

**PPA Food Law and Consumer (FLC) Committee
Minutes of the meeting 1 July 2025,
Food & Drink Federation (FDF), London (and teleconference)**

Participants:		Guest speakers	
Catharine Hall	KP Snacks (Chair)	Tobias Bruce-Jones	Defra
Andrew Curtis	PPA (Secretariat)	Balwinder Dhoot	FDF
Vanessa Richardson	PPA (Secretariat)		
Shane Green	McCain		
Darren Hewish	Tayto Group		
Jyoty Modha	PepsiCo	Apologies	
Ian Rigby	PepsiCo (online)	Gillian Black	Taylor's Snacks
Federica Tritschler	Lamb Weston	Anina Toma	Taylor's Snacks
Stuart Williams	PepsiCo	Charlotte Pick	McCain

1) Welcome and anti-trust guidance

Members were asked to sign the PPA anti-trust statement as practiced in meetings if not already emailed.

2) Invited Guest Speaker: Tobias Bruce-Jones (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Defra)

Tobias Bruce-Jones (TBJ), from the Food Strategy Team at Defra, provided an update on the UK Government's plans for the upcoming Food Strategy. TBJ joined the meeting in person. See slides for further details.

TBJ explained that the UK Government's Food Strategy was launched in December 2024 by the Defra Secretary of State (SoS). Since then, Defra has undertaken a period of targeted stakeholder engagement, which has been running since late April and will continue through July. This engagement is focused on Phase 1 of the strategy, with further developments anticipated.

TBJ emphasised that the strategy is evidence-based, drawing on past initiatives such as the National Food Strategy and previous Government policy documents. While much work has already been done to identify the problems facing the food system, the current focus is to shift quickly toward solutions.

TBJ presented the rationale for the Food Strategy. Key issues include significant inequalities in access to affordable, healthy food and rising levels of food poverty. The Strategy is built on four key pillars: food security, sustainability, health and economic growth.

A systems approach is being taken, recognising the interdependencies across the entire food system, from farm and fisheries through to consumers. TBJ noted that previous food strategies have lacked cross-government support, something this programme is actively addressing.

TBJ outlined the governance structures supporting the strategy:

- A Ministerial Food Strategy Group, with representatives from key departments including the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC), Defra, the Department for Business & Trade (DBT), the Department for Work & Pensions (DWP), the Department for Education (DfE), and others.
- The Food Strategy Advisory Board (FSAB), whose members have been selected based on their expertise in the food system.
- Sector-specific workshops, including those conducted with IGD, which have engaged over 300 stakeholders.

In addition, Defra is engaging with academics (e.g. via ministerial roundtables), civil society organisations and NGOs, and citizens, through the Citizens Advisory Council, run in collaboration with the Food Foundation and the Food, Farming & Countryside Commission. Work is also ongoing with devolved administrations to ensure policy coherence across the UK.

In terms of the strategic vision and next steps, the Government's long-term vision is to develop a food system that grows the economy and feeds the nation. The 'Good Food Cycle' will replace the current 'junk food cycle', supported by cross-cutting themes such as celebrating UK food and culture, addressing supply chain resilience, building consumer trust through data and transparency and supporting local and place-based food initiatives.

TBJ stressed that the upcoming Food Strategy is not a single publication, but a programme for change. While he could not confirm specific dates, he noted that further information would be released in the coming weeks, including announcements around future opportunities for stakeholder input.

[POST MEETING NOTE: On 15 July, Defra published the [England Food Strategy outcomes framework](#). No new policy announcements were made. The document does not reference the previously discussed White Paper. However, this is still expected in the Autumn 2026 (FLC 223/25).]

The Secretariat opened the floor for questions from members. Several points and concerns were raised:

- **Scope and Balance:** Health-related policy efforts disproportionately target manufacturers (e.g. Soft Drinks Industry Levy (SDIL)), while out-of-home and other sectors remain under-addressed. TBJ acknowledged the point, noting that the strategy aims to be systemic and balanced.
- **Health Labelling and Reformulation:** Potential changes to Front-Of-Pack Nutrition Labelling (FOPNL) could undermine previous reformulation efforts.
- **Sustainability and Innovation:** Significant investment in sustainability initiatives across the industry but more government support is needed to meet shared environmental goals. Concerns were raised about the withdrawal of key tools, bodies and incentives (e.g. work formerly done by AHDB Potatoes), and the risks of reduced access to agronomic advice and innovation.
- **Farming:** Widespread uncertainty driven by geopolitical instability and inconsistent Government policies, particularly regarding the Sustainable Farming Incentive (SFI) schemes, which can lead to higher costs driven by risk, that are ultimately passed on to consumers. Focus needed on coordinated, practical planning, such as access to water and infrastructure (e.g. reservoirs), over complex agri-tech solutions. The key message was the need for certainty to enable long-term planning and investment.
- **Water Use and Resilience:** Access to water, particularly for growers in water-stressed regions, was flagged as a critical issue. Suggestions that the future strategy should explicitly consider water access and long-term planning. This was acknowledged by TBJ as a recurring discussion point, that should be more fully integrated into strategic thinking.
- **Consistency Across Government Strategies:** How the Food Strategy would align with the 10-Year Health Plan and other existing/upcoming Government strategies. TBJ confirmed that Defra views the Food Strategy as an umbrella initiative, linking in with wider policy work across departments to ensure consistency and avoid duplication.

- **Future relationship with the EU:** Uncertainty around the future Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Agreement and the potential implications for food policy and supply chains. There was particular concern about how closely UK standards would align with the EU's, and how this would impact planning and compliance in the food sector.

The group emphasised the importance of continuing dialogue with specific sectors, noting the significant insight they can offer, and the need for better engagement with sector-specific associations.

The session closed with a request for further information about the timing and nature of industry engagement in upcoming stages. TBJ confirmed there would be further opportunities and encouraged participants to continue engaging through existing stakeholder channels.

The PPA Secretariat and members thanked TBJ for joining the meeting and answering questions.

The discussion continued with members expressing confusion over fragmentation across Government departments and agencies involved in food policy and regulation. Although the Food Standards Agency (FSA), the Health and Safety Executive (HSE), and DHSC all play roles, there appears to be little coordination or clarity in how responsibilities are shared, or decisions are made. The same also seems to apply internally within specific government bodies, e.g. Defra different teams unaware of other teams' work.

There was also concern about the difficulty in navigating available information. Participants described a 'link-chasing' experience, where guidance documents lead to more links rather than clear answers. A distinction was made between UK regulatory frameworks and legacy EU regulations, with the latter still seen as more coherent and reliable.

A follow-up action was proposed to address the lack of coordination.

ACTION: Secretariat to contact Defra to express additional concerns about perceived **disconnect** between government departments and agencies and internally (e.g. Defra food strategy and farming teams) to be captured as part of the **Defra Food Strategy work**. [POST MEETING NOTE: COMPLETED (FLC 207/25)].

3) Invited Guest Speaker: Balwinder Dhoot (Director of Sustainability and Growth, FDF)

Balwinder Dhoot (BD), Director of Sustainability and Growth at the FDF, also joined the meeting in person, to provide an update on the FDF's work on sustainability and on sustainability-related policy areas. See slides for further detail. BD also leads on discussions on the Food Strategy at the FDF and listened to the previous presentation by Defra. Participants also shared views on the previous discussions.

BD started by outlining the overarching FDF sustainability strategy, known as 'Ambition 2030', which focuses on five key environmental pillars: Net Zero, Nature Restoration, Sustainable Supply Chains, Food Waste, and Packaging. These areas were selected based on both policy urgency and potential value, with a particular emphasis on planetary concerns.

The strategy is structured around three core components:

1. **Strategic Direction:** Providing a clear framework and 2030 targets for each pillar to guide member organisations.
2. **Maturity Pathways:** Offering a tiered model (entry, developing, advancing) to help members assess and progress their sustainability efforts. This includes signposting to existing schemes and standards rather than creating new ones.
3. **Policy Engagement:** Using the strategy as a foundation for constructive dialogue with Government, enabling the organisation to advocate for supportive policies and challenge those that may hinder progress.

The strategy is intended to support FDF members in making tangible progress while also strengthening the organisation's voice in policy discussions. Members were encouraged to raise any issues or concerns through the FDF to help shape future positioning and share practical insights.

BD provided a policy update covering Net Zero, environmental labelling, nature and land use, deforestation, food waste, and packaging.

On Net Zero, BD outlined ongoing work with the Net Zero Council, which is developing sector-specific roadmaps. The FDF is actively engaged, particularly around supply chain challenges. BD also mentioned negotiations on Climate Change Agreements (CCAs), to ensure realistic energy efficiency targets, and involvement in the Food Data Transparency Partnership (FDTP), to improve carbon footprint measurement.

On environmental labelling, BD noted that while Government efforts are progressing slowly, private sector initiatives (particularly by Mondra) are gaining traction and may set *de facto* standards. Government may later step in to provide oversight.

On nature and land use, BD highlighted the Government's Land Use Framework consultation and FDF's contribution advocating for a balanced and strategic approach to land use. BD also discussed the Nature Markets Dialogue, which is exploring how to create credible markets for biodiversity investment. The consensus is that government-led assurance frameworks will be essential.

On deforestation, BD reported that the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) is placing heavy compliance burdens on businesses. The recently published deforestation risk country list will help businesses assess exposure. BD said that the UK work on the Forest Commodities Regulation is currently on hold, pending discussions on the new UK/EU SPS Agreement. While the UK's position remains unclear, the FDF noted that, although they are strongly committed to halting deforestation, they are advocating for smarter, more effective policy design.

On food waste, BD explained that while FDF supports mandatory reporting, it must be part of a broader strategy. Concerns were raised about the Environment Agency's (EA) proposed reporting system. Engagement continues via the Circular Economy Strategy.

On packaging and Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), BD noted progress toward establishing an oversight body, with FDF part of a consortium bidding to lead. Key updates include:

- **Modulated fees** based on recyclability.
- **Ringfenced funds** for local authority recycling infrastructure.
- **Outstanding issues** around commercial waste and potential double charging.

Finally, BD stressed the need for better coordination between food and environmental policy teams in government to ensure the Food Strategy complements existing sustainability efforts.

The Secretariat and members thanked BD for the presentation and discussion.

4) Review of FLC meeting slides (25 March) and any actions arising

Actions from the previous meeting (FLC 154/25) were not reviewed due to time constraints. All actions had either been completed or were going to be discussed during the meeting. See slides for details.

One action has been carried forward:

ACTION: Members interested in hosting a factory visit for the new Defra labelling team to contact the Secretariat ASAP.

5) Updates

a) Nutrition and Health

The Secretariat gave an update on diet and health policy timings and highlighted some events which were not further discussed during the meeting. See slides for further details.

- **Northern Ireland (NI) review Nutritional Standards in vending in Healthcare Settings** – exp. Summer TBC.
- **British Nutrition Foundation's (BNF) Snacktember** – in September: PPA discussion with BNF in June. Campaign aimed at schools.
 - Promote healthier, more sustainable snacking -- children and young people (aged 5-16)
 - Veg Power campaign – attack the snack – this month – aimed at parents – PPA to investigate

ACTION: Secretariat to investigate remit of Veg Power's upcoming campaign 'Attack the Snack'

[POST MEETING NOTE: Completed. Campaign led by Veg Power aimed at increasing consumption of vegetable snacks by children, with ideas and suggestions by chefs and nutritionists. Campaign attracted very limited media coverage.]

- **Public Health Wales (PHW) position on Ultra-Processed Foods (UPF)** – exp. 2025
- **EU Childhood Obesity Plan follow up** – exp. 2025
- **National Diet Nutritional Survey (NDNS) Urinary Sodium report** – exp. 2026
- **UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) report on public perceptions of UPF** – exp. January 2026
- **International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) review on UPF** – exp. 2027 TBC
- **World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines on UPF consumption** – exp. 2027 TBC
- **Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) Y2 calorie reduction report and the Y1 salt reduction report** – no updates
- **UK Govt response to FOPNL, OHID response to 2018 Nutrient Profiling Model (NPM)** – no updates
[POST MEETING NOTE: There have been further updates on NPM as part of the 10-Year Health Plan for England – see below and slides for further detail]
- **WHO work** – Shake package on salt, the guidelines on polyunsaturated fats and the guidelines on nutrition labelling - all pending

i) LHF/HFSS advertising restrictions (UK-wide)

The Chair provided an update on the upcoming advertising restrictions of Less Healthy Foods (LHF). See slides for details.

Please also note:

- **DHSC Consultation on secondary legislation to exempt 'brand advertising' from LHF advertising restrictions:** **[POST MEETING NOTE: The [consultation](#) was published on 16 July and closed on 6 August (FLC 224/25). PPA issued a response to the consultation on 6 August (FLC 249/25)].**

ii) HFSS Promotion restrictions (England and Devolved Administrations (DAs))

The Chair provided an update on developments on promotion restrictions of food and drink High in Fat, Sugar or Salt (HFSS) in the UK and DAs. See slides for details. In addition, please note:

Wales:

- **Welsh Government (WG) HFSS promotions restrictions implementation guidance:** **[POST MEETING NOTE: The WG published their [implementation guidance](#) on 10 July (FLC 216/25)].**

Scotland:

- **Scottish Government (SG) Draft Good Food Nation Plan:** [POST MEETING NOTE: The [proposed National Good Food Nation Plan](#) has now been published. The Scottish Parliament's (SP) Local Government, Housing and Planning, and the Health, Social Care and Sport Committees have issued a call for views, closing on 15 August. PPA will not respond directly but will submit comments via the FDF. The final National Good Food Nation Plan is expected to be published and come into force by the end of 2025 (FLC 214/245)].
- **Scottish Population Health Framework:** Published on 17 June (FLC 193/25)
 - Covers legislation to improve food retail environments.
 - Includes reformulation and retailer commitments to healthier shopping baskets.
 - Many actions already underway, e.g. HFSS promotion restrictions.
 - Action across local government and the education sector to support the provision of healthy food in early years and school settings.
 - Action to support whole system approaches at all levels to improving healthy weight across all drivers of the Framework.

Northern Ireland (NI):

- **NI Obesity Strategy Framework:** [POST MEETING NOTE: To date, neither the NI Obesity Strategy Framework nor the Action Plan have been published].

iii) 10-Year Health Plan

The Secretariat gave an overview of the then recently announced 10-Year Health Plan for England. See slides for details. The group discussed the review of the 2004/05 NPM expressing concerns about a possible adoption of the 2018 NPM model, including the consequences of its implementation in HFSS/LHF promotion and advertising restrictions.

[POST MEETING NOTE: As expected, the 10-Year Health Plan was published on 3 July. Other than the expected policy announcements, the Government also announced it would review the 2004/05 NPM as that is no longer “fit for purpose” (FLC 205/25). Officials have indicated that the revised NPM, which they consulted on back in 2018 (to reflect new UK dietary advice for free sugars and fibre) will likely form the basis of the new model. DHSC is expected to consult in 2026 on applying the updated NPM to these policies before bringing forward legislation. They expect to provide a transition period for industry once legislation has been laid. The DHSC says they are already engaging with the DAs and that they intend on engaging with industry throughout the consultation period to agree, amongst other things, adequate transition periods. Other announcements made as part of the 10-Year Health Plan include updating School Food Standards, restoring the value of the Healthy Start programme, expanding free school meals, planning restrictions to block fast-food outlets near schools, banning the sale of high-caffeine energy drinks to under 16s, and reforming the SDIL. The Government also stated it was open to *repealing certain restrictions e.g.* legislation banning volume price promotions and aisle placement of ‘unhealthy’ food by introducing smarter regulation focussed on outcomes (reporting), although they have not advised on timescales].

The group then discussed other public health proposals set by NGOs. They also considered the FDF position on FOPNL and the draft metrics agreed by the FDTP health Working Group (WG), to seek views and agree if PPA could support any of them.

On the FDTP health metrics, there were concerns about the use of calories as a metric due to difficulties in demonstrating progress where reformulation is not always an option. Concerns were also expressed on the reporting based on portion size, due to lack of control on actual consumption by consumers. Feedback on the use of sales weighted NPM scores were more positive. In relation to voluntary metrics, support would depend on clarity, feasibility and resource demands, although there were concerns expressed over negative impact if reporting is later discontinued.

On FOPNL, although members appeared supportive of mandatory labelling (in particular for the UK traffic light system), concerns were raised over international trade and regulatory alignment. It was agreed therefore that PPA should not take a position at this stage, given the ongoing developments around the SPS agreement with the EU, as well as the discussions on the 10-Year Health Plan for England and the Food Strategy.

iv. Other Diet & Nutrition updates

The Secretariat provided a brief update on several issues of relevance. Please see slides for more information. In addition:

- **NDNS Y12-15**
 - **[POST MEETING NOTE:** The raw NDNS data is now available. PPA will analyse it in the coming months and provide a comparison, as possible. However, please note that the methodology change means that comparison may not be accurate].
ACTION: Secretariat to analyse new NDNS data Y12-15 for members' products.
- **OHID Changes in food and drink purchasing behaviour and impact on diet and nutrition: 2021-2023**
 - **ACTION: Secretariat to confirm data from the OHID report on 'Changes in food and drink purchasing behaviour and impact on diet and nutrition: 2021-2023 relating to salt contribution from crisps and savoury snacks purchases (slide 30).** **[POST MEETING NOTE:** OHID confirmed that the 3.3% salt contribution of crisps and snacks to the diet relates to the total take-home market. They have also confirmed that the 1% figure relates to the total volume of food and drink taken into the home, and not just the total HFSS volume. Slide 30 has been corrected to reflect OHID's confirmation (FLC 215/25)].
- **PPA Salt/Sugar call for data 2024-25**
 - **ACTION: Members to provide salt data for crisps, savoury snacks, popcorn, nuts and processed potato products, as well as sugar in popcorn for the year 2024-2025 to the PPA Secretariat by 4 July**
[POST MEETING NOTE: The salt/sugar collection for 2024-25 is now complete. PPA is finalising the data analysis and will circulate it to members in the coming weeks].
- **WG consultation on Healthy Eating in Schools**
 - Members agreed that PPA would not submit a response to this consultation, but that an FDF response would be supported, as appropriate.
- **EU Updates:**
 - Revision of the Regulation on Food Information to Consumers (FIC) - on hold, no intention to amend the regulations on Nutrition and Health Claims (NHC) at present, and no indications on UPF study mentioned in Vision for Agriculture report, but likely Joint Research Centre (JRC) and Directorate General for Research and Innovation will conduct the study.

b) Food Labelling, Composition & Regulation

i. Bread and Flour Regulations (BFR)

The Chair provided an update on discussions on developments on the BFR, with a focus on the addition of folic acid to non-wholemeal wheat flour. See slides for further details. In addition:

- Some members reported that some suppliers are reluctant to update specifications, preferring to send informal emails.
 - Retailers need updated specs to revise expectations, creating a feedback loop of delays.
- Concern that October may bring a flood of changes, overwhelming systems.

- Risk of last-minute complications due to reluctance in updating documentation.
- Members reported mixed experiences with local/primary authorities.
 - Some derogations granted, but communication and clarity remain inconsistent.

ACTION: Members are encouraged to begin discussions on the *labelling challenge [flour fortification with folic acid]* with their *local/primary authorities*.

- Concerns about jurisdiction and enforcement, especially for products crossing into the Republic of Ireland.
- **[POST MEETING NOTE:** The Food Safety Authority of Ireland (FSAI) sent a letter to Food Drink Ireland (FDI) on folic acid fortification, labelling, enforcement and options for Irish food businesses. The letter clarifies that EU legislation does not allow for a transition period for labelling changes resulting from updates to third country legislation or industry practices, but recognises the difficulties faced by food businesses using UK flour when exporting to the EU, particularly due to the uncertainty around when UK suppliers will begin fortification. Also, the FSAI has published a [Q&A on UK Flour Fortified with Folic Acid](#), which confirms that folic acid fortification poses minimal safety concerns (FLC 226/25)].

ii. UK/EU Trade Agreement

The Secretariat updated members on the status of the Common Understanding document between the UK and the EU. See slides for further details. In addition:

- Dynamically alignment plans on all relevant EU legislation covered under the proposed agreement - SPS food safety and general consumer protection rules, regulation on pesticides, rules on organics, marketing standards.
- Impact on NI agreement - would change Windsor Framework agreement.
- Lots to agree on inputting into decision making, early access to discussions, and systems, dispute resolution with the European Court of Justice (ECJ) final backstop and UK financial contribution.
- No timeframe - could be done in 18 months or could take longer - no clarity.
- **[POST MEETING NOTE:** On 16 July, the European Commission (EC) issued a [recommendation](#) to authorise the launch of negotiations for a SPS trade agreement between the UK and the EU. The document provides further detail on the proposed agreement's scope and intended application. The EC needs to agree mandate with EU Member States (EUMS). SPS negotiations likely to start in September].

iii. Other Labelling, Composition and Regs.

The Chair and Secretariat provided several updates under this agenda item. Please see slides for details. In addition:

- **Vegan/vegetarian/plant-based labelling:** **[POST MEETING NOTE:** To date, the ISO International Standard for Plant-Based Foods (ISO 8700) has not been published].
- **Smoke flavourings UK:** **[POST MEETING NOTE:** To date, the genotoxicity assessment of the 8 smoke flavourings approved for use in the UK has not been published].
- **Smoke flavourings EU:** **[POST MEETING NOTE:** The EC has now published a [working document](#) providing examples related to the phase-out of smoke flavouring primary products in the EU, along with a Q&A section on transitional measures (FLC 236/25)].
- **JRC consultation on waste sorting labels:** **[POST MEETING NOTE:** To date, we are not aware of the publication of the JRC final report].
- **Codex consultation on Precautionary Allergen Labelling (PAL):** **[POST MEETING NOTE:** The ad hoc Joint Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)/WHO Expert Consultation on Risk Assessment of Food Allergens published the [summary and conclusions of their June 2025 meeting](#) providing recommendations on food allergen risk assessment: "The proposed

framework does not differentiate between exclusively qualitative and quantitative approaches, rather it utilizes qualitative information and, where required, the combination of qualitative and quantitative information.” (FLC 238/25). To date, the recommendation on a reference dose for cereals containing gluten or gluten is still pending].

- **Allergen labelling – UK:** FSA carrying out interviews with businesses on PAL usage.

ACTION: Members interested in speaking to the FSA about their experiences on allergen management to inform the PPA Secretariat.

- **Allergen labelling – NL:** Discussions on the application of the new Dutch PAL rules, coming into force on 1 January 2026.

ACTION: Secretariat to investigate application of NL PAL requirements on multi-lingual products. [POST MEETING NOTE: PPA is still waiting for clarification on this point].

c) Food Safety

The Secretariat gave an update on recent relevant developments on acrylamide, 3-MCPD esters, furans, glycoalkaloids and the Plant Protection Products (PPPs) Chlorpropham (CIPC) and Mancozeb. See slides for details. Please also note the following:

i) Acrylamide

- Acrylamide data on potato crisps show plateauing trends - no significant impact or change in recent years.
- Frozen products (e.g. French fries) pose challenges due to cooking variability.
- Benchmark levels (BMLs) may remain unchanged, but Maximum Levels (MLs) could be introduced. If BMLs are exceeded, MLs may be set or BMLs revised downward.
- European Snacks Association (ESA) acrylamide data collection vegetable crisps: **[POST MEETING NOTE: ESA has started work on a new draft guidance document for managing acrylamide formation in vegetable crisps. The draft document has been circulated to the FLC for comments, closing on 12 September (FLC 239/25)].**
- ESA call for acrylamide data collection on nuts and seeds: **[POST MEETING NOTE: This has now been launched. Closes on 3 October (FLC 219/25)].**
- FoodDrinkEurope Acrylamide toolbox review: **[POST MEETING NOTE: FoodDrinkEurope has started to update the introduction to the acrylamide toolbox. PPA has circulated the working document for comments, closing on 29 August (FLC 252/25)].**
- Codex Code of Practice for the reduction of acrylamide in foods: **[POST MEETING NOTE: To date, the report of the 18th meeting of the Codex Committee on Contaminants in Foods (CCCF18) held on 23-27 June, has not been published].**
- UK FSA/Food Standards Scotland (FSS) call for acrylamide data: **[POST MEETING NOTE: On 30 July, FSA and FSS launched a call for acrylamide data. The deadline for submission is 30 November. FSA/FSS are also asking for information on the use of strategies to limit acrylamide formation. PPA/ESA is proposing to share the exact same information with the FSA that is shared annually with the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA). PPA is consulting with FoodDrinkEurope on how to respond to the request on mitigation measures.]**

ACTION: Members to inform the PPA Secretariat if they wish to share additional information with FSA/FSS or object to PPA/ESA using EFSA data, by no later than 31 October (FLC 237/25).]

ii) Furans

- Potato-based crisps show low and declining furan levels, indicating good control.
- Maize-based snacks show higher furan levels, with no clear mitigation measures in place.

iii) Glycoalkaloids

- Unclear whether the EC will set MLs or will continue with monitoring only.
- If data submitted is accepted as showing best practice, MLs may not be introduced, but countries with higher levels may prompt further action.
- Inconsistent sampling may affect data reliability and policy decisions.

iv) CIPC

- Data collection for 2024-25 storage season: **[POST MEETING NOTE: A total of 150 samples had been received so far, and a further 30+ were anticipated by 25 July 2025. The highest reported value was 0.09mg/kg. 19 samples were reported to have residues above 0.01mg/kg. The CIPC Residues Management Group (CRMG) Secretariat is working on draft report, to be finalised at the next CRMG meeting on 19 August].**
- CRMG Secretariat: **[POST MEETING NOTE: Andrew Curtis (AC) has now stepped down from his role as CRMG Secretariat. Graham Bannister from GB Potatoes has taken over role].**

v) Mancozeb

- EU legal case: Outcome of court case expected late 2025/early 2026.
- UPL letter to Defra SoS: **[POST MEETING NOTE: UPL and GB Potatoes are coordinating a joint industry letter to be sent to the Defra SoS, Defra Minister and the Chemicals Regulation Division (CRD) of the HSE. The letter requests a pause in the UK withdrawal process for Mancozeb in the UK until the final decision from the EU court is published. While PPA did not directly co-sign the letter due to a lack of consensus among its members, it is a member of GB Potatoes, which co-authored the letter].**

d) Sustainability

This agenda item was covered by BD at the start of the meeting.

6) Committee matters

Two items were discussed as part of this agenda item – see slides for details:

○ FDF Advisory Group (AAG) update:

The PPA Secretariat (AC) provided an update on recent discussions of the FDF AAG, following his appointment as Chair of the AAG. In his role, AC will also participate in FDF Board meetings, offering valuable insights into key documents and strategic discussions between FDF, Government officials and other key food industry players. This engagement presents an opportunity for PPA to contribute directly to high-level conversations and enables PPA to help steer the group's priorities moving forward.

The next meeting of the ASG is planned for 8 July. Prof Susan Jebb, the FSA Chair, is one of the speakers. **[POST MEETING NOTE: The minutes for the July meeting are still pending. The next AAG meeting will take place on 24 November].**

○ FLC vice-chair position

The Secretariat pointed out that the FLC vice-chair role remains vacant and invited interested members to contact the PPA Secretariat or Chair for more information.

ACTION: Members interested in applying for FLC's vice-chair position to contact the PPA Secretariat.

7) Risk matrix

The Risk Matrix was discussed during the meeting, and the following changes were agreed:

- Removed 'EU' from 'EU/UK devolved regulatory divergence' and created 2 separate entries:
 - 'UK devolved regulatory divergence' – new entry under 'current issue' x 'big impact'.
 - 'UK/EU SPS Agreement' – new entry under 'future issue' x 'big impact'.
- 'DHSC 10-year NHS reform plan' renamed to '10-Year Health Plan for England' – remaining as 'future issue' x 'moderate impact'.
- Moved 'NIRMS/'Not for EU' labelling' from 'current issue' x 'moderate impact' to 'managed issue' x 'moderate impact'.
- Moved 'Glycoalkaloids' from 'future issue' x 'moderate impact' to 'future issue' x 'small impact'.
- Added 'Furans' as a new entry, future issue' x 'small impact'.
- Removed 'UK Deforestation' duplicate from 'current issue' x 'moderate impact' – remained under 'future issue' x 'moderate impact'.

[POST MEETING NOTE: In addition to the above, following the publication of the 10-Year Health Plan for England, the Secretariat made one additional change to the Risk Matrix:

- Re-worded 'Nutrient profiling (Ofcom model review UK)' to "Nutrient profiling (Ofcom 2018 model consultation)"].

8) AOB

Due to time constraints, no AOBs were discussed.

9) Next meeting dates

The final 2025 FLC meeting will be held online, on 12 November, with a proposed 1:30pm start.

- **ACTION:** Members to provide suggestions for guest speakers for next FLC meeting.

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)
Nickel	MOSH/MOAH
Dioxins	Tropane alkaloids
Glycoalkaloids	UK import/EU export issues (e.g., composites, HRFNAO, NIRMS, BTOM)
Hydrocyanic acid (HCN)	Supply chain shortages (e.g., sunflower oil, lecithins, etc)/substitution issues