



The voice of the European food and drink industry

EFSA Conference on Nutrition and Health Claims

"Industry Perspective on Nutrient Profiles"

Bologna, 8-10 November 2006

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You will hear about...

- **Brief overview of CIAA**
- **Importance of nutrition and health claims for industry**
- **Considerations of a nutrient profiling system**
- **Message to EFSA, NDA Panel, Member States and Commission**



The F&D industry in Europe

- **First European manufacturing industry (13% of total EU industrial production value, 11% of industrial jobs)**
- **Close to €800 billion of sales**
- **More than 4 million employees**
- **€45 billion of exports**
- **Purchases and transforms 70% of agricultural raw material**
- **A sector dominated by SMEs (90 % of food companies have less than 250 employees)**



The CIAA Members

- **National Federations (24)**
- **European Sector Associations (32)**
- **Liaison Committee (20 companies)**





The Food Industry and Claims

The main objectives of this proposal are the following:

- to achieve a high level of consumer protection by providing further voluntary information, beyond the mandatory information foreseen by EU legislation;
- to improve the free movement of goods within the internal market;
- to increase legal security for economic operators; and
- to ensure fair competition in the area of foods;
- to promote and protect innovation in the area of foods.



Considerations

- **Nutrient profiles should be based on scientific knowledge about diet, nutrition and the relation to health;**
- **Nutrient profiles should be set so as to encourage innovation;**
- **Nutrient profiles should be set at the Community level and not at regional or national levels;**
- **Nutrient profiles should consider foods by category, be non-discriminatory, simple and applicable by all food operators;**
- **Nutrient profiles should consider contribution and importance of the food (or categories of foods) to the diet;**



Considerations

- **Nutrient profiles should consider dietary habits and consumption patterns in the various Member States;**
- **Nutrient profiles should consider the quantities of certain nutrients and other substances contained in the food;**
- **Nutrient profiles should consider the overall nutritional composition of the food or food categories;**
- **Nutrient profiles should be applicable to food as consumed.**



Five steps ...

- 1. Define a system including food categories for use in applying nutrient profiles;**
- 2. Identify the nutrients of importance from a public health perspective and their relevance for the various food categories;**
- 3. Establish reference values / ranges for those nutrients identified in step '2';**
- 4. Establish criteria for the application of reference values: scoring system or threshold;**
- 5. Test the system and if necessary go back to step '1' (iterative process).**



Principles for Defining Food Categories

- 1. Have the consumer in mind**
- 2. Easy to use**
- 3. Consider 'use' and compositional similarity**
- 4. Applicable to foods as consumed**
- 5. Consistent application by authorities**



Terms of Reference for EFSA

EFSA should in particular advise with regard to the following questions:

- Which are the parameters for the categorisation of foods according to the principles set under Article 4 (a), (b) and (c) as well as Recital 11?
- How to take into account the physiological effect of foods, which are actually a combination of nutrients?
- How to take into account the final use of foods by the consumer? Should this be addressed by taking into account the consumption pattern of the different foods?
- What should be the reference quantity for setting profiles?
- How to approach the calculation of profiles taking into account choice and balance of nutrients in each food category?
- How to test a proposed system to ensure that it allows for product innovation?
- Which are the criteria against which to evaluate whether the system meets the objective of not masking the overall nutritional status of a food product?



Message to EFSA & Decision Makers

- ✓ **Limitation to the purpose (claims)**
- ✓ **Scientific base for nutrient profiles**
- ✓ **No 'political' reverse engineering**
- ✓ **Profiles need to encourage innovation**
- ✓ **Testing the methodology**
- ✓ **Identify issues in the implementation and make changes**