










Procedure file

Basic information		
RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	2021/2633(RSP)	Procedure completed
Resolution on the European Citizens? Initiative ?End the cage age?		
Subject		
1.20 Citizen's rights		
3.10.04.02 Animal protection		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	 Agriculture and Rural Development	 LINS Norbert	29/04/2021
European Commission	Commission DG Health and Food Safety	Shadow rapporteur	
		 DE CASTRO Paolo	
		 DECERLE Jérémy	
		 GUERREIRO Francisco	
		 JURGIEL Krzysztof	
		 HAZEKAMP Anja	
	Commissioner	KYRIAKIDES Stella	

Key events			
10/06/2021	Results of vote in Parliament		
10/06/2021	Debate in Parliament		
10/06/2021	Decision by Parliament	T9-0295/2021	Summary
10/06/2021	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2021/2633(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Resolution on statement
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 132-p2; Rules of Procedure EP 222-p8
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AGRI/9/05806

Documentation gateway					
Amendments tabled in committee		PE692.590	06/05/2021	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B9-0296/2021	07/06/2021	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B9-0302/2021	07/06/2021	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T9-0295/2021	10/06/2021	EP	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary		SP(2021)570	03/11/2021	EC	

Resolution on the European Citizens' Initiative 'End the cage age'?

The European Parliament adopted by 558 votes to 37, with 85 abstentions, a resolution on the European Citizens Initiative 'End the cage age'.

The European Citizens' Initiative (ECI) 'End the Cage Age' - which received 1.4 million validated signatures from all the then EU-28 Member States - is the first valid ECI for farmed animals. The proposed ECI refers to the hundreds of millions of farmed animals in the EU that are kept in cages for most of their lives. It aims to improve animal welfare.

Given the importance of the ECI but also the lack of action and follow-up to successful ECIs so far, Parliament called on the Commission to ensure the proper transposition of the demands of the 'End the Cage Age' ECI into the current revision of Directive 98/58/EC on the protection of animals used in agriculture, in line with the European Green Deal and the Farm to Fork strategy.

Phasing-out cage farming

The resolution noted that the market for free-range and organic animal products is growing in the EU and that alternatives to cage farming are being successfully implemented in a number of Member States. Alternative systems should therefore be developed, improved and promoted.

In particular, the Commission is invited to:

- develop a more comprehensive food policy, in order to support the transition to a more sustainable food system and to avoid, in particular for small and medium-sized farms, further reductions in animal production and its further concentration;
- propose a revision of Council Directive 98/58/EC which aims to phase out the use of cages on EU farms, possibly with a view to complete phasing out by 2027; this phasing out should be based on a scientifically supported impact assessment and provide for a sufficient transition period;
- remove bureaucratic and regulatory burdens to allow farmers to make the necessary structural changes to their facilities to incorporate the new animal welfare provisions;
- adopt a species-by-species approach, taking into account the characteristics of each animal, which should have a farming system adapted to its specific needs;
- propose specific EU legislation on minimum standards of protection for farmed rabbits and put forward proposals to ban the cruel and unnecessary force-feeding of ducks and geese for foie gras production;
- support farmers in their efforts to improve animal welfare, in particular in the framework of the European Green Deal and the strategic plans under the CAP, in order to avoid a loss of competitiveness and a subsequent relocation of EU production to third countries with less ambitious animal welfare standards.

Fair trade policy

Parliament reiterated the importance of including enforceable trade and sustainable development chapters in all EU trade agreements. Such chapters should also take account of equivalent production standards, including animal welfare. Members called for all animal products imported into the EU to be produced in full compliance with the relevant EU legislation, including the use of cage-free systems.

The Commission is called upon to: (i) step up its efforts to control imported food products; (ii) reassess trade agreements with third countries to ensure that the same animal welfare and product quality standards are met; and (iii) promote animal welfare at international level.

Informing consumers

Members considered that the Commission must help farmers to educate consumers and communicate the high animal welfare standards currently in force.

In order to adapt to changing legislation as well as consumer preferences, the livestock sector should be rewarded for its efforts with direct aid. Members consider that a voluntary animal welfare label would demonstrate the food chain's commitment, from farm to fork, to contributing to the aims of the ECI 'End the cage age', while ensuring adequate pricing.