FEED REGULATION IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

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Safe feed

Nutritional quality (nutrient content and nutritive value);

Technical quality (physical parameters such as viscosity, density, particle size /distribution, pellet stability, colour etc.);

Safety quality (amount of undesirable substances in the feed);

Ethical quality (presence or animal origin protein sources, GMO plant materials, colorants).

Undesirable substances in feeds

Chemicals: residues of pesticides, herbicides, antibiotics mycotoxins environmental contaminants (metals, PCBs, dioxins, disinfectants etc.) **Biologicals:** pathogenic micro-organisms (Salmonella, E. coli, Campylobacter etc.) animal origin proteins moulds **Physicals:** glass, plastic, metal and stone particles

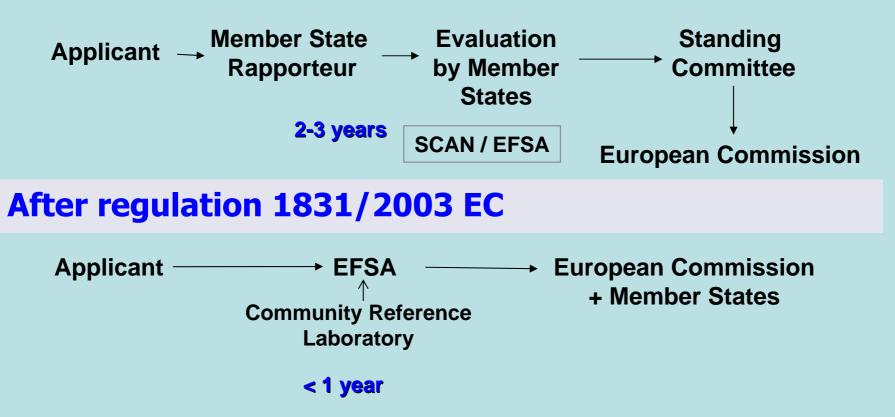
The authorisation of Feed Additives in Europe

Regulation 1831/2003 EC of the European Parliament and of the Council

Additives for use in Animal Nutrition

History of the authorisation of feed additives in Europe

Before regulation 1831/2003 EC



Regulation 1831/2003 EC

Definition of Feed Additive

Conditions of Authorisation

Categories and functional groups of additives

Process of Authorisation

Other Measures

Definition of feed additives

Substances, micro-organisms or preparations, other than feed materials and premixtures, which are intentionally added to feed or water in order to perform, in particular, one or more of the functions mentioned in Article 5(3)

Conditions for Authorisation

Article 5

Safe

- for the animals, humans and environment
- does not mislead the consumer and user
 Efficacious

Conditions for Authorisation

Efficacy

Favourably affect the characteristics of feed or animal products

Favourably affect the colour of ornamental fish and birds

Satisfy the nutritional needs of animals

Favourably affect animal production,

performance or welfare

Have a coccidiostatic or histomonostatic effect

Categories of Feed Additives

Technological (preservatives, amtioxidants, emulsifiers, stabilisers, thickeners, gelling agents, binders, anticaking agents, substances for control radionucleide contamination, acidity regulators, silage additives, denaturants) **Sensory** (colourants, flavouring compounds) Nutritional (vitamins, pro-vitamins, trace elements, amino acids and analogues, urea and derivatives) **Zootechnical** (digestibility enhancers, gut flora stabilisers, substances which favourably affect the environment, other zootechnical additives)

Coccidiostats and Histomonostats

Efficacy

Technological/Sensory/Zootechnical Favourably affect the characteristics of feed or animal products

Sensory

Favourably affect the colour of ornamental fish and birds

Nutritional

Satisfy the nutritional needs of animals

Zootechnical

Favourably affect animal production, performance or welfare

Coccidiostats and histomonostats

Have a coccidiostatic or histomonostatic effect

Process of Authorisation

Technical dossier preparation

Application

Assessment by EFSA /CRL Analytical Methods

Regulation by EC

Technical Dossier

Guidelines for Dossier preparation

 Chemical Compounds Directive 87/153/EEC Annex 1.

Enzymes and micro-organisms

Opinion of the Scientific Committee on Animal Nutrition (SCAN) 22 October, 1999

Scientific Assessment by EFSA

Assessment on the data presented in the dossier

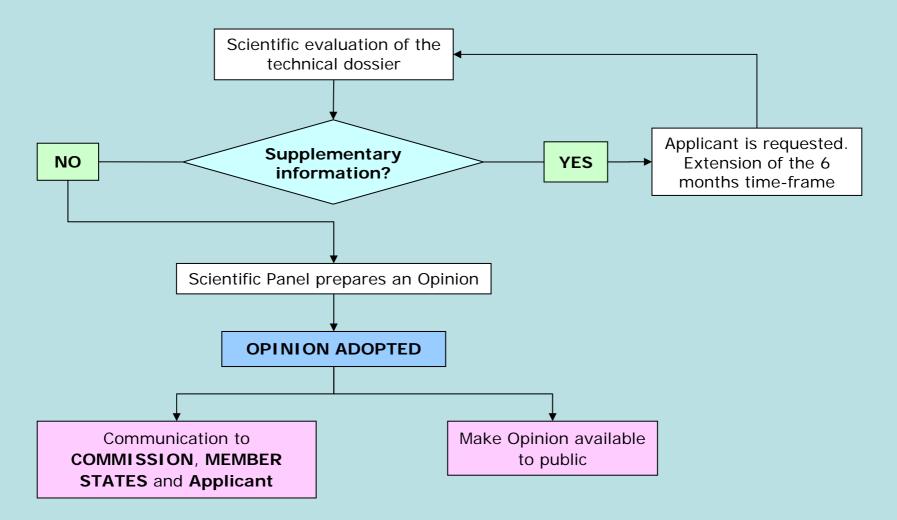
Verify the CRL report

6 months deadline (extended if more information is needed)

CRL Analytical Methods Evaluation

- Regulation 378/2005 EC
- Samples of additive (+ premixtures and complete feed)
- **Assessment of methods of analysis**
- **Testing/validation needed?**
- **CRL is assisted by National Reference Laboratories**
- Report to EFSA within 3 months (can be extended)

Procedure for EFSA Opinion Delivery



Community Authorisation

- **EFSA Opinion**
- EC Draft Regulation authorisation, 3 months Standing Committee (EC + Member States)
- Authorisation of the additive for 10 years
- **Holder specific/generic**

Other Measures

Existing products – Notification Re-evaluation by 2010 Modification authorisation Renewal authorisation Confidentiality/data protection

Other Measures

Phasing out of Coccidiostats and Histomonostats by 31 December 2012

Prohibition of Antibiotics on 31 December 2005

Traceability

Traceability of feed components and complete feeds (178/2002/EC)

All charges of the feed components have to identified according to producer and origin

All complete feed have to identified according to producer and origin even at farm level