

# FOP nutrition labelling, criteria & FIC Regulation

**SANTE.E1** – Food information and composition, food waste

### FOP NUTRITION LABELLING & EU REGULATIONS

## √ Voluntary

## √ Two Types

- Additionnal forms of expression and/or presentation of the nutrition declaration (Art 35 FIC Regulation)
- Other FOP labels (out of scope Art 35)
  - Voluntary information (Art 36 FIC Regulation)
  - Nutrition claims (Regulation (EU) 1924/2006)

### √ Criteria

- General criteria: shall not mislead the consumer; shall not be ambiguous or confusing for the consumer; shall be based on relevant scientific data
- Specific criteria: for Art 35 additional forms



# DEVELOPMENT OF FOP SCHEMES: POTENTIAL ELEMENTS FOR CONSIDERATION AND FURTHER DISCUSSION

- (a) they are based on scientifically valid consumer research and do not mislead the consumer (Art 7 Fair information practices)
  - ✓ Coherence with conditions of use of corresponding nutrition claim?
- (c) they aim to **facilitate** consumer **understanding of the contribution or importance of the food** to the energy and nutrient content of a diet
  - ✓ Provide clear picture of nutritional importance of food in diet?
  - ✓ Allow for product comparison? Within food categories? With other food categories?
- (d) they are supported by scientifically valid evidence of understanding of such forms by the average consumer
  - ✓ Average consumer in MS and/or EU?
  - ✓ Research across socio-economic groups and education levels?
  - ✓ Potential topics of research (appreciation, interpretation, impact...)?
  - ✓ Research on actual performance scheme ?



- (b) their development is the result of **consultation** with a wide range of stakeholder groups
  - ✓ Consultation in MS and/or EU?
  - ✓ Interested parties: authorities, consumers, NGOs, FBO, academia...?
  - ✓ Type of consultation process (roundtable, public consultation...)?
- (e) other forms of expression are based on harmonised RI or in their absence on generally accepted **scientific advice on intakes** for energy or nutrients
- (f) they are **objective and non-discriminatory** 
  - ✓ Input from scientific experts? Correlation between scheme and nutritional recommendations?
  - ✓ Objective information allowing to (accurately) assess and/or compare?
  - ✓ Transparency of scheme / qualifiers?
  - ✓ Specific nutritional criteria for different food categories?
- (g) their application does **not create obstacles to the free movement** of goods
  - ✓ Art 34 36 TFEU
  - √ Voluntary scheme

