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**PPA Food Law and Consumer (FLC) Committee
Minutes of the meeting 21 July 2022,
Teleconference**

Participants

Catharine Hall	KP Snacks (Chair)
Andrew Curtis	PPA (Secretariat)
Vanessa Richardson	PPA (Secretariat)
Gillian Black	Mackie's
Shane Green	McCain
Darren Hewish	Tayto
Jyoty Modha	PepsiCo
Irena Obretenova	Kettle Chips
Charlotte Pick	McCain
Soo Travis	Tayto
Federica Tritschler	Lamb Weston
Stuart Williams	PepsiCo

Guest speakers

Tom Stafford Defra

Apologies

James Blackband	Warp Snacks
Greg Foster	McCain
Maxine Stringer	Burts Snacks

1) Welcome and anti-trust guidance

Members were asked to note the PPA anti-trust statement as practiced in meetings and to reply to the email previously sent accordingly.

2) Invited Guest Speakers: Tom Stafford (Defra)

Tom Stafford (TS), from the Food Information Team at the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), introduced himself and provided an update on food information developments in Great Britain (GB), covering the following topics:

- **Delays to implementation of Brexit-related labelling controls:** [POST MEETING NOTE: Following a short consultation at the end of August, on 7 September, Defra, the Food Standards Agency (FSA), Food Standards Scotland (FSS), the Scottish Government (SG) and the Welsh Government (WG) jointly confirmed that Brexit-related labelling changes due to apply from 1 October 2022, have now been delayed until 1 January 2024 (FLC 424/22)].
- **Labelling of sunflower oil substitutes:** TS referred to the latest FSA guidance on sunflower oil substitutions, published in June/22, which includes information on the use of the term 'in varying proportions' and other flexibilities allowed in current legislation (FLC 326/22), and the proposed nominal 'return to compliance date', currently set at the end of October/22. TS said that the date is subject to regular reviews during which Defra/FSA will continue to assess the situation, and advised companies to continue working with Trading Standards Officers (TSOs) given the uncertain nature of supply chains of sunflower oil and other commodities.
- **Origin labelling:** As part of Defra's Food Strategy White Paper, the Government committed to exploring whether existing country of origin labelling (COOL) rules could be strengthened by mandatory rules about how the information is displayed, e.g., front of pack, or in the out of home sector. TS said that there may be a consultation or industry engagement at some point.

- **Food Strategy:** TS also mentioned that one of the aims of the Food Strategy was to keep the current balance of self-sufficiency in the food supply chain, but also that certain areas may need to be further developed as they have the greatest potential for growth, e.g., alternative proteins.

The Secretariat open the floor for questions.

A question was asked as to whether Defra had any intentions of introducing a further transition period in the future to allow labels to return to normal once supplies of sunflower oil are stabilised. TS said there are no plans at the moment, but encouraged businesses to raise issues with their TSOs, directly with Defra/FSA or through PPA. A further question was asked about how much oil is required to be mixed in order to ensure that 'in varying proportion' statements are not misleading. TS reminded that the flexibility in the FSA guidance currently allows the use of the term for oil that is not foreseeably present in the product, but in the future, once supplies are back to normal, it should not be used for oils that are not present. TS said that the purpose of the statement 'in varying proportions' is purely to allow certain ingredients to be declared in any order (and not necessarily in descending order of weight). He reiterated that companies need to work with their TSOs to establish how much oil should be present but reassured companies that they do not need to start mixing oils as part of their processes.

On COOL, another question was asked about the scope of the future review on COOL. TS said this work is at a very early stage but how wide the scope is still to be decided. It will not necessarily just cover where the information is placed but could mean a potential extension to the list of products for which COOL is mandatory, the use of emblems/flags and where they are used, etc. TS said this work is not an immediate priority for the Government, but that PPA will be kept informed of any future developments.

The Chair asked a question on the progress of the work on the use of dairy designations for plant-based foods. TS mentioned the draft opinion that is being developed by the Food Standards & Information Focus Group (FSIFG). He mentioned that the draft opinion is being discussed within Defra and other stakeholders but was unable to discuss timescales.

The Secretariat asked for an update on the Food Data Transparency Partnership (FDTP), but as it is not within TS's remit, he only provided a brief summary. TS said that the aim of the FDTP is to enable the use of data on food to better inform future policy and improve consumer information. It is being set up as a partnership between Government, the industry and consumers. PPA mentioned the industry's concerns about:

- a) understanding the Government's objectives;
- b) how much/what sort of data will be required; and
- c) how onerous it will be for businesses to gather the data potentially required by the Government.

TS specifically referred to eco-labelling, which is one of the areas covered by the FDTP. As metrics have not yet been developed, it could cover areas such as labour rights, biodiversity, climate change, land and water use, etc., and mentioned that data transparency will play a key role on that, and that the role of the FDTP is to work collaboratively with industry and consumers to overcome some of the issues. TS offered to provide a summary of the FDTP ahead of the next meeting [**POST MEETING NOTE:** We invited Defra to join our next FLC meeting on 5 October, but it was not possible due to a diary clash].

ACTION: PPA to request an update ahead of the meeting on 5 October and/or to invite Defra to a future FLC meeting.

3) Review of minutes (16 March 2022) and any actions arising

The Committee confirmed that the minutes of the previous FLC meeting on 16 March were correct and proceeded to review the actions arising from the meeting. To note:

- **Document management system** – The Secretariat explained that we are using 'Slack' as a Document Management System (DMS) which has been used since January (FLC 004/22). The

Secretariat invited members interested in trialling the system to contact PPA and welcomed comments from members on its usefulness/functionality.

ACTION: *Members interested in trialling Slack to contact Secretariat. Members already using Slack to submit feedback on it.*

- **FLC priorities document** – still ongoing work.
ACTION: *PPA to finalise work and share output with members for feedback.*
- **Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) contact:**
ACTION: *PPA to reconnect with OHID's diet improvement team and explore solutions for National Diet and Nutrition Survey (NDNS) data extraction.*
- **Better Health App and Good Choice badge:** PPA met with OHID's Commercial Partnerships team, who were keen to connect with our members.
ACTION: *Interested members to contact the Secretariat.*
- **FSIFG draft enforcement opinion on dairy terms:** No progress.
ACTION: *PPA to continue to monitor activity.*
- **Salt and sugar data (PPA annual survey):** PPA still awaiting data from some members.
ACTION: *Members who have not yet submitted data to please provide data by end of September.*

4) Updates

a) Nutrition and Health

The Secretariat gave an update on diet and health policy timings. Q2 2022 was an extremely busy period, with the publication of some long-awaited documents, including:

- OHID call for evidence on vit. D on 3 April (FLC 189/22).
- Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) guidance on promotional restrictions on Food and Drink High in Fat, Sugar and Salt (HFSS) on 6 April (FLC 193/22).
- SG consultation on Out of Home (OOH) calorie labelling published on 8 April.
- EFSA opinion on nutrient profiles and FOPNL in April on 19 April (FLC 212/22).
- The Health and Care Act which received Royal Assent on 28 April (FLC 225/22).
- DHSC announcement of delay to volume price promotions of HFSS foods until October.23 in England on 14 May (FLC 262/22).
- Welsh Government consultation on Healthy Weight: Healthy Wales (HWHW) published 9 June (FLC 300/22).
- Defra Food Strategy White Paper for England published on 13 June (FLC 307/22).
- Consultation on the Government Buying Standards for Food and catering services (GBSF) published 13 June (FLC 311/22).
- SG Good Food Nation Bill passed in June.
- SG consultation on HFSS promotional restrictions issued on 1 July (FLC 341/22).

The following items are still pending:

- Consultation on enforcement and draft secondary legislation of HFSS advertising.
- Outcome of the consultation on Front of Pack Nutrition Labelling (FOPNL).
- The final Public Health England (PHE)/OHID sugar monitoring report.
- Consultation on the Bread and Flour Regulations (BFR) [**POST MEETING NOTE:** This consultation has now been issued, closing on 23 November (FLC 420/22)].
- Kick off of the OHID Health Incentives Scheme.
- PHE/OHID report on the cost of a healthy diet.
- EU JRC report on nutrient profiles [**POST MEETING NOTE:** These reports were published on 12 September (FLC 430/22)].
- OHID Health Disparities White Paper (postponed until later 2022).
- Results of EUREMO study.

The Secretariat noted at the time that, if the UK items were not published by the end of July, they would not be published until at least September, when the new UK Government were in place.

i) HFSS Promotional restrictions

The Secretariat provided an update on developments on HFSS promotional restrictions since the December meeting. See slides for details.

In addition, the Secretariat also mentioned that both Tesco and Sainsbury's have confirmed they will press ahead with a ban on multibuy promotions, despite the one-year delay agreed by the Government.

ACTION: PPA to send members a link to the guidance by the Association of Convenience Stores (ACS) on the upcoming restrictions. **[POST MEETING NOTE:** Click [here](#) for the ACS guidance].

[POST MEETING NOTE: The Statutory Instrument formalising the delay to the implementation to the volume price restrictions has now been published, confirming the delay to volume price promotional restrictions of HFSS food and drink until October 2023. Location restrictions continue to apply from 1 October 2022 (FLC 446/22). The DHSC guidance has also now been amended].

ii) WG Consultation on the Food Environment

The Secretariat provided an update on the recently published consultation on the Food Environment, which included proposals to restrict the promotions (both 'value promotional restrictions' and location restrictions). See slides for details.

Members were invited to send initial comments to the Secretariat to support the development of a PPA response. **[POST MEETING NOTE:** The consultation is now closed. PPA submitted its response on 18 August (FLC 398/22)].

iii) SG consultation on HFSS promotional restrictions

The Secretariat provided an update on the new SG consultation on restricting promotions of HFSS food and drink, which closes on 23 September. See slides for details.

The Secretariat presented the key differences between the Regulations in England and proposals in Wales and Scotland. Members were specifically concerned about proposals to use the 2018 Nutrient Profiling Model (NPM) to identify products in scope of future restrictions (both in Wales and in Scotland). There was a brief discussion in which some members expressed their support for alignment with the England Regulations, but it was agreed that care would be taken on expressing this view, especially on the Scottish consultation, due to political sensitivities.

ACTION: Members to send comments/suggestions on PPA's draft response by close of business 16 September.

[POST MEETING NOTE: Action completed. PPA has now submitted its response (FLC 441/22)].

iv) HFSS Advertising restrictions

The Secretariat provided an update on developments on HFSS advertising restrictions since the March meeting. It was noted that very little progress had been made since then. See slides for details.

[POST MEETING NOTE: The DHSC consultation on secondary legislation and enforcement of advertising restrictions of HFSS food and drink is still pending. No other work can commence (e.g. by Ofcom, the Advertising Standards Agency (ASA) and the Committee of Advertising Practice (CAP)) until this consultation is published. CAP is concerned about the impact of the delays on the publication of timely guidance for the

industry, assuming the restrictions will come into force January/23. However, see comment above under ‘i) HFSS Promotional Restrictions’ about the potential for a political U-turn on measures].

v) England Food Strategy

The Secretariat provided a summary of the newly published Food Strategy for England, highlighting its main priorities (incl. the Food Data Transparency Partnership (FDTP)).

On the FDTP, it was discussed that there is a proposed programme of data sharing, with potential for mandatory reporting of data, covering the areas of animal welfare, health and environment. Work on the FDTP is expected to kick off in September/22. **[POST MEETING NOTE: Defra is coordinating this work and have recently developed the governance structure (FLC 397/22). Work on the FDTP has been delayed to October/22. It appears that the workstream on health may be prioritised, with a consultation expected by the end of 2023)].**

Members have expressed concerns about the proliferation of the term ‘ultra-processed foods’ (UPF), but also the use of terminology such as ‘junk food’, UPF and HFSS interchangeably, even in Government policy. The Secretariat mentioned that the Food and Drink Federation (FDF) has brought this up with DHSC (for referring to “minimally processed and nutritious food” in their [guidance](#)). Another point of discussion was around references to portion size, and the Secretariat highlighted recent discussions emerging around portion size and calories, but that it is not yet clear which direction future proposals will take.

The Chair also raised a question about how new proposals on the Government Buying Standards for Food and Catering (GBSF) legislation will interact with new legislation on promotions (which covers food sold to the public in hospitals) and CQUIN (Commissioning for Quality and Innovation) criteria.

ACTION: Secretariat to investigate interaction between GBSF x CQUIN x HFSS promotional restrictions in England.

The Secretariat also discussed the expectations of the forthcoming OHID Health Disparities White Paper, which had been paused until the appointment of the new UK Government. The FDF prepared a slide which was shared with members on proposals within the England Food Strategy which the FDF expected to shift to the Health Disparities White Paper.

See slides for further details.

As the England Food Strategy contains proposals that split into different workstreams (e.g., FDTP covering health, animal welfare and environmental outcomes, Health Disparities White Paper), in future meetings these topics will be covered separately.

[POST MEETING NOTE: There are no further updates on OHID’s Health Disparities White Paper].

vi) FDF DHC and NWG updates

The Secretariat provided an overview of key points discussed during FDF Diet and Health Committee (DHC) and Nutrition Working Group (NWG) meetings. See slides for details. In addition:

- **OHID Calorie Reduction Taskforce:** Planned before changes to UK Government were announced so direction of travel uncertain. The Secretariat asked members if they agreed with a calorie remit or if they thought the remit should be broader. The Chair explained that during the FDF meeting views expressed suggested support for a wider scope considering overall health.

ACTION: Members to provide input on whether they would support a calorie remit of if the scope of the OHID Taskforce should be broader.

[POST MEETING NOTE: Since the new Government has been in place there have been no further announcements on this].

- **Reformulation: voluntary x mandatory:** Members were asked what approach they would support in terms of reformulation to allow PPA to develop a position on it.
ACTION: *Members to inform the Secretariat if they support a voluntary or a mandatory approach to reformulation.*
- **FDF updated position on non-HFSS reformulation:** The FDF is updating their position on non-HFSS reformulation efforts to produce products which fall out of scope of the new HFSS Regulations.
- **Government roundtable on 11 May with Health Secretary of State:** It was again noted the change in Government since the May meeting and therefore next steps were unclear. **[POST MEETING NOTE:** The FDF will be holding a meeting to discuss next steps on 29 September as a follow up from the proposals on the FDF slide. Further detail to follow].

b) Labelling & Composition

i) Sunflower oil - Ukraine

The Secretariat gave an update on the latest developments the issue of sunflower oil shortages, in light of the war in Ukraine, both in GB and in the EU, following the discussions earlier on with TS from Defra, covering the entire timeline since the beginning of the crisis in March. The Secretariat also explained that PPA had written to the FSA and Defra providing a case study for the FSA to consider in the discussions during their June Board meeting.

At the June FSA Board meeting it was agreed that the date of 'return to compliance' should be 31 October 2022, but they stated that this would be subject to review and that it would be further discussed at the FSA Board meeting in September.

Members expressed their views that they will continue to work with their Local/Primary Authorities to agree mitigations, however, it was also discussed that Local/Primary Authorities are still likely to interpret FSA's guidance differently, which could lead to different approaches depending on where businesses are located. This appears to be especially problematic with retailers, some of whom are developing their own guidance which may contradict the approach taken by the manufacturer, in terms of mixing of oils, labelling and nutrition information. A member also raised concerns about the date of return to compliance in relation managing supplies of ingredients which use oils as sub-ingredients.

The Chair referred back to the presentation by TS from Defra, who explained that the pragmatic enforcement referred to in the FSA guidance relates to the declaration of oils in 'varying proportions' (which are reasonably expected to be present) during the period of shortages, and that once supplies return to normality this pragmatism will no longer apply. However, some appear to be interpreting the guidance on a more longer-term basis, as the guidance lacks clarity. The guidance also lacks to provide a long-term approach to labelling.

It was agreed that PPA would again write to the FSA and Defra expressing concerns about the end of October date of return to compliance, the approach to enforcement and interpretation of the guidance, the need to future-proof labels, offering alternative solutions and timescales.

ACTION: *PPA to write to FSA/Defra on counter proposals for an approach to return to compliance.*

[POST MEETING NOTE: PPA wrote to the FSA/Defra on 17 August (FLC 388/22). The September FSA Board meeting has been postponed until 26 September, due to the passing of the Queen. However, on 15 September the FSA informed us of their draft position on the date of return to compliance, stating that they are unwilling to formally postpone the date of return to compliance currently set at 31 October 2022, although businesses should continue to work with their Local/Primary Authorities "to ensure swift progress towards return to compliance if the October deadline is indeed missed in some cases". The date of return to compliance applies to undeclared ingredients and does not include the advice on the FSA June update in relation to the declaration of oils 'in varying proportion', which remains valid (FLC 434/22)].

Finally, the Chair suggested keeping track of food labelling issues which could be addressed as a result of a potential review of food labelling/information legislation in the UK. The Secretariat mentioned that at the last FSA Board meeting in June there was a discussion about the suitability of UK food law in the face of emergency crisis (e.g., climate change) and that this should be considered by the FSA in the future.

ACTION: Members to contact PPA with any food labelling issues they would like to be addressed as part of a future food labelling review.

See slides for further details.

ii) Allergen Labelling

The Secretariat gave an overview of the FSA's Food Hypersensitivity Strategy, focussing on the consultation on Precautionary Allergen Labelling (PAL), which ran from December 2021 – March 2022. In July, the FSA published their final report on findings, including a summary of the responses received. See slides for further information.

According to the report, there is a preference for the statement 'Not suitable for those with an allergy to [allergen]' instead of 'may contain'. A member expressed real concerns about the potential implications of this change, which could direct allergic consumers to the PAL statement instead of the list of ingredients.

There was also a question about whether VITAL (the Voluntary Incidental Trace Allergen Labelling) was being considered as part of the work on establishing allergen thresholds. The Secretariat explained that the work being done by the Ad hoc Joint Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)/World Health Organization (WHO) Expert Consultation on Risk Assessment of Food Allergens is still at an early stage and it is highly likely that VITAL will be considered by the Expert Group.

In terms of next steps, the Secretariat explained that PAL work is being split into 4 workstreams to be in place in the next couple of years:

- Setting up allergen threshold standards
- Development of a single statement
- Development of allergen testing requirements
- Development of a mark to go on the product to confirm testing has been applied

The FSA also reported that there should be another consultation on PAL in the next couple of years as the Codex work progresses, which may then consider changes from 'may contain' to 'not suitable for those with an allergy to ...'. However, it is unlikely there will be any change to allergen labelling of prepacked foods in the next 2 years, with the exception of perhaps the guidance on 'may contain nuts', to only include tree nuts, and not peanuts.

iii) FDF FLL updates

The Secretariat provided an overview of key points discussed during the June FDF Food Law and Labelling Committee (FLL) meeting. See slides for details. In addition:

- **EU FIC Revision:** [POST MEETING NOTE: Both the JRC reports (FLC 430/22) and the Nutri-Score algorithm evaluation (FLC 389/22) have now been published]
- **Consultation on imperial units:** There was a brief discussion during the meeting in which members expressed support for retaining the status quo. [POST MEETING NOTE: PPA responded to the consultation on 9 August (FLC 385/22)].
- **Bread and Flour Regulations (BFR):** The Secretariat provided an update on the wider review of the BFR (which included the addition of folic acid to flour) [POST MEETING NOTE: This consultation was launched on 1 September (FLC 420/22)]. The Chair reminded members that

the end the transition period which allowed unfortified non-wholemeal wheat flour to be imported into GB ends on 30 September 2022.

- **Period of adjustment of labels post-Brexit:** [POST MEETING NOTE: The UK Government has now confirmed that Brexit-related labelling changes due to apply from 1 October 2022, have now been delayed until 1 January 2024 (FLC 424/22)].
- **FLL UK/EU Labelling Divergence Tracker:** The Secretariat explained this is a live FDF document but if members would like to receive a copy, they can request it through the Secretariat.

c) Food Safety

The Secretariat gave an update on recent developments in the area of contaminants and pesticides relevant to members. See slides for details. Most of the updates were EU-related so the Secretariat suggested to invite the FSA again to a future FLC meeting for a UK update.

ACTION: PPA to request FSA to a future FLC meeting for an update on contaminants controls in the UK.

Please also note the following:

i) Acrylamide

- Next acrylamide discussion forum expected in Q3/Q4 2022, in which output of discussions with Member States (MSs) will be shared.
- EUPPA in the process of altering their goodfries.eu website on frying instructions for chips.
- The European Snacks Association (ESA) and the European Potato Processors' Association (EUPPA) providing data to the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) and analysing latest data from 2020, but working with a statistician on 2021 data.
- EU Consultation expected December 2022.
- FSA annual monitoring report: exp. Autumn 2022, and likely to include vegetable crisps and frozen vegetables.

ACTION: If members have been contacted by the FSA, please inform PPA.

- Next Board Meeting will take place on 26 September at the John Innes Centre (JIC), near Norwich. JIC is carrying out work in the area of new genetic techniques. There will be an opportunity to visit the site and talk to scientists involved in research. If FLC members are interested in attending, please discuss with Board members.

ii) 3-MCPD and glycidyl esters

- Relates mostly to oil, but some suggestion it can also be formed in processed products.
- For potato crisps - a series of papers published in conjunction with LCI (German laboratory) several years ago showed that there was no formation of either 3-MCPD or glycidyl esters in potato crisps during production. Used as argument in the case of proposals for Maximum Levels (MLs) in finished products (e.g., oil only constitutes 30% of a potato crisp, and therefore level of compliance should be set at 30%).

iii) Glycoalkaloids

- Work item being led by PPTC as it primarily relates to conditions in field and in store.
- MYGLINKO project partly being funded by German authorities and part by the industry. EUPPA plays key role.
- ESA meeting at the end of July to agree on the format of data to be provided.

iv) Other contaminants

- Targeted stakeholder consultation on recast of Regulation (EC) 1881/2006 (EU contaminants Regulation). Does not make many changes but includes 3 key changes: new levels of Ochratoxin A (OTA), Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and Hydrocyanic acid.

v) Chlorpropham (CIPC)

- Sprout suppressant banned in both EU and UK, but due to its texture it can stick to surfaces of potato stores.
- French company Arvalis helping to collect and analyse data, and prepare a final report. Data collection started last season.
- The Health and Safety Executive (HSE) has requested data from the Potato Value Chain report from December 2021 and therefore likely to be considering a Temporary Maximum Residue Level (tMRL) for the UK.

vi) 1,4-DMN

[POST MEETING NOTE: A further letter on this issue was sent by the Potato Stakeholder Group to the former Defra Minister Victoria Prentis on 28 July. On 4 August the HSE issued an authorisation for the use of 1,4-DMN across GB (PPTC 129/22)].

vii) Processing factors (Pesticides):

This agenda item was not discussed due to time constraints. Please refer to the slide for information.

d) Sustainability

The Secretariat gave a brief update on the latest developments on the Packaging Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) scheme. The Committee noted the timeline, key actions and developments summarised within the slide deck. One of the current concerns was that the Office for National Statistics (ONS) has determined that the eventual scheme administrator will be a public body, and that this was expected (by industry) to result in significant additional costs (vs an industry supported administrator as exists in other EU markets).

FDF was heavily engaged in discussions with Defra on this, but it seems unlikely that there is much scope to change this decision (which is outside of Defra's direct control). Furthermore, there was now much uncertainty due to the departure of Defra Minister Jo Churchill, who had been involved in the discussions on EPR with industry.

5) AOB

There were no AOBs raised.

6) Risk matrix

The group considered and revised the Risk Matrix based on developments discussed during the meeting. However, due to time constraints members were asked to raise any requested changes to the Risk Matrix after the meeting (circulated to members with the meeting slides (FLC 362/22)). No comments were received from members, but the Chair and Secretariat agreed on the following changes:

- Renamed the 'Mandatory reporting for large businesses' to 'Food Data Transparency Partnership (mandatory reporting for large businesses)'. Kept it under 'Future issue/High impact'.
- Marked 'junk food cycle' (along with 'ultra-processed foods') as a high-profile media issue. Kept it under 'Current issue/Moderate impact'.
- Moved 'Furan' from 'Future Issue/Moderate impact' to 'Current issue/Moderate impact'.
- Moved 'Contaminants (DON)' from 'Managed issue/Moderate impact' to 'Future issue/Moderate impact' (Combined with T-2, HT-2)
- Deleted 'Cadmium' from 'Managed issue/Moderate impact'.
- Deleted 'Chlorates' from 'Managed issue/Small impact'.

7) Next meeting dates

The Secretariat said that an FDF Parliamentary event would be taking place on 14 September, coinciding with the proposed date for the next FLC meeting in September. The Secretariat proposed to send out a Doodle poll to seek an alternative date for the September meeting.

ACTION: Secretariat to circulate a Doodle poll to agree on an alternative date for September meeting.

[POST MEETING NOTE: Completed 28/07/22 (FLC 368/22). Secretariat followed up on 09/08/22 (FLC 386/22) confirming change of date of next FLC meeting. The last 2022 FLC meetings will be on:

- Wednesday, 5 October (changed from 14 September)
- Wednesday, 30 November]

Members were also asked to reply to our survey on meeting format preference by the end of July. The Secretariat highlighted that realistically the next 2 FLC meetings will be run virtually, however, encouraged members to complete the survey to express their preference for the meetings in 2023.

ACTION: *Members to reply to survey on physical meetings (FLC 269/22) by 29 July.*

ADDENDUM:

On an ongoing basis, members are invited to submit to the Secretariat any product data held on:

3-MCPD	Mycotoxins (aflatoxins, ochratoxin A, patulin, fusarium toxins, fumonisings, deoxynivalenol (DON) and zearalenone (ZEA))
Acrylamide	Perfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)
Cadmium	Pesticides (CIPC)
Dioxins	Tropane alkaloids
Glycoalkaloids	UK import/EU export issues (e.g. composites, HRFNAO)
Hydrocyanic acid (HCN)	Sunflower oil shortages/substitutions/issues