

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1729 of 17 November 2020 on the monitoring and reporting of antimicrobial resistance in zoonotic and commensal bacteria and repealing Implementing Decision 2013/652/EU (notified under document C(2020) 7894) (Only the English version is authentic) (Text with EEA relevance)

### *Article 1*

#### **Subject matter and scope**

1 This Decision lays down harmonised rules for the period 2021-2027 for the monitoring and reporting of antimicrobial resistance ('AMR') to be carried out by Member States in accordance with Article 7(3) and 9(1) of Directive 2003/99/EC and Annex II (B) and Annex IV thereto.

2 The monitoring and reporting of AMR shall cover the following bacteria:

- a *Salmonella* spp.;
- b *Campylobacter coli* (*C. coli*);
- c *Campylobacter jejuni* (*C. jejuni*);
- d Indicator commensal *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*);
- e *Salmonella* spp. and *E. coli* producing the following enzymes:
  - (i) Extended Spectrum  $\beta$ -Lactamases (ESBL);
  - (ii) AmpC  $\beta$ -Lactamases (AmpC);
  - (iii) Carbapenemases (CP).

3 The monitoring and reporting of AMR may cover indicator commensal *Enterococcus faecalis* (*E. faecalis*) and *Enterococcus faecium* (*E. faecium*).

4 The monitoring and reporting of AMR shall cover the following food-producing animal populations and food:

- a broilers;
- b laying hens;
- c fattening turkeys;
- d bovine animals under one year of age;
- e fattening pigs;
- f fresh meat from broilers;
- g fresh meat from turkeys;
- h fresh meat from pigs;
- i fresh meat from bovine animals.

5 Member States shall monitor and report AMR in specific combinations of bacteria/antimicrobial substances/food-producing animal populations and fresh meat derived thereof in accordance with Articles 3 and 4.

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1729, Article 1.