

**EFSA's scientific** advice on Nutrition

**EFSA Nutrition Unit** 

Collegio Europeo Seminar on EU Nutrition Policy 7 April 2017



#### **OUTLINE**

■ EFSA role in nutrition

Dietary reference values (DRVs)

Novel foods

Health claims



#### MANDATE IN NUTRITION (1)

#### EFSA founding Regulation (EC) 178/2002

#### EFSA to provide

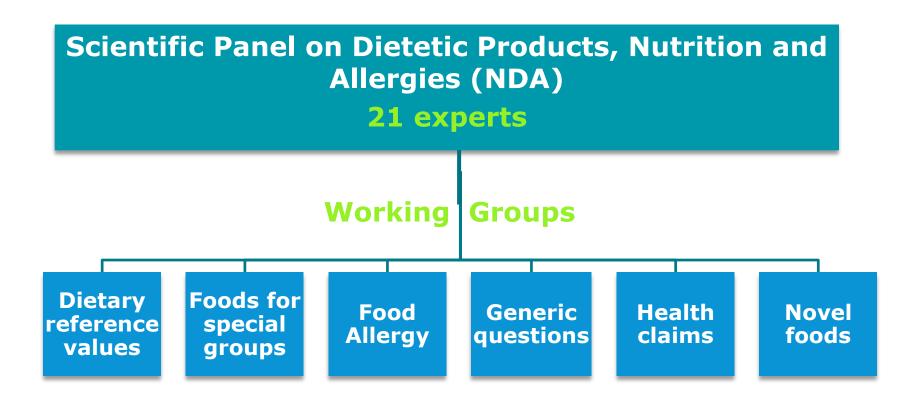


Scientific advice, scientific or technical support on human nutrition in relation to EU legislation

Assistance concerning communication on nutritional issues linked to EU health programmes, at request of the Commission



#### WHO PRODUCES EFSA'S ADVICE ON NUTRITION?



**Supported by EFSA Unit on Nutrition** 



#### **DIETARY REFERENCE VALUES (DRV)**

#### **Request by Eur. Commission (2005)**

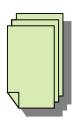
to update the reference values for nutrient and energy intakes established in 1993

**Preparatory** work/outsourcing **Working Group: Assessment** draft opinion **NDA Panel: Endorsement for** □public consultation **Working Group: Revision based on Comments received NDA Panel: Review** and adoption **EFSA: Publication** 

- ☐ General principles for DRVs
- □ Comprehensive literature reviews
- Systematic literature reviews
- Meta-analysis

Re-analysis of original data when needed and possible





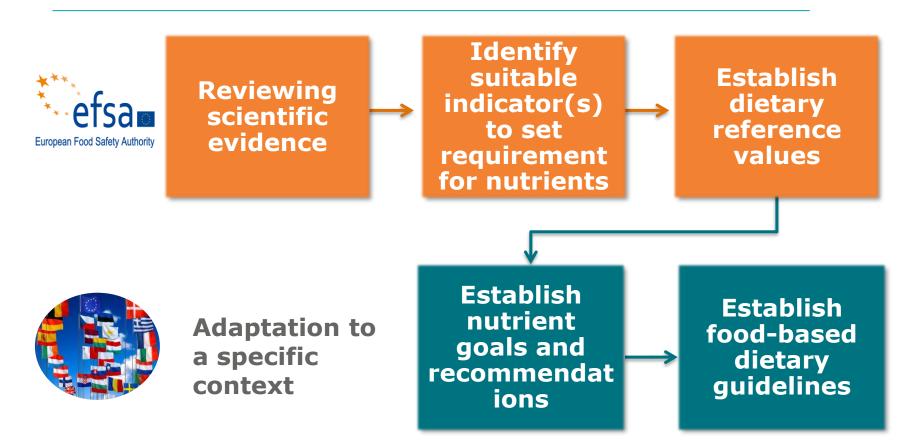




#### **DRV - SCIENTIFIC ASSESSMENT**

### Science based values for daily nutrient intake derived to maintain health

for different healthy population subgroups (ages, sexes, physical activity, physiological status e.g. pregancy)



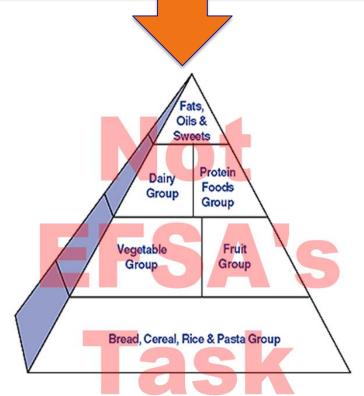


#### **DRV - 33 EFSA OPINIONS FINALISED**



On-going:

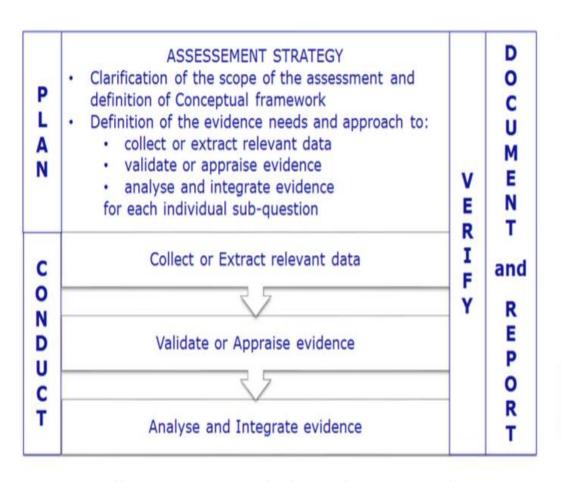
Riboflavin (2017) Sodium, chloride (2019) **EFSA Guidance**: translation of **nutrient**-based recommendations into **food**-based recommendation

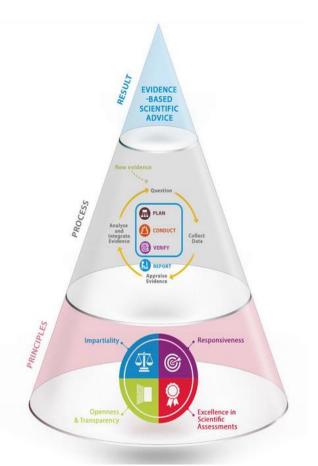




#### **DRV - PROMETHEUS IN SCIENTIFIC ASSESSEMENT**

### PROmoting METHods for Evidence Use in Scientific assessments: Sodium







#### **NOVEL FOOD (NF) - REGULATION (EU) 2015/2283** (1)

#### As of 1 January 2018

'Novel food': any food that was not used for human consumption to a significant degree within the Union before 15 May 1997, irrespective of the dates of accession of Member States to the Union (10 categories listed in the Regulation)

'Traditional food from a third country' is a novel food derived from primary production (plants/animals/micro-organisms etc., processed/unprocessed) with a history of safe use in a third country.



'History of safe food use in a third country' means that the safety of the food in question has been confirmed with compositional data and from experience of continued use for at least 25 years in the customary diet of a significant number of people in at least one third country."



#### NF - REGULATION (EU) 2015/2283 (2)

#### **EFSA** shall consider the following:

- whether the Novel Food is safe;
- whether the history of safe food use of a **Traditional Food** in a third country is substantiated by reliable data by the applicant;
- whether the composition of the food and the conditions of its use do **not pose a safety risk** to human health in the Union;
- whether the normal consumption of the NF/TF would be nutritionally disadvantageous for the consumer.

**EFSA Guidance documents on novel food and traditional from third countries**<a href="https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/topics/topic/novel-food">https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/topics/topic/novel-food</a>

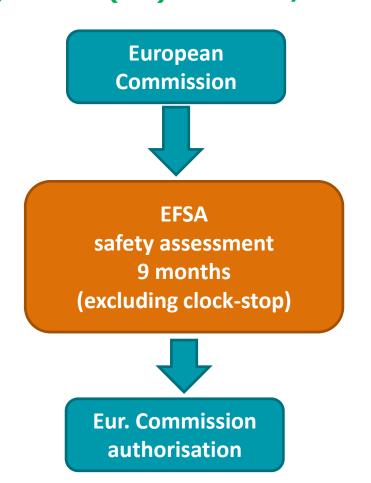


#### **NOVEL FOOD APPLICATIONS**

### Today Regulation (EC) No 258/1997

### **An EU Member** State (MS) **Initial assessment** (3 months) If comments/objections from other MS (2 months) **EFSA** additional safety assessment **Eur. Commission** authorisation

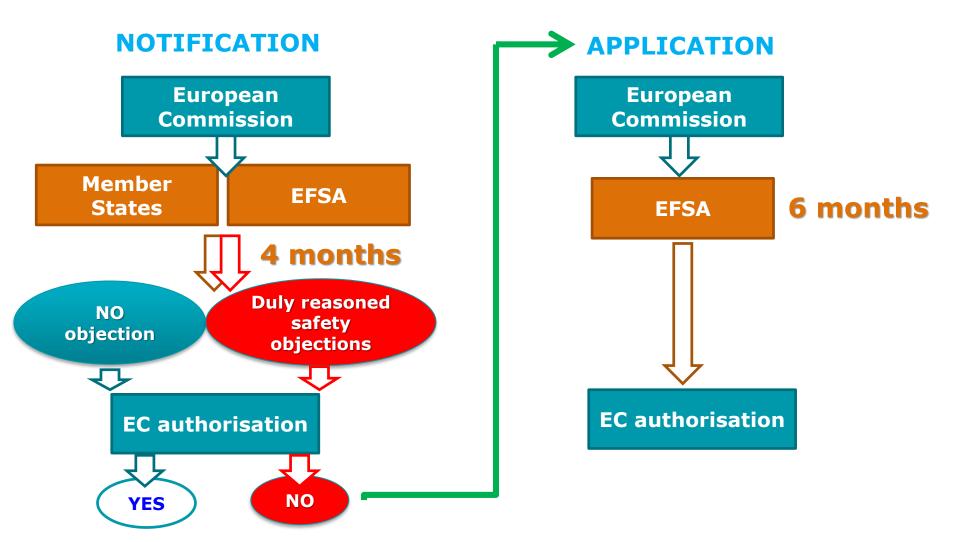
## After 1 January 2018 Regulation (EU) No 2015/2283





#### TRADITIONAL FOODS - REGULATION (EU) NO 2015/2283

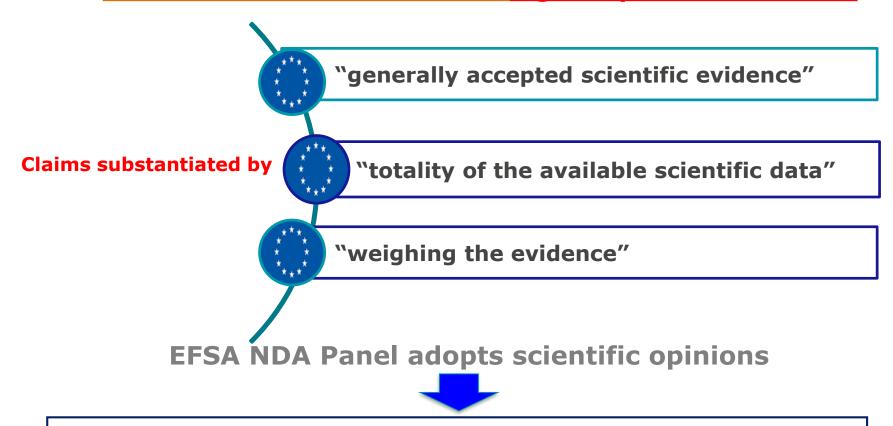
#### Traditional foods from third countries





#### CLAIMS - LEGAL FRAMEWORK: REG (EC) NO 1924/2006

"Health claims should only be authorised for use in the Community after a scientific assessment of the highest possible standard"



AUTHORISATION: by Commission/Member States, European Parliament scrutiny EU Register of Claims (<a href="http://ec.europa.eu/nuhclaims/">http://ec.europa.eu/nuhclaims/</a>)



#### **CLASSIFICATION OF CLAIMS**

Nutrition claims

What it contains

Claims
suggesting
that a food
has
particular
beneficial
nutritional
properties
due to the
content of
energy,
nutrient or
other
substances

Low energy, energy-free

Low fat, low saturate fat

Low sugars, sugars-free

Low sodium/salt, sodium-free, salt-free

High fibre, high protein

Source of VITAMINs and/or MINERALs

Contains [name of the nutrient or other substance]

Use permitted as specified in Regulation (EU) No 1047/2012 no authorisation

http://ec.europa.eu/food/safety/labelling\_nutrition/claims/nutrition\_claims/index\_en.htm



#### **CLASSIFICATION OF HEALTH CLAIMS**

**Function claims** relating to **Article** growth/development/ function of the body; **13** psychological/behavioural functions; or weight control Reduction of disease risk beneficial effect is reduction of a risk factor for the development of a **Article** human disease 14 Children's development

and health

**Article 13(5)** Newly developed **Application** scientific data/proprietary data e.g. "Plant sterols have been shown to reduce blood cholesterol. Blood cholesterol is a **Application** risk factor in the development of coronary heart disease" e.g. "Vitamin D is needed for **Application** development of bone in children"



#### **HEALTH CLAIMS ON FOODS: REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS**

#### Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 and (EC) No 1924/2006

- ☐ Function claims **cannot** refer to a disease
- □ Disease risk reduction claims **cannot** refer to reduction of the risk of a disease, but to reduction of a risk factor for disease
- ☐ Subjects with a disease **cannot** be the target population for claims made on food
  - □ Target population for claims = **general** (healthy)

    population or subgroups thereof



#### **ARTICLE 13(5) - 14 HEALTH CLAIM APPLICATIONS**

#### **An EU Member State**



### **EFSA evaluation 5 months**

(excluding stop-the-clock time)



### Commission authorisation decision

- Authorised claim
- Final wording (consumer understanding)
- Conditions/restrictions of use

#### **EFSA Guidance**

- ☐ General scientific guidance for stakeholders on health claim applications
- □ Preparation and presentation of applications

#### **Specific guidance**

https://www.efsa.europa.eu/e n/applications/nutrition/regula tionsandguidance

THIS WAY



#### **EFSA SCIENTIFIC ASSESSMENT: 3 MAIN QUESTIONS**

### 



- 1. Is the food/constituent **characterised?**
- 2. Is the claimed effect based on the essentiality of a nutrient? OR

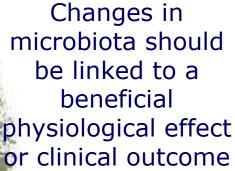
Is the claimed effect defined and is it a beneficial physiological effect, and can be measured in vivo in humans?

- 3. Is a **cause and effect relationship** established between the consumption of the food/constituent and the claimed effect?
  - ✓ for the target group and under the proposed conditions of use (CoU)



#### WHAT IS THE CLAIMED EFFECT?

Increasing Beneficial intestinal flora??



beneficia physiological or clinical ou

Adapted from NaturalMed Apothecary, Inc. 2006

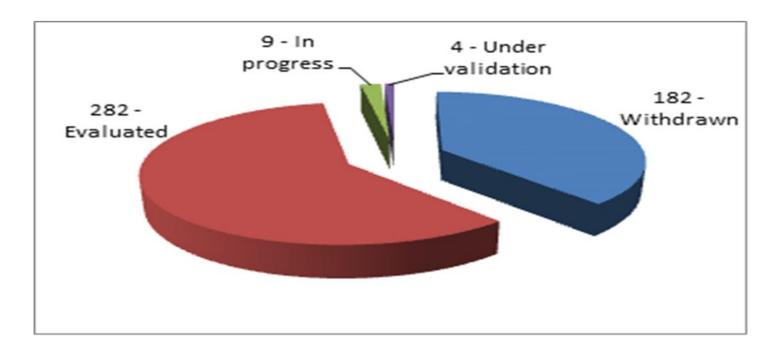
Chaptons.





#### **HEALTH CLAIMS (STATUS MARCH 2017)**

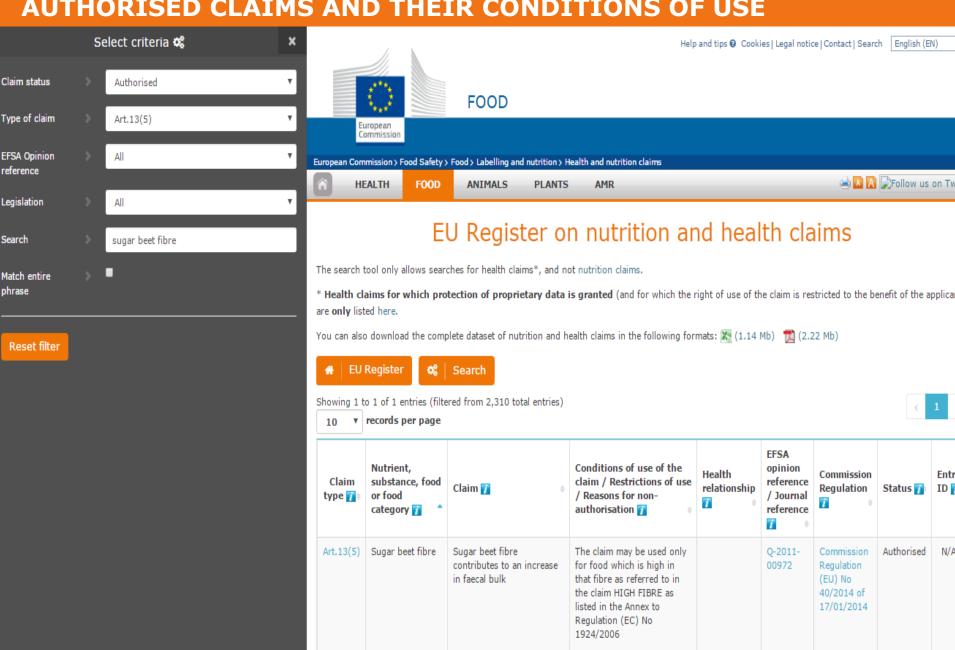
Applications on Article 13.5 and Article 14 health claims: 477 received



 Art 13.1 list: 2849 function claims finalised except botanicals (1548 on hold)



#### **AUTHORISED CLAIMS AND THEIR CONDITIONS OF USE**





#### **HIGHLIGHTS**

#### NOT for EFSA

- Classification of Food / Novel Food
- Labelling requirements and controls
- Make recommendations to consumers
- Authorise Novel Foods / Health Claims

#### For EFSA

- Novel Foods: safety assessment
- Health Claims: efficacy assessment



# Thank you