FEFAC representing the EU compound feed and premixtures industry welcomes the initiative of the EU Commission to launch a REFIT evaluation of the EU pesticides legislation.

In the context of the Sustainable Development Goals agreed by UN, which the EU adheres to and in particular the question of food security (producing enough) and waste reduction (using less), it is the right moment to evaluate how the EU pesticides legislation contributes to these objectives and to identify areas of improvements.

The EU livestock sector sources 90% of its feed resources locally and imports 10% of its needs, mostly from non-European countries. The EU is in particular highly dependent on the American continent as regards its supply in protein reach feed ingredients. The FEFAC comments hereafter are those of customers of raw and processed crops containing potentially residues of pesticides.
FEFAC would like to stress that the EU Commission statement in part C1 of the roadmap, referring to “areas for which difficulties have been identified such as lack of harmonised implementation, high administrative burden, lack of clarity of the rules, difficulties to ensure compliance or enforcement or a need for adaptation to technical and scientific progress” is not only valid for Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 but also for Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. It is in particular important to stress the lack of clarity as regards the nature of the residue limits applying to products destined to feed.

FEFAC would therefore like to insist on the following points to be addressed as part of the roadmap:
- Impact on the EU feed market of the lack of harmonized interpretation of the EU pesticide residues legislation in the feed sector (interpretation of footnote (1) of Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005) and lack of harmonized processing factors;
- Appropriateness of the procedure for the setting of MRLs, in particular the potential benefits of a more transparent process enabling operators to comment on the relevance of the MRL setting from a trade perspective, considering that MRLs are trade standards.
- The appropriateness of the procedure for the establishment of import tolerances.

Considering that a number of the shortcomings we perceive in relation to above mentioned items are due to the fact that the EU Commission has not delivered on a number of tasks foreseen in Regulation (EC) No 396/2005, we do believe that a specific attention must be paid to evaluate the human and financial resources that would be required to complete unfinished work (e.g. setting of MRLs for feed and fish products).

In addition, we would recommend as key topic for the REFIT exercise (part C1) that the EU pesticide residues legislation is evaluated for consistency not only with other relevant food legislation but also with regards to key policy priorities for the EU, in particular the provisions for the management of non-compliant food & feed with regards to the food waste reduction policy.

FEFAC is willing to provide its contribution to the REFIT process and remains at the disposal of the EU Commission services for more specific comments.

Feedback file: