

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 β -Lactamases (ESBL);
 - (ii) AmpC β -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. (See end of Document for details)

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Decision, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) the definitions laid down in Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽¹⁾;
- (b) the definitions laid down in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005⁽²⁾;
- (c) the definitions laid down in Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽³⁾;
- (d) the definitions laid down in Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽⁴⁾;
- (e) the definitions laid down in Directive 2003/99/EC;
- (f) the definitions laid down in Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽⁵⁾;
- (g) ‘slaughter batch’ means a group of animals originating from the same herd, raised together under the same conditions and sent to the slaughterhouse on the same day.

Article 3

Sampling framework and analysis

1 Member States shall sample the different food-producing animal populations and fresh meat derived thereof, as referred to in Article 1(4), and test the bacterial isolates obtained therefrom for antimicrobial susceptibility in accordance with the technical requirements set out in Part A of the Annex.

However, for the monitoring of *Salmonella* spp. in populations of broilers, laying hens and fattening turkeys, Member States may use bacterial isolates already obtained within the sampling framework of the national control programmes provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003.

2 National reference laboratories for AMR, or other laboratories designated by the competent authority in accordance with Article 37 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625, shall be responsible for carrying-out:

- a the antimicrobial susceptibility testing of bacterial isolates, referred to in paragraph 1, in accordance with the technical requirements set out in point 4 of Part A of the Annex;
- b the specific monitoring of ESBL-, AmpC- or CP-producing *E. coli* in accordance with the technical requirements set out in point 5 of Part A of the Annex;
- c the alternative method referred to in point 6 of Part A of the Annex.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the
Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1729. (See end of Document for details)

Article 4

Annual AMR reporting and assessment

Member States shall report the results of their AMR monitoring to the Commission annually, in accordance with the requirements of Part B of the Annex.

Member States shall also assess the results of their annual AMR monitoring and include that assessment in the report on trends and sources of zoonoses, zoonotic agents and antimicrobial resistance provided for in Article 9(1) of Directive 2003/99/EC.

Article 5

Publication of the data

The European Food Safety Authority shall publish the national isolate-based quantitative antimicrobial resistance data and results of the analyses reported in accordance with Article 4.

Article 6

Repeal

Implementing Decision 2013/652/EU is hereby repealed.

Article 7

Application

This Decision shall apply from 1 January 2021.

Article 8

Addressees

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 17 November 2020.

For the Commission

Stella KYRIAKIDES

Member of the Commission

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1729. (See end of Document for details)

- (1) Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) ([OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1](#)).
- (2) Commission Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005 of 15 November 2005 on microbiological criteria for foodstuffs ([OJ L 338, 22.12.2005, p. 1](#))
- (3) Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin ([OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55](#)).
- (4) Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents ([OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 1](#)).
- (5) Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on veterinary medicinal products and repealing Directive 2001/82/EC ([OJ L 4, 7.1.2019, p. 43](#)).

Changes to legislation:

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