Nutrition labelling and information to help consumer understand food labels

Marco Silano



Reg. UE 1169/2011

L 304/18

EN

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REGULATION (EU) No 1169/2011 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 25 October 2011

on the provision of food information to consumers, amending Regulations (EC) No 1924/2006 and (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Commission Directive 87/250/EEC, Council Directive 90/496/EEC, Commission Directive 1999/10/EC, Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, Commission Directives 2002/67/EC and 2008/5/EC and Commission Regulation (EC) No 608/2004

(Text with EEA relevance)











Reg. UE 1169/2011 Nutritional labelling — Back-of-pack

NUTRITION DECLARATION					
Average nutritional values per 100g					
Energy	kJ / kcal				
Fat	g				
of which saturates	g				
Carbohydrate	g				
of which sugars	g				
Protein	g				
Salt	g				











Reg. UE 1169/2011 **Nutritional labelling — Front-of-pack**

Additional forms of expression and presentation

- 1. In addition to the forms of expression referred to in Article 32(2) and (4) and Article 33 and to the presentation referred to in Article 34(2), the energy value and the amount of nutrients referred to in Article 30(1) to (5) may be given by other forms of expression and/or presented using graphical forms or symbols in addition to words or numbers provided that the following requirements are met:
- (a) they are based on sound and scientifically valid consumer research and do not mislead the consumer as referred to in Article 7:
- (b) their development is the result of consultation with a wide range of stakeholder groups;
- (c) they aim to facilitate consumer understanding of the contribution or importance of the food to the energy and nutrient content of a diet;
- (d) they are supported by scientifically valid evidence of understanding of such forms of expression or presentation by the average consumer;
- (e) in the case of other forms of expression, they are based either on the harmonised reference intakes set out in Annex XIII, or in their absence, on generally accepted scientific advice on intakes for energy or nutrients;
- (f) they are objective and non-discriminatory; and
- (g) their application does not create obstacles to the free movement of goods.

3. Member States shall ensure an appropriate monitoring of additional forms of expression or presentation of the nutrition declaration that are present on the market in their territory.

To facilitate the monitoring of the use of such additional forms of expression or presentation, Member States may require food business operators placing on the market in their territory foods bearing such information to notify the competent authority of the use of an additional form of expression or presentation and to provide them with the relevant justifications regarding the fulfilment of the requirements laid down in points (a) to (g) of paragraph 1. In such cases, information on the discontinuation of the use of such additional forms of expression or presentation may also be required.

- 4. The Commission shall facilitate and organise the exchange of information between Member States, itself and stakeholders on matters relating to the use of any additional forms of expression or presentation of the nutrition declaration.
- 5. By 13 December 2017, in the light of the experience gained, the Commission shall submit a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the use of additional forms of expression and presentation, on their effect on the internal market and on the advisability of further harmonisation of those forms of expression and presentation. For this purpose, Member States shall provide the Commission with relevant information concerning the use of such additional forms of expression or presentation on the market in their territory. The Commission may accompany this report with proposals to modify the relevant Union provisions.





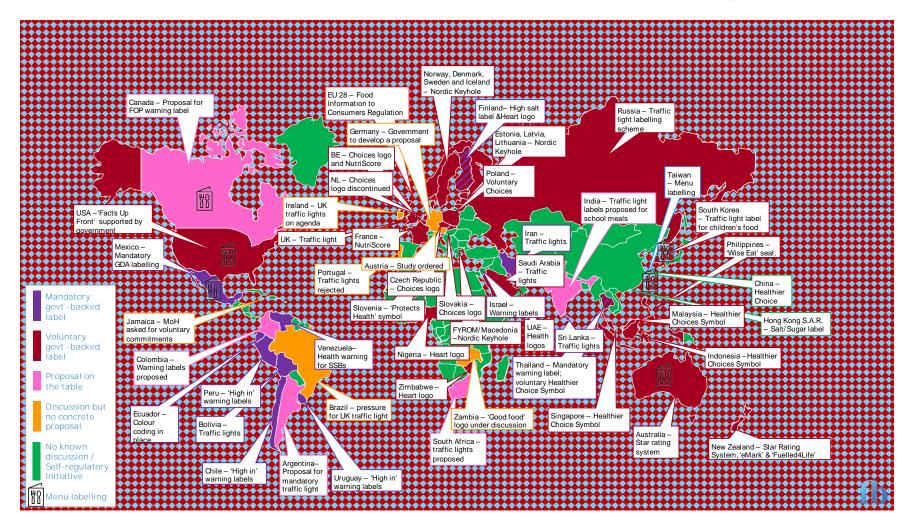








FoP schemes around the globe







































JRC SCIENCE FOR POLICY REPORT

Front-of-pack nutrition labelling schemes: a comprehensive review

S Storcksdieck genannt Bonsmann, G Marandola, E Ciriolo, R van Bavel, J Wollgast

2020











Table 1 - Typologies and formats of FOP nutrition labelling schemes implemented/proposed/announced at Member States' and UK level

Taxonomies put forward in the literature				Examples of FOP schemes		Developer	EU Member State
Nutrient- specific labels	Numerical	Non- directive	Reductive (non- interpretative)	Reference Intakes label	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	Private	Across the EU
				NutrInform Battery		Public	IT
	Colour- coded	Semi- directive	Evaluative (interpretative)	UK FOP label	Can XXI serving critatis VICENT 16 10 10 10 10 VICENT 16 10 10 10 VICENT 16 10 10 VICENT 16 10 10 VICENT 16 VICENT 16	Public	UK
				Other 'traffic light' labels	Una ración de 3 galletas DOg) contiene: CALIDRAC CICURS DASAS MORGAS DAS PROPEROS DE SER DOS PORTOS DE SER DESENSO DE LA COMPANIO DEL COMPANIO DE LA COMPANIO DEL COMPANIO DE LA COMPANIO DEL COMPANIO DEL COMPANIO DE LA COMPANIO DEL COMPANIO DEL COMPANIO DE LA COMPANIO DE LA COMPANIO DEL	Private (retailers)	PT, ES
Summary labels	Positive (endor- sement) logos	Directive	Evaluative (interpretative)	Keyhole	%	Public	SE, DK, LT
				Heart/Health logos	A PART VALUE OF THE PART OF TH	NGO	FI SI
					ŽIVIETI ZDRAVO	Public	HR
				Healthy Choice		Private	CZ, PL Phased out in NL
	Graded indicators			Nutri-Score	NUTRI-SCORE A B C D E	Public	FR, BE ES, DE, NL, LU













SCIENTIFIC OPINION

ENDORSED: 28 October 2021

doi:10.2903/j.efsa.202<mark>N</mark>.NNNN

Scientific Opinion advising on the development of
harmonised mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling
and the setting of nutrient profiles for restricting nutrition
and health claims on foods

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EFSA Panel on Nutrition, Novel Foods and Food Allergens (NDA),
Dominique Turck, Torsten Bohn, Jacqueline Castenmiller, Stefaan de Henauw, Karen Ildico
Hirsch-Ernst, Helle Katrine Knutsen, Alexandre Maciuk, Inge Mangelsdorf, Harry J McArdle,
Androniki Naska, Carmen Pelaez, Kristina Pentieva, Frank Thies, Sophia Tsabouri, Marco
Vinceti, Jean-Louis Bresson and Alfonso Siani



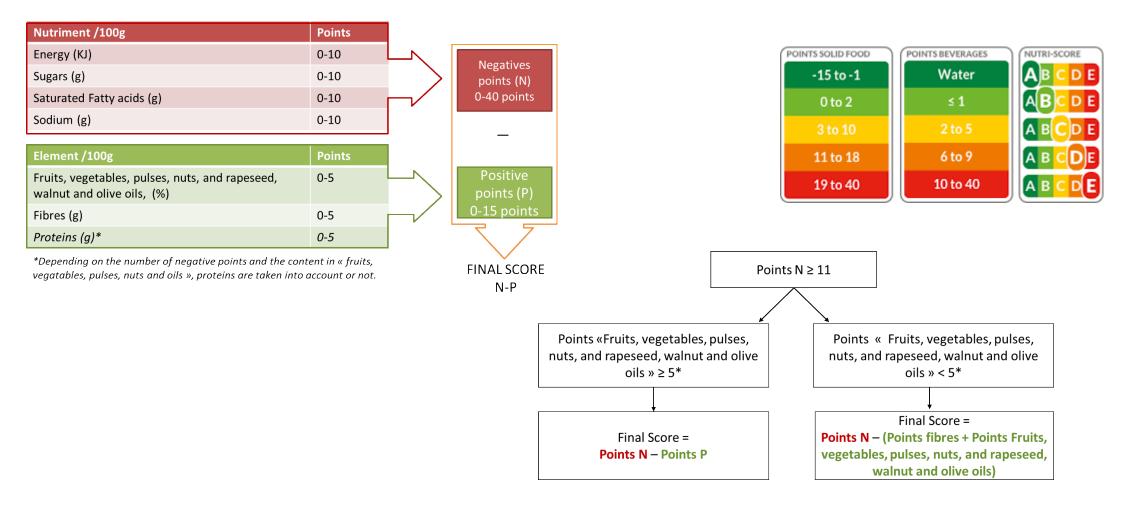








Nutriscore algorithm













Nordic keyhole algorithm



Less **fat**

Healthier fat, max S-fat, max industrial trans fat

Less **sugar**

Less **salt**

More fibre and wholegrain

More fruits and vegetables

No sweeteners (food additives)

No novel foods with sweetening properties

No phytosterols/phytostanols or

their esters

Not on foodstuffs for children up

to 36 months





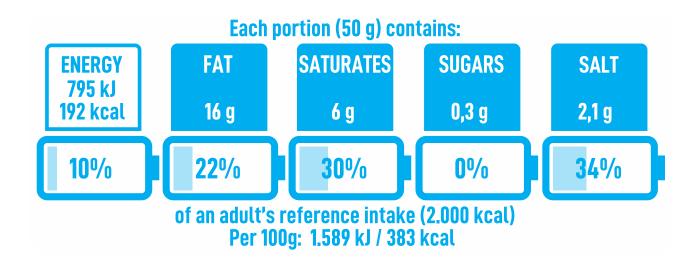






NutrInform Battery

*Italian official front-of-pack nutrition labelling (FOPNL) system



Developed in 2019 by a working group which included:

- ✓ Ministers of Health, Agriculture, Foreign Affairs and Economic Development
- ✓ Consumers associations
- ✓ Health and nutrition scientists
- ✓ Agricultural experts
- ✓ Representatives of food producers







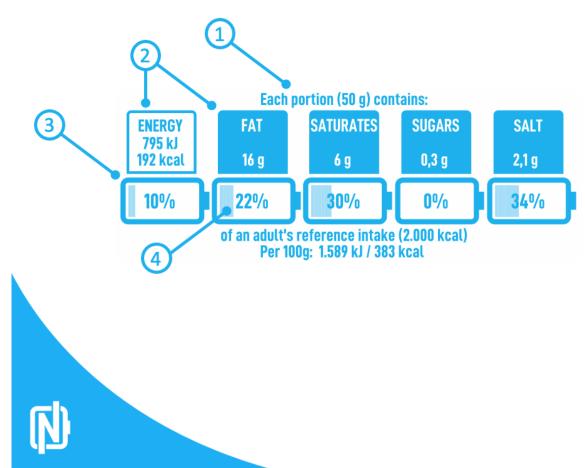






NutrInform Battery front of pack nutrition label

How to use the NutrInform Battery FOPL



- 1 All the indicated values concern the single portion.
- Each box indicates the quantity of calories, fats, saturated fats, sugars and salt of the single portion. The energy content is expressed in Joule and Calories. The contents of fats, saturated fats, sugars and salt are expressed in grams.
- Inside the "battery" symbol the percentage of energy, fats, saturated fats, sugars and salt contained in each single portion compared to the recommended daily intake quantity, is reported.
- The charged part of the battery graphically represents the percentage of energy or nutrients contained in the single portion, allowing to quantify it also visually. Each food consumed during the day "fills" the battery charge in order to lead consumers to avoid exceeding the maximum recommended daily intake quantities.

Additional information

The reference on which the individual batteries are calibrated (calories, total fats, saturated fats, sugars and salt) are the European parameters set forth in Annex XIII part B of EU Regulation no. 1169/2011 – art. 35.











The NutrInform Battery is based on portions, not on a 100g standard, in order to calculate the food really consumed.

Portions for each food category have been set by Italian health authorities in accordance with national nutrition guidelines.

The RDA are established by EFSA, as following:

Energy: 8400 kj / 2000 kcal

Fats: 70 g

Saturated fats: 20 g

Sugar: 90 g

Salt: 6 g





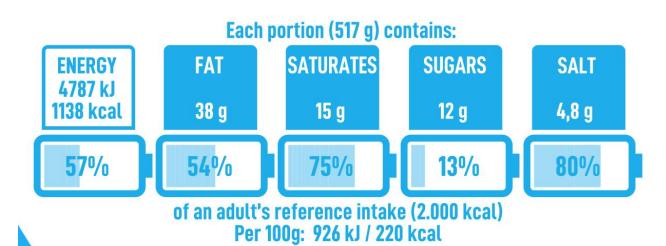






NutrInform Battery

- Calculates the full pizza (517g) and not only a part of it*
- Highlights to consumers that the percentage of calories, saturated fats and salt on daily requirement is very high.







*The portion of a pizza is 350g. If a product is packaged in a size that exceeds the portion but is less than its double, the entire product is considered as the portion. This to prevent producers from exploiting the system (as it happens with Nutri-Score) by showing data that do not correspond to the amount actually consumed.

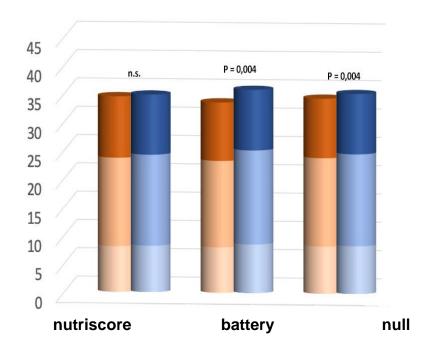




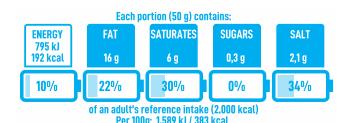








Total and section-specific results (expert recommendations: lighter color; food and nutrient knowledge: dark color; health impact of nutrition: darker color) of the Nutrition Knowledge Questionnaire a TO (first column) and T4 (second columns).





In 2019, a research based on a scientific protocol developed by the Italian Institute oh Health – Istituto Supeiore di Sanità tested the NutrInform Battery in a real life setting among a representative sample of 300 Italian families.

The NutrInform Battery was highly appreciated and outperformed Nutri-Score in the ability

- √ to be informative
- √ to be credible and easy to understand
- ✓ to help customers understand product composition and make related decisions





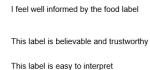






Italian "Battery" vs Nutri-Score: Consumers' subjective understandin and liking of front – of – pack nutrition labels in Italy

Methods: The subjective understanding and liking of Nutri-Score and Battery were investigated through a questionnaire of 200 Italian respondents completed by a face-to-face interview. Participants saw one of the two possible conditions - FoP: Nutri-Score vs. Battery different product classes each with two alternatives: sauces, yogurt, saltines, biscuits and ready-sliced meat. After having analyzed the products, they had a set of questions to answer linked to the label they saw.



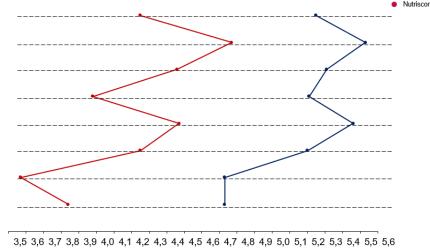
This label helps to understand the product composition

This label helps me to understand different nutritional value

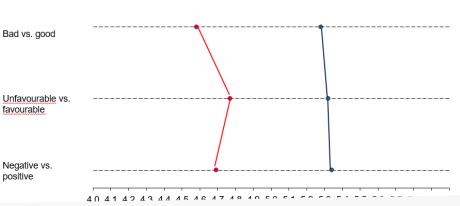
This label makes it easier to choose

The food label is rather extensive

Using this food label to choose foods is better than just relying on my own knowledge about what is in them



Mean results on a 1-7 scale













Battery Nutriscore





By scanning products' QR code, consumers can update the App with all the foods they consume during the day. The App updates in real time all data on the NutrInform Battery boxes and the charge level of the battery.

This feature helps consumers have their overall daily diet always under control.











Thanks for your attention









