

Procedure file

Basic information	
COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Directive	2011/0228(COD) Procedure completed
Food safety: computer databases for identification of bovine animals and swine	
Subject 3.10.03 Marketing and trade of agricultural products and livestock 3.10.04 Livestock farming 3.10.08 Animal health requirements, veterinary legislation and pharmacy 4.60.04.04 Food safety	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	ENVI Environment, Public Health and Food Safety		28/09/2011
		PPE AUCONIE Sophie	
		Shadow rapporteur	
		S&D ROTH-BEHRENDT Dagmar	
		ALDE PAKARINEN Riikka	
		Verts/ALE STAES Bart	
		ECR NICHOLSON James	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	AGRI Agriculture and Rural Development		23/11/2011
		ECR NICHOLSON James	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Economic and Financial Affairs ECOFIN	3310	06/05/2014
	General Affairs	3180	26/06/2012
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Health and Food Safety	BORG Tonio	
European Economic and Social Committee			

Key events			
30/08/2011	Legislative proposal published	COM(2011)0524	Summary
15/09/2011	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
30/05/2012	Vote in committee, 1st reading		

18/06/2012	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A7-0201/2012	Summary
26/06/2012	Debate in Council	3180	Summary
02/04/2014	Results of vote in Parliament		
02/04/2014	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T7-0263/2014	Summary
06/05/2014	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
15/05/2014	Final act signed		
15/05/2014	End of procedure in Parliament		
27/06/2014	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2011/0228(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Directive
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 043-p2
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 159
Mandatory consultation of other institutions	European Economic and Social Committee
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ENVI/7/06726

Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal		COM(2011)0524	30/08/2011	EC	Summary
Committee draft report		PE478.717	11/01/2012	EP	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE480.878	15/02/2012	EP	
Committee opinion	AGRI	PE483.737	26/04/2012	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A7-0201/2012	18/06/2012	EP	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T7-0263/2014	02/04/2014	EP	Summary
Draft final act		00025/2014/LEX	15/05/2014	CSL	
Commission response to text adopted in plenary		SP(2014)471	09/07/2014	EC	

Additional information

National parliaments	IPEX
European Commission	EUR-Lex

Final act

Food safety: computer databases for identification of bovine animals and swine

PURPOSE: to amend Council Directive 64/432/EEC as regards computer databases which are part of the surveillance networks in the Member States.

PROPOSED ACT: Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT: no impact assessment was carried out.

LEGAL BASIS: Article 43(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU).

CONTENT: Council Directive 64/432/EEC on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine² applies to trade in bovine animals and swine within the Union. That Directive provides that the competent authority in a Member State may introduce a system of surveillance networks. Those networks include a computer database which is to contain at least a number of elements laid down in Directive 64/432/EEC, inter alia the identification code of each animal.

The [Proposal for a Regulation](#) of the European Parliament and the Council amending Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 as regards electronic identification of bovine animals and deleting the provisions on voluntary beef labelling, makes necessary to amend accordingly Council Directive 64/432/EEC as regards computer databases which are part of the surveillance networks in the Member States. The elements of the computer databases laid down in Directive 64/432/EEC do not include so far any reference to electronic means of identification.

In the interest of consistency of Union legislation, such element should be added to the list of elements to be included in the computer databases laid down in Directive 64/432/EEC.

BUDGETARY IMPLICATION: this proposal has no budgetary implication for the Union budget.

Food safety: computer databases for identification of bovine animals and swine

The Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety adopted the report drafted by Sophie AUCONIE (EPP, FR) on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Directive 64/432/EEC as regards computer databases which are part of the surveillance networks in the Member States.

The committee recommends that the European Parliaments position adopted at first reading, under the ordinary legislative procedure, should be to amend the Commission proposal.

The report suggests that the list of elements of the computer databases laid down in Directive 64/432/EEC should include:

- the date of death and/or slaughter: (rather than the date of death and slaughter as proposed by the Commission) ;
- the electronic identification code: Members consider that if this is not added, there is a risk that there may be differences in some cases between the visual and electronic identification codes.

Food safety: computer databases for identification of bovine animals and swine

The Presidency presented a report highlighting the progress achieved during the first half of 2012 on two proposals:

- [amendment to regulation 1760/2000](#) as regards electronic identification of bovine animals and deleting the provisions on voluntary beef labelling;
- and this one amending directive 64/432/EEC as regards computer databases which are part of the surveillance networks in the Member States.

To align it with the proposed changes in Regulation (EC) 1760/2000, the Commission proposes to amend the current Council Directive 64/432/EEC by requiring that the type of electronic identifier is indicated in the computer database, if it is applied to the animal.

However, the majority of delegations agreed that the new element did not provide added value in terms of traceability and was therefore not necessary. If this reasoning is followed, the only substantial objective of the Commission proposal would be eliminated.

The opinion of European Parliaments Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety includes an amendment to add in the computerised database the electronic identification code if the latter is different from the code of the other means of identification. This was again considered to be unnecessary by the Working Party, as adding such indication would not require a change to the current Directive.

Food safety: computer databases for identification of bovine animals and swine

The European Parliament adopted by 395 votes to 216, with 13 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Directive 64/432/EEC as regards computer databases which are part of the surveillance networks in the Member States.

Parliament adopted its position at first reading under the ordinary legislative procedure. The amendments adopted in plenary are the result of an agreement reached between the European Parliament and the Council. They amended the proposal as follows:

According to the amended text, the list of elements of the computer databases laid down in Directive 64/432/EEC should include the unique identification code or codes, as regards the cases set out in Articles 4(1), 4b, 4c(1) and 4d of [Regulation \(EC\) No 1760/2000](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council.

It is recalled that Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 establishing a system for the identification and registration of bovine animals provides for specific transitory derogations to allow the application of an electronic identifier also to those animals, provided that full traceability is ensured and that the animals can be identified individually, including the holding on which they were born. The possibility of using such electronic identifiers should be reflected in the list of elements of the computer databases laid down in Directive 64/432/EEC.

The date of death or slaughter should also be included in the list of elements of the database.

Food safety: computer databases for identification of bovine animals and swine

PURPOSE: to amend Council Directive 64/432/EEC as regards computer databases which are part of the surveillance networks in the Member States.

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Directive 2014/64/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Directive 64/432/EEC as regards computer databases which are part of the surveillance networks in the Member States.

CONTENT: Council Directive 64/432/EEC on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine applies to trade in bovine animals and swine within the Union. That Directive provides that the competent authority in a Member State may introduce a system of surveillance networks. Those networks include a computer database which is to contain at least a number of elements laid down in Directive 64/432/EEC, inter alia the identification code of each animal.

[Regulation No 653/2014](#) of the European Parliament and the Council amended Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 as regards electronic identification of bovine animals. Accordingly this Directive amends 64/432/EEC as regards computer databases which are part of the surveillance networks in the Member States. The new text includes changes relating to electronic means of identification.

The date of death or slaughter should also be included in the list of elements of the database.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 17.07.2014.