

FEED ISSUES

IGFA MONTHLY NEWSLETTER

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General News

Animal Health and Welfare

Animal health and welfare are key aspects of the EU Farm to Fork strategy (F2F). On 19 May, a virtual conference was held looking at the role of animal nutrition on animal health and welfare. Stella Kyriakides, European Commissioner for Health and Food Safety, opened the event by stressing the key role of the European feed sector in the achievement of the ambitious F2F goals, both in the field of sustainability and in supporting animal health and welfare through modern and innovative feeding regimes.

The panel highlighted the importance of animal nutrition in reducing the need for antibiotics and stressed that support was necessary to develop new feeding strategies to battle Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR). Preventing animal health issues was discussed and the need for a focus on gut health and building resistance to stress. With changes planned to the EU feed additives legislation, the panellists agreed that the system needs to be more efficient in future to allow innovative ingredients to reach the market in a timelier manner. A recording of the event is available [here](#)

Commodity Dash Board



The price dashboard from the European Commission provides a monthly summary of commodity price data for the most representative agricultural inputs, agricultural products and consumer food prices at EU and world level.

Although not all the products are comparable at both EU and world level, this document is intended to give an indication of the most recent price developments. The latest version is available [here](#)

Grain Markets Outlook and Strategies

IGFA has written to the Minister for Agriculture and the Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Employment highlighting current market and trade challenges faced by our sector. Global supply issues combined with an increase in demand for many feed materials is resulting in constantly climbing prices. IGFA emphasised that as we are still months away from harvest in the main exporting regions, it will take several months to see an easing in these markets. We therefore called on government to help ease trade restricting measures and specifically to

- (1) Work urgently towards ensuring a permanent suspension of Airbus/Boeing retaliatory tariffs.

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WHATS ON

Jun	Teagasc Events
Jun 1	IGFA Feed Committee
Jun 14	Fefac Animal Nutrition
Jun 18	Premix & Mineral Feed

USEFUL LINKS

HSE Covid 19	CDC Covid19
Crop Forecast	Irish Fbo's
Protein Balance	Fbo Forms
Oeju	Dafm Brexit
Fsai Amr	Dafm Amr
Trader Notices	SCoPAFF
WASDE	NDCC
iNAP	Labelling code

RASFF MAY 2021

Total Food & Feed	387
Food	350
Food Contact Materials	16
Total Feed	21
Feed Materials	15
Feed Premixtures	0
Feed Additives	1
Compound Feed	4
Pet food	1

(2) Seek a solution with the US to lift the current maize levy (related to steel and aluminium)

(3) Support the establishment of a permanent EU/US feed trade dialogue.

For an interesting and informative webinar on the current volatility of grain markets both in the US and internationality see this link.

Covid-19 – Rapid Antigen Testing

At the March IGFA feed committee meeting, Donal Sammin (DAFM State laboratories) presented an update on the Rapid Antigen Testing Detection Tests (RADT). These tests may be used by FBOs to further enhance risk mitigation for COVID-19 in the workplace. The RADT test has the potential to identify persons who are likely to be infectious. Donal has recently provided us with the final version of guidelines for deployment of RADT by food businesses. See this link and some links to useful videos below. David Bray is the contact for Panbio Abbott Rapid Antigen Covid 19 tests in Ireland. He can be contacted at David.Bray@abbott.com , Office +35391429900

Information for Management	https://youtu.be/Y4XGLC2K1iQ
A Practical guide to test rollout - Part 1	https://youtu.be/TEQ2WD5gwtM
A practical guide - Part 2	https://youtu.be/ylzmXbLDnIM

Montage of Photos of antigen testing



Covid-19 AIC Return of Onsite Audits

AIC is working towards all audits being conducted on-site from January 2022. The below steps will be taken

1. 1 June – Routine onsite audits can resume at the discretion of the participant, auditor and certification body. The audit may be carried out fully onsite or as a hybrid audit, and the participant will need to inform the certification body and auditor of any site requirements (e.g. visitors being asked to take a lateral flow test). A fully remote audit will also be an option.
2. Autumn 2021 (date TBC) – Onsite audits will become the default, but with participants able to request a remote or hybrid audit if circumstances require.

AIC advise that this plan will be regularly reviewed and dates will be confirmed in due course. If required by the progress of the pandemic, the process may be changed or paused accordingly.

COVID-19 - European Health Certs

COVID-19 has created challenges for EU Member States to conduct official controls and other official activities in line with EU legislation. In particular, the restrictions on movement of people within Member States meant that some were struggling to fulfil their duties as their ability to deploy suitable staff for official controls and other activities was impaired. Regulation [\(EU\) 2020/466](#) was adopted as a temporary measure to contain risks to human, animal and plant health and animal welfare during certain serious disruptions of Member States' control systems due to coronavirus disease. The regulation includes provisions for the use of electronic health certificates and is due to expire on 1 July 2021.

The Commission however recently consulted Member States on whether to prolong the Regulation beyond 1 July 2021. Flexibilities permitted under electronic health certificates may have been used by some of your suppliers at border controls points. IGFA, on your behalf, has supported an extension to this regulation specifically in support of the use of electronic certificates. DAFM border control section has supported our request.

Insects in Animal Feed



In the 'Farm to Fork' strategy, the European Commission sets goals for a sustainable food chain. The need to find alternative protein-rich components for animal feeds is intensifying and alternatives, including the increased use of insects is being explored.

Currently in Europe, insect production is a relatively new but fast emerging sector. In a recent Rabobank report it was predicted that global demand for insect proteins could reach 500,000 tonnes annually by 2030 which is fifty times more than the 10,000 tonnes produced in 2020.

Regulation and costs are some of the current challenges in this area but many feel there is a lot of untapped potential. In the webinar by Feed info on May 20 2021 the following was discussed

1. How insect products compare nutritionally to other traditional and newer protein sources for feed
2. If insects' producers are on track to produce enough insect protein to satisfy demand
3. The biggest barriers feed producers have to utilizing insects in feed
4. The costs of insect ingredients compared to other proteins

See link to [webinar](#).

Sustainability News

Future Proofing Feed – FEFAC Conference

FEFAC, the European Feed Manufacturers' Federation, is hosting its 65th Public Annual Meeting entitled 'Future Proofing Feed' on 11 June, 08:30 – 12:00 Irish time. A number of high-level guests will speak at the event including Mr Janusz Wojciechowski, EU Commissioner for Agriculture and Christiane Lambert, President of the European Farmers Organisation, Copa-Cogeca. The two plenary sessions will address

1. Innovation in animal nutrition to tackle climate change & environmental impacts of the EU livestock and aquaculture sector
2. Greening of CAP reform – new pathways towards sustainable and competitive supplies of feed proteins to the EU livestock and aquaculture sector

Register [here](#)

Technical News

New EU Feed Additive Regulation

One of the aims of the Farm to Fork strategy's is to reduce environmental and climate footprint of the EU food system and feed additives can play a very important role for example

- Feed additives can modify characteristics of manure and thus potentially contribute to the reduction of methane and ammonia emissions.
- Feed additives can contribute to reduce phosphorous excretion and thus the risk of excess fertilisation of the soil and of waters' eutrophication.

- Feed additives can improve the nutrient uptake from feed, thus reducing the quantities of feed required.
- Feed Additives can reduce the need for antimicrobial treatment

With this in mind the EU Commission is currently under taking a revision of the Feed Additives Regulation ([\(EC\) No 1831/2003](#)) which sets out the rules for authorising feed additives to ensure it is fit for purpose and in line with developments in science. The first steps for the commission are evaluating the current regulation. The initial findings from this evaluation process are as follows;

- Administrative burden is disproportionate and not justified for some requirements
- The rules on the use of claims can be too restrictive
- The duration of the authorisation is too short for certain additives which have already a long history of safe use.
- Some parts of the Regulation are not sufficiently clear or consistent.
- The information provided through the Feed Additives Register could be more comprehensive and user friendly
- There is a risk of losing important additives such as vitamins or additives intended for species of low economic value (minor species).

Part of the evaluation process is a public consultation. We have submitted our response in line with the response of FEFAC who represent the European Feed Industry. A copy of IGFA submission is available on IGFA member's only regulatory page see [link](#). You can find [here](#) a detailed roadmap on what still remains to be done by the Commission before publishing a draft proposal, which is scheduled now in Q1 2022.

EU Feed Additive Register

The latest version of the [EU feed additives register](#) was published on April 8 2021. This is the third edition this year.

GB Feed Additive Register



Currently Great Britain have retained the EU feed additives authorisation, labelling and placing on the market regulation (EC) No 1831/2003. However they have created their own feed additives register see [link](#).



In summary

1. GB have transferred all of the additives from annex II and annex II of EU feed additive register into this new GB feed additives register and eliminated Annex II (i.e. EU additives awaiting withdrawal).
2. GB are not asking for reauthorisation dossiers at the moment. If your feed additive has been authorised by the European Commission before 1 January 2021 and the necessary legislation is in place, that authorisation will remain valid in GB.
3. GB are accepting new authorisations. See [link](#)
4. GB are planning their update of (EC) No 1831/2003 on the feed additives reauthorisation. It is expected they will include clarification of export of additives into other countries.
5. Once a GB opinion is published on an additive, it is expected there will be a short window for public consultation.

Animal Health

Medicated feed

The manufacture, placing on the market and use of medicated feed is currently regulated by EU Directive 90/167/EEC and in Ireland by SI.176/1994. In January 2022 a new EU Regulation 2019/4 comes into effect and this replaces all other legislation. IGFA, on behalf of medicated feed members, have been in consultation with DAFM on expected new Statutory Instrument (SI) which will replace SI.176/1994 and lead to some changes to medicated manufacturing licence conditions.

Avian Influenza (Bird flu) and African Swine Fever (ASF)

There has been no further update on either of the above since last month. To view the latest information from DAFM on Bird flu see [here](#). For the latest on ASF see [here](#)