


Basic information	
2002/0201(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Directive	Procedure completed
Food additives: conditions of use for E 425 konjac Amending Directive 95/2/EC 1992/0424(COD) Subject 3.10.10 Foodstuffs, foodstuffs legislation 4.60.04.04 Food safety	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	ENVI Environment, Public Health, Consumer Policy	PAULSEN Marit (ELDR)	02/10/2002
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meetings	Date
	Competitiveness (Internal Market, Industry, Research and Space)	2510	2003-05-19
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Health and Food Safety		

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
05/08/2002	Legislative proposal published	COM(2002)0451 	Summary
02/09/2002	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
22/01/2003	Vote in committee, 1st reading		Summary
22/01/2003	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A5-0011/2003	
11/02/2003	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T5-0039/2003	Summary
19/05/2003	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
18/06/2003	Final act signed		
18/06/2003	End of procedure in Parliament		
17/07/2003	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information


Procedure reference	2002/0201(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Directive
Amendments and repeals	Amending Directive 95/2/EC 1992/0424(COD)
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 095
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A5-0011/2003	22/01/2003	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T5-0039/2003 OJ C 043 19.02.2004, p. 0017-0040 E	11/02/2003	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2002)0451  OJ C 331 31.12.2002, p. 0124 E	05/08/2002	Summary

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES1358/2002 OJ C 085 08.04.2003, p. 0039-0039	11/12/2002	

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act

Directive 2003/0052 OJ L 178 17.07.2003, p. 0023-0024	Summary
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Food additives: conditions of use for E 425 konjac

2002/0201(COD) - 18/06/2003 - Final act

PURPOSE : to withdraw the authorisation to use E 425 konjac in jelly mini-cups in order to protect human health. **COMMUNITY MEASURE** : Directive 2003/52/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 95/2/EC as regards the conditions of use for a food additive E 425 konjac. **CONTENT** : The use of the food additive E 425 konjac is authorised in foodstuffs in the European Community under certain conditions by Directive 95/2/EC. This Directive withdraws the authorisation to use E 425 konjac in jelly mini-cups in order to protect human health. In addition, the use of konjac in any other jelly confectionery is also to be withdrawn, as it may present the same risk as jelly mini-cups. The reason behind this measure is that jelly mini-cups containing E 425 konjac have been found to be dangerous, having caused the death of several children and elderly persons in third countries through choking. On 27 March 2002, the Commission adopted Decision 2002/247/EC to suspend the placing on the market and import of jelly confectionery containing the food additive E 425 konjac. Also the use of E 425 konjac in jelly confectionery was suspended. In addition to the shape and size of this confectionery, the chemical and physical properties of the food additive konjac are such that it causes jelly mini-cups to constitute a life-threatening risk to humans. Some manufacturers of jelly mini-cups recognise the risk by affixing a warning on the food package, highlighting the risk for children and the elderly. In the present case, warning through labelling is not sufficient to protect human health, especially with regard to children. Therefore, this Directive modifies the conditions of use for E 425 konjac as regards its use in jelly confectionery. **DATE OF TRANSPOSITION** : 17/01/04. **ENTRY INTO FORCE** : 17/07/03.

Food additives: conditions of use for E 425 konjac

2002/0201(COD) - 11/02/2003 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted a resolution by 516 votes to 6, with 10 abstentions, slightly amending the Commission's proposal. The rapporteur was Marit PAULSEN (ELDR, Sweden). The only amendment voted by the Parliament stated that the directive must be effective six months after entry into force, instead of the Commission's date of 31 December 2003.

Food additives: conditions of use for E 425 konjac

2002/0201(COD) - 05/08/2002 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE : to amend the current authorisation to withdraw the authorisation to use E 425 konjac in jelly mini-cups in order to protect human health. **CONTENT**: on 27 March 2002, the Commission adopted a Decision (2002/247/EC) to suspend the placing on the market and import of jelly confectionery containing the food additive E 425 konjac. Also the use of E 425 konjac in jelly confectionery was suspended. The measure was adopted under Article 53 of Regulation 178/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety. The Commission took this measure after being informed by the several Member States and third countries of the risk involved in consuming jelly confectionery (so called jelly minicups) containing E 425 konjac. Several children and elderly persons had died in third countries through choking. In addition to the shape and size of this confectionery, the chemical and physical properties of the food additive konjac are such that it causes jelly mini-cups to constitute a life-threatening risk to humans. Some manufacturers of jelly mini-cups recognise the risk by affixing a warning on the food package, highlighting the risk for children and the elderly. In the present case, warning through labelling is not sufficient to protect human health, especially with regard to children. The use of the food additive E 425 konjac is authorised in foodstuffs in the European Community under certain conditions by Directive 95/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 February 1995 on food additives other than colours and sweeteners. It is necessary to amend the current authorisation to withdraw the authorisation to use E 425 konjac in jelly mini-cups in order to protect human health. In addition, the use of konjac in any other jelly confectionery should also be withdrawn, as it may present the same risk as jelly mini-cups.