European Parliament
2019-2024

Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

2023/2081(INI)

16.10.2023

AMENDMENTS
1 - 136

Draft report
Tilly Metz
(PE753.549v01-00)

Implementation report on Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006 on nutrition and health claims made on foods
((2023/2081(INI))
Amendment 1
Aurélia Beigneux

Motion for a resolution
Citation 7 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment


\(^1\)\(^a\) OJ L 277, 27.10.2022, p. 1.

Amendment 2
Tilly Metz

Motion for a resolution
Citation 7 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment


\(^1\)\(^a\) OJ L 277, 27.10.2022, p. 1.

Amendment 3
Aurélia Beigneux

Motion for a resolution
Citation 8
Motion for a resolution

— having regard to its resolution of 20 October 2021 on a farm to fork strategy for a fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly food system⁷,

Or. fr

Amendment 4
Aurélia Beigneux

Motion for a resolution
Citation 9

Motion for a resolution

— having regard to the Commission communication of 20 May 2020 entitled ‘A Farm to Fork Strategy – for a fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly food system’ (COM(2020)0381),

Or. fr

Amendment 5
Catherine Amalric

Motion for a resolution
Citation 12 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

— having regard to Regulation (EU) 2021/522 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 March 2021 establishing a Programme for the Union’s action in the field of health (EU4Health programme) for the period 2021-2027, and repealing Regulation (EU) N° 282/2014 ¹a,

Or. fr

⁷ OJ C 184, 5.5.2022, p. 2.
Amendment 6
Catherine Amalric

Motion for a resolution
Citation 12 b (new)

Motion for a resolution


Amendment 7
Tilly Metz

Motion for a resolution
Citation 12 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

– having regard to the EFSA scientific opinion regarding Tolerable upper intake level for dietary sugars,

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

– having regard to the WHO Nutrition labelling: policy brief; 1a;

https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240051324

Or. en

Amendment 9
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp

Motion for a resolution
Citation 12 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

– having regards to the WHO guiding principles and framework manual for front-of-pack labelling for promoting healthy diets; 1a;

1a guidingprinciples-labelling-promoting-healthydiet

Or. en

Amendment 10
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp

Motion for a resolution
Citation 12 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

– having regard to the third UN Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages,

Or. en
Amendment 11
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp

Motion for a resolution
Citation 12 d (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment


Or. en

Amendment 12
Tiemo Wölken

Motion for a resolution
Recital A a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Aa. whereas the NCHR was introduced with the objective to assure a high level of consumer protection possible and to facilitate consumers' choice;

Or. en

Amendment 13
Tilly Metz

Motion for a resolution
Recital B a (new)

AM\1287997EN.docx 7/69 PE754.726v01-00 EN
Ba. whereas claims referring to children development and health in the labelling of foods may be authorised in accordance with the procedure laid down in Articles 15, 16, 17 and 19 of Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006, provided that they satisfy the requirements set out, inter alia, in Articles 3, 5, and 6 of that Regulation;

Amendment 14
Tilly Metz

Motion for a resolution
Recital C a (new)

Ca. whereas, as explained in Recital 10 of Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006, foods promoted with claims may be perceived by consumers as having a nutritional, physiological or other health advantage over similar or other products to which such nutrients and other substances are not added, and this may encourage consumers to make choices which directly influence their total intake of individual nutrients or other substances in a way which would run counter to scientific advice;

Amendment 15
Tilly Metz

Motion for a resolution
Recital D

D. whereas the presence of nutrition or
health claims affects consumers’ food choices, along with other characteristics such as price, brand, colour and packaging shape; whereas health claims, especially risk reduction claims, have more of an impact on consumers’ attitudes than nutrition claims\textsuperscript{10}; whereas consumer understanding of nutrition and health claims is influenced by various factors, including nutritional knowledge and education levels;


Amendment 16
Antoni Comín i Oliveres, Maria Angela Danzi

Motion for a resolution
Recital D

\textit{Motion for a resolution}

D. whereas the presence of nutrition or health claims affects consumers’ food choices, along with other characteristics such as price, brand, colour and packaging shape; whereas health claims, especially risk reduction claims, have more of an impact on consumers’ attitudes than nutrition claims\textsuperscript{10}; whereas consumer understanding of nutrition and health claims is influenced by various factors, including nutritional knowledge and education levels;

\textit{Amendment}

D. whereas the presence of nutrition or health claims affects consumers’ food choices, along with other characteristics such as price, brand, colour, \textit{language} and packaging shape; whereas health claims, especially risk reduction claims, have more of an impact on consumers’ attitudes than nutrition claims; whereas consumer understanding of nutrition and health claims is influenced by various factors, including nutritional knowledge and education levels, \textit{as well as environmental awareness};

Amendment 17
Tilly Metz

Motion for a resolution
Recital D a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Da. whereas the EFSA panel could not set “a safe level of intake” of free and added sugars because “the risk of adverse health effects (responses) increased across the whole range of observed intake levels (doses) in a constant (linear) manner, i.e. the higher the intake, the greater the risk of adverse effects”; whereas the World Health Organization’s Cancer Research Agency (IARC) has classified the sweetener aspartame as "possibly carcinogenic to humans"; whereas a systematic review by the WHO suggests that non-sugar sweeteners could be linked to an increased risk of type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular disease, all-cause mortality, and increased body weight;

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 18
Tomislav Sokol

Motion for a resolution
Recital D a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Or. en
Da. whereas there are several voluntary front-of-pack nutrition labelling schemes present currently within the EU single market which cause its fragmentation and may confuse consumers;

Or. en

Amendment 19
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp

Motion for a resolution
Recital D a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Da. whereas a much stronger focus on prevention is needed, which requires a holistic approach based on the One Health approach;

Or. en

Amendment 20
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp

Motion for a resolution
Recital D b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Db. whereas unhealthy diets, high in salt, sugar, fat and animal protein are a leading risk factor for disease and mortality in Europe;

Or. en

Amendment 21
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp

Motion for a resolution
Recital D c (new)
Motion for a resolution

Dc. whereas according to the WHO\(^{1a}\) unhealthy diets are a leading cause of death and disability and currently cause 8 million premature deaths globally every year; whereas childhood overweight and obesity are increasing global public health challenges, whereas in 2020, 38.9 million children under 5 years of age were estimated to be overweight while over 340 million children and adolescents aged 5–19 were overweight or obese in 2016;

\(^{1a}\) https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240051324

Or. en

Amendment 22
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp

Motion for a resolution
Recital D d (new)

Motion for a resolution

Dd. whereas according to the WHO\(^{1a}\), a major driver of the increases in obesity are current food environments, with increasing availability, accessibility, affordability and marketing of foods that are high in saturated fats, trans-fats, sugars or salt and are usually highly processed;

\(^{1a}\) https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240051324

Or. en
Amendment 23
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp

Motion for a resolution
Recital D e (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

De. whereas the development of noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) and resulting health outcomes are linked to commercial and social determinants of health, which underlying factors correspond to substantial health inequities within and across EU countries;

Or. en

Amendment 24
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp

Motion for a resolution
Recital D f (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

Df. whereas numerous global documents endorsed by the World Health Assembly have proposed nutrition labelling as an important policy tool to improve nutrition and promote healthy diets;

Or. en

Amendment 25
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp

Motion for a resolution
Recital D g (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

Dg. whereas the WHO calls on governments to implement nutrition
labelling, first and foremost nutrient declarations followed by Front-of-pack labelling that informs the consumer about the nutritional properties of a food to aid purchase and consumption decisions, with a view to respect, protect and fulfil the right to health\(^{1a}\);

\(^{1a}\)
https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/978924005132

Amendment 26
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp

Motion for a resolution
Recital D h (new)

\textit{Motion for a resolution} \hspace{1cm} \textit{Amendment}

\textit{Dh.} whereas front-of-pack nutritional labelling supports citizens in making healthier food choices and thereby preventing unhealthy consumption of food high in salt, fat and sugar;

Amendment 27
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp

Motion for a resolution
Recital D i (new)

\textit{Motion for a resolution} \hspace{1cm} \textit{Amendment}

\textit{Di.} Whereas 70% of the products sold in supermarkets are ultra-processed foods, containing excessive amounts of sugar, salt and fats, and/or containing harmful food additives such as stabilisers, emulsifiers and thickeners, and/or having been prepared by means of harmful
industrial techniques such as chemical modification, leading to an unprecedented health crisis;

Amendment 28
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp

Motion for a resolution
Recital D j (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

Dj. Whereas a diet rich in plant-based foods and with fewer animal source foods confers both to improved health and environmental benefits, and transformation to healthy diets by 2050 will require substantial dietary shifts; whereas global consumption of fruits, vegetables, nuts and legumes will have to double, and consumption of foods such as red meat and sugar will have to be reduced by more than 50% in order to achieve dietary shifts;

Amendment 29
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp

Motion for a resolution
Recital D k (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

Dk. Whereas the consumption of certain types of animal protein has a negative impact on human health, such as an increased risk of certain cancers and cardio-vascular diseases caused by the consumption of red and processed meats;
Amendment 30
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp

Motion for a resolution
Recital D l (new)

Amendment

D1. Whereas a shift to diets with a higher share of plant protein could lead to substantial decreases in GHG emissions, biodiversity loss, reduced land occupation and nutrient losses to the surrounding environment, while at the same time providing enormous health benefits and reducing mortality from diet-related non-communicable diseases;

Or. en

Amendment 31
Aurélia Beigneux

Motion for a resolution
Recital F

Amendment

F. whereas, in its 2021 resolution on the Farm to Fork Strategy, Parliament explicitly welcomed the announcement of a legislative proposal to establish nutrient profiles in order to prohibit the use of nutrition and health claims on foods high in fat, sugar and/or salt and called for particular attention to be given to food for children and other special purpose foods; deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 32
Francesca Peppucci

Motion for a resolution
Recital F

Motion for a resolution

F. whereas, in its 2021 resolution on the Farm to Fork Strategy, Parliament explicitly welcomed the announcement of a legislative proposal to establish nutrient profiles in order to prohibit the use of nutrition and health claims on foods high in fat, sugar and/or salt and called for particular attention to be given to food for children and other special purpose foods;

Amendment

F. whereas, in its 2021 resolution on the Farm to Fork Strategy, Parliament explicitly welcomed the announcement of a legislative proposal to establish nutrient profiles and called for particular attention to be given to food for children and other special purpose foods;

Or. en

Amendment 33
Tomislav Sokol

Motion for a resolution
Recital F a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Fa. Whereas it has been estimated that in the EU in 2017 over 950,000 deaths (one out of five) and over 16 million lost healthy life years were attributable to unhealthy diets, mainly cardiovascular diseases and cancers;

Amendment

Fa. Whereas consumers continue to be exposed to positive nutrition or health claims on foods high in fat, salt or sugar, which is incompatible with the objective of high-level consumer protection;

Or. en

Amendment 34
Aurélie Beigneux

Motion for a resolution
Recital G

Motion for a resolution

G. whereas consumers continue to be exposed to positive nutrition or health claims on foods high in fat, salt or sugar, which seems paradoxical but leaves to the consumer the choice of whether or not to
Amendment 35  
Francesca Peppucci

Motion for a resolution
Recital G

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

G. whereas consumers continue to be exposed to positive nutrition or health claims on foods high in fat, salt or sugar, which is incompatible with the objective of high-level consumer protection;

Or. fr

Amendment 36  
Aurélia Beigneux

Motion for a resolution
Recital H

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

H. whereas weight problems and obesity are increasing rapidly in most Member States, with more than half of European adults and one in three children being overweight or obese\(^\text{11}\);

H. whereas weight problems and obesity are increasing rapidly in most Member States, with more than half of European adults and one in three children being overweight or obese\(^\text{11}\); whereas labelling alone will not solve the problem of obesity and cannot replace a genuine nutrition education policy;

11 World Health Organization, ‘WHO European Regional Obesity Report 2022’.

Or. fr
Michèle Rivasi, Manuela Ripa

Motion for a resolution
Recital H a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Ha. whereas in its own-initiative resolution of 16 February 2022\textsuperscript{1a}, the European Parliament stressed in particular the role of healthy diets in preventing and limiting the incidence of cancer and encouraged the adoption of harmonised front-of-pack nutrition labelling; whereas the European Parliament supported this initiative in its own-initiative resolution of 20 October 2021 on the farm to fork strategy\textsuperscript{1b} when it called on the Commission to ensure a mandatory and harmonised EU front-of-pack nutritional labelling based on scientific evidence and demonstrated consumer understanding to support accurate information on foods and healthier alternatives;

\textsuperscript{1a} OJ C 342, 6.9.2022, p. 109.
\textsuperscript{1b} OJ C 184, 5.5.2022, p. 2.

Or. en

Amendment 38
Tilly Metz

Motion for a resolution
Recital H a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Ha. whereas there is unequivocal evidence that childhood obesity is influenced by the marketing of foods which are high in fats, salt and sugar, yet children continue to be exposed to high levels of such marketing which employs powerful and persuasive techniques
including increasingly via digital means;

Or. en

Amendment 39
Tiemo Wölken

Motion for a resolution
Recital H a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Ha. whereas the Commission was supposed to adopt, according to Article 13 (3) NHCR, a community list of permitted claims by 31 January 2010 at the latest;

Or. en

Amendment 40
Michèle Rivasi, Manuela Ripa

Motion for a resolution
Recital H b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Hb. whereas effective information tools, such as front-of-pack nutritional labels which have been scientifically proven to be effective, can help consumers opt for foods which are lower in nutrients of concern; whereas, however, information provision, education and awareness campaigns alone are insufficient to achieve the required change towards more sustainable and healthy consumer choices as these can be influenced by other key elements of food environments such as affordability, marketing and availability;

Or. en
Amendment 41
Tilly Metz

Motion for a resolution
Recital H b (new)

Amendment

Hb. whereas generally accepted scientific evidence shows that DHA in breast milk contributes to the visual development of infants, the synthesised DHA added to formula milks and other foods intended for infants is, however, in a different biological environment to breast milk, which is a species-specific, living substance with co-enzymes and co-factors which allow the fats to work optimally;

Or. en

Amendment 42
Tilly Metz

Motion for a resolution
Recital H c (new)

Amendment

Hc. whereas in its resolution of 16 February 20221a, the European Parliament stressed the role of healthy diets in preventing and limiting the incidence of cancer;


Or. en

Amendment 43
Catherine Amalric

Motion for a resolution
Recital I
I. whereas, in 2012, the Commission established an ‘on-hold’ list of 2 078 health claims relating to plant substances, mainly due to the absence of human intervention studies, which led to the suspension of the EFSA assessment and authorisation procedure in 2010; whereas the ‘on-hold’ health claims – both those negatively assessed and those not yet reviewed – may still be used on the EU market according to the transitional measures set out in the NHCR, until a decision on the ‘on-hold’ list is taken; whereas consumers are thus exposed to unsubstantiated health claims and may believe that the stated beneficial effects have been scientifically evaluated when this is not the case;

Amendment

I. whereas, in 2012, the Commission established an ‘on-hold’ list of 2 078 health claims relating to plant substances, mainly due to the absence of human intervention studies, which led to the suspension of the EFSA assessment and authorisation procedure in 2010; whereas the ‘on-hold’ health claims – both those negatively assessed and those not yet reviewed – may still be used on the EU market according to the transitional measures set out in the NHCR, until a decision on the ‘on-hold’ list is taken; whereas consumers are thus exposed to unsubstantiated health claims and may believe that the stated beneficial effects have been scientifically evaluated when this is not the case;

Amendment 44
Andreas Glueck

Motion for a resolution
Recital I a (new)

Ia. whereas, in 2020, the Commissions concluded in its evaluation that consumers continue to be exposed to unsubstantiated health claims from the on-hold list and may believe that the beneficial effects communicated with the on-hold claims have been scientifically assessed and risk managed, whilst this is not the case;

1a

Or. en
Amendment 45
Andreas Glueck

Motion for a resolution
Recital J

J. whereas consumers are thus exposed to health claims with varying levels of scientific assessment, including claims that have yet to be authorised on botanical products;

Amendment
J. whereas consumers continue to be exposed to health claims with varying levels scientific assessment, including claims that have yet to be authorised on botanical products or even failed to provide sufficient data to reach a conclusion about the cause-and-effect relationship;

Or. en

Amendment 46
Tilly Metz

Motion for a resolution
Recital J a (new)

Amendment
Ja. whereas however, information provision, education and awareness campaigns alone are insufficient to achieve the required change towards more sustainable and healthy consumer choices as these can be influenced by other key elements of food environments such as affordability, marketing and availability;

Or. en

Amendment 47
Tiemo Wölken

Motion for a resolution
Recital K
Motion for a resolution

K. whereas the legislation on botanicals in foods and food supplements is not harmonised at EU level; whereas Member States either have positive, negative or no lists of botanical substances permitted in foods; whereas the classification of botanicals as either food or medicine lies within the competence of each individual Member State;

Amendment

K. whereas the legislation on botanicals in foods and food supplements is not harmonised at EU level; whereas Member States either have positive, negative or no lists of botanical substances permitted in foods; whereas the classification of botanicals as either food or medicine lies within the competence of each individual Member State; whereas it is important to maintain a clear distinction between food and medicine as they serve different purposes; whereas the purpose of a medicinal product is to treat or prevent disease in human beings and food supplements are intended for consumers who don’t have immediate medical needs;

Amendment 48
Aurélia Beigneux

Motion for a resolution
Recital K

Motion for a resolution

K. whereas the legislation on botanicals in foods and food supplements is not harmonised at EU level; whereas Member States either have positive, negative or no lists of botanical substances permitted in foods; whereas the classification of botanicals as either food or medicine lies within the competence of each individual Member State;

Amendment

K. whereas the legislation on botanicals in foods and food supplements is not harmonised at EU level; whereas Member States either have positive, negative or no lists of botanical substances permitted in foods; whereas the classification of botanicals as either food or medicine lies within the competence of each individual Member State; whereas these national specificities are also the result of different approaches and cultures which should be preserved;

Amendment 49

PE754.726v01-00 24/69 AM\1287997EN.docx
Tilly Metz

Motion for a resolution
Recital K a (new)

Motion for a resolution  Amendment

Ka. whereas according to an impact assessment analysis of the NHCR\textsuperscript{1a}, the overall cost of submitting an Article 13.5 or Article 14 health claim application is likely to be in the region of €0.26 million to €1 million per application, notably due to the high cost of human intervention studies; whereas this cost constitutes a considerable barrier for applications regarding health claims on botanicals;

\textsuperscript{1a} Economic Impact Assessment of the European Union (EU)'s Nutrition & Health Claims Regulation on the EU food supplement sector and market, Graham Brookes GBC Ltd, UK, September 2010.

Or. en

Amendment 50
Tiemo Wölken

Motion for a resolution
Recital L

Motion for a resolution  Amendment

L. whereas herbal medicines must undergo authorisation procedures before their introduction to the EU market, necessitating the demonstration of product safety, quality and efficacy; whereas herbal medicines that have been safely used for 30 years, including 15 years in the EU, can use a simplified registration procedure for traditional herbal medicinal products, where ‘traditional use’ data is accepted to substantiate the safety and efficacy of the product;

L. whereas herbal medicines must undergo authorisation procedures before their introduction to the EU market, necessitating the demonstration of product safety, quality and efficacy \textit{and having to fulfil additional legal requirements, such as quality assessments, pharmacovigilance and good manufacturing practice (GMP) compliance}; whereas herbal medicines that have been safely used for 30 years, including 15 years in the EU, can use a simplified registration procedure for
Amendment 51
Andreas Glueck

Motion for a resolution
Recital L

Motion for a resolution

L. whereas herbal medicines must undergo authorisation procedures before their introduction to the EU market, necessitating the demonstration of product safety, quality and efficacy; whereas herbal medicines that have been safely used for 30 years, including 15 years in the EU, can use a simplified registration procedure for traditional herbal medicinal products, where ‘traditional use’ data is accepted to substantiate the safety and efficacy of the product;

Amendment

L. whereas herbal medicines must undergo authorisation procedures before their introduction to the EU market, necessitating the demonstration of product safety, quality and efficacy; whereas herbal medicines which are intended for the use without the supervision of a medical practitioner, that have been safely used for 30 years, including 15 years in the EU, can use a simplified registration procedure for traditional herbal medicinal products, where ‘traditional use’ data is accepted to demonstrate the safety and efficacy of the product;

Amendment 52
Sara Cerdas

Motion for a resolution
Recital L a (new)

Motion for a resolution

La. whereas the NHCR states that “probiotics/prebiotics” should be considered a health claim, currently either unauthorised or “on-hold” claims, for the exception of the lactose digestion of traditional yoghurt cultures

Amendment

La. whereas the NHCR states that “probiotics/prebiotics” should be considered a health claim, currently either unauthorised or “on-hold” claims, for the exception of the lactose digestion of traditional yoghurt cultures
which reduces lactose intolerance\textsuperscript{1b}; whereas the labelling is employed with Latin terms for a particular strain of bacteria, which is not easily understood and creates confusion rather than clarity among consumers;


Or. en

Amendment 53
Sara Cerdas

Motion for a resolution
Recital L b (new)

\textit{Motion for a resolution}

\textit{Amendment}

Lb. whereas digestive health issues linked with the gut microbiome dysregulation present a clear association with mental health conditions, cardiovascular diseases, allergies, and other inflammatory autoimmune disorders\textsuperscript{1a};

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41430-021-00991-6
Amendment 54
Sara Cerdas

Motion for a resolution
Recital Lc (new)

Motion for a resolution

Lc. whereas Europeans are the worst affected by inflammatory bowel disease: about 10 in 100,000 people suffer from ulcerative colitis and about 5 in 100,000 people from Crohn's disease alone; whereas inflammatory bowel disease is the first cause of disease burden among digestive diseases in Europe, with increasing prevalence;

1a CORDIS - EU Research results (2017), Systems medicine of chronic inflammatory bowel disease (SysmedIBD) - The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Union Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 305564.


Amendment 55
Sara Cerdas

Motion for a resolution
Recital L d (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment


Amendment 56
Sara Cerdas

Motion for a resolution
Recital L e (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment
Le. whereas consumption of probiotics and prebiotics have increased in the last few years\(^{1a}\); whereas 79% of people want to be educated about digestive health, including probiotics and food supplements\(^{1b}\);


\(^{1b}\) Food Supplements Europe (2021). Probiotics: growing science and need for proper consumer communication on probiotic food supplements

**Amendment 57**

**Antoni Comin i Oliveres, Maria Angela Danzi**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Recital N**

*Motion for a resolution*

N. whereas social media significantly contributes to the advertising and sale of foods and food supplements, while the extent to which the NHCR regulates health-related online communications about foods remains unclear; whereas influencer or celebrity communications on social media are not always clearly commercial or non-commercial\(^{12}\) and can lead to unverified false and misleading claims on food products;

*Amendment*

N. whereas social media significantly contributes to the advertising and sale of foods and food supplements, while the extent to which the NHCR regulates health-related online communications about foods remains unclear; whereas influencer or celebrity communications on social media are not always clearly commercial or non-commercial\(^{12}\) and can lead to unverified false and misleading claims on food products; *whereas influencer or celebrity-driven online communications advertising protein or other supplements to enhance muscle growth are not a substitute of actual food and can lead to nutritional disorders such as body dysmorphic disorders;*
Amendment 58
Aurélia Beigneux

Motion for a resolution
Recital N a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment


Or. fr

Amendment 59
Aurélia Beigneux

Motion for a resolution
Recital N b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Nb. whereas the claims relating to the glycaemic index are perceived by the Commission as insufficiently characterised yet nevertheless meet the expectations of some consumers;

Or. fr

Amendment 60
Aurélia Beigneux

Motion for a resolution
Recital Nc (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Nc. whereas two claims are made in relation to protein: ‘source of protein’ and ‘high protein’ for foods containing 12% and less than 20% protein respectively;

Amendment 61
Aldo Patriziello

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

2. Points out an increasing consumer interest in food information; stresses the need to ensure that information about the nutritional or health values of foods appearing on labels and being used for presentation, marketing and advertising purposes is accurate and meaningful;

2. Points out an increasing consumer interest in food information; stresses the need to ensure that information about the nutritional or health values of foods and the impact on the environment appearing on labels and being used for presentation, marketing and advertising purposes is accurate and meaningful; takes note that accumulated evidence from robust cohort studies worldwide suggests that the diet-health relationship cannot any longer be exhaustively explained by the nutritional composition alone since the overall food health potential is proven to affect human health independent of nutritional content; notes further that the conceptual framework of ultra-processing shifts the focus from nutrient composition solely to a broader focus on the nature and purpose of food production and processing and the carbon footprint, therefore including information regarding the food processing dimension to interpretive front-of-pack nutritional
Amendment 62
Aurélia Beigneux

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2

2. Points out an increasing consumer interest in food information; stresses the need to ensure that information about the nutritional or health values of foods appearing on labels and being used for presentation, marketing and advertising purposes is accurate and meaningful;


Amendment

2. Points out an increasing consumer interest in food information; stresses the need to ensure that information about the nutritional or health values of foods appearing on labels and being used for presentation, marketing and advertising purposes is accurate and meaningful, and is in the official language of the Member State;


Amendment 63
Catherine Amalric

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2

2. Points out an increasing consumer interest in food information; stresses the


Amendment

2. Points out an increasing consumer interest in food information; stresses the
need to ensure that information about the nutritional or health values of foods appearing on labels and being used for presentation, marketing and advertising purposes is accurate and meaningful;


Amendment 64
Catherine Amalric

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

2a. Calls for the regular updating and assessment of the list of health claims made on food to consider scientific developments in the fields of food and nutrition.

Or. en

Amendment 65
Aurélia Beigneux

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3

Motion for a resolution

3. Stresses the need to ensure that health claims remain aligned with EU health policies and priorities; reaffirms the importance of the Commission’s discretion to not authorise claims when they could result in conflicting and confusing messages being conveyed to consumers14;

3. Stresses the need to ensure that health claims remain aligned with the policies and priorities of each Member State, which has competence in the area of health;
Amendment 66
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

3a. Stresses the importance of promoting sustainable plant-based diets, in line with the objectives of the EU Farm to Fork Strategy, by raising consumer awareness on the impact of consumption patterns on human health, animal health and welfare and the environmental footprint and to enable consumers to make healthier choices;

Amendment

3b. Calls on the EU to support a shift towards a substantial increase in the consumption of plant-based products, driven by an increase in consumer demand, as it will be beneficial for human health as well as for the environment while also causing less animal suffering;

Or. en
Amendment 68
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

3c. Reiterates its strong support for the ambitions and goals of the EU Farm to Fork Strategy, in particular for policies stimulating healthy eating and a population-wide shift in consumption patterns towards more healthy foods, diets and lifestyles, including increased consumption of sustainably and regionally produced plants and plant-based foods, such as fresh fruits and vegetables, whole grains and legumes, and to address the overconsumption of meat and ultra-processed products, as well as products high in sugars, salt and fats, which will also benefit the environment and animal welfare and secure a more resilient economy;

Amendment 69
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3 d (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

3d. Recognises that front-of-pack labels have been identified by international public health bodies such as the World Health Organisation as a key tool to help consumers make more informed and healthier food choices; deeply deplores the delays on the side of the Commission to ensure that the EU mandatory front-of-pack nutritional label is developed based on robust, independent
scientific evidence and demonstrated consumer understanding; stresses that a legislative proposal to ensure mandatory harmonised front-of-pack labeling needs to be adopted during the current mandate of the European Parliament;

Or. en

Amendment 70
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3 e (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

3e. Calls for regulatory measures to reduce the burden that highly processed foods with high salt, sugar and fat content place on public health and for binding targets for major food producers and retailers to reformulate processed foods;

Or. en

Amendment 71
Aurélia Beigneux

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

4. Reminds that, according to Article 4 of the NHCR, the Commission should have established nutrient profiles to restrict the use of nutrition and health claims on foods high in fat, sugar and/or salt by January 2009; regrets the fact that the Commission proposal on nutrient profiles has not yet been submitted, despite being planned for 202215 as part of a revision of EU legislation on food information to consumers;

deleted
Amendment 72
Francesca Peppucci

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4

4. Reminds that, according to Article 4 of the NHCR, the Commission should have established nutrient profiles to restrict the use of nutrition and health claims on foods high in fat, sugar and/or salt by January 2009; regrets the fact that the Commission proposal on nutrient profiles has not yet been submitted, despite being planned for 2022 as part of a revision of EU legislation on food information to consumers;


Amendment 73
Aldo Patriciello

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4

4. Reminds that, according to Article 4 of the NHCR, the Commission should have established nutrient profiles to restrict the use of nutrition and health claims on foods high in fat, sugar and/or salt by January 2009; regrets the fact that the establishment of a nutritional profile model has fundamental implications on several aspects of the community order and
claims on foods high in fat, sugar and/or salt by January 2009; regrets the fact that the Commission proposal on nutrient profiles has not yet been submitted, despite being planned for 2022 as part of a revision of EU legislation on food information to consumers;

ultimately of the lives of citizens such as the correct information to consumer, free competition, the functioning of the internal market, agricultural production and the definition of standards relating to the healthiness of food; stresses that in 2021 even the Intergovernmental Commission of the Codex Alimentarius had to decline request to establish a global standard of nutritional profiles, due to divergences between Member States and the absence of adequate scientific bases;

_________________


Amendment 74
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4 a (new)

4a. Recalls that nutrient profiles, which are long overdue, remain pertinent and necessary to meet the objectives of Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006 on nutrition and health claims made on foods; welcomes the announcement of a legislative proposal to establish nutrient profiles; points out that many food products, including some marketed towards children, continue to use health and nutrition claims despite them having high levels of nutrients of concern; stresses that a robust set of nutrient profiles must be developed to prohibit the use of nutrition and health claims on foods high in fats, sugars and/or salt;
Amendment 75
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4 b (new)

4b. Welcomes the Commission’s intention to create a sustainable food labelling framework and calls on the Commission to define the methodology and specify which dimensions of sustainability would be covered while ensuring that the new scheme does not conflict with existing environmental frameworks such as the EU ecolabel or the organic logo; highlights that many unsubstantiated and even misleading environmental claims and advertising methods are currently being used and calls on the Commission to introduce a regulatory framework establishing a clear, swift and efficient pre-approval procedure for all sustainability claims and labels; stresses that such a framework would protect consumers from untruthful sustainability claims while ensuring that businesses that genuinely strive for more environmentally friendly operations are duly rewarded for their efforts; stresses the need for inspections by public control authorities of any label allowed on food products;

Amendment 76
Francesca Peppucci

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5

5. Reminds that claims should not mislead consumers about the true nutrient value of a product; highlights that, in the
absence of nutrient profiles, claims can stress a positive aspect of an overall unhealthy product; underlines that the development of nutrient profiles is necessary in order to achieve the consumer protection objective of the NHCR; calls for the swift publication of a Commission proposal on nutrient profiles to limit the use of nutrition and health claims on unhealthy foods;

Or. en

Amendment 77
Catherine Amalric

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5

5. Reminds that claims should not mislead consumers about the true nutrient value of a product; highlights that, in the absence of nutrient profiles, claims can stress a positive aspect of an overall unhealthy product; underlines that the development of nutrient profiles is necessary in order to achieve the consumer protection objective of the NHCR; calls for the swift publication of a Commission proposal on nutrient profiles to limit the use of nutrition and health claims on unhealthy foods;

Amendment

5. Reminds that claims should not mislead consumers about the true nutrient value of a product; highlights that, in the absence of nutrient profiles, claims can stress a positive aspect of an overall unhealthy product; underlines that the development of nutrient profiles is necessary in order to achieve the consumer protection objective of the NHCR; calls for the swift publication of a Commission proposal on nutrient profiles and a strong coherence with the objectives of the NHCR regulation to limit the use of nutrition and health claims on unhealthy foods; underlines that the future nutrient profiles, based on robust and independent scientific evidence, could encourage and help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products;

Or. en

Amendment 78
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5

5. Reminds that claims should not mislead consumers about the true nutrient value of a product; highlights that, in the absence of nutrient profiles, claims can stress a positive aspect of an overall unhealthy product; underlines that the development of nutrient profiles is necessary in order to achieve the consumer protection objective of the NHCR; calls for the swift publication of a Commission proposal on nutrient profiles to limit the use of nutrition and health claims on unhealthy foods;

Amendment

5. Reminds that claims should not mislead consumers about the true nutrient value of a product; highlights that, in the absence of nutrient profiles, claims can stress a positive aspect of an overall unhealthy product or a product that exceed thresholds of specific nutrients, such as fat, sugars and salt; underlines that the development of nutrient profiles is necessary in order to achieve the consumer protection objective of the NHCR; calls for the swift publication of a Commission proposal on nutrient profiles to limit the use of nutrition and health claims on unhealthy foods;

Or. en

Amendment 79
Aurélia Beigneux

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5

5. Reminds that claims should not mislead consumers about the true nutrient value of a product; highlights that, in the absence of nutrient profiles, claims can stress a positive aspect of an overall unhealthy product; underlines that the development of nutrient profiles is necessary in order to achieve the consumer protection objective of the NHCR; calls for the swift publication of a Commission proposal on nutrient profiles to limit the use of nutrition and health claims on unhealthy foods;

Amendment

5. Reminds that claims should not mislead consumers about the true nutrient value of a product; highlights that, in the absence of nutrient profiles, claims can stress a positive aspect of an overall unhealthy product; underlines that the development of nutrient profiles is necessary in order to achieve the consumer protection objective of the NHCR; calls for the swift publication of a Commission proposal on nutrient profiles to limit the use of unsubstantiated nutrition claims;

Or. fr
Amendment 80
Francesca Peppucci

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5 a (new)

5a. Stresses the relevance of an approach aimed at promoting a balanced diet that includes a proper intake of all nutrients; recalls that a restrictive and superficial approach of excluding categories of food from nutrition and health claims would lead to a de facto market segregation that is not justified from a health perspective; stresses that such segregation would lead consumers to consider only those products bearing such claims as healthy, and to consider many products that are essential within a varied and balanced diet as unhealthy;

Amendment 81
Catherine Amalric

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5 a (new)

5a. Considers that the EU4Health programme could invest more in food and nutrition education by developing actions in schools with a view to teaching young people to eat a healthy and balanced diet, according to a quantitative or qualitative nutrition education.

Amendment 82
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

5a. Calls for the swift publication of a Commission proposal on harmonised front-of-pack labelling;

Or. en

Amendment 83
Francesca Peppucci

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

5b. Highlights that, when considering the use of nutrition or health claims on food products, portions consumed, the overall contribution of such food on the diet, the level of processing and ultra-processing, and the health and nutrition positive contributions of such food products should be taken into account;

Or. en

Amendment 84
Catherine Amalric

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

5b. Calls for the launch of information and awareness campaigns to support the marketing of foodstuffs with claims and to explain to consumers the usefulness of these claims and the evaluation process that precedes them;
Amendment 85
Andreas Glueck

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

6. Highlights that consumers tend to overconsume food products bearing claims to promote better health, which is known as the ‘halo-effect’; advocates for the inclusion of both minimum and maximum usage thresholds on product labels, along with a recommendation to consult a healthcare professional before consuming food supplements in order to avoid potential adverse interactions with specific treatments;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 86
Tilly Metz

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

6. Highlights that consumers tend to overconsume food products bearing claims to promote better health, which is known as the ‘halo-effect’; advocates for the inclusion of both minimum and maximum usage thresholds on product labels of all foods and food supplements bearing health claims, along with a recommendation to consult a healthcare professional before consuming food supplements, in particular in order to avoid potential adverse interactions with specific treatments;
Amendment 87
Catherine Amalric

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6

Motion for a resolution

6. Highlights that consumers tend to overconsume food products bearing claims to promote better health, which is known as the ‘halo-effect’; advocates for the inclusion of both minimum and maximum usage thresholds on product labels, along with a recommendation to consult a healthcare professional before consuming food supplements in order to avoid potential adverse interactions with specific treatments;

Amendment

6. Highlights that consumers tend to overconsume food products bearing claims to promote better health, which is known as the ‘halo-effect’; advocates for the inclusion of both minimum and maximum usage thresholds on product labels, along with a recommendation to consult a healthcare professional before consuming food supplements in order to avoid potential adverse interactions with specific treatments and to avoid reinforcing potential eating disorders;

Amendment 88
Aurélia Beigneux

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

6a. considers that Member States may authorise GI (glycaemic index) claims accompanied by or similar to the authorised claims on postprandial glycaemic response specified in Commission Regulation (EU) No 432/2012 of 16 May 2012, and within the limits set by Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006, in order to support the EFSA opinion which gives a positive assessment of several health claims on the reduced postprandial glycaemic response as a specific health benefit.
Amendment 89
Michèle Rivasi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6 a (new)

6a. Regrets the delay of the proposal for a revision of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 on the provision of food information to consumers\(^1\) as well-evidenced front-of-pack nutrition labels which are independently developed and implemented and backed by significant amounts of scientific research have already been shown to be effective in helping consumers to opt for healthier food and beverage choices;

\(^1\) OJ L 304, 22.11.2011, p. 18.

Amendment 90
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6 a (new)

6a. Highlights that information asymmetry is expected to persist, with a food environment that is changing quickly, industry focusing on profit and consumers being unable or even unwilling to understand and use label information to support healthy dietary decisions\(^1\);

\(^1\) https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles
Amendment 91
Tilly Metz

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

6a. Stresses that information provision, education and awareness campaigns alone are insufficient to achieve the required change towards more sustainable and healthy consumer choices and need to be accompanied by policies and legislation which improve the food environments;

Amendment 92
Tomislav Sokol

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

6a. Calls on the European Commission to present as soon as possible a science-based legislative proposal on harmonized and mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labeling which will respect the specificities of certain food products such as olive oil;

Amendment 93
Michèle Rivasi
motion for a resolution
paragraph 6 b (new)

motion for a resolution

6b. urges the commission to propose an evidence-based, harmonised and mandatory front-of-pack nutrition label; calls on the commission to come forward with a comprehensive eu-wide regulation to restrict the marketing of foods high in sugar, fat and/or salt to children, both on traditional channels such as broadcast television and radio as well as online such as on social media;

or. en

amendment 94
marisa matias, anja hazekamp

motion for a resolution
paragraph 6 b (new)

motion for a resolution

6b. highlights that allowing only claims on products that have a positive overall profile or which carry a positive front-of-pack label could help consumers in selecting healthier products;

or. en

amendment 95
marisa matias, anja hazekamp

motion for a resolution
paragraph 6 c (new)

motion for a resolution

6c. calls for further research into when—and in what type of wording—claims can be considered a credible, useful and non-misleading source of
Amendment 96
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6 d (new)

Motion for a resolution

6d. Reiterates the importance of promoting sustainable diets by changing the food environment, raising consumer awareness of the impact of consumption patterns, and by providing information on diets that are better for human health and have a lower environmental footprint;

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 97
Aurélia Beigneux

Motion for a resolution
Subheading 3

Motion for a resolution

Relevance of claims

Specific claims

Or. fr

Amendment 98
Aurélia Beigneux

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 7

Motion for a resolution

7. Notes that many of the claims used on the EU market are for nutrients that

7. Notes that claims about the value of the glycaemic index are complicated, if
very few European consumers lack in their diets; calls on the Commission to examine the potential for extending EFSA’s remit to include assessing the relevance of the use of such claims, in addition to examining the scientific basis for such claims; not impossible to use, while they could be useful for improving control of blood sugar, including for people who are not diabetic, and could therefore be effective in helping to fight obesity; calls, to this end, on the Commission to review the assessment of this claim;

Amendment 99
Tilly Metz

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 7

Motion for a resolution

7. Notes that many of the claims used on the EU market are for nutrients that very few European consumers lack in their diets; calls on the Commission to examine the potential for extending EFSA’s remit to include assessing the relevance of the use of such claims, in addition to examining the scientific basis for such claims;

Or. fr

Amendment 100
Tilly Metz

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 7 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

7a. Highlights that, even when the claims for infant formula have strong scientific support, for instance the health claim "DHA intake contributes to the normal visual development of infants up to 12 months of age", their use may be inappropriate since they still risk undermining breastfeeding and limit
access to improvements in these important nutritional products to those able to pay a premium price;

Amendment 101
Aurélia Beigneux

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 7a (new)

Amendment

7a. considers that insects should not be authorised in food, in particular as a source of protein; concludes, therefore, that protein claims should not be usable for such foods and in any case not counted towards the necessary percentage to be able to use these claims;

Amendment 102
Sara Cerdas

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 7a (new)

Amendment

7a. Brings the attention to the influence of social determinants in consumer’s literacy of nutrition claims; stresses the need for adopting of a harmonised, mandatory, and effective front-of-pack nutrition labelling system which summarises nutritional profiles of different food products, and respective monitoring mechanisms;
Amendment 103
Tilly Metz

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 7 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

7a. Calls on the Commission to evaluate the possibility to restrict the use of the permitted nutrition claim ‘no added sugar’ for products containing sweeteners or high levels of free sugars;

Or. en

Amendment 104
Catherine Amalric

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 7 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

7a. Strongly supports the on-going publication by EFSA of specific guidelines according to the use of a claim;

Or. en

Amendment 105
Catherine Amalric

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 7 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

7b. Supports the establishment of prior consultations between manufacturers and the EFSA to enable the agency to present its expectations in the context of submitting their claim request, while respecting the principle of the independence of the EFSA;
Amendment 106
Aurélia Beigneux

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 8

Motion for a resolution

8. Points out that the lack of harmonisation at EU level concerning the classification of botanical substances as either food or medicine means that a plant substance can be labelled as ‘food’ in one Member State and as ‘medicine’ in another; underlines that such inconsistencies pose challenges to manufacturers and regulators and have the potential to negatively affect the safety and well-being of consumers;

Amendment

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 107
Aurélia Beigneux

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9

Motion for a resolution

9. Points out the absence of an EU positive or negative list of botanical substances used in foods and food supplements, as well as the absence of a comprehensive list of beneficial or adverse health effects of botanicals, resulting in legislative disparities among the Member States, market fragmentation and potentially unsafe products reaching consumers;

Amendment

deleted

Or. fr
Amendment 108
Tiemo Wölken

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9 a (new)

9a. Points out that there are significant constitutional concerns about the continued use of the ‘on-hold’ claims under the transitional measures of Article 28 of the NHCR; points out that the Court of Justice expressed in its judgement of 23 November 2017\(^1\) that the Commission was obliged to adopt a list of permitted claims by 31 January 2010 at the latest and it only partially did so with Commission Regulation (EU) No 432/2012 establishing a list of permitted health claims made on foods, other than those referring to the reduction of disease risk and to the children’s development and health\(^2\);

\(^1\) C-596/15 P and C-597/15 P, ECLI:EU:C:2017:886


Amendment 109
Tiemo Wölken

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10

10. Highlights the imperative need to address the ‘on-hold’ list of claims on botanicals; is concerned that the continued use of the ‘on-hold’ claims under the transitional measures of Article 27 of the NHCR could mislead consumers, who may falsely assume that the ‘on-hold’ claims have been scientifically assessed.

10. Highlights the imperative need to address the ‘on-hold’ list of claims on botanicals in form of further evaluation of these claims as an urgently required measure for consumer protection just as highlighted as an key result of the NHCR evaluation report commissioned by the Commission; disapproves the continued
and risk managed; considers, furthermore, that the ‘on-hold’ list creates unfair competition for food business operators and discourages innovation as the uncertainty surrounding the situation deters long-term investments;

suspension of the evaluation of claims on botanicals and strongly calls on the Commission to comply - in cooperation with the European Food Safety Authority - with the legal obligations under the NHCR and to remove those claims that have already been assessed negatively from the ‘on hold’ list to ensure consumer protection;

Or. en

Amendment 110
Catherine Amalric

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10

10. Highlights the imperative need to address the ‘on-hold’ list of claims on botanicals; is concerned that the continued use of the ‘on-hold’ claims under the transitional measures of Article 27 of the NHCR could mislead consumers, who may falsely assume that the ‘on-hold’ claims have been scientifically assessed and risk managed; considers, furthermore, that the ‘on-hold’ list creates unfair competition for food business operators and discourages innovation as the uncertainty surrounding the situation deters long-term investments;

10. Highlights the imperative need to address the ‘on-hold’ list of claims on botanicals; is concerned that the continued use of the ‘on-hold’ claims under the transitional measures of Article 27 of the NHCR could mislead and constitutes a health risk for consumers, who may falsely assume that the ‘on-hold’ claims have been scientifically assessed and risk managed; considers, furthermore, that the ‘on-hold’ list creates unfair competition for food business operators and discourages innovation as the uncertainty surrounding the situation deters long-term investments;

Or. en

Amendment 111
Tiemo Wölken

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10 a (new)

10a. Is very concerned that the
continued use of the ‘on-hold’ claims under the transitional measures of Article 28 of the NHCR misleads consumers, who may falsely assume that the ‘on-hold’ claims have been scientifically assessed and risk managed, and could pose a health risk for consumers as herbal medicines and botanical food supplements based on the same plant substance(s) cannot - or only with difficulty - be distinguished by them;

Amendment 112
Michèle Rivasi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10 a (new)

10a. Stresses the need for up-to-date health claims concerning traditional uses and/or on botanical substances still undeclared; invites the Commission to set up a call for plants used in food operators to propose new claims;

Amendment 113
Peter Liese, Tomislav Sokol, Tiemo Wölken, Andreas Glueck

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 11

11. Considers it appropriate to explore the concept of ‘traditional use data’ in the efficacy assessment of health claims on plants used in food, taking into account the current regime for traditional herbal medicinal products; invites the Commission to assess whether the
acceptance of traditional use evidence for the efficacy substantiation of health claims on botanicals would necessitate the creation of a separate category within the NHCR;

Amendment 114
Andreas Glueck

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 11 a (new)

11a. Points out that it is not always obvious for consumers to distinguish between traditional herbal medicinal products and foods with health claims, which can lead to misunderstandings about their use; simply extending the concept of 'traditional use data' for the classification of health claims on plants used in food, which currently applies only to traditional herbal medicines that must meet clear legal criteria indicating medicinal use, would be inappropriate and would only exacerbate the problem of misled consumers;

Amendment 115
Peter Liese, Tomislav Sokol, Tiemo Wölken, Andreas Glueck, Stelios Kympouropoulos

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 11 a (new)

11a. Considers it essential to promptly review, in line with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006, the yet-to-be-assessed health claims related to botanicals in foods, especially for claims
currently on the 'on hold list', ensuring the rejection of any previously negatively assessed claims to guarantee consumer protection;

Or. en

Amendment 116
Peter Liese, Tomislav Sokol, Tiemo Wölken, Andreas Glueck

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

Underlines that regulatory changes regarding the substantiation of claims on botanicals would need to be accompanied by the harmonisation of the safety framework for botanicals; emphasises the key importance of safety in use and advocates for regular reviews to be performed if claims were to be authorised based on ‘traditional use data’; insists on mandatory product labelling indicating claims authorised based on ‘traditional use data’ and advising that a physician should be consulted to ensure safe use and to avoid interactions with existing treatments or medical conditions;

Amendment

12. Underlines that regulatory changes regarding the substantiation of claims on botanicals would need to be accompanied by the harmonisation of the safety framework for botanicals; emphasises the key importance of safety in use and advocates for regular reviews to be performed if claims were to be authorised based on ‘traditional use data’; insists on mandatory product labelling indicating claims authorised based on ‘traditional use data’ and advising that a physician should be consulted to ensure safe use and to avoid interactions with existing treatments or medical conditions;

Or. en

Amendment 117
Aurélia Beigneux

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

Urges the Member States to collaborate effectively in establishing a harmonised approach on botanical food supplements and calls on the Commission

Amendment

13. Calls on the Member States to collaborate effectively in establishing a convergent approach on botanical food supplements and calls on the Commission
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

13. Urges the Member States to collaborate effectively in establishing a harmonised approach on botanical food supplements and calls on the Commission to provide guidance in this regard; recommends that the Commission and the Member States set up an EU-level monitoring system on the adverse health effects of botanical food supplements; calls on the Commission and Member States to release without delay an EU-level of negative list of botanicals used for food based on their toxicity or adverse health effects already considered in Member States;

Amendment 119
Sara Cerdas

Subheading 4 a (new)

Prebiotics and Probiotics

Or. en
**Amendment 120**

*Sara Cerdas*

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 13 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*  
**Amendment**

13a.  *Highlights the different interpretations of NHCR in regards to prebiotics and probiotics by Member States, reflected by the adoption of national guidelines and rules that allow the use of probiotics in several EU countries, which creates confusion for consumers, uncertainty for companies and fragmentation and unfairness of the single market;*

Or. en

---

**Amendment 121**

*Sara Cerdas*

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 13 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*  
**Amendment**

13b.  *Acknowledges the incoherence between legislation and clinical recommendations for pre- and probiotics; highlights the need to strengthen the scientific evidence of health claims for ‘probiotics’ and ‘prebiotics; calls for the harmonisation of the authorised “probiotics” in food and food supplements across Member States;*

Or. en

---

**Amendment 122**

*Tiemo Wölken*
14a. Strongly calls on the Commission to enforce the NHCR in its entirety without undue delay; stresses that the European Food and Safety Authority should assess the claims on the 'on hold list' without further delay;

Amendment

14a. Strongly calls on the Commission to enforce the NHCR in its entirety without undue delay; stresses that the European Food and Safety Authority should assess the claims on the 'on hold list' without further delay;

Or. en

Amendment 123
Aurélia Beigneux

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

15. Calls for the Commission and the Member States to set up a knowledge network aimed at achieving harmonisation in the enforcement of the NHCR; points out that this network should facilitate the exchange of best practices, bridge interpretation gaps among Member States and address enforcement disparities;

15. Calls for the Commission and the Member States to set up a knowledge network aimed at achieving harmonisation in the enforcement of the NHCR; points out that this network should facilitate the exchange of best practices, bridge interpretation gaps among Member States and address enforcement disparities;

Or. fr

Amendment 124
Tilly Metz

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

15. Calls for the Commission and the Member States to set up a knowledge network aimed at achieving harmonisation in the enforcement of the NHCR -

15. Calls for the Commission and the Member States to set up a knowledge network aimed at supporting the Working Group on Nutrition and Health claims -
NHCR; points out that this network should facilitate the exchange of best practices, bridge interpretation gaps among Member States and address enforcement disparities; Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006; points out that this network should help facilitate the exchange of best practices, bridge interpretation gaps among Member States and address enforcement disparities;

Amendment 125
Antoni Comín i Oliveres, Maria Angela Danzi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 16

Motion for a resolution

16. Highlights that the NHCR was adopted at a time when social media did not yet play such a large role in advertising and the sale of foods and food supplements; is concerned that the extent to which the NHCR effectively governs health-related online communications about foods remains unclear;

Amendment

16. Highlights that the NHCR was adopted at a time when social media did not yet play such a large role in advertising and the sale of foods and food supplements; is concerned that the extent to which the NHCR effectively governs health-related online communications about foods remains unclear; stresses that claims of these types of products should duly inform that, if taken without moderation, may cause mental health disorders such as body dysmorphia, especially in adolescents;

Amendment 126
Aurélie Beigneux

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 16

Motion for a resolution

16. Highlights that the NHCR was adopted at a time when social media did not yet play such a large role in advertising and the sale of foods and food supplements; is concerned that the extent to which the NHCR effectively governs health-related online communications about foods remains unclear;

Amendment

16. Highlights that the NHCR was adopted at a time when social media did not yet play such a large role in advertising and the sale of foods and food supplements; points out that Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006 should apply to any
health-related online communications about foods remains unclear; nutrition and health claims made in commercial communications, including on social media;

Amendment 127
Catherine Amalric

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17

17. Stresses the need to ensure that the NHCR remains relevant in the online environment; considers it important, in this regard, to define what constitutes commercial communication on foods and food supplements on social media;

Amendment

17. Stresses the need to ensure that the NHCR remains relevant in the online environment, especially because young people and certain more vulnerable populations, such as women, may be particularly sensitive to certain health claims and food information shared on social medias, and this represents a health risk as well as a psychosocial risk (eating disorders); considers it important, in this regard, to define what constitutes commercial communication on foods and food supplements on social media;

Amendment 128
Tilly Metz

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17 a (new)

17a. Is concerned about the presence of unauthorized and misleading nutrition and health claims online; points to the responsabilties of Member States and online platform providers as established by the Digital Services Act, namely to act against the dissemination of illegal content and to ensure transparency for
consumers as regards online advertising; highlights in particular the online advertising transparency obligations of providers of very large online platforms and very large online search engines;

Or. en

Amendment 129
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

17a. Calls for renewed attention to achieve an effective and EU-wide approach to tackle the exposure of children and adolescents to the advertising and marketing of processed foods high in fat, sugar and salt on broadcast and digital media; calls on the Commission to consider taking legislative action to protect the health of this vulnerable group of consumers;

Or. en

Amendment 130
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

17b. Calls on the Member States and Regional Authorities to ban commercial communications in public spaces for unhealthy foods and to take a stand against the promotion of unhealthy choices by retailers and restaurants;

Or. en
Amendment 131
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17 c (new)

Amendment

17c. Reiterates the importance of recognising the role and influence of the food environment in shaping consumption patterns and the need to make it easier for consumers to choose healthy and sustainable diets; regrets the lack of a systematic and evidence-based approach to creating healthy food environments and the continued reliance on self-regulation; calls on the Commission and the Member States to actively participate in creating a healthy food environment that sends the right signals to citizens and in particular to children, instead of seducing them to buy sweet, salty and fatty foods;

Amendment 132
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17 d (new)

Amendment

17d. Recognises the adverse impact of conflict of interest between public health objectives and the interests of industries producing alcohol, tobacco, poorly nutritious and ultra-processed foods, and meat from animals treated with antibiotics and/or fungicides; emphasises the undue influence of these industries on health policies and strategies which hinder effective NCDs prevention efforts, and underlines that transparency is vital in
maintaining the integrity of public health and that it is essential to implement stringent measures to mitigate conflicts of interest;

Or. en

Amendment 133
Marisa Matias, Anja Hazekamp

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17 e (new)

17e. Urges the overhaul of the EU promotion programme for agricultural and food products, including the EU school scheme, to align it fully with the European Green Deal and the Sustainable Development Goals, with view to bringing it into coherence with the objectives of the Green Deal and the Farm to Fork Strategy and to enhancing its contribution to sustainable production and consumption, notably by promoting organic produce, focusing on educational messages about the importance of healthy and sustainable nutrition and promoting greater consumption of fruit and vegetables with the aim of reducing obesity rates, increasing environmental awareness and encouraging a shift towards a more sustainable plant-based diet;

Or. en

Amendment 134
Catherine Amalric

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18

AM\1287997EN.docx 67/69 PE754.726v01-00
18. Invites the Commission to draft comprehensive guidelines for the enforcement of the NHCR online; considers that these guidelines should outline clear procedures and standards for monitoring and regulating health claims online, ensuring the accuracy and transparency of such claims and safeguarding the well-being of consumers; in the framework of the Digital Services Act;

Or. en

Amendment 135
Aurélia Beigneux
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18

Motion for a resolution
18. Invites the Commission to draft comprehensive guidelines for the enforcement of the NHCR online; considers that these guidelines should outline clear procedures and standards for monitoring and regulating health claims online, ensuring the accuracy and transparency of such claims and safeguarding the well-being of consumers;

Amendment
18. Calls on the Commission to include monitoring the presence of fraudulent or deceptive nutrition or health claims online in the context of protecting public health in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 October 2022 on a Single Market for Digital Services and amending Directive 2000/31/EC (Digital Services Act);

Or. fr

Amendment 136
Tilly Metz
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 19

Motion for a resolution
19. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to create a platform to share

Amendment
19. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to create a platform to share
best practices and encourage collaboration among the Member States’ competent authorities; best practices of online enforcement of the NHCR and encourage collaboration among the Member States’ competent authorities;