




Procedure file

Basic information	
DEA - Delegated acts procedure	2015/2863(DEA)
Procedure completed - delegated act rejected	
Specific compositional and information requirements for processed cereal-based food and baby food	
Supplementing 2011/0156(COD)	
Subject	
3.10.10 Foodstuffs, foodstuffs legislation	
4.60.02 Consumer information, advertising, labelling	
4.60.04.04 Food safety	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	 ENVI Environment, Public Health and Food Safety	 TAYLOR Keith	21/10/2015

Key events			
25/09/2015	Initial period for examining delegated act 2 month(s)		
29/09/2015	Non-legislative basic document published	C(2015)06507	
07/10/2015	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		
22/10/2015	Initial period for examining delegated act extended at Parliament's request by 2 month(s)		
20/01/2016	Results of vote in Parliament		
20/01/2016	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	T8-0015/2016	Summary

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2015/2863(DEA)
Procedure type	DEA - Delegated acts procedure
Procedure subtype	Examination of delegated act
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 111-p3
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed - delegated act rejected
Committee dossier	ENVI/8/04983

Documentation gateway				
Non-legislative basic document		C(2015)06507	29/09/2015	EC
Motion for a resolution objecting delegated act		B8-0067/2016	14/01/2016	EP

Text adopted by Parliament, single reading	T8-0015/2016	20/01/2016	EP	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2016)220	01/06/2016	EC	

Specific compositional and information requirements for processed cereal-based food and baby food

The European Parliament adopted by 355 votes to 308, with 44 abstentions, a resolution objecting to Commission Delegated Regulation of 25 September 2015 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the specific compositional and information requirements for processed cereal-based food and baby food.

The reasons which motivated Parliament's objection to the Commission delegated regulation are the following:

- **Obesity:** Parliament considered that the delegated regulation does not contain sufficient measures to protect infants and young children against obesity and that the allowed maximum sugar level should be substantially lowered in line with WHO recommendations. The delegated regulation allows 30 % of the energy in baby foods to be provided by sugar (7.5 g sugar/100 kcal is equivalent to 30 kcal from sugar in 100 kcal energy). These are contrary to all health advice from the WHO which recommends limiting the intake of free sugars to less than 10 % of total energy intake, with a further reduction to less than 5 % of total energy intake for additional health benefits.
- **Emerging technologies:** Parliament considered that, in line with the precautionary principle, emerging technologies such as GMOs and nanotechnologies, whose long-term risks are not known, should be prohibited in processed cereal-based food and baby food.
- **Labelling:** taking the view that, in consideration of global public health recommendations, including World Health Assembly (WHA) resolution 63.23, the WHA Global Strategy on Infant and Young Child Feeding and the global impact of exports from the Union to third countries, the labelling and marketing of processed baby foods should make it clear that these products are not adequate for use by infants of less than six months of age and should not undermine the six-month exclusive breastfeeding recommendation. Therefore, the labelling and marketing should be revised in line with WHA recommendations for foods for infants and young children.
- **Transparency:** in order to build public trust in Union institutions and EU decision making, Parliament is of the opinion that the list of bilateral meetings (including the dates thereof and participants) which the Commission has held with interested parties during the process of drafting the delegated regulation should be made public.