

Food reformulation: reducing salt, sugars and trans-fats

Workshop - Greece 15 January 2021

Summary and Conclusions of the Workshop



Greek population's nutrition habits need improvement

- ▶ 19% of deaths is linked to unhealthy eating habits
- Obesity is a major problem
- Greeks consume much more salt than they need
- Added sugars are present in many foods
- Trans fats are still present in foods that Greek people consume (and they don't know!)



Reformulation action are already in place

- National Action Plan on Food Reformulation
- Salt reduction strategy
- Legislative actions on nutritional standards
- ▶ A significant number of products has a better nutritional profile since 2010
 - Salt reduction (dairy and bakery products)
 - Total sugars reduction (dairy, bakery and special nutrition products)
 - ▶ Trans fat (compliance with EU regulation)
 - Portions reduction (dairy, bakery, ice cream products)
 - New products with improved nutritional profile (dairy, beverages, oil-fats)



Which nutrients and foods have highest priority & why?

- ▶ Salt added sugars SFAs Trans Fats
- Which foods do they contribute most?
- More results from surveys on Greek population
- Age-specific targets?
- Specific foods on specific premises



What options exist to decrease intake?

- Production of products with less salt, added sugars and trans fats
- Reduction in portion sizes
- Marketing
- Taxes/subsidies
- Voluntary initiatives is a good option
- Out-of-home food consumption



How to support SMEs in reformulation?

- Need of specific technological help
- Support from research
- Associations should organize education / awareness for the members
- Toolkit on Guidance for SMEs
- ▶ FoodDrinkEurope examples on how food companies they managed to reformulate their products



Should the legislation and nutrition standards be changed? Which? Why?

- ▶ Changes in strict regulations (Health Claims Regulation 1924/2006) may be helpful in reformulation
- Nutritional standard for foods in specific premises



How should consumers be informed?

- Front of pack labelling
- Education on how to understand the food labels
- Public awareness campaigns
- Priority to young population
- Communications through other channels (social media)
- Not confusing marketing messages



Measure(s) of progress?

- Research
- ▶ Collect label data
- **EUREMO**

Main principles for success

- Political commitment
- Continuous awareness raising campaigns for consumers and food manufacturers
- Education of consumers
- More surveys on population's intakes of specific nutrients and on food composition
- Regular recording of the actions
- Close collaboration (government industry academics/research nutritionists – consumer associations)
- Reformulation should be a part of a broader policy on better nutrition

