

## **Genetically Modified Feeds**

Regulation 1829/2003 provides for the assessment, authorisation and marketing of genetically modified food and feed. The regulation covers feed for all domesticated animals including pets.

Authorisation of a genetically modified feed requires the preparation of a dossier setting out the reports of studies undertaken to demonstrate the efficacy of the product and its safety for animals, humans and the environment. The assessment of the dossier is then undertaken by the European Food Safety Authority. Products considered acceptable for both food and feed use are authorised under a Community procedure involving all Member States subject if necessary to specified conditions of use.

Feed additives and bio-proteins consisting of or containing GMO's or produced from GMO's fall within the scope of this Regulation. However, animal produce derived from animals fed GM feed does not fall within the scope of the Regulation.

The labelling provisions are intended to provide harmonized, objective information for the consumer. A threshold has also been set below which feed containing adventitious or technically unavoidable traces of genetically modified material are not subject to the labelling provisions.

Provision is made for the establishment of a register, to which the public will have access, containing non-confidential information on GM foods marketed in the Community.

The basic objective of this Regulation is to provide a high level of protection for animal health and human health, and environmental and consumer interest.

Because of the inherent links between feed and food safety, and the potential for a genetically modified product to be used both as a source of feed and a source of food, it was decided to introduce a single Regulation covering products intended for both purposes.

Regulation 1830/2003 on traceability of GM food and feed applies to food and feed that consists of or contains GMO and food and feed produced from GMOs. The objective of this Regulation is to harmonize Community labelling procedures and risk management measures.

Each operator within the chain must implement a system for recording the operators from whom they purchased GMO products and the operators to whom they supplied such products.

When adventitious or unintentional contamination occurs in a food or feed below the thresholds established in Regulation 1829/2003 or Directive 2001/18 on Deliberate Release of GMOs, notification of each operator in the supply chain will not be necessary.

## **EU Legislation**

- Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms and repealing Council Directive 90/220/EEC
- Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on genetically modified food and feed
- Regulation (EC) No 1830/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the traceability and labelling of genetically modified organisms and the traceability of food and feed products produced from genetically modified organisms and amending Directive 2001/18/EC
- Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity
- Regulation (EC) No 1946/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on transboundary movements of genetically modified organisms
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 65/2004 establishing a system for the development and assignment of unique identifiers for Genetically Modified Organisms.
- Commission Recommendation 2004/787/EC on technical guidance for sampling and detection of genetically modified organisms and material produced from genetically modified organisms as or in products in the context of Regulation (EC) No 1830/2003

## **National Legislation**

- European Communities (Genetically Modified Feed) Regulation, 2004 (S.I. 424 of 2004)

## **Trader Notices**

- TN10 S.I. 424 of 2004