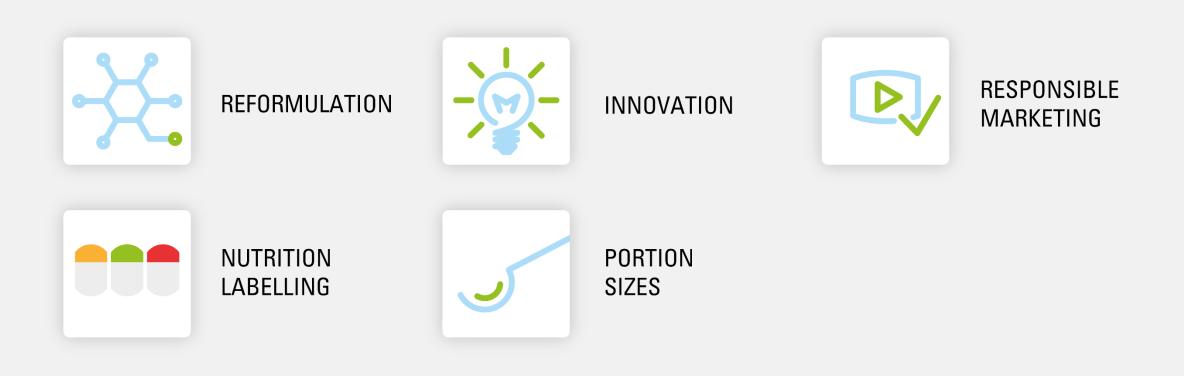
Promoting Healthier Diets and Better Choices for European Consumers through

Evolved Nutrition Labelling





Towards a healthier food environment in Europe



Nutrition Labelling: The industry has been engaged in a dynamic process



The Evolved Nutrition Label has been developed around 3 Key Principles

Building on what works



The ENL approach builds on the existing EU-wide reference intake scheme familiar to 500 million consumers and is compliant with EU law

Inclusive and transparent process



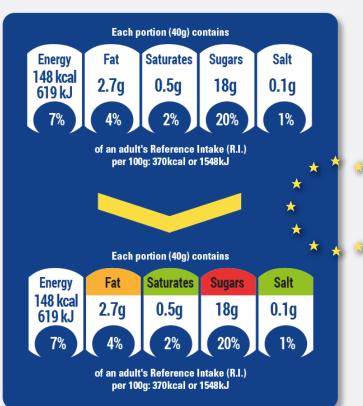
300+ stakeholders across Europe engaged and consulted. All the work on ENL is publicly available: evolvednutritionlabel.eu



Consumers first

Coloured labels have the potential to increase the number of people who make a healthy choice by 18%, leading to a 4% reduction in caloric intake. OECD Obesity update, 2017

Key Features of the Evolved Nutrition Label



- ENL aims to provide simple, easy-to-understand and meaningful nutrition labelling information
- ENL builds on the existing EU-wide Reference Intake scheme
- ENL adds colours to the numbers that reflect the nutrient content per actual portion consumed
- This will provide consumers with accurate information about what is in the actual portion they are consuming

Credible EU reference portion sizes defined by academia

Prof. Mike Gibney, University College Dublin

Prof. Wim Saris, Maastricht University

Prof. Alfredo Martinez, Universidad de Navarra

Prof. Yannis Manios, Harikopio University, Athens

Prof. Hannelore Daniel, Technische Universität, Munich

Category	ENL Reference Portion Amount as endorsed by the Advisory Expert Group
Breakfast Cereals (Ready-to-eat)	
Muesli - Cruesli - Granola	50-60 g
Non-whole grain (puffed flakes) and whole grain (bran flakes) cereals	40 g
Cakes (light- medium weight)	70 g
Individually wrapped mini soft cakes	40g
Cheese	
Hard cheeses	30-40 g
Soft white cheese - spreadable cream cheese	30 g
Chocolate	
Chocolate Bars	30 g
Chocolate Tablets	25-30 g
Ice cream* (including frozen yogurt, sorbet, water ice)	100 ml
Margarine	10 g
Mayonnaise	15 ml
Savory snacks (e.g. salty biscuits, crackers, pretzels)	30 g
Sugar confectionery	
Sugar confectionery	25 g
Hard candy > 2g / piece (e.g. cough drops & strong mints) and chewing gum	2-5 g/per unit
Sweet Bread Toppings & Spreads	
Jam / Marmalade / Spreads	15 g
Nut butter spreads (e.g. peanut butter, almond butter)	15 g
Sweet biscuits	30-40 g
* Reference portion amount originally defined at 60-70g	

Based on actual consumption data across Europe

ENL compliance with art. 35 of FIC Regulation

- Based on sound and scientifically valid consumer research
- **Consultation** with a wide range of stakeholder group
- Aim to facilitate consumer understanding
- Supported by scientifically valid evidence of understanding
- Objective and non-discriminatory
- Presentation of energy value and amount of nutrients based on Reference Intakes (RI)
- No obstacle to the free movement of goods

Consumer survey to validate ENL understanding* and usefulness

Methodology and scope of the survey

Toluna Quick Survey online study with 18-65yr olds (March 2018)

Sample of N=3500 respondents across 7 countries (Belgium, Bulgaria, Germany, Greece, Poland, Portugal, Spain)

Respondents had to:

- Be responsible for shopping in their household
- Do one of the following when grocery shopping:
 - Look for the best quality
 - Look for lowest price
 - Look for best ratio between price and quality
 - Read the nutritional information on the pack
- Have consumed at least 3 of the 5 categories in the last 6 months (chocolate snacks, soft drinks, mayonnaise, soups, sweet biscuits)



* Understanding is tested both <u>objective</u> (knowledge insight questions) and <u>subjective</u> (respondent opinions with a 5 point likert scale)

Over 93% of consumers prefer the coloured label when compared directly with monochrome

Image: Construction Image: Construction </th <th>Salt Bg 0.1g 1% Which of the two</th> <th>•••</th> <th>-</th> <th>-</th> <th>ŧ</th> <th>-</th> <th></th> <th>-</th> <th>••</th> <th>-</th> <th>=</th> <th>ŧ</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>-</th>	Salt Bg 0.1g 1% Which of the two	•••	-	-	ŧ	-		-	••	-	=	ŧ			-
	labels would help guide your/ your families daily diet better?	95%	97%	93%	98%	96%	99%	96%	5%	3%	7%	2%	4%	1%	4%
	Which label helps you make an informed product choice?	96%	97%	93%	99%	97%	99%	97%	4%	3%	7%	1%	3%	1%	3%
	Which label is the most easy to understand?	96%	96%	93%	98%	97%	99%	97%	4%	4%	7%	2%	3%	1%	3%
			Ener 104 2500	gie Matieres grasses	gras saturés	Sucres S	el 1g			Ener 1047 2506	gie Matieres grasses	gras saturés	Sucres S	iel 1g	

de l'apport de référence d'un adult

13%

13% de l'apport de référence d'un adulté

1%

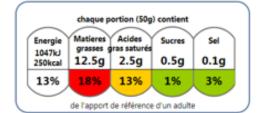
13%

18%

82% of consumers find ENL "easy to understand"

What the label looks like:

The colour of either red, amber or green reflects the % of recommended daily intake of a nutrient per portion:



What it means:

This label tells you if the product has high (red), medium (amber) or low (green) amounts of fat, saturates, sugars and salt.

Top 2 box agreement (Agree + Strongly agree)	Average				ŧ			
The label is easy to understand	82%	75%	85%	75%	88%	82%	86%	83%
This label can help me understand the nutrient content of the products when shopping	81%	75%	84%	75%	86%	80%	85%	83%
The colours facilitate my understanding of the contribution of this food to my diet	79%	71%	83%	74%	85%	78%	81%	82%

Over 80% of consumers are able to assess correctly the nutrient content of food and beverages

Véritable Petit Beurre is correctly identified by the majority of participants (81%) across all markets as the product with the lowest amount of saturated fats per portion

Based on the packs below and their labelling, which product do you think Based on the packs below and their labelling, which product do you think contains contains the lower amount of sugar in a portion? the lowest amount of saturated fats in a portion? Coca-Cola 87% Véritable Petit 83% 86% 90% Zero Sugar 82% 84% 84% 87% 90% 88% 81% Beurre Coca-Cola 13% 11% 7% 9% 3% 3% 5% 1% 3% 3% 4% Oreo Fuzetea/Neste 4% 3% 3% 4% Milka Choco 13% 13% 8% 9% 9% 17% 14% Brownies

Petit Reurn 0.5g 12.4g 0.3g

3.6g 11.4g 0.1g

The majority of consumers (80%+) are able to identify that Coca-Cola zero sugar has the lowest amount of sugar in a portion.

83%

13%

5%

26.5g 0.0g

0.0g 0.0g 0.0g 0.0g

80%

15%

5%

10.8a 0.0a

*Data from

Portugal has

been removed from this slide

due to inaccurate

translation of the

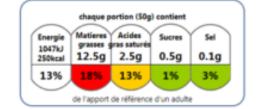
question and therefore the results are nt considered valid



Over 70% of consumers find ENL useful

What the label looks like:

The colour of either red, amber or green reflects the % of recommended daily intake of a nutrient per portion:



What it means:

This label tells you if the product has high (red), medium (amber) or low (green) amounts of fat, saturates, sugars and salt.

Top 2 box agreement (Agree + Strongly agree)	Average				ŧ			
The colours help me to make an informed choice at a glance	78%	68%	82%	72%	85%	77%	80%	79%
The information on this label is transparent	75%	66%	72%	69%	85%	77%	76%	78%
The information on this label is credible	70%	65%	63%	69%	82%	69%	74%	71%
This label helps guide me / my family's daily diet	66%	63%	61%	67%	68%	66%	68%	70%
The information on this label is trustworthy	65%	60%	54%	62%	64%	65%	66%	69%

In 6 out of 7 countries, consumers prefer the per portion labelling



Each portion (40g) contains

Fat

2.7g

an adult's Reference Intake (R.I.) 1000: 370kcal or 1548kJ

Saturates

0.5g

2%

Sugars

18g

20%

Sal

0.1q

Energy

148 kcal

619 kJ

Please indicate which of the below options makes it easier to compare the nutrient content of different products using a colour-coded label

Option selected	Average		=		ŧ			-
Per portion	55%	53%	60%	41%	54%	68%	61%	49%
Per 100g of the product	36%	31%	34%	48%	40%	29%	32%	40%
I do not know/ I do not have a preference	9%	16%	6%	10%	6%	3%	8%	11%

What do we propose?

Real-life ENL trials in EU member states that will allow us to:

- Learn by doing: gather consumer insights across a representative EU population
- Contribute to an EU led process on the assessment of co-existing schemes
- Commitment to work with all stakeholders to support consumers with simple, easy to understand and meaningful nutrition labelling

