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Global Evaluation of Requirements for assuring Feed Hygiene and Food Safety

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IFIF Organiser

FAO Technical Support

AFMA Host

Global Evolution of Requirements for assuring Feed Hygiene and Food Safety - The EU Experience

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Health and Consumers

Three main elements in the evolution of the EU feed legislation:

- EU Enlargement
- Management of the EU Single Market
- Reaction to safety incidents

The broader international context is also an important consideration

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1. EU Enlargement: from 6 to 28 Members

2. Management of the EU single market

What is the internal market?:

One of the pillars of the European Union

Achieved in 1992

No internal borders, common external borders

free circulation of goods (including foods and feed) -> common rules on marketing of goods

Free circulation of services, persons and capitals

2. Management of the EU single market

Need for legislative evolution:

- Common Rules
- Directives to Regulations: direct application
- single decision making valid for all EU

3. Safety Incidents

BSE - c 1996

Contaminated meals as a result of inadequate rendering systems resulting in infected raw materials

Dioxin - 1999

Contaminated feed fats as a result of illegal disposal of PCB oil.

Common factor :
feed chain contaminated causing animal and public health safety risks.

General approach and philosophy since 2000

- Comprehensive integrated «farm to table» approach. Feed is also much more clearly part of food chain
- Highest standards of feed and food safety
- Over 80 separate legislative actions
- Independent scientific advice

Legislative action: a time line of reformulation of feed legislation

- General Food Law (Reg 178/2002)
- Feed additives (2003)
- Undesirable substances (2002)
- Feed hygiene (2005)
- Feed marketing (2009)
  - Catalogue of Feed materials
  - A number of implementing measures

- Other relevant legislation not dealt with in this presentation: traceability, official controls, animal by-products, gmos,...

Important areas addressed in the evolution of feed EU legislation

- Feed Materials: use, marketing, labelling
- Approval system of Feed additives
- Feed hygiene
- Undesirable substances
- Medicated feed
- Broader international dimension

Feed materials

- Reg 767/2009: Simplification, modernisation, and putting together previously separated labelling rules for raw materials and compound feed

- Labelling, Presentation, Packaging, advertising

General considerations

Feed Business Operator shall ensure that the Feed:

- is sound, genuine, unadulterated, fit for purpose and of merchantable quality
- is labelled in accordance with the rules

Feed must:

- Be Safe
- Have No adverse effect on the environment or animal welfare

Feed Materials (Regulation 767/2009)

List?

- Positive list?

- Compulsory?
- Open ended?
- Pre-approval?

Solution adopted

- Non exclusive / non exhaustive positive list

- Open ended
- No
- Negative list: materials which cannot be used feeding animals

Catalogue of Feed Materials

- Voluntary use, non exhaustive
- Terms used in labelling must comply with catalogue
- Stakeholders involvement: task force group
- Latest revision published January 2013 - Reg 68/2013
- Living document

Feed for Particular Nutritional Purposes: regulated claims

- List established in 1994 and added to several times since then. List now contained in Directive 2008/38/EC
- 36 categories (50% pets, 50% food producing animals)
- Some claims very specific and clear
- Some vague both for claim and requirements
- Modernisation underway

Feed Additives (Reg. 1831/2003)

- concept: Substances, micro-organisms or preparations, other than feed materials and premixtures, added to feed or water to perform **specific functions**….
- Premarketing authorisation
- Authorisation limited in time: 10 years
- Phase out of antibiotics
- Single procedure for authorisation, evaluation by EFSA
- Transition: Re-evaluation underway November 2010

Approval of Feed Additives

Issues

- Pre market approval?
- Generic?
- Holder specific?

- Existing products?
- Safety? Efficacy/(*utility*)?
- How long?

Solution

- Premarket approval
- Zootech additives -> holder specific, others 'generic'
- All products to be reviewed for safety and efficacy

- 10 yrs, renewable

Feed hygiene (Regulation 183/2005)

- Operators responsible for the product and process
- Satisfactory facilities and training of staff
- HACCP obligatory for all non primary process Food/Feed businesses
- Registration and approval of establishments
- Checks by Competent Authority, extent depending on type of business

Undesirable Substances in Feed (Directive 2002/32)

- Sets Maximum levels and Action levels for undesirable substances (contaminants, botanical impurities, etc...) in feed
- Also action levels - Member States and operators to monitor, investigate , identify sources etc
- Regularly revised, as incidents occur

Medicated Feed

- Directive 90/167
- Old and under review, planned for 2013
- Medicated feed manufactured in approved premises using only authorised premixes and qualified staff.
- Prescription requirement
- Record keeping

International dimension

- CODEX ALIMENTARIUS
- FAO, WHO, OIE
- International Forum: IFIF/FAO meetings
- Bilateral agreements

Conclusions

- The EU Feed legislation has evolved dramatically in the last decade.

- A Comprehensive framework has been put in place which is working properly overall.

- There is a lot of substantial activities (claims, reevaluation of aditives, revision of medicated feed, management of undesirable substances, international dimension), but no fundamental new legislative initiatives are being considered at present.

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Thank you for your attention

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