

Procedure file

Basic information	
COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation	2000/0180(COD) Procedure lapsed or withdrawn
Products of animal origin intended for human consumption: organisation of official controls	
Subject 4.20.05 Health legislation and policy 4.60.04.04 Food safety	

Key players			
European Parliament			
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Agriculture and Fisheries	2348	22/05/2001
	Competitiveness (Internal Market, Industry, Research and Space)	2289	28/09/2000
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Health and Food Safety		

Key events			
13/07/2000	Legislative proposal published	COM(2000)0438	Summary
04/09/2000	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
28/09/2000	Debate in Council	2289	
22/05/2001	Debate in Council	2348	
17/03/2006	Additional information		Summary

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2000/0180(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 152; EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 095
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure lapsed or withdrawn
Committee dossier	ENVI/5/12983

Documentation gateway					
Legislative proposal		COM(2000)0438	14/07/2000	EC	Summary
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report		CES0405/2001 OJ C 155 29.05.2001, p. 0039	28/03/2001	ESC	
Document attached to the procedure		COM(2001)0749	11/12/2001	EC	Summary

Additional information	
European Commission	EUR-Lex

Products of animal origin intended for human consumption: organisation of official controls

PURPOSE : to present a proposal for a Regulation laying down detailed rules for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption. **CONTENT** : the present proposal results from a recast of Community legislation on food hygiene as contained in Council Directive 93/43/EEC on the hygiene of foodstuffs and in a number of Council Directives on public health problems and governing the production and placing on the market of products of animal origin, animal health aspects related to the placing on the market of products of animal origin, as contained in a number of Council Directives that partially overlap with the food hygiene Directives, official controls on products of animal origin contained in the above product-specific Directives. Requirements for official controls are already laid down for different sectors such as veterinary public health, animal health, food stuffs and animal feed. This sectorial approach has led to a situation whereby requirements of a similar nature are covered in a different way for the different sectors concerned, or that certain aspects are not covered for a particular sector, thus leaving loopholes in legislation. By way of response to this situation a proposal will be established that lays down the general control principles that must be observed in ensuring that food and feed legislation is complied with. This proposal will cover all aspects related to the official controls for the safety of both feed and foodstuffs and in particular the responsibilities of the official services in the Member States, the action to be taken in the case of risk to the consumer, the training of control officials, the application of contingency plans, controls on imported products, inspections by the Commission, safeguard measures, etc. Although a number of general control requirements can be laid down for all food, it must not be lost of sight that the specificity of certain products requires the setting of specific control requirements. This is in particular the case for products of animal origin, which present hazards that are very specific to the type of commodity. Existing detailed inspection procedures such as ante- and post-mortem inspections on meat are of a very technical nature. Some of these procedures have been implemented for over 30 years without major changes. Although they have proven their effectiveness for controlling diseases such as tuberculosis and glanders, intensive discussions are taking place to review these traditional inspection procedures so as to address hazards that are linked to the modern methods of food production. These discussions are concentrating in particular on the prevention by modern inspection procedures of food-borne infections such as the ones caused by Salmonella sp., E.coli, Listeria, Campylobacter etc, and on the development of a risk based system for controlling other hazards. In order to enable the Commission to react promptly when these discussions arrive at appropriate results, a separate proposal has been drawn up under which all the detailed inspection procedures are described. While awaiting the result of the scientific assessment, it is proposed that the present rules continue to apply. With regard to the future, when the present proposals are adopted, the Union will have specific food hygiene legislation which ensures a very high standard with regard to public health protection. It will contain a number of important general requirements, some of which will be new for operators and for the monitoring authorities. A follow-up of the implementation of these requirements should be ensured. Also the development of codes of good hygiene practises constitutes an important element in the evolution of food safety. It is therefore proposed that the Commission should closely follow this evolution and make a report on the implementation of the self-checking regimes run by operators, on the establishment of codes of good hygiene practises and on the experience in the Member States with inspections and audits for monitoring the correct implementation of these regimes. ?

Products of animal origin intended for human consumption: organisation of official controls

On 14 July 2000, the Commission adopted a package of 5 proposals that constitute a recast of existing Community legislation on food hygiene and veterinary legislation that is contained in 127 Directives. One of these proposals deals in particular with the official controls that must be carried out on food of animal origin. To recall, these proposals are: - a proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the hygiene of foodstuffs (COD/2000/0178); - a proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin (COD/2000/0179); - a proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down detailed rules for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption (COD/2000/0180); - a proposal for a Council Regulation laying down the animal health rules governing the production, placing on the market and importation of products of animal origin intended for human consumption (COD/2000/0181); - a proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council repealing certain Directives on the hygiene of foodstuffs and the health condition for the production and placing on the market of certain products of animal origin intended for human consumption, and amending Directives 89/662/EEC and 91/67/EEC (COD/2000/0182). These proposals are at present under discussion in the European Parliament and in the Council in accordance with the procedures laid down for that purpose. Since the time these proposals were made new developments have taken place and in particular: - new scientific advice has become available in particular on issues that relate to meat safety. This information allows for meat inspection to be organised on a basis that it takes account of hazards that threaten human health today thus making it more science-based and risk-based. It also allows to integrate in a more efficient way the stable-to-table approach, an element that is believed to be of great importance with regard to meat safety; - the Commission is preparing, as announced in the White Paper on Food Safety, a proposal for a Regulation laying down in a horizontal way for all feed and food, the principles that must be the basis for official feed and food controls. These principles will also be applicable to the organisation of meat inspection. These developments require that the Commission's proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down detailed rules for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption (COD/2000/0180) be revised in a fundamental way. Under these circumstances, the Commission believes that in order to

ensure that future discussions on official controls and in particular on meat inspection be based on the most recent scientific advice, the proposal contained in COD/2000/0180 must be withdrawn. The withdrawal will also ensure that the procedure in the European Parliament and the Council on hygiene package continues in the most effective and transparent way so as to allow the necessary progress in the decision making process. The Commission herewith informs the European Parliament and the Council that it has decided to withdraw the proposal. It will be replaced at a later date by a new proposal. The Commission services are in the process of preparing such a proposal. It is foreseen that it can be submitted within a time period of six months. It will replace document COD/2000/0180 in its entirety. ?

Products of animal origin intended for human consumption: organisation of official controls

?Following the screening exercise of proposals pending undertaken as part of its effort for better regulation in the framework of the Partnership for Growth and Jobs in the European Union, the Commission has decided to withdraw certain proposals on which the Legislator has not yet reached a decision and which were found not to be consistent with the Lisbon and Better Regulation criteria, unlikely to make further progress in the legislative process or found to be no longer topical for objective reasons?. (OJ C64 of 17.03.2006, pages 3-10).