COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 3 December 2014

amending Decision 2008/866/EC, on emergency measures suspending imports from Peru of certain bivalve molluscs intended for human consumption, as regards its period of application

(notified under document C(2014) 9113)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2014/874/EU)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (¹), and in particular Article 53(1)(b)(i) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 lays down the general principles governing food and feed in general, and food and feed safety in particular, at Union and national level. It provides for emergency measures where there is evidence that food or feed imported from a third country is likely to constitute a serious risk to human health, animal health or the environment, and that such risk cannot be contained satisfactorily by means of measures taken by the Member State(s) concerned.
- (2) Commission Decision 2008/866/EC (²) was adopted following an outbreak of Hepatitis A in humans related to the consumption of bivalve molluscs imported from Peru that were contaminated with Hepatitis A virus (HAV). That Decision initially applied until 31 March 2009, but this period of application was last extended until 30 November 2014 by Commission Implementing Decision 2013/636/EU (³).
- (3) The Peruvian Competent Authority was requested to provide satisfactory guarantees to ensure that the shortcomings identified in relation to the monitoring system for virus detection in live bivalve molluscs have been corrected. In particular, the monitoring programme results for Donax clams (*Donax* spp.) should be presented. Despite the fact that Donax clams (*Donax* spp.) caused the outbreaks of Hepatitis A in humans up to date, the results of the monitoring programme for this species have not been provided to the Commission. Therefore, the Commission cannot conclude that the control system and the monitoring plan currently in place in Peru for certain bivalve molluscs is able to deliver the guarantees required by Union law. Consequently, the emergency measures should be mantained.
- (4) The limit of application of Decision 2008/866/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

In Article 5 of Decision 2008/866/EC, the date '30 November 2014' is replaced by the date '30 November 2015'.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1.

^(*) Commission Decision 2008/866/EC of 12 November 2008 on emergency measures suspending imports from Peru of certain bivalve molluscs intended for human consumption (OJ L 307, 18.11.2008, p. 9).

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Decision 2013/636/EU of 31 October 2013 amending Decision 2008/866/EC, on emegency measures suspending imports from Peru of certain bivalve molluscs intended for human consumption, as regards its period of application (OJ L 293, 5.11.2013, p. 42).

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 3 December 2014.

For the Commission
Vytenis ANDRIUKAITIS
Member of the Commission