


Basic information	
1999/0090(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Directive	Procedure completed
Foodstuffs, consumers' protection: labelling, presentation and advertising. (codif. Directive 79/112/EEC) Repealed by 2008/0028(COD) Amended by 2001/0199(COD) Amended by 2003/0165(COD) Amended by 2006/0144(COD) Amended by 2006/0147(COD) Subject 4.60.02 Consumer information, advertising, labelling	

Key players				
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur	Appointed
	JURI	Legal Affairs, Citizens' Rights	WUERMELING Joachim (PPE-DE)	23/09/1999
	Committee for opinion		Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	ENVI	Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration		Meetings	Date
	Economic and Financial Affairs ECOFIN		2246	2000-03-13

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
14/04/1999	Legislative proposal published	COM(1999)0113 	Summary
03/05/1999	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
10/01/2000	Vote in committee, 1st reading		Summary
18/01/2000	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T5-0002/2000	Summary
13/03/2000	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
20/03/2000	Final act signed		
20/03/2000	End of procedure in Parliament		

06/05/2000

Final act published in Official Journal


Technical information

Procedure reference	1999/0090(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Codification
Legislative instrument	Directive
Amendments and repeals	Repealed by 2008/0028(COD) Amended by 2001/0199(COD) Amended by 2003/0165(COD) Amended by 2006/0144(COD) Amended by 2006/0147(COD)
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 095 Rules of Procedure EP 52-p1
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway**European Parliament**

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T5-0002/2000 OJ C 304 24.10.2000, p. 0020-0053	18/01/2000	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(1999)0113 	14/04/1999	Summary

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES0700/1999 OJ C 258 10.09.1999, p. 0012	07/07/1999	
EU	Implementing legislative act	32005L0026 OJ L 075 22.03.2005, p. 0033-0034	21/03/2005	Summary

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Foodstuffs, consumers' protection: labelling, presentation and advertising. (codif. Directive 79/112/EEC)

1999/0090(COD) - 18/01/2000 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament approves this proposal without any modifications (procedure without report).

Foodstuffs, consumers' protection: labelling, presentation and advertising. (codif. Directive 79/112/EEC)

1999/0090(COD) - 14/04/1999 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: The purpose of this proposal for legislative consolidation of European Parliament and Council Directive 79/112/EEC on the approximation of laws relating to the labelling, presentation and advertising of foodstuffs, is to undertake official codification. CONTENT : The new Directive will supersede the various Directives incorporated in it; their content is fully preserved, and they are brought together with only such formal amendments as are required by the codification exercise itself.

Foodstuffs, consumers' protection: labelling, presentation and advertising. (codif. Directive 79/112/EEC)

1999/0090(COD) - 20/03/2000 - Final act

PURPOSE : to consolidate Council Directive 79/112/EEC of 18 December 1978 on the approximation of laws of the Member States relating to the labelling, presentation and advertising of foodstuffs. COMMUNITY MEASURE : Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the labelling, presentation and advertising of foodstuffs. CONTENT : the Council has adopted Directive 2000/13/EC which aims to consolidate Directive 79/112/EEC and its various amendments. The approximation of these laws shall contribute to the smooth functioning of the internal market. This Directive concerns the labelling of foodstuffs to be delivered as such to the ultimate consumer and certain aspects relating to the presentation and advertising thereof. It shall also apply to foodstuffs intended for supply to restaurants, hospitals, canteens and other similar mass caterers. ENTRY INTO FORCE : 26.05.2000.

Foodstuffs, consumers' protection: labelling, presentation and advertising. (codif. Directive 79/112/EEC)

1999/0090(COD) - 21/03/2005 - Implementing legislative act

PURPOSE: establishing a list of food ingredients not requiring to be indicated on product labels.

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Commission Directive 2005/26/EC establishing a list of food ingredients or substances provisionally excluded from Annex IIIa of Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.

CONTENT: Annex IIIa of Directive 2000/13/EC establishes a list of food ingredients to be indicated on the label as they are likely to cause adverse reactions in susceptible individuals.

In accordance with Directive 2000/13/EC the Commission may provisionally exclude certain ingredients or products of those ingredients from Annex IIIa to that Directive, while food manufacturers or their associations conduct scientific studies to establish that those ingredients or products comply with the conditions for definite exclusion from that Annex.

The Commission received 27 applications regarding 34 ingredients or products thereof, of which 32 fall within the scope of this Directive, and have been submitted to the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) for a scientific opinion.

Based on the information provided by the applicant, and other information available, the EFSA has considered that certain products of ingredients are not likely, or not very likely, to cause adverse reactions in susceptible individuals.

In certain cases, EFSA has concluded that it cannot draw a firm conclusion, though no reported cases were mentioned.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 23/03/2005.