



Innovative solutions for reformulations within the EU regulatory environment

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Our Members





Position in the food value chain



Our Contribution





Specialty food ingredients are present in almost all processed foodstuffs, thus contributing to the competitiveness of the European food and drink industry → EU food and drinks industry annual turnover: € 1 trillion, making it the largest manufacturing sector in the EU in terms of annual turnover.

Specialty food ingredients have technological and/or functional benefits that are essential in providing today's consumer with a wide range of tasty, safe, healthy, affordable, qualitative and sustainably produced foods.

The industry contributes over € 40 billion to annual turnover of EU food and drinks industry

The industry invests **3-8%** of turnover in R&D (depending on sector)

Specialty food ingredients, an essential part of today's varied food & drink offer



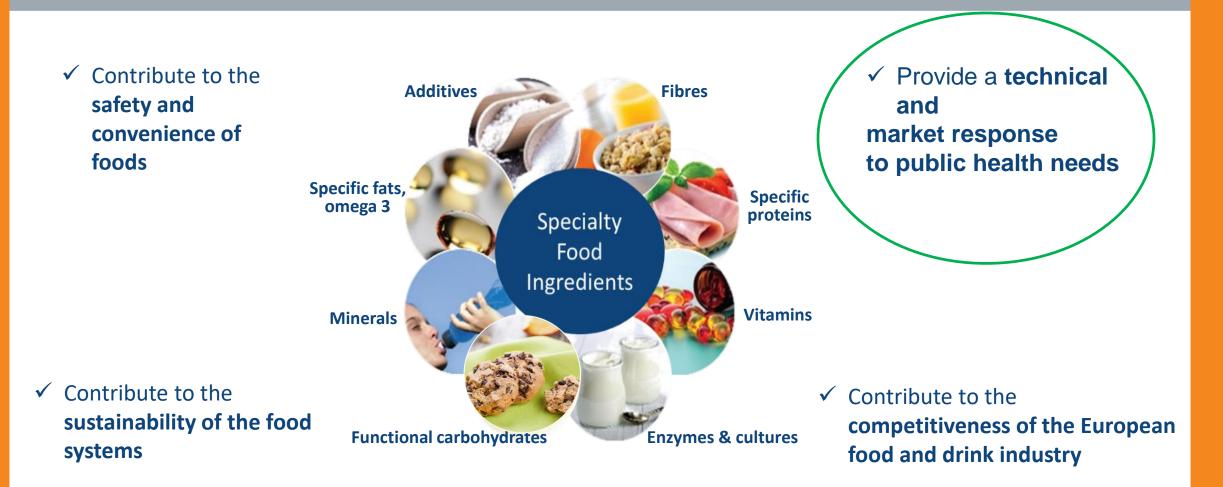
Shopping basket (with and without specialty food ingredients)



Shopping basket (without specialty food ingredients)

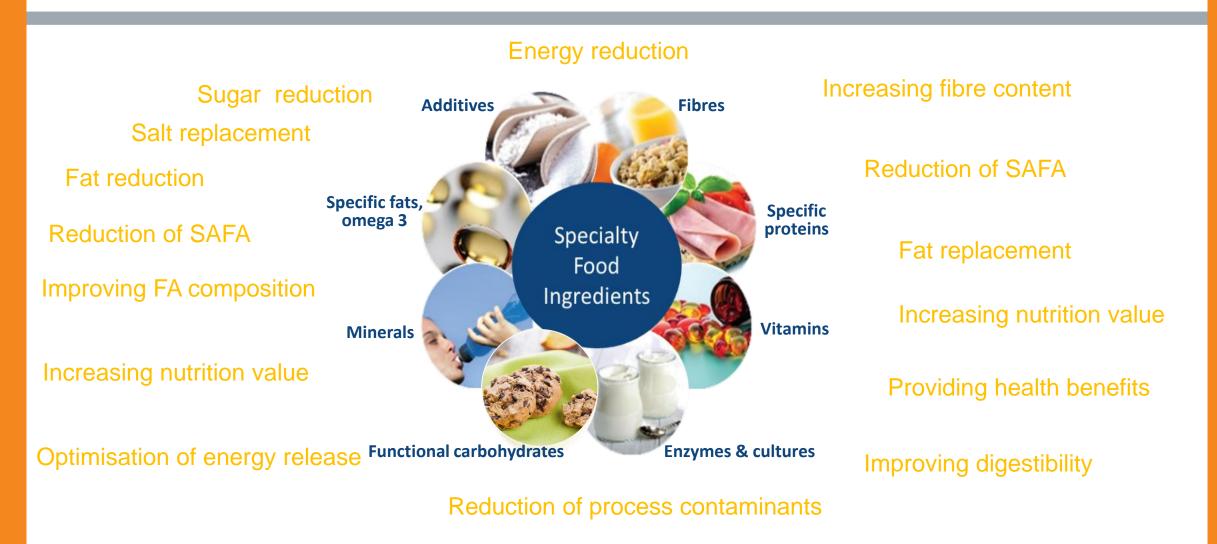








The role of specialty food ingredients in reformulation





Obesity & Health: The challenge

Less sugars, less fats, less calories

- Reduction of obesity
- Prevention and control of diabetes
- Increase healthiness and nutritional value



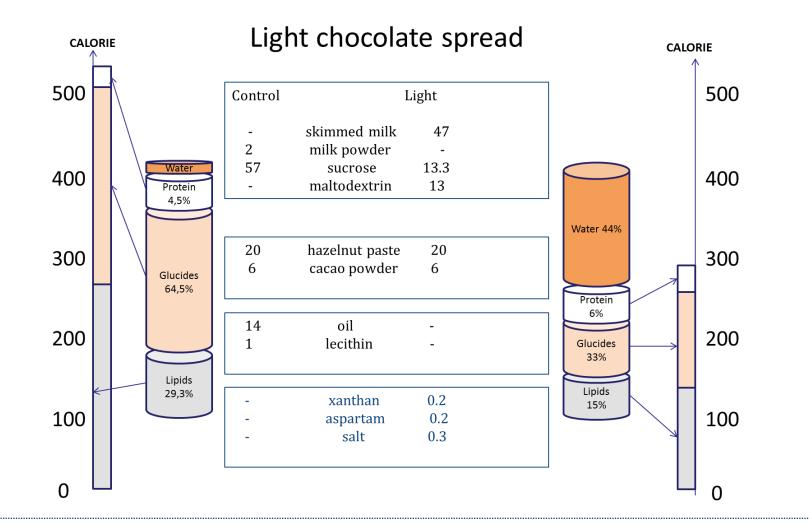


Sugar and fat-reduced products that provide:

- A good flavour
- The right texture
- An indulgence factor



Meeting health goals...





... and consumer expectations

challenge



Reference

Positive control Full sugar

Test 1

Negative control 30% sugar reduced Taking out sugar : muffin collapses

solution



Test 2

30% sugar reduced with rice starch and oligofructose



Bringing innovation to life: placing a new product on the EU market



Is my product a conventional ingredient?

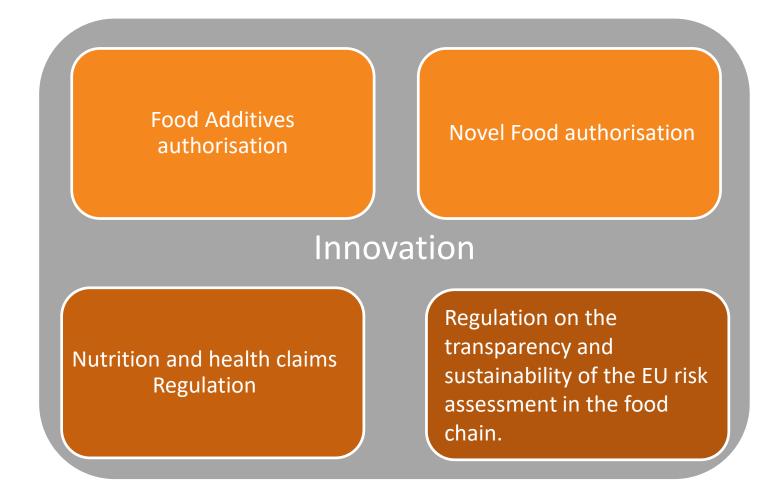
Is my product a food additive?

Is my product a novel food ingredient?

Is there a need to apply for authorisation of a health claim for my product?



Bringing innovation to life: EU regulatory landscape





Substantial provisions (permitted additives, permitted uses, etc.)

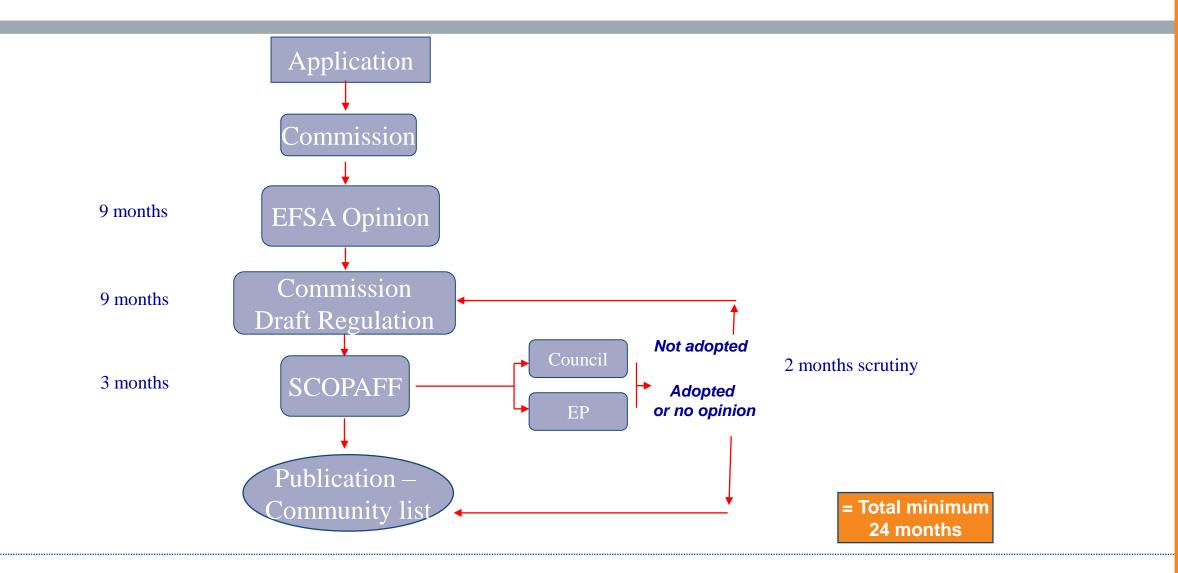
- Regulation (EC) 1333/2008 on food additives
- Regulation (EU) 231/2012 laying down the specifications for food additives
- Commission Regulation (EU) 257/2010 setting up a re-evaluation programme

Procedural provisions

- Regulation (EC) 1331/2008 on the Common authorisation procedure for food additives, enzymes and flavourings
- Commission Regulation EU 234/2011, as amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 562/2012 setting the requirements for an application.

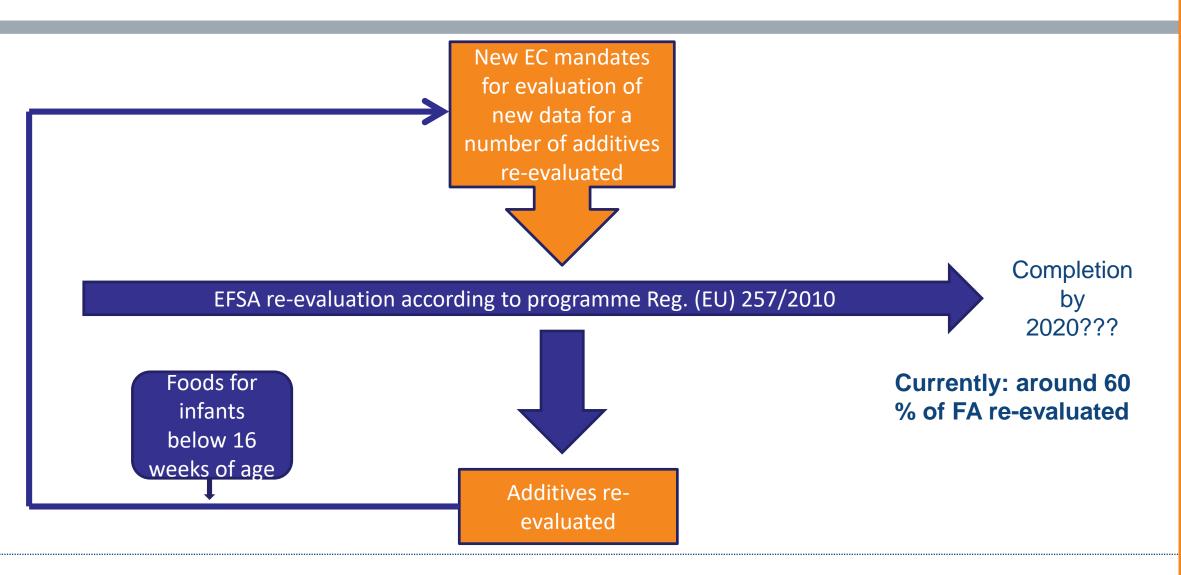


Authorisation procedure for food additives



Re-evaluation of food additives







Current EU legislation on novel foods

Substantial provisions

- Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 on novel foods
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470 establishing the Union list of novel foods + Regulations correcting and updating the list

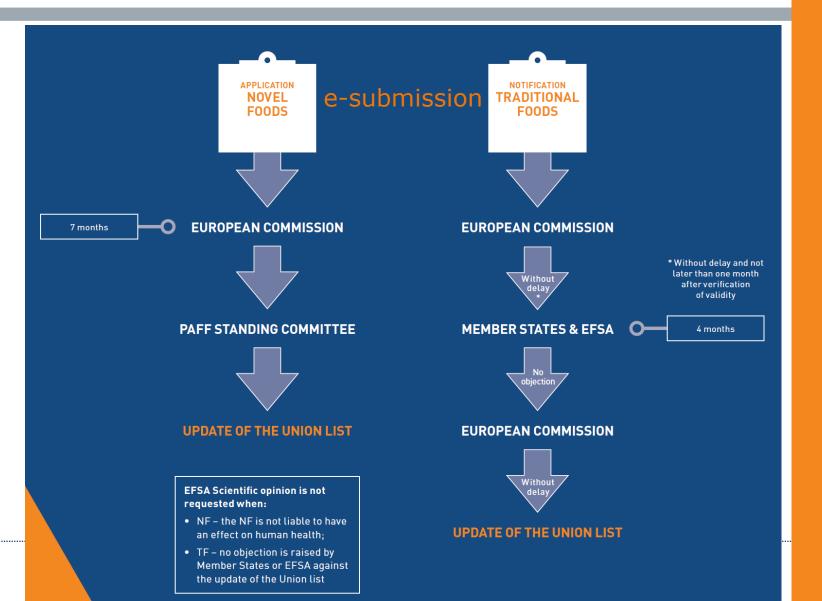
Procedural provisions

- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/456 on the procedural steps of the consultation process for determination of novel food status
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2469 laying down administrative and scientific requirements for applications
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2468 laying down administrative and scientific requirements concerning traditional foods from third countries



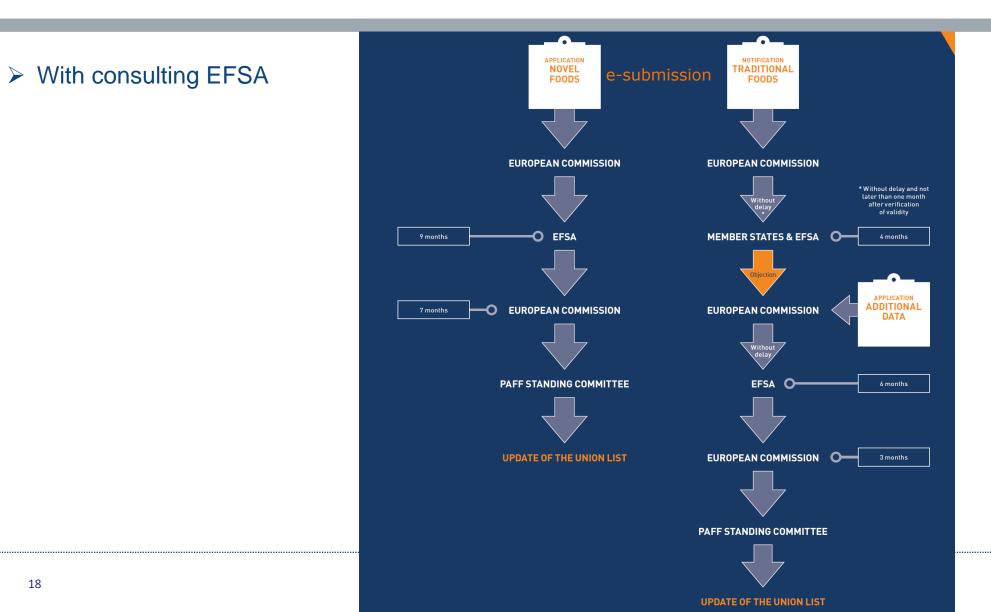
Authorisation of a novel food

Without consulting EFSA (less likely)





Authorisation of a novel food





Authorisation of a health claim needed?

Regulation (EU) 1924/2006 on nutrition and health claims made on foods

FOOD							
European Commission							
European Commission > Food Safety > Food > Labelling and nutrition > Health and nutrition claims							
HEALTH FOOD ANIMALS	PLANTS AMR						
LABELLING AND NUTRITION	EU Register of nutrition and health claims made on foods						
Food labelling legislation	The EU Register is for information only, showing:						
Nutrition and Health claims	 Permitted nutrition claims and their conditions of use Authorised health claims, their conditions of use and applicable restrictions, if any; 						
Claims being processed	 Non-authorised health claims and the reasons for their non-authorisation; EU legal acts for the specific health claims; 						
EU Register	• National measures mentioned in Art. 23(3) of Regulation EC 1924/2006 🔂 (115 Kb)						
Health claims	The Commission will update the EU Register when required, namely upon adoption of EU decisions on applications for claims or on changes to conditions of use and restrictions.						
Nutrition claims	EU Register of Nutrition and Health Claims						
REFIT Evaluation							
Food supplements	Claims not in the EU Register						
Addition of vitamins and minerals	A number of submitted health claims do not appear in this EU Register:						
Natural mineral waters	 Health claims submitted as Article 13(1) 'function claims' 12 (8 kb) but that do not qualify as such. Health claims not related to human health 12 (6 kb) which cannot consequently be used on foods. Health claims for combinations of substances 12 (7 kb) where health claims are already authorised for some of the individual substances. 						
Food for specific groups	 Rearry claims for companions or substances in the rearry and many are aneary automated for some or the individual substances. Some 'function claims', for which the assessment by EFSA or the consideration by the Commission is not finalised 12 (177 Kb). These include health claims: Referring to botanical substances; 						
ALL TOPICS	 Under further consideration by the Commission and EU countries. Some health claims subject to the individual authorisation procedure pending a decision. 						
	Last update: 20/10/2016 Legal notice Contact Top						



New Regulation (EU) 2019/1381 on the transparency and sustainability of the EU risk assessment in the food chain

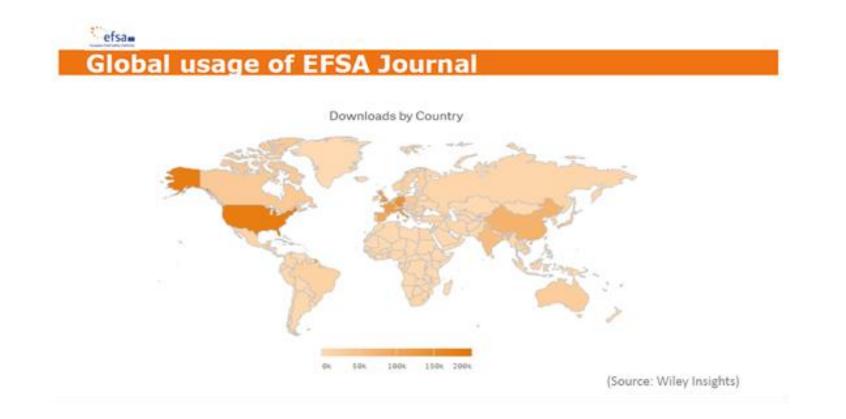
2019	EN Official Journal of the E	European Union L 231/1
	I	
	(Legislative a	icts)
	DECULAT	IONE
	REGULAT	IONS
	REGULATION (EU) 2019/1381 OF THE EUROPEA	AN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
	of 20 June 2	2019
	on the transparency and sustainability of the EU risk Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 1829/2003, No 1935/2004, (EC) No 1331/2008, (EC) No 1107/200	(EC) No 1831/2003, (EC) No 2065/2003, (EC)
	(Text with EEA re	elevance)
THE	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEA	N UNION,
	ng regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the Europe Article 168(4)(b) thereof,	an Union, and in particular Article 43(2), Article 114
Havia	ng regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	
After	transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parl	iaments,
Havin	ng regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Sou	cial Committee ([†]),
Havin	ng regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions ().
Actin	g in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure ('),	
Whe	reas:	
(1)	Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliamen and requirements of food law, so as to form a common and national level. It provides, inter alia, that food law is appropriate to the circumstances or the nature of the mea-	basis for measures governing food law at both Union s to be based on risk analysis, except where this is not
(2)	Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 defines risk analysis as a risk assessment, risk management, and risk communicati- establishes the European Food Safety Authority (the 'Auth- matters relating to food and feed safety.	on. For the purposes of risk assessment at Union level, it
(3)	(3) Risk communication is an essential part of the risk analysis process. The REFIT evaluation of the general food law (Regulation EC) No 178/2002) of 2018 (Finness Check of the General Food Law) found that risk communication is not considered to be effective enough overall. This has an impact on consumer' confidence in the outcome of the risk analysis process.	
() ()	C 440, 6.12.2018, p. 158. C 461, 21.12.2018, p. 225.	
	sition of the European Parliament of 17 April 2019 (not yet publi June 2019.	sted in the Otticial Journal) and the decision of the Council of

Impact of the new transparency measures of the revised GFL on the authorisation procedure

- Predictability for the dossiers being currently prepared for submission after application of new measures?
- Delay in the adoption of EFSA scientific outputs?
- DG SANTE e-submission portal still not in place for food additives, in contrast to the e-portal for novel food ingredients (impact of the revised GFL – standard data format)
- Applicant's trust that key data will be protected? (generic applications!)



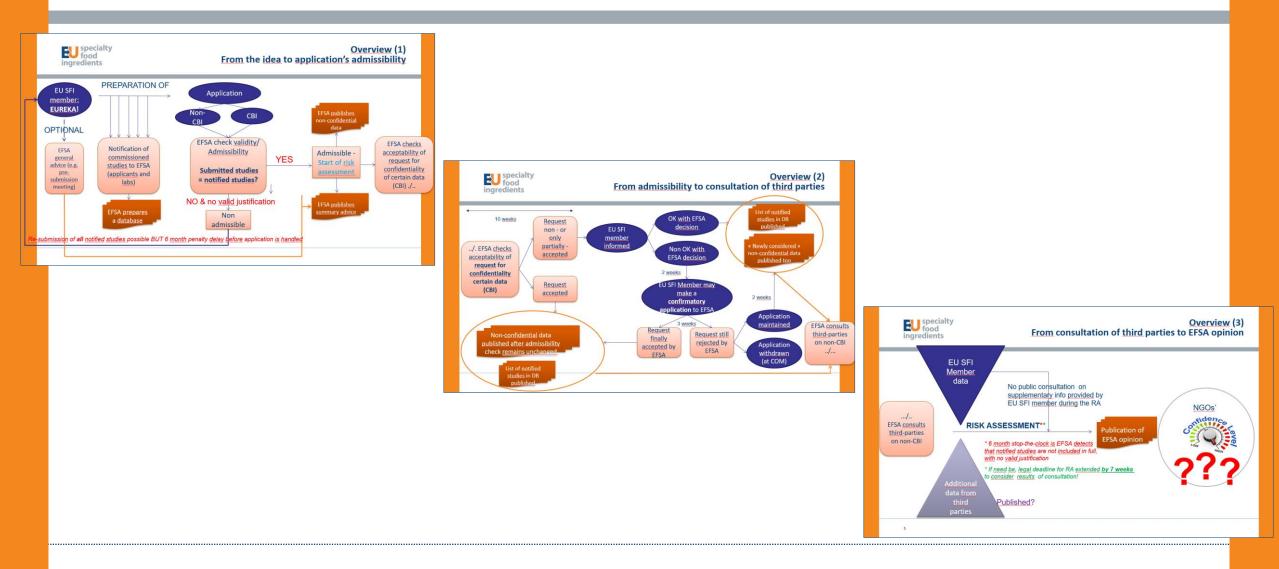
Protection of sensitive data needed



Source: EFSA Management Board Dec. 2018



High level of uncertainty surrounding implementation of the Regulation



Increased transparency to increase consumers trust in food ingredients?

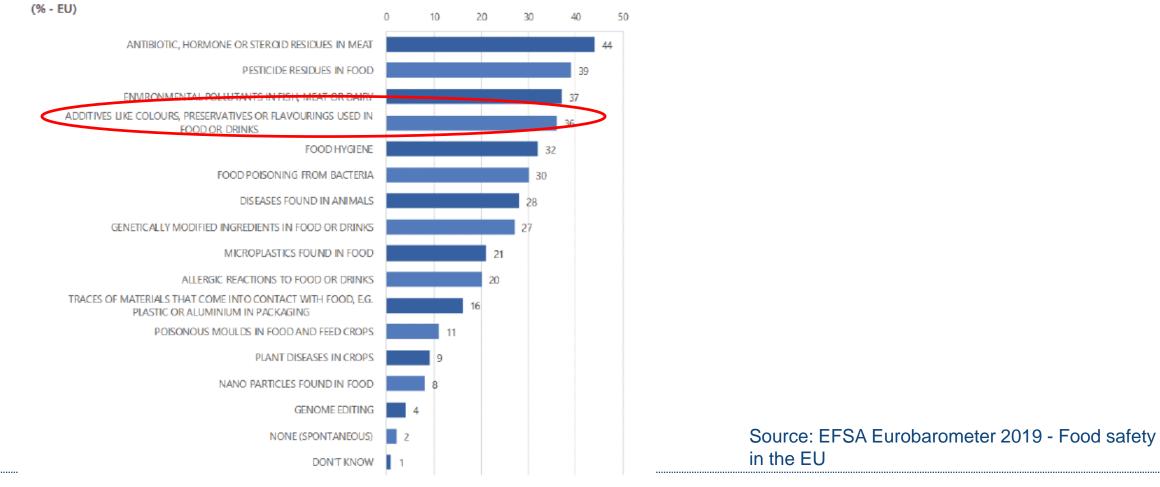






Need to build consumer trust in all food ingredients

QD4T Please tell me which of these topics you have heard about concern you most when it comes to food? Firstly? And then? TOTAL (MAX. 5 ANSWERS)





Building trust in specialty food ingredients

Communications by the ingredient manufacturers about their ingredients are in place ...

Find Something Find Something HOME NEWS - INGREDIENTS AND BENEFITS - ACTIVITIES	Q SEARCH MEMBER AF LIBRARY ABOUT -	
EU SPECIALTY FOOD INGREDIENTS AND BENEFITS		New nutrition patcies are developed all over the world with the aim to contribute to the prevention of overweight and obesity, and subsequently to the prevention of a number of associated one communicate dealers. These patcies ofthe insist on the need for healthy formulated loads are used as load associated one provide the set of a global approach.
INGREDIENTS AND BENEFITS	SEARCH BY NAME	Tenting Antibastic Jossie auf vol a global appoalast. Professional and the same as according a solution of the same as according a solution they have prove baseding in terms of dental framely incording disease. With these properties make them a unique asset in healthy lood formulation.
At a glance	A B C D E F G H I K L M N O S T V X Y Z #	Some poyce are found manuary in vieway final and an analysis of the second seco
Specialty food ingredients typically preserve, texture, emulsify, colour, help processing and improve nutritional profile to processed foods. These ingredients are essential in providing today's consumer with a wide range of affordable, qualitative and safe foods.	Search ingredients Q SEA	RCH
Our search tools will enable you to find information about the specialty food ingredients EU Specialty Food Ingredients represents and their categories.	Select a category	
FOOD ADDITIVES E mem ^e		UTILISATION DES INCRÉDIENTS DE SPÉCIALITÉ dans l'alimentation humaine & animale Ouriques assingtes





Thank you for your attention

info@specialtyfoodingredients.eu