

Technical Stakeholder Event: Re-evaluation of authorised food additives- focus on sweeteners

3 December 2019

# The programme for the reevaluation of food additives. Where are we?

Camilla Smeraldi
Food Additives and Flavourings Team Leader
Food Ingredients and Packaging Unit





### Food Ingredients at EFSA





# Food Additives



# Food Flavourings

Food
Ingredients
and
Packaging
Unit





Food Contact Materials

#### Re-evaluation programme



1.554/1

Re-evaluation programme

Reg. 257/2010

Official Journal of the European Union

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 257/2010

setting up a programme for the re-evaluation of approved food additives in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on food additives (Text with EEA relevance

evaluations they should be re-evaluated the last.

26.3.2010

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December

2008 on food additives (1), and in particular Article 32 thereof,

After consulting the European Food Safety Authority,

Food additives already permitted before requested or became otherwise available. As a conse quence, those additives do not need to be re-evaluated Taking into account that sweeteners have the most recent The order of priorities for the re-evaluation of the currently approved food additives should be set on the basis of the following criteria: the time since the last evaluation of a food additive by the SCF or by EFSA, the availability of new scientific evidence, the extent of use of a food additive in food and the human exposure to the food additive taking also into account the outcome of the Report from the Commission on Dietary Food Additive Intake in the EU (3) of 2001. The report 'Food additives in Europe 2000 (9)

(Acts adopted under the SC Treaty/Euration Tinuty whose publication is obligatory) REGULATIONS REGULATION (EC) No 1331/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on authorisation procedure for food additives, food enzymes and food flavourings (Test with UEA relevance) THE PERCHANT PARTIES. Regulation (EC) No. 1133/2008 of the European Parlament and of the Council of 14 December 2008 on food additives (% Regulation (EC) No 1332/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on food enzymes (% and Regulation (EC) No 1534/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on flavourings and certain food ingre-Food additives dienes with flavouring properties for use in and on foods (9) faminafur referred to as the sectional food laws) lay down nonised criteria and requirements concerning the authorised after

Official fournal of the European Union

51.12.2008

EN .

Common authorisation procedure

Reg. 1331/2008

**20 January 2009** 

#### Re-evaluation of permitted food additives



EN 26.3.2010 Official Journal of the European Union 1. 80/19 COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 257/2010 of 25 March 2010 setting up a programme for the re-evaluation of approved food additives in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on food additives (Text with EEA relevance) THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION. requested or became otherwise available. As a consequence, those additives do not need to be re-evaluated Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Taking into account that sweeteners have the most recent evaluations they should be re-evaluated the last. Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December The order of priorities for the re-evaluation of the 2008 on food additives (1), and in particular Article 32 thereof, currently approved food additives should be set on the basis of the following criteria: the time since the last evaluation of a food additive by the SCF or by EFSA, the availability of new scientific evidence, the extent of After consulting the European Food Safety Authority, use of a food additive in food and the human exposure to the food adaoutcome of Dietary f 2001.

2013:

**Aspartame** 

Whereas

Regulation (EC) No 257/2010

- Priorities & deadlines
  - time since the last evaluation of a food additive by the SCF or by EFSA
  - availability of new scientific evidence
  - extent of use of a food additive in food and human exposure

2016: Emulsifiers, stabiliser, gelling agents, selected additives

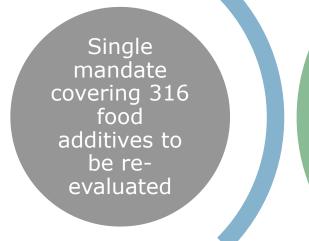
2018: Other than food colours

2020: Sweeteners

2015-2016: Food colours, preservatives

#### Re-evaluation: the mandate to EFSA

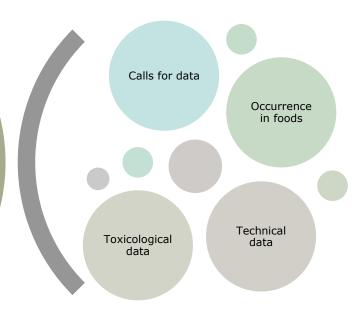




**European Commission** 



EFSA
ANS Panel
FAF Panel



**Interested parties** 

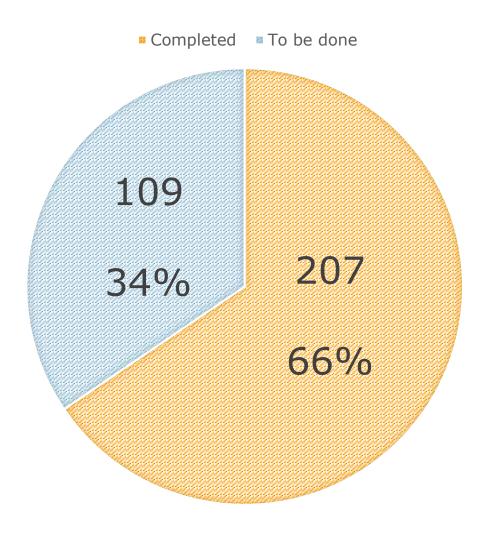
# Ten years on...where are we?





#### As of 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2019

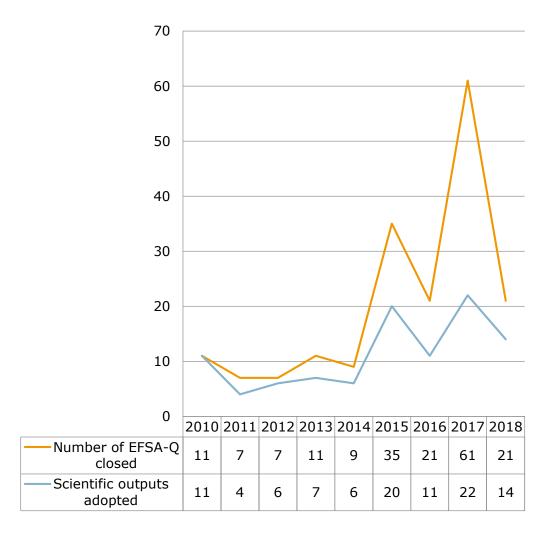




- 207 food additives (E Numbers) re-evaluated
  - Aspartame
  - Food colours
  - Preservatives
  - Antioxidants
  - Gums, celluloses, starches
  - Phosphates and polyphosphates
  - Some food additives with deadline 31.12.2018
- 109 food additives still to be assessed
  - Sweeteners
  - Remaining food additives with deadine 31.12.2018

#### Scientific opinions adopted on re-evaluation





- In 2015-2018 sharp increase in number of opinions adopted
- Change from ANS Panel to FAF Panel in July 2018 led to a decrease in number of opinions adopted
  - For 2019 until November plenary:
    - 5 scientific outputs adopted
    - 37 EFSA-Q-numbers closed

## Challenges and complexity



# Protocols development





Use of microrganisms for the production of food additives



Safety assessment for infants below 16 weeks

Nanoscience



Food additives that are also nutrients





Characterisation of substances

#### A circular process



Data provided in response to public calls

Follow-up calls launched by EC (or delegated to EFSA)

EFSA Scientific Opinion

Data gaps identified

- Initial public calls for data
  - Occurrence level
  - Technical and toxicological information
- Follow-up calls launched by EC to address data gaps identified
  - If no response, additive is removed from Union list

### Re-evaluation of permitted food additives



 Having acknowledged the delay in the completion of the programme, a decision was taken by EFSA after having informed EC and Member States

- Calls for data issued by EC
- Calls for data issued by EFSA on food additives used in infants below 16 weeks

Follow-up on the scientific opinions issued on the reevaluation of food additives that have led to the generation of new data

Continue with the reevaluation of food additives with original deadline 31.12.2018 for which work had already started

- Assessment ongoing at the level of the WGs
- Call for occurrence levels already gathered in Batch 5-6

- Calls for technical and toxicological data
- Call for occurrence levels in Batch 7

Start with the re-evaluation of sweeteners

Leave behind some of the food additives with original deadline 31.12.2018

 No calls for data for the moment

#### For today focus on



#### **Sweeteners**



#### To be re-evaluated by EFSA:

- Sorbitols (E420)
- Mannitol (E 421)
- Acesulfame K (E 950)
- Cyclamates (E 952)
- Isomalt (E 953)
- Saccharins (E 954)
- Sucralose (E 955)
- Thaumatin (E 957)
- Neohesperidine DC (E 959)
- Neotame (E 961)
- Salt of aspartame-acesulfame (E 962)
- Maltitols (E 965)
- · Lactitol (E 966)
- Xylitol (E 967)
- Erythritol (E 968)