettonie et de l'Italie reste jusqu'à présent inconnue.



Analysis of DG MARE answer

Assess the impact of climate change on shellfish farming in the long term, particularly through the development of climate and socio-economic models

⇒ Two Horizon 2020 projects (ClimeFish/CERES) assessed the impact of climate change on aquaculture. They included several case studies on bivalve molluscs

WG2 : Analyse the projects (ClimeFish and CERES)

⇒ Climate issues related to aquaculture are also in the scope of Horizon Europe Cluster 6 Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment

Possibility of submitting research projects to the Horizon Europe Cluster fund, with information sent out in advance of calls for proposals



Analysis of DG MARE answer

Provide funding for animal health monitoring of shellfish stocks and for improving shellfish water quality directly linked to good health of the shellfish

⇒ Rules concerning disease prevention and animal health surveillance in aquatic animals are provided for in Regulation (EU) 2016/429. The objective of the rules is to ensure that competent authorities and operators carry out animal health surveillance and implement relevant biosecurity measures

⇒ The EMFAF may provide funding for such projects if they are included in the national programmes, and in accordance with the eligibility rules defined by the MS. You can check the eligibility of the projects for EMFAF support with the national authorities in the different Member States (see updated list of contact points: https://oceans-and-fisheries.ec.europa.eu/funding/emfaf_en#emfaf-support)

WG2 : up to each member to find out what funding is available from their national FEAMPA

- CNC in discussion with Ifremer to set up projects on pathogen emergence
- CocoriCO2 project on the impact of ocean warming and acidification on MBV, ending in June (new projects submitted to FEAMPA in 2023)



Analysis of DG MARE answer

Include these research needs in the vision and work priorities of EATIP

⇒ No response by the EC

EATIP : Creation of projects possible on these themes depending on available funding, and will disseminate all available information (projects, results, deliverables, etc.) to the AAC



Analysis of DG MARE answer

Add a page for shellfish farming and animal health on the future EC website, dedicated to aquaculture to share any information related to the following areas: biodiversity monitoring, climate change, animal health surveillance and emerging pathogens, sharing of good animal health practices

⇒ The future EU Aquaculture website is under construction. We will discuss with the contractor how to best address shellfish farming-related topics.

Version 1 online [available HERE](#)

The European Commission was waiting for feedback from users on this site via the contact page in order to publish version 2 of the site in March 2023.



Analysis of DG MARE answer

Identify/strengthen communication channels, exchange information on these subjects and integrate work on the definition of appropriate regulatory animal health terms between European actors (MS, competent authorities, researchers, professional representatives) and with international stakeholders

⇒ Several well-established fora currently exist at which information is exchanged concerning surveillance, disease prevention and control in aquatic and terrestrial animals :

- Monthly meetings of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed (competent authorities of Member States),
- Annual meeting of EU Reference Laboratories (EURLs), including the EURLs for diseases of molluscs,
- Annual meeting of the National Reference Laboratories for mollusc diseases => The CNC and CNPMM take part in the annual meetings of the LNR mollusc pathology and will have feedback on the LRUE mollusc pathology meeting
- Regular meetings with stakeholders via the Advisory Group on Sustainability of Food Systems, and via its sub-group, the Animal Health Advisory Committee (participation of EMPA), International meetings including with the World Organisation for Animal Health => Re-organization with CCA for participation in Animal Health Advisory meetings



AAC recommendations to Member States

- Improve the detection and identification of emerging pathogens: by studying the diversity of known pathogens, changes in environmental conditions, the various existing reservoirs (sediment, water, plankton, etc.), and by developing rapid, multi-pathogen detection tools tailored to the needs of professionals (passive sensors, multi-primer PCR, DNA sequencing, etc.).
- Adapt animal health surveillance strategies to climate change and emerging pathogens: programmed surveillance, monitoring of environmental parameters, management measures, etc.
- Improve the defense mechanisms of hatchery shellfish by optimizing genetic selection programs, studying pathogen virulence, identifying markers associated with better survival, stimulating immunity and measuring defense mechanisms.
- Strengthen communication between the competent authorities responsible for water quality and coastal areas, research and the shellfish industry.
- Strengthen the link between research and professionals by creating applied research programs (cultivation practices, environmental impacts, etc.) in line with the needs of the profession and proposing tools and applications adapted to these needs.

Exchange of views and next steps





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION !

Keep in touch : a.laine@cnc-france.com

