

# WHITE PAPER – AMENDMENTS TO LEGISLATION FOR PAPS

Amendments to <u>Annex IV</u> of EU Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 which came into effect in September 2021 permit the use of poultry PAPs in compound feed for pigs, as well as porcine PAPs in poultry feed.

This document provides an overview of the new regulations based on document SANTE/07266/2020CIS.

#### ARTICLE 7

- 1. The feeding to ruminants of protein derived from animals shall be prohibited.
- 2. The prohibition provided for in paragraph 1 shall be extended to animals other than ruminants and restricted, as regards the feeding of those animals with products of animal origin, in accordance with Annex IV.
- 3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply without prejudice to the provisions laid down in Annex IV setting out the derogations from the prohibition contained in those paragraphs.

# **Summary of Amendments to Chapter II**



Compound feed for poultry can contain porcine PAPs provided that it meets the conditions set out in Chapter III and Chapter IV, Section G.

Compound feed <u>for pigs</u> can contain poultry PAPs provided that it meets the conditions set out in Chapter III and Chapter IV, Section H.



# **Summary of Amendments to Chapter III and Chapter IV**



Animal By-Products

#### Porcine by-products

- Slaughterhouses, cutting plants and other meat processing establishments must be registered by the competent authority as not handling ruminant or poultry products.
- Porcine, poultry and ruminant products may be handled on the same site with authorisation from the competent authority following an on-site inspection to demonstrate the following:
  - o Separate slaughter, handling and storage of products from different types of animal.
  - o Regular sampling and analysis to check for cross contamination.

See Chapter IV, Section G for more details.

# **Poultry by-products**

• Slaughterhouses, cutting plants and other meat processing establishments must be registered by the competent authority as not handling ruminant or porcine products:



- Porcine, poultry and ruminant products may be handled on the same site with authorisation from the competent authority following an on-site inspection to demonstrate the following:
  - Separate slaughter, handling and storage of products from different types of animal.
  - Regular sampling and analysis to check for cross contamination.

See Chapter IV, Section H for more details.

\_.



### Porcine by-products

- Rendering plants and other animal by-product processing facilities must be registered by the competent authority as not handling ruminant or poultry products.
- Porcine, poultry and ruminant products may be handled on the same site with authorisation from the competent authority following an on-site inspection to demonstrate the following:
  - Separate handling, storage and processing of products from different types of animal.
  - o Regular sampling and analysis to check for cross contamination.

See Chapter IV, Section G for more details.

\_.

### **Poultry by-products**

- Rendering plants and other animal by-product processing facilities must be registered by the competent authority as not handling ruminant or porcine products.
- Porcine, poultry and ruminant products may be handled on the same site with authorisation from the competent authority following an on-site inspection to demonstrate the following:
  - Separate slaughter, handling and storage of products from different types of animal.
  - o Regular sampling and analysis to check for cross contamination.

See Chapter IV, Section H for more details.

--



# Porcine PAPs and compound feed containing Porcine PAPs:

 Transport and store only in vehicles and facilities intended for feed for poultry and aquaculture animals.

# Poultry PAPs and compound feed containing Poultry PAPs:

 Transport and store only in vehicles and facilities intended for feed for pigs and aquaculture animals.

See Chapter III, Section A for more details.

--



# Porcine by-products intended for PAP production:

Transport and store only in vehicles and facilities handling porcine by-products.

See relevant part of Chapter IV, Section G for more details.

# Poultry by-products intended for PAP production:

• Transport and store only in vehicles and facilities handling poultry by-products.

See relevant part of Chapter IV, Section H for more details.

--

Vehicles and storage facilities can be used for different types of animal by-products and materials such as PAPs but they must be cleaned between different uses to prevent cross contamination. National competent authorities will provide guidance on a satisfactory cleaning procedure. Records of cleaning should be kept for a minimum of two years.



#### **Porcine PAPs:**

- Compound feed containing Porcine PAPs shall be produced in a facility authorised by the competent authority and dedicated to producing feed for poultry, aquaculture or fur animals.
- Feed for pigs and ruminants may be produced on the same site provided physical separation and biosecurity between different production lines is in place as well as sampling and analysis to confirm the absence of contamination. This must be authorised by the national competent authority.
- Methods for sampling and analysis are explained in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 152/2009.
- Records of purchase of PAPs for feed, sales of feed containing PAPs and results of sampling and analysis should be kept for five years.

See the relevant part of legislation in Chapter IV, Section G for more details.

--

#### **Poultry PAPs:**

- Compound feed containing Poultry PAPs shall be produced in a facility authorised by the competent authority and dedicated to producing feed for porcine, aquaculture or fur animals.
- Feed for poultry and ruminants may be produced on the same site provided physical separation and biosecurity between different production lines is in place as well as sampling and analysis to confirm the absence of contamination. This must be approved by the national competent authority.
- Methods for sampling and analysis are explained in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 152/2009.
- Records of purchase of PAPs for feed, sales of feed containing PAPs and results of sampling and analysis should be kept for five years.

See the relevant part of legislation in Chapter IV, Section H for more details.





### Storage on farm

Feed containing Poultry or Porcine PAPs can only be stored on farms keeping livestock for which
the feed is intended.

See Chapter III, Section D for more details.

### Home Compounders (See Chapter III, section B pt3 & Chapter IV, section G & H)

- May use PAPs in the production of feed provided that they are registered with the competent authority.
- Compound feed produced with PAPs must contain less than 50% crude protein.
- Home compounders using Porcine PAPs may only keep poultry, aquaculture or fur animals on farm.
- Home compounders using Poultry PAPs may only keep porcine, aquaculture or fur animals on farm.

See Chapter III, Section B for general condition. For specific information on Poultry PAPs go to relevant the relevant part of Chapter IV, Section H and for Porcine PAPs the relevant part of Chapter IV, Section G.

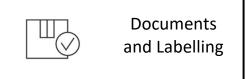
# **Summary of Amendments to Chapter V**



- Export of non-ruminant PAPs and compound feed containing such PAPs is permitted.
- PAPs must be produced in accordance with EU legislation.
- Compound feed must be produced in a facility authorized to produce compound feed for export.
- Compound feed shall be packaged and labelled in accordance with Union legislation or with the legal requirements of the importing country.
- If compound feed is not labelled in accordance with Union legislation, it must have the following on the label; 'Contains non-ruminant animal protein.'

See Chapter V, Section E of the legislation for more details.





- Consignments of Poultry PAPs, Porcine PAPs and feed containing either Poultry or Porcine PAPs must be clearly labelled indicating its contents and to which animals it may be fed.
- The following table from Chapter V, Section G provides details of the wording.

| Farmed animals from which the processed animal protein is derived | Farmed animals to which the processed animal protein may be fed |
|---|---|
| Farmed insects  | Aquaculture animals, fur animals, porcine animals, poultry      |
| Porcine animals   | Aquaculture animals, fur animals, poultry                       |
| Poultry   | Aquaculture animals, fur animals, porcine animals               |
| Farmed insects and porcine animals                                | Aquaculture animals, fur animals, poultry                       |
| Farmed insects and poultry  | Aquaculture animals, fur animals, porcine animals               |
| Porcine animals and poultry                                       | Aquaculture animals, fur animals                                |
| Farmed insects, porcine animalsand poultry                        | Aquaculture animals, fur animals                                |

#### DISCLAIMER

This document is a summary of changes to relevant by-products legislation prepared by EFPRA to provide general information about the reauthorisation of PAPs in porcine and poultry feed. The information is not intended as legal or technical advice about compliance with any proposed or existing legislation. EFPRA intends for the information to be as accurate as possible, but EFPRA expressly disclaims liability for errors and omissions in this document. The disclaimer also applies to the two subsequent summary tables.



# Poultry by-products and PAPs – Summary of Processing Requirements



|   | Situation  | Requirements                                | Detailed   |
|---|--|---|--|
| Slaughterhouses, Cutting Plants, Other Establishments & approved by article 24(1), (h)(i) R1069/2009* | Dedicated  | Approved art<br>4 R853/2004<br>& registered |  |
|   | Separate   | Authorised                                  | i. Physically separate. ii. Handled on physically separate lines. iii. Collection, storage, transport and packaging separate. iv. Regular sampling and analysis.** |
|   | Dedicated  | Registered                                  |  |
| Rendering Plant   | Separate   | Authorised                                  | i. Closed system, physically separate ii. Used animal by-products separate during storage and transport. iii. PAP separate. iv. Regular sampling and analysis***   |
|   | Dedicated poultry feed, aquafeed, fur animal feed            | Authorised                                  | Publicly available list  |
| Compound Feed Plant   | Physically separate  | Authorised                                  | Separate during storage,<br>transport, production,<br>packaging; regular sampling<br>and analysis**  |
|   | Dedicated to export only                                     | Authorised                                  | Animal protein sourced see above   |
|   | Dedicated to export and aquafeed, poultry or porcine animals | Authorised                                  | Animal protein sourced see above   |
| Home<br>Compounders   | Dedicated  | Registered                                  | Compound feed, only porcine animals, aquaculture & fur animals; feed < 50% crude protein   |

<sup>\*</sup> Approved by article 24(1), (h)(i) R1069/2009: (h) handling of animal by-products after their collection, by way of operations such as sorting, cutting, chilling, freezing, salting, removal of hides and skins or of specified risk material (i) storage of animal by-products.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Method of analysis used must be scientifically validated to detect the presence of ruminant and porcine proteins.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Using the method of analysis for the determination of constituents of animal origin for the control of feed set out in Annex VI to Reg (EC) 152/2009 => PCR, low detection limit.



# Porcine By-Products and PAPs – Summary of Processing Requirements



|   | Situation  | Requirements                                | Detailed  |
|---|--|---|---|
| Slaughterhouses, Cutting Plants, Other Establishments & approved by article 24(1), (h)(i) R1069/2009* | Dedicated  | Approved art<br>4 R853/2004<br>& registered |   |
|   | Separate   | Authorised                                  | i. Physically separate. ii. Handled on physically separate lines. iii. Collection, storage, transport and packaging separate. iv. Regular sampling and analysis.* |
| Rendering Plant   | Dedicated  | Registered                                  |   |
|   | Separate   | Authorised                                  | i. Closed system, physically separate ii. Used animal by-products separate during storage and transport. iii. PAP separate. iv. Regular sampling and analysis**   |
| Compound Feed Plant   | Dedicated poultry feed, aquafeed, fur animal feed            | Authorised                                  | Publicly available list   |
|   | Physically separate  | Authorised                                  | Separate during storage,<br>transport, production,<br>packaging; regular sampling<br>and analysis**   |
|   | Dedicated to export only                                     | Authorised                                  | Animal protein sourced see above  |
|   | Dedicated to export and aquafeed, poultry or porcine animals | Authorised                                  | Animal protein sourced see above  |
| Home<br>Compounders   | Dedicated  | Registered                                  | Compound feed, only poultry animals, aquaculture & fur animals; feed < 50% crude protein  |

<sup>\*</sup> Approved by article 24(1), (h)(i) R1069/2009: (h) handling of animal by-products after their collection, by way of operations such as sorting, cutting, chilling, freezing, salting, removal of hides and skins or of specified risk material (i) storage of animal by-products.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Method of analysis used must be scientifically validated to detect the presence of ruminant and poultry proteins.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Using the method of analysis for the determination of constituents of animal origin for the control of feed set out in Annex VI to Reg (EC) 152/2009 => PCR, low detection limit.