The revised feed ban

EURL-AP workshop
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Fabien Schneegans
Unit G4- Food hygiene and fraud
DG SANTE – European Commission

Food Safety

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Last significant evolution of the feed ban:

Commission Regulation (EU) 2021/1372 of 17 August 2021 amending Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the prohibition to feed non-ruminant farmed animals, other than fur animals, with protein derived from animals

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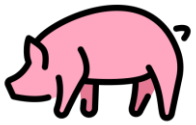
REGULATIONS

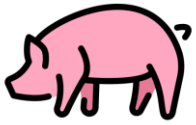
★ Commission Regulation (EU) 2021/1372 of 17 August 2021 amending Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the prohibition to feed non-ruminant farmed animals, other than fur animals, with protein derived from animals (1) 1

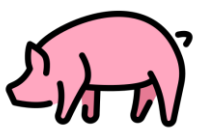
Entry into force | 7 September 2021

New authorisations

Non-ruminant PAP → **Feed for non-ruminants**

 PAP →  feed

 PAP →  feed

  PAP →   feed

Ruminant collagen and gelatine → **Feed for non-ruminants**

Situation until 7 Sept. 2021

	Feed for farmed animals other than fur animals					Feed for pets and fur animals
	Ruminants	Non-ruminants (except fish)			Fish	
		Pigs	Poultry	Others		
• **Ruminant PAP**, including ruminant blood meal • **Blood products from ruminants** • **Gelatine and collagen from ruminants** • **Hydrolysed proteins other than those derived from non-ruminants or from ruminant hides and skins**						
• **Pig PAP** • **Poultry PAP** • **Other non-ruminant PAP,** including non-ruminant blood meal but excluding fishmeal					**2013**	
• **Insect PAP**					**2017**	
• **Fishmeal** • **Blood products from non-ruminants** • **Di and tricalcium phosphate of animal origin** • **Animal proteins other than those mentioned elsewhere in the table**						
• **Hydrolysed proteins from non-ruminants or from ruminant hides and skins** • **Gelatine and collagen from non-ruminants** • **Egg, egg products, milk, milk products, colostrum**						

Situation as of 7 Sept. 2021

	Feed for farmed animals other than fur animals					Feed for pets and fur animals
	Ruminants	Non-ruminants (except fish)			Fish	
		Pigs	Poultry	Others		
• **Ruminant PAP**, including ruminant blood meal • **Blood products from ruminants**						
• **Gelatine and collagen from ruminants**		**2021**	**2021**	**2021**	**2021**	
• **Hydrolysed proteins other than those derived from non-ruminants or from ruminant hides and skins**						
• **Pig PAP**			**2021**		**2013**	
• **Poultry PAP**		**2021**				
• **Other non-ruminant PAP,** including non-ruminant blood meal but excluding fishmeal						
• **Insect PAP**		**2021**	**2021**		**2017**	
• **Fishmeal** • **Blood products from non-ruminants** • **Di and tricalcium phosphate of animal origin** • **Animal proteins other than those mentioned elsewhere in the table**						
• **Hydrolysed proteins from non-ruminants or from ruminant hides and skins** • **Gelatine and collagen from non-ruminants** • **Egg, egg products, milk, milk products, colostrum**						

The main drivers of the relaxation of the feed ban:

- *The will to lift any regulatory constraint/limitation that is not justified anymore*

- *The Farm to Fork strategy*
  - Make a better use of the proteins derived from animal by-products → pig and poultry PAP to be used in the feed chain instead of petfood/export
  - Optimize recycling → former foodstuffs with ruminant collagen/gelatine to be used in the feed chain instead of disposal via biogas
  - Valorise under-used resources → allow a wider use of insect PAP to take advantage of their capacity to convert vegetal by-products into protein

As a contribution to reducing the EU protein deficit, and for a more sustainable EU food system

The new measures are based on:

- *Science:*
  - EFSA positive opinion on pig and poultry PAP - 2018
  - EFSA positive opinion on insect PAP - 2015
  - EFSA positive opinion on collagen and gelatine of ruminants – 2020
- *Existing guidelines:*
  - TSE road map: BSE situation, test methods…
- *Compliance with existing rules:*
  - prohibition of non-cannibalism
- *A few principles:*
  - No ruminant PAP in non-ruminant feed
  - No non-ruminant PAP in ruminant feed
  - No PAP in feed of herbivorous farmed species

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No change of the philosophy of the text:

- *General structure of Annex IV to Regulation 999/2001 remains the same*
- *Zero tolerance (no tolerance level for cross-contamination)*
- *Basic rule = dedication of establishment/vehicle/container*
  - Slaughterhouse, cutting plant (sourcing of the ABP)
  - Vehicle or container (transport of ABP)
  - Processing plant (rendering industry producing the PAP)
  - Production of compound feed containing PAP
  - Storage and transport of compound feed containing PAP
- *But possible derogations at each step, conditioned by:*
  - Dedicated lines – production process (PAP, compound feed)
  - Approved cleaning procedure – storage and transportation

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Main points of attention:

- *Avoid cross-contamination, from the ABP collection to the transportation of the compound feed*

- *Test / control:*
  - *Until 7 September: feed for pigs and poultry submitted only to light microscopy, not PCR*
    Since 7 September: feed for pigs and poultry submitted to light microscopy and, if +, to PCR

  - *PCR might pick up the presence of authorised material, e.g.:*
    - *milk, ruminant collagen or gelatine*
    - *pig blood product in pig feed*
    - *egg product in poultry feed*

    ➔ *Interpretation of positive PCR tests results could be difficult in some cases, and may require further investigations by the competent authorities*

Next steps:

Short term

- Laboratory method for the detection of the presence of insect PAP: amendment of Annex VI to Commission Regulation (EC) No 152/2009 to include the double-sedimentation step

Medium term

- Industry and competent authorities to adjust to the new rules
- Possible restructuring of Annex IV to make it more ‘user-friendly’

Long term

- If possible (experience, quantitative methods, political acceptance), moving away from zero tolerance and dedication of lines, via tolerance levels

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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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