

**Question for written answer E-006628/2014  
to the Commission**  
Rule 130  
**Philippe Juvin (PPE)**

Subject: Health claims concerning foods for sportspeople

Regulation (EU) No 432/2012 authorises the use of health claims concerning benefits which are relevant only to persons who expend intense muscular effort. This is true, for example, of the following claim: 'Creatine improves the physical capacity of persons engaging in a series of short periods of very intense exercise' (subject to daily consumption of at least 3 g of creatine).

1. Given the need to protect consumers, should the Commission not restrict the use of claims of this kind to foods for sportspeople whose overall nutrient profiles are tailored to the specific dietary needs of sportspeople and which meet labelling requirements designed to ensure that they are not misused?
2. Is the Commission not concerned that health claims may be made in respect of only one substance, such as creatine, in a foodstuff and that claims of this kind may lead sportspeople mistakenly to believe that the product in question has a nutrient profile tailored to their specific needs?
3. In accordance with Directive 89/398/EEC (PARNUTS), as amended by Directive 2009/39/EC, does the Commission plan to propose a directive dealing specifically with 'food intended to meet the expenditure of intense muscular effort, especially for sportspeople', with a view to taking account of the specific nature of sports nutrition, which must reconcile performance- and health-related requirements?