

ESPP input to EU public consultation on “Food and feed safety – simplification omnibus”,

12th June 2026

https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/14824-Food-and-feed-safety-simplification-omnibus_en

ESPP regrets that the proposed text misses opportunities to address regulatory obstacles to nutrient recycling, essential for Europe’s food security and agriculture economic resilience, especially in the context of the current fertiliser crises resulting from the wars in Ukraine and Iran.

ESPP regrets that the proposed text does not address the inappropriately worded articles of the Animal Feed Regulation 767/2009, Annex III, ch.1 arts. 1 and 5, which exclude from use in animal feed pure chemicals extracted from sewage sludge or manure incineration ash. The current wording has understandable objectives, but has not been adapted to technological progress, and today processes exist to recover pure mineral salts, in particular calcium phosphates, corresponding to the EU Critical Raw Material Phosphate Rock. The recovery from incineration ash ensures pathogen safety, and the extraction process can ensure pure, high quality recovered minerals fully compatible with animal feed. see e.g. <https://www.easymining.com/projects/product-development/recycled-feed-phosphate/>

We welcome the changes concerning TSE and related regulations, which will open the possibility (pending EFSA Opinions) to effectively reclassify nearly all of current Cat1 ABP in the EU (from slaughterhouses) to Cat.2 or Cat.3. This would allow, under appropriate conditions, recycling of nutrients, including phosphorus, mostly to PAP, petfood and fertilisers. Currently Cat.1 ash in the EU goes to landfill or cement, with loss of the phosphorus.

ESPP notes that this proposed modification seems to be contradictory to EFSA’s Opinion published EFSA Journal 2025;23, e9435 <https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2025.9435>, which concluded that even after incineration (which reduces BSE risk) Cat.1 material today cannot be considered to be certainly safe.

ESPP considers that, beyond the proposed omnibus simplifications, the ABP and TSE regulations should be fully reviewed in the context of the 2026 Circular Economy Act to identify how nutrient recycling can be facilitated whilst ensuring safety and consumer confidence. This review should also simplify the wording, structure (daughter regulations and annexes) and coherence with other EU regulations, to make the ABP regulations better understandable to operators, in particular SMEs

This would contribute to regulatory clarity and alignment, thereby supporting innovation and responsible circularity across the agri-food and bio-based sectors. See:

- joint letter to DG SANTE on circularity of ABP materials April 2024, 16 signature organisations, <http://www.phosphorusplatform.eu/regulatory>
- joint letter on animal feed circularity September 2024, [7 organisations](http://www.phosphorusplatform.eu/regulatory), <http://www.phosphorusplatform.eu/regulatory>
- “EU Feed Circularity Catalogue”, version 1.0, 23rd May 2025, 8 EU industry federations and stakeholder organisations, initiative led by FEFAC, <https://fefac.eu/newsroom/news/eu-feed-circularity-catalogue-outlines-barriers-and-solutions-foradvancing-circular-animal-feed/>
- ‘[Joint call for nutrients in the EU Circular Economy Act](http://www.phosphorusplatform.eu/regulatory)’ (signed by 30 organisations) at <http://www.phosphorusplatform.eu/regulatory>