Basic information		
1998/0092(CNS)	Procedure completed	
CNS - Consultation procedure Directive		
Protection of animals: laying hens in systems of rearing (repl. direct. 88 /166/EEC). Communication included		
Amended by 2013/0140(COD) Amended by 2013/0192(COD)		
Subject		
3.10.04.02 Animal protection		

Key players					
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur		Appointed
	AGRI Agriculture and Rural Development		KINDERMANN (PSE)	l Heinz	16/04/1998
	Committee for opinion		Rapporteur for	opinion	Appointed
	ENVI Environment, Public Health and Consu	mer Protection			
Council of the European	Council configuration	Meetin	gs	Date	
Union	Agriculture and Fisheries	2118		1998-09-28	3
	Agriculture and Fisheries	2190		1999-06-14	ļ
	Agriculture and Fisheries	2199		1999-07-19	)
	Agriculture and Fisheries	2073		1998-03-16	3

Event	Reference	Summary
Legislative proposal published	COM(1998)0135	Summary
Debate in Council		
Committee referral announced in Parliament		
Debate in Council		
Vote in committee		Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A4-0481/1998	
	Legislative proposal published  Debate in Council  Committee referral announced in Parliament  Debate in Council  Vote in committee	Legislative proposal published  COM(1998)0135  Debate in Council  Committee referral announced in Parliament  Debate in Council  Vote in committee

27/01/1999	Debate in Parliament	$\odot$	
12/05/1999	Modified legislative proposal published	COM(1999)0223	Summary
19/07/1999	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
19/07/1999	End of procedure in Parliament		
03/08/1999	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information		
Procedure reference	1998/0092(CNS)	
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure	
Procedure subtype	Legislation	
Legislative instrument	Directive	
Amendments and repeals	Amended by 2013/0140(COD) Amended by 2013/0192(COD)	
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 037	
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed	
Committee dossier	AGRI/4/09968	

### **Documentation gateway**

### European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A4-0481/1998 OJ C 104 14.04.1999, p. 0004	07/12/1998	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		<b>T4-0054/1999</b> OJ C 128 07.05.1999, p. 0014-0078	28/01/1999	Summary

### **European Commission**

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(1998)0135 OJ C 123 22.04.1998, p. 0015	11/03/1998	Summary
Modified legislative proposal	COM(1999)0223 OJ C 184 30.06.1999, p. 0004	12/05/1999	Summary
Follow-up document	SEC(2007)1750	08/01/2007	
Follow-up document	COM(2007)0865	08/01/2008	Summary

#### Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES1155/1998 OJ C 407 28.12.1998, p. 0214	09/09/1998	

Additional information		
Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act	
Directive 1999/0074 OJ L 203 03.08.1999, p. 0053	Summary

# Protection of animals: laying hens in systems of rearing (repl. direct. 88/166 /EEC). Communication included

1998/0092(CNS) - 28/01/1999 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The Parliament adopted the legislative report by Heinz Kindermann (D, PES), which approves the Commission's proposal with amendments, relating, most notably, to the following areas: - prohibiting the use of battery cages from 1st January 2009; - proposing the introduction of an additional aid system for adaptation to the new required standards which is not dependent on production; - mandatory labelling for egg products as well as table eggs; - in the event of EU enlargement, making provision for the application of these rules in the applicant countries; - ensuring accordance of eggs used in egg products imported from outside the Community with the Community's own minimum standards for the protection of laying hens; - allowing beak-trimming to continue until less aggressive strains of laying hens have been bred; - providing further specification of nesting requirements; - allowing a stocking density of no more than 20 hens per square metre; - requiring a minimum of 800 cm sq of cage area for each hen; - making on-the-spot checks by veterinary experts a requirement; - requiring the Commission to make regular reports to the Council and the European Parliament on the results of veterinary inspections; - applying the same welfare, veterinary and hygiene standards to imports from third countries as within the Community; - requiring the Commission to make proposals, not later than 1st January 2008, for encouraging the adoption of alternative free range systems of rearing; - extending safety requirements as regards insulation, heating and ventilation of the building beyond protection of the birds to protection of the people working there; - specifying that lighting strength must be at least 20 Lux, measured at the eye-level of the birds.

# Protection of animals: laying hens in systems of rearing (repl. direct. 88/166 /EEC). Communication included

1998/0092(CNS) - 11/03/1998 - Legislative proposal

OBJECTIVE: to establish minimum standards for the protection of laying hens kept in various systems of rearing. SUBSTANCE: the Commission is proposing to replace Directive 88/166/EEC by a new Directive covering the welfare of all laying hens, not only those kept in cages. The proposal, accompanied by a Commission communication is based on the opinion of the Scientific Veterinary Committee (SVC) adopted at its meeting of 30 October 1996. General requirements applicable to all systems of rearing are introduced, including requirements for nests, perches and litter. However, derogations from the latter requirements are provided for in respect of cages, which must meet improved specifications. A phasing-in period for the new requirements is proposed, to allow existing systems to be written off over a ten year period. The provisions of the Annex have been brought up to date and set out in the form adopted in the Council Directives on the protection of calves and pigs. Provision is made for inspection and reporting by the competent authority and for inspections by the Commission.

### Protection of animals: laying hens in systems of rearing (repl. direct. 88/166 /EEC). Communication included

The Commission presented a Communication on the various systems of rearing laying hens, in particular those covered by Directive 1999/74/EC.

Animal welfare is a core value for EU citizens who seem particularly concerned about the welfare of farmed poultry and, in particular, of laying hens. By Council Directive 1999/74/EC, Member States agreed on various measures laying down minimum standards for the protection of laying hens, with a staged implementation of some provisions over a time period extending to 2012 taking into account the economic impact of the measure.

The main **conclusions** of the document are as follows:

- Most Member States correctly transposed Directive 1999/74/EC. However, in most Member States, producers have made very little progress
  in introducing enriched cages or shifting toward alternative systems. Nevertheless, the Commission is informed that major retailers in several
  Member States are developing marketing strategies for eggs produced in alternative systems;
- Studies have shown that the animal health problems occurring in alternative systems can mainly be minimised or even solved by a proper management or suitable design;
- Enriched cages improve the welfare of the animals in comparison with unenriched cage systems and further optimisation seems possible in
  the future. In contrast, the unenriched cages cause several animal welfare problems that are inherent to the systems. Further research is, and
  will continue to need to be performed to assess the extent to which rearing systems for laying hens inter alia provide optimal standards of
  animal health and welfare as well as food safety;
- Inspections have shown that several Member States have problems with the correct implementation of Directive 1999/74/EC. The
  Commission will intensely monitor the development by performing further FVO missions and act by ensuring an appropriate follow-up of FVO
  missions;
- The estimation on consumption trends in significant EU 15 Member States reports a regular increase of consumption of table eggs from noncage systems;
- Clear information to consumers is the key to allow producers to market eggs from welfare friendly rearing systems (it should be noted that
  processed eggs, unlike table eggs, are currently not submitted to any legislative requirement for welfare related labelling);
- Certain retailers and food service operators are marketing predominantly non-caged eggs. Any postponement of the ban on unenriched cages
  would distort competition and penalise those producers who have today already invested in alternative or enriched cage systems that stand
  for scientific and technological development.

The Communication makes the following recommendations:

- 1) In order to improve competitiveness, high animal welfare standards applied in the EU, including for laying hens, should be promoted as a marketing and competitive advantage at European level using mechanisms such as, in particular:
  - Raising awareness in both the public and private sector, to give priority to the support of scientific investments, information and education in this area;
  - Promoting information campaigns on the rearing systems in the framework given by the marketing standards for eggs;
  - Ensuring cooperation between stakeholders across the supply chain (e.g. producers, processors, retailers, caterers, consumers, governments, NGOs);
  - Examining the possibility of the creation of a general EU framework to allow animal welfare labelling on the basis of welfare indicators and certification schemes valid at European level.
- 2) The communication to consumers on high animal welfare standards applied in the laying hen sector should include objective information on:
  - The production methods applied;
  - The fact that implementing higher animal welfare standards could incur extra costs for producers;
  - The impact of improved animal welfare standards on egg prices.
- 3) Consumers should be assured that they buy eggs produced in compliance with European values. Farmers could be rewarded for producing premium quality products which are distinguishable from others and therefore benefit from a price premium.
- 4) As for the change to new husbandry systems in relation to the CAP, it is not recommended to amend the current provisions of Directive 1999/74/EC. However:
  - The change to new husbandry systems has to be further supported both from the technical and economic side;
  - The relevance of CAP and in particular rural development policies to the laying hen sector should be analysed and be made more visible, including support for investments in agricultural holdings or the processing and marketing of agricultural products which aim to improve animal welfare
- 5) Further research should be promoted and prioritised to optimise systems for the rearing of laying hens and to minimise health and welfare problems linked to genetic selection. Further research on non-cage systems if they are profitable should also be promoted.
- 6) Lastly, the role of animal welfare in the sustainability strategy should be assessed further.

### Protection of animals: laying hens in systems of rearing (repl. direct. 88/166 /EEC). Communication included

PURPOSE: to lay down minimum standards for the protection of laying hens. COMMUNITY MEASURE: Council Directive 1999/74/EC. CONTENT: the Directive establishes minimum standards for the protection of laying hens. It introduces general requirements applicable to all systems of rearing, including nests, perches, litters. Derogations to these last requirements are provided for cages that must satisfy improved specifications. A transitional period is fixed for the new requirements so as to allow the phasing out over a period of 10 years of the existing systems. A system of inspection and the presentation of reports by the competent authority are provided for, as well as inspections by the Commission. ENTRY INTO FORCE: 03/08/1999 TRANSPOSITION IN THE MEMBER STATES: 01/01/2002.

# Protection of animals: laying hens in systems of rearing (repl. direct. 88/166 /EEC). Communication included

1998/0092(CNS) - 12/05/1999 - Modified legislative proposal

The Commission amended its initial proposal to take account of the amendments put forward by the European Parliament.