# Procedure file

Basic information	
COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision 2000/0015(COD) procedure) Directive	Procedure completed
Compound feedingstuffs: marketing, tracing, labelling (amend. Directive 79/373/EEC)	
Amended by 2006/0117(COD)	
Subject	
3.10.08.01 Feedingstuffs, animal nutrition	
4.60.02 Consumer information, advertising, labelling	

uropean Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	DELE EP Delegation to Conciliation Committee		24/04/2001
		V/ALE GRAEFE ZU BARINGDORF Friedrich-Wilhelm	
	Former committee responsible		
	AGRI Agriculture and Rural Development		24/02/2000
		V/ALE GRAEFE ZU BARINGDORF Friedrich-Wilhelm	
	AGRI Agriculture and Rural Development		24/02/2000
		V/ALE GRAEFE ZU BARINGDORF Friedrich-Wilhelm	
	Former committee for opinion		
	ENVI Environment, Public Health, Consumer Policy (Associated committee)	PSE ROTH-BEHRENDT Dagmar	23/02/2000
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Agriculture and Fisheries	2402	19/12/2001
	Environment	2378	29/10/2001
	Agriculture and Fisheries	2322	19/12/2000
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Health and Food Safety		

Key events			
07/01/2000	Legislative proposal published	COM(1999)0744	Summary

21/01/2000	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
13/09/2000	Vote in committee, 1st reading		Summary
13/09/2000	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A5-0233/2000	
04/10/2000	Debate in Parliament		
04/10/2000	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T5-0432/2000	Summary
19/12/2000	Council position published	13292/1/2000	Summary
21/12/2000	Modified legislative proposal published	COM(2000)0780	Summary
17/01/2001	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 2nd reading		
26/02/2001	Vote in committee, 2nd reading		Summary
26/02/2001	Committee recommendation tabled for plenary, 2nd reading	A5-0079/2001	
05/04/2001	Debate in Parliament		
05/04/2001	Decision by Parliament, 2nd reading	T5-0191/2001	Summary
20/08/2001	Parliament's amendments rejected by Council		
11/10/2001	Formal meeting of Conciliation Committee		
11/10/2001	Final decision by Conciliation Committee		Summary
29/10/2001	Debate in Council	2378	
11/11/2001	Report tabled for plenary, 3rd reading	A5-0421/2001	
20/11/2001	Joint text approved by Conciliation Committee co-chairs	<u>3653/2001</u>	
10/12/2001	Debate in Parliament	<b>T</b>	
11/12/2001	Decision by Parliament, 3rd reading	T5-0663/2001	Summary
19/12/2001	Decision by Council, 3rd reading		
28/01/2002	Final act signed		
28/01/2002	End of procedure in Parliament		
06/03/2002	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2000/0015(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Directive
	Amended by <u>2006/0117(COD)</u>

Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 57; EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 152-p2	
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed	
Committee dossier	CODE/5/14659	

Legislative proposal	COM(1999)0744	07/01/2000	EC	Summar
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES0362/2000 OJ C 140 18.05.2000, p. 0012	29/03/2000	ESC	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	<u>A5-0233/2000</u> OJ C 146 17.05.2001, p. 0004	13/09/2000	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	<u>T5-0432/2000</u> OJ C 178 22.06.2001, p. <u>0075-0177</u>	04/10/2000	EP	Summar
Council position	13292/1/2000 OJ C 036 02.02.2001, p. 0035	19/12/2000	CSL	Summai
Modified legislative proposal	COM(2000)0780 OJ C 120 24.04.2001, p. 0178 E	21/12/2000	EC	Summa
Commission communication on Council's position	SEC(2001)0057	12/01/2001	EC	Summa
Committee recommendation tabled for plenary, 2nd reading	<u>A5-0079/2001</u>	26/02/2001	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 2nd reading	T5-0191/2001 OJ C 021 24.01.2002, p. 0255-0310 E	05/04/2001	EP	Summa
Commission opinion on Parliament's position at 2nd reading	COM(2001)0275	16/05/2001	EC	Summa
Report tabled for plenary by Parliament delegation to Conciliation Committee, 3rd reading	<u>A5-0421/2001</u>	11/11/2001	EP	
Joint text approved by Conciliation Committee co-chairs	<u>3653/2001</u>	20/11/2001	CSL/EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 3rd reading	T5-0663/2001 OJ C 177 25.07.2002, p. 0033-0064 E	11/12/2001	EP	Summa
Follow-up document	COM(2003)0178	24/04/2003	EC	Summa

# Additional information

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# Final act

<u>Directive 2002/2</u> <u>OJ L 063 06.03.2002, p. 0023-0025</u> Summary

# Compound feedingstuffs: marketing, tracing, labelling (amend. Directive 79/373/EEC)

PURPOSE: to amend the Directive 79/373/EEC on the marketing of compound feedingstuffs. CONTENT: As regards labelling, the purpose of the above-numbered Directive is to ensure that stock farmers are informed as accurately as possible about the composition and use of feedingstuffs. Until now, the Directive has provided for a flexible declaration arrangement confined to the indication of feed materials without

stating their quantity. It was also permitted to declare categories of feed materials instead of the feed materials themselves. The BSE and dioxin crises over recent years have demonstrated the inadequacy of the current provisions. This proposal for an amended Directive imposes a compulsory declaration of detailed quantitative and qualitative information about the composition of feedingstuffs for production animals. A declaration of categories of feed materials is no longer sufficient. Different arrangements apply for pet animals.?

# Compound feedingstuffs: marketing, tracing, labelling (amend. Directive 79/373/EEC)

The committee adopted the report (codecision procedure, first reading) by Friedrich-Wilhelm GRAEFE ZU BARINGDORF (Greens/EFA, D) approving, with a few amendments, the Commission's proposal amending the directive on the marketing of compound feedingstuffs. In line with Parliament's consistent position of demanding clear labelling to guarantee effective consumer protection at the same time as consumer choice, the committee adopted an amendment adding the requirement that manufacturers submit, on request, internal company documentation as evidence of the composition of compound feedingstuffs. It also called for a binding, exhaustive list of permissible feed materials. As the original deadline of 1 July 2000 for implementing the legislation had passed, it wanted to allow an extra six months.?

# Compound feedingstuffs: marketing, tracing, labelling (amend. Directive 79/373/EEC)

The European Parliament endorsed the report drafted by Mr Friedrich-Wilhelm GRAEFE zu BARINGDORF (Greens/EFA, D) on the marketing of compound feedingstuffs. Firstly, the Parliament gave its full backing to the Commission's proposal for mandatory, detailed labelling of the materials in animal feedingstuffs, issued as part of a raft of legislation heralded in the Commission's White Paper on Food Safety. In line with the Parliament's consistent position of demanding clear labelling to guarantee effective consumer protection at the same time as consumer choice, the Parliament has passed an amendment adding the requirement for manufacturers to produce internal company documentation as proof of the composition of feedingstuffs which may reduce the burden on Member States in terms of monitoring. Furthermore, the Parliament highlights that the BSE crisis and the recent dioxin crisis have shown one again that the safety of feedingstuffs can only be guaranteed by a binding definition of permissible feeding materials. Therefore, the Commission should submit to the European Parliament and the Council without delay an exhaustive list of permissible feed materials for feedingstuffs.?

# Compound feedingstuffs: marketing, tracing, labelling (amend. Directive 79/373/EEC)

On 19 December 2000, the Council adopted a common postion with a view to the adoption of a Directive amending Council Directive 79/373/EEC on the circulation of compound feedingstuffs and repealing Commission Directive 91/357/EEC. Council Directive 79/373/EEC lays down rules for the circulation of compound feedingstuffs within the Community. As regards labelling, the purpose of Directive 79/373/EEC is to ensure that stock farmers are informed objectively and as accurately as possible as to the composition and use of feedingstuffs. Against this background, the main changes in the common position relate to the provisions on the detailed quantitative information that manufacturers must give regarding the composition of compound feedingstuffs for production animals. In particular, at the request of an individual customer, the manufacturer of a compound feedingstuff must provide that customer with a detailed list of all the ingredients used in the compound feedingstuff in question by percentage of weight. With regard to the amendments proposed by the European Parliament, all amendments were accepted entirely or partically except for two amendments. These two amendments relate to the time frame for the drawing up of a positive list of raw materials authorised for use in feedingstuffs and secondly, the deadlines proposed because the Council considered them too close to the date on which the future Directive would become applicable.?

#### Compound feedingstuffs: marketing, tracing, labelling (amend. Directive 79/373/EEC)

In this amended proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 79/373/EEC on the marketing of compound feedingstuffs, the Commission has accepted four of the amendments proposed by the European Parliament relating to the following: 1) the introduction of a new paragraph relating to imposing on the manufacturer the obligation to keep all supporting documents required by the inspection authorities in order to verify the accuracy of declaration concerning the composition of compound feedingstuffs. This amendment reinforces the Commission's proposal; 2) facilitating labelling by making it possible to avoid having to change the labels if the manufacturer changes; 3) postponing until 01.01.2001 the implementation of the Directive, initially laid down as 30.06.2000. ?

#### Compound feedingstuffs: marketing, tracing, labelling (amend. Directive 79/373/EEC)

This Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament concerns the Common Position of the Council on the adoption of a Directive amending Directive 79/373/EEC on the marketing of compound feedingstuffs. The main amendments to Directive 79/373/EEC seek to: - list all the ingredients used in manufacturing compound feedingstuffs, indicating for each of them the quantity present in the feedingstuff; - remove the possibility of declaring materials by category of ingredients; - report the batch production number. Against this background, the Commission is of the opinion that the most discussed issue for achieving a common position has been the opposition of most of the Member States in the declaration of the exact quantity of the ingredients present in the compound feedingstuff. The Council and the Commission agreed to mention each of the ingredients, with their exact denomination, within 5 percentage bands. The Commission can agree on the Council's common position because it is respected that all ingredients must be mentioned in the label with their exact names and because it is also guaranteed that the stock farmer can obtain all the necessary information about the composition of the feedingstuffs. The Commission feels that this combined solution is almost equivalent to its initial proposal and finally, there are no unilateral declarations of the Commission.?

Compound feedingstuffs: marketing, tracing, labelling (amend. Directive 79/373/EEC)

The committee adopted the recommendation for second reading by Friedrich-Wilhelm GRAEFE ZU BARINGDORF (Greens/EFA, D) amending the Council's common position under the codecision procedure. The committee essentially reinstated the Commission's proposal, which was endorsed by Parliament at first reading, to list the exact percentages of the different raw materials used in compound feedingstuffs on the label or packaging leaflet. It rejected the Council's compromise whereby manufacturers need only indicate the quantities of the feed ingredients within percentage bands and should not be legally obliged to show the actual percentages. The committee was adamant that the Commission's original proposal for a full "open declaration" of feed ingredients should be reinstated and also repeated its demand for a legally binding "positive list" of authorised feed materials. It modified its first reading amendment slightly, and now set the Commission the deadline of 31 December 2001 to come up with such a list. ?

# Compound feedingstuffs: marketing, tracing, labelling (amend. Directive 79/373/EEC)

The European Parliament adopted the report by Mr Friedrich-Wilhelm GRAEFE zu BARINGDORF (GREENS/EFA, D) on the common position relating to compound feedingstuffs. The aim of the amendment is to reinstate the Commission's original proposal by obliging manufacturers to list the specific contents of the material in the feed by percentage of weight rather than the general composition as laid down in the common position.?

# Compound feedingstuffs: marketing, tracing, labelling (amend. Directive 79/373/EEC)

With regard to the European Parliament's amendments at the second reading, the Commission accepted none of them. The amendments rejected by the Commission relate to: - an exact declaration of the amounts of all ingredients in compound feedingstuffs for production animals; - deletion of the reference to the exact compositon being provided 'voluntarily' by the manufacturer or compound feedingstuff; - a new recital calling on the Commission to put forward by the end of this year proposals for a positive list of feed materials; - imposition of an exact declaration of the amounts of all ingredients in compound feedingstuffs for production animals; - imposition of an exact declaration of the amounts of all ingredients in compound feedingstufs for production animals, rather than using certain percentage bands as in the common position; - deletion of the Annex laying down the percentage bands within which feed materials would be listed according to their percentages by weight. In conclusion, the Commission is not in agreement with any of the European Parliament's amendments to the common position.?

# Compound feedingstuffs: marketing, tracing, labelling (amend. Directive 79/373/EEC)

The Conciliation Committee reached agreement on the proposed new rules for labelling the ingredients of compound feedingstuffs. Under the compromise, mandatory labelling will show the exact percentage, by weight, of each ingredient in a sack of animal feed rather than in percentage bands. The percentage recorded on the label or packaging leaflet will be subject to a tolerance level, or margin, of +/- 15% but manufacturers will be legally bound to supply farmers with the precise figure, excluding any margin of error, on request. The Commission will review the tolerance level three years after the directive is implemented under national legislation in the Member States. Parliament and Council also agreed that the Commission would issue a proposal, on the basis of a feasibility study, for a legally binding "positive list" of authorised feed materials, by 31 December 2002. ?

# Compound feedingstuffs: marketing, tracing, labelling (amend. Directive 79/373/EEC)

The European Parliament adopted the resolution by Friedrich-Wilhelm GRAEFE zu BARINGDORF (Greens/EFA) on the joint text of the conciliation committee. (Please refer to previous document). Under the new legislation, the Commission will issue a proposal, on the basis of a feasibility study, for a legally binding "positive" list of authorised feed materials, a long-standing demand of Parliament, by 31 December 2002 at the latest. ?

# Compound feedingstuffs: marketing, tracing, labelling (amend. Directive 79/373/EEC)

PURPOSE: on the composition and labelling of compound feedingstuff COMMUNITY MEASURE: Directive 2002/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Directive 79/373/EC on the circulation of compound feedingstuffs and repealing Commission Directive 91/357/EEC. CONTENT: This Directive imposes a compulsory declaration for all the feed materials as well as their amount in compound feedingstuff for production animals. This is to be provided on an ad hoc label or accompanying document. In the case of stock farmers, the person responsible for labelling must supply, at the customer's request, a detailed list of all the feed materials used and their exact percentages by weight. As regards these percentages, a tolerance of +/- 15% of the declared value will be permitted. The accuracy of the declarations made must be verifiable at all stages of the circulation of feedingstuffs. In order to ensure the effectiveness of monitoring by the competent authorities, the manufacturers of compound feedingstuff are obliged to make available to the authorities any document regarding the composition of feedingstuffs intended to be put into circulation. There are specific provisions for compound feedingstuff intended for pets. On the basis of a feasibility study, the Commission will submit a report to the European Parliament and the Council by 31/12/02, accompanied by an appropriate proposal for the establishment of a positive list, taking into account the conclusions of the report. DATE FOR TRANSPOSITION: 06/03/03. DATE OF APPLICATION: 06/11/03. ENTRY INTO FORCE: 06/03/02.?

# Compound feedingstuffs: marketing, tracing, labelling (amend. Directive 79/373/EEC)

materials. The report is the result of many months' reflection, including a feasibility study to examine different options to establish, manage and amend a positive list. During the conciliation procedure concerning the adoption of Directive 2002/2/EC which changed the rules on the labelling of compound feedingstuffs, the Council and the Parliament agreed on a recital stating the following: on the basis of a feasibility study, the Commission will submit a report to the European Parliament and the Council by 31 December 2002, accompanied by an appropriate proposal for the establishment of a positive list, taking into account the conclusions of the report. The Commission reacted to such a statement considering that it affects its right of initiative making a statement for the record of the conciliation committee. In the same statement the Commission also drew attention to the complexity of the establishment of such positive list. The present report clarifies the concept of a positive list of feed materials: it is an exclusive list of materials that upon assessment are considered safe for human and animal health and can therefore be used in animal feed. This means that only feed materials included on the list can be used by business operators. In addition, it analyses the implications of the adoption of such a list by the European Union, in relation to trade, labelling, national and regional diversity, and innovation on the feed sector and environment, in particular highlighting its implications for feed and food safety. The report examines different ways to guarantee feed safety as, for example, lists of feed materials, legislation regarding manufacturing processes and codes of practice to be used by feed business operators. Finally the report concludes that the establishment of a positive list is not decisive in ensuring feed safety. However the Commission recognises the interest of a list of feed materials for the purposes of trade, labelling, traceability and fraud prevention. Therefore the conclusion of the report is that the establishment of a positive list does not contribute to feed safety and, in consequence, the Commission will not present a proposal in order to make such a list. It considers that the improvement of the safety of feed requires measures: - to lay down provisions for feed hygiene; - to improve existing provisions for feed controls; - to enlarge the scope of the legislation concerning the list of ingredients whose use is prohibited in feed; - to extend the existing non-exclusive list of feed materials for labelling and traceability purposes; and - to recast feed labelling provisions.?