

COMBINED EVALUATION ROADMAP/INCEPTION IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF THE REVISION OF THE FEED ADDITIVES REGULATION: SUMMARY OF FEEDBACK RECEIVED

The combined evaluation roadmap/inception Impact Assessment on the modernisation of EU rules on feed additives was open for comments from 14 December 2020 to 25 January 2021 to allow citizens and stakeholders to provide feedback on how to amend the existing legislation on feed additives so that it can better support the ongoing transition towards more sustainable livestock farming.

The initiative received 33 responses from 31 subjects (2 participants submitted 2 different contributions each), representing a wide variety of interests as indicated below:

- 8 companies producing feed additives and/or premixtures,
- 16 business associations of which 13 representing the feed sector, 1 representing environmental services, and 2 from the dairy sector,
- 2 citizens in personal capacity,
- 1 Non-Governmental Organization,
- 1 public authority,
- 1 academic/research institution,
- 2 national authorities (1 for agriculture and 1 for veterinary and food administration).

The participants were invited to provide their views on the Commission's understanding of the current situation regarding the existing legislation on feed additives and to suggest possible solutions. Participants were invited to make available any relevant information that they may have.

Sustainable farming and scientific innovation: 12 respondents (8 business associations, 2 companies, and 2 national authorities) agreed that the current needs of sustainable animal farming are not sufficiently addressed. Particularly, they suggested to ease the administrative burden (4 respondents) and the costs (5 respondents), to improve the category/functions system (3 respondents), and to have more legal clarity and consistency (4 respondents).

Extension of the authorisation period: 10 respondents (7 business associations, 2 companies, and 1 national authority) were in favour of increasing the period for which authorisations are valid while keeping a high level of protection of human health, animal health, and environment.

Additives not linked to an authorisation holder: 13 contributors (9 business organizations, 2 companies, 2 national authorities) would also approve to grant a period of exclusivity to the company or consortium that bore the costs of submitting a request for a non-holder specific authorisation.

Feed labelling: 12 respondents (7 business organizations, 2 companies, 2 national authorities, and 1 trade union) approved the policy option to have the physical label display only the essential information, with the rest of the information being available by other means (e.g. electronic means). In addition to that, 9 participants (6 business organizations, 1 company, 1 national authority, and 1 public authority) supported the proposal of a more regulated approach to claims, supported by implementing rules adopted by the Commission.

Restrictions on the circulation of feed additives only intended for export: 6 business organizations and 1 national authority would like to address the issue of feed additives and premixtures manufactured within the EU for which an authorisation has not been requested or granted, in order to avoid

unnecessary restrictions to their circulation within the EU territory for commercial purposes when they are intended only for export.

Dependency from third countries: 7 participants (5 business organizations, 1 company, and 1 national authority) recognised the need to find measures to limit the dependency from third countries for certain additives, in particular vitamins.

2 contributions (1 from a citizen in personal capacity and 1 from a research institution) were out of the scope of the Inception Impact Assessment as they referred to food additives. 1 citizen also raised awareness on the possible effects of the use of certain additives on the health of animals.

An Open Public Consultation has been launched via EU Survey. The Open Public Consultation includes a questionnaire on possible measures to address the shortcomings identified during the evaluation.

It has to be reminded that the contributions received cannot be regarded as the official position of the Commission and its services, and thus do not bind the Commission.